

Business Papers 2024

MID-WESTERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

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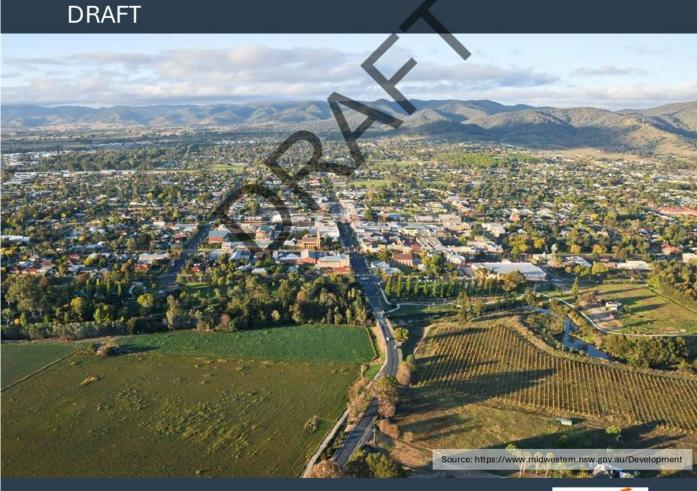


ATTACHMENTS

Report 8.1	Attachment 1	Draft Employment Lands Strategy (Industrial) May 2024	3
Report 8.2	Attachment 1	Events Assistance Applications Summary	136
	Attachment 2	Events Assistance Applications	137
Report 9.2	Attachment 1	Quarterly Budget Review Statement March 2024	174
Report 9.4	Attachment 1	Community Grants May 2024 Attachment	242
Report 9.12	Attachment 1	Min 309-23 - Council Meeting 13 Dec 2023 - Community Land PoM	297
	Attachment 2	Community Land Plan of Management	298
	Attachment 3	Native Title manager Advice - Community Land PoM	389
Report 11.5	Attachment 1	MRT Quarterly MWRC Operational Report Q3 FY24	412



Draft Mid-Western Employment Lands Strategy (Industrial) 2024



02 May 2024



LAND USE PLANNING

DEVELOPMENT APPROVALS

TRANSPORT PLANNING

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING

PROGAM MANAGEMENT

INFRASTRUCTURI



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mid-Western Regional Council is committed to building a strong, resilient and sustainable industrial sector in the Mid-Western Regional local government area (the Region). Council has recognised the need to undertake further analysis to ensure appropriately zoned industrial land is available to meet demand and ensure Council's policy settings are supportive of new industrial opportunities. To enable this, the Mid-Western Regional Employment Lands Strategy (Industrial)(ELSI) has been developed, with a critical part of the study being the identification of additional sites which may potentially be suitable for future industrial development.

The Region is expected to be a key population and employment growth area of the Central West and Orana region in the short-term. Employment within the Region is projected to increase significantly between 2021 and 2026 from 11,068 workers to 19,480 workers. However, employment within the Region is anticipated to decrease significantly as construction is completed on a number of State Significant Development (SSD) projects. There is the potential for additional industrial employment opportunities to be generated in the Region to service these SSD projects.

There is also likely to be a significant decline in employment opportunities within the Region in the mining sector between 2021 and 2046, with the shift away from coal mining towards clean energy¹.

The analysis undertaken shows that the Region has sufficient industrial zoned land to meet its needs to 2046 and beyond, based on a direct comparison of supply against demand. However, further investigations highlight the composition of remaining supply does not meet the needs of prospective land users, is already committed or appropriately located to service the significant number of SSD projects coming online as part of the Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zone (REZ).

The initial background economic analysis undertaken in support of the ELSI identified a need to identify ~40 hectares of raw land as a baseline figure to accommodate industrial land demand growth within the Region to 2046 (i.e. to service existing demand). However, it is recognised that the modelling undertaken to support this analysis was based on latest information available at the time and that industrial development may catalyse further investment in the medium term, which cannot be fully quantified at this point in time. Therefore, the ELSI suggests the need to identify at least ~60 hectares of raw land as a baseline figure to accommodate industrial land demand growth.

The ELSI identifies a range of sites as being potentially suitable for short (1-5 years), medium (5-10 years) and long term (10 years+) industrial supply, particularly in locations such as Mudgee and Gulgong, and allocates additional industrial land in the order of 141 hectares as follows:

	Land area (ha) Short Term (1-5 years)	Land area (ha) Medium Term (5-10 years)	Land area (ha) Long Term (10+ years)	Sub total
	3.88 (South-East M	_ ,		
Mudgee	36.69 (North-West	Mudgee)		40.57
Gulgong	36.14		43.29	79.43
Rylstone	0.55		0.78	1.33
Ulan				0
Kandos			20.18	20.18
Sub total	40.57	36.69	64.25	141.51

The additional 141 hectares of land identified therefore provides over double the amount of raw land identified as being required.

With respect to the size of allotments needed to cater for anticipated demand, the growth in land demand is being driven mostly by service industry and warehouse and storage uses. The ELSI suggests that lots of up to 2 hectares in size and primarily within the E4 General Industry zone would be required and should be the main focus to

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¹ Bull & Bear Economics (2024)



accommodate this demand profile. However, this Strategy encourages maximum flexibility in the delivery of future industrial lands and does not preclude industrial development on larger lot sizes, or for other purposes and in other industrial zones, where this can be supported through formal Planning Proposals for Council's consideration.

Opportunities for additional E5 Heavy Industry zoned lands could be considered, where these can be suitably located and any impacts on adjoining properties (such as sensitive receptors), can be appropriately ameliorated.

It is critical to ensure that much of the additional short-term land identified is within proximity to the Central West Orana Renewable Energy Zone (to appropriately service this development) and within reasonable distance to the workforce (e.g. Gulgong and Mudgee).

The ELSI does not advocate for the land identified for future Industrial purposes to be rezoned, but recognises that developer-led Planning Proposals for rezoning would be needed, which must then be subject to ordinary application processes through Council. Should any land be subsequently rezoned, this would then contribute additional industrial zoned land at the start of the land supply pipeline.

As a consequence of the employment lands analysis undertaken, the sites located in Maps 14 to 17 of the ELSI should be recognised as providing future potential industrial employment lands in the short, medium and long term. The current zoning of these lands should be retained, recognising that there is technically significant land supply available to meet the baseline industrial needs of the Region beyond 2046, whilst acknowledging that much of this land may not be the most suitable for industrial development in the short term due to a range of factors. The ELSI provides the imprimatur for additional industrial lands within the Region to be identified and should be used as a guide for directing proponents as to where Council has earmarked future industrial lands in the Region over the Next 20 years. This will allow prospective businesses to secure sites, with flexibility in determining the most appropriate lot sizes and mix of industrial uses, which can then be addressed through formal Planning Proposals.





TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXEC	UTIVE	SUMMAR	Υ	I
1.	INTRO	DUCTION	V	1
	1.1	VISION		1
	1.2	MID-WES	TERN REGION SNAPSHOT	2
	1.3	MID-WES	TERN REGIONAL EMPLOYMENT LANDS STRATEGY (INDUSTRIAL) STRUCTURE	3
	1.4	POLICY C	CONTEXT	3
2.	EMPL	OYMENTI	LANDS WITHIN THE MID-WESTERN REGION	7
	2.1		E EMPLOYMENT LANDS?	
	2.2		MPLOYMENT LANDS ARE CONSIDERED IN THIS STRATEGY?	
3.	DEMO	GRAPHIC	AND KEY EMPLOYMENT ISSUES	9
	3.1		Y OF KEY SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS	
	3.2	EMPLOYN	MENT TRENDS	9
		3.2.1	Industries of Significance	9
		3.2.2	Journey to Work	
		3.2.3	Major Projects	
	3.3	IMPLICAT	IONS FOR INDUSTRIAL LAND	12
4.	INDUS		MAND AND SUPPLY ANALYSIS	
	4.1	INDUSTR	IAL ACTIVITY	.13
		4.1.1	Mudgee	.13
		4.1.2	Gulgong	.13
		4.1.3	Ulan	
		4.1.4	Rylstone	
		4.1.5	Kandos	
	4.2		IAL DEMAND	
	4.3	INDUSTR	IAL SUPPLY	
		4.3.1	E5 Heavy Industry Zoned Land	
		4.3.2	Summary of Analysis	
5.	STAKE		CONSULTATION	
	5.1	PUBLIC S	URVEY	18
	5.2	STAKEHO	OLDER INTERVIEWS	18
6.	INDU	STRIAL EM	1PLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES	19
	6.1	OPPORTU	JNITIES	21
		6.1.1	South-East Mudgee	
		6.1.2	North-West Mudgee	22
		6.1.3	Gulgong	
		6.1.4	Ulan	
		6.1.5	Rylstone	
	0.0	6.1.6	Kandos	
	6.2		Y OF SITES	
	6.3		-WEST ORANA RENEWABLE ENERGY ZONE	
	6.4		ON FROM MINING	
	6.5		JNITY FOR INTER-MODAL TERMINAL	36
7	CLIMAN	AADV AND	PECOMMENDATIONS	27



LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 BACKGROUND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS REPORT

APPENDIX 2 BACKGROUND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS

LIST OF ACRONYMS

CLUS	Comprehensive Land Use Strategy
DCP	Development Control Plan
ELSI	Employment Lands Strategy (Industrial)
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
LSPS	Local Strategic Planning Statement
MWRC	Mid-Western Regional Council
REZ	Renewable Energy Zone
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
SSD	State Significant Development
URS	Urban Release Strategy



1

1. INTRODUCTION

Mid-Western Regional Council is committed to building a strong, resilient and sustainable industrial sector in the Mid-Western Regional local government area (the Region). Council has recognised the need to undertake further analysis to ensure appropriately zoned industrial land is available to meet demand and ensure Council's policy settings are supportive of new industrial opportunities. To enable this, the Mid-Western Employment Lands Strategy (Industrial) (ELSI) has been developed, with a critical part of the study being the identification of additional sites which may potentially be suitable for future industrial development.

The Region is expected to be a key population and employment growth area of the Central West and Orana region in the short-term future. The Region had a population of approximately 25,714 people² at 2021, which is expected to grow to approximately 33,956 by 2041³.

Employment within the Region is projected to increase significantly between 2021 and 2026, from 11,068 workers to 19,480 workers, due to the construction phase of several State Significant Developments (SSD) for clean energy projects, as part of the Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zone. However, employment within the Region is anticipated to decrease significantly as construction is completed on these projects, fluctuating to a total workforce of between ~11,751 workers and 12,801 workers⁴.

Overall, the SSD projects alone are anticipated to generate a peak of 8,789 workers around 2026, recognising that construction may not be completed until closer to 2028. Total construction employment is anticipated to peak in 2026 with 8,515 workers, while total operational employment is anticipated to peak across 2037 to 2045 with 776 workers⁵. These SSD projects must be considered as part of Council's response to the provision of sufficient lands for industrial development.

There is also likely to be a significant decline in employment opportunities within the Region in the mining sector between 2021 and 2046, with the shift away from coal mining towards clean energy 6 .

The Mid-Western Regional Comprehensive Land Use Strategy (CLUS) 2010 is the overarching land use strategy guiding planning over the next 25 years for the Region. The CLUS identifies specific locations of future industrial land development, however with remaining supply not meeting the needs of prospective land users, the ELSI has been developed to address the need for industrial land over a 20+ year period, with a focus on land zoned E3 Productivity Support, E4 General Industrial and E5 Heavy Industrial.

The ELSI provides strategic recommendations based on a detailed industrial supply and demand analysis, to ensure that an adequate supply of industrial employment lands have been identified to meet both the identified current and future demand. The Strategy is supported by a comprehensive background economic analysis report (Appendix 1), which provides the evidence base for the supply and demand analysis based on economic trends, within the ELSI.

1.1 VISION

The Our Place 2040 Mid-Western Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS), outlines the following vision for the Mid-Western Region:

To provide for sustainable growth and development, having regard to the Region's unique heritage, environment and rural character, and to support agricultural enterprises and the Region's economic base (LSPS, 2020)

Building on from this, the Vision for the ELSI is as follows:

² Australian Bureau of Statistics Estimated Resident Population (2023)

³ Bull & Bear Economics (2024)

⁵ Bull & Bear Economics (2024)

⁵ Bull & Bear Economics (2024)

⁶ Bull & Bear Economics (2024)



Mid-Western is the key gateway to the Central West and Far West regions and has a thriving and diverse industrial economy which complements its commercial and retail economy. The Mid-Western region provides a diverse range of industrial opportunities and a highly skilled workforce, leveraging off its historical mining and construction base and is dynamic and flexible. It supports the Region's role in the Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zone, providing for maximum value add, flexibility and innovation, which evolves in response to changing needs.

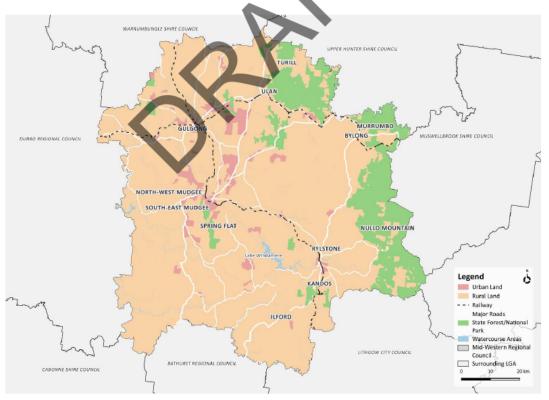
1.2 MID-WESTERN REGION SNAPSHOT

The Region is situated within the greater Central West Region of New South Wales (refer **Map 1**). With a population of approximately 25,714 and 11,068 workers at 2021⁷, the Region encompasses a diverse area that includes a range of rural, agricultural, and mining communities. The council was formed in 2004 through the amalgamation of several smaller councils, including the former Mudgee, Gulgong and Rylstone Shires.

The Region covers a significant portion of Central West New South Wales and has an area of approximately 8,737 km², with Mudgee serving as its main administrative centre. The Region features diverse landscapes, including fertile agricultural land, vineyards, and mining areas.

Agriculture, construction, property development, viticulture, mining, tourism and retail are significant contributors to the local economy. The Region is known for its wine production, particularly in the Mudgee area, which has a reputation for producing high-quality wines.

The Region's partial location within the Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zone (REZ), provides significant opportunities for the ongoing viability of the Region, due to a number of proposed large scale projects in clean energy.



Map 1 – Mid-Western Regional LGA

⁷ Bull & Bear Economics, 2024



1.3 MID-WESTERN REGIONAL EMPLOYMENT LANDS STRATEGY (INDUSTRIAL) STRUCTURE

The ELSI has been structured as follows:

- 1. Section 1 Introduction
- 2. Section 2 Employment Lands Within Mid-Western
- 3. Section 3 Demographics and Key Employment Issues
- 4. Section 4 Employment Activity and Demand and Supply Analysis
- 5. Section 5 Industrial Employment Opportunities
- 6. Section 6 Summary and Recommendations

1.4 POLICY CONTEXT

A review of the relevant background documents and policies has been undertaken to inform the preparation of the ELSI (**Appendix 2**). These documents and policies provide important background context in terms of Council's established policy framework for the management of employment lands and the desired future for employment and economic development for the Region. A summary of these documents is provided in Table 1.

Table 1 - Background Document Review

Document	Document summary
Mid-Western Regional Comprehensive Land Use Strategy 2010 (Part C)	The Mid-Western Regional Comprehensive Land Use Strategy (CLUS) 2010 provides a basis for identifying options to meet long term urban and rural growth needs across the Region until 2031. The CLUS includes Town Structure Plans (TSPs) for Mudgee, Gulgong, Rylstone and Kandos. The TSPs visually represent the outcomes of the strategy, which identifies the location of the future supply of land, including future industrial development opportunities. The CLUS has been considered when identifying potential future industrial sites as part of the ELSI, to ensure that any areas identified are consistent with the CLUS and do not encroach on land already identified for other purposes, such as for residential development.
Mudgee and Gulgong Urban Release Strategy 2014	The Mudgee and Gulgong Urban Release Strategy 2014 is a 20-year strategic framework that has been created to inform the release of residential land within the townships of Mudgee and Gulgong to meet housing needs and facilitate projected future growth. This strategy has been considered to ensure that the identification of potential future industrial sites as part of the ELSI do not interfere with the proposed urban release areas.



Document	Document summary
Draft Mudgee and Gulgong Urban Release Strategy 2023 Update	The draft Mudgee and Gulgong Urban Release Strategy 2023 Update provides an updated housing supply and demand analysis to the existing Mudgee and Gulgong Urban Release Strategy 2014. This Strategy has also been considered to ensure that the identification of potential future industrial sites as part of the ELSI do not interfere with the proposed urban release areas. Further, the updated projections have been utilised to feed into the background economic analysis which has been prepared in support of the ELSI (Appendix 1).
Mid-Western Regional Council Retail Review Final Report 2005 Mid-Western Regional Economic Development Strategy –2023 Update	The Mid-Western Regional Council Retail Review Final Report 2005 provides a comprehensive review of retail and commercial needs in the Mid-Western region. The current direction of Council policy is the designation and facilitation of a bulky goods precinct to adjoin or as part of the Mudgee Industrial area focused on Sydney Road. However, an important issue for future policy development is the extent to which this area should be allowed or facilitated to develop as a major bulky goods precinct to meet the needs of the Shire and surrounding districts. The focus of the ELSI is on the provision of appropriate future industrial employment lands and it does not consider retail and commercial employment lands, as addressed by this Retail Review. The Mid-Western Regional Economic Development Strategy – 2023 Update provides an updated evidence base to guide governments in policy and investment decisions related to long term economic growth. The Strategy provides an overview of key changes and trends that have occurred since 2018, an economic snapshot of the Region, identifies opportunities and constraints for future growth, and provides updated economic strategies. The Strategy identifies future release of industrial land, and proactive planning for industrial land as a key enabler of future economic growth for the Region, specifically
Draft Central West and Orana Transport Plan	growing industry clusters around mining, manufacturing, agriculture and renewable energy. The Draft Central West and Orana Transport Plan is a supporting plan of Future Transport 2056 and provides a strategic framework outlining how transport within the Region will be informed by changes in land use, population and travel demand. The draft Transport Plan has been considered in the preparation of the ELSI, to ensure that any potential future industrial sites identified are well-located and accessible to key transport infrastructure.
Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2041	The Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2041 is a strategic framework that informs the growth of the Region through a 20-year land use plan, with a focus on the next 5 years. The document outlines objectives (high level goals) for the Region which is



Document	Document summary
	supported by strategies, actions and collaborative activities that are to be implemented by varying government departments and councils.
	The high level goals identified within the plan have been considered in the preparation of the ELSI in terms of providing context to future development and industrial uses within the Region.
Our 2040 Mid- Western Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement	The Mid-Western Regional Local Strategic Planning Statement 2020 provides a 20-year vision for land use planning in the , by outlining planning priorities for the Region and providing short, medium and long term strategic actions that support the outlined priorities.
2020	The identified planning priorities outline land use actions, some of which are relevant to the ELSI, including undertaking an industrial land use survey. The Vision established by the LSPS has also informed the preparation of a vision statement for the ELSI.
Mid-Western Local Environmental Plan 2012	The Mid-Western Regional Local Environmental Plan 2012 (LEP) is a statutory document that outlines legislative provisions on zoning, development processes and development application requirements, development standards, prohibited development, and other previsions. The Mid-Western LEP has been consulted in the preparation of the ELSI to ensure identified current and future industrial land comply with the provisions set under the Mid-Western LEP, as relevant.
Mid-Western Development Control Plan 2013	The Mid-Western Development Control Plan 2013 (DCP) supports the objectives of the LEP and sets out the definitions, standards and other provisions related to local development within the Region. The DCP has been broadly considered in the preparation of the ELSI to ensure identified current and future industrial land comply with the provisions set under the DCP.
Development Servicing Plan for Mid-Western Regional Council	The Water Supply Development Servicing Plan 2008 outlines water supply developer charges, and requirements related to the provision of water supply to the Region. The Sewerage Development Servicing Plan outlines sewerage developer charges, and requirements related to the provision of sewerage services to the Region. Any additional lands identified for future industrial employment as part of the ELSI must be capable of being adequately serviced, in order for it to be viable.
State Environmental Planning Policies	The NSW State Government has developed a number of State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) to address significant State issues. SEPPs contain individual chapters that apply to certain areas or specific circumstances. In some cases, they may override Council LEPs and DCPs, while in other cases they are applied in conjunction with them. Several SEPPs were consolidated on 1 March 2022 (State Environmental Planning Policies Planning (nsw.gov.au)).



Document	Document summary
	SEPPs which are of particular relevance to the consideration and preparation of the ELSI include: • Industry and Employment • Resilience and Hazards • Resources and Energy • Transport and Infrastructure





2. EMPLOYMENT LANDS WITHIN THE MID-WESTERN REGION

2.1 WHAT ARE EMPLOYMENT LANDS?

Employment lands refers to the following types of activities:

- Industrial activities refers to the manufacturing, production, assembling, altering, formulating, repairing, renovating, ornamenting, finishing, cleaning, washing, dismantling, transforming, processing, recycling, adapting or servicing of, or the research and development of, any goods, substances, food, products or articles for commercial purposes, and includes any storage or transportation associated with any such activity.
 - Light industrial refers to a building or place used to carry out an industrial activity that does not
 interfere with the amenity of the neighbourhood by reason of noise, vibration, smell, fumes,
 smoke, vapour, steam, soot, ash, dust, wastewater, waste products, grit or oil, or otherwise, and
 includes high technology industry, home industry, artisan food and drink industry and creative
 industry.
 - Heavy industry refers to a building or place used to carry out an industrial activity that requires separation from other development because of the nature of the processes involved, or the materials used, stored or produced, and includes hazardous industry, or offensive industry.
- · Commercial activities refers to activities carried out on a commercial premises, which includes:
 - Business premises: means a building or place on which an occupation, profession or trade (other than an industry) is carried on for the provision of services directly to members of the public on a regular basis.
 - Office premises: means a building or place used for the purpose of administrative, clerical, technical, professional or similar activities that do not include dealing with members of the public at the building or place on a direct and regular basis, except where such dealing is a minor activity (by appointment) that is ancillary to the main purpose for which the building or place is used.
 - Retail premises: means a building or place used for the purpose of selling items by retail, or hiring
 or displaying items for the purpose of selling them or hiring them out, whether the items are goods
 or materials (or whether also sold by wholesale).

For the purposes of the ELSI, the focus is on industrial development land and activities, as defined above.

2.2 WHICH EMPLOYMENT LANDS ARE CONSIDERED IN THIS STRATEGY?

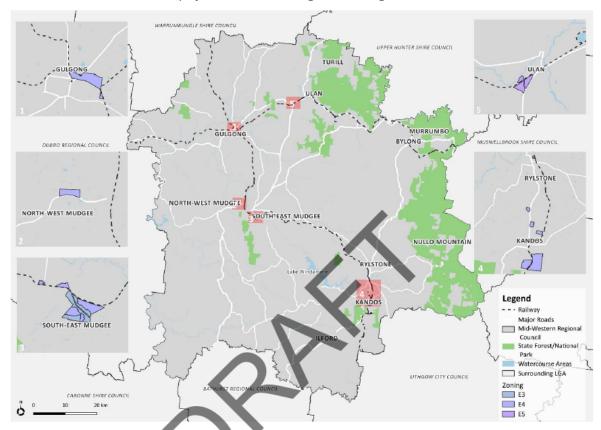
The Mid-Western Regional Comprehensive Land Use Strategy (CLUS) 2010 is the overarching land use strategy guiding planning over the next 25 years for the Mid-Western region. Town Structure Plans included as part of the CLUS visually represent the outcomes of the Strategy and specifically identify the location of the future supply of land, including for industrial development.

With the majority of remaining industrial land supply not meeting the needs of prospective land users, or is already committed or appropriately located to service the significant number of SSD projects coming online as part of the Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zone (REZ), , the ELSI specifically addresses the need for additional industrial land over a 20+ year period, and considers the following employment land zones (refer Map 2):

- E3 Productivity Support
- E4 General Industrial
- E5 Heavy Industrial



In addition, the ELSI also gives consideration to the Central-West Orana REZ and a number of SSDs for clean energy projects proposed in relation to the REZ. It considers the issues associated with planning for the significant (temporary) influx in the construction workforce to service these developments, as well as post-construction and what this means for industrial employment lands for the Region in the longer term.



Map 2 - Mid-Western Regional LGA Employment Zoned Lands



3. DEMOGRAPHIC AND KEY EMPLOYMENT ISSUES

The key demographics and employment issues relevant to the development of the ELSI are important as they assist in identifying the need (or otherwise) for additional employment lands for industrial development to service the Region.

3.1 SUMMARY OF KEY SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

The Region's workforce is largely supported by the mining industry which employs 19.1% of the workforce. Mining has likely influenced demand for industrial land within the Region, alongside the agricultural sector.

Population growth across the Region has remained similar (albeit slightly lower) to the overall population growth across New South Wales.

The most significant industries in the Region are mining, retail trade, health care and social assistance, accommodation and food services, education and training, construction and agriculture. Of these industries, mining, construction and agriculture are of most relevance for industrial land provision.

More than 90% of the Mid-Western region's resident workers work and live within the Region. This indicates there are not large proportions of the resident population or the workforce who are travelling between LGAs to their place of work or residence. It is therefore critical to ensure that there is sufficient industrial land in the right areas to support industrial activity within the Region.

There are several major projects and SSDs which have recently commenced or are about to commence construction and operation. The construction and operations of these projects may have implications for industrial land demand which is investigated further throughout this Strategy.

3.2 EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

3.2.1 Industries of Significance

From 2016 to 2021, the most significant industries of employment within the Region shifted from mining and retail trade in 2016 to mining and health care and social assistance in 2021 (Refer Table 2-5 in Appendix 1).

This analysis identifies that the Region has relative strengths (in terms of employment outcomes in the following industry sectors):

- Agriculture, forestry and fishing (relative to NSW);
- · Mining (relative to both Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area and NSW); and
- Accommodation and food services (relative to both Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area and NSW).

Between 2016 and 2021, employment shifts varied by industry sector, with employment in mining and health care and social assistance increasing; but a decline in the retail trade, agriculture, forestry and fishing.

The most dominant industries of employment across the Region are mining, health care and social assistance and retail trade. This analysis identifies mining, in particular coal mining, is the dominant industry supporting the Region's workforce.

3.2.1.1 Coal Mining

Coal mining was the most significant industry of employment in the Region as of the 2021 Census, employing an estimated 1,898 workers. There are three thermal coal mines in the Region (Wilpinjong, Ulan West and Underground and Moorlarben), all located around Ulan that produce a combined ~42 million tonnes (Mt) of coal per annum.



3.2.1.2 Agriculture

The agriculture sector provided employment for ~785 persons in the Region and generated a Gross Value Added (GVA) of approximately \$88 million in 2021, representing 0.5% of NSW GVA. The most significant agriculture product by GVA in 2021 was livestock production, followed by cereals production. Comparatively, the New South Wales agriculture sector reported a total GVA of approximately \$17.5 billion in 2021.

3.2.1.3 Tourism

The industries of retail trade, accommodation and food services employed approximately 1,974 persons in 2021 across the Region. Employment within these sectors is supported by tourism to the Region.

As of 2019, the Region welcomed a total of 691,000 tourists, whereby 410,000 tourists were domestic overnight travellers, 276,000 tourists were domestic day travellers, and 5,000 tourists were international visitors. The visitor market is dominated by domestic day trippers and domestic overnight visitors with very few international visitors, likely due to its distance from a major airport which can accommodate international flights. The Region's tourism industry generated an estimated \$199 million in total visitor expenditure.

3.2.2 Journey to Work

This section of the report provides an overview of the employment location of residents in the Region, as well as the residential location of employed persons, as of the 2016 and 2021 Censuses.

3.2.2.1 Employment Location of Residents

In 2016, there were 9,623 resident workers within the Region, which has since increased by 1,774 persons to 11,397 resident workers in 2021. The proportion of resident workers employed locally has declined marginally from 90.0% of resident workers in 2016 to 89.4% of resident workers in 2021. Notably, more than 4.0% of resident workers did not report a fixed place of work. This does not necessarily mean these persons do not work within the Region, rather it indicates that these workers do not have a permanent fixed office location. The most significant industry for these workers was construction, followed by fly in fly out (FIFO) workers.

Approximately 5.9% of resident workers travelled outside of the Region for work. The most significant LGAs Mid-Western resident workers travelled to were neighbouring LGAs such as Dubbo Regional Council, Lithgow City Council and Warrumbungle Shire Council.

3.2.2.2 Residential Location of Workers

Workers within region mostly lived within the Region. This is evident as the proportion of the working population who resided in the Region represented 92.1% of the working population in 2021, representing a slight increase from 2016.

The most significant places of usual residence for the working population remained relatively similar in 2016 and 2021 with the top LGAs being Warrumbungle Shire Council, Dubbo Regional Council, Lithgow City Council and Lake Macquarie City Council.

3.2.3 Major Projects

The Mid-Western Regional Economic Development Strategy – 2023 Update listed several private and public major projects which have occurred in the Region since 2018. These projects are relevant to the ELSI in that they create additional jobs, increase demand for supporting industrial uses and/or improve freight transport throughout the Region.

Council is considering the effects that a large number of SSDs will have on their economy. The majority of these projects are solar and wind farm constructions. The largest estimated construction workforce is expected for the Secure Now projects (combined total of 2,330 persons), while Ulan Coal reported the largest operational workforce (931 workers), followed by Bowdens Silver Mine (228 workers).

Figure 1 provides a summary of the key demographic information for the Region.



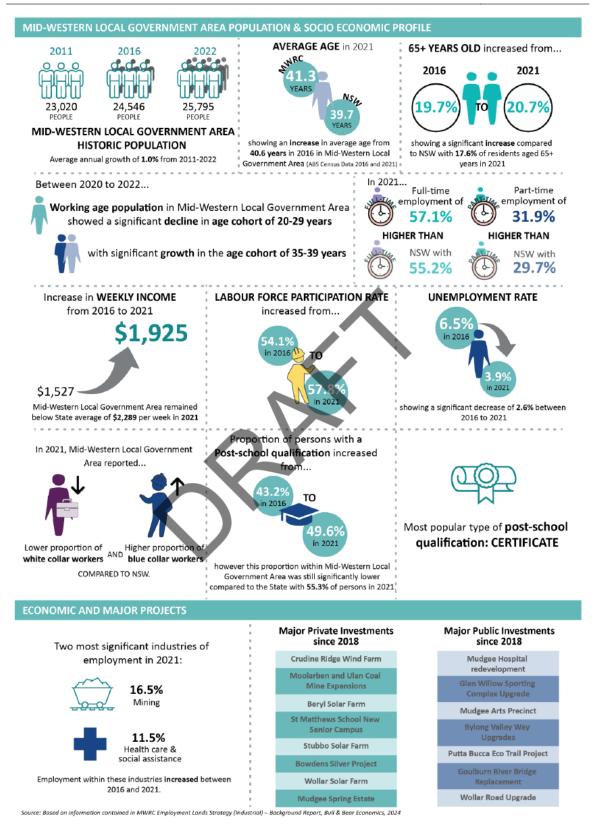


Figure 1 – Summary of Key Demographic Information for Mid-Western Regional LGA



3.3 IMPLICATIONS FOR INDUSTRIAL LAND

Based on the socio-demographic analysis and employment trends outlined above, the following implications have been identified when planning for the provision of future industrial employment lands within the Region:

- The Region's workforce is largely supported by the mining industry, which has likely influenced demand for
 industrial land within the Region, alongside the agricultural sector. There is also likely to be a significant
 decline in employment opportunities in the mining sector between 2021 and 2046, with the shift away from
 coal mining towards clean energy;
- Population growth across the Region has remained similar (albeit slightly lower), to the overall population growth across New South Wales;
- The most significant industries in the Region are mining, retail trade, health care and social assistance, accommodation and food services, education and training, construction and agriculture. Of these industries, mining, construction and agriculture are of most relevance for industrial land provision. It is also noted there has been an increase in the proportion of persons employed within the manufacturing sector;
- More than 90% of the Region's resident workers work and live within the Region. This indicates there are not
 large proportions of the resident population or the workforce who are travelling between LGAs to their place
 of work or residence. It is therefore critical to ensure there is sufficient industrial land in the right areas to
 support industrial activity within the Region; and
- There are several major projects and SSDs which have recently commenced or are about to commence
 construction and operation. The construction and operations of these projects will have implications for
 industrial land demand.



4. INDUSTRIAL DEMAND AND SUPPLY ANALYSIS

Below outlines the rate of industrial activity within the key townships and villages of the Region.

4.1 INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

4.1.1 Mudgee

4.1.1.1 South-East Mudgee

South-East Mudgee (refer Map 2) hosts the largest industrial precinct within the Region, which includes General Industrial (E4) and Productivity Support (E3) zoned land at Burrundulla. The industrial zoned land is separated into three main parcels, two small parcels of E4 zoned land above the rail line and a large industrial precinct below the rail line including both E4 and E3 zoned land. This rail line is not currently operational.

The E4 zone includes two vacant sites below the rail line, providing 0.96 hectares of vacant industrial land. There is also one vacant lot within the E3 zone on the corner of Lions Drive and Sydney Road, which is 5.38 hectares in size. It is understood that there is an approved development application for a Bunnings on this site. As such, this lot is expected to be developed in the short term. Lastly, there is a small site above the rail line that includes four residential sites totalling 0.3 hectares. While zoned E4, given the small scale of these allotments, they are considered unlikely to be redeveloped for industrial purposes despite the zoned intent.

These industrial areas are mostly built out with limited vacancies. The majority of industrial allotments within South-East Mudgee are small lots (less than half a hectare). The businesses within the E4 General Industrial zone include construction supplies (concrete, plumbing, electrical, windows, doors etc.), self-storage, truck repairs, towing, milling, agriculture supplies (pumps and irrigation, landscaping etc.), solar energy equipment suppliers and mechanics. The businesses within the E3 Productivity Support zone have a stronger focus towards bulky goods retailers such as Bunnings, Homemakers Furniture and Harvey Norman, with other uses including car dealers, rural supplies and gyms. Notably, the Mudgee BIG4 Holiday Park is located within the E3 Productivity Support zone.

4.1.1.2 North-West Mudgee

There is a new industrial precinct (titles were registered in 2022) located in North-West Mudgee on Hill End Road (refer Map 2). This estate is largely vacant, with several sites under construction and the supply already brought to market. The industrial subdivision is made up of 30 lots with a total of approximately 19.5 hectares. Developments are already present on several lots, and property sales records indicate the sale of numerous lots within this estate, suggesting a significant portion of this land could be developed over the next 12 months.

4.1.2 Gulgong

The Gulgong industrial precinct is the second largest industrial precinct in the Region (after South-East Mudgee). There is one small E3 zoned lot within the precinct, with the remainder zoned E4.

The E3 zoned land is a 0.2 hectare lot on the corner of Station Street and Herbert Street which accommodates a mechanic and petrol station.

The E4 zoned land surrounds the Gulgong train station and includes land to the north and south of the rail line. Although it is significantly smaller than the South-East Mudgee Industrial Precinct, it has much larger lot sizes with industrial businesses more spread out across these lots. The lots are mostly larger than one hectare in size with only a handful of smaller lots (less than half a hectare). Key industrial businesses in this precinct include Nepean Conveyors, R & J Andrew's Haulage, Hardware & Welding Supplies, Gulgong transport depot and two storage unit

There is one 0.45 hectare vacant industrial site identified in Gulgong on the corner of Industrial Avenue and Saleyards Lane. In addition, a 2.78 hectare vacant industrial site was identified between Rouse Street and the rail



line. However, upon further investigation this lot is on Crown land and as such cannot be used for industrial purposes.

4.1.3 Ulan

The only E5 Heavy Industrial zoned land in the Region is in Ulan which is proximate to the three coal mines in the Region. This land consists of two lots either side of Toole Road and is largely vacant with only one industrial business on the site, namely the Holcim Australia – Ulan Concrete Plant. The entire industrial zone and surrounding Environmental Management zone is owned by the same company. Excluding the land with the Holcim Australia – Ulan Concrete Plant, there is approximately 20 hectares of vacant E5 Heavy Industrial zoned land at this site.

It is understood there is an approved development application for subdivision of the land along the Toole Road side of the rail line which is not yet registered. For the purposes of this assessment this land is still considered to be underutilised.

4.1.4 Rylstone

The industrial land at Rylstone consists of six lots within the E4 zone. The lots are between one and two hectares in size. All lots have been developed, leaving no vacant land within Rylstone.

4.1.5 Kandos

The industrial land in and around Kandos consists of four sites of E4 zoned land.

The site along Bylong Valley Way has three lots, one of which hosts the Kandos Sewage Treatment Plant, one lot has another industrial business and the large site hosts CBG Engineering Services. Surrounding the CBG Engineering Services building (on the same lot) there is approximately five hectares of vacant land.

The site north of Kandos closest to the rail line is approximately eight hectares and vacant. However, this lot is isolated and is not connected to the road network, which would likely act as a barrier to its uptake.

The lot to the south of the town hosts the old Kandos Cement Works and Quarry which is currently under care and maintenance. To the south of the Cement Works buildings there is approximately 30 hectares of vacant land within the industrial zone. There is also 30 hectares of industrial land to the west of the rail line which is also vacant.



4.2 INDUSTRIAL DEMAND

Based on the Mid-Western Regional Council industrial employment estimates (detailed in Section 6.2 of the background report in Appendix 1) and estimated demand generated by the State Significant Development (detailed in Section 6.3 of the background report in Appendix 1), total industrial employment is anticipated to increase from 1,979 workers in 2023 to 2,592 workers in 2041, before declining slightly to 2,490 workers in 2046.

Figure 2 summarises projected industrial employment in the Region between 2021 and 2046.



Figure 2 – Total Industrial Employment – Mid-Western Regional LGA, 2021 to 2046 (Source: Bull & Bear Economics, 2024)

This translates to demand for an additional 20.9 hectares of industrial allotments over and above current provision in 2041, with industrial land demand predominantly for service industry uses driven by the establishment of several SSDs within the Region. This demand decreases slightly to 2046 at ~19.7 hectares (refer Figure 3).

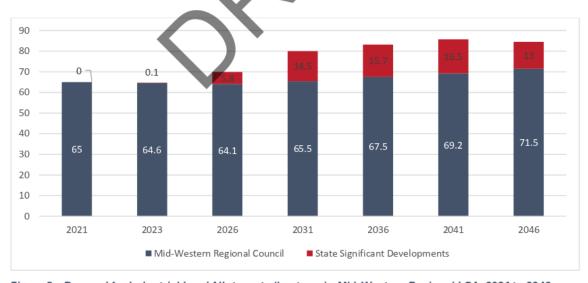


Figure 3 - Demand for Industrial Land Allotments (hectares) – Mid-Western Regional LGA, 2021 to 2046 (Source: Bull & Bear Economics, 2024)

It is critical to ensure that vacant industrial land is available within proximity to service the SSD projects, on allotments of a suitable size. The concentration of land demand within the service industry sector is suggestive of a need to ensure small allotments (up to two hectares in size, within the E4 General Industrial zone) are available



within proximity to the Central West-Orana Renewable Energy Zone (REZ), with Gulgong and Mudgee considered the most suitable locations to service this need.

However, this does not preclude the ELSI from identifying sites in other locations as also being potentially suitable for future industrial development, over the short to longer term.

4.3 INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY

Based on the analysis undertaken, in total there are 37 vacant lots constituting 94.37 hectares of vacant industrial land (36 lots on E4 zoned land (87.99 hectares) and one lot on E3 zoned land (5.38 hectares)) across the Region.

The majority of vacant industrial land is located in Kandos (68 hectares) and North-West Mudgee(16.80 hectares). Figure 4 summarises vacant industrial land and Table 3 summarises vacant industrial land by zone and locality across the Region as of November 2023.

The majority of remaining industrial land supply is on large allotments within Kandos and small allotments in North-West Mudgee. However, it is recognised that the vacant land in North-West Mudgee does not truly represent remaining industrial land supply, as these lots are already zoned for industrial purposes and have been registered.

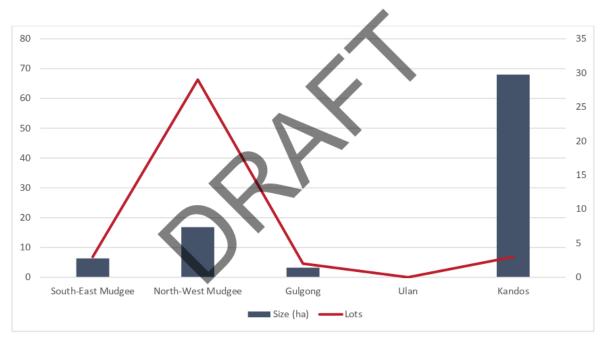


Figure 4 – Vacant Industrial Land (Source: Bull and Bear Economic, 2024)

Table 2: Vacant Industrial Land by Zone and Locality (Source: Bull and Bear Economics, 2024)

	Productivity	General Industrial	· ·	Total
	Support (E3)	(E4)	(E5)	
South-East Mudgee	5.38	0.96	0.00	6.34
North-West Mudgee	0.00	16.80	0.00	16.80
Gulgong	0.00	3.23	0.00	3.23
Ulan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kandos	0.00	68.00	0.00	68.00
Total	5.38	88.99	0.00	94.37



4.3.1 E5 Heavy Industry Zoned Land

The Strategy recognises that the only E5 Heavy Industry zoned land is currently within Ulan, with approximately 20 hectares of vacant E5 Heavy Industry zoned land remaining in this locality. Further, it is recognised that there may be opportunities for some additional E5 Heavy Industry zoned land to be located within North-West Mudgee, however the proximity to sensitive land uses would need to be considered. A Planning Proposal would need to be brought forward and considered by Council, with sufficient justification provided.

Despite this, the ELSI encourages maximum flexibility in the development of future heavy industrial land. Should a suitable proposal be submitted which involves heavy industrial uses, then this could potentially be located on any future industrial site nominated within the Strategy, subject to verification of constraints and demonstrating that the site is suitable to accommodate these types of uses, being cognisant of adjoining land uses and necessary buffers and amelioration measures.

4.3.2 Summary of Analysis

The analysis identifies a significant amount of vacant industrial land within the Region, comprising 94.37 hectares of land, mostly contained within Kandos and North-West Mudgee. However, it has already been acknowledged that E4 zoned land within North-West Mudgee is not truly representative of remaining industrial land supply.

Vacant E4 zoned land within Kandos is on lots at least five hectares in size, pointing to a potential need to subdivide this land into smaller allotments to facilitate its development. However, its relative isolation from other population centres in the Region is likely to limit its appeal relative to other offerings within the Region.

There was no vacant E5 zoned land identified, pointing to a potential opportunity to zone additional land for these uses if required. An opportunity may exist to zone some land as E5 within North-West Mudgee, recognising the limitations of the existing E5 zoned land within Ulan. However, any policy decision made in this regard by Council would need to be cognisant of nearby adjoining sensitive land uses.

There was one vacant E3 zoned allotment identified in South-East Mudgee, which is just over five hectares in size, which already has an approved development application for a Bunnings, so this will also likely be developed in the short term. Opportunities for further land to be identified for future industrial purposes in South-East Mudgee should be explored, considering the limited vacancies which exist on current industrial zoned land in this area.

These factors all suggest that whitst significant opportunity appears available to accommodate industrial activity in the Region, it may not align with the expectations of industrial users, pointing to a potential need to identify additional land to facilitate future industrial land development.



5. STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

As part of the development of the ELSI, targeted stakeholder consultation was conducted with business and land owners and a public survey was also conducted. Below outlines the results of that consultation.

5.1 PUBLIC SURVEY

The public survey was made available on Council's website, between 12 January to 15 February 2024, with 170 responses received during this period.

A summary of the survey results are as follows:

- 88 per cent of those surveyed were supportive of more industrial activity / lands within the Region and were
 mainly supportive of light industrial activity, followed by heavy industrial activity;
- Suggested locations for more industrial activity /lands included Kandos, South-West Mudgee (Caerleon) and Gulgong;
- To incentivise more industrial activity, the community would like to see:
 - o Appropriate separation / buffers from any functional tourist areas and residential areas;
 - Sufficient and appropriate road access (i.e. B-double routes) to support industrial uses, and heavy vehicle detours to avoid schools; and
 - Sufficient housing will be needed to support industrial employment lands, in providing a place for workers to live.
- Only 24 per cent of respondents would utilise or move their business if more industrial lands were available

 ideal locations included South-East Mudgee, North-East Mudgee (Caerleon), Gulgong, Kandos or
 Rylstone;
- 62 per cent of respondents did not have any issues with any new or existing industrial activities within the
 area, however, some key concerns were raised around managing the amenity and other impacts of new or
 existing industrial activities on surrounding uses. Feedback received from the survey responses generally
 indicated broad support for the development of the ELSI.

5.2 STAKEHOLDER INTERVIEWS

Targeted interviews were conducted with real estate agents, business owners and members from the Chamber of Commerce. Nine interviews were completed with those willing to participate, consisting of five real estate agents, two business owners and two members from the Chamber of Commerce.

Key issues raised included:

- The need for more industrial land in Mudgee as this is the primary centre for the Region and there is already
 a shortage of land available which would likely be taken up if additional industrial land was brought to
 market;
- Business owners find that there are a need for larger sized blocks to support growing businesses, however, the demand for lot size varies across the industry;
- Land supply is apparent, but is still not readily available. There will be a lot of work needed by Council to
 incentivise the take up of earmarked industrial lands;
- Housing is critical to support the growth of the industrial sector, this is evident in seeing how renewables
 projects have had to manage this;
- Freight efficiencies to improve transit to Sydney and other major hubs will help boost industrial development.



The results of this stakeholder consultation was considered as part of the development of the ELSI and particularly in identifying potential sites for future industrial employment opportunities.

6. INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

There is anticipated demand for an additional 19.7 hectares of industrial allotments between 2023-2046. Given that there is currently approximately 91.6 hectares of vacant industrial land across the Region, this would suggest that there is theoretically remaining capacity to accommodate future industrial land demand to 2046, with significant remaining capacity beyond 2046.

Table 4 provides a comparison of the incremental industrial land demand against remaining vacant industrial land in the Region.

Table 3 - Supply Demand Balance Industrial Land – Mid-Western Regional LGA, 2023 to 2046 (Source: Bull & Bear Economics, 2024)

	2023	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
Incremental Land Demand (on 2023 levels)	-	5.1	15.3	18.4	20.9	19.7
Vacant Land Supply (November 2023)	91.6	91.6	91.6	91.6	91.6	91.6
Supply Demand Balance	91.6	86.5	76.3	73.2	70.7	71.9

The analysis undertaken shows that the Region has sufficient industrial zoned land to meet its needs to 2046 and beyond, based on a direct comparison of supply against demand. However, further investigations highlight the composition of remaining supply does not meet the needs of prospective land users, is already committed or appropriately located to service the significant number of SSD projects coming online as part of the Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zone (REZ).

The demand profile developed as part of the ELSI indicates industrial land demand to 2046 is predominantly for service industry uses, which are best accommodated on either E3 Productivity Support or E4 General Industrial zoned land. Advice from Council has also indicated a desire to relocate their depot, which is currently on a 2.4 hectare site in Mudgee. It is understood Council requires a site of approximately 9-10 hectares to accommodate this.

The following vacant land has been identified in the Region within the E3 Productivity Support and E4 General Industrial zones:

- E3 Productivity Support:
 - o 5.38 hectares in Mudgee on a single lot;
- E4 General Industrial:
 - o 16.8 hectares in North-West Mudgee;
 - 0.96 hectares in South-East Mudgee;
 - 0.45 hectares in Gulgong; and
 - o 68 hectares in Kandos.

The vacant industrial land supply across the Region includes 68 hectares of vacant E4 General Industrial land in Kandos, which would need to be subdivided and serviced to facilitate industrial land take up of this land. Even with servicing and subdivision, this land is well removed from the major activity centres of Mudgee and Gulgong, making it a less desirable location for industrial businesses who rely on strong connectivity to population centres and transport routes. It is also noted this land is in single ownership and is removed from the Central West Orana REZ, which is a key driver of industrial land demand within the Region to 2046. However, this industrial zoned land is based around the old cement works and an historic land use approval, therefore it is recognised that this existing E4 zoned land does represent a constrained supply.



The remaining 23.59 hectares of vacant industrial land is situated across South-East Mudgee, North-West Mudgee and Gulgong. The majority of this land (16.80 hectares) is in the new industrial estate in North-West Mudgee, which was recently brought to market. Most of the lots within this estate are already sold, indicating that whilst this land is technically vacant, it is likely to be taken-up in the short term. The vacant industrial land in South-East Mudgee is largely on one lot in the E3 Productivity Support zone, which already has an approved development application for a Bunnings, so this will also likely be developed in the short term. Vacant industrial land in Gulgong consists of a single 0.45 hectare lot.

Council could consider the opportunity to expand industrial land provision particularly within Mudgee or Gulgong, for a range of potential uses. This includes:

- 9-10 hectare site to accommodate the relocated depot. This should be located in close proximity to the
 established population centre of Mudgee and within proximity to Gulgong, which is also identified for urban
 expansion:
- Opportunities for a range of E4 General Industrial zoned land in both Mudgee and Gulgong, which offer relative proximity to the Central West Orana REZ.

The initial background economic analysis undertaken in support of the ELSI identified a need to identify ~40 hectares of raw land as a baseline figure to accommodate industrial land demand growth within the Region to 2046 (i.e. to service existing demand). However, it is recognised that the modelling undertaken to support this analysis was based on latest information available at the time and that industrial development may catalyse further investment in the medium term, which cannot be fully quantified at this point in time. Therefore, the ELSI suggests the need to identify at least ~60 hectares of raw land as a baseline figure to accommodate industrial land demand growth.

In light of the above, an analysis of potential future industrial sites has been undertaken as part of the ELSI to assist Council in identifying areas that may have future potential for future industrial purposes. This analysis has considered a range of factors, including:

- 1. Site location in proximity to existing industrial zoned lands;
- 2. Site access and accessibility to major transport networks;
- 3. Proximity to existing or future sensitive land uses;
- 4. Constraints and limitations to potential development;
- 5. Ability to be serviced;
- 6. Timeframes for delivery (i.e. short, medium or long term, based on the above factors); and
- 7. Feedback from stakeholder consultation conducted.

Below outlines the additional land identified for potential industrial purposes by location, in informing the recommendations outlined in section 7, for Council to take forward.

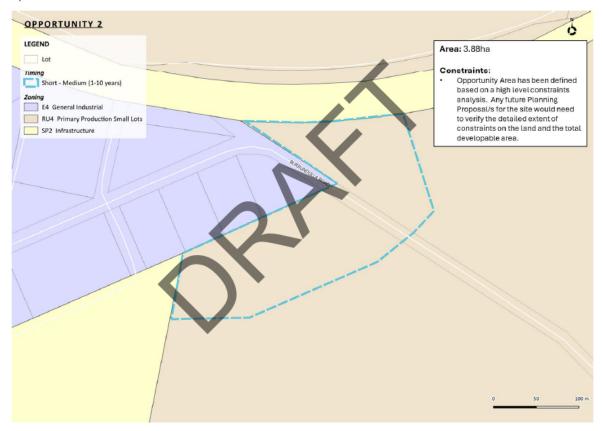


6.1 OPPORTUNITIES

6.1.1 South-East Mudgee

Map 3 indicates a site within South-East Mudgee on Burrundulla Road, which is suggested as potential short-medium term industrial expansion opportunity. The site is located to the immediate east of the existing industrial estate in South-East Mudgee, which is serviced and well located. It represents a logical extension opportunity of the existing industrial area and is relatively flat land, which is suited to industrial development.

Whilst it is understood that part of the greater site may potentially be subject to flooding (as indicated in the 2021 Flood Study), an area that may be suitable for development has been nominated. This site builds upon the well-established industrial area already located within the main township of the Region, recognising that there are limited industrial land vacancies within Mudgee and any further opportunities provided will likely be capitalised upon.



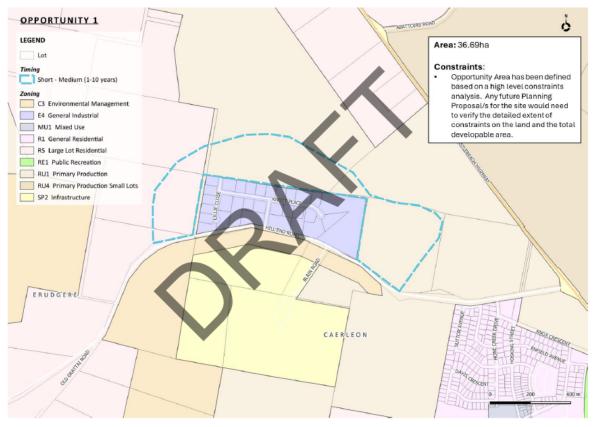
Map 3 - South-East Mudgee Industrial Expansion Opportunity (Burrundulla Road)



6.1.2 North-West Mudgee

North-West Mudgee is ideally located to provide additional industrial land supply for E4 zoned land in the short-medium term, in close proximity to the main township of Mudgee. There may also be potential for some additional E5 Heavy Industrial zoned land to be provided for within North-West Mudgee in the longer term, noting that the only available E5 land in the Region is currently located in Ulan and is held in single ownership. However, proximity to nearby sensitive land uses including the emerging residential estate to the south means that this would warrant very careful consideration by Council moving forward.

Map 4 indicates the potential short-medium term expansion opportunities for the existing North-West Mudgee industrial precinct off Hill End Road, with consideration being given to a number of factors such as adjacent sensitive land uses, the emerging new residential estate to the south (and the potential for industrial traffic to mix with residential traffic on Hill End Road) and proximity to the Castlereagh Highway, servicing and constraints (including topography).



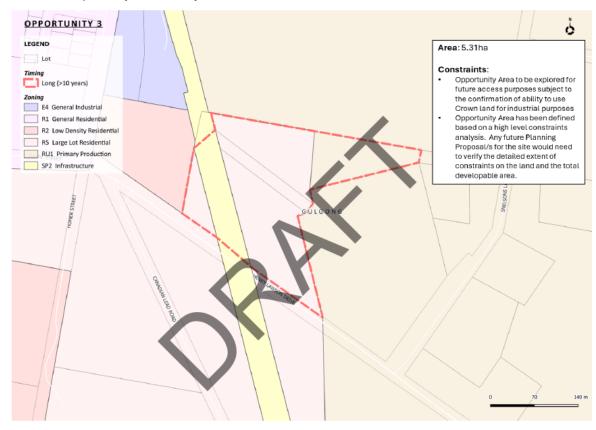
Map 4 – North-West Mudgee Industrial Expansion Opportunity (Hill End Road)



6.1.3 Gulgong

Vacant industrial land in Gulgong currently consists of a single 0.45 hectare lot. Given Gulgong's location within the Central West Orana REZ and the potential opportunities afforded by this, additional sites for further industrial employment lands have been considered.

Whilst many of the sites analysed were found to be unsuitable due to access constraints or being improved by newer housing stock which is unlikely to be demolished in the short-medium term, there are a number of sites within Gulgong which have been identified as potentially suitable for short and longer-term industrial development opportunities. These sites are shown in Maps 5 – 9 and seek to leverage off their proximity to existing industrial lands and the proximity to the railway line.

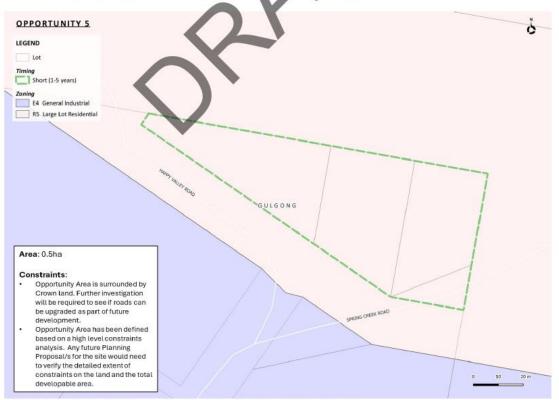


Map 5 – Gulgong Industrial Expansion Opportunity (Henry Lawson Drive)



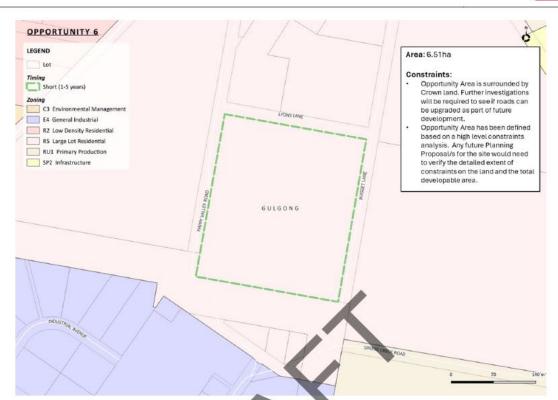


Map 6 - Gulgong Industrial Expansion Opportunity (Spring Creek Road)



Map 7 - Gulgong Industrial Expansion Opportunity (Hapy Valley Road)





Map 8 – Gulgong Industrial Expansion Opportunity (Nugget Lane)



Map 9 – Gulgong Industrial Expansion Opportunity (Spring Creek Road and Snelsons Lane)

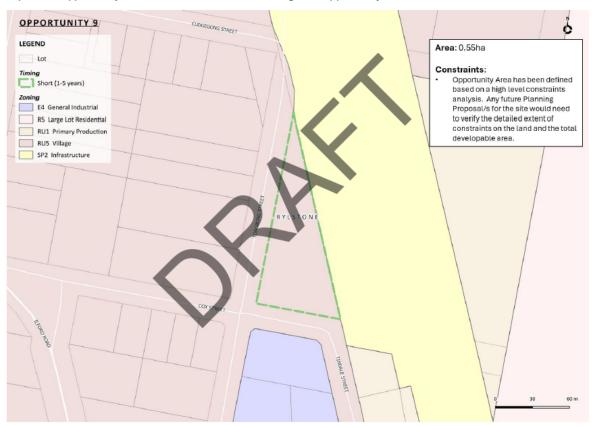


6.1.4 Ulan

Ulan currently contains the only E5 Heavy Industrial zoned land within the Region. This land is comprised of two lots and is largely vacant, with only the Holcim Australia – Ulan Concrete Batching Plant operating on the site. There is approximately 20 hectares of vacant E5 Heavy Industrial zoned land at this site. In light of this, there have been no further industrial employment lands opportunities identified for Ulan as part of the ELSI.

6.1.5 Rylstone

The industrial estate at Rylstone is relatively small and contained, comprising of a series of smaller lots. As there is currently no vacant land within Rylstone, some opportunities for potential industrial land have been identified in Map 10 and Map 11. Map 10 represents the short term priority site despite being located across the road from the existing industrial estate. The site on Piper Street as shown in Map 11 is currently constrained by significant vegetation, despite being located to the immediate south of the industrial area and representing a more logical expansion opportunity. This has been identified as a long term opportunity.



Map 10 – Rylstone Industrial Expansion Opportunity (Tongbong Street)





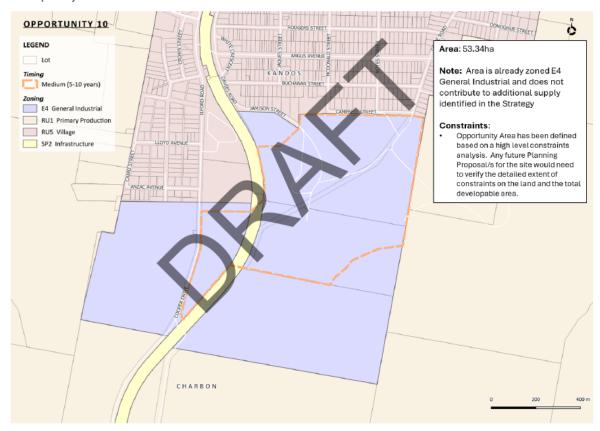
Map 11 – Rylstone Industrial Expansion Opportunity (Piper Street)



6.1.6 Kandos

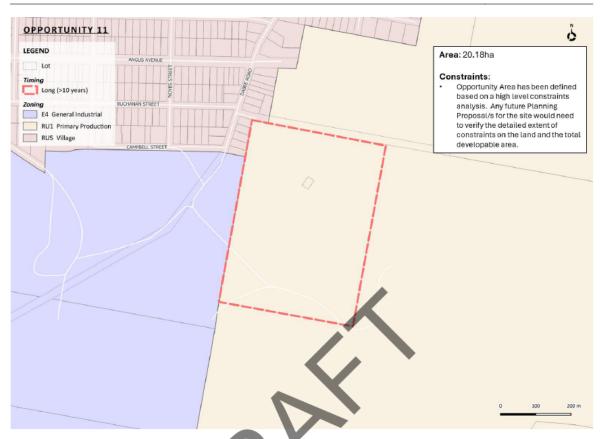
The existing land zoned for industrial purposes in Kandos is currently largely vacant, representing approximately 68 hectares of vacant land. Much of the vacant land within Kandos is on lots at least five hectares in size, which could indicate a need to subdivide this land into smaller allotments to facilitate their uptake. However, despite its relative isolation from other population centres in the Region which could limit its appeal relative to other offerings within the Region, Council should still consider encouraging the development of the existing industrial zoned land in Kandos, provided that impacts on adjoining sensitive land uses can be appropriately managed. However, this industrial zoned land is based around the old cement works and an historic land use approval, therefore it is recognised that this existing E4 zoned land does represent a constrained supply.

Map 12 reiterates existing industrial zoned land in Kandos as being a medium term opportunity for future industrial land, with the extent of the potentially developable area being rationalised due to the site analysis undertaken. Map 13 represents a new site to the immediate east of the area shown on Map 12, which although not zoned for industrial purposes, may represent a potential long-term industrial land opportunity, although this is seen as a lower priority.



Map 12 – Kandos Industrial Opportunity (Cooper Drive)





Map 13 – Kandos Industrial Opportunity (Dabee Road

6.2 SUMMARY OF SITES

The ELSI identifies a number of sites that could potentially be suitable for a range of short, medium and long term industrial employment needs. Some of these sites represent short term opportunities, while others represent a longer term opportunity.

The analysis undertaken shows that the Region has sufficient industrial zoned land to meet its needs to 2046 and beyond based on a direct comparison of supply against demand. However, further investigations highlight the composition of remaining supply does not meet the needs of prospective land users, is already committed or appropriately located to service the significant number of SSD projects coming online as part of the Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zone (REZ).

The initial background economic analysis undertaken in support of the ELSI identified a need to identify ~40 hectares of raw land as a baseline figure to accommodate industrial land demand growth within the Region to 2046 (i.e. to service existing demand). However, it is recognised that the modelling undertaken to support this analysis was based on latest information available at the time and that industrial development may catalyse further investment in the medium term, which cannot be fully quantified at this point in time. Therefore, the ELSI suggests the need to identify at least ~60 hectares of raw land as a baseline figure to accommodate industrial land demand growth.

The ELSI identifies a range of sites as being potentially suitable for short (1-5 years), medium (5-10 years) and long term (15 years+) industrial supply, particularly in locations such as Mudgee and Gulgong, which allocates additional industrial land in the order of 141 hectares as follows:

1647 - 02 May 2024 – V4 29



	Land area (ha)	Land area (ha)	Land area (ha)	
	Short Term (1-5	Medium Term	Long Term (10+	Sub
	years)	(5-10 years)	years)	total
	3.88 (South-East M	udgee)		
Mudgee	36.69 (North-West	Mudgee)		40.57
Gulgong	36.14		43.29	79.43
Rylstone	0.55		0.78	1.33
Ulan				0
Kandos			20.18	20.18
Sub total	40.57	36.69	64.25	141.51

The additional 141 hectares identified therefore provides over double the amount of raw land required.

With respect to the size of allotments needed to cater for anticipated demand, the growth in land demand is being driven mostly by service industry and warehouse and storage uses. The ELSI suggests that lots of up to 2 hectares in size and primarily within the E4 General Industry zone would be required and should be the main focus to accommodate this demand profile. However, this Strategy encourages maximum flexibility in the delivery of future industrial lands and does not preclude industrial development on larger lot sizes, or for other purposes and in other industrial zones, where this can be supported through formal Planning Proposals for Council's consideration. Opportunities for additional E5 Heavy Industry zoned lands could be considered, where these can be suitably located and any impacts on adjoining properties (such as sensitive receptors), can be appropriately ameliorated.

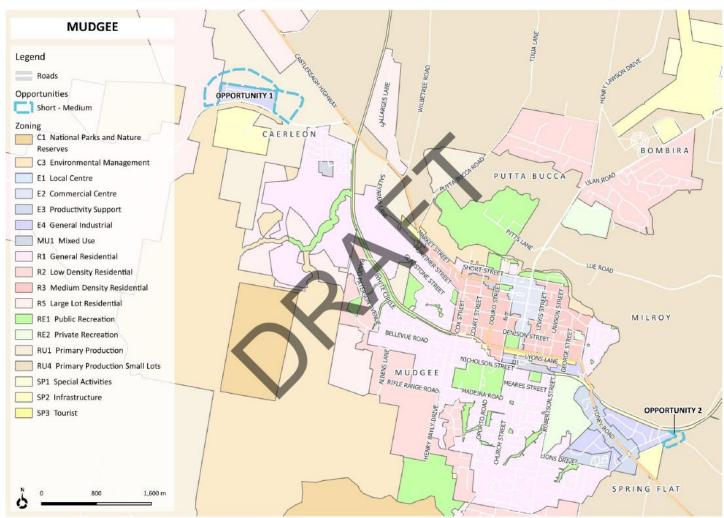
It is critical to ensure that much of the additional short term land identified is within proximity to the Central West Orana Renewable Energy Zone (to appropriately service this development) and within reasonable distance to the workforce (e.g. Gulgong and Mudgee).

The ELSI does not advocate for the land identified for future Industrial purposes to be rezoned, but recognises that developer-led Planning Proposals for rezoning would be needed, which must then be subject to ordinary application processes through Council. Should any land be subsequently rezoned, this would then contribute additional industrial zoned land at the start of the land supply pipeline.

As a consequence of the employment lands analysis undertaken, the sites located in Maps 14 to 17 of the ELSI should be recognised as providing future potential industrial employment lands in the short, medium and long term. The current zoning of these lands should be retained, recognising that there is technically significant land supply available to meet the baseline industrial needs of the Region beyond 2046, whilst acknowledging that much of this land may not be the most suitable for industrial development in the short term due to a range of factors. The ELSI provides the imprimatur for additional industrial lands within the Region to be identified and should be used as a guide for directing proponents as to where Council has earmarked future industrial lands in the Region over the Next 20 years. This will allow prospective businesses to secure sites, with flexibility in determining the most appropriate lot sizes and mix of industrial uses, which can then be addressed through formal Planning Proposals.

1647 - 02 May 2024 – V4 30

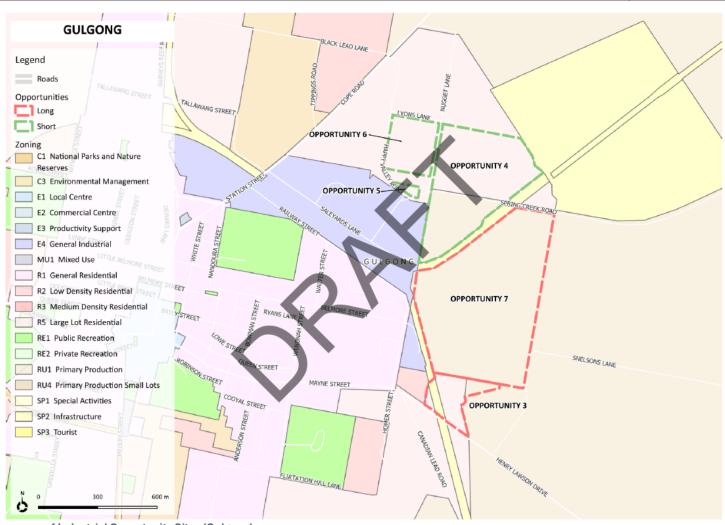




Map 14 - Summary of Industrial Opportunity Sites (Mudgee)

1647 - 02 May 2024 - V4

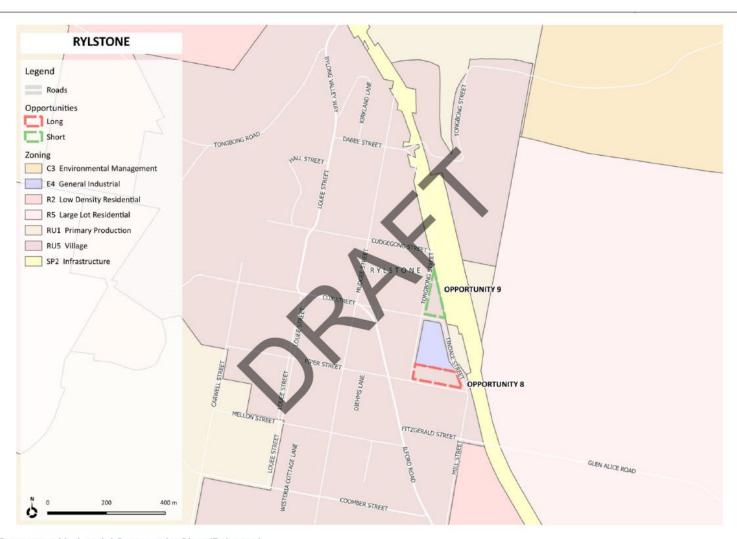




Map 15- Summary of Industrial Opportunity Sites (Gulgong)

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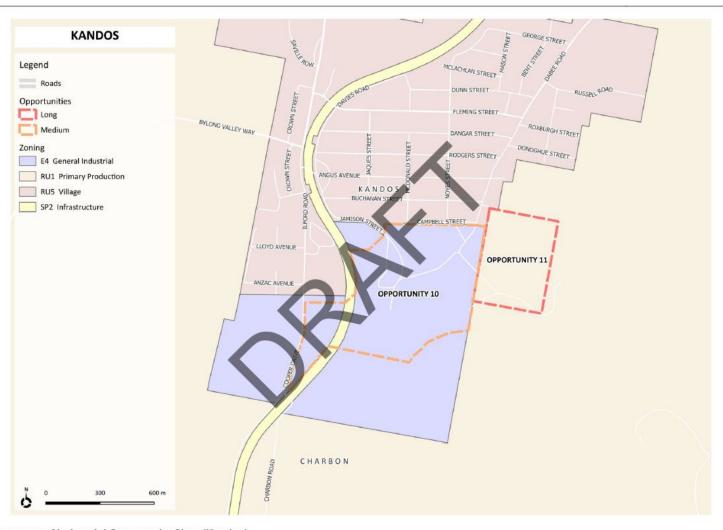




Map 16- Summary of Industrial Opportunity Sites (Rylstone)

1647 - 02 May 2024 – V4





Map 17 - Summary of Industrial Opportunity Sites (Kandos)

1647 - 02 May 2024 - V4



6.3 CENTRAL-WEST ORANA RENEWABLE ENERGY ZONE

The background analysis conducted to inform the preparation of the ELSI, identifies that the NSW Government has announced several Renewable Energy Zones (REZ) including the Central-West Orana REZ which covers part of the Region, including Mudgee and Gulgong. REZs combine renewable energy infrastructure (solar and wind farms), storage (batteries and pumped hydro) and high-voltage transmission infrastructure. Connecting these allows REZs to capitalise on economies of scale to deliver cheap, reliable and clean energy (Energy Co, 2023). The Central-West Orana REZ covers 20,000 km² covering towns such as Mudgee, Gulgong, Dubbo and Mendooran. It is expected to generate six gigawatts of power. Some of the key projects (existing and planned) within this REZ in the Region include:

- Beryl Solar Farm;
- Merotherie Energy Hub;
- Wollar Switching Station;
- Barneys Reef Wind Farm;
- Bellambi Heights Battery Energy Storage System;
- Tallawang Solar Farm;
- Birriwa Solar Farm and Battery Energy Storage System;
- Narrangamba Solar;
- · Stubbo Solar Farm; and
- Ulan Solar Farm.

ACEN Australia has proposed an 800MW 12-hour pumped hydro project (Phoenix Pumped Hydro) 35km west of Mudgee. This project is intended to provide long-duration storage for the above mentioned solar and wind generated energy (ACEN Australia, 2023).

Whilst these projects are not being built on industrial land, they do contribute to demand for industrial land though their reliance on supporting industrial businesses (e.g. solar farm manufacturers, construction etc.). The large clustering of solar farms, wind farms and battery energy storage systems, may provide sufficient economies of scale for industrial businesses supporting these projects to locate within the Region.

As such, it is important that Council identify additional industrial employment lands to accommodate such opportunities, should the need arise in the future as a result of the SSD projects being developed as part of the REZ.

6.4 TRANSITION FROM MINING

In the move to a low carbon economy, coal production will decline in the Region, which will reduce employment opportunities within the sector. However, there appears to be limited supply chain businesses on industrial land servicing the mining sector relative to other economies highly reliant on coal mining for employment opportunity. The closure of mines can represent economic opportunity. Rehabilitation of mining land can create possible land opportunities in the form of crop production; grazing for livestock; nature conservation and eco-tourism; and forestry.

Opportunity exists for viticulture and other agricultural operations in the Region to adopt innovative technologies and processes. However, it is anticipated supply chain businesses who provide these services will predominately be located beyond the Region, in recognition of the relatively small size of the Region's economy relative to other agricultural regions in New South Wales.

As a key part of the broader Central West Orana REZ, the Region is positioned to benefit significantly from the establishment of several clean energy projects.

1647 - 02 May 2024 – V4 35



6.5 OPPORTUNITY FOR INTER-MODAL TERMINAL

There are two rail lines which pass through and stop within the Region. One rail line passes through Gulgong and Ulan which on a broader level connects Dubbo with Newcastle. Within the Region, this line is largely used by the coal mines around Ulan to transport coal intrastate and to the Port of Newcastle for exports. The second rail line is a branch off the Main West line coming out of Sydney which passes through Kandos and ends at Rylstone. These two lines were previously connected as part of the Gwabegar railway line; however, in 2007 the line between Kandos and Gulgong was closed due to lack of demand. In 2018 the line between Rylstone and Kandos was reinstated to operate heritage trains between the two towns.

Figure 5 displays the railway lines across New South Wales including the lines through Gulgong/Ulan, the line to Kandos/Rylstone and the closed line between Rylstone and Gulgong.

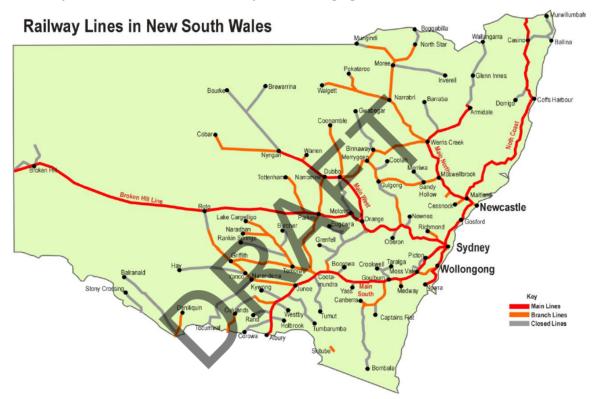


Figure 5 - Railway Lines in New South Wales (Source: Wikipedia (2024) in Bull & Bear Economics, 2024)

The rail line passing through Gulgong and Ulan is the most direct route between Dubbo, Mid-Western Regional Council and Newcastle including the Port of Newcastle. The Port of Newcastle is the largest bulk shipping port on Australia's east coast and Australia's largest terminal for coal exports as such strong connections to this port are beneficial to Mid-Western Regional Council's economy (Transport for NSW, 2023). Gulgong's train station is not operational with freight only trains passing through the station. The only place in the Region where trains on this line stops is at the three coal mines in Ulan. Currently the rail line is not at full capacity and the most significant use of this line is the Ulan coal mines meaning the potential closure of these mines (given the trend towards renewable energy) would significantly impact utilisation of this rail line. The Inland Rail project (currently under construction) offers significant opportunity for this rail line.

However, the opportunity for an intermodal terminal within the Region in the medium to long term is likely limited due to associated cost, competitive offerings within the broader region and absence of critical mass to support the terminal in the foreseeable future.

1647 - 02 May 2024 – V4



7. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

As discussed throughout this report, the Region technically has sufficient zoned industrial zoned land to meet its needs to 2046 and beyond based on a direct comparison of supply against demand. However, further investigations highlight the composition of remaining supply does not meet the needs of prospective land users, is already committed or appropriately located to service the significant number of SSD projects coming online as part of the Central-West Orana REZ.

The initial background economic analysis undertaken in support of the ELSI identified a need to identify ~40 hectares of raw land as a baseline figure to accommodate industrial land demand growth within the Region to 2046 (i.e. to service existing demand). However, it is recognised that the modelling undertaken to support this analysis was based on latest information available at the time and that industrial development may catalyse further investment in the medium term, which cannot be fully quantified at this point in time. Therefore, the ELSI suggests the need to identify at least ~60 hectares of raw land as a baseline figure to accommodate industrial land demand growth.

In light of the above, an analysis of potential future industrial sites has been undertaken as part of the ELSI to assist Council in identifying areas that may have future potential for future industrial purposes in the longer term. This analysis has considered a range of factors, including:

- Site location in proximity to existing industrial zoned lands;
- Site access and accessibility to major transport network;
- · Proximity to existing or future sensitive land uses;
- Constraints and limitations to potential development;
- Ability to be serviced;
- Level of priority (i.e. short, medium or long term opportunity, based on the above factors); and
- Feedback from stakeholder consultation conducted.

The ELSI identifies a range of sites as being potentially suitable for short (1-5 years), medium (5-10 years) and long term (15 years+) industrial supply, particularly in locations such as Mudgee and Gulgong, which allocates additional industrial land in the order of 141 hectares.

The ELSI encourages maximum flexibility in the delivery of future industrial lands in terms of a mix of lot sizes, industrial use types and industrial zones, where this can be supported through formal Planning Proposals for Council's consideration. Opportunities for additional E5 Heavy Industry zoned lands could be considered, where these can be suitably located and any impacts on adjoining properties (such as sensitive receptors), can be appropriately ameliorated.

In addition to identifying additional lands for future long-term industrial employment, it is also noted that as coal production declines in the Region, that this will reduce employment opportunities within the sector, which currently contributes a significant portion of jobs for the Region. The closure of mines can represent economic opportunity, with the rehabilitation of mining land creating possible land opportunities in the form of crop production, grazing for livestock, nature conservation and eco-tourism and forestry.

Opportunity exists for viticulture and other agricultural operations in the Region to adopt innovative technologies and processes. However, it is anticipated supply chain businesses who provide these services will predominantly be located beyond the Region, in recognition of the relatively small size of the Region, relative to other agricultural regions in New South Wales.

The Region is well-positioned to benefit significantly from the establishment of several major clean energy projects as part of the broader Central West Orana REZ, with short-term employment estimates contributing to significant jobs in the Region. The challenge will be in capturing some of the flow-on effects of those projects in terms of their potential to generate ongoing demand for associated industrial employment lands and businesses.

1647 - 02 May 2024 – V4



As a consequence of the employment lands analysis undertaken, the sites located in Maps 14 to 17 of the ELSI should be recognised as providing future potential industrial employment lands in the short, medium and long term. The current zoning of these lands should be retained, recognising that there is technically significant land supply available to meet the baseline industrial needs of the Region beyond 2046, whilst acknowledging that much of this land may not be the most suitable for industrial development in the short term due to a range of factors. The ELSI provides the imprimatur for additional industrial lands within the Region to be identified and should be used as a guide for directing proponents as to where Council has earmarked future industrial lands in the Region over the next 20 years. This will allow prospective businesses to secure sites, with flexibility in determining the most appropriate lot sizes and mix of industrial uses, which can then be addressed through formal Planning Proposals.



1647 - 02 May 2024 – V4 38



APPENDIX 1 BACKGROUND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS REPORT

AP01



Mid-Western
Regional Council
Employment Lands
Strategy –
Background Report

PSA Consulting







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Disclaimer:

This report has been based upon the most up to date readily available information at this point in time, as documented in this report. Bull & Bear Economics has applied due professional care and diligence in accordance with generally accepted standards of professional practice in undertaking the analysis contained in this report from these information sources. Bull & Bear Economics shall not be liable for damages arising from any errors or omissions which may be contained within these information sources.

As this report involves future market projections which can be affected by several unforeseen variables, they represent our best possible estimates at this point in time and no warranty is given that this particular set of projections will in fact eventuate.

Table of Contents

1	Introduction	1
	1.1 Report Structure	1
2	Economic and Socio-Economic Overview	2
	2.1 Socio-Economic Overview	2
	2.2 Population	
	2.2.1 Working Age Population	
	2.3 Industries of Significance	
	2.3.1 Coal Mining	
	2.3.2 Agriculture	
	2.3.3 Tourism	
	2.4 Journey to Work Patterns	
	2.4.1 Employment Location of Residents	
	2.4.2 Residential Location of Workers	13
	2.5 Major Projects	
3	Industrial Land Supply	18
•	3.1 Industrial Precincts	
	3.1.1 Mudgee	
	3.1.2 Cdefleon	
	3.1.4 Ulan	20
	3.1.5 Rylstone	27
	3.1.6 Kandos	23
	3.2 Vacant and Underutilised Land	24
4	industrial Irenas and Inemes	28
	4.1 Climate Change	28
	4.2 Rising Knowledge Intensity	29
	4.3 Low Carbon Economy	
	4.3.1 Sustainable Energy	32
	4.3.2 Green Construction	
	4.4 Industry 4.0	
	4.4.1 Advanced Manufacturing and Precision Engineering	
	4.4.2 Internet of Things	
	4.4.4 Cyber Security	
	4.4.4 Cyber security	
	4.6 Agriculture 4.0	
	4.6.1 Produce differently using new techniques	
	4.6.2 Use new technologies to bring food production to consumers, increasing e	
	the food chain	
	4.6.3 Incorporating Cross-Industry Technologies and Applications	
	4.7 Coal Mining	
	4.8 Transitioning From Mining	
	4.8.1 Mining Rehabilitation and Opportunities	43
5	Population and Employment Outlook	46
	5.1 Official Projections	
	5.1.1 Population Projections	
	5.1.2 Employment	
	5.2 Bull and Bear Economics Employment Projections	
	5.2.1 Rehased Transport for New South Wales Employment Projections	

5.2.2 5.2.3	State Significant Development Outlook	
6 Indus	rial Land Demand	54
6.1	Assumptions	
6.1.1	Sectors which Require Industrial Land	
6.1.2	Employment Densities	65
	Projected Employment and Industrial Land Demand in Absence of State Significant	<i>2</i> E
6.2.1	Projected Employment	
6.2.2	Projected Industrial Land Demand	
6.3 F	Projected Employment and Industrial Land Demand Associated with State Significant	
	ments	
6.3.1	Projected Employment	
6.3.2 6.4 T	Projected Industrial Land Demand	
	rial Land Need Analysis	
7.1	Supply Demand Balance	70
	Opportunity for Intermodal Terminal	
8 Refere	ences	74
1:4	of Taylada a	
LIST	of Tables	
Table 2-1	Demographic Profile - Mid-Western Regional Council, Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area and New South Wales, 2016 and 2021	
Table 2-2	Historic Population - Mid-Western Regional Council, Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area and New South Wales, 2011 to 2022	
Table 2-3	Historic Working Population by Age - Mid-Western Regional Council, Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area and New South Wales, 2011 to 2022	
Table 2-4	Employment by Industry - Mid-Western Regional Council, Central West and Orana	,
	Regional Plan Area and New South Wales, 2016 and 2021	8
Table 2-5	Significant Industries of Employment (One and Two Digit ANZSIC) – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2021	
Table 2-6	Overview of Thermal Coal Mines – Mid-Western Regional Council	
Table 2-7	Gross Value Added by Agricultural Product (\$m) - Mid-Western Regional Council and	
	New South Wales, 20211	
Table 2-8	Key Tourism Insights by Visitor Type – Mid-Western Regional Council, 20191	1
Table 2-9	Place of Work for Resident Workers - Mid-Western Regional Council, 2016 and 202112	2
Table 2-10	Place of Usual Residence for Working Population - Mid-Western Regional Council, 2016 and 2021	3
Table 2-11	Major Projects – Mid-Western Regional Council	4
Table 2-12	State Significant Developments Estimated Workforce and Timeframes – Mid-Western Regional Council	6
Table 3-1	Mid-Western Regional Council Industrial Zones by Suburb	
Table 3-2	Vacant and Underutilised Industrial Land Summary – Mid-Western Regional Council, 202	23
Table 3-3	Vacant Industrial Land by Zone – Mid-Western Regional Council, 20232	
Table 3-4	Vacant Industrial Lots – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2023	
Table 3-4	Underutilised Industrial Land by Zone – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2023	
10016 2-2	onderonised industrial by zone – mia-western regional council, 2023	9

Table 3-6	Underutilised Industrial Lots - Mid-Western Regional Council, 202327
Table 4-1	Overview of Global Megatrends in Agriculture36
Table 4-2	Farms of The Future Agtech38
Table 4-3	Mining and Total Employment – Latrobe – Gippsland SA4, 2016 to 202143
Table 5-1	Projected Population - Mid-Western Regional Council and New South Wales, 2021 to 204147
Table 5-2	Projected Working Age Population DPE Main Series - Mid-Western Regional Council, 2021 to 2041
Table 5-3	Projected Employment - Mid-Western Regional Council, 2021 to 204648
Table 5-4	Employment Projections 2021 Census Amendments – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2021 to 2041
Table 5-5	State Significant Developments Estimated Workforce and Timeframes – Mid-Western Regional Council51
Table 5-6	Employment Timeline by Project Type – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2022 to 2046 52
Table 5-7	State Significant Developments: Amended Local and Non-Local Construction and Operational Employment – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2022 to 204653
Table 5-8	Distribution of Employment by Project Type and 2-Digit ANZSIC Category54
Table 5-9	Non-Local Employment by 2-Digit ANZSIC Category and Project Type – 2022 to 204655
Table 5-10	New Residents – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2022 to 204657
Table 5-11	Employed Family Members – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2022 to 204658
	Family Member Employment by 1-Digit ANZSIC Category – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2022 to 2046
	Amended Employment Projections – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2021 to 204660
Table 5-14	Local Employment Projections Final – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2021 to 204661
Table 5-15	
Table 6-1	Industry Definition by Sub-Category64
Table 6-2	Assumed Employment Densities by Industry Sub-Sector (employees / ha) – Central Highlands Regional Council, 2023 to 2040
Table 6-3	Projected Industrial Employment – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2021 to 204666
Table 6-4	Industrial Land Demand – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2021 to 204666
Table 6-5	Projected Industrial Employment Associated with State Significant Developments – Mid- Western Regional Council, 2023 to 2046
Table 6-6	Industrial Land Demand Generated by State Significant Developments – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2023 to 204668
Table 6-7	Total Industrial Employment – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2021 to 204668
Table 6-8	Demand for Industrial Land Allotments – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2021 to 204669
Table 7-1	Supply Demand Balance Industrial Land – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2023 to 204670
List o	of Figures
Figure 3-1	Mudgee Industrial Precinct
Figure 3-2	Caerleon Industrial Precinct
Figure 3-3	Gulgong Industrial Precinct21
Figure 3-4	Ulan Industrial Land22
Figure 3-5	Rylstone Industrial Land23
Figure 3-6	Kandos Industrial Land24

Figure 4-1	Proportion of Workers with a Post-School Qualification by Industry – Mid-Western Reg Council, 2011 to 2021	-
Figure 4-2	Proportion of Workers with a Bachelor Degree or Higher by Industry – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2011 to 2021	31
Figure 4-3	Australian Internet Subscriptions, 2009 to 2021	34
Figure 4-4	Role of Blockchain and Internet of Things in Supply Chains	40
Figure 4-5	Annual Volume of Thermal Coal Produced – Australia, 2002-03 to 2022-23	41
Figure 4-6	Annual Value of Thermal Coal Production – Australia, 2002-03 to 2022-23	41
Figure 4-7	Port of Newcastle Coal Exports, 2014 to 2023	42
Figure 7-1	Railway Lines in New South Wales	72





1 Introduction

Bull and Bear Economics, in partnership with PSA Consulting were engaged by Mid-Western Regional Council to investigate the need for additional industrial land within Mid-Western Regional Council, with consideration given to the potential impacts of several state significant projects established within the region. This report considers the capacity within existing industrial land precincts to accommodate growth, trends impacting the use and need for industrial land and projects demand for industrial land within Mid-Western Regional Council to 2046.

The outcomes of this report will be utilised to inform the Employment Lands Strategy which will be led by PSA Consulting, specifically in relation to identification of additional industrial land to accommodate employment growth within the region.

1.1 Report Structure

This report is structured as follows:

- + Section 1 Introduction: summarises the purpose of the report and outlines the report structure;
- Section 2 Economic and Socio-Economic Overview: summarises a range of economic and socio-economic characteristics of Mid-Western Regional Council, with additional consideration regarding the region's historic population, working population, employment inflows and outflows and major projects;
- Section 3 Industrial Land Supply: provides an overview of industrial land supply across Mid-Western Regional Council, including quantification of vacant and underutilised land within each industrial precinct;
- + Section 4 Industrial Trends and Themes: considers relevant local, regional, national and global trends of relevance to industrial land demand and the implications for Mid-Western Regional Council;
- Section 5 Population and Employment Outlook: details official population and employment projections for the region prepared by the NSW Government and compares to our projections, which consider the short and long term implications of major projects on employment and industrial land within Mid-Western Regional Council;
- + Section 6 Industrial Land Demand: estimates the additional quantum of land required to accommodate growth in industrial employment in Mid-Western Regional Council;
- Section 7 Industrial Land Need Analysis: compares remaining industrial land supply against
 projected demand from both a quantitative and qualitative perspective to understand the
 implications for the region, including whether there is a need to identify and zone additional
 industrial land; and
- + Section 8 References: details the sources used throughout the report.



2 Economic and Socio-Economic Overview

This chapter provides an overview of the following factors to provide a comprehensive understanding of the socio-economic characteristics of the Mid-Western Regional Council population:

- Demographic and socio-economic overview of Mid-Western Regional Council as of the 2016 and 2021 Census, benchmarked to the Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area¹ and New South Wales;
- + Analysis of historic population including working age population;
- + Overview of the significant industries of employment within Mid-Western Regional Council;
- + Movement pattern of workers (i.e. residential location of workers within Mid-Western Regional Council and employment location of Mid-Western Regional Council employed residents); and
- + Overview of major projects within the region, based on the latest publicly available information on each project.

2.1 Socio-Economic Overview

The 2016 and 2021 Census of Population and Housing has been utilised to construct a socioeconomic summary of Mid-Western Regional Council, benchmarked to the Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area and New South Wales.

The key employment and socio-economic characteristics of Mid-Western Regional Council population as of the 2016 and 2021 Census are summarised below:

- + In 2021, Mid-Western Regional Council recorded a significant proportion of persons aged 65 years and over (20.7% of residents) when compared to New South Wales (17.6% of residents) but recorded similar results to the Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area (20.5% of residents). This represents an increase from 2016 when 19.7% of the population in Mid-Western Regional Council were 65 years and older;
- + In line with the significant proportion of 65 years and older residents, the average age in Mid-Western Regional Council (41.3 years) was higher than in the Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area (40.7 years) and New South Wales (39.7 years). The average age increased in all areas analysed between the 2016 and 2021 Censuses;
- + The average weekly household income in Mid-Western Regional Council increased from \$1,527 per week in 2016 to \$1,925 per week in 2021. However, the average weekly household income in Mid-Western Regional Council remained below the State average (\$2,289 per week in 2021) and above the Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area average (\$1,856 per week in 2021);

¹ The Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area comprises the Bathurs, Blayney, Bogan, Coonamble, Cowra, Dubbo, Forbest, Gilgandara, Lachlan, Lithgow, Mid-Western, Narromine, Oberon, Orange, Parkes, Warren, Warrumbungle and Weddin local government areas.

- + The proportion of residents working full-time in Mid-Western Regional Council increased between 2016 and 2021 to represent 57.1% of the labour force which is higher than NSW (55.2% of labour force) but lower than the Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area (59.6% of labour force). Notably. Additionally, the incidence of residents working part-time was also higher in Mid-Western Regional Council (31.9% of labour force) than the Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area (30.1% of labour force) and the State (29.7% of labour force);
- + The unemployment rate in Mid-Western Regional Council fell significantly between 2016 and 2021, from 6.5% in 2016 (which was marginally higher than the Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area and the State) to 3.9% in 2021. As of 2021, the unemployment rate was lower in Mid-Western Regional Council than in Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area (4.1%) and New South Wales (4.9%);
- + The labour force participation rate in Mid-Western Regional Council increased from 54.1% in 2016 to 57.8% in 2021, whereby a similar trend was identified in the Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area (increase from 58.9% in 2016 to 59.6% in 2021). On the other hand, the labour force participation rate in New South Wales declined marginally (59.2% in 2016 to 58.7% in 2021);
- + The proportion of persons with a post-school qualification in Mid-Western Regional Council increased between 2016 and 2021. However, the proportion of persons with a post-school qualification was significantly lower in Mid-Western Regional Council (49.6% of persons) and the Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area (47.5% of persons) than the State (55.3% of persons). The most significant type of post-school qualification held in Mid-Western Regional Council was a Certificate;
- + The general trend across both Mid-Western Regional Council and New South Wales between 2016 and 2021 was an increase in the proportion of upper white collar workers (particularly professionals) and a corresponding decrease in the incidence of lower blue collar workers. In 2021, Mid-Western Regional Council reported a higher proportion of blue collar workers (particularly lower blue collar workers) and a lower proportion of white collar workers than the Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area and New South Wales; and
- + The two most significant industries of employment in Mid-Western Regional Council were mining (16.5% of employment in 2021) and health care and social assistance (11.5% of employment in 2021). Employment within these industries increased between 2016 and 2021. The incidence of persons employed in mining is significantly above the Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area and State averages.

Table 2-1 details the socio-economic profile of Mid-Western Regional Council benchmarked to the Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area and New South Wales for 2016 and 2021.

Table 2-1 Demographic Profile - Mid-Western Regional Council, Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area and New South Wales, 2016 and 2021

	Mid-Western Regional Council				New South Wales	
	2016	2021	2016	2021	2016	2021
Age Distribution						
0-14 years	20.3%	19.9%	20.0%	19.7%	18.5%	18.2%
15-24 years	10.1%	9.8%	11.9%	11.1%	12.5%	11.8%
25-34 years	11.2%	11.5%	11.5%	12.3%	14.3%	14.1%
35-44 years	11.5%	11.6%	11.4%	11.3%	13.4%	13.7%
45-54 years	14.2%	13.0%	13.1%	12.1%	13.1%	12.6%

		Mid-Western Regional Council		Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area		New South Wales	
	2016	2021	2016	2021	2016	2021	
55-64 years	13.2%	13.6%	13.0%	12.9%	11.9%	11.9%	
65+ years	19.7%	20.7%	19.2%	20.5%	16.3%	17.6%	
Average age (years)	40.6	41.3	40.1	40.7	39.0	39.7	
Household Finances							
Average weekly household income	\$1,527	\$1,925	\$1,508	\$1,856	\$1,895	\$2,289	
Labour Market							
Full-time employment (% labour force)	56.3%	57.1%	58.9%	59.6%	59.2%	55.2%	
Part-time employment (% labour force)	31.7%	31.9%	29.2%	30.1%	29.7%	29.7%	
Unemployment rate	6.5%	3.9%	6.3%	4.1%	6.3%	4.9%	
Participation rate (% of population > 15 years)	54.1%	57.8%	56.0%	58.0%	59.2%	58.7%	
Qualifications							
% of persons with a post-school qualification	43.2%	49.6%	43.0%	47.5%	50.4%	55.3%	
% of persons with Bachelor or higher	10.9%	13.4%	12.6%	15.6%	23.4%	27.9%	
% of persons with Diploma	6.8%	7.7%	7.2%	7.7%	8.9%	9.3%	
% of persons with Certificate	25.5%	28.5%	23.2%	24.3%	18.1%	18.1%	
70 of persons with certificate	20.070	20.070	20.270	24.070	10.170	10.170	
Occupation							
Upper White Collar	V						
Managers	14.8%	14.2%	15.8%	15.5%	13.7%	14.8%	
Professionals	13.4%	14.3%	16.5%	17.3%	24.1%	26.3%	
Subtotal	28.2%	28.5%	32.4%	32.8%	37.8%	41.2%	
Lower White Collar							
Clerical and Admin Workers	10.3%	9.9%	11.9%	11.5%	14.1%	13.3%	
Community & Personal Service Workers	9.9%	11.2%	11.7%	13.2%	10.6%	10.8%	
Sales Workers	9.2%	8.0%	9.2%	8.0%	9.4%	8.2%	
Subtotal	29.4%	29.1%	32.8%	32.8%	34.0%	32.3%	
Upper Blue Collar							
Technicians & Trades Workers	17.5%	17.8%	14.7%	14.5%	12.9%	12.1%	
Subtotal	17.5%	17.8%	14.7%	14.5%	12.9%	12.1%	
Lower Blue Collar							
Machinery Operators & Drivers	12.7%	13.1%	8.2%	8.4%	6.2%	6.1%	
Labourers	12.2%	11.6%	11.9%	11.5%	9.0%	8.3%	
Subtotal	24.9%	24.7%	20.2%	19.9%	15.2%	14.5%	

		Mid-Western Regional Council		Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area		New South Wales	
	2016	2021	2016	2021	2016	2021	
Employment by Industry (% of employees)							
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	9.1%	7.3%	10.6%	9.5%	2.3%	2.1%	
Mining	15.5%	16.5%	4.4%	4.9%	1.0%	1.0%	
Manufacturing	4.1%	4.4%	6.0%	5.6%	6.1%	5.7%	
Electricity, gas, water & waste services	1.0%	1.0%	1.4%	1.3%	1.0%	1.0%	
Construction	8.2%	8.6%	7.5%	8.2%	8.8%	9.0%	
Wholesale trade	2.1%	2.2%	2.3%	2.2%	3.2%	2.9%	
Retail trade	10.8%	9.5%	10.3%	9.2%	10.1%	9.4%	
Accommodation & food services	8.1%	8.2%	7.1%	6.9%	7.4%	6.5%	
Transport, postal & warehousing	2.8%	2.7%	4.0%	3.8%	4.9%	4.8%	
Information media & telecommunications	0.9%	0.6%	0.9%	0.7%	2.3%	1.9%	
Financial & insurance services	1.1%	1.0%	1.5%	1.4%	5.2%	5.5%	
Rental, hiring & real estate services	1.2%	1.4%	1.1%	1.1%	1.9%	1.8%	
Professional, scientific & technical services	3.6%	3.8%	3.7%	3.7%	8.5%	9.3%	
Administrative & support services	3.0%	3.5%	2.8%	2.7%	3.6%	3.4%	
Public administration & safety	4.6%	4.4%	7.5%	7.8%	6.3%	6.3%	
Education & training	7.8%	8.2%	9.7%	9.9%	8.8%	9.2%	
Health care & social assistance	10.2%	11.5%	14.1%	16.2%	13.1%	15.1%	
Arts & recreation services	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.6%	1.5%	
Other services	4.9%	4.1%	4.1%	3.9%	3.9%	3.6%	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Census of Population and Housing (2016 and 2021)

2.2 Population

There were 25,795 persons within Mid-Western Regional Council in 2022. The population of Mid-Western Regional Council increased by 1.0% per annum in the 2011 to 2022 period. The rate of population growth in Mid-Western Regional Council in the 2011 to 2022 period was marginally below New South Wales (1.1% per annum) but significantly higher than the Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area (0.5% per annum).

In the past four years, the rate of population growth in Mid-Western Regional Council has consistently slowed and was lowest in the most recent year at 0.3% per annum. Similar trends were identified in the Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area, with population growth in the past three years (0.1% to 0.3% per annum) below the longer term average (0.5% per annum in the 2011 to 2022 period).

New South Wales has also recorded a declining rate of population growth in the past five years, with population growth negative in 2021. However this trend was reversed in 2022, with population growth increasing to 0.8%.

Table 2-2 details the historic population of Mid-Western Regional Council between 2011 and 2022, benchmarked to the Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area and New South Wales.



Table 2-2 Historic Population - Mid-Western Regional Council, Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area and New South Wales, 2011 to 2022

	Mid-Western Regional Council	Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area	New South Wales
2011	23,020	268,206	7,218,529
2012	23,343	269,426	7,304,244
2013	23,742	270,861	7,404,032
2014	24,059	272,470	7,508,353
2015	24,374	273,711	7,616,168
2016	24,546	275,025	7,732,858
2017	24,889	277,043	7,855,316
2018	25,181	279,020	7,954,476
2019	25,416	280,397	8,046,748
2020	25,589	281,070	8,110,610
2021	25,714	281,259	8,097,062
2022	25,795	282,013	8,165,731
Average Annual Growth, 2011-22	1.0%	0.5%	1.1%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Estimated Resident Population (2023)

2.2.1 Working Age Population

For the purposes of this assessment, the working age population has been defined as persons aged 15-64 years.

In the 2011 to 2022 period, the size of the working age population increased by 0.6% per annum or by 940 persons to reach 15,223 persons in 2022 which was higher than the Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area (growth rate of 0.1% per annum over the assessment period). However, this was slightly lower growth than across New South Wales overall where the working age population increased by 0.8% per annum in the 2011 to 2022 period. Population outcomes have varied significantly by age cohort. In the three most recent years, there has been a significant decline in the number of persons aged 20-29 years in Mid-Western Regional Council, potentially suggestive of younger persons moving outside of the region for job opportunities.

New South Wales also witnessed a similar trend in 2020 and 2021 with the 20-29 age cohort decreasing (likely due to COVID-19 impacts); however, this has since recovered with the age group increasing by 0.4% between 2021 and 2022.

On the other hand, the Mid-Western Region has attracted significant growth in the 35-39 year age cohort, particularly in the past three years. The 35-39 year age cohort has been increasing at a much faster rate in Mid-Western Regional Council than across the Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area and New South Wales. There has also been an uplift in the number of persons aged 40-44 years in Mid-Western Regional Council in the past two years after consistent declines in the previous eight years. These statistics are suggestive of an increased desire for families to relocate to the Mid-Western Region.

Table 2-3 outlines the historic working population of Mid-Western Regional Council between 2011 and 2022 benchmarked to the Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area and New South Wales.

Table 2-3 Historic Working Population by Age - Mid-Western Regional Council, Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area and New South Wales, 2011 to 2022

2012		15–19	20-24	25-29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50-54	55-59	60-64	Total
2012												
2013	2011	1,506	1,148	1,163	1,144	1,423	1,649	1,633	1,600	1,452	1,565	14,283
2014	2012	1,508	1,146	1,255	1,188	1,356	1,670	1,626	1,647	1,509	1,489	14,394
2015 1,465 1,212 1,344 1,404 1,354 1,562 1,688 1,725 1,648 1,480 1,470	2013	1,488	1,194	1,334	1,238	1,349	1,658	1,636	1,712	1,537	1,463	14,609
2016 1,373 1,185 1,389 1,475 1,362 1,1463 1,711 1,716 1,670 1,460 14,	2014	1,482	1,202	1,340	1,310	1,339	1,645	1,659	1,721	1,576	1,465	14,739
2017	2015	1,465	1,212	1,344	1,404	1,354	1,562	1,688	1,725	1,648	1,480	14,882
2018	2016	1,373	1,185	1,389	1,475	1,362	1,463	1,711	1,716	1,670	1,460	14,804
1,442	2017	1,404	1,256	1,419	1,518	1,388	1,417	1,713	1,685	1,714	1,518	15,032
1,426	2018	1,421	1,292	1,483	1,547	1,398	1,416	1,698	1,660	1,753	1,540	15,208
1,435	2019	1,442	1,315	1,498	1,590	1,418	1,389	1,680	1,683	1,762	1,556	15,333
1,517 1,049 1,340 1,619 1,603 1,435 1,446 1,785 1,719 1,710 15, Average Annual Growth, 2011-22 0,18	2020	1,426	1,245	1,458	1,622	1,494	1,377	1,615	1,718	1,749	1,665	15,369
Average Annual Growth, 2011-22 Central West and Orona Regional Plan Area 2011	2021	1,435	1,125	1,421	1,602	1,554	1,419	,557	1,767	1,769	1,699	15,348
Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area 19,234 16,888 15,540 14,808 16,675 17,881 18,453 18,960 17,527 16,917 172,68 2011 19,234 16,889 15,936 14,984 16,076 18,136 18,078 19,214 17,700 16,769 172,52 2013 18,974 16,905 16,201 16,373 16,899 18,203 17,727 19,338 17,875 16,836 173,33 2014 18,603 17,012 16,494 15,389 18,508 18,006 17,613 19,420 18,167 16,900 173,33 2015 18,315 17,006 18,484 16,257 15,333 17,672 17,600 19,171 18,400 16,983 173,33 2016 18,062 16,945 17,333 16,685 15,424 17,059 18,002 18,685 18,818 16,965 173,34 2017 17,919 17,441 17,488 17,067 15,679 16,346	2022	1,517	1,049	1,340	1,619	1,603	1,435	1,446	1,785	1,719	1,710	15,223
Orana Regional Plan Area 19,234 16,888 15,540 14,808 16,675 17,881 18,453 18,960 17,527 16,917 172,88 2012 19,140 16,889 15,936 14,984 16,075 18,136 18,078 19,214 17,700 16,769 172,9 2013 18,974 16,905 16,201 15,333 18,699 18,203 17,727 19,338 17,875 16,836 173,33 2014 18,603 17,012 16,494 15,389 18,508 18,006 17,613 19,420 18,167 16,900 173,43 2015 18,315 17,006 16,842 16,257 15,333 17,672 17,600 19,171 18,400 16,983 173,33 2016 18,062 16,945 17,333 16,685 15,424 17,059 18,002 18,685 18,818 16,965 173,33 2017 17,919 17,241 17,428 17,647 15,679 16,346 18,242 </td <td>•</td> <td>0.1%</td> <td>-0.8%</td> <td>1.3%</td> <td>3.2%</td> <td>1.1%</td> <td>-1.3%</td> <td>1.1%</td> <td>1.0%</td> <td>1.5%</td> <td>0.8%</td> <td>0.6%</td>	•	0.1%	-0.8%	1.3%	3.2%	1.1%	-1.3%	1.1%	1.0%	1.5%	0.8%	0.6%
2012 19,140 16,889 15,936 14,984 16,076 18,136 18,078 19,214 17,700 16,769 172,57 2013 18,974 16,905 16,201 15,373 5,699 18,203 17,727 19,338 17,875 16,836 173,17 2014 18,603 17,012 16,494 15,859 15,508 18,006 17,613 19,420 18,167 16,900 173,85 2015 18,315 17,006 16,849 16,257 15,833 17,672 17,600 19,171 18,400 16,983 173,85 2016 18,062 16,945 17,333 16,685 15,424 17,059 18,002 18,685 18,818 16,965 173,85 2017 17,919 17,241 17,948 12,867 15,679 16,346 18,242 18,156 19,124 17,047 174,55 2018 17,810 17,893 18,421 17,403 16,144 15,894 18,224 17,629 19,220 17,259 175,67 2019 17,720 17,635 18,755 17,856 16,565 15,566 17,963 17,377 19,210 17,614 176,55 2020 17,416 16,842 18,609 18,210 16,973 15,419 17,682 17,464 19,108 18,130 175,8 2021 17,315 15,641 18,009 18,463 17,328 15,740 17,169 18,036 18,739 18,581 175,6 2022 18,235 14,867 17,306 18,677 17,621 15,979 16,450 18,385 18,349 18,820 174,6 Average Annual Growth, 2011-22 -0.5% -1.2% 1.0% 2.1% 0.5% -1.0% -1.0% -0.3% 0.4% 1.0% 0.	Orana Regional Plan											
2013 18,974 16,905 16,201 15,373 18,699 18,203 17,727 19,338 17,875 16,836 173,1 2014 18,603 17,012 16,494 15,859 18,508 18,006 17,613 19,420 18,167 16,900 173,8 2015 18,315 17,006 16,849 16,257 15,333 17,672 17,600 19,171 18,400 16,983 173,4 2016 18,062 16,945 17,333 16,685 15,424 17,059 18,002 18,685 18,818 16,965 173,3 2017 17,919 17,241 17,948 17,067 15,679 16,346 18,242 18,156 19,124 17,047 174,7 2018 17,810 17,823 18,421 17,403 16,144 15,894 18,224 17,629 19,220 17,259 175,6 2019 17,720 17,635 18,755 17,856 16,565 15,566 17,963 17,377 19,210 17,614 176,2 2020 17,416 16,842 18,609 18,210 16,973 15,419 17,682 17,464 19,108 18,130 175,8 2022 18,235 14,867 17,306 18,677 17,621 15,979 16,450 18,385 18,349 18,820 174,6 Average Annual Growth, 2011-22 -0.5% -1.2% 1.0% 2.1% 0.5% -1.0% -1.0% -0.3% 0.4% 1.0% 0.5 New South Wales	2011	19,234	16,888	15,540	14,808	16,675	17,881	18,453	18,960	17,527	16,917	172,883
2014 18,603 17,012 16,494 15,859 15,508 18,006 17,613 19,420 18,167 16,900 173,52 17,015 18,315 17,006 16,842 16,257 15,333 17,672 17,600 19,171 18,400 16,983 173,52 16,685 18,062 16,945 17,333 16,685 15,424 17,059 18,002 18,685 18,818 16,965 173,52 17,017 17,919 17,241 17,948 17,067 15,679 16,346 18,242 18,156 19,124 17,047 174,52 17,810 17,823 18,421 17,403 16,144 15,894 18,224 17,629 19,220 17,259 175,64 19,124 17,047 174,52 19,019 17,720 17,635 18,755 17,856 16,565 15,566 17,963 17,377 19,210 17,614 176,22 1020 17,416 16,842 18,609 18,210 16,973 15,419 17,682 17,464 19,108 18,130 175,84 18,202 17,315 15,641 18,009 18,463 17,328 15,740 17,169 18,036 18,739 18,581 175,64 18,002 18,235 14,867 17,306 18,677 17,621 15,979 16,450 18,385 18,349 18,820 174,64 19,112 17,011 17,011 17,011 18,000	2012	19,140	16,889	15,936	14,984	16,075	18,136	18,078	19,214	17,700	16,769	172,921
2015 18,315 17,006 16,849 16,257 15,333 17,672 17,600 19,171 18,400 16,983 173,8 2016 18,062 16,945 17,333 16,685 15,424 17,059 18,002 18,685 18,818 16,965 173,9 2017 17,919 17,241 17,948 17,067 15,679 16,346 18,242 18,156 19,124 17,047 174,2 2018 17,810 17,893 18,421 17,403 16,144 15,894 18,224 17,629 19,220 17,259 175,6 2019 17,720 17,635 18,755 17,856 16,565 15,566 17,963 17,377 19,210 17,614 176,2 2020 17,416 16,842 18,609 18,210 16,973 15,419 17,682 17,464 19,108 18,130 175,8 2021 17,315 15,641 18,009 18,463 17,328 15,740 17,169 18,036 18,739 18,581 175,0 2022 18,235 14,867 17,306 18,677 17,621 15,979 16,450 18,385 18,349 18,820 174,6 2011 460,670 499,465 522,571 498,385 508,266 499,537 495,453 485,479 433,506 398,966 4,802,	2013	18,974	16,905	16,201	15,373	15,699	18,203	17,727	19,338	17,875	16,836	173,131
2016 18,062 16,945 17,333 16,685 15,424 17,059 18,002 18,685 18,818 16,965 173,55 17,919 17,241 17,948 170,67 15,679 16,346 18,242 18,156 19,124 17,047 174,55 2018 17,810 17,635 18,755 17,856 16,565 15,566 17,963 17,377 19,210 17,614 176,55 2020 17,416 16,842 18,609 18,210 16,973 15,419 17,682 17,464 19,108 18,130 175,85 2021 17,315 15,641 18,009 18,463 17,328 15,740 17,169 18,036 18,739 18,581 175,00 2022 18,235 14,867 17,306 18,677 17,621 15,979 16,450 18,385 18,349 18,820 174,60 Average Annual Growth, 2011-22 -0.5% -1.2% 1.0% 2.1% 0.5% -1.0% -1.0% -0.3% 0.4% 1.0% 0.5 New South Wales	2014	18,603	17,012	16,494	15,859	15,508	18,006	17,613	19,420	18,167	16,900	173,582
2017 17,919 17,241 17,948 17,067 15,679 16,346 18,242 18,156 19,124 17,047 174,7 2018 17,810 17,893 18,421 17,403 16,144 15,894 18,224 17,629 19,220 17,259 175,6 2019 17,720 17,635 18,755 17,856 16,565 15,566 17,963 17,377 19,210 17,614 176,2 2020 17,416 16,842 18,609 18,210 16,973 15,419 17,682 17,464 19,108 18,130 175,8 2021 17,315 15,641 18,009 18,463 17,328 15,740 17,169 18,036 18,739 18,581 175,0 2022 18,235 14,867 17,306 18,677 17,621 15,979 16,450 18,385 18,349 18,820 174,6 Average Annual Growth, 2011-22 -0.5% -1.2% 1.0% 2.1% 0.5% -1.0% -1.0% -0.3% 0.4% 1.0% 0. New South Wales 2011 460,670 499,465 522,571 498,385 508,266 499,537 495,453 485,479 433,506 398,966 4,802	2015	18,315	17,006	16,849	16,257	15,333	17,672	17,600	19,171	18,400	16,983	173,586
2018 17,810 17,893 18,421 17,403 16,144 15,894 18,224 17,629 19,220 17,259 175,620 19 17,720 17,635 18,755 17,856 16,565 15,566 17,963 17,377 19,210 17,614 176,22 17,416 16,842 18,609 18,210 16,973 15,419 17,682 17,464 19,108 18,130 175,62 17,315 15,641 18,009 18,463 17,328 15,740 17,169 18,036 18,739 18,581 175,62 12022 18,235 14,867 17,306 18,677 17,621 15,979 16,450 18,385 18,349 18,820 174,64 Average Annual Growth, 2011-22 -0.5% -1.2% 1.0% 2.1% 0.5% -1.0% -1.0% -0.3% 0.4% 1.0% 0. New South Wales 2011 460,670 499,465 522,571 498,385 508,266 499,537 495,453 485,479 433,506 398,966 4,802,	2016	18,062	16,945	17,333	16,685	15,424	17,059	18,002	18,685	18,818	16,965	173,978
2019 17,720 17,635 18,755 17,856 16,565 15,566 17,963 17,377 19,210 17,614 176,2 2020 17,416 16,842 18,609 18,210 16,973 15,419 17,682 17,464 19,108 18,130 175,8 2021 17,315 15,641 18,009 18,463 17,328 15,740 17,169 18,036 18,739 18,581 175,0 2022 18,235 14,867 17,306 18,677 17,621 15,979 16,450 18,385 18,349 18,820 174,6 Average Annual Growth, 2011-22 -0.5% -1.2% 1.0% 2.1% 0.5% -1.0% -1.0% -0.3% 0.4% 1.0% 0. New South Wales 2011 460,670 499,465 522,571 498,385 508,266 499,537 495,453 485,479 433,506 398,966 4,802,	2017	17,919	17,241	17,948	17,067	15,679	16,346	18,242	18,156	19,124	17,047	174,769
2020 17,416 16,842 18,609 18,210 16,973 15,419 17,682 17,464 19,108 18,130 175,8 2021 17,315 15,641 18,009 18,463 17,328 15,740 17,169 18,036 18,739 18,581 175,6 2022 18,235 14,867 17,306 18,677 17,621 15,979 16,450 18,385 18,349 18,820 174,6 Average Annual Growth, 2011-22 -0.5% -1.2% 1.0% 2.1% 0.5% -1.0% -1.0% -0.3% 0.4% 1.0% 0. New South Wales 2011 460,670 499,465 522,571 498,385 508,266 499,537 495,453 485,479 433,506 398,966 4,802,	2018	17,810	17,693	18,421	17,403	16,144	15,894	18,224	17,629	19,220	17,259	175,697
2021 17,315 15,641 18,009 18,463 17,328 15,740 17,169 18,036 18,739 18,581 175,000 18,202 18,235 14,867 17,306 18,677 17,621 15,979 16,450 18,385 18,349 18,820 174,000 18	2019	17,720	17,635	18,755	17,856	16,565	15,566	17,963	17,377	19,210	17,614	176,261
2022 18,235 14,867 17,306 18,677 17,621 15,979 16,450 18,385 18,349 18,820 174,6 Average Annual Growth, 2011-22 -0.5% -1.2% 1.0% 2.1% 0.5% -1.0% -1.0% -0.3% 0.4% 1.0% 0. New South Wales 2011 460,670 499,465 522,571 498,385 508,266 499,537 495,453 485,479 433,506 398,966 4,802,	2020	17,416	16,842	18,609	18,210	16,973	15,419	17,682	17,464	19,108	18,130	175,853
Average Annual Growth, 2011-22 -0.5% -1.2% 1.0% 2.1% 0.5% -1.0% -1.0% -0.3% 0.4% 1.0% 0. New South Wales 2011 460,670 499,465 522,571 498,385 508,266 499,537 495,453 485,479 433,506 398,966 4,802,	2021	17,315	15,641	18,009	18,463	17,328	15,740	17,169	18,036	18,739	18,581	175,021
Growth, 2011-22 -0.5% -1.2% 1.0% 2.1% 0.5% -1.0% -1.0% -0.3% 0.4% 1.0% 0. New South Wales 2011 460,670 499,465 522,571 498,385 508,266 499,537 495,453 485,479 433,506 398,966 4,802,	2022	18,235	14,867	17,306	18,677	17,621	15,979	16,450	18,385	18,349	18,820	174,689
2011 460,670 499,465 522,571 498,385 508,266 499,537 495,453 485,479 433,506 398,966 4,802,	-	-0.5%	-1.2%	1.0%	2.1%	0.5%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-0.3%	0.4%	1.0%	0.1%
	New South Wales											
2012 461 668 502 787 528 140 510 462 500 140 513 313 488 213 492 724 442 392 397 462 4 837	2011	460,670	499,465	522,571	498,385	508,266	499,537	495,453	485,479	433,506	398,966	4,802,298
20.2 101,000 002,707 020,170 010,702 000,170 010,010 100,210 172,727 172,072 077,002 4,007,	2012	461,668	502,787	528,140	510,462	500,140	513,313	488,213	492,724	442,392	397,662	4,837,501
2013 462,368 508,363 535,180 526,161 496,631 522,397 482,638 498,403 450,611 402,012 4,884,	2013	462,368	508,363	535,180	526,161	496,631	522,397	482,638	498,403	450,611	402,012	4,884,764
2014 463,158 515,578 545,549 541,623 497,223 526,030 481,821 502,015 458,789 408,590 4,940,	2014	463,158	515,578	545,549	541,623	497,223	526,030	481,821	502,015	458,789	408,590	4,940,376
2015 463,524 522,419 559,918 556,546 503,584 525,349 486,565 499,434 466,999 414,715 4,999,	2015	463,524	522,419	559,918	556,546	503,584	525,349	486,565	499,434	466,999	414,715	4,999,053
2016 465,492 530,047 574,728 570,126 515,059 517,238 499,653 493,187 476,044 421,613 5,063,	2016	465,492	530,047	574,728	570,126	515,059	517,238	499,653	493,187	476,044	421,613	5,063,187
2017 467,503 537,932 589,421 582,650 532,319 509,895 514,747 486,264 485,010 430,686 5,136,	2017	467,503	537,932	589,421	582,650	532,319	509,895	514,747	486,264	485,010	430,686	5,136,427
2018 470,422 545,622 597,776 589,437 550,456 505,601 523,981 480,195 491,226 438,487 5,193,	2018	470,422	545,622	597,776	589,437	550,456	505,601	523,981	480,195	491,226	438,487	5,193,203
	2019	471,340			596,681	566,557			478,764			5,240,576
	2020									497,514		5,255,515



	15–19	20-24	25-29	30–34	35–39	40-44	45–49	50-54	55-59	60-64	Total
2021	461,270	506,754	568,343	596,529	585,183	520,894	517,361	496,522	489,548	467,296	5,209,700
2022	479,275	513,771	565,932	597,289	588,134	533,581	506,253	508,646	479,416	473,408	5,245,705
Average Annual Growth, 2011-22	0.4%	0.3%	0.7%	1.7%	1.3%	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%	0.9%	1.6%	0.8%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Estimated Resident Population (2023)

2.3 Industries of Significance

From 2016 to 2021, the most significant industries of employment within Mid-Western Regional Council shifted from mining (18.2% of working population) and retail trade (10.9% of working population) in 2016 to mining (19.1% of working population) and health care and social assistance (11.1% of working population) in 2021.

Comparatively, across the Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area health care and social assistance remained the most significant industry of employment in 2016 (14.1% of working population) and 2021 (16.2% of working population). A similar trend was also identified across the State, whereby 13.1% of the working population were employed in the health care and social assistance industry in 2016, which increased to 15.1% of the working population by 2021.

Mid-Western Regional Council was the only area analysed which increased the share of total employment within the accommodation and food services sector between the 2016 and 2021 Census.

This analysis identifies Mid-Western Regional Council has relative strengths (in terms of employment outcomes in the following industry sectors):

- Agriculture, forestry and fishing (relative to NSW);
- Mining (relative to both Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area and NSW); and
- Accommodation and food services (relative to both Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area and NSW).

Table 2-4 details the proportion of working population in single ANZSIC industries of employment over the 2016 to 2021 period in Mid-Western Regional Council benchmarked to the Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area and New South Wales.

Table 2-4 Employment by Industry - Mid-Western Regional Council, Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area and New South Wales, 2016 and 2021

	Mid-Western Regional Council		Orana Re	West and gional Plan rea	New South Wales	
	2016	2021	2016	2021	2016	2021
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	9.1%	7.4%	10.6%	9.5%	2.3%	2.1%
Mining	18.2%	19.1%	4.4%	4.9%	1.0%	1.0%
Manufacturing	4.3%	4.6%	6.0%	5.6%	6.2%	5.8%
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.0%	0.9%	1.3%	1.3%	1.0%	1.0%
Construction	6.9%	7.5%	7.5%	8.2%	8.8%	9.0%
Wholesale Trade	2.1%	2.2%	2.3%	2.2%	3.2%	3.0%
Retail Trade	10.9%	9.9%	10.3%	9.2%	10.2%	9.4%
Accommodation and Food Services	8.3%	8.6%	7.1%	6.9%	7.5%	6.5%
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	2.4%	2.4%	4.0%	3.8%	4.9%	4.8%
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.7%	0.5%	0.9%	0.7%	2.3%	2.0%

	Mid-Western Regional Council 2016 2021		Orana Re	West and gional Plan rea	New South Wales		
			2016	2021	2016	2021	
Financial and Insurance Services	1.1%	0.9%	1.5%	1.4%	5.2%	5.6%	
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.2%	1.4%	1.1%	1.1%	1.9%	1.8%	
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	3.5%	3.6%	3.7%	3.7%	8.5%	9.3%	
Administrative and Support Services	2.5%	2.9%	2.8%	2.7%	3.7%	3.4%	
Public Administration and Safety	4.3%	4.1%	7.5%	7.8%	6.1%	6.1%	
Education and Training	7.7%	7.9%	9.7%	9.9%	8.8%	9.1%	
Health Care and Social Assistance	10.0%	11.1%	14.1%	16.2%	13.1%	15.1%	
Arts and Recreation Services	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.6%	1.5%	
Other Services	4.9%	4.0%	4.1%	3.9%	3.9%	3.6%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing (2021)

The most dominant industries of employment across Mid-Western Regional Council at the single digit ANZSIC level were mining (19.1% of workforce), health care and social assistance (11.1% of workforce) and retail trade (9.9% of workforce). The most dominant sub-categories within these industries at the two digit ANZSIC level were coal mining (representing 17.8% of workforce) and other store-based retailing (4.1% of workforce). This analysis identifies mining, in particular coal mining, is the dominant industry supporting the Mid-Western Regional Council workforce.

Between 2016 and 2021, employment shifts varied by industry sector, with the incidence of employment in mining and health care and social assistance increasing; but a decline in the incidence of employment in retail trade (from 10.9% to 9.9%). The incidence of employment in agriculture, forestry and fishing also declined, from representing 9.1% of the workforce in 2016 to 7.4% of the workforce in 2021.

Table 2-5 details the significant one and two digit ANZSIC industries of employment within Mid-Western Regional Council in 2016 and 2021.

Table 2-5 Significant Industries of Employment (One and Two Digit ANZSIC) – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2021

ANZSIC Industry Sectors	1	No.	% of Total E	mployment
· ·	2016	2021	2016	2021
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	843	785	9.1%	7.4%
Agriculture	796	729	8.6%	6.8%
Mining	1,685	2,042	18.2%	19.1%
Coal Mining	1,548	1,898	16.7%	17.8%
Manufacturing	395	488	4.3%	4.6%
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	88	91	1.0%	0.9%
Construction	643	806	6.9%	7.5%
Construction Services	399	551	4.3%	5.2%
Wholesale Trade	192	234	2.1%	2.2%
Retail Trade	1,012	1,060	10.9%	9.9%
Food Retailing	362	413	3.9%	3.9%
Other Store-Based Retailing	452	439	4.9%	4.1%
Accommodation and Food Services	770	914	8.3%	8.6%
Food and Beverage Services	561	666	6.1%	6.2%



ANZSIC Industry Sectors	٨	lo.	% of Total E	mployment
	2016	2021	2016	2021
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	222	255	2.4%	2.4%
Information Media and Telecommunications	68	56	0.7%	0.5%
Financial and Insurance Services	100	98	1.1%	0.9%
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	108	146	1.2%	1.4%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	324	380	3.5%	3.6%
Administrative and Support Services	231	310	2.5%	2.9%
Public Administration and Safety	394	435	4.3%	4.1%
Education and Training	711	841	7.7%	7.9%
Preschool and School Education	600	747	6.5%	7.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	921	1,181	10.0%	11.1%
Arts and Recreation Services	98	116	1.1%	1.1%
Other Services	450	430	4.9%	4.0%
Total	9,256	10,677	100.0%	100.0%

Note: The table presents single digit ANZSIC employment by industry, with a two digit breakdown also presented for single sectors which accounted for over 7% of total employment in 2021.

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing (2021)

2.3.1 Coal Mining

Coal mining was the most significant industry of employment in Mid-Western Regional Council as of the 2021 Census, employing an estimated 1,898 workers. There are three thermal coal mines contained within Mid-Western Regional Council, all located around Ulan that produce a combined ~42 million tonnes (Mt) of coal per annum. The Ulan West and Underground coal mines are owned by Glencore and in 2022 produced approximately 10.17 million tonnes (Mt) of thermal coal. The Wilpinjong mine is owned by Peabody and produced 12.1 Mt of thermal coal in 2022. The Moorlarben mine is owned by Yancoal and produced approximately 20.5 Mt in 2019.

Table 2-6 details the operational coal mines in Mid-Western Regional Council.

Table 2-6 Overview of Thermal Coal Mines – Mid-Western Regional Council

Mine	Owner	Production	Life of Mine
Wilpinjong	Peabody	12.1 Mt (in 2022)	2006 to 2033 (27 years)
Ulan West and Underground	Glencore	10.17 Mt (in 2022)	2010 to 2031 (21 years)
Moorlarben	Yancoal	20.5 Mt (in 2019)	2017 to 2038 (21 years)

Source: Peabody Energy (2023), Glencore (2023), Mining Monthly (2020)

2.3.2 Agriculture

The agriculture sector provided employment for ~785 persons in Mid-Western Regional Council and generated a Gross Value Added (GVA) of approximately \$88 million in 2021, representing 0.5% of NSW GVA. The most significant agriculture product by GVA in 2021 was livestock production (\$74 million representing 1.1% of New South Wales GVA), followed by cereals production (\$11 million or 0.2% of NSW GVA). Comparatively, the New South Wales agriculture sector reported a total GVA of approximately \$17.5 billion in 2021.

Table 2-7 outlines the Gross Value Added (GVA) by agricultural product within Mid-Western Regional Council and New South Wales in 2021.



Table 2-7 Gross Value Added by Agricultural Product (\$m) - Mid-Western Regional Council and New South Wales, 2021

	Mid-Western Regional Council	WSW	Mid-Western Regional Council as % of NSW
Cereals	\$11.00	\$5,353.00	0.2%
Nurseries, cut flowers or cultivated turf	\$0.00	\$597.00	0.0%
Fruit and Nuts	\$1.00	\$1,532.00	0.1%
Vegetables	\$0.00	\$634.00	0.0%
Livestock	\$74.00	\$6,946.00	1.1%
Other Crops	\$2.00	\$2,439.00	0.1%
Total	\$88.00	\$17,501.00	0.5%

Source: ABS Agricultural Census (2021)

2.3.3 Tourism

The single ANZSIC industries of retail trade and accommodation and food services employed approximately 1,974 persons in 2021 across Mid-Western Regional Council. Notably, the proportion of persons employed within the accommodation and food services industry increased marginally from 8.3% in 2016 to 8.6% in 2021. Employment within these sectors is supported by tourism to the Mid-Western Region.

As of 2019, Mid-Western Regional Council welcomed a total of 691,000 tourists to the region, whereby 410,000 tourists were domestic overnight travellers, 276,000 tourists were domestic day travellers, and 5,000 tourists were international visitors. The Mid-Western Regional Council visitor markets is dominated by domestic day trippers and domestic overnight visitors with very few international visitors, likely due to its distance from a major airport which accommodates international flights.

The Mid-Western tourism industry generated an estimated \$199 million in total visitor expenditure. Visitor expenditure per trip was highest with domestic overnight visitors, followed by international visitors, with expenditure lowest by domestic day trippers. This can be attributed to international visitors spending on average ten nights within the region, whereas domestic overnight visitors spending just two nights in average. However, given the significant volume of domestic overnight visitors, this visitor type contributes the most significant amount in total expenditure (\$163 million), followed by domestic day trippers (\$124 million in total visitor expenditure).

Table 2-8 outlines the key tourism insights by visitor type within Mid-Western Regional over the 2019 period.

Table 2-8 Key Tourism Insights by Visitor Type – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2019

	International	Domestic Overnight	Domestic Day
Visitors (number)	5,000	410,000	276,000
Average Nights	10	2	-
Expenditure (\$m)	\$2.00	\$163.00	\$34.00
Spend per trip (\$)	\$379	\$398	\$124

Source: Tourism Research Australia (2019)



2.4 Journey to Work Patterns

This section of the report provides an overview of the employment location of residents within Mid-Western Regional Council, as well as the residential location of employed persons within Mid-Western Regional Council, as of the 2016 and 2021 Censuses.

2.4.1 Employment Location of Residents

In 2016, there were 9,623 resident workers within Mid-Western Regional Council, which has since increased by 1,774 persons to 11,397 resident workers in 2021. The proportion of resident workers employed locally within Mid-Western Regional Council has declined marginally from 90.0% of resident workers in 2016 to 89.4% of resident workers in 2021. Notably, more than 4.0% of Mid-Western Regional Council resident workers did not report a fixed place of work (No Fixed Address (NSW)). This does not necessarily mean these persons do not work within the LGA, rather indicates these workers do not have a permanent fixed office location. The most significant industry for these workers was construction.

Construction workers typically do not have a fixed place of work, due to the construction site typically representing the place of work. Construction is the sixth largest industry in Mid-Western Regional Council representing 7.5% of the workforce. Additionally, fly in fly out (FIFO) workers may also be captured in the 'No Fixed Address' classification, although this is dependent on whether these workers consistently work at the same site or move between multiple sites. This explains why there is a significant portion of resident workers with no fixed place of work.

Approximately 5.9% of Mid-Western Regional Council resident workers travelled outside of the LGA for work. The most significant LGAs Mid-Western Regional Council resident workers travelled to were neighbouring LGAs such as Dubbo Regional Council (previously named Western Plains), Lithgow City Council and Warrumbungle Shire Council.

In 2021, the proportion of resident workers travelling to work outside of Mid-Western Regional Council increased to 6.6% of resident workers. As in 2016 neighbouring LGAs were the most significant places of work mainly Dubbo Regional Council, Lithgow City Council and Bathurst Regional Council. In 2021 the number of resident workers whose place of work was in Sydney doubled since 2016, which is potentially reflective of the ability to work remotely due to COVID-19 restrictions at the time of the

Tabel 2-9 details the place of work for Mid-Western Regional Council resident workers as of the 2016 and 2021 Census.

Table 2-9 Place of Work for Resident Workers - Mid-Western Regional Council, 2016 and 2021

2016		2021				
LGA	No.	%	LGA	No.	%	
Mid-Western	8,658	90.0%	Mid-Western	10,186	89.4%	
No Fixed Address (NSW)	398	4.1%	No Fixed Address (NSW)	454	4.0%	
Western Plains (Dubbo)	99	1.0%	Dubbo	110	1.0%	
Lithgow	86	0.9%	Lithgow	82	0.7%	
Warrumbungle	52	0.5%	Bathurst	68	0.6%	
Bathurst	43	0.4%	Sydney	57	0.5%	
Sydney	31	0.3%	Warrumbungle	54	0.5%	
Orange	18	0.2%	Orange	29	0.3%	
Newcastle	17	0.2%	Newcastle	20	0.2%	
Singleton	14	0.1%	Muswellbrook	19	0.2%	

2016			2021				
LGA	No.	%	LGA	No.	%		
Remainder NSW	191	2.0%	Remainder NSW	290	2.5%		
Remainder Australia	16	0.2%	Remainder Australia	28	0.2%		
Total	9,623	100.0%	Total	11,397	100.0%		

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing (2021)

2.4.2 Residential Location of Workers

Workers within Mid-Western Regional Council mostly lived within the LGA. This is evident as the proportion of the working population who resided in Mid-Western Regional Council represented 92.1% of the population in 2021, representing an increase from 2016 (91.2% of the working population in 2016).

The most significant places of usual residence for the Mid-Western Regional Council working population remained relatively similar in 2016 and 2021 with the top LGAs being Warrumbungle Shire Council, Dubbo Regional Council, Lithgow City Council and Lake Macquarie City Council.

Table 2-10 outlines the usual place of residence for the Mid-Western Regional Council working population as of the 2016 and 2021 Census.

Table 2-10 Place of Usual Residence for Working Population - Mid-Western Regional Council, 2016 and 2021

2016			20	21	
LGA	No.	%	LGA	No.	%
Mid-Western Regional	8,658	91.2%	Mid-Western	10,186	92.1%
Lithgow	109	1.1%	Warrumbungle	109	1.0%
Warrumbungle	91	1.0%	Dubbo	75	0.7%
Lake Macquarie	52	0.5%	Lithgow	69	0.6%
Western Plains (Dubbo)	49	0.5%	Lake Macquarie	51	0.5%
Upper Hunter	44	0.5%	Bathurst	35	0.3%
Newcastle	41	0.4%	Upper Hunter	29	0.3%
Bathurst	35	0.4%	Newcastle	28	0.3%
Maitland	28	0.3%	Central Coast (NSW)	27	0.2%
Singleton	24	0.3%	Orange	21	0.2%
Remainder NSW	351	3.7%	Remainder NSW	386	3.5%
Remainder Australia	40	0.1%	Remainder Australia	42	0.4%
Total	9,492	100.0%	Total	11,058	100.0%

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing (2021)

2.5 Major Projects

The Mid-Western Regional Economic Development Strategy – 2023 Update listed several private and public major projects which have occurred in the region since 2018. These projects are relevant to the employment lands strategy in that they create additional jobs, increase demand for supporting industrial uses and/or improve freight transport throughout the region.

Table 2-11 details the major projects listed in the Mid-Western Regional Economic Development Strategy – 2023 Update.

Table 2-11 Major Projects – Mid-Western Regional Council

idble 2 11 Major Hojeels	mid Western	r Regional Cooneii	
Investment	Estimated total project value	Overview	
Major Private Investments since 2	"	•	
Crudine Ridge Wind Farm	\$250 million	Located in Wiradjuri Country, South of Mudgee. This wind farm became fully operation in early 2022, producing enough power to power 75,000 homes, preventing 266,000 tonnes of carbon emissions each year. This wind farm also supplies energy to corporate partners like Nestle Australia and Sydney Airport (Squadron Energy, 2023).	
Moolarben and Ulan Coal Mine Expansions	-	Moolarben Coal Complex: this existing mine is located in the Western Coalfields and is an open cut coal mine producing export quality thermal coal. The Moolarben Coal Complex extension project involves four open cut mining areas and three approved underground mining areas, as well as other mining related infrastructure (Yancoal, 2022). The mine complex has approval to produce up to 24 million tonnes (Mt) of ROM coal per annum until 2038 (Yancoal, 2023).	
		Ulan Coal Mine: this mine is located north east of Mudgee. The proposed expansion project will permit an additional 25 Mt of thermal to be extracted, based on an existing rate of 20 Mt per annum. This would extend the life of the mine by two years to 2035 (IESC, 2023).	
Beryl Solar Farm	\$138.7 million	This solar farm is situated in Wiradjuri Country, ~5km west of Gulgong. Beryl Solar Farm supplies clean, green energy to the Sydney Metro Northwest Rail Link (Banpu Energy Australia, 2023). The solar farm reduces carbon emissions by 83,000 metric tonnes each year – equivalent of removing 49,000 cars from the road (First Solar, 2017).	
St Matthews School new senior campus	\$33 million	The new secondary campus is located across nine hectares and includes a chapel; sporting capacities; a multi-purpose hall; start-of-theart music and drama facilities; purpose-built spaces for vocational education and training; and dedicated hospitality rooms with café facilities (North, 2023).	
Stubbo Solar Farm	\$800 million	Stubbo Solar Farm is a 400-megawatt (MW) renewable energy projected, approved in July 2021 with construction completed in 2023. This solar farm is located ~10 km north of Gulgong. The farm is expect to produce one million MW hours of electricity per annum, providing enough energy to power almost 150,000 homes (Stubbo Solar, 2023).	
Bowdens Silver Project	\$310 million	The Bowdens Silver Project, located ~26 km east of Mudgee, is the largest known undeveloped silver deposit in Australia. The feasibility study for this project suggests an average of 3.4 million ounces of silver will be produced per annum, in addition to 6,900 tonnes of zine and 5,100 tonnes of lead per annum (Silver Mines Limited, 2023). The Bowdens Silver Project achieved final development approval in April 2023 the next steps are completion of management and engineering plans before development commences in 2024. This project is estimated to have an average annual workforce of 210 FTE and an operational lifetime of 15 years (Gillespie Economics, 2020).	
Wollar Solar Farm	\$431 million	This solar farm is situated ~7km south of Wollar and will comprise approximately 660,000 solar panels across 500 hectares. The solar farm will contribute 290 MW renewable energy to the National Electricity Market and is estimated to have a working life of 30 years (Wollar Solar, 2023).	
Mudgee Spring Estate	\$12.8 million	The Mudgee Spring Estate is an approved manufactured homes estate comprising 206 dwellings as well as a community centre which will include a multipurpose hall, theatre and store (Mid-Western Regional Council, 2023).	
Major Public Investment since	2018		
Mudgee Hospital redevelopment	\$47 million	The Mudgee Hospital redevelopment was completed in 2020 to provide extra capacity within the Western NSW Local Heal District to	

Investment	Estimated total project value	Overview	
	Value	manage the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. A range of new facilities were included in the new hospital, such as:	
		Emergency department;	
		General medical and surgery unit;	
		Peri-operative service (a range of surgical procedures);	
		Maternity unit;	
		Ambulatory care (services for outpatients);	
		Oral health (dental clinic);	
		Renal dialysis (dialysis treatment for outpatients); and	
		 Oncology (chemotherapy treatments) (NSW Government Health Infrastructure, 2020). 	
Glen Willow Sporting Complex upgrade	\$16.5 million	The upgrade included construction of six new fields, a Junior Rugby League clubhouse, a Rugby Union clubhouse and associated infrastructure including field lighting, roads, car parks, fencing and landscaping (Mid-Western Regional Council, 2019).	
Mudgee Arts Precinct	\$8.4 million	The Mudgee Arts Precinct v/as opened in late 2021 and is now the cultural home of the Mid-Western Region, providing an exhibition program that features exhibitions of artistic excellence from the local community and beyond (Museums & Galleries of NSW, 2023).	
Bylong Valley Way upgrades	\$5 million	As part of the Australian Government \$160 million scheme to fund up 50% of the cost of delivering railway crossing upgrades across the country. The New South Wales Government is to receive \$28 million to fund 23 priority projects of which Bylong Valley Way is one. These upgrades also improved freight for mining under the Resources for Regions program (Newcastle Herald, 2019).	
Putta Bucca Eco Trail project	\$0.4 million	This project supports the continued rehabilitation of an exhausted quarry into a public reserve managed for biodiversity conservation and public recreation (Watershed Landcare, 2023).	
Goulburn River bridge replacement	\$1.5 million	The Goulburn River bridge was replaced by a dual lane bridge which accommodates all vehicles, including heavy loads, and is significantly wider than the previous bridge (Mid-Western Regional Council, 2021).	
	V	Wollar Road was upgraded to accommodate increasing volumes of heavy traffic driven by mining activity. The reconstruction works included but are not limited to:	
Wollar Road upgrade	\$6.8 million	 Installation and maintenance of sedimentation and erosion control measures; 	
		Construction of table drains;	
		 Installation of subsurface drainage infrastructure and subsoil reconstruction; 	
		Pavement reconstruction;	
		Bitumen sealing of reconstruction sections; and	
		Line marking (St Hilliers, 2023).	

Source: Mid-Western Regional Economic Development Strategy – 2023 Update (2023)

Mid-Western Regional Council is considering the effects that a large number of state significant developments will have on their economy. These projects are listed in table 2-12 below. The majority of these projects are solar and wind farm constructions. The largest estimated construction workforce is expected for the Secure Now projects (combined total of 2,330 persons). While Ulan Coal reported the largest operational workforce (931 workers), followed by Bowdens Silver Mine (228 workers).

Table 2-12 details the state significant developments around Mid-Western Region and their respective estimated workforce and timeframes.

Table 2-12 State Significant Developments Estimated Workforce and Timeframes – Mid-Western Regional Council

	Estimated workforce		Timeframes (targeted)	
	Construction	Operation	Construction	Operation
Bowdens Silver Mine	320	228	2024 ,18 months	2026 to 2045
Wollar Solar Project	400	5	2023, 12-18 months	2025 to 2050
Stubbo Solar Project	507	10	2024, 24 months	2026 to 2050
Tallawang Solar Farm	420	27	2026, 36 months	2029 to 2054
Birriwa Solar Farm	500	15	2026, 36 months	2028, to 2058
Barneys Reef Wind Farm	340	10	2026, 24 months	2028, to 2057
Burrendong Wind Farm	375	12	2025, 24 months	2027 to 2057
Piambong Wind Farm	400	15	2028, 36 months	2030, to 2060
Orana Wind Farm	580	27	2026, 24 months	2027, to 2057
Bellambi Heights Battery	100	3	2025, 12-18 months	2026 to 2056
Cobbora Solar Farm	700	8	2024, 36 months	2027, to TBD
Dunedoo Solar Farm	125	3	2022, 12 months	2023, to 2053
Dapper Solar Farm	350	20	2025, 18-24 months	2027, to 2057
Sandy Creek Solar Farm	700	15	2025, 24 months	2027, to 2057
Valley of the Winds	400	50	2023, 42 months	2027, to TBD
Spicers Creek Wind Farm	250	12	TBD, 30 months	TBD, 30 years
Phoenix pumped hydro	500	50	2026, 50 months	2030, to 2080
Central-West Orana REZ	1,800	98	2024, 36 months	2027, to TBD
Beryl Battery	40	1	2025, 12 months	2026 to 2056
Goulburn River Solar Farm	350	10	2023, 36 months	2026, to 2061
Central-West Orana REZ (Secure Now)*	1,250	49	2033, 12 months	2035 to TBD
Related Projects to Secure Now**	1,080	37	2032, 60 months	2037 to TBD
Moolarben Coal	250	0	2025, 36 moths	2028, to 2038
Mayfair Solar	150	2	2025, 12 months	2026 to 2046
Narragamba Solar	450	10	2025, 36 months	2028 to 2053
Mavis Solar	150	5	2025, 12 months	2026 to 2065
Liverpool Range Wind Farm	800	47	2024, 36 months	2027, to 2052
Ulan Coal	0	931	2021	2021, to 2035
Wellington Solar Farm	200	3	2019, 48 months	2023, to 2053
Wellington North Solar Farm	400	4	2023, 24 months	2025, to 2055
Pinecrest Solar*	175	7	2025, 18 months	2027, to TBC
Merriwa Solar Farm*	500	20	TBC	TBC
Uungula Wind Farm	262	12	2023, 36 months	TBC
Apsley battery*	50	TBC	TBC, 12 to 18 months	TBC, 30 years
Orana Battery storage*	100-150	TBC	TBC, 12 to 18 months	TBC
Wellington South BESS*	100	30	2023, 12 to 18 months	2024, TBC



Source: PWC Managing the Impacts of State Significant Development (2023), Mid-Western Regional Council (2024)

Implications for Industrial Land Demand:

- + Mid-Western Regional Council's workforce is largely supported by the mining industry which employs 19.1% of the workforce. Mining has likely influenced demand for industrial land within the region, alongside the agricultural sector;
- + Population growth across Mid-Western Regional Council has remained similar (albeit slightly lower) to the overall population growth across New South Wales;
- + The most significant industries in Mid-Western Regional Council are mining; retail trade; health care and social assistance; accommodation and food services; education and training; construction; and, agriculture. Of these industries mining, construction and agriculture are of most relevance for industrial land provision. It is also noted there has been an increase in the proportion of persons employed within the manufacturing sector, which is at odds with trends within the broader Central West and Orana Regional Plan Area and New South Wales economies;
- + More than 90% of Mid-Western Regional Council's resident workers work within the LGA; likewise, more than 90% of Mid-Western Regional Council's workforce live within the LGA. This indicates there are not large proportions of the resident population or the workforce who are travelling between LGAs to their place of work or residence. It is therefore critical to ensure there is sufficient industrial land in the right areas to support industrial activity within the region; and
- + There are several major projects and state significant developments which have recently commenced or are about to commence construction and operation. The construction and operations of these projects will have implications for industrial land demand which is investigated further in this report.



3 Industrial Land Supply

This section of the report provides an overview of industrial land precincts within Mid-Western Regional Council, including an overview of the tenancy types within each industrial land precinct and details the vacant and underutilised industrial land within each precinct.

For the purposes of this assessment, the zones of relevance are Productivity Support (E3), General Industrial (E4) and Heavy Industrial (E5). The definition of these zone codes is as follows:

- Productivity Support (E3) provides opportunities for new and emerging light industries, warehouses and offices;
- + General Industrial (E4) encourages a range of industrial, warehouse, logistics and related land uses that promotes an efficient network for the movement of heavy vehicles without intrusion on residential land; and
- + Heavy Industrial (E5) provides an area for industries that require separation from other land uses and/or support other industrial development in association with resource-based industries (such as, mining).

3.1 Industrial Precincts

Industrial land in Mid-Western Regional Council is located in six areas. These areas and their corresponding industrial zones are listed in Table 3-1. Within Mid-Western Regional Council, Ulan is the only location which accommodates Heavy Industrial (E5) uses.

Table 3-1 Mid-Western Regional Council Industrial Zones by Suburb

Suburb	Industrial Zones
Mudgee	E3 & E4
Caerleon	E4
Gulgong	E3 & E4
Ulan	E5
Rylstone	E4
Kandos	E4

3.1.1 Mudgee

Mudgee hosts the largest industrial precinct within Mid-Western Regional Council which includes General Industrial (E4) and Productivity Support (E3) zoned land. The land is separated into three parcels, two small parcels of E4 zoned land above the train line and a large industrial precinct below the train line including both E4 and E3 zoned land. This train line is not currently operational.

These industrial areas are mostly built out with limited vacancies. The majority of industrial allotments within Mudgee are small lots (less than half a hectare). The businesses within the E4 General Industrial zone include construction supplies (concrete, plumbing, electrical, windows, doors etc.), self-storage, truck repairs, towing, milling, agriculture supplies (pumps and irrigation, landscaping etc.), solar energy equipment suppliers and mechanics. The businesses within the E3 Productivity Support zone have a stronger focus towards bulky goods retailers such as Bunnings, Homemakers Furniture and Harvey Norman, with other uses including car dealers, rural supplies and gyms. Notably the Mudgee BIG4 Holiday Park is located within the E3 Productivity Support zone.

The E4 General Industrial zone includes two vacant sites in the east most point below the rail line, providing 0.96 hectares of vacant industrial land. There is also one vacant lot within the E3 Productivity Support zone on the corner of Lions Drive and Castlereagh Highway, which is 5.38 hectares in size. It is understood there is an approved development application for a Bunnings on this site. As such this lot is expected to be taken up in the short term.

Industrial lots with residential uses on them are typically referred to as underutilised. The small site above the rail line to the west includes four residential sites totalling 0.3 hectares. However, given the small scale of these allotments, these are considered unlikely to be redeveloped for industrial purposes despite the zoned intent.

Figure 3-1 displays the zoning and property boundaries of the Mudgee Industrial Precinct and neighbouring land.

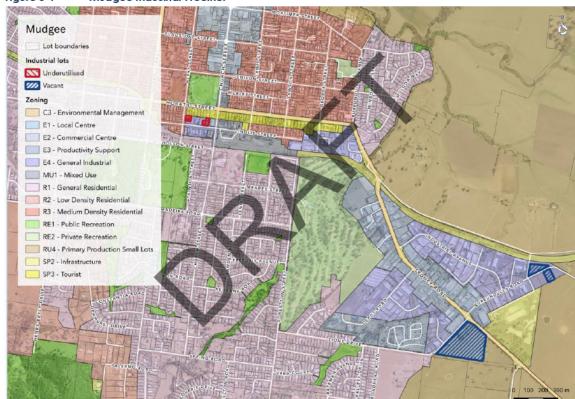


Figure 3-1 Mudgee Industrial Precinct

Source: NSW Planning Portal Spatial Viewer (2023)

3.1.2 Caerleon

The Caerleon industrial precinct is a new estate (titles were registered in 2022) located to the north of Mudgee. Aerial imagery as of October 2023, shows this estate was largely vacant with a couple of sites under construction. However, property sales records indicate 16 lots within this estate have been sold since late 2021 (meaning only 13 lots remain unsold) suggesting a significant portion of this land could be developed over the next 12 months. As such, the quantum of vacant land in this industrial estate is expected to change as construction begins on these lots. As of the most recent aerial imagery there was approximately 16.8 hectares of vacant industrial land made up of 29 lots.

Figure 3-2 displays the zoning and property boundaries of the Caerleon Industrial Precinct and neighbouring land.

Figure 3-2 Caerleon Industrial Precinct



Source: NSW Planning Portal Spatial Viewer (2023)

3.1.3 Gulgong

The Gulgong industrial precinct is the second largest industrial precinct in the Mid-Western Region (after Mudgee). There is one small Productivity Support (E3) zoned lot within the precinct, with the rest zoned General Industrial (E4).

The Productivity Support zone is a 0.2 hectare lot on the corner of Station Street and Herbert Street which accommodates a mechanic and petrol station.

The E4 General Industrial zone surrounds the Gulgong train station and includes land to the north and south of the rail line. Although it is significantly smaller than the Mudgee Industrial Precinct it has much larger lot sizes with industrial businesses more spread out across these lots. The lots are mostly larger than one hectare in size with only a handful of smaller lots (less than half a hectare). Key industrial businesses in this precinct include Nepean Conveyors, R & J Andrew's Haulage, Almac Hardware & Welding Supplies, Gulgong transport depot and two storage unit businesses.

There was one 0.45 hectare vacant industrial site identified in Gulgong on the corner of Industrial Avenue and Saleyards Lane.

This assessment identified a 2.78 hectare vacant industrial site between Rouse Street and the rail line. However, upon further investigation this lot is on Crown land and as such cannot be used for industrial purposes. There are two industrial zoned sites currently being used as acreages. These lots

are considered underutilised, given the zoned intent. Redevelopment of these lots for industrial purposes would provide an additional 4.46 hectares of industrial land.

Gulgong's industrial precinct also hosts the former Loneragan Flour Mill which operated from 1913 to 2011. As the mill is no longer operational this site could be considered as part of future land supply; however, has not been considered as vacant or underutilised land as part of this assessment due to the high costs which would be a barrier to demolishing and preparing this land for new industrial activities. Figure 3-3 displays the zoning and property boundaries of the Gulgong Industrial Precinct and neighbouring land.

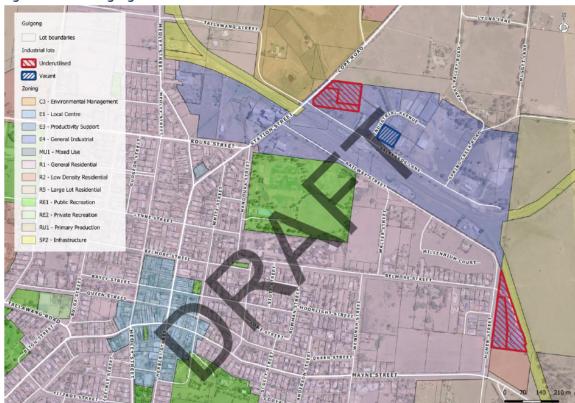


Figure 3-3 Gulgong Industrial Precinct

Source: NSW Planning Portal Spatial Viewer (2023)

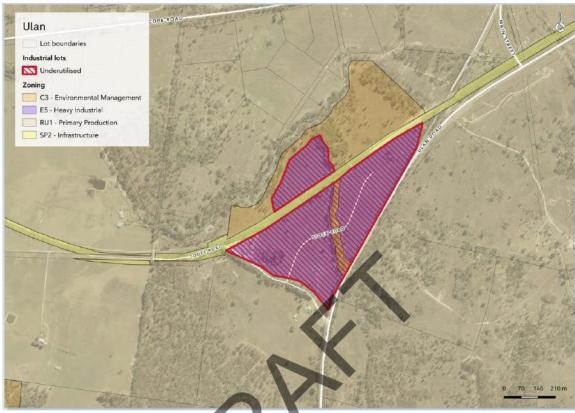
3.1.4 Ulan

The only E5 Heavy Industrial zoned land in the Mid-Western Region is in Ulan which is proximate to the three coal mines in the region. This land consists of two lots either side of the road and is largely vacant with only one industrial business on the site, namely the Holcim Australia – Ulan Concrete plant. The entire industrial zone and surrounding environmental management zone (orange/yellow zone) is owned by the same company. Excluding the land with the concrete plant there is approximately 20 hectares of vacant E5 Heavy Industrial zoned land at this site.

It is understood there is an approved development application for subdivision of the land along the Toole Road side of the rail line which is not yet registered. For the purposes of this assessment this land is still considered to be underutilised.

Figure 3-4 displays the zoning and property boundaries of the Ulan Heavy Industrial lot and neighbouring land.





Source: NSW Planning Portal Spatial Viewer (2023)

3.1.5 Rylstone

The industrial land at Rylstone consists of six lots within the General Industrial (E4) zone. The lots are between one and two hectares in size. All lots have been developed (i.e. there is no vacant or underutilised land) within Rylstone. The businesses on this land consist of National Parks and Wildlife Services, Winifred Springs Lodging, Rylstone Rollers BJJ (martial arts) and metal scrap yards.

Figure 3-5 displays the zoning and property boundaries of the Rylstone E4 General Industrial area and neighbouring land.





Source: NSW Planning Portal Spatial Viewer (2023)

3.1.6 Kandos

The industrial land in and around Kandos consists of four sites of General Industrial (E4) zoned land.

The site on the corner of Bylong Valley Way and Kandos Tip Road includes two large sites (approximately three hectares each). One of these sites is owned by Council and the other hosts Maceco Engineering. There are two smaller industrial sites (less than half a hectare) which currently host JED Fabrication & Maintenance and an electrician. There is also a small residential dwelling in the E4 General Industrial zone.

The Kandos Waste Facility is along the end of this road but not within the industrial zone (it sits on Primary Production zoned land). Whilst there are no fully vacant lots, there is some vacant land on the Maceco Engineering lot which is adjacent to the residential lot. This area totals 0.7 hectares and could be considered underutilised, although may be held by the business to facilitate potential future expansion of business operations.

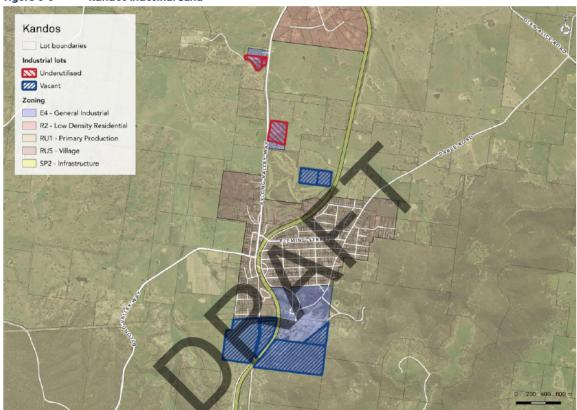
The site along Bylong Valley Way has three lots, one of which hosts the Kandos Sewage Treatment Plant, one lot has another industrial business and the large site hosts CBG Engineering Services. Surrounding the CBG Engineering Services building (on the same lot) there is approximately five hectares of vacant land.

The site north of Kandos closest to the rail line is approximately eight hectares and has no built form on it (i.e. it is a vacant industrial lot). However, this lot is isolated and is not connected to the road network, which would likely act as a barrier to take-up.

The lot to the south of the town hosts the old Kandos Cement Works and Quarry which is currently under care and maintenance. To the south of the Cement Works buildings there is approximately thirty hectares of vacant land within the industrial zone. There is also thirty hectares of industrial land to the west of the rail line which is also vacant.

Figure 3-6 displays the zoning and property boundaries of the industrial areas within Kandos and neighbouring land.

Figure 3-6 Kandos Industrial Land



Source: NSW Planning Portal Spatial Viewer (2023)

3.2 Vacant and Underutilised Land

There are 36 vacant lots constituting 91.59 hectares of vacant industrial land and ten underutilised lots containing 30.47 hectares of underutilised land across the Mid-Western Region. Vacant industrial land was concentrated in Kandos (68.00 hectares) and Caerleon (16.80 hectares). Underutilised industrial land was predominately located in Ulan (20.00 hectares), Kandos (5.71 hectares) and Gulgong (4.46 hectares).

Note that this assessment has considered all current vacant land as part of remaining capacity (i.e. including vacant land with development approvals). It is understood there are approved development applications on the 5.38 hectare vacant site in Mudgee for a Bunnings and for subdivision of the underutilised industrial land along Toole Road in Ulan, as such this land could be taken up in the short term.

Table 3-2 summarises the vacant and underutilised industrial land across the Mid-Western Region as of November 2023.



Table 3-2 Vacant and Underutilised Industrial Land Summary – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2023

	Vacant		Under	Underutilised		
	Size (ha)	Lots	Size (ha)	Lots		
Mudgee	6.34	3	0.30	4		
Caerleon	16.80	29	0.00	0		
Gulgong	0.45	1	4.46	2		
Ulan	0.00	0	20.00	1		
Kandos	68.00	3	5.71	3		
Total	91.59	36	30.47	10		

Source: Bull and Bear Economics (2023)

The vacant industrial land includes 35 lots on E4 General Industrial zoned land (86.21 hectares) and one lot within the E3 Productivity Support zone (5.38 hectares). Vacant E4 General Industrial land was identified in Mudgee, Caerleon, Gulgong and Kandos. There were two vacant lots within the Mudgee E4 General Industrial precinct of approximately half a hectare each. The new industrial precinct at Caerleon hosts majority of the vacant lots (29 lots) across approximately 16.80 hectares of vacant industrial land.

One vacant lot was identified in the Gulgong industrial precinct of 0.45 hectares. Kandos has three areas with vacant lots, the vacant E4 General Industrial lof north of the town along the rail line (approximately eight hectares), the industrial area south of the old cement plant (approximately 30 hectares) and the vacant industrial area opposite the rail line next to the old cement plant (approximately 30 hectares). Whilst Kandos accommodates the majority of the remaining industrial land this land is on large lots (30 hectares each) which would require servicing and sub-division to facilitate take-up. The one vacant E3 Productivity Support zoned allotment is located in Mudgee and is approximately 5.38 hectares in size.

Table 3-3 summarises the quantum of vacant industrial land by suburb and zone within the Mid-Western Region as of November 2023.

Table 3-3 Vacant Industrial Land by Zone – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2023

	Productivity Support (E3)	General Industrial (E4)	Heavy Industrial (E5)	Total
Mudgee	5.38	0.96	0.00	6.34
Caerleon	0.00	16.80	0.00	16.80
Gulgong	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.45
Ulan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kandos	0.00	68.00	0.00	68.00
Total	5.38	86.21	0.00	91.59

Source: Bull and Bear Economics (2023)

Table 3-4 details the location of each vacant lot by size within the Mid-Western Regionas of November 2023. This table clearly identifies the majority of remaining industrial land supply is on large allotments within Kandos and small allotments in Caerleon.

Table 3-4 Vacant Industrial Lots – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2023

	2000 to 5000 sqm	5000 sqm to 1 ha	1 to 5 ha	5 to 10 ha	>10 ha	Total
Mudgee	1	1	-	1	-	3
Caerleon	22	6	-	1	-	29
Gulgong	1	-	-	-	-	1
Ulan	-	-	-	-	-	0
Kandos	-	-	-	1	2	3
Total	24	7	0	3	2	36

Source: Bull and Bear Economics (2023)

Underutilised industrial land is defined as industrial land which is currently being used for residential purposes, agricultural purposes or where a significant portion (50% or more) of the lot is vacant. Underutilised industrial land was identified in Mudgee, Gulgong, Ulan and Kandos.

Mudgee's underutilised lots are industrial lots with residential uses on them totalling 0.3 hectares. Gulgong has two underutilised lots, both of which host acreages (1.58 hectares and 2.88 hectares each).

The only E5 Heavy Industrial land in Mid-Western Regional Council is in Ulan proximate to the currently operating mines in the LGA. This land has a concrete plant on a small portion of the land leaving approximately 20 hectares of E5 Heavy Industrial vacant land on this lot (which is considered underutilised because the whole lot is not vacant). It is understood there is an approved development application for subdivision of a large portion of this industrial land in Ulan which could indicate that this land could be taken up in the short term.

Kandos has three underutilised E4 General Industrial lots. Two of these lots are in the industrial land on the corner of Bylong Valley Way and Kandos Tip Road, one of the lots is currently used for residential purposes while the other underutilised land is vacant land on the Maceco Engineering lot. There is also five hectares of underutilised E4 General Industrial land surrounding the Kandos Sewage Treatment Plant.

Table 3-5 details the location underutilised land by zone within the Mid-Western Region as of November 2023.

Table 3-5 Underutilised Industrial Land by Zone – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2023

	Productivity Support (E3)	General Industrial (E4)	Heavy Industrial (E5)	Total
Mudgee	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.30
Caerleon	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gulgong	0.00	4.46	0.00	4.46
Ulan	0.00	0.00	20.00	20.00
Kandos	0.00	5.71	0.00	5.71
Total	0.00	10.47	20.00	30.47

Source: Bull and Bear Economics (2023)

Table 3-6 details the location of each underutilised lot by size within the Mid-Western Region as of November 2023. This table reiterates the majority of underutilised industrial land is within Ulan, on land surrounding the concrete plant.

26



Table 3-6 Underutilised Industrial Lots - Mid-Western Regional Council, 2023

	<2000 sqm	2000 to 5000 sqm	5000 sqm to 1 ha		5 to 10 ha	>10 ha	Total
Mudgee	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Caerleon	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Gulgong	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Ulan	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Kandos	1	-	1	1	-	-	3
Total	5	0	1	3	0	1	10

Source: Bull and Bear Economics (2023)

Implications for Industrial Land Demand:

- + The analysis identifies a significant quantum of vacant industrial land within Mid-Western Regional Council, comprising 91.59 hectares of land, mostly contained within Kandos and Caerleon. Whilst there is still a significant quantum of vacant E4 General Industrial land within Caerleon, this is a new estate with over half of its lots having already sold which points to significant demand for market ready smaller industrial allotments within the region;
- + Vacant E4 General Industrial land within Kandos is on lots at least five hectares in size, pointing to a potential need to subdivide this land into smaller allotments to facilitate takeup. However its relative isolation from population centres in Mid-Western Regional Council is likely to limit its appeal relative to other offerings within the region;
- + There is currently no vacant E5 Heavy Industrial land; however, the Heavy Industrial land in Ulan is currently under an approved subdivision which at the time of preparing this report has not yet been registered. This subdivision could potentially fill an existing gap in the industrial land market in the Mid-Western Region;
- There was one vacant E3 Productivity Support allotment identified in Mudgee, which is just over five hectares in size. This site already has an approval for development of a Bunnings suggesting this site will likely be taken up in the short term leaving no vacant or underutilised E3 Productivity Support zoned land available; and
- These factors all suggest whilst significant opportunity appears available to accommodate industrial activity in Mid-Western Regional Council, it may not align with the expectations of industrial users, pointing to a potential need to zone additional land to facilitate industrial land development.



4 Industrial Trends and Themes

This part of the report details some of the trends influencing industrial employment and land use. The key trends and industries identified are:

- + Climate Change;
- + Rising Knowledge Intensity;
- + Low Carbon Economy;
- + Industry 4.0;
- Megatrends Shaping Agriculture;
- + Agriculture 4.0;
- + Trends in Coal Mining; and
- + Transition from Mining.

4.1 Climate Change

A 2022 survey of over 2,000 C-suite executives across 21 countries completed by Deloitte identified that 44% of businesses had updated or relocated facilities to improve climate resilience (Deloitte, 2022). This comes as increasing risk of land damage and fears of underinsurance have shifted the profitability of certain regions. Major industries located within Mid-Western Regional Council have been impacted by significant shifts in climate since 2018. The region has been shocked by four major disaster declarations in the past five years, creating some uncertainty and demand shifts for industrial land.

Sustained drought in 2017 decreased water levels in major water storage facilities, and in an effort to conserve water supplies, water restrictions were implemented which ultimately significantly impacted industry productivity. However, as of September 2023, the NSW Department of Primary Industries reported that 70% of NSW is in the non-drought category, with production outlooks remaining strong. Mid-Western Regional Council falls within the approximately 30% of NSW where drought is expected to intensify and conditions are consistent with the onset of severe drought (New South Wales Department of Primary Industries, 2023). The region has strong agriculture specialisations, including viticulture, which drought disproportionately affects, due to dried pastures and insufficient fodder supplies. Sustained periods of drought as is expected across the region, could likely affect the demand for agricultural supporting industries and thus the demand for industrial land within Mid-Western Regional Council. Demand for these industries was severely affected by the 2020-21 mouse plague, which was especially problematic for the specialised agriculture industry. The plague depleted grain stores and crops, as well as contaminated water sources and damaging infrastructure (Department of Regional New South Wales, 2023).

The dry conditions common across Mid-Western Regional Council have increased the region's risk of bushfires. The bushfires of 2019-20 have had ongoing effects in the lower eastern area of the region which left a burn scar of 806 square kilometres to the east of Kandos. Severe damage to transport corridors since the bushfires caused road closures that disproportionately affected Kandos and Rylstone, impacting these township's attractiveness for export-based industries (New South Wales Government, 2020). A problem that was compounded by heavy rain in late 2022 causing damage to a range of infrastructure and leaving roads closed for an extended period to clear debris. Additionally, industrial zoned land in Kandos and Ulan is zoned as bushfire prone with a risk level between vegetation category one to two (as stated in November 2023). Vegetation category two is relatively low bushfire risk, denoting lower vegetation combustibility, however, still represents a risk due to land geography and management. Whereas, vegetation category one is considered at the



highest bushfire risk, meaning the land parcel is at high likelihood of forming developed fires and/or heavy ember production, such a high rating may curb demand for affected industrial land (New South Wales Rural Fire Service, 2015).

4.2 Rising Knowledge Intensity

As economies develop, so too does the required knowledge of its workers. This generally indicates that workers are increasingly required to have greater knowledge and higher skillsets than previously. In the industrial context, this occurs by placing less reliance on mass physical labour (which can often be provided at a lower cost in other countries or by automated processes, i.e. robots), instead taking advantage of new technologies which can produce more goods more efficiently. For workers, this signifies a transition away from blue collar employment (of which a significant portion occurs in industrial estates) towards a more 'lab coat' role requiring more technical knowledge, problem solving and critical thinking capabilities.

Roles with tasks previously performed by workers and are now automated will no longer exist. Instead, workers will be required to monitor the automation of these tasks, meaning the skillset required for this role will include knowledge of how to perform the task, as well as reviewing the automated work, identifying errors, problem solving, identifying inefficiencies and troubleshooting automation. This is a straightforward example of the necessary upskilling of blue collar employment leading to a more knowledge intense workforce.

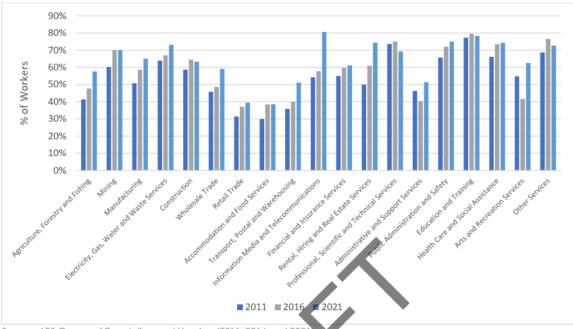
As the demand for repetitive non-cognitive tasks diminishes through either automation or offshoring, the demand for more cognitive based tasks requiring design or bespoke responses to client needs will increase.

While qualifications are not a perfect measure of knowledge intensity, the incidence of workers with qualifications is a good proxy for knowledge intensity within the workforce. The figures below report the incidence of workers with post-school qualifications (e.g. certificate through to masters/PhD) across each industry for Mid-Western Regional Council. Across the region, almost all industry sectors reported an increasing incidence in the number workers with a post-school qualification (with the exception of professional, scientific and technical services). The information media and telecommunications sector reported the highest proportion (81%) of workers with a post-school qualification in 2021. The information media and telecommunications; rental, hiring and real estate services; and, agriculture industries had the largest percentage increase in the proportion of workers with a post-school qualification from 2011 to 2021. The key industrial industries all saw significant increases in the proportion of workers with post-school qualification as listed below:

- + Manufacturing: increased from 51% in 2011 to 65% in 2021;
- + Wholesale trade: increased from 46% in 2011 to 59% in 2021; and
- + Transport, postal and warehousing: increased from 36% in 2011 to 51% in 2021.

Figure 4-1 details the proportion of the Mid-Western Regional Council workforce in each industry who hold a post-school qualification in 2011, 2016 and 2021.

Figure 4-1 Proportion of Workers with a Post-School Qualification by Industry – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2011 to 2021



Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing (2011, 2016 and 2021)

Changes in the incidence of Bachelor and higher qualifications is useful is understanding how Mid-Western Regional Council's economy might be transitioning towards the most knowledge intensive aspects of various industries. The industries with the highest incident of Bachelor and higher qualifications were education and training; professional, scientific and technical services and, health care and social assistance. Most importantly, there was an increase in the incidence of workers with Bachelor and higher qualifications across all industries (except for wholesale trade). This demonstrates the Mid-Western Regional Council economy is continuing on a trajectory towards a more knowledge intense economy; however, a key risk to this trend is the potential for qualified workers in the mining and mining supported industries to leave the region in the absence of high paying job opportunities if demand for coal mining decreases.

Figure 4-2 details the proportion of the Mid-Western Regional Council workforce in each industry who hold a bachelor degree or higher qualification in 2011, 2016 and 2021.

30

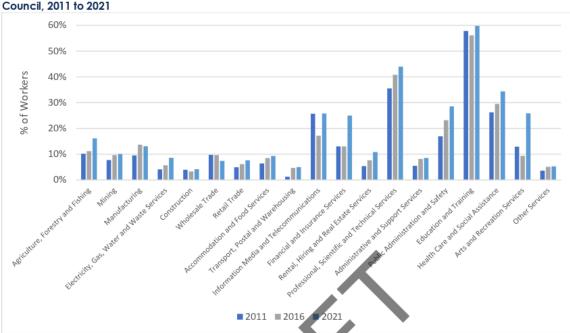


Figure 4-2 Proportion of Workers with a Bachelor Degree or Higher by Industry – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2011 to 2021

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing (2011, 2016 and 2021

These graphs show that Mid-Western Regional Council is no exception to the rising knowledge intensity across all industries. Increasing qualification attainment has implications for the industrial workforce including skills shifts from monotonous, labour intensive tasks to tasks requiring information technology skills. Industrial businesses and workers in Mid-Western Regional Council will need to ensure they keep up to date with technological advancements in order to remain competitive and grow. Connecting industrial businesses/workers with educational opportunities training them on machine learning, AI, cloud computing, cyber security, data analytics and other relevant technological/digital advancements would be valuable in increasing the competitiveness of Mid-Western Regional Council's industrial businesses.

4.3 Low Carbon Economy

The Australian Government has committed to achieving net zero emissions by 2050 which will be facilitated in-part through the transition to a low carbon economy. A low carbon economy is founded upon two principles: low energy consumption and low pollution (Hongzhang & Wang, 2017). This has profound implications for Australia, given the role of the coal and gas industries in the Australian economy (representing a significant share of Australia's exports) and in Australia's electricity generation (Satherley, 2023). Coal is also Australia's largest energy resource, with Australia containing the third largest reserve of coal across the world (Geoscience Australia, 2022). Australia is also the fifth largest producer and second largest exporter of coal (Geoscience Australia, 2022). As of 2016, Australia had approximately, 1,231 years of coal left (based on 2016 consumption level) (Worldometer, 2017).

In recognition of the importance of coal to the Australian economy and in interest of reaching the net zero emissions target by 2050, the Australian Government seeks to use advancing technology to achieve this objective rather than shutting down coal or gas production (Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources, 2021). The intention is that Australia's coal and gas export industries

will continue operating to 2050 and beyond, with the Australian Government seeking to build on the nation's comparative advantages to develop new and existing export industries for the following:

- + Critical minerals and metals used in clean technologies;
- + Clean hydrogen;
- + Low emissions fuels like LNG and uranium;
- + Low emissions manufacturing (such as steel);
- + Innovative clean technologies; and
- + Agriculture (Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources, 2021).

The Australian Government is also investing over \$300 million for carbon capture, use and storage (CCUS) technologies, projections and hubs (Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources, 2021). Carbon capturing and storage minimises the carbon dioxide emissions of coal mining, facilitating "clean coal" production. It involves capturing, transporting and storing greenhouse gasses emissions by injecting the greenhouse gasses back into the ground (Climate Council, 2023).

Mid-Western Regional Council covers part of the NSW Western Coalfields. The coal mines in the region all produce export quality thermal coal. Thermal coal is used for energy production and will likely see a significant reduction in domestic and international demand as renewable energy becomes more accessible and reliable.

McKinsey and Company's theoretical commodity demand shift scenario suggests that demand for coal could decrease by more than 50% (Delevingne, Glazener, Gregoir, & Henderson, 2020). A 50% reduction in demand for coal would have a significant effect on Mid-Western Regional Council, with job losses within both coal mining and the supporting industry sectors. The closure of coal mining also has the potential to impact population serving sectors, should there be a significant outflow of workers and their families from the region.

4.3.1 Sustainable Energy

The New South Wales Government is investing heavily in renewable energy to reduce carbon emissions. NSW has capacity to generate approximately 13,500 megawatts of renewable energy which represents 53% of the state's capacity for electricity generation (NSW Climate and Energy Action, 2023). Renewable energy generation in NSW comes from:

- Large scale and rooftop solar;
- Hydro power stations;
- + Winder power stations; and
- Biomass power stations

The NSW Government has announced several Renewable Energy Zones (REZ) including the Central-West Orana REZ which covers part of Mid-Western Regional Council including Mudgee and Gulgong. Renewable Energy Zones combine renewable energy infrastructure (solar and wind farms), storage (batteries and pumped hydro) and high-voltage transmission infrastructure. Connecting these allows REZs to capitalise on economies of scale to deliver cheap, reliable and clean energy (Energy Co, 2023). The Central-West Orana REZ covers 20,000 sqkm covering towns such as Mudgee, Gulgong, Dubbo and Mendooran. It is expected to generate six gigawatts of power. Some of the key projects (existing and planned) within this REZ in Mid-Western Regional Council include:

- + Beryl Solar Farm;
- + Merotherie Energy Hub;
- + Wollar Switching Station;

- + Barneys Reef Wind Farm;
- + Bellambi Heights Battery Energy Storage System;
- Tallawang Solar Farm;
- Birriwa Solar Farm and Battery Energy Storage System;
- + Narrangamba Solar;
- + Stubbo Solar Farm; and
- + Ulan Solar Farm.

ACEN Australia has proposed an 800MW 12-hour pumped hydro project (Phoenix Pumped Hydro) 35km west of Mudgee. This project is intended to provide long-duration storage for the above mentioned solar and wind generated energy (ACEN Australia, 2023).

These projects are not being built on industrial land; however, they contribute to demand for industrial land though their reliance on supporting industrial businesses (e.g. solar farm manufacturers, construction etc.). The large clustering of solar farms, wind farms and battery energy storage systems, may provide sufficient economies of scale for industrial businesses supporting these projects to locate within Mid-Western Regional Council.

4.3.2 Green Construction

Sustainability within industrial industries is not limited to sustainable energy. A common theme of newly built developments is how 'green' the building is. The Green Building Council of Australia outlines a set of criteria for a building to achieve a six star green star rating (the highest rating available). One of the criteria relates to the materials used in construction (Green Building Council Australia, 2023). Low carbon construction materials including green concrete and engineered timber are considered much more favourable materials as they reduce the building's carbon emissions. Wholesale trade businesses that provide materials to the construction industry will need to consider the demand for 'greener' materials and how they can ensure they source these to meet this growing demand.

4.4 Industry 4.0

Industry 4.0 is the name given to recent technological advancements whereby big data and automated analytics combine with robotics to support industrial businesses to improve costs, increase efficiencies and streamline operations.

The key supports to Industry 4.0 are advanced manufacturing and precision engineering, internet of things, big data and cyber security.

4.4.1 Advanced Manufacturing and Precision Engineering

Advanced manufacturing is the implementation of new technologies to create existing products much faster, to a higher quality and in a more efficient way which ultimately improves businesses competitiveness. An example of this would be using automated robots/machines in production lines instead of workers. Automated robots can work 24/7, produce a uniform quality and have lower running costs which ultimately makes the business more competitive and allows employees to focus on more value add projects.

Precision engineering relates to the design, development and manufacturing of a product with precise specifications (high value low volume products). Industrial companies are increasingly using additive manufacturing (3D printing technologies) to produce these custom designed products. Precision engineering is often used to create the machines and automated robots which are used in advanced manufacturing processes.

33



4.4.2 Internet of Things

This trend is centred around the exponential growth in device connectivity, data availability, volumes and computing speed, combined with the rapid advancements in automated systems and artificial intelligence. These advancements enable systems and software's to perform many tasks quicker, more efficiently and safely than humans. The growth in technological capabilities is transforming supply chains, reshaping the workforce, and redefining jobs. The challenging prospect is that the growth is not linear (constant) but rather exponential.

Figure 4-3 illustrates the growth in internet connectivity in Australia between 2009 and 2021. Fixed broadband includes cable, fibre and DSL/NBN which was rolled out from 2011.

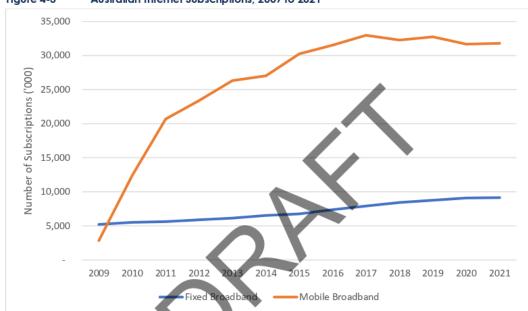


Figure 4-3 Australian Internet Subscriptions, 2009 to 2021

Source: OECD Going Digital Toolkit (2022)

From this connectivity, the Internet of Things (IoT) industry has been established as an integral part of economic activity around the world. The IoT is a system of interrelated computing devices, mechanical and digital machines which can transfer data over a network without requiring human intervention. For all industries, the benefits can include improved supply chain transparency/provenance, safety, efficiency, and environmental sustainability due to efficient resource planning.

The advanced integration with the IoT propels the development of robotics and artificial intelligence for commercial use, therefore eliminating human interaction in the supply chain wherever possible. The implementation of this technology will however lead to the automation of some jobs. It is anticipated that automation will affect many low-skill jobs similarly, with computer-guided automation becoming increasingly prevalent across numerous industries and environments including manufacturing, planning and decision-making. An analysis by Frey and Osbourne (CSIRO, 2016) found that on average lower paying jobs with lower formal education requirements are most susceptible to computerisation. However, technological advancements also create new jobs as productivity increases in existing industries, and as new industries are created.



The continued growth in IoT will also increase the demand for electronics and telecommunications products, often requiring a bespoke design response. To deliver this response, manufacturers will need increased collaboration with research institutions as well as the establishment of industry (or enterprise) funded research bodies. Similarly, major research institutions are developing commercialisation capability. Co-location of industry and research institutions creates knowledge and technology precincts (KTPs).

These hubs can take the form of new clusters or adjunct activities to core research or industry operations. Physical proximity might not always be necessary, but high levels of connectivity (both physical and virtual) between commercialisation centres and research hubs has the potential to drive innovative industrial outcomes.

4.4.3 Big Data

With more and more things connected to the internet and each other means there are more sources to extract data from. A key part of Industry 4.0 is understanding the value of Big Data and utilising it in a way that maximises its value to the business.

Companies who make use of this data will be able to achieve business intelligence through extracting and analysing their data to understand patterns, make faster decisions and have a more comprehensive understanding of their business.

Some examples of the benefits of Big Data in industrial processes include:

- + Detecting errors;
- + Measuring quality;
- + Identifying inefficiencies and suggesting optimal production processes;
- + Predicting demand; and
- + Predicting maintenance.

Big Data needs to be analysed in order to gain value from it. Whilst industrial businesses may collect data, the interpretation of this data may not be well understood. Through the use of data scientists and analysts, the interpretation of data colleted can be utilised to improve efficiencies in business operation.

4.4.4 Cyber Security

While Industry 4.0, IoT and Big Data all have several benefits, one of the downsides is the increased risk of hacking. The more things connected to the internet the more a hacker is able to access over the internet. Similarly, the more data a company has the more data a hacker can compromise.

The threat to industrial businesses can include theft of intellectual property, a hacker taking control of a production plant, workers safety being compromised and personal identification information being leaked. As such, it is important for industrial businesses to consider their cyber security. This task is often outsourced to cyber security companies who can manage their systems remotely and implement firewalls to reduce the risk of attack. Therefore, there is less of an effect on industrial zoned land but more of an effect with cyber security companies working closely with industrial businesses that previously had not considered that a necessary part of their business.

4.5 Megatrends Shaping Australian Agriculture

Industrial land especially in rural areas is often taken up by agriculture supporting industrial businesses such as wholesalers for agricultural machinery and supplies, machinery manufacturers, fertiliser producers, irrigation system providers and in more recent years agriculture technology such as



sensors, drones and precision agriculture. Mid-Western Regional Council has a strong agriculture sector, especially with regards to viticulture. As such trends in agriculture, in particular in agriculture technology, have impacts for industrial land use in Mid-Western Regional Council.

The ABARES Stocktake of Megatrends Shaping Australian Agriculture (2021) identifies five global megatrends in agriculture, these being:

- + Growth juggernaut: Three billion empowered consumers;
- + Fractal politics: Beware the dance of giants;
- + More from less: The permanent race for advantage;
- + Cascading planetary risks: Coming, ready or not; and
- + Disruptive technologies: Opportunities for the brave.

Table 3-2 below provides a description of each of the five global megatrends in agriculture and the role that Mid-Western Regional Council can play in responding to these megatrends.

Table 4-1 Overview of Global Megatrends in Agriculture

Megatrend	Description
Growth juggernaut: Three billion empowered consumers	Rapid growth in emerging economies, particularly in Asia, will lift incomes, expectations, and economic capacity. An expanded and empowered middle class will demand higher volumes and quality of food and fibre, including more diverse diets and more protein – with rising expectations for health, provenance, sustainability, and ethics.
Fractal politics: Beware the dance of giants	Deep shifts in economic, military and cultural power will continue to reshape the world, as the rise of multiple global powers erodes previous certainties, notwithstanding increasing global integration. International trade and relations – along with food and fibre markets, supply chains and relationships – will all become more complex as nations assert their sovereignty, often in pursuit appopulist appeal rather than mutual economic gains.
More from less; the permanent race for advantage	Relentless innovation drives improve a productivity, and more efficient use of materials, energy, water, land and labour, Maintaining profitable and competitive food and fibre enterprises will require ongoing innovation and change. But the benefits of change will not be shared evenly, often exacerbating existing pressures on rural industries and regional communities. Improved productivity may benefit consumers (through lower prices) more than producers. Regional population will continue to drift from farms and smaller towns to larger regional centres and capital cities.
Cascading planetary risks: coming, ready or not	Accelerating changes in earth systems at all scales – from global to microbial – are creating multiple risks and challenges, and some opportunities. Agriculture is already impacted and adapting. Climate and commodity prices will become more volatile, while emerging markets for carbon and ecosystem services could transform landscapes and business models.
Disruptive technologies: opportunities for the brave	Exponential advances in digital technology, automation, genetics, and synthetics will disrupt and change how food and fibre products are made, marketed, and delivered. Production systems, supply chains, and customer engagement will become more agile and interconnected, requiring new skills and partnerships, and creating risks and opportunities for agricultural producers and regional communities.

Source: ABARES (2021)

4.6 Agriculture 4.0

Agriculture 4.0 refers to the process of disrupting the current food processing and manufacturing systems through using innovative technologies designed to increase efficiency and yield, whilst decreasing waste. The subsequent sections are based off the United Nations World Government Summit (2018) report on Agriculture 4.0 (De Clercq, Vats, & Biel, 2018). The report identified the following areas as key trends in advanced food manufacturing;

- + Produce differently using new techniques;
- Use new technologies to bring food production to consumers, increasing efficiencies in the food chain; and

+ Incorporate cross-industry technologies and applications.

4.6.1 Produce differently using new techniques

There are many new techniques which are currently being explored to produce crops using as few inputs as possible. Hydroponics, a subset of hydroculture, is the method of growing plants without soil, using mineral nutrient solutions in a water solvent. By pairing the technique of hydroponics with desalination practices, enhanced by modern technologies, a yield can be developed without needing to use fresh water.

Another relatively new technique in agriculture is feeding livestock using farmed algae as opposed to fishmeal. Farming algae is more consistent, reliable and sustainable than farming/catching fish for fishmeal and costs significantly lower, making it a very effective substitute.

There is also significant research going into seawater and desert farming practices, where biotic factors of farming in adverse conditions are being combatted through genome engineering technologies. These technologies manipulate biological systems and plate growth and development such as growth regulators that improve plant response to adverse conditions and plant hormones that shape shoot and root architecture according to nutrient availability.

Food packaging is also being disrupted as Australians demand more environmentally friendly packaging. Bioplastics are one area which is being researched to create a plastic like product which is biodegradable. Current challenges with this is that these plastics still have to be processed in order to break down completely otherwise they breakdown in very much the same way conventional plastic does, into nano pieces which have damaging effects on the environment.

4.6.2 Use new technologies to bring food production to consumers, increasing efficiencies in the food chain

Increasing efficiencies in the food chain can start with the use of vertical and urban farming. The process is created from the kinds of facilities stemming from protected horticulture. Protected horticulture is an industry trend which shares the idea of mass production by utilising technology advancements to combat environmental fluctuations. Protected agriculture is the cultivation of high value vegetables and other horticultural crops in greenhouses. This practice allows farmers to grow saleable crops on small lots in marginal, water-deficient areas where traditional cropping or intensive cropping is not viable. Protected agriculture allows for an alternative method of producing crops which has high water productivity and low overhead costs.

Vertical farming is the practice of growing crops using soilless farming techniques such as hydroponics, aquaponics, and aeroponics in vertically stacked layers. It often incorporates controlled-environment agriculture, which seeks to optimise plant growth nutrients, lighting, and pH. Vertical farming is particularly beneficial in high density living areas (Urban Green Farms, 2016). Vertical farming also has several other benefits, including:

- Year-round crop production: vertical farming allows for the production of more crops from the same square footage of growing area;
- Uses less water: crops produced using vertical farming uses 70% to 90% less water than required for normal cultivation and can be recycled;
- Weather conditions: indoor vertical farms are less vulnerable to unfavourable weather, providing greater certainty of harvest output throughout the year;
- + Environmentally friendly: this method of farming produces crops in well-controlled indoor environments without the use of chemical pesticides; and



 Reduced food miles: vertical farming mitigates delivery costs by allowing food to be grown closer to where the consumer lives, reducing CO2 emissions and the need for refrigerated storage, resulting in fresher and more profitable produce.

Urban Green Sydney is New South Wales's first commercial indoor farm. Located in Barangaroo, Sydney, this vertical farm supplies microgreens, sprouts, small lettuces and other baby greens to many restaurants around Sydney (Urban Green Sydney, 2023). Urban Green Sydney is also focused on sustainability and practice this by through energy efficient lighting, using coconut coir as the growing medium (which is the waste product of the coconut industry), sugarcane biodegradable packaging and delivering the greens to CBD customers using a 100% carbon neutral bike trailer.

4.6.3 Incorporating Cross-Industry Technologies and Applications

The IoT is a system of interrelated computing devices, mechanical and digital machines, which can transfer data over a network without requiring human intervention. Common benefits from incorporating IoT into business can include improved supply chain transparency/provenance, safety, efficiency, and environmental sustainability due to efficient resource planning. For agriculture, the IoT can use various data inputs to provide extensive insight into food production leading to data-driven farming. By analysing and correlating information about weather, seeds, soil quality or nutrient levels (in a soil farm or in a hydroponic farm) farmers can make more informed decisions to minimise risk and in turn increase yields.

The New South Wales Government has created a program called Farms of the Future to increase the uptake of Agtech (Farms of the Future, 2023). This program has two core components:

- + Extension and Capacity Building: increasing farmer and Agtech supplier relations and educating farmers on the benefits and use of technology in agriculture; and
- + Grants: providing funding to farms to reduce the capital costs of implementing this technology.

Examples of the Agtech included in this program has been listed in Table 3-1 below.

Table 4-2 Farms of The Future Agtech

Type of Agtech	Examples
Devices for animals	Electric fence monitoring
	Animal health monitoring
	Tracking animal movement
	Monitoring animal weights
Agtech to monitor farm assets	Asset tracking
	Fuel tank sensors
	Gate & door sensors
	Silo levels & temperatures
	Farm security cameras
	Staff safety devices
	Vehicle tracking
	Connectivity solutions
Farm connectivity solutions	Antennas
	Coverage boosters
	Relays, receivers & repeaters
	Gateways
	■ Wi-Fi
	On-farm connectivity networks

Type of Agtech	Examples			
Dashboards to view Agtech data	Independent integrated dashboards			
	Supplier dashboards			
	Computer dashboards			
	Customised dashboards			
	Mobile phone apps			
Plant & pest management	Monitoring plant microclimates			
	Soil moisture probes			
	Weather stations			
	Pest & disease detection devices			
	Plant growth sensors			
	Plant health monitoring			
Agtech for water monitoring	Monitoring water flow			
	Trough level sensors			
	Water tank level sensors			
	Water pressure sensors			
	Pump monitors			
	Remote Irrigation systems			
	Irrigation Agtech			

Source: NSW Government Farms of the Future (2023)

Agtech uses in Mid-Western Regional Council would be most suited to viticulture. In Orange (southwest of Mid-Western Regional Council) there are two viticulture Agtech demonstration farms (Nashdale Lane and Tamburlaine Organic Wines) which use and demonstrate several technologies including Swan Systems (precision water and fertiliser management), Arable Mk2 (weather station and crop monitoring solution), Sentek (soil moisture monitoring solution), TerraView (all in one crop management platform providing yield intelligence) and XSun (airborne platform for vineyard mapping or crop analysis) (Wine Australia, 2023).

Design, manufacturing and wholesale of technology for agriculture is best located on industrial land proximate to farming regions. As such, increased use of technology on farms in Mid-Western Regional Council could attract Agtech companies to the region and thus increase demand for industrial land. Although a limitation on Agtech adoption by farmers in Mid-Western Regional Council is where there is poor connectivity or black spots some of these technologies won't be effective, thus impeding on farmers ability to adopt these technologies.

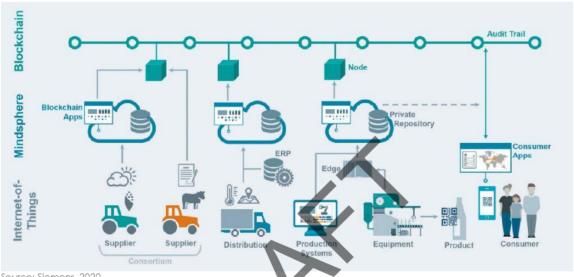
Another important technology-based trend which is beginning to be adopted in agriculture is Blockchain. Blockchain technology has been utilised in Australia for over a decade, however the concept and application of today's blockchain is far more advanced and has large efficiency implications for intensive horticulture. Blockchain technology is based on a branch of mathematics called cryptography and generates a shared digital ledger which relies on the consensus of a global network of users to operate. The ledger cannot be added to or edited without modifying the entire chain and receiving consensus from the entire network of users. Therefore, malicious interference is almost impossible and data security is ensured.

The concept of product provenance is becoming increasingly popular among consumers around the world with local food sourcing becoming common practice. Local food chains present opportunities to exert greater quality control and optimise distribution on the producer side and allows consumers to hold knowledge and trust in how their food is produced. Distrust in food production systems can be partly attributed to the decreasingly proximity and engagement of consumers in the activities carried out by producers and manufacturer (Provenance.org, 2020).

This trend in product provenance and how it relates to food chains presents a unique opportunity for Mid-Western Regional Council. Mid-Western Regional Council is known for its production of wines.

The integration of IoT and blockchain can facilitate the involvement of customers in the individual supply chain of produce coming from Mid-Western Regional Council. Produce could be exported to the more urban areas of New South Wales (such as Newcastle and Greater Sydney), and consumers can continue to be informed on product provenance.

Figure 4-4 Role of Blockchain and Internet of Things in Supply Chains



Source: Siemens, 2020

4.7 Coal Mining

There are two main types of black coal products these are:

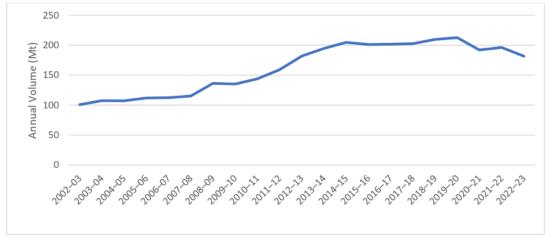
- + Thermal coal: used for electricity production; and
- + Metallurgical coal: used for steel making and other industrial processes.

Thermal coal production will likely see a significant reduction in domestic and international demand as renewable energy becomes more accessible and reliable. Metallurgical coal is likely to be less impacted in the short term by the transition to a low carbon economy as it is used for steel making rather than electricity generation. However, if manufacturing of green steel (steel manufactured without fossil fuel such as coal) becomes more accessible, demand for metallurgical coal would also decrease. Across Australia coal production by volume is relatively evenly split between thermal and metallurgical coal. However, within Mid-Western Regional Council, all mines produce thermal coal.

This section considers trends in thermal coal mining at the national, state and regional level, in recognition of coal mining activity within Mid-Western

The volume of thermal coal produced across Australia has generally increased over the past two decades. It is only in recent years that coal production has trended downwards across Australia. As the graph below demonstrates, thermal coal production peaked in 2019-20 at 213Mt. Since this period, the downwards trend in thermal coal production has been volatile, increasing slightly between 2020-21 and 2021-22 and decreasing again in 2022-23.

Figure 4-5 Annual Volume of Thermal Coal Produced – Australia, 2002-03 to 2022-23



Source: Department of Industry, Science and Resources (2023)

Despite the declining volume of coal produced across the nation, the annual value of coal spiked in 2021-22 and increased further in 2022-23. This peak in value is due to the extraordinary growth in energy prices driven by the Russia – Ukraine conflict (Saunders & Campbell, 2022). As the world's third largest coal exporter (behind Indonesia and Australia), the conflict resulted in disruptions within global coal markets (Saunders & Campbell, 2022). This caused the value of Australian thermal coal exports to skyrocket from \$16.0 billion in 2020-21 to \$46.3 billion in 2021-22 and \$65.5 billion in 2022-23 (Department of Industry, Science and Resources, 2023).

Figure 3-6 demonstrates historic growth in the annual value of thermal coal production across Australia for the 2002-03 to 2022-23 period.

Figure 4-6 Annual Value of Thermal Coal Production – Australia, 2002-03 to 2022-23



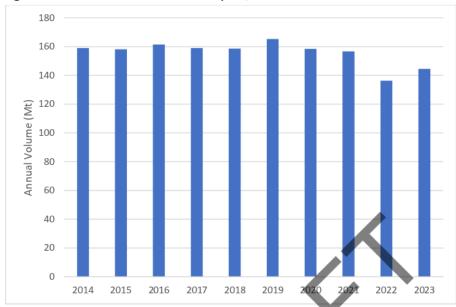
Source: Department of Industry, Science and Resources (2023)

The Port of Newcastle is Australia's largest terminal for coal exports. In line with Australian production levels of thermal coal, coal exports from the Port of Newcastle have remained relatively consistent between 2014 and 2021 with the largest amount of exports in 2019 (165.25 Mt). Coal exports then fell from 156.67 Mt in 2021 to 136.26 Mt in 2022 with a slight increase in 2023 to 144.49 Mt in 2023.



Figure 3-7 details the annual volume of coal exports from the Port of Newcastle between 2014 and 2023.

Figure 4-7 Port of Newcastle Coal Exports, 2014 to 2023



Source: Port of Newcastle (2023)

4.8 Transitioning From Mining

The Australian Government has committed to transitioning to a low carbon economy whilst supporting coal mining operations. However, as the pressure to respond to the intensifying climate crisis grows, it is feasible that coal mining operations could decline. This is conceivable as all three identified mines within Mid-Western Regional Council have a life of mine of 21 years, with the last mine expected to cease operations in 2038. In recognition of this, it is necessary to consider the potential ramifications this has an Mid-Western Regional Council given the importance of coal mining to the region.

A briefing paper was presented to the New South Wales (NSW) Parliament which considered the transitioning of coal dependent communities in NSW (2021). This briefing paper included the closure of Hazelwood Power Plant and Mine in Latrobe Valley (Victoria) as a case study providing an example of an effective and successful transition away from a dependency on coal mining.

The closure of the Hazelwood Power Plant and Mine in the Latrobe Valley was announced in 2016. At the time of its closure, the Plant and Mine employed 750 people. In response, the Victorian Government established the Latrobe Valley Authority to manage the transition process and to support workers and businesses impacted by the closure of the Hazelwood Power Plant and Mine. To ensure a successful transition, the Latrobe Valley Authority implemented several measures including:

- The establishment of the Worker Transition Service which assisted workers in the transition to new jobs or to retirement, provided access to training, and personal and financial counselling – 80% of Hazelwood workers registered for the service;
- + The Back to Work Scheme which funded up to \$9,000 per employee to businesses who employed and trained unemployed people who lived in the Latrobe Valley;
- Leveraging \$94.4 million in capital investment via the Latrobe Valley Economic Facilitation
 Fund which has since created 968 jobs in the region; and



 Funding of \$20 million for 186 community infrastructure projects and 50 events via the Community and Facility Fund.

The Latrobe Valley Authority also promoted long term strategic and sustainable growth in Latrobe Valley through the identification and development of the region's strengths and opportunities. Four sectors were identified for future growth: food and fibre; new energy; health and wellbeing; and the visitor economy.

As the table below demonstrates, employment within the mining industry had declined by just 78 persons between 2016 and 2021, despite the closure of the Hazelwood Power Plant and Mine in 2017. This is due to significant investment in the region, with 1,000 jobs created over the 2017 to 2018 period (Whittaker, 2019). Leveraging of the region's strengths in health, agriculture and energy the Hi-Tech Precinct Gippsland was created through collaboration between Federation University, TAFE Gippsland, Gippsland Tech School and Latrobe City Council to enhance the region's global reputation (Morwell Innovation Centre, 2023).

Table 4-3 Mining and Total Employment – Latrobe – Gippsland SA4, 2016 to 2021

	2016	2021	Change, 2016-2021
Mining	1,202	1,124	-78
Total Employment	100,188	113,091	12,903

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing (2016, 2021)

This case study along with others in the briefing paper suggest there are three key aspects to successfully support the transition of mining dependent communities. These are the following:

- + A focus on supporting workers not only financially but also in terms of skills development;
- Interest in diversifying economic activity through the utilisation of existing regional strengths;
- + Significant public investment in local and regional infrastructure.

It is evident that to successfully support the transition of communities away from mining, there must be a multi-tiered approach that aid the workers at a local level while also implementing structural change.

4.8.1 Mining Rehabilitation and Opportunities

In transitioning away from coal mining, it is also important to consider coal mine rehabilitation as this can also provide economic opportunities for the region. Mine site rehabilitation should meet the following criteria:

- + Long term stability and sustainability of the terrain, soils and hydrology of the site;
- Partial or full restoration of the ecosystem to support the local flora and fauna and services for people; and
- + Prevention of pollution to the surrounding environment (Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, 2016).

The process typically includes several different measures including the planting of trees and vegetation that can absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere (assisting in carbon sequestration), and the prevention and management of water contamination through the construction of sediment ponds, stabilising soil, and employing water management strategies (Erizon, 2023).

There is federal and state legislation in place to ensure that mine sites are successfully rehabilitated. Once a mine site has been rehabilitated, the land becomes a potential asset for post-mining activities. Possible land opportunities include:

- + Crop production: the rehabilitated site can be utilised for agricultural activity, contributing to local food security and economic development. The Mid-Western Regional Council has an existing advantage in the agricultural production of a range of crops, including oats, wheat and barley;
- + Grazing: rehabilitated land can be used for livestock farming through the establishment of pastures to support cattle or sheep grazing. The rehabilitated mine sites could provide an opportunity to expand the Mid-Western's existing cattle and sheep production;
- Nature conservation: rehabilitated mine sites can be used as vital habitats for native flora and fauna, contributing to biodiversity and conservation. This can increase local tourism and attract ecotourism, boosting the local economy for example Putta Bucca Wetlands Reserve;
- + Forestry: post-mining land can be reforested, facilitating sustainable timber production and environmental benefits. Native tree species can also be planted, encouraging forest regrowth and carbon sequestration (Erizon, 2023).

Across Australia, there have been numerous successful completed and ongoing mine rehabilitation projects, such as the Wilkie Creek Mine in Queensland. Peabody acquired the Wilkie Creek Mine in Queensland in 2002, with coal production halting in December 2013 due to the project becoming economically inviable (Casey, 2019). After two unsuccessful attempts to sell the mine in 2016 and 2017, Peabody committed to an extensive land rehabilitation project (Casey, 2019). Since 2014, Peabody has rehabilitated 395 hectares of land and has also undertaken successful cattle grazing and Rhodes grass baling demonstration studies with local landholders, bringing total rehabilitation to 577 hectares, representing 100% of available land (K2Fly, 2019). Peabody had also recruited ten local residents as part of the ongoing rehabilitation project, with the majority of these team members being local farmers familiar with the land (Peabody, 2018). Increasing agriculture land and uses in the region could have flow on effects in increasing demand for agricultural support industries on industrial land.

Implications for Industrial Land Demand:

- + In the move to a low carbon economy, coal production will decline in Mid-Western Regional Council, which will reduce employment opportunities within the sector. However, there appears to be limited supply chain businesses on industrial land servicing the mining sector relative to other economies highly reliant on coal mining for employment opportunity;
- Mid-Western Regional Council, as part of the broader Central West Orana Renewable Energy Zone, is positioned to benefit significantly from the establishment of several clean energy projects;
- The closure of mines can represent economic opportunity. Rehabilitation of mining land can create possible land opportunities in the form of crop production; grazing for livestock; nature conservation and eco-tourism; and forestry; and
- Opportunity exists for viticulture and other agricultural operations in Mid-Western Regional Council to adopt innovative technologies and processes. However, it is anticipated supply chain businesses who provide these services will predominately be located beyond the region, in recognition of the relatively small size of the Mid-Western regional economy relative to other agricultural regions in New South Wales.





5 Population and Employment Outlook

This section of the report outlines population and employment projections, which have taken into account official projections and adjusted to reflect subsequent data releases and the employment impacts associated with approved state significant developments, predominately within the clean energy sector. The employment projections have been prepared for the 2021 to 2046 period, to understand the outlook for Mid-Western Regional Council over the next twenty years.

5.1 Official Projections

This assessment considers the official population projections as released by the NSW Department of Planning, Industry & Environment in 2022 and those in the Mudgee and Gulgong Urban Release Strategy 2023 Update. This assessment also considers the official employment projections released by Transport for NSW (TfNSW) in 2022.

5.1.1 Population Projections

This section considers the population outlook for Mid-Western Regional Council based on the various approaches prepared by the NSW Department of Planning, Industry & Environment (DPE) and the scenarios presented in the Urban Release Strategy (URS) 2023 Update. Three projections series were prepared by DPE (main, high and low series) to demonstrate three possible future population outcomes between 2021 and 2041 (at five year intervals). These projections were released prior to the publication of the 2021 and 2022 ERP and as such do not align with the latest official data published by the ABS.

The DPE scenarios anticipate the following population outlook for Mid-Western Regional Council:

- + DPE main series projections: increase in population from 25,445 persons in 2021 to 29,649 persons in 2046 an increase of 4,204 persons representing an average annual growth rate of 0.8% from 2021 to 2041;
- DPE high series projections: increase in population from 25,440 persons in 2021 to 29,775
 persons in 2046 an increase of 4,335 persons representing an average annual growth rate of
 0.8% between 2021 and 2041; and
- + DPE low series projections: increase in population from 25,377 persons in 2021 to 27,928 persons in 2046 an increase of 2,551 persons representing an average annual growth rate of 0.5% between 2021 and 2041.

These projections indicate the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment anticipate annual population growth of 0.5-0.8% per annum within Mid-Western Regional Council between 2021 and 2041. These growth rates are marginally lower than projected growth across New South Wales of 0.5-1.1% per annum.

The Mudgee and Gulgong Urban Release Strategy 2023 Update includes two scenarios of population projections. Scenario 1 calculated a compound annual growth rate from DPE's projections and applied this rate to the 2021 Census population figure. Scenario 2 uses the observed compound annual growth rate for each area between the 2016 and 2021 Census and applies this to the 2021 Census population. Population growth under these two scenarios is anticipated to be as follows:

- Scenario 1: increase of 0.8% per annum to 30,155 persons in 2041 (increase of 4,442 persons);
 and
- + Scenario 2: increase of 1.4% per annum to 33,956 persons in 2041 (increase of 8,243 persons).

Table 5-1 presents the DPE and URS population outlook for Mid-Western Regional Council and New South Wales over the 2021 to 2041 period.

Table 5-1 Projected Population - Mid-Western Regional Council and New South Wales, 2021 to 2041

	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	Ave. Ann. Growth, 2021-41
Mid-Western Regional Council – DPE Main Series	25,445	26,477	27,555	28,610	29,649	0.8%
Mid-Western Regional Council – DPE High Series	25,440	26,488	27,788	28,795	29,775	0.8%
Mid-Western Regional Council – DPE Low Series	25,377	25,915	26,595	27,277	27,928	0.5%
Mid-Western Regional Council – URS Scenario 1	25,713	26,758	27,846	28,977	30,155	0.8%
Mid-Western Regional Council – URS Scenario 2	25,713	27,564	29,548	31,675	33,956	1.4%
New South Wales – DPE Main Series	8,166,757	8,462,770	8,933,640	9,404,886	9,872,934	1.0%
New South Wales – DPE High Series	8,171,558	8,619,932	9,150,500	9,652,501	10,147,709	1.1%
New South Wales – DPE Low Series	8,140,615	8,158,125	8,379,830	8,659,060	8,924,531	0.5%

Source: New South Wales Department of Planning (2023), Mudgee and Gulgong Urban Release Strategy 2023 Update (2023)

5.1.1.1 Projected Working Age Population

Under the DPE main series population projections, Mid-Western Regional Council's working age population is projected to increase to 16,964 persons by 2041 (increase of 1,973 persons from 2021). The most significant increase is anticipated for the 45 to 49 years age cohort, whereby the number of persons is anticipated to increase from 1,533 persons in 2021 to 1,953 persons in 2041. The proportion of the total population that are of working age (15 to 64 years) is anticipated to decrease gradually over the projection period from 58:9% of the total population in 2021 to 57.2% of the total population in 2041.

Table 5-2 details the medium series working age population projections for Mid-Western Regional Council over the 2021 to 2041 period.

Table 5-2 Projected Working Age Population DPE Main Series - Mid-Western Regional Council, 2021 to 2041

	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041
15-19	1,504	1,630	1,721	1,633	1,674
20-24	1,122	1,171	1,287	1,331	1,280
25-29	1,235	1,291	1,332	1,467	1,502
30-34	1,492	1,481	1,514	1,555	1,700
35-39	1,570	1,683	1,694	1,711	1,755
40-44	1,448	1,694	1,838	1,854	1,861
45-49	1,533	1,534	1,787	1,936	1,953
50-54	1,712	1,559	1,561	1,811	1,956
55-59	1,697	1,642	1,532	1,534	1,772
60-64	1,678	1,633	1,585	1,509	1,510
Total Working Age Population	14,991	15,317	15,851	16,340	16,964
Working Age as % of Total Population	58.9%	57.9%	57.5%	57.1%	57.2%

Source: New South Wales Department of Planning (2023)

5.1.2 Employment

In 2022, TfNSW published baseline employment projections for all local government areas in New South Wales from 2016 to 2066 (annually between 2021 and 2026, five yearly from 2026 to 2066). The TfNSW projections are published by single digit ANZSIC category for all industries except manufacturing which is published by two digit ANZSIC category.

This release was prepared in 2022 with the most up to date data available at the time and accounts for the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. This data considers the 2016 Census journey to work dataset, travel zone workforce projections, state level employment projections (NSW Treasury), employment by industry projections (Victoria University) and the Future Employment Development Database². These projections do not include journey to work data from the ABS 2021 Census as the relevant data was not available at the time of release.

Over the 2021 to 2046 period, the TfNSW projections suggest Mid-Western Regional Council employment will decline between 2021 and 2026 (from 12,025 workers to 11,793 workers) before increasing to 12,328 workers in 2046. The mining industry is projected to record the most significant decline in employment over the projection period, with employment almost halving over the projection horizon.

Table 5-3 details the TfNSW employment projections for Mid-Western Regional Council by industry.

Table 5-3 Projected Employment – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2021 to 2046

	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046	Ave. Ann. Growth, 2021-46
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1,077	927	1,037	1,064	1,092	1,104	0.1%
Mining	2,042	1,726	1,593	1,393	1,234	1,147	-2.3%
Manufacturing	525	487	529	553	579	601	0.5%
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	121	127	129	133	137	142	0.6%
Construction	1,069	1,074	1,057	1,079	1,091	1,126	0.2%
Wholesale Trade	207	206	210	217	223	229	0.4%
Retail Trade	1,295	1,328	1,302	1,294	1,308	1,354	0.2%
Accommodation and Food Services	892	874	889	929	974	1,015	0.5%
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	298	287	294	306	310	318	0.3%
Information Media and Telecommunications	69	58	63	68	71	75	0.4%
Financial and Insurance Services	107	115	119	128	137	146	1.3%
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	126	136	139	144	149	154	0.8%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	503	591	582	600	629	660	1.1%
Administrative and Support Services	331	349	361	376	390	404	0.8%
Public Administration and Safety	499	521	514	522	518	518	0.1%
Education and Training	898	940	942	941	955	975	0.3%
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,229	1,262	1,299	1,333	1,403	1,466	0.7%
Arts and Recreation Services	143	158	161	168	175	183	1.0%

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² A custom dataset compiled by TfNSW presenting the number of jobs expected from major projects based on publicly available documents to mid 2022.



	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046	Ave. Ann. Growth, 2021-46
Other Services	595	626	638	656	681	710	0.7%
Total Employment	12,025	11,793	11,859	11,905	12,057	12,328	0.1%

Source: TfNSW Employment Projections (2022)

5.2 Bull and Bear Economics Employment Projections

This assessment has considered data released after the preparation of official projections by the NSW government in formulating an alternative employment outlook. The key inputs to the amended projections are:

- + 2021 Census data; and
- + Details regarding state significant developments within Mid-Western Regional Council.

The methodology for considering the above inputs is as follows:

- + Rebase TfNSW employment projections to 2021 Census;
- Consider the construction and operational workforces for the state significant projects, in particular which components of the workforce for these projects would utilise existing local workers and which components would rely on non-local workers, which would either be FIDO/DIDO or relocate to the Mid-Western Region;
- + Estimate the proportion of the non-local workers who would relocate to Mid-Western as a result of increased employment opportunities; and
- + Estimate employment impacts of new residents to the region (i.e. the non-local operational workforce who would likely relocate to Mid-Western), in recognition non-local workers who move to the region may also bring families, including other persons within these families chasing employment opportunities (e.g. partners, adult children).

The adjusted employment projections reflect the TfNSW employment projections rebased to the 2021 Census, the non-local workforce for the state significant developments and the working family members of the non-local workforce who will relocate to Mid-Western Regional Council.

5.2.1 Rebased Transport for New South Wales Employment Projections

The TfNSW employment projections were prepared prior to the release of the 2021 Census; hence, this assessment has rebased the TfNSW employment projections to the latest Census data. These rebased employment projections represent the employment outlook prior to adjusting for the impacts of state significant projects.

For the purposes of the industrial land demand assessment, two digit ANZSIC employment projections have been derived based on the historic distribution of employment at the two digit level and by applying the five yearly growth rates at the single digit level to the corresponding two digit industry.

Over the 2021 to 2046 period, employment in Mid-Western Regional Council is projected to increase from 11,068 workers to 11,232 workers. It is anticipated financial and insurance services will be the fastest growing industry (increase of 1.3% per annum), followed by professional, scientific and technical services (increase of 1.1% per annum). Mining is anticipated to record the most significant decline in employment, decreasing by 2.3% per annum.

Table 5-4 details total projected employment by single digit ANZSIC category for Mid-Western Regional Council for the 2021 to 2046 period.

Table 5-4 Employment Projections 2021 Census Amendments – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2021 to 2041

	2021	2023	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046	Ave. Ann. Growth, 2021-46
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	809	764	696	779	799	819	829	0.1%
Mining	2,130	1,998	1,800	1,661	1,452	1,286	1,196	-2.3%
Manufacturing	505	490	468	509	532	557	577	0.5%
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	92	94	97	98	101	104	108	0.6%
Construction	839	841	843	830	847	856	884	0.2%
Wholesale Trade	245	244	244	248	257	264	271	0.4%
Retail Trade	1,103	1,115	1,132	1,110	1,103	1,115	1,154	0.2%
Accommodation and Food Services	946	939	927	943	985	1,032	1,076	0.5%
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	256	252	246	253	263	266	273	0.3%
Information Media and Telecommunications	54	51	46	50	53	56	59	0.4%
Financial and Insurance Services	102	105	109	114	122	130	139	1.3%
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	149	154	162	164	171	177	183	0.8%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	398	425	466	459	474	497	522	1.1%
Administrative and Support Services	326	333	344	356	370	385	398	0.8%
Public Administration and Safety	449	457	468	462	469	466	465	0.1%
Education and Training	879	895	920	922	921	935	955	0.3%
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,232	,246	1,266	1,303	1,337	1,407	1,470	0.7%
Arts and Recreation Services	115	119	126	129	134	140	146	1.0%
Other Services	441	451	464	473	487	506	527	0.7%
Total Employment	11,068	10,971	10,825	10,862	10,877	10,998	11,232	0.1%

Source: derived from TfNSW Travel Zone Projections (2022) and ABS Census of Population and Housing (2021)

5.2.2 State Significant Development Outlook

To inform the industrial land demand assessment, it is necessary to understand potential industrial employment generated by upcoming state significant developments. The details of each state significant development, including construction and operational workforce and project timeframes are detailed in Table 5-5 below. These projects were collated from the PWC report for Mid-Western Regional Council titled Managing the Impacts of State Significant Development (2023), the Mudgee and Gulgong Urban Release Strategy 2023 Update and research based on various publicly available data sources. For the projects with no available construction or operational timeframes, this assessment has assumed timeframes of similar sized projects.

The identified state significant projects are typically developments within the clean energy sector (solar or wind) with just two coal mining projects and one mineral mining project identified. Table 5-5 details the state significant developments included in this assessment.

Table 5-5 State Significant Developments Estimated Workforce and Timeframes – Mid-Western Regional Council

	Project Type	Estimated v	vorkforce	Timeframes (targeted)				
		Construction	Operation	Construction	Operation			
Bowdens Silver Mine	Mineral Mining	320	228	2024 ,18 months	2026 to 2045			
Wollar Solar Project	Clean Energy	400	5	2023, 12-18 months	2025, to 2050			
Stubbo Solar Project	Clean Energy	507	10	2024, 24 months	2026, to 2050			
Tallawang Solar Farm	Clean Energy	420	27	2026, 36 months	2029, to 2054			
Birriwa Solar Farm	Clean Energy	500	15	2026, 36 months	2028, to 2058			
Barneys Reef Wind Farm	Clean Energy	340	10	2026, 24 months	2028, to 2057			
Burrendong Wind Farm	Clean Energy	375	12	2025, 24 months	2027, to 2057			
Piambong Wind Farm	Clean Energy	400	15	2028, 36 months	2030, to 2060			
Orana Wind Farm	Clean Energy	580	27	2026, 24 months	2027, to 2057			
Bellambi Heights Battery	Clean Energy	100	3	2025, 12-18 months	2026, to 2056			
Cobbora Solar Farm	Clean Energy	700	8	2024, 36 months	2027, to 2046+			
Dunedoo Solar Farm	Clean Energy	125	3	2022, 12 months	2023, to 2053			
Dapper Solar Farm	Clean Energy	350	20	2025, 18-24 months	2027, to 2057			
Sandy Creek Solar Farm	Clean Energy	700	15	2025, 24 months	2027, to 2057			
Valley of the Winds	Clean Energy	400	50	2023, 42 months	2027, to 2046+			
Spicers Creek Wind Farm	Clean Energy	250	12	2025, 30 months	2027, to 2057			
Phoenix pumped hydro	Clean Energy	500	50	2026, 50 months	2030, to 2080			
Central-West Orana REZ	Clean Energy	1,800	98	2024, 36 months	2027, to 2046+			
Beryl Battery	Clean Energy	40	1	2025, 12 months	2026, to 2056			
Goulburn River Solar Farm	Clean Energy	350	10	2023, 36 months	2026, to 2061			
Central-West Orana REZ (Secure Now)*	Clean Energy	1,250	49	2033, 12 months	2035, to 2046+			
Related Projects to Secure Now**	Clean Energy	1,080	37	2032, 60 months	2037, to 2046+			
Moolarben Coal	Coal Mining	250	0	2025, 36 moths	2028, to 2038			
Mayfair Solar	Clean Energy	150	2	2025, 12 months	2026, to 2046			
Narragamba Solar	Clean Energy	450	10	2025, 36 months	2028, to 2053			
Mavis Solar	Clean Energy	150	5	2025, 12 months	2026, to 2065			
Liverpool Range Wind Farm	Clean Energy	800	47	2024, 36 months	2027, to 2052			
Wellington Solar Farm	Clean Energy	200	3	2019, 48 months	2023, to 2053			
Wellington North Solar Farm	Clean Energy	400	4	2023, 24 months	2025, to 2055			

Source: PWC Managing the Impacts of State Significant Development (2023), Infrastructure Pipeline (2023), Mid-Western Regional Council (2024) and Bull & Bear Economics Estimates (2024)

The projects listed in the table above have been summarised by project type (i.e. clean energy, coal mining or mineral mining). Based on these categories, the following employment impacts are anticipated:

- + The clean energy projects are expected to generate a peak of 8,265 construction jobs in 2026 and a peak of 548 operational jobs from 2037 onwards;
- + Moolarben Coal is the only new coal mining project commencing new operations post 2021. It is expected to generate 250 construction jobs per year between 2025 and 2027. Moolarben Coal is not expected to generate additional operational employment as the project relates to the expansion of the existing mine, with the assessment assuming the existing workforce will be sufficient to service the expanded mine; and
- + Bowdens Silver Mine is the only mineral mine within the state significant projects and is estimated to generate 320 construction jobs between 2024 and 2025 and 228 operational jobs from 2026 to 2045.

Overall, the state significant developments are anticipated to generate a peak of 8,789 workers in 2026. Total construction employment is anticipated to peak in 2026 with 8,515 workers while total operational employment is anticipated to peak across 2037 to 2045 with 776 workers.

This assessment has prepared adjusted employment and population projections to account for the state significant developments post 2021. Any state significant developments that began prior to 2021 are assumed to be accounted for in the 2021 estimates.

Table 5-6 provides a timeline of construction and operation employment by project type.

Table 5-6 Employment Timeline by Project Type - Mid-Western Regional Council, 2022 to 2046

	Clean Energy			Coal Mining			Mi	neral Mir	ning	Total Employment			
	Const.	Oper.	Subtotal	Const	Ope r.	Subtot al	Const	Oper.	Subtot al	Const.	Oper.	Subtotal	
2022	125	0	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	0	125	
2023	1,550	6	1,556	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,550	6	1,556	
2024	5,357	6	5,363	0	0	0	320	0	320	5,677	6	5,683	
2025	7,122	15	7,137	250	0	250	320	0	320	7,692	15	7,707	
2026	8,265	46	8,311	250	0	250	0	228	228	8,515	274	8,789	
2027	3,390	335	3,725	250	0	250	0	228	228	3,640	563	4,203	
2028	2,170	370	2,540	0	0	0	0	228	228	2,170	598	2,768	
2029	900	397	1,297	0	0	0	0	228	228	900	625	1,525	
2030	900	462	1,362	0	0	0	0	228	228	900	690	1,590	
2031	0	462	462	0	0	0	0	228	228	0	690	690	
2032	1,080	462	1,542	0	0	0	0	228	228	1,080	690	1,770	
2033	2,330	462	2,792	0	0	0	0	228	228	2,330	690	3,020	
2034	1,080	462	1,542	0	0	0	0	228	228	1,080	690	1,770	
2035	1,080	511	1,591	0	0	0	0	228	228	1,080	739	1,819	
2036	1,080	511	1,591	0	0	0	0	228	228	1,080	739	1,819	
2037- 45	0	548	548	0	0	0	0	228	228	0	776	776	
2046	0	548	548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	548	548	

Source: PWC Managing the Impacts of State Significant Development (2023), Infrastructure Pipeline (2023)



5.2.2.1 Local and Non-Local Employment

In order to derive industrial land demand generated by the state significant developments, it is necessary to understand the distribution of local and non-local employment to avoid double counting.

- + Local employment refers to workers who will be employed by these state significant developments who already work in the region; and
- + Non-local employment refers to workers employed on these projects who do not currently live or work in Mid-Western Regional Council.

Given the scale of employment opportunities created by the state significant projects and the existing and projected Mid-Western workforce, this assessment has assumed a high reliance on employed persons who do not currently reside in Mid-Western Regional Council. As such, it is assumed that local workers comprise 10% of construction and operational employment, with the remaining 90% being non-local workers. However, for the 2024-2026 period it is estimated there will be insufficient capacity within the local construction workforce to provide the required workers for these projects. Therefore, the assumption has been adjusted for this period so that the non-local construction workforce represents 97.5% of the construction workforce.

Based on the above assumptions, local employment is anticipated to peak in 2027 at 420 workers. Local construction employment is expected to peak in 2027 with 364 workers while local operational employment is anticipated to peak across 2037 to 2045 at 78 workers. The non-local workforce is anticipated to peak in 2026 with 8,549 workers. The non-local construction workforce is expected to peak in 2026 with 8,302 workers while the operational workforce is anticipated to peak over the 2037 to 2045 period with 698 workers.

Table 5-7 summarises the projected size of the local and non-local workforce during the construction and operational phases between 2022 and 2046.

Table 5-7 State Significant Developments: Amended Local and Non-Local Construction and Operational Employment – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2022 to 2046

		Local Workforce		No	Non-Local Workforce		
	Construction	Operational Total		Construction	Operational	Total	
2022	13	0	13	113	0	113	
2023	155	1	156	1,395	5	1,400	
2024	142	1	143	5,535	5	5,540	
2025	192	2	194	7,500	14	7,513	
2026	213	27	240	8,302	247	8,549	
2027	364	56	420	3,276	507	3,783	
2028	217	60	277	1,953	538	2,491	
2029	90	63	153	810	563	1,373	
2030	90	69	159	810	621	1,431	
2031	0	69	69	0	621	621	
2032	108	69	177	972	621	1,593	
2033	233	69	302	2,097	621	2,718	
2034	108	69	177	972	621	1,593	
2035	108	74	182	972	665	1,637	
2036	108	74	182	972	665	1,637	
2037-45	0	78	78	0	698	698	



		Local Workforce		Non-Local Workforce					
	Construction	Operational	Total	Construction	Operational	Total			
2046	0	55	55	0	493	493			

Source: Bull & Bear Economics (2024)

5.2.2.2 Distribution of Non-Local Employment

To estimate the additional industrial land demand produced by the non-local workforce, employment has been allocated to a relevant two digit ANZSIC category and then grouped by project type. Construction employment is not anticipated to generate industrial land demand, reflective of construction workforces moving from site to site and sourcing their requirements predominately from outside of the region. However, given the longer operational period for each project, it is anticipated the non-local workforce will generate industrial land demand locally.

Table 5-8 outlines the estimated distribution of employment by project type while Table 5-9 details estimated non-local operational employment by project type and two digit ANZSIC industry. Of the identified industries, the relevant industries to the industrial land demand assessment are repair and maintenance; construction services; and warehousing and storage services.

Table 5-8 Distribution of Employment by Project Type and 2-Digit ANZSIC Category

Table 5-6 Distribution of Employing	ciii by i lojeci iypi
	% of Employment
Clean Energy Projects	
Construction Employment	-
Building Construction	100%
Operational Employment	
Repair and Maintenance	50%
Electricity Supply	30%
Warehousing and Storage Services	10%
Rental and Hiring Services	5%
Construction Services	5%
Mining Projects (Coal and Mineral Mining)	
Construction Employment	
Building Construction	100%
Operational Employment	
Coal Mining / Metal Ore Mining	50%
Repair and Maintenance	30%
Rental and Hiring Services	8%
Construction services	8%
Warehousing and Storage Services	5%

Source: Bull & Bear Economics (2024)

Table 5-9 Non-Local Employment by 2-Digit ANZSIC Category and Project Type – 2022 to 2046

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037 -45	2046
Clean Energy Projects																	
Construction Employment																	
Building Construction	113	1,080	5,194	6,817	7,961	2,961	1,638	810	810	0	972	2,097	972	972	972	0	0
Operational Employment									_								
Repair and Maintenance	0	3	3	7	21	151	167	179	208	208	208	208	208	230	230	247	247
Electricity Supply	0	2	2	4	12	90	100	107	125	125	125	125	125	138	138	148	148
Warehousing and Storage Services	0	1	1	1	4	30	33	36	42	42	42	42	42	46	46	49	49
Rental and Hiring Services	0	0	0	1	2	15	17	18	21	21	21	21	21	23	23	25	25
Construction Services	0	0	0	1	2	15	17	18	21	21	21	21	21	23	23	25	25
Coal Mining Projects						7											
Construction Employment																	
Building Construction	0	0	0	341	341	315	315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operational Employment																	
Coal Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rental and Hiring Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warehousing and Storage Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral Mining Projects																	
Construction Employment																	
Building Construction	0	315	341	341	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operational Employment																	
Metal Ore Mining	0	0	0	0	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	0
Repair and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	0
Rental and Hiring Services	0	0	0	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	0

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037 -45	2046
Construction services	0	0	0	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	0
Warehousing and Storage Services	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0
Total Non-Local Construction Workforce	113	1,395	5,535	7,500	8,302	3,276	1,953	810	810	0	972	2,097	972	972	972	0	0
Total Non-Local Operational Workforce	0	5	5	14	247	507	538	563	621	621	621	621	621	665	665	698	493

Source: Bull & Bear Economics (2023)



5.2.2.3 Non-Local Workforce Living Locally

This assessment has also considered the likelihood of non-local workers moving to the Mid-Western region during their employment period. This is considered to reflect the impact on the population and on the workforce if a non-local worker brings additional household members who also work (e.g. bringing their partner who works in manufacturing thus adding to demand for industrial land).

Non-local construction workers are generally working for shorter periods and often move between job sites; therefore a FIFO/DIDO arrangement is considered likely. In contrast, it is more likely that the non-local operational workforce may choose to live locally during the operational period, due to the extended operational timeframe.

This assessment utilises the following assumptions to determine the impact on the local employment and local population:

- Of the non-local operational workforce, it is assumed 70% of workers will reside within Mid-Western Regional Council (with the other 30% of workers to service projects through a FIFO/DIDO arrangement);
- It is assumed that workers who decide to settle within Mid-Western Regional Council will bring their families, which are assumed to primarily be a mix of couples and couple families with children; and
- + Each worker's family represents an average household size of 2.6 across over the projection period, corresponding with the average household size of New South Wales in 2021. While it is unknown where workers will be coming from, it is assumed they will predominantly relocate from other parts of NSW.

Table 5-10 details the estimated new residents to the region from 2022 to 2046.

Table 5-10 New Residents – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2022 to 2046

	Non-Local Operational Workforce Living Locally	Family Members (Partners and Children)	Total New Residents
2022	0	0	0
2023	4	6	10
2024	4	6	10
2025	9	15	25
2026	173	283	456
2027	355	581	936
2028	377	618	994
2029	394	646	1,039
2030	435	713	1,147
2031	435	713	1,147
2032	435	713	1,147
2033	435	713	1,147
2034	435	713	1,147
2035	466	763	1,229
2036	466	763	1,229
2037-45	489	801	1,290
2046	345	566	911

Source: Bull & Bear Economics (2024)



5.2.2.4 Employed Family Members

As identified above, family members of the non-local operational workforce who relocate to Mid-Western Regional Council may also contribute to the Mid-Western Regional Council workforce.

This assessment utilises the following assumptions to determine the impact family members have on local employment:

- + Of the family members who relocate to Mid-Western Regional Council, it is assumed 64.1% are of working age (15-64 years old). This is in line with the proportion of the NSW population of working age as of the 2021 Census; and
- + The labour force participation rate for new family members of working age is consistent with the NSW labour force participation rate as of the 2021 Census (58.7%).

Based on the above assumptions, this translates to an additional 107-302 employed family members per annum in the 2026 to 2046 period.

Table 5-11 below summarises estimated the number of employed family members from 2022 to 2046.

Table 5-11 Employed Family Members – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2022 to 2046

	Family Members	Proportion of Working Age Population	Labour force participation rate	Employed Family Members
2022	0	64.1%	58.7%	0
2023	6	64.1%	58.7%	2
2024	6	64.1%	58.7%	2
2025	15	64.1%	58.7%	6
2026	283	64.1%	58.7%	107
2027	581	64.1%	58.7%	219
2028	618	64.1%	58.7%	232
2029	646	64.1%	58.7%	243
2030	713	64.1%	58.7%	268
2031	713	64.1%	58.7%	268
2032	713	64.1%	58.7%	268
2033	713	64.1%	58.7%	268
2034	713	64.1%	58.7%	268
2035	763	64.1%	58.7%	287
2036	763	64.1%	58.7%	287
2037-45	801	64.1%	58.7%	302
2046	566	64.1%	58.7%	213

Source: Bull & Bear Economics (2024)

Employed family members are distributed by industry according to the 2021 Census workforce composition by two digit ANZSIC for Mid-Western Regional Council. In line with existing workforce characteristics family members are anticipated to be predominantly employed in mining; health care and social assistance; and retail trade.

From 2026 onwards, this translates to an estimated 107-302 family members employed within Mid-Western Regional Council as a result of persons relocating to work within state significant projects in the region.

Table 5-12 details the number of family members employed by single digit ANZSIC category from 2022 to 2046.

Table 5-12 Family Member Employment by 1-Digit ANZSIC Category – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2022 to 2046

rable o 12 railing Member Emp	my Member Employment by 1-bigh Anzole Calegory Mila-Mesicin Regional Coolien, 2022 to 2040																
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037 -45	2046
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	0	0	0	0	8	16	17	18	20	20	20	20	20	21	21	22	16
Mining	0	0	0	1	20	42	45	47	52	52	52	52	52	55	55	58	41
Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	5	10	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	14	10
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Construction	0	0	0	0	8	17	18	18	20	20	20	20	20	22	22	23	16
Wholesale Trade	0	0	0	0	2	5	5	5	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	5
Retail Trade	0	0	0	1	11	22	23	24	27	27	27	27	27	29	29	30	21
Accommodation and Food Services	0	0	0	0	9	19	20	21	23	23	23	23	23	25	25	26	18
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	0	0	0	0	2	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	5
Information Media and Telecommunications	0	0	0	0	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Financial and Insurance Services	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0	0	0	0		3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	0	0	0	°	4	8	8	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	8
Administrative and Support Services	0	0	0	0	3	6	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	6
Public Administration and Safety	0	0	0	0	4	9	9	10	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	9
Education and Training	0	0	0	0	8	17	18	19	21	21	21	21	21	23	23	24	17
Health Care and Social Assistance	0	0	0	1	12	24	26	27	30	30	30	30	30	32	32	34	24
Arts and Recreation Services	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Other Services	0	0	0	0	4	9	9	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	8
Total	0	2	2	6	107	219	232	243	268	268	268	268	268	287	287	302	213

Source: Bull & Bear Economics (2023)



5.2.3 Summary

The alternative employment projections have been derived taking into consideration the following:

- 2021 Census Workforce dataset (Table 5-4);
- + Non-local employment supporting the state significant developments (Table 5-10); and
- + Employed family members of the non-local workforce related to the state significant developments who would relocate to Mid-Western Regional Council (Table 5-12).

Based on the above factors, employment within Mid-Western Regional Council is projected to increase significantly between 2021 and 2026 from 11,068 workers to 19,480 workers (during the construction phase of several of the state significant developments). Post 2026, employment within Mid-Western Regional Council is anticipated to decrease significantly as construction is completed on several projects, fluctuating between ~11,751 workers and 12,801 workers.

Table 5-13 details the employment projections for Mid-Western Regional Council from 2021 to 2046 taking into consideration the impacts of the non-local workforce supporting the state significant developments.

Table 5-13 Amended Employment Projections – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2021 to 2046

	2021	2023	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046	Ave. Ann. Growth, 2021-46
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	809	764	704	798	820	841	845	0.2%
Mining	2,130	1,998	1,923	1,815	1,610	1,447	1,237	-2.1%
Manufacturing	505	490	473	521	545	571	587	0.6%
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	92	95	110	225	241	255	257	4.2%
Construction	839	2,236	9,171	886	1,880	919	925	0.4%
Wholesale Trade	245	244	246	254	263	270	275	0.5%
Retail Trade	1,103	1,115	1,142	1,137	1,132	1,145	1,175	0.3%
Accommodation and Food Services	946	939	936	966	1,009	1,058	1,094	0.6%
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	256	253	263	311	326	333	327	1.0%
Information Media and Telecommunications	54	51	46	51	55	58	60	0.4%
Financial and Insurance Services	102	105	110	116	125	133	141	1.3%
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	149	154	180	204	213	221	211	1.4%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	398	425	470	469	485	508	529	1.2%
Administrative and Support Services	326	333	347	363	379	393	404	0.9%
Public Administration and Safety	449	457	473	473	480	478	474	0.2%
Education and Training	879	895	928	943	943	959	971	0.4%
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,232	1,246	1,278	1,333	1,369	1,441	1,494	0.8%
Arts and Recreation Services	115	119	127	131	137	143	148	1.0%
Other Services	441	453	551	754	790	826	782	2.3%
Total Employment	11,068	12,373	19,480	11,751	12,801	11,998	11,938	0.3%

Source: derived from TfNSW Travel Zone Projections (2022) and ABS Census of Population and Housing (2021)



5.2.3.1 Local Employment Projections

The local employment projections include the existing employment projections (TfNSW projections amended to the 2021 Census), the non-local operational workforce who will relocate to Mid-Western Regional Council (including the impacts of family members who also seek employment within Mid-Western Regional Council). This analysis indicates gradual growth in employment between 2021 and 2026 with employed persons residing locally increasing from 11,068 workers in 2021 to 11,104 workers in 2026. This demonstrates the significant increase in employment from 2021 to 2026 as detailed in Table 5-13 is due to a significant increase in the non-local (FIFO/DIDO) workforce during the construction phase.

Table 5-14 details the local employment projections for Mid-Western Regional Council from 2021 to 2046.

Table 5-14 Local Employment Projections Final – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2021 to 2046

table 0-14 Local Employment	,			in kegion		,		
	2021	2023	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046	Ave. Ann. Growth, 2021-46
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	809	764	704	798	820	841	845	0.2%
Mining	2,130	1,998	1,892	1,784	1,579	1,416	1,237	-2.1%
Manufacturing	505	490	473	521	545	571	587	0.6%
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	92	95	106	188	200	211	213	3.4%
Construction	839	841	863	875	896	907	918	0.4%
Wholesale Trade	245	244	246	254	263	270	275	0.5%
Retail Trade	1,103	1,115	1,142	1,137	1,132	1,145	1,175	0.3%
Accommodation and Food Services	946	939	936	966	1,009	1,058	1,094	0.6%
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	256	253	259	295	309	315	312	0.8%
Information Media and Telecommunications	54	51	46	51	55	58	60	0.4%
Financial and Insurance Services	102	105	110	116	125	133	141	1.3%
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	149	154	175	193	202	209	203	1.3%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	398	425	470	469	485	508	529	1.2%
Administrative and Support Services	326	333	347	363	379	393	404	0.9%
Public Administration and Safety	449	457	473	473	480	478	474	0.2%
Education and Training	879	895	928	943	943	959	971	0.4%
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,232	1,246	1,278	1,333	1,369	1,441	1,494	0.8%
Arts and Recreation Services	115	119	127	131	137	143	148	1.0%
Other Services	441	453	526	673	702	733	708	1.9%
Total Employment	11,068	10,977	11,104	11,565	11,630	11,789	11,790	0.3%

Source: Bull and Bear Economics (2024)

5.2.3.2 Non-Local Employment Projections

The non-local workforce consists of the FIFO and DIDO workforce supporting the construction and operations of the state significant developments. The most significant industry for these workers is the construction industry. In 2026 there is estimated to be 8,307 non-local construction workers employed within Mid-Western Regional Council. This will have a significant but short term impact on the workforce and region overall as it almost doubles the size of the local workforce in this period. By

2046 the non-local workforce is anticipate to decrease significantly to 148 workers, reflective of all identified projects being in the operational phase.

Table 5-15 details the non-local (i.e. FIFO/DIDO) employment projections for Mid-Western Regional Council from 2021 to 2046.

Table 5-15 Non-Local Employment Projections Final – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2021 to 2046

	2021	2023	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining	0	0	31	31	31	31	0
Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	0	0	4	37	41	44	44
Construction	0	1,395	8,307	11	984	12	7
Wholesale Trade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accommodation and Food Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	0	0	4	16	17	18	15
Information Media and Telecommunications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial and Insurance Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0	9	5	11	12	12	7
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative and Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Administration and Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education and Training	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Care and Social Assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arts and Recreation Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Services	0	1	25	81	87	92	74
Total Employment	0	1,397	8,376	186	1,172	210	148

Source: Bull and Bear Economics (2024)

Implications for Industrial Land Demand:

- + The rebased employment projections anticipate an additional 741 employed persons between 2021 and 2046 in Mid-Western Regional Council, more than twice that anticipated under the Transport for NSW projections (303 additional employed persons between 2021 and 2046);
- Both datasets recognise there is likely to be a significant decline in employment opportunities in the mining sector between 2021 and 2046, with the shift away from coal mining towards clean energy;
- + In 2023, 2026 and 2036 there is anticipated to be a significant increase in the construction workforce, which is anticipated to predominantely reside outside of Mid-Western Regional Council. It is anticipated these short term significant increases in the non-resident workforce during the construction phase are unlikely to have significant long term implications for Mid-Western Regional Council in terms of industrial land provision;
- + The most significant differences in the employment outlook for Mid-Western Regional Council between both datasets (TfNSW vs our projections) is within the electricity, gas, water and waste services and other services sector (which includes repair and maintenance). This is reflective of our approach accounting for several state significant projects within the clean energy sector; and
- + The inclusion of state significant projects is anticipated to increase employment both within industrial sectors and population serving sectors. The next section of the report explores the consequent impacts on industrial land demand within Mid-Western Regional Council.



6 Industrial Land Demand

Employment projections are converted to industrial land demand based on employment density ratios (i.e. employment per hectare assumptions by industry sector) for the relevant industrial sectors. Employment density ratios are based on our extensive databases collected from over 400 industrial businesses over the past ten years.

Industrial employment and resulting land demand from the state significant developments has been modelled separately to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the impacts of these projects.

The output from this assessment is the total projected demand for industrial land allotments within Mid-Western Regional Council at the two digit ANZSIC level at five year intervals to 2046.

This section of the report clearly articulates the industrial land demand outlook as follows:

- Industrial land demand generated by population growth in the absence of state significant projects; and
- + Industrial land demand associated with state significant projects.

The industrial land demand estimates presented in this chapter represent net industrial land demand, i.e. the demand for industrial allotments, as opposed to the total land required for the delivery of a new industrial estate. At a high level, the row land requirement for additional industrial land is twice the net industrial land demand (i.e. if an additional 30 hectares of industrial land allotments is required, this translates to a raw land need for approximately 60 hectares).

In estimating projected demand for industrial allotments within Mid-Western Regional Council, the assessment relies on assumptions relating to sectors which require industrial land and employment density assumptions, which are described below.

6.1 Assumptions

6.1.1 Sectors which Require Industrial Land

In identifying industrial sectors, our analysis has relied on the two digit ANZSIC classification and has further classified industry activity based on the following sub-categories:

- + Large footprint and general industry;
- + Service industry;
- Warehousing and storage; and
- + Transport uses.

The alignment of two digit ANZSIC industry sectors to each sub-category described above is summarised in Table 6-1 below.

Table 6-1 Industry Definition by Sub-Category

Industry Sub-Category	Relevant Two Digit ANZSIC Sectors
Large footprint and general industry	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing
	Food product manufacturing
	Wood product manufacturing
	Pulp, paper and converted paper product manufacturing
	Petroleum and coal product manufacturing
	Basic chemical and chemical product manufacturing

Industry Sub-Category	Relevant Two Digit ANZSIC Sectors
	Polymer product and rubber product manufacturing
	Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing
	Primary metal and metal product manufacturing
	Machinery and equipment manufacturing
	Fabricated metal product manufacturing
	Transport equipment manufacturing
	Furniture and other manufacturing
Service industry	Textile, leather, clothing and footwear manufacturing
	Printing (including reproduction of recorded media)
	Publishing (except internet and music publishing)
	Construction services
	Repair and maintenance
Warehousing and storage	Basic material wholesaling
	Machinery and equipment wholesaling
	Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts wholesaling
	Grocery, liquor and tobacco product wholesaling
	Other goods wholesaling
	Warehousing and storage services
Transport uses	Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts retailing
	Road transport
	Rail transport
	Transport support services
	Postal and courier pick-up and delivery services

6.1.2 Employment Densities

Table 6-2 provides the assumed employment densities applied in the assessment, based on our extensive database on employment densities by industrial user type throughout Australia. The assessment has assumed employment densities remain constant throughout the projection horizon.

Table 6-2 Assumed Employment Densities by Industry Sub-Sector (employees / ha) – Central Highlands Regional Council, 2023 to 2040

	Range	Average
Large Footprint and General Industry	20-40	34
Service Industry	30-45	32
Warehousing & Storage	20-25	20
Transport Uses	10-35	22

Source: Bull & Bear Economics estimates (2024)

6.2 Projected Employment and Industrial Land Demand in Absence of State Significant Projects

6.2.1 Projected Employment

In the absence of state significant projects, industrial employment (which has been derived from estimates presented in Section 5.2.1 of the report) in Mid-Western Regional Council is anticipated to increase from 1,975 workers in 2023 to 2,191 workers in 2046. The large footprint and general industry sector is expected to record the most significant growth, with an additional 85 workers anticipated by 2046.

Table 6-3 considers total and incremental industrial employment in Mid-Western Regional Council between 2021 and 2046 in the absence of state significant projects.

Table 6-3 Projected Industrial Employment – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2021 to 2046

	2021	2023	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046	Ave. Ann. Growth, 2023-46
Employment								
Large Footprint and General Industry	494	479	458	497	520	544	564	0.7%
Service Industry	888	894	903	901	923	942	976	0.4%
Warehousing & Storage	241	241	240	245	253	260	267	0.4%
Transport Uses	362	360	356	360	369	373	384	0.3%
Total Industrial Employment	1,986	1,975	1,958	2,003	2,065	2,120	2,191	0.5%
Incremental Employment (on 2023)								
Large Footprint and General Industry	-	-	-22	18	41	65	85	-
Service Industry	-	-	9	7	29	48	82	-
Warehousing & Storage	-	-	-1	4	12	19	26	-
Transport Uses	-	-	-4	0	9	13	24	-
Incremental Industrial Employment	-	-	-17	29	91	145	216	-

Source: Bull & Bear Economics (2024)

6.2.2 Projected Industrial Land Demand

Based on projected industrial employment, industrial land demand in Mid-Western Regional Council is anticipated to increase by 4.8 hectares, from 64.6 hectares in 2023 to 69.5 hectares in 2046. The service industry sector is anticipated to represent the majority of additional industrial land demand.

Table 6-4 summarises total and incremental industrial land demand in Mid-Western Regional Council between 2021 and 2046, before accounting for the impact of state significant developments.

Table 6-4 Industrial Land Demand – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2021 to 2046

	2021	2023	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046	Ave. Ann. Growth, 2023-46
Land Demand (Ha)								
Large Footprint and General Industry	14.2	13.8	13.2	14.3	15.0	15.7	16.3	0.7%
Service Industry	26.7	26.9	27.2	27.1	27.8	28.4	29.4	0.4%
Warehousing & Storage	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.7	0.4%
Transport Uses	17.1	17.0	16.8	17.0	17.4	17.6	18.1	0.3%
Total Industrial Land Demand	65.0	64.6	64.1	65.5	67.5	69.2	71.5	0.4%
Incremental Demand (Ha) (on 2023)								
Large Footprint and General Industry	-	-	-0.6	0.5	1.2	1.9	2.4	-
Service Industry	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.5	2.6	-
Warehousing & Storage	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.8	-

	2021	2023	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046	Ave. Ann. Growth, 2023-46
Transport Uses	-	-	-0.2	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.1	-
Incremental Industrial Land Demand	-	-	-0.5	0.9	2.9	4.6	6.8	-

Source: Bull & Bear Economics (2024)

6.3 Projected Employment and Industrial Land Demand Associated with State Significant Developments

This section assesses industrial land demand generated by the employment of non-local residents within the identified state significant developments.

The relevant industries of employment related to the non-local operational workforce of the state significant developments are repair and maintenance; construction services; and warehousing and storage services. While additional employment from family members of the non-local operational workforce spread across all industries including all relevant industrial sectors. These industries have been organised by broad category based on the definitions outlined in Section 6.1.

6.3.1 Projected Employment

It is estimated additional industrial employment due to state significant developments is anticipated to increase to 454 workers in 2041 before decreasing to 353 workers by 2046. Table 6-5 summarises estimated industrial employment due to state significant developments over the assessment period.

Table 6-5 Projected Industrial Employment Associated with State Significant Developments – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2023 to 2046

	2023	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
Employment						
Large Footprint and General Industry	0	4	11	12	13	9
Service Industry	3	108	327	352	372	288
Warehousing & Storage	1	17	58	62	66	54
Transport Uses	0	3	8	9	10	7
Total Industrial Employment	4	133	404	436	460	357
Incremental Employment (on 2023)						
Large Footprint and General Industry		4	11	12	12	9
Service Industry		105	323	349	369	285
Warehousing & Storage		16	57	62	65	53
Transport Uses		3	8	9	9	7
Incremental Industrial Employment		129	400	432	456	353

Source: Bull & Bear Economics (2024)

6.3.2 Projected Industrial Land Demand

These employment estimates have been converted to industrial land estimates based on the assumed employment densities detailed in Section 6.2.1.



It is anticipated industrial employment from the state significant developments would generate demand for an additional 16.4 hectares of industrial land in 2041, falling slightly to 12.9 hectares of industrial land in 2046.

Table 6-6 Industrial Land Demand Generated by State Significant Developments – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2023 to 2046

	2023	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
Land Demand (Ha)						
Large Footprint and General Industry	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Service Industry	0.1	3.5	10.6	11.5	12.1	9.4
Warehousing & Storage	0.0	0.8	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.6
Transport Uses	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Total Industrial Land Demand	0.1	4.6	14.1	15.3	16.1	12.6
Incremental Demand (Ha) (on 2023)						
Large Footprint and General Industry		0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Service Industry		3.4	10.5	11.4	12.0	9.3
Warehousing & Storage		0.8	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.6
Transport Uses		0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Incremental Industrial Land Demand		4,4	14.0	15.1	16.0	12.5

Source: Bull & Bear Economics (2024)

6.4 Total Projected Industrial Land Demand

Based on the Mid-Western Regional Council industrial employment estimates (detailed in Section 6.2) and estimated demand generated by the state significant development (detailed in Section 6.3), total industrial employment is anticipated to increase from 1,979 workers in 2023 to 2,592 workers in 2041, before declining slightly to 2,490 workers in 2046.

Table 6-7 summarises projected industrial employment in Mid-Western Regional Council between 2021 and 2046.

Table 6-7 Total Industrial Employment – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2021 to 2046

	2021	2023	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
Industrial Employment							
Mid-Western Regional Council	1,986	1,975	1,958	2,003	2,065	2,120	2,191
State Significant Developments	-	4	166	416	447	472	369
Total	1,986	1,979	2,124	2,419	2,513	2,591	2,560
Incremental Industrial Employment (on 2023 levels)							
Mid-Western Regional Council	-	-	-17	29	91	145	216
State Significant Developments	-	-	162	412	444	468	365
Total	0	0	146	440	534	613	581

Source: Bull & Bear Economics (2024)

This translates to demand for an additional 20.9 hectares of industrial allotments over and above current provision in 2041, with industrial land demand predominately driven by the establishment of several state significant developments within the region.

Table 6-8 summarises net industrial land demand within Mid-Western Regional Council over the 2021 to 2046 period.

Table 6-8 Demand for Industrial Land Allotments – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2021 to 2046

	2021	2023	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
Land Demand (Ha)							
Mid-Western Regional Council	65.0	64.6	64.1	65.5	67.5	69.2	71.5
State Significant Developments	-	0.1	5.8	14.5	15.7	16.5	13.0
Total	65.0	64.8	69.9	80.1	83.2	85.7	84.5
Incremental Demand (Ha) (on 2023 levels)							
Mid-Western Regional Council	-	-	-0.5	0.9	2.9	4.6	6.8
State Significant Developments	-	-	5.6	14.4	15.5	16.4	12.9
Total	-	-	5.1	15.3	18.4	20.9	19.7

Source: Bull & Bear Economics (2024)

Implications for Industrial Land Demand:

- + The analysis identifies state significant developments are a key driver of industrial land demand within Mid-Western Regional Council to 2046;
- + The analysis identifies demand for ~21 hectares of industrial allotments to 2041, predominately for service industry uses;
- + It is critical to ensure vacant industrial land is available within proximity to service the state significant projects, on allotments of suitable size. The concentration of land demand within the service industry sector is suggestive of a need to ensure small allotments (up to two hectares in size, within the E4 General Industrial zone) are available within proximity to the Central West Orana Renewable Energy Zone, with Gulgong and Caerleon considered the most suitable locations to service this need.



7 Industrial Land Need Analysis

This section of the report considers the composition of industrial land supply against incremental demand to 2046 to determine whether there is remaining capacity to accommodate future industrial land. This analysis considers the outcomes from both a qualitative and quantitative perspective, recognising remaining supply may not be appropriately sized, located or serviced to meet current and future demand within the region. This analysis also considers future opportunities for industrial land within Mid-Western Regional Council.

7.1 Supply Demand Balance

In the 2023 to 2046 period, there is anticipated to be demand for an additional 19.7 hectares of industrial allotments. In the context of 91.6 hectares of vacant industrial land across Mid-Western Regional Council this analysis suggests there is remaining capacity to accommodate future industrial land demand to 2046 with significant remaining capacity beyond 2046.

Table 7-1 compares incremental industrial land demand against remaining vacant industrial land in Mid-Western Regional Council.

Table 7-1 Supply Demand Balance Industrial Land – Mid-Western Regional Council, 2023 to 2046

	2023	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
Incremental Land Demand (on 2023 levels)	-	5.1	1 5 .3	18.4	20.9	19.7
Vacant Land Supply (November 2023)	91.6	91.6	91.6	91.6	91.6	91.6
Supply Demand Balance	91.6	86.5	76.3	73.2	70.7	71.9

Source: Bull & Bear Economics (2024)

A direct comparison of remaining supply against projected demand would suggest that Mid-Western Regional Council has sufficient zoned industrial zoned land to 2046. However, in considering the need for industrial land within the region, there are several factors to consider other than a direct comparison of supply against demand, including location, lot size, zoning, servicing and infrastructure.

The demand profile (as presented in Section 6.4 of the report) indicates industrial land demand in Mid-Western Regional Council to 2046 is predominately for service industry uses, which are best accommodated on either E3 Productivity Support or E4 General Industrial land.

Advice from Council has also indicated a desire to relocate their depot, which is on a 2.4 hectare site in Mudgee. It is understood Council requires a site of approximately 9-10 hectares.

Section 3.2 of the report identified the following vacant land in Mid-Western Regional Council within the E3 Productivity Support and E4 General Industrial zones:

- + E3 Productivity Support: 5.38 hectares in Mudgee on a single lot;
- + E4 General Industrial:
 - o 16.8 hectares in Caerleon;
 - o 0.96 hectares in Mudgee;
 - 0.45 hectares in Gulgong; and
 - o 68.0 hectares in Kandos.

The following text provides additional detail relating to the appropriateness of remaining supply to accommodate projected demand, whether a need exists to transition existing industrial land

precincts due to encroachment of incompatible uses, whether the remaining zoned supply is appropriately serviced and the realistic availability of this land for industrial development.

The vacant industrial land supply across Mid-Western Regional Council includes 68 hectares of vacant E4 General Industrial land in Kandos which would need to be subdivided and serviced to facilitate industrial land take up of this land. Even with servicing and subdivision this land is removed from the major activity centres of Mudgee and Gulgong making it a less desirable location for industrial businesses who rely on strong connectivity to population centres and transport routes. It is also noted this land is in single ownership and somewhat removed from the Central West Orana Renewable Energy Zone, which is a key driver of industrial land demand within the region to 2046.

The remaining 23.59 hectares of vacant industrial land is situated across Mudgee, Caerleon and Gulgong. The majority of this land (16.80 hectares) is in the new industrial estate in Caerleon which was recently brought to market. It is understood most of the lots within this estate are already sold, indicating whilst this land is vacant, it is likely to be taken-up in the short term. The vacant industrial land in Mudgee is largely on one lot in the E3 Productivity Support zone which already has an approved development application for a Bunnings so will also likely be taken up in the short term. Vacant industrial land in Gulgong consists of a single 0.45 hectare lot.

It is suggested investigations are undertaken to consider the opportunity to expand industrial land provision within Caerleon for the following uses:

- 9-10 hectare site to accommodate the relocated depot. Caerleon is considered the
 preferred location to relocate the depot, in recognition of its proximity to the established
 population centre of Mudgee and within proximity to Gulgong which is also identified for
 urban expansion;
- + 10 hectares to accommodate projected net industrial land demand growth to 2046, in recognition that approximately half of all allotments in Caerleon are already committed and likely to be taken up in the near term. Both Caerleon and Gulgong offer relative proximity to the Central West Orana Renewable Energy Zone, with Caerleon also within close proximity to Mudgee, the key population centre within Mid-Western Regional Council. It is anticipated industrial land within Caerleon would likely appeal to a broader range of prospective tenants, hence has been identified as the preferred location, provided a suitable site can be identified (ideally an expansion of the existing Caerleon industrial precinct).

This translates to a need to identify ~40 hectares of raw land to accommodate industrial land demand growth within Mid-Western Region, with Caerleon identified as an ideal location to accommodate a large portion of this additional land demand to 2046.

7.2 Opportunity for Intermodal Terminal

There are two rail lines which pass through and stop within Mid-Western Regional Council. One rail line passes through Gulgong and Ulan which on a broader level connects Dubbo with Newcastle. Within Mid-Western Regional Council this line is largely used by the coal mines around Ulan to transport coal intrastate and to the Port of Newcastle for exports. The second rail line is a branch off the Main West line coming out of Sydney which passes through Kandos and ends at Rylstone. These two lines were previously connected as part of the Gwabegar railway line; however, in 2007 the line between Kandos and Gulgong was closed due to lack of demand. In 2018 the line between Rylstone and Kandos was reinstated to operate heritage trains between the two towns.

Figure 7-1 displays the railway lines across New South Wales including the lines through Gulgong/Ulan, the line to Kandos/Rylstone and the closed line between Rylstone and Gulgong.





The rail line passing through Gulgong and Ulan is the most direct route between Dubbo, Mid-Western Regional Council and Newcastle including the Port of Newcastle. The Port of Newcastle is the largest bulk shipping port on Australia's east coast and Australia's largest terminal for coal exports as such strong connections to this port are beneficial to Mid-Western Regional Council's economy (Transport for NSW, 2023). Gulgong's train station is not operational with freight only trains passing through the station. The only place in Mid-Western Regional Council where this line stops is at the three coal mines in Ulan. Currently the rail line is not at full capacity and the most significant use of this line is the Ulan coal mines meaning the potential closure of these mines (given the trend towards renewable energy) would significantly impact utilisation of this rail line. However, the Inland Rail project (currently under construction) offers significant opportunity for this rail line.

Inland Rail is a 1,600km freight rail line that will connect Melbourne and Brisbane via regional Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland (Inland Rail, 2023). The Inland Rail is proposed to pass through Narromine (a town west of Dubbo) where there is an existing intermodal terminal owned and operated by Qube Agri (QUBE, 2023). This connection at Narromine provides one of two lines connecting Inland Rail and the Port of Newcastle (the other being at Narrabri). For freight looking to bypass congestion in Sydney, the most direct route between Newcastle and Melbourne would be from Newcastle to Narromine (passing through Gulgong) then along Inland Rail from Narromine to Melbourne. However, some concerns have been raised regarding capacity constraints on the section of the track between Maryvale and Gulgong. The Port of Newcastle has highlighted that due to ageing infrastructure and terrain issues, this track is restricted to 21 tonnes per axle load which significantly limits unrestricted container trains which require a minimum 25 tonnes per axle load (Port of Newcastle, 2021).

Alongside upgrades to the track from Gulgong to Maryvale to increase freight capacity, another potential opportunity to support freight transport throughout the region could be an intermodal terminal. An intermodal terminal at Gulgong would support freight transport out of the region towards the coast to Newcastle including Port of Newcastle for international markets as well as inland towards the Inland Rail connecting through to South East Queensland, regional Victoria and Melbourne. An intermodal terminal at Gulgong would potentially be competing with existing intermodal terminals at Dubbo and Narromine; however, there would be some users for whom Gulgong would be a more convenient location such as industrial businesses within Mid-Western Regional Council, the mines around Ulan and farms within and surrounding Mid-Western Regional Council. Mudgee is the main centre and hosts the largest industrial precinct in Mid-Western Regional Council, the Gulgong train station is approximately 30mins drive from Mudgee along the Castlereagh Highway making it a convenient location to move freight in and out of Mudgee.

The second rail line in Mid-Western Regional Council is a branch off the Main West line coming out of Sydney which passes through Kandos and ends at Rylstone. This line is Mid-Western Regional Council's most direct line to Sydney. The main rail line which this line branches off from will be the most direct route between the Inland Rail (at Parkes) and Sydney indicating freight transport would likely increase along this route. However, the Kandos/Rylstone branch rail line is currently severely underutilised and mostly used to bring heritage trains into the towns for exhibitions. The towns of Kandos and Rylstone are significantly smaller than Gulgong and Mudgee and do not have large developed industrial precincts. The drive between Rylstone/Kandos and Mudgee is approximately one hour and includes going around Lake Windamere, making it a less convenient drive then between Mudgee and Gulgong. An intermodal terminal in Rylstone/Kandos would be competing with existing intermodal terminals along the main rail line at Bathurst (nearby to where the Rylstone/Kandos lines branches off and a one hour drive from Rylstone). Bathurst is already on a main line rather than a branch line and is halfway between Sydney and Parkes (where the Inland Rail has a stop and there are several intermodal terminals). Given the existing intermodal terminal at Bathurst, the market for an intermodal terminal at Rylstone/Kandos (i.e. businesses who would find it more efficient time and cost wise to process their freight at Rylstone/Kandos instead of Bathurst) might be minimal, reducing the case for an intermodal terminal along this line.

The section of the Gwabegar railway line between Rylstone and Gulgong was closed in 2007. Reopening this line would create a more direct connection between the larger towns in Mid-Western Regional Council (Mudgee and Gulgong) and Sydney. In August 2020, Transport for NSW published the Kandos to Gulgong Line Reinstatement Feasibility Study for the purpose of determining at what volume of coal freight between the western coalfields (referring to the three mines at Ulan, Wilpinjong and Moolarben) and the Mount Piper Power Station (MPPS) would reinstatement of the rail line be feasible (Transport for NSW, 2020). Ultimately, this report determined that only where coal production is increased at these mines to meet demand from the MPPS (i.e. coal is not diverted from existing amount produced and exported) and the volume required is close to 100% of the MPPS annual total demand for coal (4,000 kilotonnes) is the benefit cost ratio under a 7% discount rate greater than one (i.e. the benefits outweigh the costs). This report also found through stakeholder engagement that there would be little benefit to other freight movements and limited support for the Gulgong to Kandos rail line from local residents.

The above factors indicate the opportunity for an intermodal terminal within Mid-Western Regional Council in the medium to long term is likely limited due to associated cost, competitive offerings within the broader region and absence of critical mass to support the terminal at this stage.



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APPENDIX 2 BACKGROUND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS

AP02

STRATEGIC DOCUMENTS

Mudgee and Gulgong Urban Release Strategy 2014



The Mudgee and Gulgong Urban Release Strategy 2014 is a 20-year strategic framework that has been created to inform the release of residential land within the townships of Mudgee and Gulgong to meet housing needs and facilitate projected future growth. The analysis is based on demographic trends, housing markets and land use constraints.

Key recommendations include increasing housing density in town centres, providing a range of housing typologies, protecting employment lands and high value agricultural land, and concentrating development in existing residential zones and around existing and planned infrastructure to maximise use.

This strategy has been used to ensure that the identification of industrial sites as part of the Employment Lands Strategy (Industrial) do not interfere with the proposed urban release areas.

Draft Mudgee and Gulgong Urban Release Strategy 2023 Update



The draft Mudgee and Gulgong Urban Release Strategy 2023 provides an updated housing supply and demand analysis to the existing Mudgee and Gulgong Urban Release Strategy 2014 (as outlined above). The updated strategy will:

- Assess the supply and demand of residential land and the status of previously identified urban release areas;
- Recommend any required changes to facilitate anticipated demand shortfalls;
- Inform Council's strategic planning works and servicing; and
- Provide a framework for the systemic release of residential land to manage the balance of supply and demand.

This strategy has been used to ensure that the identification of industrial sites as part of the Employment Lands Strategy (Industrial) do not interfere with the proposed urban release areas.

Mid-Western Regional Comprehensive Land Use Strategy 2010 (part c)



The Mid-Western Regional Comprehensive Land Use Strategy (CLUS) 2010 provides a basis for identifying options to meet long term urban and rural growth needs across the Region until 2031.

The purpose of the strategy is to identify environmental, social and economic opportunities and constraints and weigh these against land supply and demand pressures to inform strategic planning direction for future infrastructure and service needs in the Region.

The CLUS includes Town Structure Plans (TSPs) for Mudgee, Gulgong, Rylstone and Kandos. The TSPs visually represent the outcomes of the strategy, which identifies the location of the future supply of land, including future industrial development opportunities.



Mid-Western Regional Council Retail Review Final Report 2005



The Mid-Western Regional Council Retail Review Final Report 2005 provides a comprehensive review of retail and commercial needs in the Mid-western region.

Analysis of shopping behaviour, tenancy surveys, forecasted population growth trends and stakeholder/community workshops within the areas of Mudgee, Gulgong, Rylstone and Kandos were undertaken to provide policy development recommendations.

Recommendations provided facilitate the long term planning and management of the Region's activity centres that best meet the needs of existing and future communities. The proposed policies are accompanied by actions and programs focused on ensuring activity centres will be maintained and viable central places

for the foreseeable future.

The current direction of Council policy is the designation and facilitation of a bulky goods precinct to adjoin or as part of the Mudgee Industrial area focused on Sydney Road. However, an important issue for future policy development is the extent to which this area should be allowed or facilitated to develop as a major bulky goods precinct to meet the needs of the Shire and surrounding districts.

Mid-Western Regional Economic Development Strategy -2023 Update



The Mid-Western Regional Economic Development Strategy – 2023 Update provides an updated evidence base to guide governments in policy and investment decisions related to long term economic growth, the strategy provides an overview of key changes and trends that have occurred since 2018, an economic snapshot of the Region, identifies opportunities and constraints for future growth, and provides updated economic strategies.

the key industries in the Region are mining, agriculture and tourism, which continue to drive economic and population growth. Drought, bushfires, floods, and the mouse plague have significantly impacted the Region environmentally and economically in previous years.

Trends impacting the Region's industries, employment and economy includes digital transformation including remote working arrangements, changing migration patterns, shift towards renewable resources, and increasing climate uncertainty.

The strategy identifies future release of industrial land, and proactive planning for industrial land as a key enabler of future economic growth for the Region, specifically growing industry clusters around mining, manufacturing, agriculture and renewable energy.

Draft Central West and Orana Transport Plan



The Draft Central West and Orana Transport Plan is a supporting plan of Future Transport 2056 and is a strategic framework outlining how NSW transport will be informed by changes in land use, population and travel demand across the Region.

The draft plan provides an overview of current trends and uses within the central west and Orana region, and outlines necessary transport infrastructure, services and policies needed to make active and public transport a viable alternative to private vehicle use, to support the 2041 regional transport vision.

The draft plan supports industry growth by outlining a number of objectives and corresponding initiatives that aim to improve freight network connectivity, improve connectivity and transport options for commuters, as well as reduce transport emissions.



The draft plan has been used to support the development of the Employment Lands Strategy (Industrial) by taking into consideration the planned development for the Central West and Orana region impacting the Region and general objectives that impact upon the provision and use of current and future industrial land.

Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2041



The Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2041 is a strategic framework that informs the growth of the Region through a 20-year land use plan, with a focus on the next 5 years. The document outlines objectives (high level goals) for the Region which is supported by strategies, actions and collaborative activities that are to be implemented by varying government departments and councils.

The Regional plan identified the Region as having strong economic and industry growth with continued mine expansions, continued growth of construction and manufacturing industries supported by mining, State Significant Developments and expected expansion of tourism industries. The plan also identified the Region as having naturally occurring asbestos that could present a health hazard if affected by ground disturbing activities,

which should be considered in planning future industry uses.

The plan identifies objectives and strategies related to future industrial land uses of the Central West and Orana Region which apply to the Region. Key objectives include:

- Leverage existing industries and employment areas and support new and innovative economic enterprises
- · Improve economic diversification of existing mining economies
- Sustainably manage extractive resource land and grow the critical minerals sector
- Support the State's transition to Net Zero by 2050 and deliver the Central–West Orana Renewable Energy Zone
- Leverage inter-regional transport connections

The high level goals identified within the plan have been considered in the preparation of the Employment Lands Strategy (Industrial) in terms of providing context to future development and industrial uses within the Region.

CURRENT PLANNING INSTRUMENTS

The current relevant planning instruments demonstrates land use regulations for industrial zoned land and planning guidelines for industrial uses, and does not address strategic industrial lands. A summary of the Mid-Western Local Environmental Plan, relevant Development Control Plans and relevant State Environmental Planning Policies have been completed below.

MID-WESTERN LOCAL STRATEGIC PLANNING STATEMENT 2020



The Mid-Western Local Strategic Planning Statement 2020 provides a 20-year vision for land use planning in the Region, by outlining planning priorities for the Region and providing short, medium and long term strategic actions that support the outlined priorities.

The mid-western local strategic planning statement 2020 has been used to identify key planning priorities related to industrial development within the Mid-Western Region, which should be considered in the preparation of the Employment Lands Strategy (Industrial).

This includes:

Planning priority 6: Minimise the impact of mining and other development on the natural environment,



- Planning priority 7: support the attraction and retention of a diverse range of businesses and industries
- Planning priority 8: provide leadership on economic development initiatives and identify resources and infrastructure required to drive investment and economic growth in the Region
- Planning priority 9: support the expansion of essential infrastructure and services to match business and industry development in the Region
- Planning Priority 10: Develop a regional transport network in partnership with government agencies, that
 grows with the needs of residents and businesses.

The identified planning priorities outline land use actions relevant to the Employment Lands Strategy (Industrial), including actions such as undertaking an industrial land use survey, mapping freight and logistic routes, mapping heavy vehicle bypasses, as well as outlining council actions.

MID-WESTERN LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2012

The Mid-Western Regional Local Environmental Plan 2012 is a statutory document that outlines legislative provisions on zoning, development processes and development application requirements, development standards, prohibited development, and other provisions.

The Mid-Western Local Environmental Plan 2012 outlines the provisions, objectives and planning parameters related to:

- Productivity Support (E3)
- General Industrial (E4)
- Heavy Industrial (E5)

The plan also identifies other provisions related to industry development including provisions related to light industry, home industry as well as provisions related to boundaries and buffers between industrial zones and other zones.

The Mid-Western Local Environmental Plan 2012 has been consulted in the preparation of the Employment Lands Strategy (Industrial) to ensure identified current and future industrial land comply with the provisions set under the Mid-Western Local Environmental Plan 2012.

MID-WESTERN DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2013



The Mid-Western Development Control Plan 2013 supports the objectives of the Local Environmental Plan and sets out the definitions, standards and other provisions related to local development within the Region.

The DCP outlines local standards for industrial development, including provisions relating to lot sizes, design, signage, car parking requirements, subdivision, performance targets, exemptions and other general provisions.

The DCP has been broadly considered in the preparation of the Employment Lands Strategy (Industrial) to ensure identified current and future industrial land comply with the provisions set under the DCP



DEVELOPMENT SERVICING PLAN FOR MID-WESTERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

Water Supply 2008



The Water Supply Development Servicing Plan outlines water supply developer charges, and requirements related to the provision of water supply to the Region (relating to flow, pressure, quantity and frequency of restrictions), as well as identifying existing infrastructure and scheduling proposed works to meet increasing water supply demand caused by development. The plan maps the existing town water supply service areas of Mudgee, Gulgong, Rylstone, Kandos and Charbon and Clandulla, and outlines applicable charges for varying developments, including industrial developments. The plan includes methods of calculation, cost estimates and levels of service.

Identification of existing infrastructure has been broadly considered in the preparation of the Employment Lands Strategy (Industrial) in considering future industrial land supply.

Sewerage 2008



The Sewerage Development Servicing Plan outlines sewerage developer charges, and requirements related to the provision of sewerage services to the Region (relating to pump station capacity, collector main capacity and treated effluent quality), as well as identifying existing infrastructure and scheduling proposed works to meet increasing sewerage service demand caused by development. The plan maps the existing sewerage service areas of Mudgee, Gulgong, Rylstone, and Kandos, and outlines applicable charges for varying developments, including industrial developments. The plan includes methods of calculation, cost estimates and levels of service.

Identification of existing infrastructure has been broadly considered in the preparation of the Employment Land Strategy (Industrial) in considering future industrial land supply.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICIES

State Environmental Planning Policy (industry and Employment)

State Environmental Planning Policy (industry and employment) is NSW state legislation outlining development controls, development application processes and general provisions related to development of industry and employment lands, with the aim of protecting and enhancing land with employment purposes.

The State Environmental Planning Policy (industry and employment) outlines the objectives, and provisions related to development permitted without consent, development permitted with consent, and prohibited development within the light industrial and general industrial zones. The State Environmental Planning Policy (industry and employment) also outlines general provisions related to industrial zones and usages such as signage and advertising, and controls relating to industrial retail outlets.

The State Environmental Planning Policy (industry and employment) has been broadly considered in the preparation of the Employment Lands Strategy (Industrial) to ensure identified current and future industrial land comply with the provisions set under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment)

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards)

State Environmental Planning policy (Resilience and Hazards) is NSW state legislation outlining development controls, development application processes, and general provisions related to development within the coastal zone, development of hazardous and offensive development and the remediation of land.

The State Environmental Planning policy (Resilience and Hazards) outlines provisions related to hazardous and offensive development including definitions, considerations of departmental guidelines, storage facilities and



provisions on where development consent is required. Provisions are also outlined in terms of the development process for potentially hazardous and potentially offensive development including the preparation of preliminary hazard analysis, matters for consideration by consent authorities and advertising of applications.

Provisions related to the remediation of land include definitions, considerations in determining a development application, provisions relating to remediation work permissible, remediation work needing consent, remediation work not needing consent as well as other general provisions.

The State Environmental Planning policy (Resilience and Hazards) has been broadly considered in the preparation of the Employment Lands Strategy (Industrial) to ensure identified current and future industrial land comply with the provisions set under the State Environmental Planning policy (Resilience and Hazards).

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy)

State Environmental Planning policy (Resources and Energy) is NSW state legislation outlining development controls, development application processes and general provisions related to mining, petroleum production and extractive industries.

The State Environmental Planning policy (Resources and Energy) outlines provisions related to mining, petroleum production and extractive industries in terms of development permissible without consent, development permissible with consent, determination of permissible development under local environmental plans, prohibited development, exempt development as well as matters for consideration within development applications. The State Environmental Planning policy (Resources and Energy) also outlines provisions relating to mining and petroleum development on strategic agricultural land, which includes development application provisions and provisions relating to site verification certificates, gateway certificates, and gateway panels.

The State Environmental Planning policy (Resources and Energy) has been broadly considered in the preparation of the Employment Lands Strategy (Industrial) to ensure identified current and future industrial land comply with the provisions set under the State Environmental Planning policy (Resources and Energy).

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure)

State Environmental Planning policy (transport and infrastructure) is NSW state legislation outlining provisions related to the delivery of infrastructure across the state. Development controls, development application processes and general provisions are outlined for infrastructure, educational establishments and childcare facilities, major infrastructure corridors, specific ports, and Moorebank Freight Intermodal Precinct.

A wide range of provisions related to infrastructure development are provided some of which include consultation processes, use of state land, complying development and development controls for a variety of land use zones. Objectives, and development controls provisions such as permitted without consent, permitted with consent, and prohibited development are outlined for general industrial, light industrial, and heavy industrial zones.

The State Environmental Planning policy (transport and infrastructure) has been broadly considered in the preparation of the Employment Lands Strategy (Industrial) to ensure identified current and future industrial land comply with the provisions set under the State Environmental Planning policy (transport and infrastructure).





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Org an isation	Event Name	Event Start Date	Description	Requested Amount Cash	Requested Amount In kind	Request for Multi- Year Funding	Local Community Notunteer Participation	Capacity to ensure event continues and develops in the future	Economic Activity Generated from event	Bonua Pointa	Total Score	Recommendation	Notes
Gutgong Lions Football Club IN C	We stern Fremier League Magic Round	18/05/2024	The Western Premier League Magic Round will be held in May 2004, 2003 and 2058 at Jolien Will ow Stadium Mudge. The proposed event has an expected afternal ance 4270 (local and visitors), \$1.400 in -kind has been requested to the venue hir eard waste management. It is recommended that if countil wishes to support the event in 20.24/25/26 the amount of fund in glassed on the scoring scale is \$1.00 lax lind. This is the first time that the event will be held.	\$0.00	\$1,400.00	Yes, 2024 2025 2026	0	0	2	10	12	\$1,400.00	In-Kind
Scul plures in the Garden	Sculp tures in the Garden 2024	12/10/2024	Sculp har es in the G ar den will be held in October 2024, 2025 and 2026 at Rostly. The proposed event has an expected altendance of 3000 (local and visit sors), 3,8000 cash support has been requested for the event. It is encommended that if council wisities to support the event in 2024/25/26, the amount of families have do not the cooring scale is 3000. This is the 13thy cart fath the event has been held and council have supported the event since 2015.	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	Yes, 2024 2025 2026	3	3	14	0	20	\$3,000.00	Cash
Henry Lawson Heritage Festival	Henry Lawson Herita ge Festival	7/06/2024	The Henry Law son Festival will be held in June 2004, 20.25 and 20.26 in Gutgeng. The proposed event has an expected attendance of 28.00 (locats and visitors.) \$1.200 lin-kind and \$1.800 cash support has been requested for the event. It is recommended that it council wishes to support the event in 20.24/25/26, the amount of funding based on the scor in 50.24/25/26, the amount of funding based on the scor in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the scor in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the scor in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the scor in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the scor in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the scor in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the score in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the score in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the score in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the score in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the score in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the score in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the score in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the score in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the score in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the score in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the score in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the score in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the score in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the score in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the score in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the score in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the score in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the score in 50.24/25/26, the amount of handing based on the score in 50.24/25/26, the amount of the score in 50.24/25/26, the score in 50.24/25/26, the score in 50.24/25/26, the score in 50.24/25/26, the score in 50.24/25	\$1,800.00	\$1,200.00	Yes, 2024 2025 2026	1	3	14	0	18	\$2,500.00	\$1200 In-Kind, \$1300 Cash
Cementa	Cementa Festival	19/09/2024	The Cement a Fest visal will be held in September 2004 and 20 26 in Kandos. The proposed event has an expected attendance of 2100 (locals and visitors 1), 8931 he-Kind and \$5056.ca sh support has been requested of the event. It is recommend establish if council wishes to support the event in 2004 and 2005, the amount of handing based on the scening scale is \$200, \$937 link ind and \$1568.ca sh. The event has been unning since 2013 and council have supported the event in 2019 and 2022.	\$937.00	\$2,063.00	Yes, 2024 2026	1	3	14	0	18	\$2,500.00	\$937 In-Kind and \$1563 Cash
Mudgee Show Society INC	MudgeeShow Jumping Festival	27/09/2024	The M udgee Show Jumping Pest ival will be held in September 2004, 2005, 2006. The proposed event has an expected attend ance of 170 Ol(scolas and visitors), \$3000 in-Kind support has been requested for venue hire, cleaning and waster. It is recommended that it council, whishes to support the event in 2004 252 56, the amount of funing based on the scoring scale is \$5500 lin. Alind. This event has been run ming slince 2017 and council have not previously provided funding.	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	Yes, 2024 2025 2026	1	3	4	10	18	\$2,500.00	\$2500 in-Kind
Mudgee Show Society INC	Mudgee Rod eo	16/11/2024	The Mudgee Rodeo will be held in in November 2024,202 5,2026. The proposed event has an expected all tendance of 2200 (locals and visitors.) \$3000 lin-kind support has been requested for venue hie. It is recommended that if council wishes to support the event in 2024/25/26, the amount of handing based on the scoring scale is \$3000 lin-kind. This event has been running since 2019 and council have not previously provided funding.	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	Yes, 2024 2025 2026	3	3	20	10	26	\$3,000.00	\$3000 In-Kind
Mudgee Veterans Got Association	Mudgee Vet's Week of Golf	15/09/2024	The Madgee Vets Week of Golf will be held in September 2004,2005 and 2006. The proposed eventhas an expect of all tendance of 500 (locals and visit or 3, \$1000 Cash as sidance has been request of for yours. It is recommended that if count where is support the event in 2004/ESS, the amount of handing based on the scring scale is \$1500. Cash. The eventhas been running ine 2004 and council have supported the event in 2011, 2022 and 2023.	\$1,000.00	\$1,500.00	Yes, 2024 2025 2026	o	3	8	0	11	\$1,500.00	\$1500 Cash

Events Assistance Program



Submitted on 4 March 2024, 10:22am

Receipt number 23

Related form version 14

Before you begin

Mid-Western Regional Council's <u>Events Assistance Program</u> is designed to assist community events which benefit the local economy and attract visitors to the region.

Please note you will need the following to complete this form:

- · Your business or organisation details
- · Bank details for cash component of grant
- A copy of your current Certificate of Currency
- · Event details including dates, expected attendance, planned marketing activity, event costings
- · A hi-res image of your event

Please ensure you have read the eligibility guidelines and criteria to ensure you are eligible to apply for Events Assistance Funding.

ALL questions must be completed. Incomplete applications will not be accepted.

Please read and accept the <u>privacy_statement</u> and any applicable <u>terms_and_conditions</u>. If a fee or charge is required, payment must be made before submitting the form.

Your details

First name	
Last name	
Organisation	GULGONG LIONS FOOTBALL FC INC
ABN	
Email A copy of your submission will be sent to this email address.	
Phone number	
Address	

Organisation details

Are you registered for GST? No

Is your organisation incorporated?	Yes
Is your organisation not-for-profit?	Yes

Certificate of Currency

Please upload a copy of your current Certificate of Currency.

Please note: Events MUST have insurance current at time of the event, to be Gulgong Football Club CERTIFICATE OF CURRENCY.pdf eligible to receive funding. If this will expire before your event date, an updated version will be required before funding is released.

Event details

Name of the event	WSESTERN PREMIER LEAGUE MAGIC ROUND
Event start date	18/05/2024
Number of event days	1
Event location	Pitts Ln, Putta Bucca NSW 2850, Australia Map (-32.5839057, 149.5852758)
How often is the event held?	ANNUALLY
What year was the event established?	2024
Local community members or volunteers participating in the event	Less than 100 residents
Number of expected single day visitors to the region for this event	120
Number of expected overnight visitors	50
What methods do you use to collect data on attendance?	Other
Please specify other data collection methods used	DO COUNTS OF VISITORS
How do you plan to promote or market the event?	Other
Please specify other marketing methods used	THROUGH OUR EMAIL LISTS WE HAVE SOME 400 PEOPLE ON THESE LISTS

Booking details

Is this event being held on Council land or venue?	Yes
Has a booking form been completed or a request to book been made?	Yes
Please provide your Bookable booking ID - this can be found in	17351

the top right corner of your booking confirmation PDF					
Does the booking relate to Glen Willow?	Yes				
Please select all areas of the facility that you wish to use in your booking	Main stadium (inclusive of all facilities)				

Funding details

Has your event previously received funding from Council?	No
Do you wish to apply for multi-year funding?	Yes
Please select the years you are applying for	2024
	2025
	2026
Funding requested	
Must not exceed \$3,000	
What funding are you applying for?	In-kind support

In-kind support

If you are requesting IN-KIND support, please provide details AND value of support (dollar amounts). E.g. Council venue hire fee, preparation of Traffic Control Plan, Traffic Control Personnel, Waste Management). Refer to Council's Fees and Charges for specific amounts.

All events requesting 100% in-kind assistance receive 10 bonus points towards scoring of application.

Venue hire (please indicate which venue and dollar amount)	GLEN WILLOW MAIN STADIUM \$1,400 INCLUDES CLEANING
Traffic management	N/A
Waste management	BINS AT STADIUM
Total in-kind requested	\$1,400

Cash support

Please provide details of how your CASH assistance will be used, including. For any cash funding received, copies of invoices may be required as evidence along with an invoice.

Total cash	NIL
Bank details	
(for cash component of grant)	
Account name	N/A

BSB	N/A
Account number	N/A

Project budget and financial details

Event income	
Please provide details of your event income:	
Total events assistance funding requested	\$1,400
Expected sales revenue (including ticket sales)	\$1000 CANTEEN
Contribution from your organisation	IN KIND WORKERS ETC
Sponsorships	NIL
Stallholder fees	NIL
Other grant funding received	NIL
Other income	NIL
Total income	\$1,000
Event expenditure Please provide details of your event expenditure:	
Marketing	NIL
Venue hire	\$1,400
Event infrastructure	NIL
Waste management	NIL
Traffic control	NIL
Staff costs	NIL
Other expenses	FOOD COSTS TO SELL
Total surplus / deficit:	-\$400
How do you plan to ensure the event will be sustainable in the future and not reliant on Council funding?	WE HOPE THIS WILL BE AN ANNUALL EVENT AND GENERATE SUFFICENT FUNDS OVER THE NEXT 3 YEARS TO BECOME SELF SUFFICENT

MWRC Website Directory

Event image

Please upload a high resolution image

Maximum file size 16MB. Landscape image preferred - 1200 x 800.

WPL21_DARKTRANS (1) logo.png

Event description

Please note this information may be shared on Council's public event directory.

Please note: This will be used on Council's public website. Please include all infomation that is relevant for your attendees.

THIS EVENT IS THE 1ST TIME EVENT FOR THE WESTERN PREMIER LEAGUE FOOTBALL WHICH HAS NOW BEEN GOING FOR 6 YEARS AND THIS IS FOR TEAME FROM PARKES TO BATHURST. PARKES 1 TEAM, DUBBO 3 TEAMS, ORANGE 1 TEAM AND BATHURST 2 TEAMS WHO WILL BE PARTICIPATING ON THE DAY.

Social media link N/A

Event website / ticketing link N/A

Declaration

Privacy statement & terms and conditions

I have read and accept the <u>privacy statement</u>, any above statements and applicable <u>terms and conditions</u> as listed on Council's website.

I have read and accept any applicable terms and conditions

I have read the eligibility guidelines & criteria to ensure my application is eligible

I confirm that:

The information contained in the application form and within the attachments are true and correct

This application has been submitted with the full knowledge and support of the applicant

A copy of current insurance will be provided before funding is received

Organisations with outstanding acquittals from past events will not have their applications reviewed until acquittals are received

Signature



Events Assistance Program



Submitted on 11 March 2024, 3:03pm

Receipt number 28

Related form version 14

Before you begin

Mid-Western Regional Council's <u>Events Assistance Program</u> is designed to assist community events which benefit the local economy and attract visitors to the region.

Please note you will need the following to complete this form:

- · Your business or organisation details
- · Bank details for cash component of grant
- · A copy of your current Certificate of Currency
- · Event details including dates, expected attendance, planned marketing activity, event costings
- · A hi-res image of your event

Please ensure you have read the eligibility guidelines and criteria to ensure you are eligible to apply for Events Assistance Funding.

ALL questions must be completed. Incomplete applications will not be accepted.

Please read and accept the <u>privacy_statement</u> and any applicable <u>terms_and_conditions</u>. If a fee or charge is required, payment must be made before submitting the form.

Your details

First name		
Last name		
Organisation	Sculptures in the Garden	
ABN		
Email A copy of your submission will be sent to this email address.		
Phone number		
Address		

Organisation details

Are you registered for GST?	Yes	
-----------------------------	-----	--

Is your organisation incorporated?	Yes
Is your organisation not-for-profit?	Yes

Certificate of Currency

Please upload a copy of your current Certificate of Currency.

Please note: Events MUST have insurance current at time of the event, to be 2023_0912 Sculptures in the Garden PPL COC.pdf eligible to receive funding. If this will expire before your event date, an updated version will be required before funding is released.

Event details

Name of the event	Sculptures in the Garden 2024
Event start date	12/10/2024
Number of event days	16
Event location	Rosby, 122 Strikes Ln, Eurunderee NSW 2850, Australia Map (-32.5286474, 149.6243505)
How often is the event held?	Annually
What year was the event established?	2011
Local communty members or volunteers participating in the event	More than 1,000 residents
Number of expected single day visitors to the region for this event	1100
Number of expected overnight visitors	1800
What methods do you use to collect data on attendance?	Ticket sales / entries
How do you plan to promote or market the event?	PR
	Posters
	Flyers
	Social media
	Print advertising
	Street banners / flags
	Radio
	TV
	Other
Please specify other marketing methods used	Media Launches, Media releases & Media famils. EDM's, SEO, photography & video

Booking details

Is this event being held on Council land or venue?	No
Does the booking relate to Glen Willow?	No

Funding details

Yes
Events Assistance \$2,500 each year from 2015 - 2023
Yes
2024
2025
2026

Funding requested

Must not exceed \$3,000

What funding are you applying for?	Cash support

In-kind support

If you are requesting IN-KIND support, please provide details AND value of support (dollar amounts). E.g. Council venue hire fee, preparation of Traffic Control Plan, Traffic Control Personnel, Waste Management). Refer to Council's Fees and Charges for specific amounts.

All events requesting 100% in-kind assistance receive 10 bonus points towards scoring of application.

Total in-kind requested	0

Cash support

Please provide details of how your **CASH** assistance will be used, including. For any cash funding received, copies of invoices may be required as evidence along with an invoice.

Marketing materials	Advertising - print, TV, radio, magazine \$1,000 Printing Material - Catalogue, flyer, invitation, poster, banners - \$1,000 Professional consultants - PR, website & online entry forms \$1,000
Total cash	\$3,000

Bank details

(for cash component of grant)

Account name	Sculptures in the Garden
BSB	082726

Account number 392018436

Project budget and financial details

Event income	
Please provide details of your event income:	
Total events assistance funding requested	\$3,000
Expected sales revenue (including ticket sales)	\$89,000
Contribution from your organisation	\$15,000
Sponsorships	0
Stallholder fees	0
Other grant funding received	0
Other income	\$10,800
Total income	\$118,000
Event expenditure Please provide details of your event expenditure:	
Marketing	\$21,000
Venue hire	0
Event infrastructure	0
Waste management	0
Traffic control	0
Staff costs	\$30,000
Other expenses	\$47,000
Total surplus / deficit:	\$20,000
If surplus budget, please provide further details on what this will be used for	In the event of a positive or surplus budget from Sculptures in the Garden, we have a strategic plan for its allocation. The surplus will be presented to the Mid-Western Region Council with the proposal that they match it dollar for dollar. Together, these funds will be dedicated to acquiring public art installations, contributing to the expansion and enhancement of the Mudgee Sculpture Walk along the picturesque river in Lawson Park. This collaborative initiative aims to enrich the community's cultural experience, fostering appreciation for art in a public

setting while beautifying our shared spaces for residents and visitors to enjoy.

How do you plan to ensure the event will be sustainable in the future and not reliant on Council funding?

To ensure the long-term sustainability of Sculptures in the Garden without reliance on Council funding, we have a few key strategies. Our primary income source stems from sculpture sales, which constitute a significant portion of our revenue. By consistently selling 50% of the catalogue of works each year, we maintain financial stability. Additionally, we aim to enhance the event's attractiveness to both artists and visitors by offering increased prize money and intensifying our efforts in public relations and marketing. These measures are designed to elevate the caliber of artists and artworks showcased annually, thereby driving greater visitation and revenue generation.

MWRC Website Directory

Event image

Please upload a high resolution image

Maximum file size 16MB. Landscape image preferred - 1200 x 800.

SIG_Guided Sculpture walk.jpg

Event description

Please note this information may be shared on Council's public event directory.

Please note: This will be used on Council's public website. Please include all infomation that is relevant for your attendees.

Sculptures in the Garden is regional New South Wales' largest annual cutdoor art exhibition. Since 2011, the exhibition has offered artists an opportunity to exhibit their works alongside local, regional, metropolitan, and interstate artists, while also being in the running for a number of acquisition and non-acquisition prizes.

Sculptures in the Garden is a not for profit organisation who exist to provide public art for the community to enjoy and leave an ongoing legacy in the form of sculpture throughout Mudgee and the region.

Social media link

https://www.instagram.com/sculpturesinthegarden/

Event website / ticketing link

https://www.sculpturesinthegarden.com.au/

Declaration

Privacy statement & terms and conditions

I have read and accept the <u>privacy statement</u> any above statements and applicable <u>terms and conditions</u> as listed on Council's website.

I have read and accept any applicable terms and conditions

I have read the eligibility guidelines & criteria to ensure my application is eligible

I confirm that:

The information contained in the application form and within the attachments are true and correct

This application has been submitted with the full knowledge and support of the applicant

A copy of current insurance will be provided before funding is received

Organisations with outstanding acquittals from past events will not have their applications reviewed until acquittals are received

Signature



Events Assistance Program



Submitted on 19 March 2024, 5:52pm

Receipt number 29

Related form version 14

Before you begin

Mid-Western Regional Council's <u>Events Assistance Program</u> is designed to assist community events which benefit the local economy and attract visitors to the region.

Please note you will need the following to complete this form:

- · Your business or organisation details
- · Bank details for cash component of grant
- · A copy of your current Certificate of Currency
- · Event details including dates, expected attendance, planned marketing activity, event costings
- · A hi-res image of your event

Please ensure you have read the eligibility guidelines and criteria to ensure you are eligible to apply for Events Assistance Funding.

ALL questions must be completed. Incomplete applications will not be accepted.

Please read and accept the <u>privacy_statement</u> and any applicable <u>terms_and_conditions</u>. If a fee or charge is required, payment must be made before submitting the form.

Your details

First name		
Last name		
Organisation	Henry Lawson Heritage Festival	
ABN		
Email A copy of your submission will be sent to this email address.		
Phone number		
Address		

Organisation details

Are you registered for GST? Yes

Is your organisation incorporated?	Yes
Is your organisation not-for-profit?	Yes
Certificate of Currency	
Please upload a copy of your current Certificate of Currency.	
Please note: Events MUST have insurance current at time of the event, to be eligible to receive funding. If this will expire before your event date, an updated version will be required before funding is released.	HLHF Insurance.pdf

Event details

Name of the event	Henry Lawson Heritage Festival
Event start date	7/6/2024
Number of event days	3
Event location	Gulgong CBD No coordinates found
How often is the event held?	Annually
What year was the event established?	1985
Local communty members or volunteers participating in the event	100 - 500 residents
Number of expected single day visitors to the region for this event	1500
Number of expected overnight visitors	800
What methods do you use to collect data on attendance?	Crowd counters
	Gut-feel
	Other
Please specify other data collection methods used	Using photography to capture crowd numbers.
How do you plan to promote or market the event?	PR
	Posters
	Flyers
	Social media
	Print advertising
	Street banners / flags
	Radio

Booking details

Is this event being held on Council land or venue?	Yes
Has a booking form been completed or a request to book been made?	No
Does the booking relate to Glen Willow?	No

Funding details

Yes
For many years we have received \$1200 in-kind & \$800 donation.
Yes
2024
2025
2026

Funding requested

Must not exceed \$3,000

What funding are you applying for?	Both

In-kind support

If you are requesting IN-KIND support, please provide details AND value of support (dollar amounts). E.g. Council venue hire fee, preparation of Traffic Control Plan, Traffic Control Personnel, Waste Management). Refer to Council's Fees and Charges for specific amounts.

All events requesting 100% in-kind assistance receive 10 bonus points towards scoring of application.

Venue hire (please indicate which venue and dollar amount)	NIL
Traffic management	\$1200
Waste management	Nil
Other	Nil
Total in-kind requested	\$1200

Cash support

Please provide details of how your **CASH** assistance will be used, including. For any cash funding received, copies of invoices may be required as evidence along with an invoice.

Marketing materials	\$1800.00 Signage, FB content, programs, radio, other print media.
Salaries	Nil

Prizes	Nil
Catering	Nil
Total cash	\$1800
Bank details (for cash component of grant)	
Account name	HLHF Account
BSB	062 549
Account number	10023957

Project budget and financial details

Event income Please provide details of your event income:	
Total events assistance funding requested	\$1800
Expected sales revenue (including ticket sales)	Nii
Contribution from your organisation	\$8900
Sponsorships	\$18000
Stallholder fees	\$30 each
Other grant funding received	Nil
Other income	Nil
Total income	\$21000
Event expenditure Please provide details of your event expenditure:	
Marketing	\$7000
Venue hire	\$1800
Event infrastructure	Nil
Waste management	\$300

Traffic control	\$1200
Staff costs	Nil
Other expenses	\$10300
Total surplus / deficit:	\$20600 TotalOn target.
If surplus budget, please provide further details on what this will be used for	If there is a surplus, it will be put towards next years event. We are trying to add a feature each year.
How do you plan to ensure the event will be sustainable in the future and not reliant on Council funding?	The type of event that the HLHF is will probably always rely on funding from local sources. This event brings community together as well as bring visitors/tourists to our region which therefore begs the support & inclusion from MWRC.

MWRC Website Directory

Event image

Please upload a high resolution image

Maximum file size 16MB. Landscape image preferred - 1200 x 800.

2023 Gulgong Henry Lawson Heritage Festival Summary_web_version.pdf

Event description

Please note this information may be shared on Council's public event directory.

Please note: This will be used on Council's public website. Please include all infomation that is relevant for your attendees.

We will send you PDF of the program to use when it is done. We will send you our social updates as they appear.

Declaration

Privacy statement & terms and conditions I have read and accept the privacy statement, any above statements and applicable terms and conditions as listed on Council's website.	I have read and accept any applicable terms and conditions I have read the eligibility guidelines & criteria to ensure my application is eligible
I confirm that:	The information contained in the application form and within the attachments are true and correct
	This application has been submitted with the full knowledge and support of the applicant
	A copy of current insurance will be provided before funding is received
	Organisations with outstanding acquittals from past events will not have their applications reviewed until acquittals are received
Signature	

Events Assistance Program



Submitted on 31 March 2024, 10:23am

Receipt number 30

Related form version 14

Before you begin

Mid-Western Regional Council's <u>Events Assistance Program</u> is designed to assist community events which benefit the local economy and attract visitors to the region.

Please note you will need the following to complete this form:

- · Your business or organisation details
- · Bank details for cash component of grant
- · A copy of your current Certificate of Currency
- · Event details including dates, expected attendance, planned marketing activity, event costings
- · A hi-res image of your event

Please ensure you have read the eligibility guidelines and criteria to ensure you are eligible to apply for Events Assistance Funding.

ALL questions must be completed. Incomplete applications will not be accepted.

Please read and accept the <u>privacy_statement</u> and any applicable <u>terms_and_conditions</u>. If a fee or charge is required, payment must be made before submitting the form.

Your details

First name	
Last name	
Organisation	Cementa Inc
ABN	
Email A copy of your submission will be sent to this email address.	
Phone number	
Address	

Organisation details

Are you registered for GST? Yes

Is your organisation incorporated?	Yes
Is your organisation not-for-profit?	Yes

Certificate of Currency

Please upload a copy of your current Certificate of Currency.

Please note: Events MUST have insurance current at time of the event, to be cofc PPL CEMENTA.pdf eligible to receive funding. If this will expire before your event date, an updated version will be required before funding is released.

Event details

Name of the event	Cementa Festival		
Event start date	19/09/2024		
Number of event days	4		
Event location	Kandos No coordinates found		
How often is the event held?	Biennial - every two years		
What year was the event established?	2013		
Local communty members or volunteers participating in the event	100 - 500 residents		
Number of expected single day visitors to the region for this event	100		
Number of expected overnight visitors	1500		
What methods do you use to collect data on attendance?	Other		
Please specify other data collection methods used	Audience counts last festival plus online survey of 172 attendants completed during and after festival		
How do you plan to promote or market the event?	PR		
	Posters		
	Social media		
	Print advertising		
	Street banners / flags		
	Radio		
	Other		
Please specify other marketing methods used	Online advertising - regional & arts, outdoor display advertising (billboard)		

Booking details

Is this event being held on Council land or venue?	Yes
Has a booking form been completed or a request to book been made?	No
Does the booking relate to Glen Willow?	No

Funding details

Has your event previously received funding from Council?	Yes
Please list year(s) and amount(s) received	2022 \$2,500 cash & in-kind; 2019 \$1,326
Do you wish to apply for multi-year funding?	Yes
Please select the years you are applying for	2024
	2025
	2026

Funding requested

Must not exceed \$3,000

What funding are you applying for?	Cash support

In-kind support

If you are requesting IN-KIND support, please provide details AND value of support (dollar amounts). E.g. Council venue hire fee, preparation of Traffic Control Plan, Traffic Control Personnel, Waste Management). Refer to Council's Fees and Charges for specific amounts.

All events requesting 100% in-kind assistance receive 10 bonus points towards scoring of application.

Venue hire (please indicate which venue and dollar amount)	Hire of Kandos hall for one week, \$312
Traffic management	Possible fee if we close a road; still in discussion with Council
Waste management	Event bins (up to 15 delivery & collection), \$625
Other	Potential other MWRC fees TBA
Total in-kind requested	\$937 (2024)

Cash support

Please provide details of how your **CASH** assistance will be used, including. For any cash funding received, copies of invoices may be required as evidence along with an invoice.

Marketing materials

Mudgee Guardian advertisement for C24 (2024), \$688; Contribution to photography & documentation, including graphic design fees for annual

	Impact report , \$3,000 (2025), \$3,000 (2026) (2023 report: https://cementa.com.au/perch/resources/cementaimpactreport2023.pdf)
Catering	Contribution to volunteer soup kitchen \$1,375 (2024)
Total cash	\$2,063 (2024); \$3,000 (2025); \$3,000 (2026)
Bank details (for cash component of grant)	
Account name	Cementa Interest
BSB	882000
Account number	100097352

Project budget and financial details

Event income	
Please provide details of your event income:	
Total events assistance funding requested \$3,000 (2024, 2025, 2026)	
Expected sales revenue (including ticket sales)	\$5,000
Contribution from your organisation	\$4,791
Sponsorships	\$5,000
Other grant funding received	\$226,000
Other income	\$25,000
Total income	\$268,791
Event expenditure	
Please provide details of your event expenditure:	
Marketing	\$22,500
Venue hire	\$312
Staff costs	\$154,000
Other expenses	\$91,979 - including artist fees, travel fees, project costs, insurance & Welcome to Country
Total surplus / deficit:	\$0

If surplus budget,	ple ase	provide	further	details	on	what	this
will be used for							

Forecast breakeven budget is based on the success of Cementa's current matched funding campaign

How do you plan to ensure the event will be sustainable in the future and not reliant on Council funding?

Cementa is currently focussed on financial sustainability and actively working on increasing our private funding, with the support of matched funding through the Plus1 program by Creative Australia. The creation of annual impact reports demonstrates Cementa's artistic, social & local economic impact (est. \$400,000+ for Cementa22), and helps us to achieve this goal.

MWRC Website Directory

Event image

Please upload a high resolution image

Maximum file size 16MB. Landscape image preferred - 1200 x 800.

C22 Sister GlitterNullius_photo Alex Wisser_51_s.jpg

Event description

Please note this information may be shared on Council's public event directory.

Please note: This will be used on Council's public website. Please include all infomation that is relevant for your attendees.

Cementa is back and bigger than ever. Everybody's favourite regional festival of art and performance returns for the sixth time in September 2024. Cementa welcomes you to join more than 60 artists for four days and four nights of contemporary art and culture spread across the post-industrial town of Kandos on Wiradjuri Country.

Curated by Daniel Mudie Cunningham, this bumper edition of Cementa boasts artists from across Australia presenting new work that responds to Kandos and its regional context. Key to much of their work is a consideration of work and play as the basic foundations of Country, community, and connection. Committed to Cementa's socially engaged ethos, this smorgasbord of art and performance invites conversation and friendship, party and play.

September 19-22, 2024

Watch our website and socials for artist announcements and program in the lead up to the event.

Image: Jundaal Strang-Yettica, Sister GlitterNullius, Cementa22, Photo: Alex Wisser

Social media link

https://www.instagram.com/cementafestival/

Event website / ticketing link

https://cementa.com.au/

Declaration

Privacy statement & terms and conditions

I have read and accept the <u>privacy statement</u>, any above statements and applicable <u>terms and conditions</u> as listed on Council's website.

I have read and accept any applicable terms and conditions

I have read the eligibility guidelines & criteria to ensure my application is eligible

I confirm that:

The information contained in the application form and within the attachments are true and correct

This application has been submitted with the full knowledge and support

of the applicant

A copy of current insurance will be provided before funding is received

Organisations with outstanding acquittals from past events will not have their applications reviewed until acquittals are received

Signature



Events Assistance Program



Submitted on 5 April 2024, 12:25PM

Receipt number 32

Related form version 15

Before you begin

Mid-Western Regional Council's <u>Events Assistance Program</u> is designed to assist community events which benefit the local economy and attract visitors to the region.

Please note you will need the following to complete this form:

- · Your business or organisation details
- · Bank details for cash component of grant
- · A copy of your current Certificate of Currency
- · Event details including dates, expected attendance, planned marketing activity, event costings
- · A hi-res image of your event

Please ensure you have read the eligibility guidelines and criteria to ensure you are eligible to apply for Events Assistance Funding.

ALL questions must be completed. Incomplete applications will not be accepted.

Please read and accept the <u>privacy_statement</u> and any applicable <u>terms_and_conditions</u>. If a fee or charge is required, payment must be made before submitting the form.

Your details

First name	
Last name	
Organisation	Mudgee Show Society INC
ABN	
Email A copy of your submission will be sent to this email address.)
Phone number	
Address	

Organisation details

Are you registered for GST? No

Is your organisation incorporated?	Yes
Is your organisation not-for-profit?	Yes

Certificate of Currency

Please upload a copy of your current Certificate of Currency.

Please note: Events MUST have insurance current at time of the event, to be Mudgee Show Society Inc.pdf eligible to receive funding. If this will expire before your event date, an updated version will be required before funding is released.

Event details

Name of the event	Mudgee Show Jumping Festival	
Event start date	27/09/2024	
Number of event days	3	
Event location	Mudgee Show Ground No coordinates found	
How often is the event held?	annually	
What year was the event established?	2017	
Local communty members or volunteers participating in the event	100 - 500 residents	
Number of expected single day visitors to the region for this event	100 plus	
Number of expected overnight visitors	approx 50-100	
What methods do you use to collect data on attendance?	Ticket sales / entries	
How do you plan to promote or market the event?	Posters Social media	

Booking details

Is this event being held on Council land or venue?	Yes
Has a booking form been completed or a request to book been made?	Yes
Please provide your Bookable booking ID - this can be found in the top right corner of your booking confirmation PDF	17350
Does the booking relate to Glen Willow?	No

Funding details

Has your event previously received funding from Council?	No
Do you wish to apply for multi-year funding?	Yes
Please select the years you are applying for	2024
	2025
	2026
Funding requested	
Must not exceed \$3,000	

In-kind support

In-kind support

What funding are you applying for?

If you are requesting IN-KIND support, please provide details AND value of support (dollar amounts). E.g. Council venue hire fee, preparation of Traffic Control Plan, Traffic Control Personnel, Waste Management). Refer to Council's <u>Fees and Charges f</u>or specific amounts.

All events requesting 100% in-kind assistance receive 10 bonus points towards scoring of application.

Waste management	removal of garbage, bins supplied
Other	cleaning of toilets and grounds during the event and final grounds clean at end of event
Total in-kind requested	\$3000

Cash support

Please provide details of how your **CASH** assistance will be used, including. For any cash funding received, copies of invoices may be required as evidence along with an invoice.

Total cash	\$0

Bank details

(for cash component of grant)

Account name	Mudgee Show Society	
BSB	082726	
Account number	691314649	

Project budget and financial details

Event income

Please provide details of vour event income	ils of your event income:	0	details	provide	Please
---	---------------------------	---	---------	---------	--------

Total events assistance funding requested	3000
Expected sales revenue (including ticket sales)	income from 2021 \$11900 (last festival held)
Contribution from your organisation	\$7000
Sponsorships	\$4000
Total income	\$25900
Event expenditure	

Please provide details of your event expenditure:

Marketing	\$500
Venue hire	\$4000
Waste management	\$1500
Staff costs	\$1500
Other expenses	\$6500
Total surplus / deficit:	\$14000
If surplus budget, please provide further details on what this will be used for	miscellanous expenses, contributing to holding the next years event
How do you plan to ensure the event will be sustainable in the future and not reliant on Council funding?	continued sponsorship from our sponsors, local support and competitor support

MWRC Website Directory

Event image

Ple ase	upload	a high	resolution	image
---------	--------	--------	------------	-------

Maximum file size 16MB. Landscape image preferred - 1200 x 800.

MUDGEE SHOW SOCIETY SHOW JUMPING FESTIVAL.jpg

Event description

Please note this information may be shared on Council's public event directory.

Please note: This will be used on Council's public website. Please include all infomation that is relevant for your attendees.

Mudgee Show Society Show Jumping Festival. https://www.facebook.com/people/Mudgee-Show-Society-Show-Jumping/100082983054549/ https://www.facebook.com/mudgeeshow

Social media link

https://www.facebook.com/mudgeeshow or

	https://www.facebook.com/people/Mudgee-Show-Society-Show- Jumping/100082983054549/	
Event website / ticketing link	https://www.mudgeeshow.net/	
Declaration		
Privacy statement & terms and conditions	I have read and accept any applicable terms and conditions	
I have read and accept the <u>privacy statement</u> , any above statements and applicable <u>terms and conditions</u> as listed on Council's website.	I have read the eligibility guidelines & criteria to ensure my application is eligible	
I confirm that:	The information contained in the application form and within the attachments are true and correct	
	This application has been submitted with the full knowledge and support of the applicant	
	A copy of current insurance will be provided before funding is received	
	Organisations with outstanding acquittals from past events will not have their applications reviewed until acquittals are received	
Signature		

Events Assistance Program



Submitted on 5 April 2024, 12:52PM

Receipt number 33

Related form version 15

Before you begin

Mid-Western Regional Council's <u>Events Assistance Program</u> is designed to assist community events which benefit the local economy and attract visitors to the region.

Please note you will need the following to complete this form:

- · Your business or organisation details
- · Bank details for cash component of grant
- · A copy of your current Certificate of Currency
- · Event details including dates, expected attendance, planned marketing activity, event costings
- · A hi-res image of your event

Please ensure you have read the eligibility guidelines and criteria to ensure you are eligible to apply for Events Assistance Funding.

ALL questions must be completed. Incomplete applications will not be accepted.

Please read and accept the <u>privacy_statement</u> and any applicable <u>terms_and_conditions</u>. If a fee or charge is required, payment must be made before submitting the form.

Your details

First name	
Last name	
Organisation	Mudgee Show Society INC
ABN	
Email A copy of your submission will be sent to this email address.	
Phone number	
Address	

Organisation details

Are you registered for GST?	No		
-----------------------------	----	--	--

Is your organisation incorporated?	Yes
Is your organisation not-for-profit?	Yes

Certificate of Currency

Please upload a copy of your current Certificate of Currency.

Please note: Events MUST have insurance current at time of the event, to be Mudgee Show Society Inc.pdf eligible to receive funding. If this will expire before your event date, an updated version will be required before funding is released.

Event details

Name of the event	Mudgee Rodeo
Event start date	16/11/2024
Number of event days	1
Event location	Mudgee Show Ground No coordinates found
How often is the event held?	annually
What year was the event established?	2019
Local communty members or volunteers participating in the event	More than 1,000 residents
Number of expected single day visitors to the region for this event	1000
Number of expected overnight visitors	200
What methods do you use to collect data on attendance?	Ticket sales / entries
How do you plan to promote or market the event?	Posters Social media Radio

| Booking details

Is this event being held on Council land or venue?	Yes
Has a booking form been completed or a request to book been made?	Yes
Please provide your Bookable booking ID - this can be found in the top right corner of your booking confirmation PDF	15087
Does the booking relate to Glen Willow?	No

Funding details

Has your event previously received funding from Council?	No
Do you wish to apply for multi-year funding?	Yes
Please select the years you are applying for	2024 2025
	2026

Funding requested

Must not exceed \$3,000

What funding are you applying for?	In-kind support

In-kind support

If you are requesting IN-KIND support, please provide details AND value of support (dollar amounts). E.g. Council venue hire fee, preparation of Traffic Control Plan, Traffic Control Personnel, Waste Management). Refer to Council's Fees and Charges for specific amounts.

All events requesting 100% in-kind assistance receive 10 bonus points towards scoring of application.

Venue hire (please indicate which venue and dollar amount)	Mudgee Showground
Total in-kind requested	\$3000

Cash support

Please provide details of how your **CASH** assistance will be used, including. For any cash funding received, copies of invoices may be required as evidence along with an invoice.

Total cash	\$0

Bank details

(for cash component of grant)

Account name	Mudgee Show Society
BSB	082726
Account number	691314649

Project budget and financial details

Event income

Please provide details of your event income:

Total events assistance funding requested	3000
Expected sales revenue (including ticket sales)	45000
Contribution from your organisation	35000
Total income	45000
Event expenditure	
Please provide details of your event expenditure:	
Marketing	500
Venue hire	1900
Event infrastructure	30100
Waste management	1000
Staff costs	2000
Total surplus / deficit:	-2500
If surplus budget, please provide further details on what this will be used for	continue annual event.
How do you plan to ensure the event will be sustainable in the future and not reliant on Council funding?	secure sponsorship, competitors and encourage spectators
MWRC Website Directory	
Event image	
Please upload a high resolution image Maximum file size 16MB. Landscape image preferred - 1200 x 800.	screenshot mudgee rodeo.jpg
Event description	
Please note this information may be shared on Council's public event directory.	

https://www.facebook.com/mudgeerodeo

https://www.facebook.com/mudgeeshow or https://www.facebook.com/mudgeerodeo

https://www.mudgeeshow.net/

Declaration

Event website / ticketing link

Social media link

Please note: This will be used on Council's public website. Please include

all infomation that is relevant for your attendees.

Privacy statement & terms and conditions I have read and accept the <u>privacy statement</u> , any above statements and applicable <u>terms and conditions</u> as listed on Council's website.	I have read and accept any applicable terms and conditions I have read the eligibility guidelines & criteria to ensure my application is eligible
I confirm that:	The information contained in the application form and within the attachments are true and correct
	This application has been submitted with the full knowledge and support of the applicant
	A copy of current insurance will be provided before funding is received
	Organisations with outstanding acquittals from past events will not have their applications reviewed until acquittals are received
Signature	

Events Assistance Program



Submitted on 8 April 2024, 12:15PM

Receipt number 34

Related form version 15

Before you begin

Mid-Western Regional Council's <u>Events Assistance Program</u> is designed to assist community events which benefit the local economy and attract visitors to the region.

Please note you will need the following to complete this form:

- · Your business or organisation details
- · Bank details for cash component of grant
- A copy of your current Certificate of Currency
- · Event details including dates, expected attendance, planned marketing activity, event costings
- · A hi-res image of your event

Please ensure you have read the eligibility guidelines and criteria to ensure you are eligible to apply for Events Assistance Funding.

ALL questions must be completed. Incomplete applications will not be accepted.

Please read and accept the <u>privacy_statement</u> and any applicable <u>terms_and_conditions</u>. If a fee or charge is required, payment must be made before submitting the form.

Your details

First name		
Last name		
Organisation	Mudgee Veterans Golf Association	
ABN		
Email A copy of your submission will be sent to this email address.		
Phone number		
Address		

Organisation details

Are you registered for GST? No

Is your organisation not-for-profit? Yes	

Certificate of Currency

Please upload a copy of your current Certificate of Currency.

Please note: Events MUST have insurance current at time of the event, to be MGC Certificate of Currency.pdf eligible to receive funding. If this will expire before your event date, an updated version will be required before funding is released.

Event details

Name of the event	Mudgee Vet's Week of Golf Tournament
Event start date	15/9/2024
Number of event days	4 Days
Event location	Robertson St, Mudgee NSW 2850, Australia No coordinates found
How often is the event held?	Annually
What year was the event established?	2004
Local communty members or volunteers participating in the event	Less than 100 residents
Number of expected single day visitors to the region for this event	200 +
Number of expected overnight visitors	200+
What methods do you use to collect data on attendance?	Ticket sales / entries Other
Please specify other data collection methods used	Feed Back from players and guests
How do you plan to promote or market the event?	PR
	Social media
	Radio
	Other
Please specify other marketing methods used	NSW Veterans Golf Association website

Booking details

|--|

Does the booking relate to Glen Willow?

No

Funding details

Has your event previously received funding from Council?	Yes
Please list year(s) and amount(s) received	2021, 2022, 2023 \$500 per year
Do you wish to apply for multi-year funding?	Yes
Please select the years you are applying for	2024
	2025
	2026

Funding requested

Must not exceed \$3,000

What funding are you applying for?	Cash support

In-kind support

If you are requesting IN-KIND support, please provide details AND value of support (dollar amounts). E.g. Council venue hire fee, preparation of Traffic Control Plan, Traffic Control Personnel, Waste Management). Refer to Council's Fees and Charges for specific amounts.

All events requesting 100% in-kind assistance receive 10 bonus points towards scoring of application.

Cash support

Please provide details of how your **CASH** assistance will be used, including. For any cash funding received, copies of invoices may be required as evidence along with an invoice.

Marketing materials	0
Salaries	0
Prizes	1000.00
Catering	0
Total cash	1,000.00 per year

Bank details

(for cash component of grant)

Account name	Mudgee Veterans Golf Association
RSB	062577

Account number 28001001305

Project budget and financial details

Event income	
Please provide details of your event income:	
Total events assistance funding requested	1,000.00 per annum
Expected sales revenue (including ticket sales)	35,000.00 entry fees
Contribution from your organisation	1,000.00
Sponsorships	4,000.00
Stallholder fees	0
Other grant funding received	0
Other income	0
Total income	41,000.00
Event expenditure Please provide details of your event expenditure:	
Marketing	0
Venue hire	0
Event infrastructure	0
Waste management	0
Traffic control	0
Staff costs	0
Other expenses	39,000.00 made up of \$18K entry fee, \$6K Golf Cart Hire, \$9K Dinner Exp, \$6K prizes
Total surplus / deficit:	2,000.00
If surplus budget, please provide further details on what this will be used for	Surplus to Mudgee Golf Club for Course Improvements
How do you plan to ensure the event will be sustainable in the future and not reliant on Council funding?	This event is the major event on the Vets Calander and brings in approx. 200 players plus partners each year. We have been able to grow the

event plus increase prizemoney each year. It is recognized as a major event and is supported by many local businesses.

All persons involved in the organization of the event are volunteers and members of the Mudgee Vets Golf.

MWRC Website Directory

Event image

Please upload a high resolution image

Maximum file size 16MB. Landscape image preferred - 1200 x 800.

Mudgee vets 2024 Flyer.pdf

Event description

Please note this information may be shared on Council's public event directory.

Please note: This will be used on Council's public website. Please include all information that is relevant for your attendees.

Mudgee Golf Club 25th Annual

2024 Veterans' Week of Golf September 16th – September 20th Visit Mudgee - Australia's and NSW Tourist

town of the year for 2021 and 2022. Major Sponsor of Mudgee Veteran Golfers' and many local organisations

Social media link na

Event website / ticketing link

Email mudgeevets@gmail.com Ph: Jeff Williamson 0411 154 28

Declaration

Delegen	-4-4				
Privacy	statement	Oι	terms	and	conditions

I have read and accept the <u>privacy statement</u>, any above statements and applicable <u>terms and conditions</u> as listed on Council's website.

I have read and accept any applicable terms and conditions

I have read the eligibility guidelines & criteria to ensure my application is eligible

confirm that:

The information contained in the application form and within the attachments are true and correct

This application has been submitted with the full knowledge and support of the applicant

A copy of current insurance will be provided before funding is received

Organisations with outstanding acquittals from past events will not have their applications reviewed until acquittals are received

Signature



Link to signature



QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT MARCH 2024

ATTACHMENT

15 MAY 2024

FINANCE



FINANCE | QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT MARCH 2024

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN PREPARED BY NEIL BUNGATE, MANAGER FINANCE FOR MID-WESTERN REGIONAL COUNCIL.

ANY QUESTIONS IN RELATION TO THE CONTENT OF THIS DOCUMENT SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO: NEILBUNGATE@MIDWESTERN.NSW.GOV.AU OR (02) 6378 2850

DATE OF PUBLICATION: 15 MAY 2024

FINANCE

Table of Contents

Proposed Budget Variations	4
Cash and Investment Summary	. 42
Unrestricted Cash by Fund	. 45
Loan Borrowings	. 50
Reserves	. 51
Unspent Grants and Contributions	. 53
Contract Liabilities	. 54
Key Financial Indicators	. 56
Capital Budget Funding	. 59
Key Performance Indicators	. 60
Contract, Legal and Consultant Expenses	. 65
Councillor Fees and Expenses Paid or Reimbursed as at 31 March 2024.	. 67

FINANCE | QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT MARCH 2024

Proposed Budget Variations

2023/24

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
General	STAFF LEAVE ENTITLEMENTS	Adjust payroll tax +\$50k, Super guarantee +\$290k, Super defined -\$15k benefits, long Service leave -\$325k, sick leave -\$100k. Reduce overheads recovered \$700k.	600,000	-	-	-		Unrestricted cash	
General	NATURAL DISASTER RYLSTONE BRIDGE BVW (REQUIRES GRANT)	Correct the funding and budget allocation.	466,895	-	466,895	-	-	Grants	
General	PLANT REPLACEMENT	Additional costs incurred to replace the existing fleet. \$1.082M. In the following areas: Passenger Vehicles \$30k Light Commercial \$34k Heavy Plant \$609k Utes x 2 - brought forward \$83k Prior year revotes \$325k Less items not required to be replaced -\$586k	463,377		-		-	Plant Replacement Reserve	

FINANCE

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
		Minor plant reduction - \$32k							
General	CARAVAN PARK - RIVERSIDE	Revenue and wages higher than originally budgeted.	370,000	-	200,000	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OPERATIONS	Growth in Licencing numbers and 23% Price rise from Microsoft +\$35,000, TechnologyOne ECM SaaS Fee +\$81,000,Endpoint Central Licencing - +\$15,000,Vmware Licencing - 120% Price increase and UPS Licencing for Datacentre - +\$20,000. Move Texa Tool software \$32 from plant purchases budget. Additional redundant Internet connections for Council Administration buildings and Rylstone Water Plant, Costs	282,379					Unrestricted cash	

FINANCE | QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT MARCH 2024

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
		shifted from Customer service (A15201.5111) to IT and Duplication of Internet costs due to requirements of migration to Teams Calling from TIPT phones.					Ī		
General	BRIDGE TO PUTTA BUCCA ROAD	Request additional funding - to utilise grant funding remaining.	281,303	-	-	-	-	Grants	
General	HILL END ROAD SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS	Additional funds required for extended scope of works and Issues encountered with hard rock. Adjust the income and expense in line with the agreement.	250,000	-	250,000	-	-	Grants	
General	URBAN ROADS MAINTENANCE - SEALED	Proposed reallocation from Rural Sealed Road Maintenance to reflect current priorities.	190,492	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	SEAL EXTENSION - BOTOBOLAR RD	Unforeseen ground conditions require additional funding that will come from underspend on Queens Pinch Seal extension grant funded project.	155,837		115,480		-	Seal extension Program	Grants
General	ULAN ROAD - REHABS, WIDENING AND CONFORMING	Request additional funding from the Ulan Rd Strategy fund to cover significant heavy patching work occurred	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	Grants	

FINANCE

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
	RESEALS - BUDGET	and Ulan Surface operations intersection upgrade as per strategy.							
General	CORPORATE DEVELOPMENT	To cover wages for the remainder of the year	110,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	RED HILL MUSEUM OPERATIONS	Move remaining budgeted costs to operating due to cancelation.	100,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	GENERAL PURPOSE REVENUE	Additional rates of \$340k. Additional \$958k forecasted for investment revenue in the general fund.	96,300	-	1,395,290	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	RURAL REHAB - CUDGEGONG RD CARWELL	Request additional funding to cover overspend due to increased gravel costs and unbudgeted works required on project.	68,757	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	RURAL RESEALS - SUMMERHILL ROAD	New project required to cover reseal completed by neighbouring Council within MWRC which needed resealing, budget coming from Henry Lawson Drive Reseal deferment of 2 segments	51,323	-	-		-	Unrestricted cash	

FINANCE | QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT MARCH 2024

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
General	EVENTS STORAGE COMPOUND	Additional budget required for the events storage shed as the quotes are much higher then the budget.	50,000	-	-	-	-	Capital Program Reserve	
General	PEDESTRIAN ACCESS AND MOBILITY PLAN WORKS (REQUIRES GRANT)	Additional budget to allow completion of Ulan Rd underpass project this financial year	46,749	-	-	-	-	Developer Contributions	
General	DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE	Reallocation from Culvert Installation budget to reflect current maintenance priorities.	40,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	COPE ROAD MAINTENANCE - VPA	Large set of box culverts replaced on Cope Rd. Request additional funding to cover actuals from VPA funding.	35,509	-	-	-	-	VPA	
General	ULAN ROAD - COPE RD TO ULAN WOLLAR RD REHAB	Request additional funding from the Ulan Rd Strategy fund to cover asphalt of Moolarben entrance intersection.	31,670	-	31,670	-	-	Grants	
General	RED HILL - BUILDING MAINTENANCE	Budget moved from Red Hill Cottage Turnstiles for the Poppet Head maintenance Additional Budget required for the maintenance of Poppet head	30,000		-	-	-	Capital Program Reserve	

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
General	STORMWATER DRAINAGE - GEORGE ST KANDOS	Seeking 25k to undertake much needed drainage improvement to Memorial Park Mudgee. Council have been approached by neighbouring resident to assist with water ingress into their property. Development Engineering have assisted with the scope of works to remediate. The resident is expecting an outcome from Council before needing to take matter legal	25,000	-	_	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	ACTIVE PARKS - GLEN WILLOW BUILDING MAINTENANCE	Additional Budget of \$15000 required for the repair & replacement of the Combi Oven on the corporate area of the Glen Willow Stadium and \$8000 for the structural report required due to the cracking of tiles and gyprock in the lowest level of the facility.	23,000		-	-		Unrestricted cash	

FINANCE | QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT MARCH 2024

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
General	CHAMBERS SEATING UPGRADE	Budget required for new chambers seating	20,000	-	-	-	-	Asset Replacement Reserve	
General	CEMETERY MTCE - MWRC OPERATIONS	Additional 20k required in contractors fees. This is a direct result of contractor costings and the amount of burials required.	20,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	STREET SCAPE MAINTENANCE	Requesting additional 20k to continue to prioritising tree maintenance effectively. There has been number of emergency tree removals with some being a result of independent arborist reports	20,000	-	_	_	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	TOWN APPROACHES MAINTENANCE	Additional 20k required to ensure that town approach presentation can be maintained. Service levels monitor in-line with weather events/growth rates and events schedule.	20,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	RYLSTONE SHOWGROUND - PUMP SHED REPLACEMENT	Seeking 20k to replace the irrigation pump shed at the Rylstone Showground. The previous shed had to be recently decommissioned due its condition and no longer being fit for purpose. The pump is	20,000	-	-	-	-	Asset Replacement Reserve	

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
		currently only secured by construction fencing.							
General	MUDGEE SHOWGROUNDS - AMENITIES	Constructing of slab in front of building, a path linking this to accessible amenities	15,000	-	-	-	-	Asset Replacement Reserve	
General	STATE SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY	Moved \$14,706 from the Employment land strategy - Mudgee Hight masterplan project.	14,706	-	-	-	-	Grants	
General	URBAN ROADS KERB & GUTTER CAPITAL	Minor overspend to be covered from savings on other projects	11,525	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	NATURAL DISASTER WALLAWAUGH RD CAUSEWAY (REQUIRES GRANT)	Natural Disaster funded project, income will match expenditure, costs incurred for preliminary works this financial year	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	Grants	
General	PUBLIC HALLS - KANDOS PRESCHOOL	Replacement of flooring in children's amenities and in hallway of new section. Vinyl has lifted and is causing trip hazards, not allowing doors top close properly etc	10,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	

FINANCE | QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT MARCH 2024

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
General	LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE	Increase due to high position staff in role of LEMO	10,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	AFFORDABLE HOUSING	To cover unbudgeted oncosts.	7,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	CORPORATE - ADMINISTRATION CENTRE GULGONG	Fixes to roof and replacement of gutter to prevent internal water ingress	6,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	RURAL UNSEALED ROADS ADMINISTRATION	To hire Consultant to conduct analysis on lead spill near Tallawang from 50 years ago	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	Grants	
General	CORPORATE - THE STABLES	Removal of timber flooring and reapplying of carpet tiles	5,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	CORPORATE - KEY & LOCK MAINTENANCE	Prolonged third party costs for access control to Building Assets.	5,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	ART GALLERY MAINTENANCE	Excessive plumbing and HVAC issues. Repair & recalibration of lighting system. Installation of Projector & Clickshare.	5,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	ELECTION	Additional budget required to run candidate information session before the end of June.	5,000	-	-	-	-	Election Reserve	
General	OW - SPRINGFIELD WIDENED CENTRE LINE	Increase budget to match expenditure, TfNSW income sufficient to cover expenditure.	4,620	-	4,990	-	-	Unrestricted cash	

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
General	RURAL SEALED ROADS - ACCIDENTS	Minor spending	4,500	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	RURAL RESEAL - BUDGEE BUDGEE	Minor overspend	3,895	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	MUDGEE VALLEY PARK - SHADE OVER POOL	Contractor required to use scissor lift for WHS which attracted additional cost not in original quote.	2,700	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	HERITAGE - LOCAL HERITAGE ADVISORS	Budget adjustment made to cover the cost	2,500	-	4,063	-	-	Grants	
General	RURAL SEALED REGIONAL ROAD - ACCIDENTS	For minor spending	2,000	-	-	-	-	Grants	
General	RURAL UNSEALED ROADS - ACCIDENTS	For minor spending	2,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	GIS COBAR	Cobar Shire Council GIS support	2,000	-	-2,000	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	URBAN HEAVY PATCHING	Minor overspend to be covered from savings on other projects	1,647	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	FOOTWAYS - PASSENGER TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE	Increase budget to reflect actuals, grant funded, income will match expenditure	1,311	-	1,311	-	-	Grants	
General	STRATEGIC PLANNING	Budget adjustment made to cover the cost	650	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	DRAINAGE ADMINISTATION	Non-cash contributed assets	-	-	-	1,199,833	-	Unrestricted cash	

FINANCE | QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT MARCH 2024

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
General	URBAN ROADS ADMINISTRATION	Non-cash contributed assets	-	-	-	1,159,465	- change	Unrestricted cash	
General	PLANT OPERATIONS FUND	Additional revenue on sales	-	-	129,805	-	-	Plant Replacement Reserve	
General	COMMUNITY TRANSPORT	Loss on Disposal	-	-9,805	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	RED HILL MUSEUM OPERATIONS	Loss on Disposal	-	-7,909	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	RURAL UNSEALED ROADS ADMINISTRATION	Loss on Disposal	-	100,551	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	FIRE HENRY LAWSON DRIVE S44	Unable to claim normal salaries and wages for S44 claims	-	-	-9,000	-	-	Grants	
General	FIRE SPRINGWOOD PARK WAY S44	Unable to claim normal salaries and wages for S44 claims	-	-	-9,000	-	-	Grants	
General	URBAN RESEALS - MCLACHLAN STREET - KANDOS	Project complete savings realised	-802	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	HEAVY PATCH - BERYL ROAD	Minor overspend to be covered by Regional and Local Road Repair savings elsewhere	-1,234	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	AUSTRALIA DAY CELEBRATIONS	Savings from Australian Day Celebrations	-1,900	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	AIRPORT - TREE REMOVAL AND TRIMING	Tree removal and trimming done for the year. Savings realised	-2,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	S44 MARCH 2023	Reduce income as unable to claim normal employee wages.	-2,400	-	-37,249	-	-	Grants	
General	MUDGEE VALLEY PARK NON- CAPITAL WORKS	Reallocate budget to account for overrun in shade over pool	-2,700	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
General	AIRPORT HANGER 4 ACCESS TO TAXIWAY	Savings realised	-3,500	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	BLUE SPRING ROAD UPGRADE - ACEA STUBBO SOLAR	Recognise income from the ACEA Solar. Margin from this project will be brought into unrestricted cash.	-4,000	-	1,873,683	-	-	Grants	
General	URBAN RESEALS - SALEYARDS LN GULGONG	Project complete savings realised, order will have only small allocation then cancelled.	-5,622	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	URBAN RESEALS - GLADSTONE ST SEG 140 - 160	Project complete savings realised	-6,742	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	HERITAGE - LOCAL HERITAGE PLACES	Budget adjustment made to cover the cost	-8,300	-	-4,063	-	-	Grants	
General	STREETSCAPE - STREET BINS	Budget adjustment due to saving on the project	-11,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	HEAVY PATCH - HENRY LAWSON DRIVE	Savings realised, unspent to be programmed with Regional and Local Road Repair funding	-11,180	-	-11,180	-	-	Grants	
General	JACK TINDALE PARK RYLSTONE - ROAD UPGRADE	Project complete savings realised	-17,973	-	-	-	-	Asset Replacement Reserve	
General	FINANCIAL SERVICES	Vacancies during the year. Casual staff to cover vacancies. Increase contract	-18,750	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
		labour for maternity leave contract.							
General	CARAVAN PARK - RIVERSIDE - CABIN	Savings realised	-20,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	RED HILL - TURNSTILES	Budget adjustment to be made as cottage turnstiles is not necessary and the funding to me moved to Red Hill Building maintenance budget for the Poppet head maintenance.	-20,000	-	-	-	-	Capital Program Reserve	
General	COMMUNITY SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	No casual used. Savings realised.	-20,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	OW - MR54 SOFALA SIGN INSTALLATION	Project complete under budget	-21,372	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	BADGERS LANE (NOW MAINTAINED)	Savings realised to be allocated to overspends	-21,463	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	WORKPLACE HEALTH & SAFETY	Revoted \$ 10,000 of the incentive amount to 2025 FY. Adjustment made for double up budget approved previously and additional budget required for Dust & disease by \$4200	-22,100	-	-10,000	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	OW - CASTLEREAGH HIGHWAY SIGN INSTALLATION	Project complete under budget	-22,383	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
General	COMMUNITY ELECTRICAL INVESTIGATION UPGRADES	We will be completing work to Mudgee Assets next financial year.	-25,000	-	-	-	-	Asset Replacement Reserve	
General	CHRISTMAS DECORATION PURCHASES	Savings realised	-26,000	-	-	-	-	Capital Program Reserve	
General	PLANT NEW PURCHASES	Savings on purchases \$82k, less proposed new vehicle for airport operations \$55k	-26,632		-		-	Unrestricted cash	
General	MUDGEE ADMIN PAINTING AND REPAIR	Revote into 24/25. Unable to secure quotes in time from contractors in order to complete these works before the weather turns.	-27,000	-	-	-	-	Asset Replacement Reserve	
General	NATURAL DISASTER CUDGEGONG ROAD (REQUIRES GRANT)	Savings realised - income will match expenditure.	-27,023	-	-27,023	-	-	Grants	
General	YOUTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	Budget moved to 2025 FY as the Youth Program to commence in July 2024	-29,099	-	-29,099	-	-	Grants	
General	ULAN ROAD - BLACKSPRINGS ROAD TO BUCKAROO LANE REHAB	Savings realised to be allocated to overspends.	-29,570	-	-29,570	-	-	Grants	

FINANCE | QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT MARCH 2024

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
General	VILLAGE SUBSIDY PROGRAM	Savings realised	-30,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	ART GALLERY NATIONAL GALLERY OF AUSTRALIA	Budget revoted to 2025 FY	-30,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	MUDGEE COMMON - PLAN OF MANAGEMENT	Move entire 30k budget to next FY. Internal reallocation of this project (from Enviro to Recreation) will require additional time and appropriate handover to ensure project scope success. Stakeholder consultation has continued to ensure scope requirements and site operational model are understood.	-30,000	-	-		_	Unrestricted cash	
General	RURAL RESEAL - WINDEYER RD GRATTAI	Savings realised to be allocated to overspends	-30,952	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	MUDGEE VALLEY PARK EXPANSION ROADS	Savings to be reallocated	-31,211	-	-	-	-	Unspent Loans	
General	PLANT PURCHASES	Move Texa Tool Software over to the IT software budget	-32,379	-	-	-	-	Plant Replacement Reserve	
General	CULVERT INSTALLATIONS	Reallocation to Drainage Maintenance budget to reflect current maintenance priorities.	-40,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
General	SOLAR ARRAYS - OPERATIONS	Savings salary commercial acct vacant position	-40,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	STORMWATER ASSET SURVEY	Budget Insufficient so new proposal is being put together for a new budget next FY.	-45,732	-	-	-	-	Asset Replacement Reserve	
General	MORTIMER ST PRECINCT EXTERNAL PAINTING	Budget moved to 2025 FY as due to weather and the remaining painting works within the Capital Works Program will not allow for the completion before EOFY.	-47,575	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	RURAL RESEAL - CUDGEGONG RD	Savings realised to be allocated to overspends	-47,888	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL	Savings realised	-50,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	HEAVY PATCH - SALEYARDS LANE	Savings realised, unspent to be programmed with Regional and Local Road Repair funding	-55,749	-	-55,749	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	SEAL EXTENSION - SCOTTS LANE GULGONG	Construction programmed for 24/25FY, defer budget	-59,300	-	-	-	-	Seal extension Program	
General	FAMILY DAY CARE - EXTERNAL WORKS	Revoted budget to 2025 FY	-60,000	-	-	-	-	Asset Replacement Reserve	
General	COMMUNITY TRANSPORT	Vehicle purchase to be made in 2024/25	-62,000	-	-	-	-	Community Transport	

FINANCE | QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT MARCH 2024

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
	VEHICLE PURCHASE						J	Vehicle Replacement	
General	FLIRTATION HILL MUDGEE - MASTER PLAN WORKS	Move 80k to next FY with remaining to be allocated this FY. There has been delays in securing suitable trees for carpark, drainage upgrades (need carpark to finalised), walking path remediation and undertaking stage 2 of tree removal.	-80,000	-	-40,000	-	-	Community Plan Reserve	
General	VICTORIA PARK MUDGEE - SIGHT SCREENS & SEATING	Further scoping and consultation required as current budget will not meet expected standards. Further report to be brought back to Council with preferred option and financial impacts against desired standards.	-80,000	-	-70,000	-	-	Grants	Unrestricted cash
General	RURAL RESEAL - HENRY LAWSON DRIVE	Savings due to 2 segments deferred to cover Summerhill reseal costs	-85,000	-	-	-	-	Unspent grants	
General	CARAVAN PARK - MUDGEE VALLEY PARK	Revenue and wages changes due to occupancy rates	-90,000	-	-460,000	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	STORMWATER MASTER PLANNING MUDGEE DEVELOPMENT	Revoted to next FY as insufficient resources to complete project this year.	-98,215	-	-	-	-	Developer Contributions	

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
General	GULGONG NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM	Move remaining budgeted costs to operating due to cancelation.	-100,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	KANDOS HALL & LIBRARY - TOILETS	Budget revoted to 2025 FY as having difficulty on engaging a contractor on vendor panel	-104,970	-	-19,289	-	-	Asset Replacement Reserve	
General	PLAYGROUND - BROADVIEW ESTATE	Public consultation on playground resulted in reconsideration of project. Councillors briefed with result being Playground strategy to be developed and Broadhead playground to be reconsidered as site development progress.	-120,000	-	-	-	-	VPA	Developer Contributions
General	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN REVIEW	Delay due to resourcing	-125,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	GLEN WILLOW - NETBALL PRECINCT UPGRADE	Further consultation with netball regarding shading requirement has promoted further engineering works to be undertaken	-142,383	-	-142,383	-	-	Grants	
General	PROPERTY - BURRUNDULLA	Moving Budget to 2025 FY	-150,000	-	-	-	-	Land Development	

FINANCE | QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT MARCH 2024

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
	AVE CONCEPT PLAN								
General	SEAL EXTENSION - QUEENS PINCH RD	Savings realised variation submitted to TfNSW to transfer underspend to Botobolar Seal Extension	-155,837	-	-115,480		-	Seal extension Program	Grants
General	EMPLOYMENT LANDS STRATEGY - MUDGEE HEIGHT MASTERPLAN	Moving portion of the budget \$150,294 related to Mudgee heights which will be undertaken in 2025 FY and \$14,706 to State Significant development strategy project	-165,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	RURAL SEALED ROADS MAINTENANCE	Reallocation to Urban Roads Maintenance to reflect current priorities	-190,492	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	SEAL EXTENSION - QUEENS PINCH RD CAUSEWAY UPGRADES AND GUARD	Large diameter received, some guard rail programmed, defer installation of pipes until 24/25 FY due to resourcing	-251,541	-	-	-	-	Seal extension Program	
General	MUDGEE ADMIN BUILDING EXTENSION	Revoted to 2025 FY	-300,000	-	-	-	-	Asset Replacement Reserve	Unrestricted cash
General	RYLSTONE SHOWGROUND ARENA - UPGRADE	Delays in tender release, including receiving additional funding allocation and subsequent further consultation with stakeholders and GT22143 crown	-769,762	-	-464,107	-	-	Asset Replacement Reserve	Grants

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
		reserve improvement fund allocation correction by \$22500 between grant and reserve.							
General	SEAL EXTENSION - CORICUDGY ROAD STAGE 2	Multi-year project, defer some expenditure to 24/25FY due to resource management	-1,363,625	-	-1,090,900	-	-	Seal extension Program	Grants
General	OW - HEAVY PATCHING	Project complete, some reduction in scope occurred.	-1,400,000	-	-1,232,350	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	SOLAR FARM INITIATIVE - STAGE 3	Revoted budget to 2025 FY	-3,000,000	-	-3,000,000	-	-	Capital Program Reserve	
General	PLANT REPLACEMENT	Defer replacement of various items to 2024/25 Passenger \$87k Light commercial \$75k Heavy Plant \$3,335k	-3,496,166		-		-	Plant Replacement Reserve	
General	PUTTA BUCCA TRAINING CAMP FACILITY	Revoted budget to 2025 FY	-5,000,000	-	-3,836,000	-	-	Capital Program Reserve	Grants
General	DEPRECATION EXPENSE	Adjust depreciation expense - General Fund		-1,829,206			-	Unrestricted cash	
General	LED STREETLIGHTING UPGRADE	Adjust for additional grant funding		-	58,000	-	-	Grants	Unrestricted cash
General	EVENTS OPERATIONS	Reallocate costs of Christmas Tree	8,512	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	

FINANCE | QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT MARCH 2024

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
1 unu		dismantling due to capital split				Revenue	Onunge		
General	DRAINAGE ADMINISTRATION	Disposal of stormwater assets	-	428,986	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	CHRISTMAS DECORATION PURCHASES	Reallocate costs of Christmas Tree dismantling due to capital split	-8,512	-	-	-	-	Capital Program Reserve	
Saleyards	SALEYARDS ADMINISTRATION	Additional costs incurred due to flash flooding 18/2/24 which is to offset against income expected	5,000	-	5,000	-	-		
Saleyards	ELECTRONIC IDENTIFICATION - SHEEP & GOAT (OPERATING)	Grant funding will be received. Move funds back to Capital Program Reserve	-2,000	-	-	-	-	Capital Program Reserve	
Saleyards	SALEYARDS - REPLACEMENT SCANNER	Project complete. Savings realised	-5,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
Saleyards	SALEYARDS - WEIGH SCALE DOOR REPLACEMENT	Project complete. Savings realised	-8,000	-	-	-	-	Livestock Exchange Reserve	
Saleyards	DEPRECATION EXPENSE	Adjust depreciation expense - Saleyards		6,805			-	Unrestricted cash	
Sewer	SEWER T'MENT WKS OPS & MAINT MUDGEE	Savings associated with labour vacancies and improved network function following relining. Savings to be used for STW operations	80,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
Sewer	SEWER TREATMENT WORKS - RENEWALS	The mechanical step screen has failed at MSTP inlet works and	15,000	-	-	-	-	Sewer Reserve	

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
		requires replacement parts.							
Sewer	SEWER MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Non-cash contributed assets	-	-	-	765,769	-	Unrestricted cash	
Sewer	SEWER T'MENT WKS OPS & MAINT RYLSTONE	Savings: reduced chemical use to meet EPA licence requirements, decreased resources associated with training due to end of life infrastructure	-20,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
Sewer	SEWER TREATMENT WORKS - GULGONG STP SPILLWAY	Delays due to vacancy in internal staff project management resource. Move project into 2024/25.	-30,000	-	-	-	-	Sewer Reserve	
Sewer	SEWER PUMP STATION - CAPITAL RENEWALS	Savings realised.	-50,000	-	-	-	-	Sewer Reserve	Section 64
Sewer	SEWER T'MENT WKS OPS & MAINT KANDOS	Savings: reduced chemical use to meet EPA licence requirements, decreased resources associated with training due to end of life infrastructure	-60,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
Sewer	SEWER PUMP STATION OPS & MAINT	Savings associated with labour vacancies and improved network function following	-80,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	

FINANCE | QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT MARCH 2024

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
Tunu		relining. Savings to be used for STW operations				Revenue	Change		
Sewer	SEWER MANAGEMENT STUDIES	multi-year strategic planning project	-100,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
Sewer	SEWER MAINS OPS & MAINT	Savings associated with labour vacancies and improved network function following relining.	-200,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
Sewer	CAPITAL UPGRADES - SEWER MAINS	2023/24 Relining scope completed, awaiting invoices. Savings to return to sewer fund.	-350,000	-	-	-	-	Sewer Reserve	
Sewer	MUDGEE SEWERAGE STRATEGY	GRANT FUNDING: multi-year strategic project (time defined by regulator consultation process	-400,000	-	-400,000	-	-	Grants	
Sewer	MUDGEE SEWERAGE NETWORK & TREATMENT PLANT UPGRADE	Move into 2024/25. Awaiting DCCEEW approval to proceed with concept design commencement.	-550,000	-	-	-	-	Sewer Reserve	
Sewer	DEPRECATION EXPENSE	Adjust depreciation expense - Sewer Fund		299,913			-	Unrestricted cash	
Waste	KANDOS WTS OFFICE DEMOLITION	Move operating costs from other project. Demolition costs cannot be capitalised, as a new building has already been built in a different location.	17,154	-	-	-	-	Waste Reserve	

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
Waste	BALANCE SHEET	Change funding from loan to reserve due to cash funds available	-	-	-	-	-4,061,575	Unrestricted cash	Section 64
Waste	KANDOS WTS OFFICE REPLACEMENT	Move operating costs to other project. Demolition costs cannot be capitalised, as a new building has already been built in a different location.	-17,154	-	-	-	-	Waste Reserve	
Waste	RURAL WASTE DEPOT UPGRADES	Revote Budget to 2025 FY as no resource available to organise fencing work this financial year.	-43,000	-	-	-	-	Waste Reserve	
Waste	WASTE - GENERAL OPERATIONS	Change funding from loan to reserve due to cash funds available	-198,436	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
Waste	NEW TIP CELL CONSTRUCTION	Moving Budget to 2025 FY for items 2.9 Earth Separation Mound,2.1Place and compact select fill 100mm ,2.11 place compact select fill 200mm and 2.12 Hydromulch due to delays with excavating rock plus contingency.	-503,000	-	-		-	Waste Reserve	Unspent Loan
Waste	DEPRECATION EXPENSE	Adjust depreciation expense - Sewer Fund		-55,200			-	Unrestricted cash	

FINANCE | QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT MARCH 2024

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
Water	WATER T'MENT PLANT OPS & MAINT MUDGEE	Adjustments due to resource allocations to prioritise operational risk management. No overall impact to Water O & M Function.	110,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
Water	WATER MAINS OPS & MAINT	Reallocate to mains op from water management studies.	50,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
Water	WATER FILTRATION PLANT OPS & MAINT RYLSTONE	Adjustments due to resource allocations to prioritise operational risk management. No overall impact to Water O & M Function.	50,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
Water	WATER NEW CONNECTIONS	\$12K+ for insurance excess. To be funded from savings on mains projects.	12,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
Water	WATER MAINS - LITTLE BAYLY STREET	Small overspend. To be funded from savings from other Water Main projects.	2,000	-	-	-	-	Water Reserve	
Water	WATER MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Non-cash contributed assets	-	-	-	1,145,618	-	Unrestricted cash	
Water	WATER PUMP STATION - GULGONG RIVER ACCESS	Project complete. Savings realised	-5,000	-	-	-	-	Water Reserve	
Water	WATER MAINS - MAYNE STREET	Savings realised	-6,000	-	-	-	-	Water Reserve	
Water	WATER MAINS - TALLAWANG ROAD	Savings realised	-8,000	-	-	-	-	Water Reserve	
Water	WATER RESERVOIR OPS & MAINT	Adjustments due to resource allocations to prioritise operational risk management. No	-20,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	

PAGE 28 OF 68 | MID-WESTERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
		overall impact to Water O & M Function.							
Water	WATER METER OPS & MAINT	Adjustments due to resource allocations to prioritise operational risk management. No overall impact to Water O & M Function.	-25,000	-	-		-	Unrestricted cash	
Water	RAW WATER SYSTEMS RENEWALS	No further renewals anticipated required this FY.	-40,000	-	-	-	-	Water Reserve	
Water	WATER RIVER INTAKES OPS & MAINT	Adjustments due to resource allocations to prioritise operational risk management. No overall impact to Water O & M Function.	-50,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
Water	WATER MAINS - BAWDEN ST, MUDGEE	To be a multi-year project (commence June 24, finish approx. July 24). Additional 40k required. Savings from Fitzroy Water mains to be used.	-60,000	-	-	-	-	Water Reserve	
Water	WATER MAINS - BULGA ST, GULGONG	Anticipated savings	-60,000	-	-	-	-	Water Reserve	
Water	WATER PUMP STATION OPS & MAINT	Adjustments due to resource allocations to prioritise operational risk management. No	-65,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	

FINANCE | QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT MARCH 2024

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
		overall impact to Water O & M Function.							
Water	WATER MAINS - WILBERTREE ST GULGONG	Anticipated savings. Contract not yet awarded	-70,000	-	-	-	-	Water Reserve	
Water	WATER TREATMENT RYLSTONE UPGRADES	multi-year project (commence May 24, complete Nov 24	-80,000	-	-80,000	-	-	Grants	
Water	WATER RYLSTONE DAM WALL & EROSION PROTECTION	Grant Funded: multi- year project adjustment	-100,000	-	-100,000	-	-	Grants	
Water	WATER MAINS - FITZROY ST, GULGONG	Anticipated savings to be used for overspend in other water main projects.	-100,000	-	-	-	-	Water Reserve	
Water	WATER RESERVOIR - FLIRTATION HILL MUDGEE	Contractor unavailable to undertake works until July 24.	-105,000	-	-	-	-	Water Reserve	
Water	WATER MANAGEMENT STUDIES	Multi-year strategy project. Timing defined by grant funding/ regulator consultation periods.	-150,000	-	-	-	-	Water Reserve	
Water	WATER MAINS - SYDNEY ROAD	Contract yet to be awarded. Commencement now following Bawden Road renewal, estimate start date July 25. Funds to used from expected savings from Bulga Mains project.	-170,000	-	-	-	-	Water Reserve	

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non-cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
Water	WATER DISTRIBUTION - MUDGEE	Move budget into the next financial year due to contractors unavailable for Saleyards Lane.	-285,000	-	-	-	-	Section 64	
Water	WATER AUGMENTATION - MUDGEE HEADWORKS	Multi-year project adjustment	-600,001	-	-300,491	-	-	Water Reserve	Section 64
Water	DEPRECATION EXPENSE	Adjust depreciation expense - Water Fund		169,847			-	Unrestricted cash	

2024/25

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non- cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
General	PUTTA BUCCA TRAINING CAMP FACILITY	Revoted budget to 2025 FY	5,000,000	-	3,836,000	-	-	Capital Program Reserve	Grants
General	PLANT REPLACEMENT	Change to replacement time of various items between 2023/24 and 2024/25 including CPI adjustment	3,545,778		-		-	Plant Replacement Reserve	
General	SOLAR FARM INITIATIVE - STAGE 3	Revoted budget to 2025 FY	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-	-	Capital Program Reserve	
General	SEAL EXTENSION - CORICUDGY ROAD STAGE 2	Multi-year project, defer some expenditure to 24/25FY due to resource management	1,363,625	-	-1,090,900	-	-	Seal extension Program	Grants
General	RYLSTONE SHOWGROUND ARENA - UPGRADE	Delays in tender release, including receiving additional funding allocation and subsequent further consultation with stakeholders and GT22143 crown reserve improvement fund allocation correction by \$22500 between grant and reserve.	769,762	-	441,607	-	-	Asset Replacement Reserve	Grants
General	HILL END ROAD SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS	Additional funds required for extended scope of works and Issues encountered with hard rock. Adjust the income and expense inline with the agreement.	537,974	-	250,000	-	-	Grants	
General	MUDGEE ADMIN BUILDING EXTENSION	Revoted to 2025 FY	300,000	-	-	-	-	Asset Replacement Reserve	Unrestricted cash

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non- cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
General	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OPERATIONS	Growth in Licencing numbers and 23% Price rise from Microsoft +\$35,000, TechnologyOne ECM SaaS Fee +\$81,000,Endpoint Central Licencing - +\$15,000,Vmware Licencing - 120% Price increase and UPS Licencing for Datacentre - +\$20,000. Move Texa Tool software \$32 from plant purchases budget. Additional redundant Internet connections for Council Administration buildings and Rylstone Water Plant, Costs shifted from Customer service (A15201.5111) to IT and Duplication of Internet costs due to requirements of migration to Teams Calling from TIPT phones.	282,379					Unrestricted cash	
General	SEAL EXTENSION - QUEENS PINCH RD CAUSEWAY UPGRADES AND GUARD	Large diameter received, some guard rail programmed, defer installation of pipes until 24/25 FY due to resourcing	251,541	-	-	-	-	Seal extension Program	
General	EMPLOYMENT LANDS STRATEGY - MUDGEE HEIGHT MASTERPLAN	Moving portion of the budget \$150,294 related to Mudgee heights which will be undertaken in 2025 FY and \$14,706 to State Significant development strategy project	150,294	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non- cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
General	PROPERTY - BURRUNDULLA AVE CONCEPT PLAN	Moving Budget to 2025 FY	150,000	-	-	-	-	Land Development	
General	GLEN WILLOW - NETBALL PRECINCT UPGRADE	Further consultation with netball regarding shading requirement has promoted further engineering works to be undertaken	142,383	-	142,383	-	-	Grants	
General	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN REVIEW	Delay due to resourcing	125,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	KANDOS HALL & LIBRARY - TOILETS	Budget revoted to 2025 FY as having difficulty on engaging a contractor on vendor panel	104,970	-	19,289	-	-	Asset Replacement Reserve	
General	STORMWATER MASTER PLANNING MUDGEE DEVELOPMENT	Revoted to next FY as insufficient resources to complete project this year.	98,215	-		-	-	Developer Contributions	
General	FLIRTATION HILL MUDGEE - MASTER PLAN WORKS	Move 80k to next FY with remaining to be allocated this FY. There has been delays in securing suitable trees for carpark, drainage upgrades (need carpark to finalised), walking path remediation and undertaking stage 2 of tree removal.	80,000	-	40,000	-	-	Community Plan Reserve	
General	VICTORIA PARK MUDGEE - SIGHT SCREENS & SEATING	Further scoping and consultation required as current budget will not meet expected standards. Further report to be brought back to Council with preferred option and financial impacts against desired standards.	80,000		70,000	-		Grants	Unrestricted cash

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non- cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
General	COMMUNITY TRANSPORT VEHICLE PURCHASE	Vehicle purchase to be made in 2024/25	62,000	-	-	-	-	Community Transport Vehicle Replacement	
General	SEAL EXTENSION - SCOTTS LANE GULGONG	Construction programmed for 24/25FY, defer budget	59,300	-	-	-	-	Seal extension Program	
General	MORTIMER ST PRECINCT EXTERNAL PAINTING	Budget moved to 2025 FY as due to weather and the remaining painting works within the Capital Works Program will not allow for the completion before EOFY.	47,575	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	ART GALLERY NATIONAL GALLERY OF AUSTRALIA	Budget revoted to 2025 FY	30,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
General	PLANT NEW PURCHASES	Defer purchase of new vehicle for rangers to 24.25	30,000		-		-	Unrestricted cash	
General	MUDGEE COMMON - PLAN OF MANAGEMENT	Move entire 30k budget to next FY. Internal reallocation of this project (from Enviro to Recreation) will require additional time and appropriate handover to ensure project scope success. Stakeholder consultation has continued to ensure scope requirements and site operational model are understood.	30,000		-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	

FINANCE | QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT MARCH 2024

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non- cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
General	YOUTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	Budget moved to 2025 FY as the Youth Program to commence in July 2024	29,099	-	29,099	-	-	Grants	
General	MUDGEE ADMIN PAINTING AND REPAIR	Revote into 24/25. Unable to secure quotes in time from contractors in order to complete these works before the weather turns.	27,000	-	-	-	-	Asset Replacement Reserve	
General	COMMUNITY ELECTRICAL INVESTIGATION UPGRADES	We will be completing work to Mudgee Assets next financial year.	25,000	-	-	-	-	Asset Replacement Reserve	
General	LIGHTING UPGRADE - POOLS	Budget required for the purchase of Milo Mobile lift for Kandos Pool	17,000	-	-	-	-		
General	WORKPLACE HEALTH & SAFETY	Revoted \$ 10,000 of the incentive amount to 2025 FY. Adjustment made for double up budget approved previously and additional budget required for Dust & disease by \$4200	-	-	10,000	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
Sewer	MUDGEE SEWERAGE NETWORK & TREATMENT PLANT UPGRADE	Move into 2024/25. Awaiting DCCEEW approval to proceed with concept design commencement.	550,000	-	-	-	-	Sewer Reserve	
Sewer	MUDGEE SEWERAGE STRATEGY	GRANT FUNDING: multi-year strategic project (time defined by regulator consultation process	400,000	-	-400,000	-	-	Grants	
Sewer	SEWER MANAGEMENT STUDIES	multi-year strategic planning project	100,000	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
Sewer	SEWER TREATMENT WORKS -	Delays due to vacancy in internal staff project management resource. Move project into 2024/25.	30,000	-	-	-	-	Sewer Reserve	

PAGE 36 OF 68 | MID-WESTERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non- cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
	GULGONG STP SPILLWAY								
Waste	NEW TIP CELL CONSTRUCTION	Moving Budget to 2025 FY for items 2.9 Earth Separation Mound,2.1Place and compact select fill 100mm ,2.11 place compact select fill 200mm and 2.12 Hydromulch due to delays with excavating rock plus contingency.	503,000	-	-		-	Waste Reserve	Unspent Loan
Waste	RURAL WASTE DEPOT UPGRADES	Revote Budget to 2025 FY as no resource available to organise fencing work this financial year.	43,000	-	-	-	-	Waste Reserve	
Waste	BALANCE SHEET	Change funding from loan to reserve due to cash funds available	-	-	-	-	381,968	Unrestricted cash	
Waste	WASTE - GENERAL OPERATIONS	Change funding from loan to reserve due to cash funds available	-181,810	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	
Water	WATER AUGMENTATION - MUDGEE HEADWORKS	Multi-year project adjustment	600,001	-	-300,491	-	-	Water Reserve	Section 64
Water	WATER DISTRIBUTION - MUDGEE	Move budget into the next financial year due to contractors unavailable for Saleyards Lane.	285,000	-	-	-	-	Section 64	
Water	WATER MAINS - SYDNEY ROAD	Contract yet to be awarded. Commencement now following Bawden Road renewal, estimate start date July 25. Funds to used from	230,000	-	-	-	-	Water Reserve	

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non- cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
		expected savings from Bulga Mains project.							
Water	WATER RESERVOIR - FLIRTATION HILL MUDGEE	Contractor unavailable to undertake works until July 24.	105,000	-	-	-	-	Water Reserve	
Water	WATER MANAGEMENT STUDIES	Multi-year strategy project. Timing defined by grant funding/ regulator consultation periods.	100,000	-	-	-	-	Water Reserve	
Water	WATER RYLSTONE DAM WALL & EROSION PROTECTION	Grant Funded: multi-year project adjustment	100,000	-	-100,000	-	-	Grants	
Water	WATER MAINS - BAWDEN ST, MUDGEE	To be a multi-year project (commence June 24, finish approx. July 24). Additional 40k required. Savings from Fitzroy Water mains to be used.	100,000	-	-	-	-	Water Reserve	
Water	WATER TREATMENT RYLSTONE UPGRADES	multi-year project (commence May 24, complete Nov 24	80,000	-	-80,000	-	-	Grants	

2025/26

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non- cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
General	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OPERATIONS	Growth in Licencing numbers and 23% Price rise from Microsoft +\$35,000, TechnologyOne ECM SaaS Fee +\$81,000,Endpoint Central Licencing - +\$15,000,Vmware Licencing - 120% Price increase and UPS Licencing for Datacentre - +\$20,000. Move Texa Tool software \$32 from plant purchases budget. Additional redundant Internet connections for Council Administration buildings and Rylstone Water Plant, Costs shifted from Customer service (A15201.5111) to IT and Duplication of Internet costs due to requirements of migration to Teams Calling from TIPT phones.	282,379					Unrestricted cash	
General	PLAYGROUND - BROADVIEW ESTATE	Move entire 120k to 25/26 FY. Public consultation on playground resulted in reconsideration of project. Councillors briefed with result being Playground strategy to be developed and Broadhead playground to be reconsidered as site development progress.	120,000	-	-	-	-	VPA	Developer Contributions
Waste	BALANCE SHEET	Change funding from loan to reserve due to cash funds available	-	-	-	-	399,350	Unrestricted cash	

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non- cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
Waste	WASTE - GENERAL OPERATIONS	Change funding from loan to reserve due to cash funds available	-164,428	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	

2026/27

Fund	Project Name	Variation Description	Expense Change	Non- cash expense	Revenue Change	Non- cash Revenue	Balance Sheet Change	Funding Source 1	Funding Source 2
General	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OPERATIONS	Growth in Licencing numbers and 23% Price rise from Microsoft +\$35,000, TechnologyOne ECM SaaS Fee +\$81,000, Endpoint Central Licencing - +\$15,000, Vmware Licencing - 120% Price increase and UPS Licencing for Datacentre - +\$20,000. Move Texa Tool software \$32 from plant purchases budget. Additional redundant Internet connections for Council Administration buildings and Rylstone Water Plant, Costs shifted from Customer service (A15201.5111) to IT and Duplication of Internet costs due to requirements of migration to Teams Calling from TIPT phones.	282,379			-		Unrestricted cash	
Waste	BALANCE SHEET	Change funding from loan to reserve due to cash funds available	-	-	-	-	417,523	Unrestricted cash	
Waste	WASTE - GENERAL OPERATIONS	Change funding from loan to reserve due to cash funds available	-146,255	-	-	-	-	Unrestricted cash	

Cash and Investment Summary

RESERVE	Opening Balance	Current Budgeted Movement	Proposed Budgeted Changes	Revised Budget Movement	Revised Budget Closing Balance	Actual Balance Year To Date
Internal Reserves Employee Leave Entitlements	3,297	200	0	200	3,497	3,447
Land Development	3,244	(1,236)	150	(1,086)	2,158	2,500
Election	190	75	(5)	70	260	250
Plant Replacement	8,152	(3,536)	3,163	(373)	7,779	9,091
Asset Replacement	4,762	(916)	678	(238)	4,523	5,609
Capital Program	6,108	(5,951)	2,308	(3,644)	2,464	5,821
Livestock Exchange	34	(31)	8	(23)	11	17
State Roads Warranty	388	0	0	0	388	388
Future Fund	1,470	400	0	400	1,870	1,770
Community Plan	416	(363)	40	(323)	93	141
Seal Extension Program	1,908	(2,371)	308	(2,063)	(155)	680
Unspent Loan	706	(706)	31	(675)	31	0
Other Internal Restrictions	8,313	(8,313)	0	(8,313)	0	2,078

RESERVE	Opening Balance	Current Budgeted Movement	Proposed Budgeted Changes	Revised Budget Movement	Revised Budget Closing Balance	Actual Balance Year To Date
TOTAL INTERNAL RESERVES	38,988	(22,747)	6,680	(16,068)	22,920	31,792
External Reserves Waste	3,584	(1,462)	(1,554)	(3,016)	568	2,809
Sewer	13,236	565	965	1,530	14,766	15,358
Water	9,833	(411)	837	426	10,259	11,006
Community Services	77	0	0	0	77	77
Community Tenancy Scheme	289	47	0	47	336	289
Family Day Care	137	(35)	0	(35)	102	114
Bequest - Simpkins Park	101	0	0	0	101	101
Community Transport Vehicle Replacement	427	0	65	65	492	427
Public Road Closure Compensation	1,080	0	0	0	1,080	1,080
Other External Restrictions	45	0	0	0	45	45
Developer Contributions (VPA)	5,101	653	66	719	5,820	6,374
Developer Contributions (7.11 & 7.12)	5,812	(166)	105	(60)	5,751	7,756
Developer Contributions (S64 Water)	9,612	70	505	574	10,187	12,082

MID-WESTERN REGIONAL COUNCIL | QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT MARCH 2024

FINANCE | QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT MARCH 2024

RESERVE	Opening Balance	Current Budgeted Movement	Proposed Budgeted Changes	Revised Budget Movement	Revised Budget Closing Balance	Actual Balance Year To Date
Developer Contributions (S64 Sewer)	5,163	373	0	373	5,536	6,115
Unspent Grants	876	(258)	0	(258)	618	801
Waste Fund Unrestricted Cash	4,823	576	(1,763)	(1,187)	3,636	5,262
Sewer Fund Unrestricted Cash	4,251	(1,575)	380	(1,195)	3,056	4,265
Water Fund Unrestricted Cash	1,448	(525)	(12)	(537)	911	1,775
Contract Liabilities	21,801	0	0	0	21,801	22,294
Trust Deposits TOTAL EXTERNAL RESERVES	88,348	0 (2,148)	0 (406)	0 (2,554)	651 85,794	701 98,731
TOTAL RESERVES	127,336	-24,896	6,274	-18,622	108,714	130,523
Unrestricted Cash	15,005	(6,337)	3,568	(2,769)	12,236	11,429
TOTAL RESTRICTED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS	142,341	(31,233)	9,842	(21,391)	120,950	141,952

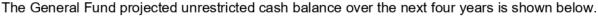
Unrestricted Cash by Fund

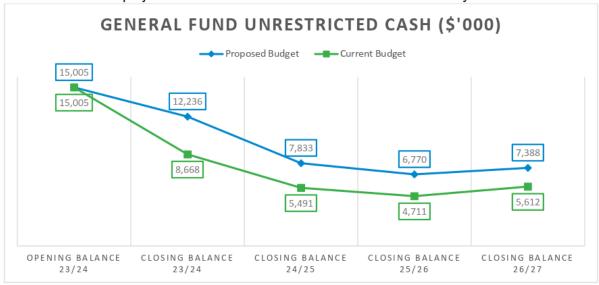
General Fund

Council finished the 2022/23 financial year with an unrestricted cash balance of \$15.005 million. As adopted by Council the Original Budget projected a decrease to 30 June 2024 of \$3.145 million. Council has since adopted the following budget movements, summarised below:

Variation	Amount (\$'000)	Movement
Original Budget	(3,145)	Decrease
Revotes	(3,106)	Decrease
Approved variations	(86)	Decrease
QBR proposed variations	3,568	Increase
Estimated movement to 30 June 2024	(2,769)	Decrease
Projected balance at 30 June 2024	12,236	

A projected unrestricted cash balance of \$12.236 million represents about 9.5 weeks of Council's 2023/24 operating expenditure budget. This is a high level of unrestricted cash and is adequate to ensure Council is able to meet its debts and obligations as they fall due.





Water Fund

Council finished the 2022/23 financial year with a Water fund unrestricted cash balance of \$1.448 million. As adopted by Council the Original Budget projected a decrease to 30 June 2024 of \$326k. The budget movements are summarised below.

Variation	Amount (\$'000)	Movement
Original Budget	(326)	Decrease
Revotes	(144)	Decrease
Approved variations	(55)	Decrease
QBR proposed variations	(12)	Decrease
Estimated movement to 30 June 2024	(537)	Decrease
Projected balance at 30 June 2024	911	

Sewer Fund

Council finished the 2022/23 financial year with a Sewer Fund unrestricted cash balance of \$4.251 million.

As adopted by Council the Original Budget projected a decrease to 30 June 2024 of \$1.351 million. The budget movements are summarised below.

Variation	Amount (\$'000)	Movement
Original Budget	(1,351)	Decrease
Revotes	(224)	Decrease
Approved variations	0	Decrease
QBR proposed variations	380	Increase
Estimated movement to 30 June 2024	(1,195)	Decrease
Projected balance at 30 June 2024	3,056	

Waste Fund

Council finished the 2022/23 financial year with a Waste Fund unrestricted cash balance of \$4.823 million. As adopted by Council the Original Budget projected an increase to 30 June 2024 of \$368k. The budget movements are summarised below.

Variation	Amount (\$'000)	Movement
Original Budget	368	Increase
Revotes	0	Decrease
Approved variations	208	Increase
QBR proposed variations	(1,763)	Decrease
Estimated movement to 30 June 2022	(1,187)	Decrease
Projected balance at 30 June 2022	3,636	

Other Funds

Council maintains a number of other funds including:

- · Private Works
- Saleyards

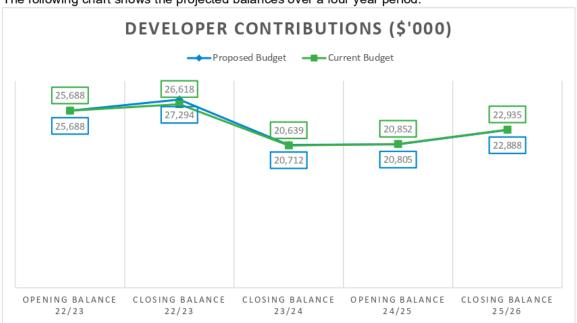
At 30 June of each financial year, the cash balance held in the above Funds forms part of the overall General Fund Unrestricted Cash Balance.

Developer Contributions - Section 64 7.11 & 7.12

Council finished the 2022/23 financial year with a Developer Contributions balance of \$25.688 million. As adopted by Council the Original Budget projected a decrease to 30 June 2024 of \$3.838 million. The budget movements are summarised below.

Variation	Amount (\$'000)	Movement
Original Budget	(3,838)	Decrease
Revotes	(116)	Decrease
Approved variations	4,884	Increase
QBR proposed variations	676	Increase
Estimated movement to 30 June 2024	1,606	Increase
Projected balance at 30 June 2024	27,294	

The following chart shows the projected balances over a four year period.



FINANCE

Detailed Section 64, 7.11 & 7.12 movements and current balances are as follows:

S94/64 Plan Item	Opening Balance	Budget Transfers To	Budget Transfers From	Budget Closing Balance	Current Balance
Traffic Management	1,471	212	361	1,323	1,834
Open Space Community	2,316	121	97	2,340	3,204
Facilities	510	35	13	532	644
Administration Civic	526	48	80	494	640
Improvements	23	0	-	24	25
Car Parking	267	6	-	272	275
S94A Levies	478	51	-	529	612
Drainage – 2A	220	19	2	237	522
Total S94 Contributions	5,812	491	552	5,751	7,756
S64 Sewer	5,163	373	-	5,536	6,115
S64 Water Voluntary Planning	9,612	917	342	10,187	12,082
Agreements Total Developer	5,101	1,491	772	5,820	6,374
Contributions	25,688	3,272	1,666	27,294	32,327

Loan Borrowings

Council's 2023/24 Operational Plan includes the proposed borrowings below.

Project	Fund	Original Budget \$'000	Current Budget \$'000	Proposed Variations \$'000	Proposed Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	
Mudgee Valley Park Expansion New Tip Cell	General Fund Waste	1,760	1,760	-	1,760		-
constructions	Fund	4,000	4,000	-4,000	-		_

Note: there are now adequate Waste cash levels to fund the New Tip Cell constructions without requiring loan funding

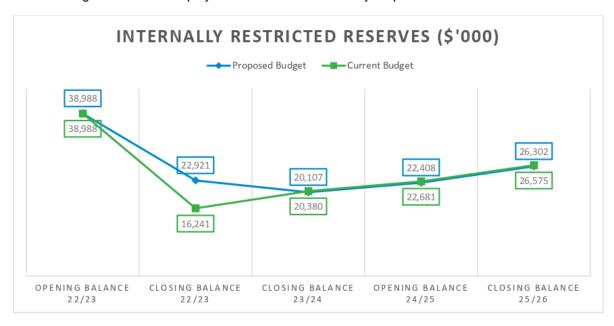
Reserves

Internally Restricted Reserves

Council finished the 2022/23 financial year with an Internally Restricted Reserve balance of \$38,988 million. As adopted by Council the Original Budget projected a decrease to 30 June 2024 of \$11.052 million. The budget movements are summarised below.

Variation	Amount (\$'000)	Movement
Original Budget	(11,052)	Decrease
Revotes	(3,493)	Decrease
Approved variations	(8,202)	Decrease
QBR proposed variations	6,680	Increase
Estimated movement to 30 June 2024	(16,067)	Decrease
Projected balance at 30 June 2024	22,921	

The following chart shows the projected balances over a four year period.

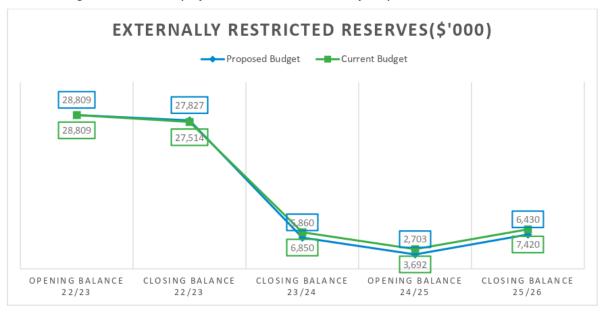


Externally Restricted Reserves

Council finished the 2023/24 financial year with an Externally Restricted Reserve balance of \$28.809 million. As adopted by Council the Original budget projected a decrease to 30 June 2024 of \$0.7 million. The budget movements are summarised below:

Variation	Amount (\$'000)	Movement
Original Budget	(701)	Decrease
Revotes	(1,044)	Decrease
Approved variations	450	Increase
QBR proposed variations	313	Increase
Estimated movement to 30 June 2024	(982)	Decrease
Projected balance at 30 June 2024	27,827	

The following chart shows the projected balances over a four year period.



Unspent Grants and Contributions

Council finished the 2022/23 financial year with unspent grants and contributions of \$0.876 million. As adopted by Council the Original Budget projected an increase of \$50k to 30 June 2024. The budget movements are summarised below.

Variation	Amount (\$'000)	Movement
Original Budget	50	Increase
Revotes	(98)	Decrease
Approved variations	(209)	Decrease
QBR proposed variations	0	Decrease
Estimated movement to 30 June 2024	(257)	Decrease
Projected balance at 30 June 2024	619	

Contract Liabilities

The majority of Council's externally restricted contract liabilities are grants whereby payment has been received ahead of the grant agreement performance obligations being met. In other words, Council has an obligation to spend the grant funds received in accordance with the agreement but has not yet done so and cannot recognise the revenue until this occurs.

The balance as at 31 March 2024 is \$21.6 million. This is all restricted to the General Fund.

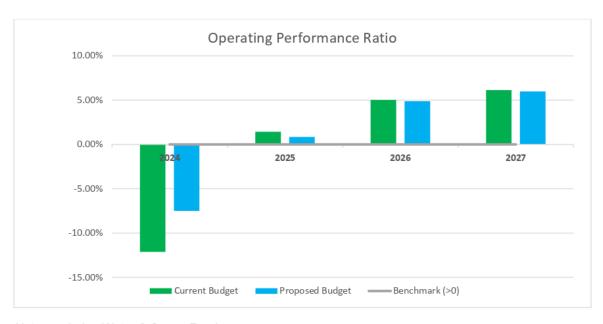
The largest amounts held at the end of the quarter are:

- Regional Emergency Road Repair Fund \$5.8 million
- Ulan Road Strategy \$4.9 million
- Resources for Region Round 9 Solar Array \$3.1 million
- Regional & Local Road Repair Program \$2.9 million
- Multi-sport community facility fund Glen Willow Training Camp \$1.1 million
- Fixing Local Roads Round 4 Coricudgy Road \$764k
- Regional Tourism activation Fund Round 2 Red Hill Exhibition
- Multi-Sport Community Facility Fund Round 2 Glen Willow Training Camp

Income Statement

	Original Budget	Approved Variations	Revised Annual Budget	Actual YTD	% Revised Budget	Proposed Variations	Projected Annual Budget	% Projected Annual Budget
Income								
Rates and annual charges	47,298	0	47,298	47,491	100%	340	47,638	100%
User charges and fees	23,256	1,302	24,558	12,749	52%	(1,482)	23,075	55%
Other revenues Grants and contributions	2,169	(144)	2,025	1,121	55%	(16)	2,009	56%
operating	18,774	(3,465)	15,309	7,567	49%	251	15,559	49%
Grants and contributions capital	29,539	7,014	36,553	15,899	43%	(1,585)	34,968	45%
Interest and investment income	3,653	350	4,003	4,555	114%	770	4,773	95%
Other income	1,370	150	1,520	1,605	106%	285	1,805	89%
Total income	126,059	5,206	131,265	90,988	69%	(1,438)	129,827	70%
Expenses								
Employee benefits and on-costs	35,055	(691)	34,364	24,976	73%	(305)	34,060	73%
Materials and services	34,958	7,456	42,415	24,866	59%	(1,813)	40,602	61%
Borrowing costs Depreciation, amortisation and	759	0	759	297	39%	(198)	561	53%
impairment	21,684	2,951	24,635	17,336	70%	(1,408)	23,227	75%
Other expenses	1,752	425	2,176	1,575	72%	97	2,273	69%
Net loss on disposal of assets	508	2,642	3,150	(938)	-30%	216	3,367	-28%
Total expenses	94,716	12,783	107,500	68,112	63%	(3,410)	104,090	65%
Operating result	31,342	-7,577	23,765	22,875		1,972	25,737	
Operating result	31,342	-1,511	23,703	22,813		1,972	25,757	
Operating result before								
capital grants	5,515	-7,705	-2,189	9,077		1,281	-909	

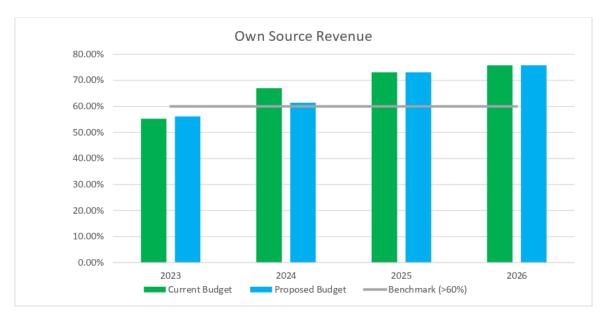
Key Financial Indicators



Note: excludes Water & Sewer Fund

Measures Council's ability to keep operating expenses, including depreciation, within its continuing revenue.

There is a significant change to the ratio due to an increase in revenue, a reduction in depreciation and deferral of some expense to the next year.

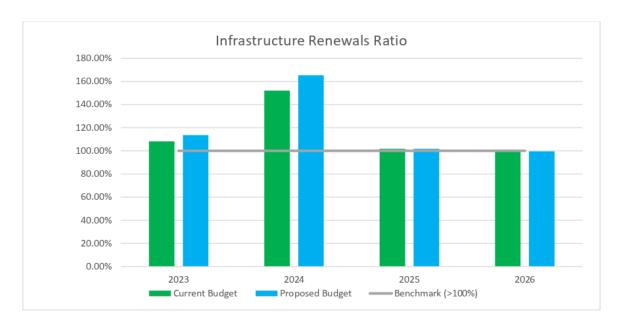


Note: Excludes Water & Sewer Fund

Measures Council's degree of reliance on external funding

No significant change to the ratio

FINANCE | QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT MARCH 2024



Note: Excludes Water & Sewer Fund

The rate at which assets are being renewed against the rate of depreciation

The small change in ratio is due to reduction in depreciation and some capital renewal projects that have been deferred to 2024/25.

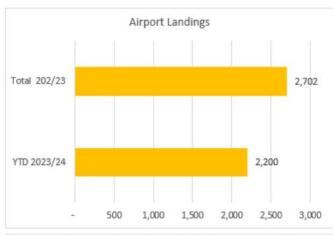
Capital Budget Funding

Capital Funding (\$ '000)	ORIGINAL ANNUAL BUDGET	APPROVED VARIATIONS	CURRENT ANNUAL BUDGET	PROPOSED VARIATIONS	PROPOSED ANNUAL BUDGET	ACTUAL YTD	ACTUAL YTD/ PROPOSED ANNUAL BUDGET
Capital Grants & Contributions	(29,862)	(1,890)	(31,752)	5,559	(26, 193)	(10,931)	42%
Loans	(1,760)	1,760	0	0	0	0	0%
External Restrictions							
S94 Developer Contributions - General	(380)	(40)	(420)	7	(412)	(160)	39%
S64 Developer Contributions - Water Fund	(4,422)	3,575	(847)	505	(342)	(320)	93%
S64 Developer Contributions - Sewer Fund	(900)	900	0	0	0	0	0%
S93F Developer Contributions	(802)	34	(769)	66	(703)	(39)	6%
Specific Purpose Unexpended Grants	0	(213)	(213)	0	(213)	(67)	31%
Reserves - Water	(2,302)	(217)	(2,519)	702	(1,817)	(671)	37%
Reserves - Sewerage Services	(3,325)	(10)	(3,335)	965	(2,370)	(803)	34%
Reserves - Domestic Waste Management	(2,299)	(575)	(2,874)	(1,543)	(4,416)	(1,899)	43%
Internal Restrictions			0		0		0%
Reserves - Plant & Vehicle Replacement	(6,920)	(1,456)	(8,377)	2,993	(5,384)	(2,786)	52%
Reserves - Asset Replacement	(3,559)	698	(2,860)	632	(2,228)	(647)	29%
Reserves - Capital Program	(6,895)	(447)	(7,342)	2,306	(5,036)	(1,405)	28%
Reserves - Land Development	(724)	(491)	(1,215)	150	(1,065)	(744)	70%
Reserves - Saleyards	(31)	0	(31)	8	(23)	(17)	76%
Reserves - Seal Extension	(710)	(1,660)	(2,371)	308	(2,063)	(1,690)	82%
Income from Sale of Assets			0		0		
General Purpose Revenue	(12,991)	(4,883)	(17,874)	4,608	(13,266)	(10,223)	77%
Total Capital Funding	(77,882)	(4,915)	(82,797)	17,266	(65,532)	(32,402)	49%

MID-WESTERN REGIONAL COUNCIL | QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT MARCH 2024

Key Performance Indicators

CONNECTING OUR REGION

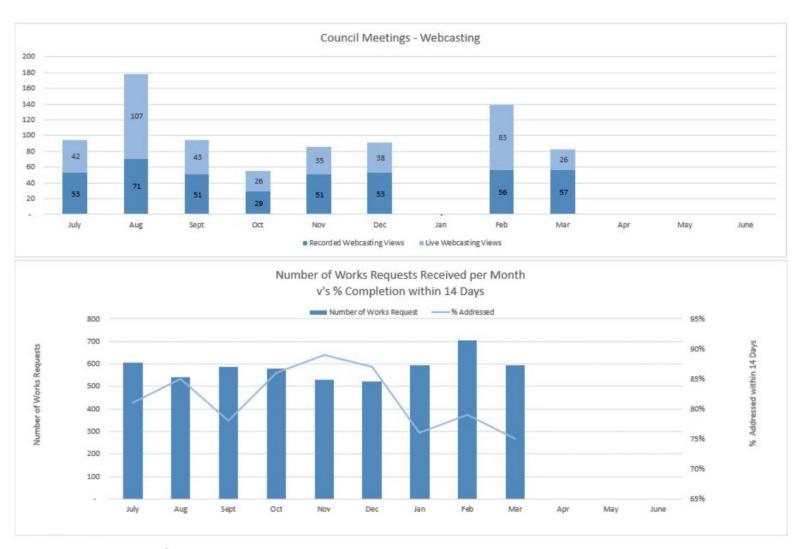






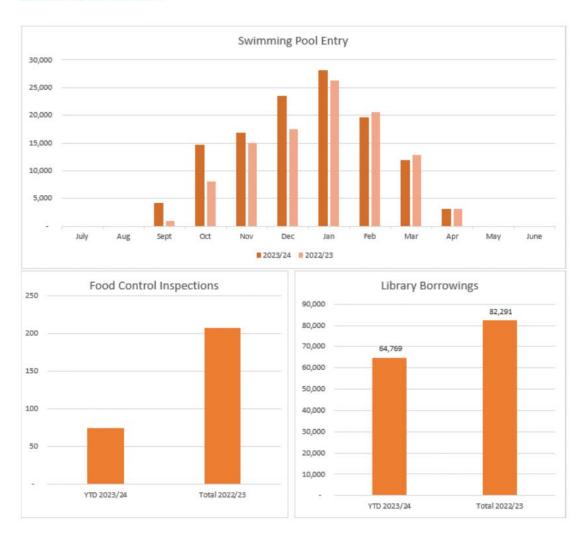
PAGE 60 OF 68 | MID-WESTERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

GOOD GOVERNMENT



MID-WESTERN REGIONAL COUNCIL | QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT MARCH 2024

LOOKING AFTER OUR COMMUNITY

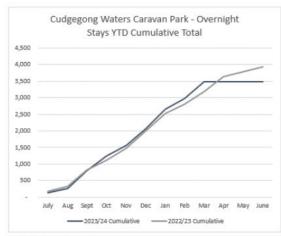


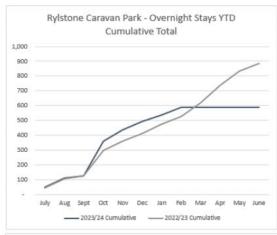
PAGE 62 OF 68 | MID-WESTERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

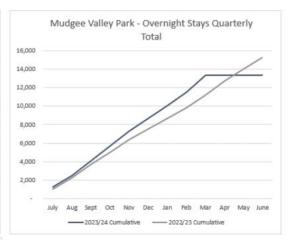
PROTECTING OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

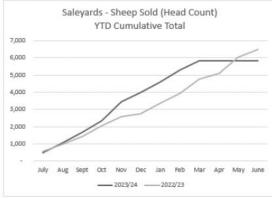


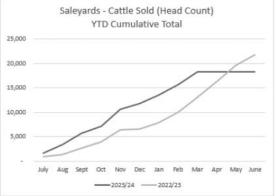
BUILDING A STRONG LOCAL ECONOMY











Contract, Legal and Consultant Expenses

CONTRACTS > \$50,000

The following contracts with a value greater than \$50,000 were entered into during the period 1 January to 31 March 2024 and have yet to be fully performed.

Note that individual Panel Tender appointments are not included in the table below. For example, provision of general contractor services. Council creates panels of preferred suppliers from the tender responses received. Purchases are then made from the preferred supplier lists, and purchase decisions may vary for particular works depending upon availability and location.

Supplier	Contract Title	Contract Value (ex GST)	Start Date	Duration (Months)	Budgeted (Y/N)
BRENGLE, SEAN TIMOTHY	MUDGEE VALLEY CARAVAN PARK - LANDSCAPING OF 29 CABINS	\$102,300.00	15/01/2024	5	Υ
MID WEST SECURITY SERVICES PTY LTD	RFT 2023/48 - SECURITY SERVICCES	\$455,676.00	01/02/2024	36	Υ
HOEK MODULAR HOMES PTY LTD	MUDGEE VALLEY CARAVAN PARK - SUPPLY & INSTALL 7 X 1 BEDROOM CABINS	\$1,310,050.00	24/01/2024	4	Υ
TWS EVOLUTION PTY	TRAINING CAMP FACILITY - SEWER MAIN	\$113,445.00	01/03/2024	2	Υ
HOEK MODULAR HOMES PTY LTD	MUDGEE VALLEY CARAVAN PARK - SUPPLY & INSTALL 5 MODULAR CABINS	\$1,250,286.36	17/03/2024	6	Υ

Legal Expenses

This financial year to date, Council has incurred \$215,545 of legal expenses. The primary areas of expenditure are:

- Corporate Governance
- Development Control
- Energy Co and Rez Impacts
- Commercial Property Administration
- Ulan-Wollar Road

Consultancies

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.

This financial year to date, Council has incurred \$670,993 of consultancy expenses. The primary areas of expenditure are:

- New Tip Cell Construction
- Broadhead/Bruce Road intersection concept plan
- Orana Water Utility Bore Assessment Project
- Mudgee Floodplain Management Plan Stage 2
- Water Augmentation Mudgee Headworks
- Mudgee Sewerage Strategy
- Seal Extension Coricudgy Road
- Water and Sewer Management Studies

Councillor Fees and Expenses Paid or Reimbursed as at 31 March 2024

	General Operation s	Cr Cavalier	Cr Karavas	Cr Kennedy	Cr Paine	Cr Shelley	Cr Thompso n	CR Stoddart	CR Palmer	CR Dicker	TOTAL
Councillor Fees	-	17,891	17,692	20,895	18,365	17,891	17,891	17,891	17,891	17,891	164,297
Mayoral Fees	-	-	-	30,237	5,328	-	-	-	-	-	35,565
Council Meeting Expenses (accommodation, travel and meals)	6,277	-	-	11,333	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,610
Conferences, Seminars and Representational/ Lobbying Expenses (accommodation, travel and meals)	-	-	-	-	-	1,323	1,726	-	-	-	3,049
Provision of Vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses (meals, sundries, stationery, etc)	70,048	256	253	865	337	462	278	254	404	420	73,579

	General Operation s	Cr Cavalier	Cr Karavas	Cr Kennedy	Cr Paine	Cr Shelley	Cr Thompso n	CR Stoddart	CR Palmer	CR Dicker	TOTAL
Provision of office equipment, such as laptop computer and telephones	-	401	401	1,073	401	2,740	265	265	265	265	6,076
Training and provision of skill development for Councillors	-	-	-	-	-	11,067	-	-	10,715	11,875	33,656
Total	76,325	18,548	18,346	64,402	24,432	33,483	20,161	18,410	29,275	30,451	333,833

C: MMUNITY GRANTS





Application Form

APPLICANTS DETAILS

Name of Organisation	Arts Council of Gulgong Inc
Contact Person	
Address	
Phone	
Email	
ABN	13620581551
Bank Account Name	
BSB	
Account Number	

PROJECT / ACTIVITY DETAILS

Amount of funding requested

\$ 6,000.00

START (click to lick)

Start and Finish date

START (click to lick)

FINISH (click to lick)

5 June

The June long weekend sees the largest number of visitors to Gulgong for the Henry Lawson
Heritage Festival. Gulgong Arts Council hosts a number of events on this weekend to capitalise on the influx of tourists. In 2024 we are seeking to hold the annual Art Prize/Exhibition with a ticketed and catered Opening Night with a visiting famous artist.

CMMUNITYGRANTS

ADDRESS CRITERIA

How will your project benefit the Mid-Western Region Community?

(Note: limited number of characters)

The Gulgong Art Prize enables artist of all ages a chance to showcase and sell their work to a wide audience. The exhibition enables the public to experience artistic expression in many media. In addition we aim to give industry experience to high school students through opportunities to hang an exhibition with mentoring by an art expert or to practice their food technology skills by catering the event.

What is the expected amount of resident participation?

(Please provide no. of estimated participants)

(Note: limited number of characters)

What level of consultation and collaboration with other local groups has your organisation undertaken?

(ie what other local community groups are or will be involved in this project?)

(Note: limited number of characters)

Outline your organisation's capacity to deliver the Project / Activity OR describe previous experiences.

(Note: limited number of characters)

The Gulgong Arts Council works with the high school to provide industry experience to students and we invite entries from local schools in Gulgong and the surrounding district.

We use our contacts in the wider art world to bring special experiences to local residents and schools.

We hope to involve Wenonah Aged Care in the event. In previous years they have conducted a bus tour of our Scarecrow Stroll. We have invited them to attend the exhibition too but the winter cold is a factor in their participation.

While we have a very small committee and active membership, we have a strong track record of delivering big events such as the Unearthed Art Prize and Exhibition in 2023 along with the Witching Hour concert on the same weekend. These events were well-run and extremely well attended. The feedback was resoundingly favourable.



C*****MMUNITY**GRANTS**

	Commun	ity Grant (amount sought from Council)	\$ 6,000.00			
Project Income	Expected	Sales Revenue i.e. Entry Fee, Membership Sales	\$ 3,000.00			
	Other Inc	xome	\$ 1,000.00			
TOTAL INCOME \$10,0						
List proposed cash expenditu	re (provide	copies of quotes for equipment)				
	Venue H	ire	\$ 250.00			
	Catering		\$ 1,500.00			
Drainet Evananditura	Prize mo	ney	\$ 5,000.00			
Project Expenditure	Advertisi	ing	\$ 250.00			
	Guest Ju	udge	\$ 1,500.00			
	Event co	sts: music, lighting, hanging costs	\$ 1,500.00			
TOTAL EXPENDITURE			\$ 10,000.00			
TOTAL SURPLUS / DEFICIT			\$ 0.00			
		Any unspent money would be rolled over to the next year's even	ıt.			
If positive or surplus budget,						
provide further details/explar what this surplus will be use						
		(Note: Unspent grants >\$200 will be required to be returned to MWRC)				

FINANCIAL DETAILS

	YES (click to tick)	NO (dick to tick)
ls your group/organisation Incorporated?	•	
Have you registered for Goods & Services Tax (GST) purposes?		•
Do you have an Australian Business Number (ABN)? Note: If you do not have an ABN please attach a 'Statement by Supplier' form	•	

CMMUNITY GRANTS

Has your organisation/group previ from Council?	ously received a Community Grant	•	
		DATE / YEAR	AMOUNT
If yes, please advise date and amo	punt	2023	\$ 505.00
Did your group return the acquittal	form?	YES (click to tick)	NO (click to tick)
Closing bank balance from the mo	st recent bank statement or treasurer's report		\$ 11,847.85
Comment on cash set aside for specific projects (optional)	4083.93 for June Long Weekend concert 2024 1506.45 for Scarcrow Stroll 2024 4000 for Gulgong Folk Gathering		
	Total Conference of the Confer		
APPLICATION CHECKLIST			
If the following are not attached with	the application, this may result in the application	not being considered.	
			(click to tick)
A copy of the group's/organisation report	's most recent bank statement or treasurer's	YES	NO
A copy of the group's/organisation	's public liability insurance	•	0
Where the group intends to purcha	ase equipment, a copy of the quote/s obtained	•	0
Where the groups/organisations d	oes not have an ABN, 'Statement by Supplier' is	•	0
If your group is not incorporated, p	elease supply a letter from your auspicing body	•	0
AUTHORISATION OF APPLI	CANT		
Name			
Position	Secretary		
Date	27-02-2024		
I confirm that this application	contained in the application form and within the a	support of the applicant.	
returned to Council.	ity Grants Program acquittal requirements and und		
I am aware that this applicat	ion will be reproduced in the Council Business Pa	per, and authorise public re	elease of information

YES (click to tick)

NO (click to tick)

provided.

CMMUNITYGRANTS

SUBMIT YOUR APPLICATION

EMAIL: After you complete this digital form, please save it to your computer and email to council@midwestern.nsw.gov.au

DELIVER TO: Customer Service Locations

86 Market Street 109 Herbert Street 77 Louee Street MUDGEE GULGONG RYLSTONE

MAIL TO: Mid-Western Regional Council

Attn: Finance Department

PO Box 156

MUDGEE NSW 2850

SUBMIT ONLINE

COMMUNITY GRANTS POLICY

PRINT MY APPLICATION



Events Assistance Program



Submitted on 4 March 2024, 11:26pm

Receipt number 24

Related form version 14

Before you begin

Mid-Western Regional Council's <u>Events Assistance Program</u> is designed to assist community events which benefit the local economy and attract visitors to the region.

Please note you will need the following to complete this form:

- Your business or organisation details
- Bank details for cash component of grant
- · A copy of your current Certificate of Currency
- Event details including dates, expected attendance, planned marketing activity, event costings
- A hi-res image of your event

Please ensure you have read the eligibility guidelines and criteria to ensure you are eligible to apply for Events Assistance Funding.

ALL questions must be completed. Incomplete applications will not be accepted.

Please read and accept the <u>privacy statement</u> and any applicable <u>terms and conditions</u>. If a fee or charge is required, payment must be made before submitting the form.

Your details

First name	
Organisation	Gulgong Arts Council
ABN	13620581551
Email A copy of your submission will be sent to this email address.	
Phone number	
Address)

Organisation details

Are you registered for GST?	No

Is your organisation incorporated?	Yes
Is your organisation not-for-profit?	Yes

Certificate of Currency

Please upload a copy of your current Certificate of Currency.

Please note: Events MUST have insurance current at time of the event, to be 2023-24_Broadform copy.pdf eligible to receive funding. If this will expire before your event date, an updated version will be required before funding is released.

Event details

Name of the event	Gulgong Lantern Parade and Workshops
Event start date	03/10/2024
Number of event days	3
Event location	Mayne St, Gulgong NSW 2852, Australia <u>Map</u> (-32.3638141, 149.536478)
How often is the event held?	Annually
What year was the event established?	2022
Local communty members or volunteers participating in the event	100 - 500 residents
Number of expected single day visitors to the region for this event	50
Number of expected overnight visitors	30
What methods do you use to collect data on attendance?	Gut-feel
How do you plan to promote or market the event?	Posters
	Flyers
	Social media
	Street banners / flags
	Radio

Booking details

Is this event being held on Council land or venue?	No
Does the booking relate to Glen Willow?	No

| Funding details

r ariairig aotario	
Has your event previously received funding from Council?	No
Do you wish to apply for multi-year funding?	Yes
Please select the years you are applying for	2024
	2025
	2026
Funding requested	
Must not exceed \$3,000	
What funding are you applying for?	Cash support
In-kind support	
If you are requesting IN-KIND support, please provide details AND voor Traffic Control Plan, Traffic Control Personnel, Waste Managemen	alue of support (dollar amounts). E.g. Council venue hire fee, preparation t). Refer to Council's <u>Fees and Charges</u> for specific amounts.
All events requesting 100% in-kind assistance receive 10 bonus	points towards scoring of application.
Total in-kind requested	0
Cash support	
Please provide details of how your CASH assistance will be used, increquired as evidence along with an invoice.	cluding. For any cash funding received, copies of invoices may be
Marketing materials	Posters and flyers
Salaries	Expert for lantern-making workshops
Total cash	\$2000
Bank details	
(for cash component of grant)	
Account name	
BSB	q.
Account number	

Project budget and financial details

Event income

Please provide details of your event income:		
Total events assistance funding requested	\$2000	
Expected sales revenue (including ticket sales)	n/a	
Contribution from your organisation	Volunteer labour for organisation, workshop assistants and parade management	
Sponsorships	None yet	
Stallholder fees	n/a	
Other grant funding received	None yet	
Other income	n/a	
Total income	NIL	
Event expenditure Please provide details of your event expenditure:		
Marketing	\$200	
Venue hire	Free	
Event infrastructure	r√a	
Waste management	Managed by volunteers	
Traffic control	n/a	
Staff costs	1800	
Other expenses	n/a	
Total surplus / deficit:	2000 sought from REZ grant	
If surplus budget, please provide further details on what this will be used for	Rolled over to next annual Lantern Parade	
How do you plan to ensure the event will be sustainable in the future and not reliant on Council funding?	Our volunteers will develop the experience to make lanterns and run the workshops without hiring experts/teachers.	
MWRC Website Directory		
Event image		

IMG_1040.jpeg

Please upload a high resolution image

Maximum file size 16MB. Landscape image preferred - 1200 x 800.

Event description

Please note this information may be shared on Council's public event directory.

Please note: This will be used on Council's public website. Please include all infomation that is relevant for your attendees.

Gulgong's annual Lantern Parade is held in the October school holidays after a number of creative workshops in which school children learn to make their own lanterns with professional help. Locals and tourists are invited to view the parade.

Social media link

https://www.facebook.com/gulgong.arts

Event website / ticketing link

https://www.gulgongarts.com/about-1

Declaration

Privacy statement & terms and conditions I have read and accept the privacy statement any above statements and applicable terms and conditions as listed on Council's website.	I have read and accept any applicable terms and conditions I have read the eligibility guidelines & criteria to ensure my application is eligible
I confirm that:	The information contained in the application form and within the attachments are true and correct
	This application has been submitted with the full knowledge and support of the applicant
	A copy of current insurance will be provided before funding is received
	Organisations with outstanding acquittals from past events will not have their applications reviewed until acquittals are received
Signature	
Signature	

Uploaded signature image: Signature_.png

C: MMUNITY GRANTS





Application Form

APPLICANTS DETAILS

Name of Organisation	Carers NSW Ltd.
Contact Person	
Address	
Phone	
Email	
ABN	45 461 578 851
Bank Account Name	
BSB	
Account Number	

PROJECT / ACTIVITY DETAILS

Name of Project / Activity

Amount of funding requested

\$ 6,000.00

START (click to lick)

Start and Finish date

FINISH (click to lick)

TBC – approx. w/c 13th October 2024

National Carers Week (NCW) is an annual occasion that seek to recognise, celebrate and raise

Briefly, describe Project / Activity

awareness of carers. During the week, Carers NSW celebrates and recognises carers through a range of face to face and online events aimed at improving their health and wellbeing. Carers Day Out offers carers the opportunity to enjoy a day that is dedicated to caring for them.

ADDRESS CRITERIA

How will your project benefit the Mid-Western Region Community?

(Note: limited number of characters)

What is the expected amount of resident participation?

(Please provide no. of estimated participants)

(Note: limited number of characters)

What level of consultation and collaboration with other local groups has your organisation undertaken?

(ie what other local community groups are or will be involved in this project?)

(Note: limited number of characters)

Outline your organisation's capacity to deliver the Project / Activity OR describe previous experiences.

(Note: limited number of characters)

Carers NSW proposes to bring Carers Day Out to other areas within NSW in 2024 and establish it as an anticipated community event for carers living in and around the Mid-Western region. The focus of the event is on health and wellbeing, and connecting carers with, or increasing their access to, support services for themselves and the person they care for. Previous Carers Day Out events have been successful in identifying 'hidden carers' who don't identify as a carer. In identifying hidden carers through Carers Day Out, Carers NSW is able to connect these people to supports and services that can help them in their caring role, ultimately promoting better health and wellbeing. In 2023, 93% of Carers Day Out guests who completed a feedback form rated the day as 'Excellent' or 'Good', and 71% said it was very likely that the event helped to improve their general health or wellbeing.

40-50 people

Carers NSW aims to provide services, collaborate, support and advocate in all areas to ensure our community members are considered. These considerations are at the forefront of how Carers NSW supports carers across NSW, and what will shape our Carers Day Out event. Carers Day Out aims to create a space where everyone, regardless of their association with the word "carer", feels welcomed to enjoy the festivities, connect with other people in similar situations and access the local services that are available to support them in their caring role. Previously this has been achieved through locally sourced entertainment, wellbeing and relaxation activities, information stalls and catering. Whilst no initial consultation with local groups and business has been actioned yet, if Carers NSW is successful in securing the grant funding Carers will ensure all of the above is locally sourced.

We have been running Carers Day Out for a number of years and, if successful, will replicate this in the Mid-Western region, on a smaller scale.

	Community Grant (amount sought from Council)	\$ 6,000.00
Project Income	Expected Sales Revenue i.e. Entry Fee, Membership Sales	\$ 0.00
	Other Income	\$ 0.00
TOTAL INCOME		\$ 6,000.00

List proposed cash expenditure (provide copies of quotes for equipment)

	Venue hire	\$ 250.00
	Waste removal	\$ 200.00
Drainat Evananditura	Furniture hire	\$ 1,000.00
Project Expenditure	Catering	\$ 1,400.00
	Welcome to country	\$ 150.00
	Activities, demonstrations, workshops and entertainment e.g. singer	\$ 3,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		\$ 6,000.00

TOTAL SURPLUS / DEFICIT \$ 0.00

If positive or surplus budget, please provide further details/explanation what this surplus will be used for.

Note: Quotes for equipment have not yet been sourced due to uncertainty around the precise location of the event, pending the grant being secured.

(Note: Unspent grants >\$200 will be required to be returned to MWRC)

FINANCIAL DETAILS

Is your group/organisation Incorporated?

Have you registered for Goods & Services Tax (GST) purposes?

Do you have an Australian Business Number (ABN)? Note: If you do not have an ABN please attach a 'Statement by Supplier' form

YES (click to tick)	NO (click to tick)
	•
•	
•	

Has your organisation/group previous from Council?	isly received a Community Grant	YES (click to tick) DATE / YEAR	NO (click to tick) AMOUNT
If yes, please advise date and amount			\$
Did your group return the acquittal for	orm?	YES (click to tick)	NO (click to tick)
Closing bank balance from the most	recent bank statement or treasurer's report		\$ 3,268,034.00
Comment on cash set aside for specific projects (optional)			
APPLICATION CHECKLIST			
If the following are not attached with t	he application, this may result in the application	n not being considered.	
		SUPPLIED?	(click to tick) NO
A copy of the group's/organisation's report	most recent bank statement or treasurer's	•	0
A copy of the group's/organisation's	public liability insurance	•	
Where the group intends to purchas	e equipment, a copy of the quote/s obtained	0	•
Where the groups/organisations does not have an ABN, 'Statement by Supplier' is required		0	•
If your group is not incorporated, ple	ase supply a letter from your auspicing body	•	0
AUTHORISATION OF APPLIC	ANT		
Name			
Position			
Date	25/03/2024		
I confirm that the information of	contained in the application form and within the	attachments are true and co	rrect.

I confirm that this application has been submitted with the full knowledge and support of the applicant.

Lacknowledge the Community Grants Program acquittal requirements and understand that surplus funds may be required to be

I am aware that this application will be reproduced in the Council Business Paper, and authorise public release of information

returned to Council.

provided.

SUBMIT YOUR APPLICATION

EMAIL: After you complete this digital form, please save it to your computer and email to council@midwestern.nsw.gov.au

DELIVER TO: Customer Service Locations

> 86 Market Street 109 Herbert Street 77 Louee Street MUDGEE GULGONG RYLSTONE

MAIL TO: Mid-Western Regional Council

Attn: Finance Department

PO Box 156

MUDGEE NSW 2850

SUBMIT ONLINE

COMMUNITY GRANTS POLICY

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PAGE 5 OF 5 | MID-WESTERN REGIONAL COUNCIL







Application Form

APPLICANTS DETAILS

Name of Organisation	The Business Concierge LTD
Contact Person	
Address	
Phone	
Email	
ABN	62619797572
Bank Account Name	
BSB	
Account Number	

PROJECT / ACTIVITY DETAILS

Amount of funding requested

\$2500.00

START (click to tick)

Start and Finish date

Briefly, describe Project / Activity

Survivor Life Skills

\$2500.00

START (click to tick)

December 2024

We provide programs to High Schools and Primary Schools in Mudgee, Kandos and Gulgong in order to teach Finance Literacy Skills, Interview and Employment Skills and Mental Health. Subjects not covered in the School curriculum. We have 60 subjects Schools can choose from based on the needs of the School and students.

We have been running our program for Schools in the Mudgee Region for 18 years.

ADDRESS CRITERIA

How will your project benefit the Mid-Western Region Community?

(Note: limited number of characters)

What is the expected amount of resident participation?

(Please provide no. of estimated participants)

(Note: limited number of characters)

What level of consultation and collaboration with other local groups has your organisation undertaken?

(ie what other local community groups are or will be involved in this project?)

(Note: limited number of characters)

Outline your organisation's capacity to deliver the Project / Activity OR describe previous experiences.

(Note: limited number of characters)

The program will allow for better trained and better educated young people as they venture beyond the protective walls of the Schooling system and become employed momey earning, money spending contributors of the Mid Western Community.

They will be given the confidence to sit an Interview whether this is for a job or University placement. They will be trained to understand the world of work and what the expectations will be of their employers but also what their rights and expectations should be as employees. They will be trained on how to Budget and control their spending and therefore not be a burden on the region and be able to support the economics in the region.

They will be taught how Credit Cards and Debt work and how not to get caught up living a life in debt just to have the latest of everything.

Finally with Mental Health being on the rise within the youth of Australia especially through Covid we will work with Students on understanding Mental Health and learning exercises to assist.

Based on previous years we would expect 803 Year 7/9/10/11 High School Students will participate in the program.

We would also have 30-40 Teachers and parents also participate in the days we spend at the schools.

We have worked closely with Maureen Hutchison and the new CEO Andrew Lancaster at Club Mudgee since 2013 and they also support our program with a contribution from Clubgrants. We also work very closely with the Principals and Staff and Students from all the Schools to organise and design the programs to fit with their needs.

We have been running this program throughout NSW for 24 years and have been recognised by the Department of Education for 9 consectutive years as bringing excellent programs to Schools that are needed by young people but not covered for in the Schools Curriculum. We have a history in the Mid Western Region over the last 18 years of providing our annual reporting and feedback from all schools that take part to both Club Mudgee and the Mid Western Regional Council and this has always been very positive regarding achieving what we set out to achieve.

We currently deal with over 460 Schools in NSW, attend numerous Careers Advisers regional meetings and deal with Principals, Teachers and Students on a daily basis. Therefore we have a vast network of contacts, and a keen understanding of exactly where our program fits and who to target the information to.



	Community Grant (amount sought from Council)	\$2500.00
Project Income	Expected Sales Revenue i.e. Entry Fee, Membership Sales	\$5000.00
	Other Income	
TOTAL INCOME		\$7500.00
List proposed cash expenditur	e (provide copies of quotes for equipment)	
	Printing	\$1388.28
	Accomodation	\$136000
Decised For and three	Payment for 2 Facilitators to organize and Facilitate 11 programs at 6	\$4751.72
Project Expenditure		
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		\$7500.00
TOTAL SURPLUS / DEFICIT		0
If positive or surplus budget,	please	
provide further details/explan what this surplus will be used		
	(Note: Unspent grants >\$200 will be required to be returned to MWRC)	
FINANCIAL DETAILS		
	YES (click to tick)	NO (click to tick)
ls your group/organisation In		
	ds & Services Tax (GST) purposes?	_
Do you have an Australian B ABN please attach a 'Statem	usiness Number (ABN)? Note: If you do not have an ent by Supplier' form	

Has your organisation/group previously received a Community Grant from Council?

DATE / YEAR AMOUNT

If yes, please advise date and amount

Did your group return the acquittal form?

Closing bank balance from the most recent bank statement or treasurer's report

Comment on cash set aside for specific projects (optional)

Please note this is the Account set up for our Charitable organization The Business Concierge and all funds are used directly to run the School programs around NSW.

As ClubGrants are being Acquitted all fund have been paid out for programs that have been supported since July 2023 as per the funding from Council last year our funding in for Programs

APPLICATION CHECKLIST

If the following are not attached with the application, this may result in the application not being considered.

A copy of the group's/organisation's most recent bank statement or treasurer's report

A copy of the group's/organisation's public liability insurance

Where the group intends to purchase equipment, a copy of the quote/s obtained

Where the groups/organisations does not have an ABN, 'Statement by Supplier' is required

If your group is not incorporated, please supply a letter from your auspicing body

AUTHORISATION OF APPLICANT

Name	
Position	Managing Director
Date	19th March 2023

I confirm that the information contained in the application form and within the attachments are true and correct.

I confirm that this application has been submitted with the full knowledge and support of the applicant.

Lacknowledge the Community Grants Program acquittal requirements and understand that surplus funds may be required to be returned to Council.

I am aware that this application will be reproduced in the Council Business Paper, and authorise public release of information provided.

SUBMIT YOUR APPLICATION

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DELIVER TO: Customer Service Locations

86 Market Street 109 Herbert Street 77 Louee Street MUDGEE GULGONG RYLSTONE

MAIL TO: Mid-Western Regional Council

Attn: Finance Department

PO Box 156

MUDGEE NSW 2850

SUBMIT ONLINE

COMMUNITY GRANTS POLICY

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Application Form

APPLICANTS DETAILS

Name of Organisation	Cementa Inc
Contact Person	
Address	
Phone	0474 251 346
Email	
ABN	37 127 491 296
Bank Account Name	
BSB	
Account Number	

PROJECT / ACTIVITY DETAILS

Amount of funding requested

Start and Finish date

Start (click to lick)

29/4/2024

The Uncooperative; a youth social group for young people (12-19 years old) in the Kandos-Rylstone District and outlying areas including Ilford, Charbon, Clandulla and Olinda. Every Tuesday after school the attendees receive afternoon tea, an art workshop, and a lift home on a bus provided by a local resident.

ADDRESS CRITERIA

How will your project benefit the Mid-Western Region Community?

(Note: limited number of characters)

What is the expected amount of resident participation?

(Please provide no. of estimated participants)

(Note: limited number of characters)

What level of consultation and collaboration with other local groups has your organisation undertaken?

(ie what other local community groups are or will be involved in this project?)

(Note: limited number of characters)

Outline your organisation's capacity to deliver the Project / Activity OR describe previous experiences.

(Note: limited number of characters)

The Uncooperative aims to promote the social and emotional wellbeing of young people and foster a sense of connectedness and community. Since its inception, The Uncooperative has provided a safe place for young people experiencing mental health issues and economic disadvantage to socialise and connect, while using art as a medium to discuss and explore the challenges they face in a socially isolated regional area. During 2023 Cementa ran 31 workshops and 2 school holiday excursions where 47 young people participated, with an average of 15 attending weekly. Surveys revealed that 100% made new friends & experienced greater self-esteem. Three young people self-referred to Headspace, Bathurst as a result of an information workshop we ran. Four sold artworks at their exhibition while two undertook casual work at Cementa's WAYOUT Artspace. Five young people attended excursions for the first time in their lives. We saw the young people begin to re-engage and show initiative by sharing their

During 2024 we aim to establish a more ambitious programme that has a strong focus on leadership. We aim to engage at least 70 young people in activities that actively foster peer-to-peer mentoring, enhancing Young People's self-care, mental health awareness, and confidence to seek support services. We now have a partnership in place with Headspace, Bathurst to encourage self-referrals through workshops & an excursion(s) run in conjunction with them.

Our results from running 31 workshops and 2 excursions during the school holidays in 2023 include:

47 young people attended overall

The Uncooperative Youth Social Group collaborates with local Aboriginal community leaders who support the program through advocacy, referrals and volunteering; we also work with Kandos High School's wellbeing Team for referrals; local professional artists for workshops and projects; we have recently established a collaboration with Headspace in Bathurst who will run workshops every term together for the young people together with excursion(s) to Bathurst. We will also seek referrals from Rural Adversity Mental Health Program, Barnardos, Young Mob, Veritas House Homelessness Services for Youth. Planet Youth Lithgow, LINC Child, Youth & Family Counselling Services Lithgow, Nanna & Friends Community Group in Kandos and word-of-mouth amongst the community.

Cementa has a staff of highly skilled creative, administrative & technical people with experience in delivering successful projects on budget. Its Board is chaired by Michelle Newton (Artspace, Sydney) & includes experts from finance, First Nations & regional artistic practices as well as regional tourism, media & marketing. Cementa has successfully delivered a Biannual Festival since 2007 which has steadily grown & is well accepted by the regional community, artists, & Institutions around Australia. Cementa has a strong track record & capacity for program delivery. It has successfully delivered various projects & acquitted funding for over 9 years, including Government & Non-Government Funding for one-off projects & annual funding. The program itself is facilitated by Gabrielle Bates, an artist with more than 20 years of experience in workshop delivery, assisted by Disability Support worker, Kat McDonald. Gabrielle and Kat are supported by volunteers from the local community who attend workshops as supportive adults



	Community Grant (amount sought from Council)		63900
Project Income	Expected Sales Revenue i.e. Entry Fee, Membership	Sales	0
	Other Income		0
TOTAL INCOME			63900
List proposed cash expenditur	e (provide copies of quotes for equipment)		
	Facilitator fees - Gabrielle Bates		30000
	Support Worker (2-3 hours pw)		2400
Drainat Evananditura	Artist fees (30 x \$350)		10500
Project Expenditure	Material costs (30 x \$200)		6000
	Catering & Transport (30 weeks @ \$300)		9000
	Administration and support		6000
TOTAL EXPENDITURE			63900
TOTAL SURPLUS / DEFICIT			0
If positive or surplus budget, provide further details/explar what this surplus will be used	ation		
	(Note: Unspent grants >\$200 will be required to be re	(Note: Unspent grants >\$200 will be required to be returned to MWRC)	
FINANCIAL DETAILS			
		YES (click to tick)	NO (click to tick)
Is your group/organisation Incorporated?			
Have you registered for Goods & Services Tax (GST) purposes?			
Do you have an Australian Business Number (ABN)? Note: If you do not have an ABN please attach a 'Statement by Supplier' form		•	

Has your organisation/group previously received a Community Grant from Council?		YES (click to tick)	NO (click to tick)
		•	
		DATE / YEAR	AMOUNT
If yes, please advise date and amount		2022	\$ 5000
Did your group return the acquitta	I form?	YES (click to tick)	NO (click to tick)
Closing bank balance from the mo	ost recent bank statement or treasurer's report		\$316,989.71
Comment on cash set aside for specific projects (optional) Cementa Inc. received a grant of over \$300k from Create NSW and The Office of Responsi Gambling to renovate WAYOUT Artspace. These works are underway and we are currently significant reserves for the purpose of these renovations.			•
APPLICATION CHECKLIST			
If the following are not attached wit	h the application, this may result in the application	not being considered.	
			? (click to tick)
A copy of the group's/organisation	n's most recent bank statement or treasurer's	YES	NO
report	13 most recent bank statement of treasurer 3	•	O
A copy of the group's/organisation	n's public liability insurance	•	\circ
Where the group intends to purch	ase equipment, a copy of the quote/s obtained	0	•
Where the groups/organisations of required	loes not have an ABN, 'Statement by Supplier' is	0	•
If your group is not incorporated, p	olease supply a letter from your auspicing body	0	•
AUTHORISATION OF APPLI	CANT		
Name			
Position	General Manager		
Date	27/2/2024		
I confirm that this application I acknowledge the Commun returned to Council.	n contained in the application form and within the and has been submitted with the full knowledge and so ity Grants Program acquittal requirements and unction will be reproduced in the Council Business Pa	support of the applicant. derstand that surplus funds	s may be required to be
provided	non will be reproduced in the Council business Fa	por, and admonse public to	GICASE OF HIROHIIAUOH

SUBMIT YOUR APPLICATION

EMAIL: After you complete this digital form, please save it to your computer and email to council@midwestern.nsw.gov.au

DELIVER TO: Customer Service Locations

86 Market Street 109 Herbert Street 77 Louee Street MUDGEE GULGONG RYLSTONE

MAIL TO: Mid-Western Regional Council

Attn: Finance Department

PO Box 156

MUDGEE NSW 2850

SUBMIT ONLINE

COMMUNITY GRANTS POLICY

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Application Form

APPLICANTS DETAILS

Name of Organisation	Rotary Club of Mudgee
Contact Person	
Address	
Phone	
Email	
ABN	24028521787
Bank Account Name	
BSB	
Account Number	

PROJECT / ACTIVITY DETAILS

Name of Project / Activity Gardens of Mudgee

Amount of funding requested \$1,000.00

0.00

Start and Finish date

START (click to tick)

FINISH (click to tick)

19 October 2024

20 October 2024

Briefly, describe Project / Activity

Gardens of Mudgee is an annual event organised by the Rotary Club of Mudgee which has proven popular with both residents and visitors since its inception in 2018. Six, different, local gardens are opened to the public each year at a cost of \$25/person. The event is organised and fully staffed by volunteers and funds raised, donated to local and regional charities.

ADDRESS CRITERIA

How will your project benefit the Mid-Western Region Community?

(Note: limited number of characters)

The event gains significant interest and publicity in the region and last year the event drew over 1,000 visitors in two days with a signicant proportion from beyond Mudgee. This included two busloads of visitors who overnighted in Mudgee with obvious economic benefit. The event is staffed by volunteers and utilises local services for catering, printing, publicity etc.

Funds raised go to local charites which have included We Care, Western Care Lodge overnight care at Orange Hospital, Macquarie Homestay overnight care at Dubbo Hospital and NALAG.

1000 participants with approx 80% local regional attendees. All volunteers and services eg

catering are also local participation

What is the expected amount of resident participation?

(Please provide no. of estimated participants)

(Note: limited number of characters)

The event coincidedes with Sculptures in the Gardens in Mudgee and the events complement each other. We have worked to cross promote in the past to gain benefit for both events.

collaboration with other local groups has your organisation undertaken?

What level of consultation and

(ie what other local community groups are or will be involved in this project?)

(Note: limited number of characters)

We work with our sister, local club also, Mudgee Sunrise Club, to rpomote and also to gain additional assistance as required and have used Scouts and PCYC in the past to assist

Outline your organisation's capacity to deliver the Project / Activity OR describe previous experiences.

(Note: limited number of characters)

The Club has 28 Members which is sufficient to manage this event. It is possible to draw resources from Rotary, Mudgee Sunrise and others eg PCYC as required. We have also partnered in the past with CWA locally for catering.



	Community Grant (amount sought from Council)	\$ 1,000.00
Project Income	Expected Sales Revenue i.e. Entry Fee, Membership Sales	\$ 13,000.00
	Other Income	
TOTAL INCOME	-	\$ 14,000.00
List proposed cash expenditu	re (provide copies of quotes for equipment)	
	Advertising	\$ 2,000.00
	General expenses	\$ 800.00
Desired For and there	Donations	\$ 300.00
Project Expenditure		
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		\$ 3,100.00
TOTAL SURPLUS / DEFICIT		\$ 10,900.00
The above based on 2023 event. Funds donated to We Care, Macquarie Homestay, provision of "talking computer" to non-verbal MHS student, Barnados. If positive or surplus budget, please provide further details/explanation what this surplus will be used for.		
	(Note: Unspent grants >\$200 will be required to be returned to MWR	(C)
FINANCIAL DETAILS		

FINANCIAL DETAILS

	YES (click to tick)	NO (dick to tick)
ls your group/organisation Incorporated?	•	
Have you registered for Goods & Services Tax (GST) purposes?		•
Do you have an Australian Business Number (ABN)? Note: If you do not have an ABN please attach a 'Statement by Supplier' form	•	

NO (click to tick)

YES (click to tick)

CMMUNITYGRANTS

Has your organisation/group previously received a Community Grant

from Council?			
		DATE / YEAR	AMOUNT
If yes, please advise date and amo	unt	June 2023	\$ 1,000.00
Did your group return the acquittal form?		YES (click to tick)	NO (click to tick)
, , , , ,			
Closing bank balance from the mos	st recent bank statement or treasurer's report		\$ 11,661.00
	Balance for Feb statement. This is a General A	account for the Club and inc	cludes funding allocated
Comment on cash set aside for specific projects (optional)	for one local charity and funds pending for Rota	ary International from Mem	bership dues.
ADDITION OF OUT OF			
APPLICATION CHECKLIST			
If the following are not attached with	the application, this may result in the application		
		SUPPLIED?	(click to tick) NO
A copy of the group's/organisation' report	s most recent bank statement or treasurer's	•	\circ
A copy of the group's/organisation'	s public liability insurance	•	0
Where the group intends to purcha	se equipment, a copy of the quote/s obtained	0	•
Where the groups/organisations do required	es not have an ABN, 'Statement by Supplier' is	0	•
•	ease supply a letter from your auspicing body	0	•
AUTHORISATION OF APPLIC	CANT		
Name			
Position	Executive Secretary		
Date	15 March 2024		
I confirm that the information	contained in the application form and within the a	ittachments are true and ox	orrect.
I confirm that this application	has been submitted with the full knowledge and s	support of the applicant.	
I acknowledge the Communit	y Grants Program acquittal requirements and unc	derstand that surplus funds	may be required to be
I am aware that this application	on will be reproduced in the Council Business Pa	per, and authorise public re	elease of information

SUBMIT YOUR APPLICATION

EMAIL: After you complete this digital form, please save it to your computer and email to council@midwestern.nsw.gov.au

DELIVER TO: Customer Service Locations

> 86 Market Street 109 Herbert Street 77 Louee Street MUDGEE GULGONG RYLSTONE

MAIL TO: Mid-Western Regional Council

Attn: Finance Department

PO Box 156

MUDGEE NSW 2850

SUBMIT ONLINE

COMMUNITY GRANTS POLICY

PRINT MY APPLICATION



Events Assistance Program



Submitted on 5 March 2024, 10:48AM

Receipt number 25

Related form version 14

Before you begin

Mid-Western Regional Council's <u>Events Assistance Program</u> is designed to assist community events which benefit the local economy and attract visitors to the region.

Please note you will need the following to complete this form:

- Your business or organisation details
- Bank details for cash component of grant
- · A copy of your current Certificate of Currency
- Event details including dates, expected attendance, planned marketing activity, event costings
- A hi-res image of your event

Please ensure you have read the eligibility guidelines and criteria to ensure you are eligible to apply for Events Assistance Funding.

ALL questions must be completed. Incomplete applications will not be accepted.

Please read and accept the <u>privacy statement</u> and any applicable <u>terms and conditions</u>. If a fee or charge is required, payment must be made before submitting the form.

Your details

First name	
Last name	
Organisation	Gulgong Public School
ABN	18246198266
Email A copy of your submission will be sent to this email address.	
Phone number	
Address	

Organisation details

Are you registered for GST?	Yes

Is your organisation incorporated?	Yes
Is your organisation not-for-profit?	Yes

Certificate of Currency

Please upload a copy of your current Certificate of Currency.

Please note: Events MUST have insurance current at time of the event, to be Department of Education Certificate of Curency 2022-2023.pdf eligible to receive funding. If this will expire before your event date, an updated version will be required before funding is released.

Event details

Name of the event	Gulgong Christmas Concert
Event start date	13/12/2024
Number of event days	1
Event location	60 Belmore St, Gulgong NSW 2852, Australia Map (-32.3598835, 149.537858)
How often is the event held?	Annually
What year was the event established?	2020
Local communty members or volunteers participating in the event	100 - 500 residents
Number of expected single day visitors to the region for this event	20-30
Number of expected overnight visitors	20-30
What methods do you use to collect data on attendance?	Crowd counters Gut-feel
How do you plan to promote or market the event?	Posters
	Flyers
	Social media
	Print advertising
	Radio

Booking details

Is this event being held on Council land or venue?	No
Does the booking relate to Glen Willow?	No

Funding details

Has your event previously received funding from Council?	No
Do you wish to apply for multi-year funding?	Yes
Please select the years you are applying for	2024
	2025
	2026

Funding requested

Must not exceed \$3,000

What funding are you applying for?	Cash support

In-kind support

If you are requesting **IN-KIND** support, please provide details AND value of support (dollar amounts). E.g. Council venue hire fee, preparation of Traffic Control Plan, Traffic Control Personnel, Waste Management). Refer to Council's <u>Fees and Charges</u> for specific amounts.

All events requesting 100% in-kind assistance receive 10 bonus points towards scoring of application.

Total in-kind requested	\$0. We have the facilities to cater for the event.

Cash support

Please provide details of how your **CASH** assistance will be used, including. For any cash funding received, copies of invoices may be required as evidence along with an invoice.

Catering	We use Aussie Country Catering from Gulgong to hire all of our stages, chairs, tables and wine barrels. The grant would help cover the costs associated with this hire. The local High School does grazing boxes as well, so any left over money would help cover the costs of these grazing boxes. The whole evening is free to the community and excluding children, last year we had 450 adults.
Total cash	\$3000
Bank details	

(for cash component of grant)

Account name	NSW Government Schools
BSB	032807
Account number	8040792

Project budget and financial details

Event income

Please provide details of your event income:	
Total events assistance funding requested	\$3000
Expected sales revenue (including ticket sales)	0
Contribution from your organisation	Approx \$6500
Sponsorships	-
Stallholder fees	-
Other grant funding received	-
Other income	-
Total income	\$9500
Event expenditure Please provide details of your event expenditure:	
Marketing	We do this through the school
Venue hire	0
Event infrastructure	\$3500 Hire costs for furniture
Waste management	0
Traffic control	0
Staff costs	Staff volunteer their time after school \$0
Other expenses	-
Total surplus / deficit:	-\$9500. We don't aim to make money. We aim to put on a show for the local community for free.
How do you plan to ensure the event will be sustainable in the future and not reliant on Council funding?	The school has funded this event for the past three years and will continue to do so. We find this a very valuable event in drawing parents and community into the school and together before Christmas. We have families who have members travel into town for the night to see their grandchildren and children perform and spend money in the local community.

MWRC Website Directory

Event image

Please upload a high resolution image

Maximum file size 16MB. Landscape image preferred - 1200 \times 800.

Wenonah.jpg Olivia Big group.jpg Crowd.jpg Olivia Kids.jpg Maze.jpg

Event description

Please note this information may be shared on Council's public event directory.

Please note: This will be used on Council's public website. Please include all infomation that is relevant for your attendees.

Gulgong Public School invites you to our Christmas Concert. Friday 13th December. Starting at 5.00pm.

The whole community is welcome.

Come and see performances from Gulgong Public School students as

well as some local artists, all free of charge.

BBQ's, Pizza, drinks, grazing platters available on the night.

Declaration

Privacy statement & terms and conditions I have read and accept the <u>privacy statement</u> any above statements and applicable <u>terms and conditions</u> as listed on Council's website.	I have read and accept any applicable terms and conditions I have read the eligibility guidelines & criteria to ensure my application is eligible
I confirm that:	The information contained in the application form and within the attachments are true and correct
	This application has been submitted with the full knowledge and support of the applicant
	A copy of current insurance will be provided before funding is received
	Organisations with outstanding acquittals from past events will not have their applications reviewed until acquittals are received
Signature	







Application Form

APPLICANTS DETAILS

Name of Organisation	Mudgee Markets Stallholder Association	
Contact Person		
Address		
Phone		
Email		
ABN	36564153884	
Bank Account Name		
BSB		
Account Number		

PROJECT / ACTIVITY DETAILS

Amount of funding requested

8000

START (click to lick)

Start and Finish date

START (click to lick)

Asap

START (click to lick)

Asap

With Markets now being run every weekend in Mudgee we would like to do TV advertising to promote this fact. The proposed advertising would involve 15 sec commercials run on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights, On Prime TV which would cover an area including Bathurst Orange and Dubbo as well as Mudgee with the hope of attracting people from these areas to

visit Mudaee



ADDRESS CRITERIA

The advertising will attract people to the Mudgee region and not only benefit the Mudgee Markets but many businesse in Mudgee.

How will your project benefit the Mid-Western Region Community?

(Note: limited number of characters)

It is hard to estimate the local resident participation, but believe with the additional advertising many more would attend the markets

What is the expected amount of resident participation?

(Please provide no. of estimated participants)

(Note: limited number of characters)

This request has been discussed and supported by St Johns Church, and the Mudgee Lions and is aimed at promoting the markets run by them as well as he Market run by our Association.

What level of consultation and collaboration with other local groups has your organisation undertaken?

(ie what other local community groups are or will be involved in this project?)

(Note: limited number of characters)

Mudgee Fine Foods who run the Farmers Markets declined to be involved.

Both Lions and St Johns have been running markets for many years, we have successfully run 5 markets over the past few months

Outline your organisation's capacity to deliver the Project / Activity OR describe previous experiences.

(Note: limited number of characters)

In regard to advertising experience.

In our association we have two extremely experienced Advertising people who spent many years in senior positions in Advertising Agencies prior to moving to Mudgee.



	Commun	ity Grant (amount sought from Council)		8000
Project Income	Expected	Sales Revenue i.e. Entry Fee, Membershi	p Sales	
	Other Inc	ome		
TOTAL INCOME				8000
List proposed cash expenditur	re (provide	copies of quotes for equipment)		
	TV Adve	rtising over 3 months		6000
	Tv Ad pr	oduction		2000
0:15				
Project Expenditure				
TOTAL EXPENDITURE				8000
TOTAL SURPLUS / DEFICIT				0
		The programa has been accurately funded	d and will have no sur	plus.
If positive or surplus budget,	please			
provide further details/explar what this surplus will be used	nation			
		(Note: Unspent grants >\$200 will be required to be r	returned to MWRC)	
FINANCIAL DETAILS				
THANOIAL DETAILO			VEO (-5-1, 1- 5-1)	NO (-1:-1: 4- 4:-1:)
ls your group/organisation In	corporated	7	YES (click to tick)	NO (click to tick)
Have you registered for Goo	ds & Servio	ces Tax (GST) purposes?	•	
Do you have an Australian Business Number (ABN)? Note: If you do not have an ABN please attach a 'Statement by Supplier' form		•		

Has your organisation/group previously received a Community Grant from Council?		YES (click to tick)	NO (click to tick)	
			•	
		DATE / YEAR	AMOUNT	
If yes, please advise date and amount		nt		\$
			YES (click to tick)	NO (click to tick)
Didy	your group return the acquittal fo	om?		•
Closing bank balance from the most recent bank statement or treasurer's report				159
Comment on cash set aside for specific projects (optional) The group has been running on a loan from an and the loans have been repaid. We will receif cost to the church of \$900 per market with the volunteers with no paid staff and the objective			ve approx \$1200 from each rest spent on promotion.	market with an estimated The group is run by
APPI	LICATION CHECKLIST			
If the f	following are not attached with t	he application, this may result in the application	not being considered.	
			SUPPLIED?	(click to tick)
A co	ny of the group's/organisation's	most recent bank statement or treasurer's	YES	NO
геро		most recent bank statement of deasurer s	•	
A copy of the group's/organisation's public liability insurance			0	•
Where the group intends to purchase equipment, a copy of the quote/s obtained		0	•	
Where the groups/organisations does not have an ABN, 'Statement by Supplier' is required		0	•	
If your group is not incorporated, please supply a letter from your auspicing body		0	•	
AUTI	HORISATION OF APPLIC	ANT		
Nam	e			
Posi	tion			
Date		7/3/24		
✓	I confirm that the information of	contained in the application form and within the a	attachments are true and co	orrect.
✓	I confirm that this application h	as been submitted with the full knowledge and	support of the applicant.	
I acknowledge the Community Grants Program acquittal requirements and understand that surplus funds may be required to be returned to Council.			may be required to be	
√	I am aware that this application provided.	n will be reproduced in the Council Business Pa	per, and authorise public re	elease of information

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MAIL TO: Mid-Western Regional Council

Attn: Finance Department

PO Box 156

MUDGEE NSW 2850

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PAGE 5 OF 5 | MID-WESTERN REGIONAL COUNCIL





Application Form

APPLICANTS DETAILS

Name of Organisation	RYLSTONE KANDOS & DISTRICT DOG CLUB INC	
Contact Person		
Address		
Phone		
Email		
ABN		
Bank Account Name	WESTPAC	
BSB		
Account Number		

PROJECT / ACTIVITY DETAILS

Name of Project / Activity	ALL BREEDS CHAMPIONSHIP SHOWS		
Amount of funding requested	\$ 1,500.00		
	START (click to tick)	FINISH (dick to tick)	
Start and Finish date	SATURDAY JULY 20TH 2024	SUNDAY JULY 21ST 2024	
	ALL BREEDS DOG SHOWS, SHOWCAS	SING PUREBRED DOGS	

PAGE 1 OF 5 | MID-WESTERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

ADDRESS CRITERIA

ALL ACCOMMODATION, SHOPS AND RESTAURANTS WILL BE BOOKED AND FUEL PURCHASED.

WE ALSO USE LOCAL COMMUNITY GROUPS TO HELP SET UP, AND TO CATER FOR THE WEEKEND

THE COMMUNITY ALWAYS COME AND VISIT THE SHOWS

How will your project benefit the Mid-Western Region Community?

(Note: limited number of characters)

PROBABLY 50-60

What is the expected amount of resident participation?

(Please provide no. of estimated participants)

(Note: limited number of characters)

OTHER GROUPS CONSULTED AND INVITED ARE VRA, OLINDA COMMUNITY, RYLSTONE CWA

What level of consultation and collaboration with other local groups has your organisation undertaken?

(ie what other local community groups are or will be involved in this project?)

(Note: limited number of characters)

THIS CLUB HAS BEEN RUNNING SUCCESSFUL EVENTS FOR THE PAST 12 YEARS. THE DOG SHOW WEEKEND IS ALWAYS POPULAR WITH RESIDENTS AND EXHIBITORS (VISITORS) ALIKE

Outline your organisation's capacity to deliver the Project / Activity OR describe previous experiences.

(Note: limited number of characters)

NTS		
Commu	nity Grant (amount sought from Council)	\$ 1,500.00
Expecte	ed Sales Revenue i.e. Entry Fee, Membership Sales	\$ 12,000.00
Other Ir	come	
		\$ 13,500.00
ture (provid	e copies of quotes for equipment)	
GROUND AND BIN HIRE (APPROX)		\$ 1,360.00
RIBBOI	NS AND PRIZES	\$ 4,250.00
JUDGE	S FEES AND ACCOMMODATION	\$ 3,200.00
AFFILIA	ATION, ADVERTISING & INSURANCE	\$ 1,000.00
COMPL	JLSORY EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	\$ 2,700.00
		\$ 12,510.00
		\$ 990.00
anation	ANY SURPLUS WILL BE USED FOR A DONATION TO A LOCA AFFILIATION COSTS FOR 2024-2025	L GROUP AND
	(Note: Unspent grants >\$200 will be required to be returned to MWRC)	
	Commu Expecte Other Ir ture (provide GROUN RIBBON JUDGE AFFILIA	Community Grant (amount sought from Council) Expected Sales Revenue i.e. Entry Fee, Membership Sales Other Income ture (provide copies of quotes for equipment) GROUND AND BIN HIRE (APPROX) RIBBONS AND PRIZES JUDGES FEES AND ACCOMMODATION AFFILIATION, ADVERTISING & INSURANCE COMPULSORY EQUIPMENT PURCHASE ANY SURPLUS WILL BE USED FOR A DONATION TO A LOCA AFFILIATION COSTS FOR 2024-2025 at, please anation sed for.

FINANCIAL DETAILS

Is your group/organisation Incorporated?	•	
Have you registered for Goods & Services Tax (GST) purposes?		•
Do you have an Australian Business Number (ABN)? Note: If you do not have an ABN please attach a 'Statement by Supplier' form	•	

YES (click to tick)

NO (click to tick)

CAMMUNITYGRANTS			
		YES (click to tick)	NO (click to tick)
Has your organisation/group pre from Council?	viously received a Community Grant	(E)	The fallen to trony
from Council?	L	DATE/YEAR	AMOUNT
If yes, please advise date and ar	mount	2023	\$ 625.0
Did		YES (click to tick)	NO (click to tick)
Did your group return the acquitt	al form?		(•)
Closing bank balance from the n	nost recent bank statement or treasurer's report		
Comment on cash set aside for specific projects (optional)			
APPLICATION CHECKLIST			
If the following are not attached w	ith the application, this may result in the application no	ot being considered.	
		SUPPLIE YES	D? (click to tick)
A copy of the group's/organisation report	on's most recent bank statement or treasurer's	•	
A copy of the group's/organisation's public liability insurance		•	
Where the group intends to purc	hase equipment, a copy of the quote/s obtained	•	
Where the groups/organisations does not have an ABN, 'Statement by Supplier' is required		•	
If your group is not incorporated,	please supply a letter from your auspicing body	•	
AUTHORISATION OF APPL	ICANT		
Name			
Position	SECRETARY	W-1	
Date	8TH FEBRUARY 2024		
	on contained in the application form and within the atta on has been submitted with the full knowledge and su		correct.

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86 Market Street

109 Herbert Street GULGONG 77 Louee Street RYLSTONE

MAIL TO: Mid-Western Regional Council

Attn: Finance Department

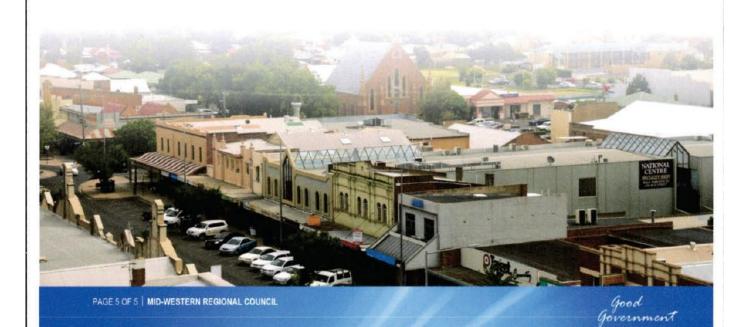
PO Box 156

MUDGEE NSW 2850

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COMMUNITY GRANTS POLICY

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Application Form

APPLICANTS DETAILS

Name of Organisation	Kandos Returned Services Community Club
Contact Person	
Address	
Phone	
Email	
ABN	39119393136
Bank Account Name	
BSB	
Account Number	

PROJECT / ACTIVITY DETAILS

Name of Project / Activity	Restoration of our Community Bowling Green		
Amount of funding requested	\$ 1,000.00		
	START (click to tick)	FINISH (click to tick)	
Start and Finish date	April 2024	October 2024	
	Weed Spraying and Fertilisine of Bowling	Green	
Briefly, describe Project / Activity			
,			

ADDRESS CRITERIA

Lawn Bowls is a great way to bring young and old members of the community together for fun and socialising as well as offering schools the opportunity for an extra sporting curriculum.

How will your project benefit the Mid-Western Region Community?

(Note: limited number of characters)

Between 20-50 people at this stage

What is the expected amount of resident participation?

(Please provide no. of estimated participants)

(Note: limited number of characters)

We have appoached local schools and community groups

What level of consultation and collaboration with other local groups has your organisation undertaken?

(ie what other local community groups are or will be involved in this project?)

(Note: limited number of characters)

Community members volunteer their time to teach the school children and other community beginners, including oranising people into teams to bowl together

Outline your organisation's capacity to deliver the Project / Activity OR describe previous experiences.

(Note: limited number of characters)

COMMUNITYGR	ANTS		A TEST AND THE REAL PROPERTY.
	Community Grant (amount sought from Council)		\$ 1,000.00
Project Income	Expected Sales Revenue i.e. Entry Fee, Members	ship Sales	
	Other Income		
TOTAL INCOME			\$ 1,000.00
List proposed cash expend	diture (provide copies of quotes for equipment)		
			¢ 405.00
	Broadsweep		\$ 135.00
	Fairway		\$ 397.00
Project Expenditure	Gauntlet		\$ 165.00
	Incitec Multigro		\$ 384.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE			\$ 1,081.00
TOTAL SURPLUS / DEFIC	IT		-\$ 81.00
If positive or surplus budg	get, please		
provide further details/exp what this surplus will be u			
	(Note: Unspent grants >\$200 will be required to b	e returned to MWRC)	
FINANCIAL DETAILS			
FINANCIAL DETAILS		VEC (aliab to tiak)	MO (alialy to tials)
Is your group/organisation	n Incorporated?	YES (click to tick)	NO (click to tick)
Have you registered for G	Goods & Services Tax (GST) purposes?	•	
	n Business Number (ABN)? Note: If you do not have an		

ABN please attach a 'Statement by Supplier' form

CE	MMUNITYGRANTS					
			YES (click to tick)	NO (click to tick)		
	your organisation/group previ	ously received a Community Grant	• TEC (order to story	()		
Tron	1 Council?		DATE / YEAR	AMOUNT		
If ye	es, please advise date and amo	punt	2018	\$ 1,000.00		
Did your group return the acquittal form?			YES (click to tick)	NO (click to tick)		
Dic	your group return the acquitta	ionii:	•			
Clos	sing bank balance from the mo	st recent bank statement or treasurer's report	\$ 87,710.16			
	nment on cash set aside for cific projects (optional)					
APP	LICATION CHECKLIST					
f the	following are not attached with	the application, this may result in the application	not being considered.			
			SUPPLIED?	(click to tick)		
A co	(E)	s most recent bank statement or treasurer's	•	0		
Acc	ppy of the group's/organisation	s public liability insurance	•	0		
Whe	ere the group intends to purcha	se equipment, a copy of the quote/s obtained	•	0		
Whe		pes not have an ABN, 'Statement by Supplier' is	0	•		
		lease supply a letter from your auspicing body	0	•		
AUT	HORISATION OF APPLI	CANT				
Nan	ne					
Pos	ition	Office Admin				
Date	1	23/2/2024				
	1					
V	I confirm that the information	contained in the application form and within the a	ttachments are true and co	rrect.		
V		has been submitted with the full knowledge and s				
V	returned to Council.	ty Grants Program acquittal requirements and und				
V	I am aware that this application will be reproduced in the Council Business Paper, and authorise public release of information provided.					

C. MMUNITY GRANTS

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Mid-Western Regional Council Attn: Finance Department

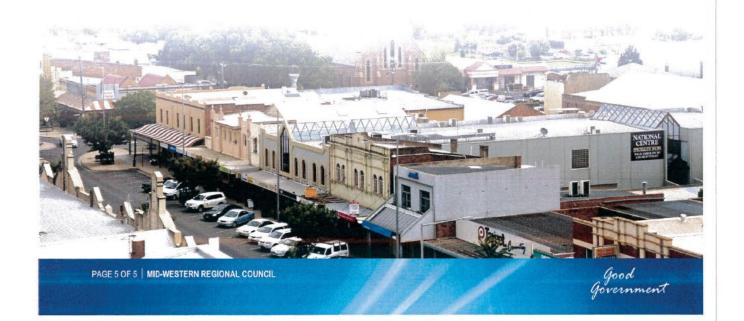
PO Box 156

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Application Form

APPLICANTS DETAILS

Name of Organisation	Rotary Club of Mudgee Inc and Rotary Club of Mudgee Sunrise Inc (combined project)
Contact Person	
Address	
Phone	
Email	
ABN	81995982086
Bank Account Name	
BSB	
Account Number	

PROJECT / ACTIVITY DETAILS

Amount of funding requested

\$ 5,000.00

START (click to lick)

Saturday, 16th December, 2023

Briefly, describe Project / Activity

Saturday, 16th December, 2023

Project/activity is annual celebration of Christmas for Mudgee community. The event gives

Mudgee families and others the opportunity to come together to celebrate Christmas in an elegable free family environment. Sonto lende on Showmond in a Commercial Helicenter.

alcohol-free family environment. Santa lands on Showground in a Commercial Helicopter sponsored helicopter. The event comes to a conclusion with a fantastic fireworks spectacular.

PAGE 1 OF 5 | MID-WESTERN REGIONAL COUNCIL



CMMUNITYGRANTS

ADDRESS CRITERIA

The opportunity for members of the Mid-Western Region community to come together to celebrate the Christmas spirit in an alcohol-free environment is very special. The feeling of the evening is one of goodwill and friendship.

How will your project benefit the Mid-Western Region Community?

(Note: limited number of characters)

An audience of around 3,500 is expected and around 100 people, including local bands, school choirs, etc., will be part of those leading the crowd with Christmas Carols.

What is the expected amount of resident participation?

(Please provide no. of estimated participants)

(Note: limited number of characters)

Apart from the 3,500 at the Showground, many cars line the fences to witness the firework finale. Many of these are families with very small children.

What level of consultation and collaboration with other local groups has your organisation undertaken?

(ie what other local community groups are or will be involved in this project?)

(Note: limited number of characters)

he two Mudgee Rotary clubs work closely together for this event.

We also work with 1st Mudgee Scouts, Mudgee VRA, Mudgee RFS, St John Ambulance and anticipate that in 2023 Mudgee Pre-School Kindergarten will again assist with face-painting.

Outline your organisation's capacity to deliver the Project / Activity OR describe previous experiences.

(Note: limited number of characters)

The two Mudgee Rotary clubs have run this even very successful for 11 years. We believe the event will be at least as successful as previous years.

In 2022, Mudgee Showground Carols returned to the area near the main pavilion - and this proved as successful as previous years.

It would be appreciated if, as in previous years, Council would also sponsor the Showground hire fee and waive the associated bond.

It would also be appreciated if Council would assist the Mudgee Rotary clubs and Mudgee Showground Carols by sponsoring the erection of the Carols banners in early December and removing them in early January.



CMMUNITYGRANTS

	Community Grant (amount sought from Council)	\$ 5,000.00
Project Income	Expected Sales Revenue i.e. Entry Fee, Membership Sales	\$ 3,500.00
	Other Income	\$ 36,000.00
TOTAL INCOME		\$ 44,500.00

List proposed cash expenditure (provide copies of quotes for equipment)

	Audio equipment & fireworks	\$ 31,000.00
	Candles and fees to musical director, camera person, sound tech, etc.	\$ 8,000.00
Project Expenditure	Miscellaneous expenses	\$ 500.00
	Donations to assisting organisations	\$ 5,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		\$ 44,500.00

TOTAL SURPLUS / DEFICIT	\$ 0.00
-------------------------	---------

If positive or surplus budget, please provide further details/explanation what this surplus will be used for.

In accordance with our agreement with Mid-Western Regional Council, small profits raised are being consolidated to enable us to build a contingency against poor sponsorship or wet weather in future years.

(Note: Unspent grants >\$200 will be required to be returned to MWRC)

FINANCIAL DETAILS

Is your group/organisation Incorporated?

Have you registered for Goods & Services Tax (GST) purposes?

Do you have an Australian Business Number (ABN)? Note: If you do not have an ABN please attach a 'Statement by Supplier' form

YES (click to tick)	NO (click to tick)
•	
\circ	•
•	

C*****MMUNITY**GRANTS**

		YES (click to tick)	NO (click to tick)			
Has your organisation/group previo from Council?	usly received a Community Grant	•	0			
non ocunon:		DATE / YEAR	AMOUNT			
If yes, please advise date and amor	unt		\$			
		YES (click to tick)	NO (click to tick)			
Did your group return the acquittal f	form?	•				
Closing bank balance from the mos	t recent bank statement or treasurer's report		\$ 28,377.24			
Comment on cash set aside for specific projects (optional)	These funds are part of the contingency being Carols, funds are retained to ensure the requirement sponsorship is not always available prior Additional information is available on request	red cash flow is available to to the event.	o fund Carols, bearing in			
APPLICATION CHECKLIST						
If the following are not attached with	the application, this may result in the application	not being considered.				
			? (click to tick)			
A 60 1/ : C 1		YES	NO			
A copy of the group's/organisation's report	s most recent bank statement or treasurer's	0	•			
A copy of the group's/organisation's	s public liability insurance	\circ	•			
Where the group intends to purchase	se equipment, a copy of the quote/s obtained	•				
Where the groups/organisations do required	es not have an ABN, 'Statement by Supplier' is	•	0			
If your group is not incorporated, ple	ease supply a letter from your auspicing body	•	0			
AUTHORISATION OF APPLIC	CANT					
Name						
Position						
Date	1st June 2023					
片	contained in the application form and within the		orrect.			
I acknowledge the Community	y Grants Program acquittal requirements and un		s may be required to be			
returned to Council.	on will be reproduced in the Osemail Dusings -	nor and outheries subtines	ologoo of information			
provided.	I am aware that this application will be reproduced in the Council Business Paper, and authorise public release of information provided.					

CMMUNITYGRANTS

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Attn: Finance Department

PO Box 156

MUDGEE NSW 2850

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The following recommendations (item 8.4 to item 9.9) were adoped as a whole, being moved by Cr Shelley seconded by Cr Cavalier and carried with Councillors voting unanimously. Each recommendation is recorded with separate resolution numbers commencing at Resolution No. 299/23 and concluding at Resolution No.312/23.

9.6 DRAFT PLAN OF MANAGEMENT COMMUNITY LAND - POST CROWN REVIEW

GOV400105, COU500102

309/23 MOTION: Shelley / Cavalier

That Council:

- receive the report by the Manager Property and Revenue on the Draft Plan of Management Community Land - Post Crown Review:
- note and adopt the changes advocated by Department Planning & Environment – Crown Lands as indicated in this Report;
- note that written consent of the draft v2.0 Plan of Management Community Land as amended by Department Planning & Environment – Crown Lands has been received and endorsed to proceed to public exhibition;
- place the amended draft v2.0 Plan of Management Community Land on public exhibition, as per s38 of the Local Government Act 1993 and conduct a public hearing, as required, in accordance with s40A Local Government Act 1993; and
- receive a further report at the conclusion of the public exhibition period and public hearing period to consider any submissions received or if substantial changes are recommended for any reason to:
 - 5.1 seek the Minister administering the Crown Land Management Act 2016 further consent if necessary, to adopt the draft Plan; or
 - 5.2 recommend that Council adopt the Draft Plan of Management Community Land pursuant to s40 Local Government Act 1993 in accordance with s3.23(6) Crown Land Management Act 2016, if there are no submissions or substantial proposed changes.

The motion was carried with the Councillors voting unanimously.



COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

Mid-Western Regional Local Government Area



May 2024



Version Control

Date	Comment		
08 / 09 / 2020	Initial Draft		
24 / 06 / 2021	Amendments following Council officer Review (V0.7)		
30 / 08 / 2021	Amendments following further Council officer Review (V0.8)		
08 / 09 / 2021	Draft for presentation to Council (V1.0)		
05 / 10 / 2021	Addition of 4 reserves to PoM (V1.1)		
13 / 10 / 2021	Minor amendments (V1.2)		
12 / 11 / 2021	Amendments following Council review (V1.3)		
01 / 05 / 2023	Amendments following Crown lands and Council review (V1.5)		
07 / 06 / 2023	Updating for Environmental Planning Instrument alterations and other Council		
	amendments (v1.6)		
29 / 06 / 2023	Amendments following Council review (V1.7)		
23 / 11 / 2023	Exhibition Version (V2)		
23 / 04 / 2024	Adopted Version (V2.1)		

Council is proud to acknowledge and respect the Wiradjuri people as the Traditional Custodians of the Mudgee Area and to pay respect to the elders past, present and emerging.

Plan of Management Report prepared by Lands Advisory Services Pty Ltd PO Box 2317 Dangar NSW 2309



Email: enquiries@landsas.com.au © Lands Advisory Services Pty Ltd 2020

Disclaimer:

Drawings, figures, analysis, forecasts and other details in this report have been prepared in good faith based on data and information supplied to Lands Advisory Services Pty Ltd by others. The data is believed to be correct at the time of publication of this report. However, it is noted that predictions, forecasts and calculations are subject to assumptions which may or may not turn out to be accurate. Lands Advisory Services Pty Ltd expressly disclaims all and any liability to any person or persons in reliance on the report and its contents in part or in whole.



Table of Contents

Sumn	nary	
1	Introduction	6
1.1	A Vision for Community Land	7
1.2	The Mid-Western Region	7
1.3	Legislative and Policy Context	9
	1.3.1 Local Government Act 1993	9
	1.3.2 Crown Land Management Act 2016	. 10
	1.3.3 Native Title Act 1993	
	1.3.4 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	
	1.3.5 Other Legislation and Statutory Controls	
	1.3.6 Additional Council Plans and Policies	
1.4	Plans of Management	
	1.4.1 What is a Plan of Management?	
	1.4.2 Types of Plans	
	1.4.3 Relationship with Other Plans	
•	1.4.4 Categorisation and Objectives	
2	Community Land Plan of Management	
2.1	Land to Which this Plan Applies	
2.2	Process for Preparing the Plan	
2.3	Ownership and Management	
2.4	Land Categories	
3	Management and Tenures	
3.1	Types of Tenures	
	3.1.1 Leases	
	3.1.2 Licences	
	3.1.3 Hire Agreements	
	3.1.4 Permits	
2.2	Purposes for which Tenures may be issued	
3.2	·	
3.3	Tenures on Crown land and Native Title	
3.4	Other Approvals	
3.5	Allocation, Fees and Direction of Funds	
3.6	Signage	
3.7	Encroachments	
4	Development	
4.1	Development of New and Improvement of Existing Facilities	
4.2	Community Engagement	
5	Communication	
6	Park	29
6.1	Park Category Definition	29
6.2	Core Objectives - Park	
6.3	Land included in the Park Category	30
6.4	Park Category Values	30
6.5	Key Management Issues for Parks	31
6.6	Desired Outcomes for Parks	32
6.7	Permissible Uses and Development on Park lands	
6.8	Tenures on Park lands	34
6.9	Performance Targets – Parks	
7	Sportsground	
7.1	Sportsground Category Definition	
-		_



7.2	Sportsground Core Objectives	. 39
7.3	Land included in the Sportsground Category	. 39
7.4	Sportsground Values	. 40
7.5	Key Management Issues for Sportsgrounds	. 41
7.6	Desired Outcomes for Sportsgrounds	. 42
7.7	Permissible Uses and Development on Sportsgrounds	. 42
7.8	Tenures on Sportsgrounds	. 43
7.9	Performance Targets – Sportsground	. 46
8	General Community Use	. 49
8.1	General Community Use Category Definition	. 49
8.2	Core Objectives – General Community Use	. 49
8.3	Land included in the GCU Category	. 49
8.4	Values – General Community Use	. 50
8.5	Key Management Issues for GCU Land	. 50
8.6	Desired Outcomes for GCU Land	. 51
8.7	Permissible Uses and Development on Land for General Community Use	. 51
8.8	Tenures on General Community Use Lands	
8.9	Performance Targets – General Community Use	. 54
9	Natural Area	. 56
9.1	Natural Area Category Definition	. 56
9.2	Core Objectives – Natural Area	. 56
9.3	Values – Natural Area	. 57
10	Natural Area Bushland	. 59
10.1	Bushland Category Definition	. 59
10.2	Core Objectives – Bushland	. 59
10.3	Land included in the Bushland Category	. 59
10.4	Key Management Issues of Bushland lands	. 60
10.5	Desired Outcomes for Bushland lands	
10.6	Permissible Uses and Development on Bushland lands	. 61
10.7	Tenures on Bushland land	. 61
10.8	Performance Targets – Natural Area Bushland	. 63
11	References	. 67
12	Annendices	68



Summary

This Community Land Plan of Management (CLPOM) applies to the majority of land that is owned by Mid-Western Regional Council (Council) and Crown land that Council manages on behalf of the State of New South Wales. The land is classified as community land.

A Plan of Management (PoM) is required to be prepared for public land which is owned and/or managed by a Council and classified as community land under the *Local Government Act 1993* (LGA). A PoM on community land is a document that provides for and directs the use and management of that land. It describes the current purposes and uses of the community lands and their values, assigns them to one or more categories and sets out objectives and performance targets for active land management and use.

This CLPoM is a generic plan which covers land parcels across the Mid-Western Regional Local Government Area in the Central Tablelands of NSW. These lands are categorised as Park, Sportsground, General Community Use and Natural Area - Bushland. The land covered by this plan was included in this plan because the generic management objectives and actions outlined in this plan are applicable to that land.

This CLPoM gives express authorisation for Council to grant leases, licences, hire arrangements or other estates as required for use of the land and/or facilities/buildings on the land, for purposes consistent with the core objectives for the category of that land. It also specifies the provisions whereby Council can carry out certain types of developments, and building works on community land, being either exempt development, or developments not requiring consent.

The vision for this CLPoM for community land is:

"great open space, sporting, social and leisure facilities for a prosperous and progressive community".



1 Introduction

This CLPoM applies to parcels of land that are owned by Mid-Western Regional Council (Council) and classified as community land. These land parcels are further categorised as Park, Sportsground, General Community Use and Natural Area - Bushland under the LGA.

This CLPoM also applies to Crown land that Council manages for the use of the general public. Crown land is owned by the State of New South Wales for the benefit of all persons. Local Government Authorities manage Crown land on behalf of the State, as Crown Land Managers, under Division 3.4 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (CLMA). Council therefore now manages all community land, Crown or Council-owned, under one portfolio.

The LGA provides the legislative framework for Council's day to day operations and it identifies Council's responsibility to actively manage land and to involve the community in developing a strategy for management.

This CLPoM has been prepared in order to achieve a balanced, responsible and ecologically sustainable use of the land and to ensure that it addresses the needs of the local neighbourhood, the broader community, and the environment. It has been prepared to meet the requirements of the LGA.

Specifically, the aims of the CLPoM are to:

- update any previous plans of management for the community lands now covered in this Plan.
- meet Council's obligations regarding public land management under the requirements of the LGA and the CLMA.
- provide a basis for guiding Council's ongoing management of and developments on the community land covered by the CLPoM in accordance with relevant legislative requirements.
- contribute to the objectives of Council's Regional Community Plan,¹ its Regional Economic
 Development Strategy,² and the Vision for community land development and management
 as highlighted in this CLPoM (see 1.1).
- reflect the values and expectations of the Mid-Western Region community in the use and development of community land.
- utilise community contributions collected by Council in the development of the CLPoM to provide informed planning advice to Council.
- facilitate desirable use of these land parcels by the community, through granting of appropriate leases, licences, permits and other estates.

Towards 2040 – Mid Western Region Community Plan. Mid-Western Regional Plan.

² Regional Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022. Mid-Western Regional Council.



1.1 A Vision for Community Land

In the Regional Community Plan (RCP)³ Council endorses regional goals for the next 20 years. These are directly relevant to the role and services provided to the regional community in the management of community lands. The four goals of the RCP are to provide and/or create:

- a sustainable and resilient place.
- people, housing and communities.
- prosperity, productivity and innovation.
- location specific responses.

In the Regional Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022 and Regional Economic Development Strategy – 2023 Update, Council presents its Vision for the region as:

"a prosperous and diversified economy delivering lifestyle benefits to the community through employment, income, and sustainable economic growth."

The various statements presented reflect Council's broad strategic intent to create and maintain a sense of community fulfilment and enrichment. They also demonstrate a strong support for the role of community land as an important tool in the provision of these values across the regional community and beyond. Community land significantly provides for the health, social enrichment, and sporting opportunities of the Mid-Western community and region.

Based on these broad statements the vision for the community land covered by this CLPoM is:

"great open space, sporting, social and leisure facilities for a prosperous and progressive community".

1.2 The Mid-Western Region

The Mid-Western Region is located in the Central Tablelands of NSW, just over three hours from Sydney. The Region has a dynamic and friendly community along with a strong and diverse economic base, providing opportunities for future business development and growth. The Region also attracts over 573,000 visitors each year to experience the local wine, food, sporting and cultural events. The Mid-Western Regional Local Government Area covers 8,752 square kilometers and consists of the major towns, Mudgee, Gulgong, Kandos, and Rylstone and embraces a large and diverse rural hinterland.

The region has a strong and diverse economic base, with agriculture, mining and retail and draws strongly from tourism made popular in recent decades by the notable wine industry, its history, and its environmental values.

Across the region, there exists a network of parks, sporting fields and general community areas, all

³ Towards 2040 – Mid Western Region Community Plan. Mid-Western Regional Plan.



contributing a range of essential services to the community. This CLPoM covers a network of community land consisting of Crown Land and Council owned parcels. Although not a complete description of purpose, these community land parcels deliver the following services and functional uses:

- memorial parks
- service club parks
- sport fields and courts
- resting places
- historically significant sites
- playgrounds and BBQ sites
- parks and gardens

- walkways
- car parks
- caravan parks
- Rural Fire Service reserves
- community Halls
- observational and nature areas.

Because of the decentralised nature of community lands considered in this CLPoM it is relevant to consider the whole of the regional community in discussions of demography and trends. Although not all encompassing, the Mid-Western Regional Local Government Area is therefore considered in this CLPoM to provide a reasonable basis to provide some insight into predicted use trends by the community.

Table 1 refers to the four most recent Australian Bureau of Statistics Census data for Mid-Western Regional Local Government Area, being: 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021, for a range of age class distributions.⁴

Table 1 – Population Statistics for Mid-Western Regional Local Government Area 2006-2016

Age (years)	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+	Total
Census 2006	1284	3142	2265	7944	2983	3468	21086
Census 2011	1476	3051	2510	8270	2955	4053	22318
Census 2016	1686	3213	2430	8849	3161	4731	24076
Census 2021	1559	3662	2557	9338	3497	5091	25704

The figures show:

- an increase in population across the decade (approx. 22%, averaged at 1.5% per annum), with the projection of continued increase.
- an increase in the new-born to toddlers age group (0-4 years old) consistent with the general population increase of 21% noting a decrease across the past 5 years.
- a general increase in the younger age groups under 15 years of age at about 18%.
- moderate increase in the working age population, 15-64 years at about 17%.
- a significant increase in older residents 65 years and older. This increase is 47% (3.1% per annum) and representing 20% of the total population by 2021. This appears to be generated from a migration of retirees into the Mid-Western Regional Local Government Area for reasons of lifestyle, possibly coupled by more attractive living costs.

⁴ www.quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/



From this analysis, issues for future management of community lands will be provision of facilities requiring a continued matching with new and emerging social and recreational needs of a growing younger population, including those within the working age group. However, most importantly, the uses of an ageing population will be an important consideration for the future functions and management of community land within the Local Government Area, as well as the needs of travelers from other areas. A healthy increase in the younger age groupings within the region is optimistic and may provide the basis for the voluntary support required for the sustenance of many of these community lands into the future.

1.3 Legislative and Policy Context

1.3.1 Local Government Act 1993

Land owned by Council is managed under the LGA.

Part 2 Chapter 6 of the LGA provides that public land must be classified as either "community" or "operational" land. The purpose of the land classification is to clearly delineate which land should be kept for use by the general public (community land) and which land need not be kept for that purpose (operational land). The major consequence of the classification is that it determines the ease or difficulty by which the land may be alienated by sale, lease or other means. Community land would ordinarily comprise land such as a Sportsground, Hall, Public Park etc.,⁵ and Operational land would consist of land which facilitates carrying out of a public service, such as works depots, or land held as a temporary asset or investment.

Community land:

- cannot be sold.
- cannot be leased, licensed or any other estate granted over the land for more than 21 years.
- must have a PoM prepared for it.

The LGA provides that community land must be categorised and specifies the core objectives for the management of each category.

All land covered by this CLPoM is community land.

The LGA also provides for regulations which provide controls on the use and operation of land. Regulations which may impact the management of community land in the Mid-Western Region are the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 and Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2021.

⁵ See the note to Chapter 6, Part 2 of the LGA.



1.3.2 Crown Land Management Act 2016

In New South Wales Crown land is managed under the CLMA. However, Division 3.4 of the CLMA provides that a council manager⁶ is authorised to classify and manage its dedicated or reserved Crown land as if it were public land within the meaning of the LGA.⁷

Crown land covered by this CLPoM (see Appendices 4, 5, 6 and 7) is owned by the State of New South Wales for the benefit of all persons.

The CLMA requires councils to prepare PoMs for Crown reserves as if it were community land under the LGA and the CLMA.

Section 48 of the LGA provides that Council has the control of certain Crown reserves for which it has not been appointed council manager. This land is not subject to the Division 3.4 of the CLMA.

1.3.3 Native Title Act 1993

Native title describes the communal, group or individual bundle of rights and interests held by Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander peoples. Matters relating to native title fall within the Commonwealth jurisdiction of the Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993* (NTA).

The NTA sets out how Native title rights are to be recognised and protected, making provisions for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders establishing the existence of native title, lodging native title claims, determining and validating the extinguishment of native title, and dealing with land and waters where native title may not have been extinguished.

On Crown land Native title rights and interests must be considered unless native title has been extinguished, surrendered, or determined by a court to no longer exist.

Dealings in land or water that affect (impair or extinguish) native title are referred to as 'future acts' and these acts must be done in compliance with the NTA. The NTA specifies procedures that must be followed before future acts can be done legally.

Some examples of acts which may affect native title on Crown land or Crown reserves managed by Council include:

- the construction of new buildings and other facilities such as toilet blocks, walking tracks, tennis courts, grandstands and barbecues.
- the construction of extensions to existing buildings.
- the construction of new roads or tracks.
- installation of infrastructure such as powerlines, sewerage pipes, etc.
- the creation of an easement.
- the issue of a lease or licence.
- the undertaking of major earthworks.

⁶ A council manager is a local council which has been appointed Crown land manager of a reserve under Section 3.3 of the CLMA.

Section 3.22 of the CLMA provides for certain restrictions on the management of Crown land relating to sale, classification and contravention of the CLMA.



On Crown land, a future act undertaken by Council, which is not covered by one of the Future Act subdivisions of the NTA will be invalid.

1.3.4 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&AA) and the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 provide the overarching control of planning and development in NSW. The EP&AA creates three levels of Environmental Planning Instruments being:

- State Environmental Planning Policies
- Local Environmental Plans, and
- Development Control Plans.

In the Mid-Western Region, the Environmental Planning Instruments with significant impact on the management of community land are the State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 (T&I SEPP), the Mid-Western Regional Local Environmental Plan 2012 and the Mid-Western Regional Development Control Plan 2013.

The EP&AA is the enabling legislation for many of the roles and responsibilities of local governments in NSW. Under Division 3.4 Cl. 3.31 (1) councils are authorised to make Local Environment Plans (LEPs). Division 4.2 ensures a council has the power of a consent authority for nominated developments within the local area over which the council has jurisdiction. Both these authorisations permit councils to implement and manage any PoM on community land as required by the LGA.

1.3.4.1 State Environmental Planning Policies

Community land is subject to the State Environmental Planning Policies.

Section 2.74 of the T&I SEPP provides that development for any purpose may be carried out without consent on Crown managed land, by or on behalf of a Crown land manager of the land if the development is for the purposes of implementing a plan of management adopted for the land in accordance with the LG Act.⁸

Other State Environmental Planning Policies that are considered more relevant to the future of the community land covered by this CLPoM are briefly described in **Appendix 2** being:

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production and Rural Development) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

Page **11**

⁸ Appendix 2 has a brief description of the T&I SEPP.



- State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources & Energy) 2021

1.3.4.2 Mid-Western Regional Local Environmental Plan

Land Zones

The Mid-Western Regional Local Environmental Plan 2012 (LEP) provides Land Zones for all land within the LGA. Although at the date of adoption of this CLPoM the most common Land Zones allocated to the community land lots is **RE1** (Public Recreation) and **RU5** (Village), it is noted that the following zonings also apply to remaining lots:

- C3 Environmental Management.
- E1 Local Centre
- E4 General Industrial
- R1 General Residential
- R2 Low Density Residential
- R3 Medium Density Residential
- R5 Large Lot Residential
- RU1 Primary Production
- RU4 Primary Production Small lots

It is envisaged that the zoning of these areas will be reviewed as part of preparing a new LEP for Mid-Western Regional Council in the future, to best reflect the most common and appropriate purposes of community land.

A full list of the described zonings applicable to the lands of the CLPoM, and their respective permitted and prohibited activities in accordance with corresponding Land Use Tables within Part 2, in the LEP can be found at https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/EPI/2012/374/part2/cl2.3.9

Objectives, permitted and prohibited activities for RE1 and RU5, can be found in **Appendix 1** of this CLPoM.

Further LEP Considerations

The LEP zonings also requires important planning considerations and requirements, triggering additional state legislative responsibilities. These appear in the LEP as listings of local and miscellaneous provisions and schedules, and relevant map indices. The following are examples where these requirements will have likely implications to some of the land parcels considered within this CLPoM:

The CLPoM refers to permitted uses within the LEP as being permitted uses on community lands, however, the T&I SEPP provides that development for any purpose may be carried out without consent on Crown managed land, by or on behalf of a Crown land manager of the land if the development is for the purposes of implementing a PoM adopted for the land in accordance with the LGA.



Native Vegetation

Land parcels zoned RE1, RU5, R1, R2, R3, R5, C3, E1 and E4 are covered by the State Government's native vegetation laws aimed at protecting the biodiversity values of trees and other vegetation in non-rural areas of NSW and are included within the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021*¹⁰ and also considered within the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*. Any clearing of native vegetation requires consideration and possible authorisation under these policies.

Where clearing of native vegetation on land zoned RU1 and RU4 is required, the Council may apply in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Land Services Act 2013*, ¹¹ to Local Lands Services (LLS) for either development consent or approval of a Property Vegetation Plan (PVP). A PVP is a voluntary but binding agreement with LLS that nominates and approves clearing and also incorporates positive land management requirements. Council will consult the Central Tablelands LLS to determine which process is best suited to the reserved land, and the process to obtain approval.

Biodiversity

Under the LGA, Council has obligations for conservation issues as determined by the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* and the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*. Some activities on community land parcels covered by this CLPoM may trigger the controls and requirements of that Act (see S. 6.5 of LEP).

Bushfire Management

Community land reserves covered by this CLPoM may be impacted by bushfire prone land as shown on the Mid-Western Regional Local Government Area Bushfire Prone Land Map (see S. 5.11 LEP) and requirements for Bushfire Hazard reduction works. Reference is made to the NSW Rural Fire Service Guide for Bushfire Prone Land.¹²

In such cases, any development application for new works will require assessment in accordance with S 4.14 and 4.15 of the EP&AA or referral to the NSW Rural Fire Service in accordance with Section 4.46 of the EP&AA as a Special Fire Protection Purpose. All development is required to comply with the provisions of "Planning for Bushfire Protection", prepared by the NSW Rural Fire Service.¹³

Flood Planning

Community land reserves covered by this CLPoM may be impacted by Flood Risk Precincts identified within the Mudgee Floodplain Management Study described within the LEP (see S. 6.2). The provisions of the Floodplain Management Plan may also apply to land that is affected by localised flooding.

¹⁰ Section 2.3(1)(b) of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021.

¹¹ See Part 5A Local Land Services Act 2013.

¹² Guide for Bushfire Prone Land Mapping; Version 5b (NSW Rural Fire Service 2015).

www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/plan-and-prepare/



Groundwater Vulnerability

Community land reserves covered by this CLPoM may be impacted by Groundwater Vulnerability mapping, described within the LEP (S. 6.4). The objectives of this clause are as follows:

- to maintain the hydrological functions of key groundwater systems.
- to protect vulnerable groundwater resources from depletion and contamination as a result of development.

Where triggered, there is a requirement that the relevant consent authority is required to access groundwater, to ensure impacts such as contamination or others, are not caused by such development.

Heritage Significance

Some community land reserves covered by this CLPoM may be relevant from the perspective of heritage significance and value, according to the LEP (see S 5.10). In such cases, any developments will be required to consider the directions of the LEP.

Any development must comply with the scheme contained in the *National Parks and Wildlife Act* 1974 for the protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage.

1.3.5 Other Legislation and Statutory Controls

A PoM does not over-rule additional legislation and statutory controls that also apply to the management of community land.

1.3.6 Additional Council Plans and Policies

In addition to the above state policies and the directions of the LEP, Council has developed a number of plans, general policies and papers which have either direct or broad relevance to planning, management and maintenance of community land. The following lists those of particular relevance for the future management and service delivery of the land parcels covered by this CLPoM:

- Towards 2040 Endorsing Council's vision of "A prosperous and progressive community we
 call home", the strategy presents goals, values, aspirations and a sustainable community. It is
 structured around a number of themes including: Looking After Our Community; Protecting
 Our Natural Environment; and Building A Strong Local Economy.
- Open Space and Recreational Asset Management Plan Towards 2030 (May 2017)
 (OSRAMP) By making available open space and recreational infrastructure for residents and visitors, Council projects budgets and expenditure to operate, maintain and upgrade facilities ensuring good functionality over a ten-year period.
- Recreational Strategy (2013) Provides direction to Council and the community about the
 priorities for planning and development of recreational opportunities and facilities over the
 following 10-15 years. The Strategy concentrates on town-based sporting facilities.



- Community Grants Program Policy (2022) This document establishes criteria by which
 financial assistance requests from non-for-profit groups will be determined with equity.
- Events Assistance Policy (2019) To assist with one-off community initiatives on community lands.
- Long Term Financial Plan 2022 32 Provides a framework to assist future decision making
 that will secure economic sustainability and ensure funding is adequate to achieve outcomes
 the community requires. The Plan is an integral component of the achievement of Council's
 Mid-Western Regional Community Plan Towards 2040.
- Parks Usage Policy (2019) (PUP) This policy applies to all Council managed parks and sports
 fields and ensures parks are appropriately booked and used to avoid unnecessary excessive
 and costly damage due to misuse. It applies to a person or persons wishing to organise a
 passive or active activity within a park or sports field, erect any form of infrastructure (eg.
 marquee, temporary lighting, sun shelters etc) or organise an activity for commercial or
 promotional purposes.
- Leases and Licences of Council Owned and Managed Land and Real Property Policy (2020)
 (LLCPP)- Enables Council to consider applications for the leasing and licencing of Council
 controlled land assets, including Crown Land whilst ensuring Council is consistent and
 transparent, and complying with appropriate legislative requirements when determining each
 application.
- Asset Management Policy (2022) Council is committed to a systematic asset management
 methodology to ensure appropriate asset management practices are applied across
 infrastructure managed by Council. The Policy ensures assets are planned, created, operated,
 maintained, renewed and disposed of in accordance with Council's priority of service delivery
 at the lowest life cycle cost.
- Information and Directional Signage Policy (2012) Provides a standard for consistent, professional and durable signage throughout the region to promote the region, enhancing visitors' ability to navigate the region using consistent directional signage to genuine tourist destinations.

In particular, this CLPoM is to be read in conjunction with the relevant plans and policies of Council presented in Council's:

- Recreation Strategy (2013)¹⁴
- OSRAMP Towards 2030 (2017)¹⁵
- PUP (2019).¹⁶

Recreation Strategy (2013): Mid-Western Regional Council.

Dpen Space and Recreational Asset Management Plan - Towards 2030 (2017): Mid-Western Regional Council.

Parks Usage Policy (2019): Mid-Western Regional Council.



Full details of Council's relevant policies and plans as listed above can be found at Council's website at www.midwestern.nsw.gov.au/council-documents/

1.4 Plans of Management

1.4.1 What is a Plan of Management?

The LGA requires that Council prepare a PoM in conjunction with the community to identify the important features of the land, clarify how Council will manage the land and how the land may be used or developed. Until a PoM for community land is adopted, the nature and use of the land cannot be changed. To change the nature and use of the land, the PoM must be revised.

Council will undertake the required process as per Section 36 of the LGA and Section 3.23 of the CLMA for this CLPoM. Specifically, S. 36 (3) (a)-(d) of the LGA requires that a PoM must identify:

- category of the land (see 1.4.4).
- objectives and performance targets of the Plan with respect to the land (see 1.4.4).
- means by which the Council proposes to achieve the PoM's objectives and performance targets.
- the manner in which Council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the Plan's objectives and performance targets

A PoM may give authorisation for Council to grant leases, licences, hire arrangements or other estates as required for use of the land and/or facilities/buildings on the land in compliance with S. 46 of the LGA for purposes consistent with the core objectives for the category of land.

1.4.2 Types of Plans

The LGA allows a PoM to cover one or multiple parcels of land.

Where multiple parcels of land are covered in one plan (Generic Plans), like this plan, the LGA specifically states what needs to be included. Where a PoM covers one parcel of land (Specific Plans), there is greater detail on what has to be prescribed in the Plan. A Generic Plan sets the framework of how the land is to be managed. A Specific Plan clearly outlines very precise management proposals.

PoM's for community land are periodically reviewed to enable changing social, economic and ecological conditions to be taken into account and consequent amendments to the Plan may occur.

For the majority of lands considered here, this CLPoM is the first to be developed.

Specific works to be carried out in individual Parks, Sportsgrounds and General Community Use land will be shown on masterplans and various schedules to which this CLPoM refers, which will be prepared in the future as required, and which will include engagement with the community.



1.4.3 Relationship with Other Plans

This CLPoM provides an overarching strategy and consistent management approach for community land parcels within the Mid-Western Regional Local Government Area, with the exception of those lands for which specific plans of management have been developed or are to be developed and for which this Generic plan has no jurisdiction. It is currently proposed by Council that specific plans of management will be developed for the following community land:

- Cudgegong Waters Park
- Mudgee Common
- Mudgee Showground

- Old Gulgong Fire Station and Gulgong Police Stables and Car Park
- Red Hill Reserve and Tom Saunders Memorial

1.4.4 Categorisation and Objectives

Under Section 36(4) of the LGA, all community and must be further <u>categorised</u> as one of the following categories:

- Natural Area further categorised as either Bushland, Wetland, Escarpment, Foreshore, Watercourse
- Sportsground
- Park
- · Area of Cultural Significance; or
- General Community Use.

The Core Objectives for all community land categories vary according to the categorisation of the land. All objectives for all categories are defined in Section 36 (1) of the LGA and also appear in **Appendix 3** of this PoM.





2 Community Land Plan of Management

2.1 Land to Which this Plan Applies

The lands which are subject to this CLPoM are distributed across the Mid-Western Regional Council Local Government Area. There is a natural concentration of land parcels within and around the major centres of Mudgee, Gulgong, Rylstone and Kandos, however they also exist in smaller villages and rural communities.

The parcels included were generated from Council's Land Register of all public land areas listed in **Appendices 4, 5, 6** and **7**.

2.2 Process for Preparing the Plan

The process for the development of this CLPoM involved the following steps:

- inception meeting with Council staff.
- supply of relevant community land title information from Council.
- preliminary categorisation of Crown land sent to the Minister for approval.
- CLPoM drafted and discussed with Council.
- draft sent to Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure Crown lands (DPHI-CL) for Minister's approval regarding provision for Crown lands prior to being placed on public exhibition.
- draft CLPoM on exhibition on Council's website, at libraries and customer service areas.
- written submissions received online to Council.
- public hearing into proposed categorisation and recategorisation of Council owned community land, as required.
- review and advice from Council's Native Title Manager and notification to Native Title claimants and /or NTSCORP (if required).
- resolution by Council.
- approval by the Minister administering the CLMA.

Community consultation is an important process providing information necessary for an effective PoM for community land and is a requirement under Section 38 of the LGA. As such, Council is committed to the principles and activities within the participating community which guide Council's decision-making processes. Such participation creates the opportunity for interested parties to become actively involved in the development of a plan which reflects the needs, opinions and priorities of people using



such community lands.

Many discussions were conducted between the authors of this CLPoM and Council officers during its compilation. Council will undertake further consultation as necessary, in accordance with its communication policy.

2.3 Ownership and Management

The community land to which this CLPoM applies, is owned by:

- Mid-Western Regional Council
- the State of New South Wales¹⁷ being Crown land.

Appendices 4, 5, 6 and 7 show ownership details of the land subject to the CLPoM.

Native Title

Much of the Crown land is subject to native title claim under the NTA by Warrabinga-Wiradjuri People¹⁸ and the Gomeroi People.¹⁹ On Crown land Native title rights and interests must be considered unless:

- Native title has been extinguished; or
- · Native title has been surrendered; or
- determined by a court to no longer exist.

Aboriginal Land Rights

The Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (ALRA) seeks to compensate Aboriginal peoples for past dispossession, dislocation and loss of land in NSW. The lodgment of an aboriginal land claim (ALC) under section 36 of the ALRA, over Crown land creates an inchoate interest in the land for the claimant pending determination of the claim. The DPHI-CL advises that, if the land is subject to an undetermined ALC, any works, development or tenures authorised by the PoM should not go ahead if:

- the proposed activity could prevent the land being transferred to an ALC claimant in the event that an undetermined claim is granted
- the proposed activity could impact or change the physical/environmental condition of the land, unless:
 - the council manager has obtained written consent from the claimant Aboriginal Land
 Council to carry out the proposed work or activity, and/or

¹⁷ Council is Crown land manager for Crown land subject to this CLPoM.

¹⁸ Details for the Warrabinga-Wiradjuri People claim being NC2018/002 can be found on the National Native Title Tribunal website.

¹⁹ Details for the Gomeroi People claim being NC2011/006 can be found on the National Native Title Tribunal website.



- the council manager has obtained a written statement from the Aboriginal Land Council confirming that the subject land is withdrawn (in whole or partial) from the land claim
- the proposed activity is a lease to be registered on title unless the council manager has obtained written consent from the claimant Aboriginal Land Council

Some of the Crown land is subject to Aboriginal Land Claim under the ALRA by the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council, Bathurst Local Aboriginal Land Council, Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council and Mudgee Local Aboriginal Land Council. These claims await determination by the Minister for Lands and Property. Any land granted under ALRA will no longer be subject to this CLPOM.

Most community land subject to this CLPoM will be managed directly by Council. However, where appropriate, Council may establish committees under Section 355 of the LGA to advise and assist with the management of specific facilities.

2.4 Land Categories

In accordance with the guidelines set out in the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021* and Practice Note 1: Public Land Management (Department of Local Government Amended 2000), and consistent with respective core objectives, all community lands covered by this CLPoM are categorised either as:

- Park Appendix 4 lists the land parcels categorised as Park.
- Sportsground Appendix 5 lists the land parcels categorised as Sportsground.
- General Community Use Appendix 6 lists the land parcels categorised as General Community
 Use.

or

 Natural Area - Bushland - Appendix 7 lists the land parcels categorised as Natural Area -Bushland.

For Crown land these categories have been assigned as required under Section 3.23 of the CLMA.



3 Management and Tenures

For this section please see the Explanation of Terms²⁰ set out below.

Council may allow use of community land by a casual user for any permissible use (see sections 6 – 10) according to the land category. However, Council may require a form of authorisation for a permissible use to be undertaken.

The LGA provides that tenures (leases, licences, or any other estates) or easements may be granted over all or part of community land in accordance with Section 46.

Tenures may be held by:

- community organisations and sporting clubs, or
- by private/commercial organisations or
- individuals providing facilities and/or services for public use.

The maximum period for leases and licences on community land allowable under the LGA is 30 years (with the consent of the Minister for a period over 21 years) for purposes consistent with the categorisation and core objectives of the particular area of community land.

Community land may only be leased or licensed for periods of more than 5 years if public notice is given according to the requirements of Sections 47 and 47A of the LGA.

20 Explanation of Terms

enure A lease, licence or other estate issued by Council in accordance with Section 46 of the LGA or Section 2.20 of

the CLMA.

Hire Agreement An estate issued by Council generally for the single use of a facility.

Holder The company, organisation, individual or group of individuals who have been issued with a Tenure.

Hirer The company, organisation, individual or group of individuals who have been issued with a Hire Agreement.

Regular Hirer A Hirer who regularly uses a facility through a Hire Agreement or has an ongoing Hire Agreement.

Singular Hirer A Hirer who has a Hire Agreement as a once off or irregularly.

Casual User A person or group of people using community land for passive recreation, non-commercial purposes without a

Tenure or Permit.

User The collective term for a Holder, Hirer and Casual User.

Permit A permit is an authority to undertake a use which may or may not attract a fee.



3.1 Types of Tenures

3.1.1 Leases

A lease will be generally required where exclusive use or control of all or part of community land is desirable for effective management. A lease may also be required when the scale of investment in facilities, the necessity for security measures, or where the relationship between a holder and facilities on community land justifies such security of tenure.

Leases issued by Council will require:

- That subleases or any other supplementary tenures can only be issued by the Holders with the approval of Council, and consistent with Section 47C of the LGA.
- Maintenance of the facility will be the responsibility of the Lessees.

3.1.2 Licences

Licences allow multiple and non-exclusive use of an area. A licence may be required where intermittent or short-term use or control of all or part of the community land is proposed. A number of licences for different holders can apply to the same area at the same time, provided there is no conflict of interest.

3.1.3 Hire Agreements

An agreement for use of community land (Hire Agreement) may be issued by Council for any purpose listed in Sections 6-10, or by a Management Committee subject to the approval of Council. A hire agreement may be issued to a regular hirer or a singular hirer for formal use. Any legal requirements as determined by Council will include the requirement for adequate public liability insurance cover. Hire agreements may be issued for the use of a hall or a tennis court.

3.1.4 Permits

A permit may be issued by Council to undertake a particular activity on community land. Such a permit may or may not attract a fee.

3.1.5 Easements

Council reserves the right to grant easements as required for utilities and access, bearing in mind the impact of such easements on the site.

The granting of easements over Crown land will be subject to the provisions of the NTA and Section 8.7 of the CLMA.



3.2 Purposes for which Tenures may be issued

In accordance with Section 46A of the LGA, a PoM for community land is to specify and authorise any purpose for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted over community land during the life of a PoM.

This CLPoM authorises a Tenure to be issued:

- for any permissible use in Sections 6 10.
- for purposes consistent with the designated:
 - o categorisation, and
 - o zoning (see Section 4.1) under Section 46 of the LGA, and
 - on Crown land, the reserve purpose of the particular reserve (see appendices 4, 5, 6 and
 7) as required under the CLMA.
- On Crown land, the CLMA allows that Council may also issue short term licences (for a period of less than one year) consistent with Section 2.20 of the CLMA. This section provides that licences may be issued, inconsistent with the reservation purpose, for prescribed purposes currently being:²¹
 - (a) access through a reserve
 - (b) advertising
 - (c) camping using a tent, caravan or otherwise
 - (d) catering
 - (e) community, training or education
 - (f) emergency occupation
 - (g) entertainment
 - (h) environmental protection conservation or restoration or environmental studies
 - (i) equestrian events
 - (j) exhibitions
 - (k) filming (as defined in LGA)
 - (I) functions

- (m) grazing
- (n) hiring of equipment
- (o) holiday accommodation
- (p) markets
- (q) meetings
- (r) military exercises
- (s) mooring of boats to wharves or other structures
- (t) sales
- (u) shows
- (v) site investigations
- (w) sporting and organised recreational activities
- (x) stabling of horses
- (y) storage.

3.3 Tenures on Crown land and Native Title

A tenure or hire agreement on Crown land may impact Native title rights and interests. Any use agreement issued on Crown land must be issued in accordance with the future act provisions of the NTA and in accordance with Part 8 of the CLMA unless Native title is extinguished. For Crown land which is not excluded land this will require written advice from one of Council's Native title managers that it complies with any applicable provisions of the Native title legislation.

²¹ Crown Land Management Regulation 2018 Section 31.



3.4 Other Approvals

An approval to occupy land or facilities for a specific purpose does not remove the need to obtain approval under other legislation. These approvals may include:

- a liquor licence
- engage in a trade or business
- direct or procure a theatrical, musical or other entertainment for the public
- construct a temporary enclosure for the purpose of entertainment
- play a musical instrument or sing for fee or reward
- set up, operate or use a loudspeaker or sound amplifying device
- deliver a public address or hold a religious service or public meeting use of a loudspeaker
- install or operate amusement devices
- operate a caravan park or camping ground
- use a standing vehicle or any article for the purpose of selling any article in a public place.

3.5 Allocation, Fees and Direction of Funds

Community land will continue to be used by a variety of user groups and individuals for purposes previously noted. Council will endeavor to generate greater utilisation of the land for community purpose and other activities.

Council may apply fees for the use of Council reserves.

The fees associated with the hiring of Council reserves for major events, concerts, functions etc., are detailed in Council's *Operational Plan – Fees and Charges* on Council's website. Council's fee structure is reviewed on an annual basis.

Where the Reserve is to be hired for a purpose not within Council's *Operational Plan – Fees and Charges*, the fee will be set by Council.

Income produced from the Sportsgrounds, Parks, General Community Use and Natural Area categories will be distributed in a fashion directed by Council.



3.6 Signage

Council uses signs to regulate the activities carried out on community land and to provide educational information so as to provide a safe and enjoyable place for passive and active recreational pursuits.

Whilst signs are a crucial source of information, they have a significant impact on community land. All signs must:

- meet a design standard and be approved by Council
- be sympathetic to their environment in their design, construction and location
- be placed in accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021
 or State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008
- be consistent with the Mid-Western Regional Development Control Plan 2013.

Note that for issues of safety signage, Council uses the *Statewide Mutual Best Practice Manual – Signs as Remote Supervision*.

Where a sign requires development consent²², Council must approve as owner the lodging of a Development Application prior to assessment by Council in accordance with Schedule 5 Assessment Criteria of State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021.

Where a sign does not require development consent, Council must approve the sign before erection.

All Council signs erected under Section 632 of the LGA, plus reserve name signs and traffic and safety signs, are permissible.

3.7 Encroachments

Council will address encroachments, in accordance with available resources, into Crown Reserves by:

- · requiring the encroachments to be removed, or
- initiating surveys and granting tenures with appropriate conditions.²³

Where formed roads encroach into community land Council will, in accordance with available resources:

- dedicate the land as road in compliance with Section 47F of the LGA, or
- or acquire the land under the Roads Act 1993, or
- remove the formed road.

²² Development consent is not required if the sign is to be erected for the purposes of implementing this CLPoM.

²³ Any authorisation of existing encroachment into Crown Reserves will be in accordance with the requirements of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 and the Native Title Act 1993.



4 Development

4.1 Development of New and Improvement of Existing Facilities

All major developments and improvements made to community Land to be funded (solely or partially) by Council, will be subject to Council approval.

Council can carry out certain types of proposed developments and building works that are developments permitted without consent or exempt development under the T&I SEPP or are permitted without development consent under the LEP.

Council can also undertake certain activities under Part 5 of the EP&AA. The purpose of the Part 5 assessment system is to fully ensure public authorities fully consider environmental issues before they undertake or approve activities that do not require development consent from a council or the Minister. If an activity is judged by the relevant public authority to significantly affect the environment, then an environmental impact statement will need to be prepared and considered by the public authority.

All other proposed development and building works consistent with the values, desired outcomes and performance targets set out in this CLPOM would be subject to the normal development applications in accordance with the EP&AA, and the LEP.

Council will encourage community assistance in the development of new facilities as well as maintenance of existing facilities through the co-operation and assistance of the local community.





4.2 Community Engagement

Prior to development of new or enhancing existing facilities Council will undertake a community consultation process. This may include the development of masterplans or other plans which will be placed on exhibition or be subject to stakeholder notification.

On the Crown land parcels covered by this CLPoM, Native title rights and interests must be considered unless:

- Native title has been extinguished; or
- Native title has been surrendered; or
- determined by a court to no longer exist.

Where it is proposed to construct or establish a public work²⁴ on reserved or dedicated Crown land, where Native title is not extinguished, prior to approval Council will notify and give an opportunity for comment from any representative Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander bodies, registered Native title bodies corporate and registered Native title claimants in relation to the land or waters covered by the reservation or lease as required under the NTA.

Where a proposed update of an existing masterplan, capital works program, facilities asset management plan or any other plan is the approving documentation for a public work on Crown land, that approval will not be given unless the requirements of the NTA have been addressed including the notification and opportunity to comment noted above.

Major earthworks are defined as:

earthworks (other than in the course of mining) whose construction causes major disturbance to the land, or to the bed or subsoil under waters.

²⁴ A public work is defined as:

⁽a) any of the following that is constructed or established by or on behalf of the Crown, or a local government body or other statutory authority of the Crown, in any of its capacities:

⁽i) a building, or other structure (including a memorial), that is a fixture; or

⁽ii) a road, railway or bridge; or

⁽iia) where the expression is used in or for the purposes of Division 2 or 2A of Part 2--a stock-route; or

⁽iii) a well, or bore, for obtaining water; or

⁽iv) any major earthworks; or

⁽b) a building that is constructed with the authority of the Crown, other than on a lease.



5 Communication

Communication between Council, sports bodies, hall committees, service clubs, RSL Sub-branches and other community land user groups and individuals is important to the success of this CLPoM. Council will use and maintain existing clear lines of communication and establish new lines and methods as necessary. Several key communication actions and strategies are described in respective Performance Targets including:

- keeping the community well informed about recreational facilities and settings, and other community facilities and settings through a variety of methods including signage, social media and Council's website.
- involving the community in collating information on community priorities and analysing existing facilities and settings.
- seeking community feedback in relation to the level of satisfaction regarding community, and facilities and settings.
- maintaining community involvement consistent with Council's Community Engagement protocols.
- continuing to support Sports Councils (Mudgee, Gulgong, Rylstone/Kandos), Hall Committees and Tenure Holders in the use of reserves.
- consulting regularly with Sports Councils and other sporting bodies and collating information on ongoing priorities for Sportsgrounds.
- engaging with the community prior to implementation of actions proposing major upgrade to facilities.

Most community land subject to this CLPoM will be managed directly by Council. However, where appropriate, Council may establish committees under Section 355 of the LGA to advise and assist with the management of specific facilities.



6 Park

6.1 Park Category Definition

Land should be categorised as a Park under Section 36(4) of the LGA if the land is, or is proposed to be, improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non-sporting equipment and facilities, for use mainly for passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits that do not unduly intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others.²⁵

Parks generally contain improvements such as landscaping and gardens, playgrounds and non-sporting equipment and facilities, walking tracks, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and open space.

Land parcels categorised as Park occurring across the Mid-Western Regional Local Government Area represent a wide range of sizes, configurations and uses.

Council's Recreation Strategy 2013 presents a useful hierarchy in describing the Parks of the Local Government Area:

- Regional Parks A reserve that residents and visitors are willing to travel to, from the community that they live in.
- Neighbourhood Parks A developed urban reserve designed for ease of pedestrian access.
- Local/Pocket Parks A local reserve within the urban community that may be partly developed for amenity purposes.
- Reserves Includes Crown land for which Council is the Crown Land Manager and other undeveloped reserves.

The quality and quantity of facilities in parks vary in line with the park hierarchy, with larger regional parks generally having more and better facilities to cater for greater demand than local parks. Parks are used for a wide range of informal and unstructured recreation activities, such as sitting for rest and relaxation, walking, cycling, children's play, casual games, dog exercise area, outdoor fitness, and ceremonies. Many parks provide specialised facilities to support these activities such as landscaped areas, playgrounds, fitness equipment, seating, picnic and BBQ facilities, amenities, walking areas, a swimming pool, environmental management areas, a town common, and memorials.

6.2 Core Objectives - Park

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a Park are:

- to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities, and
- to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games,

²⁵ Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 – NSW legislation.



and

to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core
objectives for its management.

6.3 Land included in the Park Category

The land parcels categorised as Park covered by this CLPoM range in size from "pocket parks" of less than $100m^2$, to the substantially large parks, eg: Flirtation Hill (10 Ha) in Mudgee.

Refer to Appendix 4 for description of all Parks.

6.4 Park Category Values

Values may be described as what is important or special about a place. These values which generally embrace social, environmental, economic and financial considerations, provide a strong foundation for the maintenance, protection and where required, enhancement of these values across the Parks of the region.

Parks provide valuable space for unstructured recreation and space for nature, with important social and environmental benefits contributing to the liveability and character of the area. They enhance social sustainability and the community's health and well-being. Parks create community opportunities, through formed and unformed areas, including passive recreation, celebrating, mixing in groups socially, remembering, and informal playing of games.

Recreation opportunities:

- provide spaces for unstructured outdoor recreational opportunities playgrounds, fitness areas.
- provide places for active recreation kick a ball, run about areas, practice walls and hoops.
- provide local open spaces for the community to enjoy activities picnic areas and barbecues, dog exercise.
- provide places for people to walk, enjoy nature and observe wildlife.

Social benefits:

- provide spaces for social gatherings, cultural activities and other events.
- provide places to meet others, to relax, which are safe, secure, family friendly, places for picnics, play and other activities.
- acknowledge natural and cultural heritage places.
- strengthen social bonds at the local community level through involvement of volunteers in



recreation, and by local residents meeting each other in recreational settings.

- generate aesthetic qualities producing a sense of openness and space, tranquility and restfulness, the sounds, sights and smells of nature.
- increase social inclusion and connectedness through participation and volunteering.
- contribute to social sustainability and the community's health and well-being.
- provide intangible psychological benefits.
- provide important historical, educational and cultural sites for ceremonial community gatherings.

Environmental benefits:

- offer protected natural settings for physical activity and visual pleasure.
- contribute to environmental protection, water absorption, clean air, reduce urban heat effect, help absorb greenhouse gas emissions.
- provide visual and landscape character of the local area, contributing to its liveability and appeal.
- provide natural areas, which create habitat and links between areas, spaces for trees, birds and other wildlife.

Economic benefits:

- attract tourists and visitors for events or social gatherings held in parks and enhance local economies.
- provide economic benefits from the development of recreational facilities, production and sale
 of related goods and services, and employment of people in the recreation and sport industry.
- create significant savings in national health costs due to generated peace of mind, exercise, and improved health, allowing such funds to be redirected into other areas of health services.
- add to the visual amenity of streetscapes which has a positive effect on land and property values.

6.5 Key Management Issues for Parks

The key management issues for Parks are:

 ensuring the provision of a wide range of parks and related facilities meet the present and future needs of the community.



- provision of the appropriate range of accessible facilities and settings.
- planning for future recreational needs and opportunities.
- maintaining recreational amenity, quality, maintenance, rubbish disposal and cleanliness.
- maintaining the condition of key facilities especially toilet blocks.
- provision of adequate car parking.
- notification of permissible activities, conflicting uses and compliance.
- maintaining good neighbourhood relationships.
- establishing effective communications regarding park upgrades and other improvements.
- managing construction activities and impacts.
- avoiding unnecessary encroachment on and alienation of park, by other requirements.
- managing vegetation issues eg. replacement trees, planted areas, grass cutting.
- managing other legislative responsibilities eg. vegetation, biodiversity, bushfires.
- managing vandalism to grounds, built assets, and memorials.
- ensuring effective signage.

6.6 Desired Outcomes for Parks

The desired outcomes for Parks are:

- appropriate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities are available, and which are well utilised.
- landscape character is consistent with the local landform, residential character and natural and cultural heritage.
- well maintained open areas as community gathering places for passive recreation.
- where it exists, well maintained infrastructure including amenities, playgrounds, picnic areas and other recreation areas in a variety of settings.
- no conflicting uses.
- good neighbourhood relationships.
- rolling program of park upgrades and improvements.



- effective access and well managed safety issues.
- where present, effective environmental sustainability.
- leases and licences as appropriate are managed effectively.

6.7 Permissible Uses and Development on Park lands

Park lands covered by this CLPoM may, subject to Council assessment, approvals and booking/hire systems, be used for the following: 26

- access roads
- alternate energy technology
- amenities
- art and cultural classes and events
- biodiversity enhancement
- canteens and kiosks
- car parking
- casual playing of games or informal sporting activities
- · children's programs and events
- community events
 (fundraising/charity events, special
 events)
- community notice signs
- dog training and exercise
- drainage and irrigation
- emergency use
- fairs, markets and auctions
- filming and photography of events, speeches, concerts etc (commercial, amateur)
- fitness and wellbeing programs
- gala days and club meetings
- landscaping
- low intensity cafes, restaurants and kiosks.
- maintenance activities
- maintenance buildings and infrastructure
- mobile food vendors

- natural areas
- organised playing of games
- outdoor film screening
- passive recreation
- paths
- personal training
- playing of a musical instrument, or singing, for fee or reward
- private events (i.e. weddings, birthdays)
- public performance, book launch or education
- public utility infrastructure
- recycling (return & earn stations)
 remediation works
- school recreation
- school vacation activities
- shade structures
- sponsorship signage (temporary)
- sporting events
- storage and stockpiling of materials and equipment
- storage facilities
- temporary compound
- temporary structures (i.e. marquees, tents, stages)
- visitor amenities
- water tanks
- youth programs and events

Restaurants are not permitted on Crown land in this category.



6.8 Tenures on Park lands

Council may consider granting lease, licence, permit or other estate on community land categorised as Park, consistent with the requirements of Section 3 of this CLPoM and the Objectives and Permissible Uses listed in Sections 6.2 and 6.7.

This CLPoM expressly authorises on lands categorised as Park:

- the issuing of permits for:
 - art and cultural classes and events
 - children's programs and events.
 - community events.
 (fundraising/charity events, special events, park runs).
 - community notice signs.
 - o dog training and exercise.
 - fairs, markets and auctions.
 - filming and photography of events, speeches, concerts etc (commercial, amateur).
 - fitness and wellbeing programs.
 launch or education.
 - o mobile food vendors.

- o organised playing of games.
- o outdoor film screening.
- o personal training.
- playing of a musical instrument, or singing, for fee or reward.
- private events (i.e. weddings, birthdays).
- o public performance, book
- o school vacation activities.
- o sponsorship signage (temporary).
- temporary structures (i.e. marquees, tents, stages).
- youth and volunteer programs and events.
- the issuing of licences or hire agreements for: ²⁷
 - o alternate energy technology.
 - art and cultural classes and events.
 - o fairs, markets and auctions.
 - filming and photography of events, speeches, concerts etc (commercial, amateur).
 - o fitness and wellbeing programs.
 - o gala days and club meetings.
 - o mobile food vendors.
 - occupation and use of canteens and kiosks.
 - occupation and commercial use of low intensity cafes, restaurants and kiosks.
 - occupation and use of Park facilities and amenities.

- o organised playing of games.
- o outdoor film screening.
- o personal training.
- playing of a musical instrument, or singing, for fee or reward.
- private events (i.e. weddings, birthdays).
- public performance, book launch or education.
- school vacation activities.
- sponsorship signage (temporary).
- storage facilities.
- temporary structures (i.e. marquees, tents, stages)
- youth and volunteer programs and events.
- the issuing of easements as required for utilities and access.

 $^{\,^{27}\,\,}$ Restaurants are not permitted on Crown land in this category.



This CLPoM specifically authorises:

- a residential tenure of the house at 1 Saville Row over part Lot 258 DP 755789, Kandos Pool Rotary Park (part R.85088), ongoing until notice is given.²⁸
- a licence with Mudgee Preschool Kindergarten Cooperative Ltd of Part Lot 4 DP 727197, Robertson Park (part R.520037), ongoing until notice is given.

Development approval may be required for certain events and activities on community lands.

²⁸ Council will endeavour to establish a future lease arrangement with the resident which includes caretaker responsibilities in the lease, to assist Council in its care, control and management of the reserve.



6.9 Performance Targets - Parks

Park Objective	Performance Targets ²⁹	Strategies	Performance Indicator
To encourage,	Encourage and promote Parks as	Keep the community well informed about Park spaces	Shared use of recreational spaces and settings.
promote and	community gathering places for passive	and facilities through a variety of methods including	
facilitate	recreation, casual playing of games, and	signage, social media and Council's website.	Support provided by Council for the running/staging
recreational,	for various arts and cultural activities.		of events, consistent with category objectives and
cultural, social and		Manage open spaces to promote use for cultural	Council's Events Assistance Policy.
educational		events and community programs.	
pastimes and			
activities.		As required, update and review policy and	
		procedures regarding use of Parks for events.	
		W/L	
		Wile F possible, support collinguides to full events	
		which promote a sense of community.	
	Facilitate the use of any built venues	Review and as required, update Council's LLCPP30,	Leases/licences issued in accordance with the
	and open areas for recreational, cultural,	and PUP consistent with this CLPoM for any	requirements of the LGA, Council's LLCPP, and PUP
	social and educational pastimes and	leases/licences to reflect objectives for the	for purposes consistent with the core objectives for
	activities through the granting of	management of Parks, for long- and short-term use,	Parks.
	leases/licences.	and casual use activities (see Section 6.7).	
			Effective records management system for tenures
		Maintain register of leases for built infrastructure.	issued or major infrastructure.
To provide for	Consider existing facilities and settings	Involving the community, analyse existing facilities	Community feedback indicates high level of
passive	to ensure they are targeted, diverse and	and settings; investigate options to address gaps;	satisfaction regarding the range of Park facilities and
recreational	appropriate and can support a range of	amend Council's existing plans (eg. Council's	settings.
activities or	recreational, cultural, social and	Recreation Strategy 2013 and Open Space and	
pastimes and for	educational activities.	Recreational Asset Management Plan 2015)	
the casual playing		accordingly.	
of games.			

Performance Targets – to Achieve Core Objectives / Desired Outcomes

Leases and Licences of Council Owned and Managed Land and Real Property Policy (2021): Mid-Western Regional Council.



Park Objective	Performance Targets ²⁹	Strategies	Performance Indicator
	Maintain the amenity, and quality of the	In accordance with Council's Recreation Strategy	Community feedback indicates high level of
	existing Park settings and facilities.	2013 and Open Space and Recreational Asset	satisfaction about Park maintenance.
		Management Plan 2015, develop maintenance plans,	
		for grounds and settings, including (where they exist)	Parks are well used by a range of user groups, including
		play equipment, fitness equipment, picnic settings,	schools.
		barbecues etc.	
			Condition of infrastructure and grounds meet
		Review and update the maintenance plans in Parks to	maintenance schedules.
		ensure they are of the right quality to meet	
		community needs.	
To improve the	Upgrade and improve the existing Park	Develop associated masterplans/capital works	Community is informed about proposed
land in such a way	infrastructure, including buildings, play	plans/maintenance plans outlining proposed works to	improvements prior to works undertaken.
as to promote and	equipment, exercise equipment,	replace and/or improve Park settings and facilities.	
facilitate its use to	practice and run around areas, walking		Master plans and landscape concept plans prepared
achieve the other	paths, picnic and barbecue settings and	Implement a rolling upgrade and improvements	for any new Park infrastructure proposed.
core objectives for	associated amenities.	program for Park facilities and develop/amend	
its management.		appropriate operational plans.	Community involvement in proposal consistent with
			Council's Community Engagement protocols.
		Undertake the relevant approvals process for any	
		proposed development to upgrade Parks.	Community feedback indicates high level of
			satisfaction about Park improvements.
		Consult regularly with the community to collate	
		information on community priorities for Parks.	Works undertaken consistent with T&I SEPP.
			Procedural rights in relation to Native title are
			provided.



Park Objective	Performance Targets ²⁹	Strategies	Performance Indicator
	Conserve the existing landscape	Ensure Council's Recreation Strategy 2013 and Open	All development on community land is undertaken in
	character of the Parks, including the	Space and Recreational Asset Management Plan 2015	accordance with cultural heritage legislation.
	existing vegetation, recreational settings	acknowledges landscape character, natural and	
	and other historical and cultural values	cultural heritage attributes.	Master plans and/or landscape concept plans
	and natural heritage values.		prepared incorporating identified landscape and
		Landscape, and as required, upgrade Parks in	heritage values.
		accordance with Council's Open Space Recreational	
		Strategy and its Recreation Strategy 2013 and Open	Community involvement in relevant proposals
		Space and Recreational Asset Management Plan in	consistent with Council's Community Engagement
		such a way to reflect the region's natural and cultural	protocol.
		heritage.	3
			Parks are managed in accordance with stipulated
		Protect and promote the cultural heritage and update	environmental legislative requirements.
		and maintain relevant Aboriginal Heritage where	
		present.	Works undertaken consistent with T&I SEPP.
		Council must take due care not to unearth or disturb	
		the remains of any person who is buried in or the	
		ashes of any person which have been placed in or on	
		control completion on granditor	
		collyelled celllelelles of glavesites.	
	Ensure park management maintains	Ensure all Park signage is effective and compliant.	Natural areas managed for bushfire hazard as
		Manage Richfire Hazard in accordance with	ישל מון שמי
		Bushfire Management Plan.	Relevant safety audit complete and effectively
		0	implemented.
		Ensure plans and strategies (Recreation Strategy 2013	
		and Open Space and Recreational Asset Management	Signage appropriate and accords with Schedule 1
		Plan 2015) consider and address the issues of human	SEPP 64 requirements with the appropriate Council
		safety during access and use of Parks by people	signage policy.
		(buildings, tracks, roads, fences etc).	
			Parks and infrastructure compliant.
			No reports of human injury due to Bark condition



7 Sportsground

7.1 Sportsground Category Definition

Land should be categorised as a Sportsground under Section 36(4) of the LGA if the land is used or proposed to be used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.³¹

The opportunity to experience sportsgrounds and to participate in sport and other active recreation activities at sportsgrounds and multiple-use-sportsgrounds, is a benefit to individuals and to the community for many reasons. It is widely recognised that participation in sport, recreation and leisure pursuits is critical to the health and wellbeing of individuals, and that physical inactivity is an independent risk factor for a number of health conditions.³²

It is therefore important to preserve sportsgrounds and to plan their future improvement and maintenance

The main sports played at Sportsgrounds and multiple-use-sportsgrounds covered within this CLPoM include:

- athletics.
- basketball
- cricket
- football
- hockey
- netball

- Oztag
- rugby union and rugby league
- softball
- swimming
- tennis

7.2 Sportsground Core Objectives

Relevant Core Objectives for the management of community land categorised as Sportsground are:

- to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games, and
- to ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.

7.3 Land included in the Sportsground Category

The land parcels categorised as Sportsground covered by this CLPoM include sports facilities being:

- Billy Dunn Park Gulgong.
- Dr Darton Memorial Park Kandos.
- · Goolma Sports Ground.

- Gulgong Tennis Club.
- Rylstone Recreation Reserve.
- Rylstone Showground.

³¹ Local Government (General) Regulation 2021.

³² National Physical Activity Recommendations for Older Australians: Discussion Document, Australian Government Department of Health.



- Simpkins Park Kandos.
- Victoria Park Gulgong.

- Victoria Park Mudgee.
- Walker's Oval Mudgee.

It is noted that from a community consultation process presented within Council's *Recreation Strategy* of 2013³³ (casting a 10-15-year planning horizon from that time), the region is generally well provided for with sportsgrounds and facilities.

All lands categorised Sportsground covered by this CLPoM, are listed in Appendix 5.



7.4 Sportsground Values

Values may be described as what is important or special about a place, in this case, a sportsground. These values which generally embrace social, environmental, economic and financial considerations, provide a strong foundation for the maintenance, protection and where required, enhancement of these values across the sportsgrounds of the region.

The region's Sportsgrounds directly contribute to community value by providing:

- structured and unstructured outdoor recreational opportunities, facilities and settings.
- places specifically built and set up to play organised sports that can be utilised for other active recreational pursuits when not used for organised sports.

³³ Mid-Western Regional Council Recreation Strategy 2013.



- venues for a range of associated activities surrounding the active sports playing areas, including play equipment, picnic areas, exercise equipment and practice areas.
- spaces for social gatherings, cultural activities and other events.
- contributions to social sustainability and the community's health and well-being.
- aesthetic contribution to the sense of openness, space and relief from the urban fabric.
- positive influences on the liveability and appeal of the local area.
- contributions to the visual and landscape character of the local area.
- opportunities to plan for future sporting and other active recreational needs.
- minimum negative impacts on neighbours and other community members.

7.5 Key Management Issues for Sportsgrounds

The key management issues for Sportsgrounds are:

- quality and maintenance standards of the playing surfaces.
- · standard and functionality of the associated amenities.
- accessibility of the amenities.
- use of playing areas for exclusive use during designated times for organised games and/or training.
- community access to sport open for general community use at certain times out of designated times.
- managing conflicting uses shared uses, dogs on playing fields.
- impacts of sporting uses on neighbours including noise, parking, light spill, balls out of field, hours of operation.
- permissible activities in club houses including alcohol use.
- safe pedestrian access to sportsgrounds.
- planning for upgrades of playing surfaces and/or associated amenities.
- managing construction activities during upgrades to playing surfaces and/or associated amenities.
- costs of maintenance, management and upgrades.



- continuing decrease in participation in traditional organised sports both on and off the field, leading to under utilisation and increasing responsibility on Council in terms of management, maintenance and coordination.
- costs to traditional voluntary organisations of equipping, insuring and managing activities.
- complexity of management and increasing demands placed on voluntary organisations.

7.6 Desired Outcomes for Sportsgrounds

The desired outcomes for Sportsgrounds are:

- good quality sportsgrounds as community gathering places for active recreation.
- well-maintained sportsground playing surfaces.
- well-maintained surrounds around playing areas.
- change rooms and amenities in good condition suitable for sporting users and others.
- rolling program of sportsground upgrades and improvements.
- sportsgrounds and associated neighbours/neighbourhoods in harmony.

7.7 Permissible Uses and Development on Sportsgrounds

Sportsgrounds covered by this CLPoM may, subject to Council assessment, approvals and booking/hire systems, be used for the following: 34

- access roads
- alternate energy technology
- amenities
- approved commercial or trade business
- art and cultural classes and events
- biodiversity enhancement
- canteens and kiosks
- car parking
- casual playing of games or informal sporting activities
- children's programs and events
- clubhouse amenities
- community events (fundraising/ charity events, special events)
- community notice signs
- court sports

- dog training and exercise
- drainage and irrigation
- emergency use
- equestrian activities and events
- fairs, markets and auctions
- filming and photography of events, speeches, concerts etc (commercial, amateur)
- fitness and wellbeing programs
- gala days and club meetings
- landscaping
- licensed bar, bistro and café
- low intensity cafes, restaurants and kiosks
- maintenance activities
- maintenance buildings and infrastructure

Restaurants are not permitted on Crown land in this category.



- mobile food vendors
- music festivals/concerts
- natural areas
- organised playing of games
- organised sports competitions
- organised sports training
- outdoor film screening
- passive recreation
- paths
- personal training
- playing of a musical instrument, or singing, for fee or reward
- private events (i.e. weddings, birthdays)
- public performance, book launch or education
- public utility infrastructure
- recycling (return & earn stations)

- remediation works
- school hiring for recreational and educational purposes
- school recreation
- school sports/carnivals and recreation
- school vacation activities
- shade structures
- sponsorship signage (temporary)
- sports facilities
- storage and stockpiling of materials and equipment
- storage facilities
- temporary compounds
- temporary structures (i.e. marquees, tents, stages)
- visitor amenities
- water tanks
- youth programs and events.

7.8 Tenures on Sportsgrounds

Council may consider granting lease, licence, permit or other estate on community land categorised as Sportsground, consistent with the requirements of Section 3 of this CLPoM and the Objectives and Permissible Uses listed in Sections 7.2 and 7.7.

This CLPoM expressly authorises on lands categorised as Sportsgrounds:

- the issuing of permits for:
 - art and cultural classes and events
 - o children's programs and events
 - community events (fundraising/ charity events, special events)
 - o community notice signs
 - o dog training and exercise
 - o fairs, markets and auctions
 - filming and photography of events, speeches, concerts etc (commercial, amateur)
 - o fitness and wellbeing programs

alternate energy technology

the issuing of licences or hire agreements for: 35

- o mobile food vendors
- organised playing of games

- o outdoor film screening
- o personal training
- playing of a musical instrument, or singing, for fee or reward
- private events (i.e. weddings, birthdays)
- public performance, book launch or education
- school vacation activities
- o sponsorship signage (temporary)
- temporary structures (i.e. marquees, tents, stages)
- youth and volunteer programs and events.
- 35 Restaurants are not permitted on Crown land in this category.

art and cultural classes and



- events
- o fairs, markets and auctions
- filming and photography of events, speeches, concerts etc (commercial, amateur)
- fitness and wellbeing programs
- o gala days and club meetings
- o mobile food vendors
- occupation and commercial use of licenced bars bistros and cafés
- occupation and commercial use of low intensity cafes, restaurants and kiosk
- occupation and use of canteens and kiosks
- occupation and use of sportsground facilities and amenities for sporting competitions or school sporting activities

- o organised playing of games
- o organised sports competitions
- organised sports training
- o outdoor film screening
- personal training
- playing of a musical instrument, or singing, for fee or reward
- private events (i.e. weddings, birthdays)
- public performance, book launch or education
- school vacation activities
- sponsorship signage (temporary)
- storage facilities
- temporary structures (i.e. marquees, tents, stages)
- o visitor amenities
- youth and volunteer programs and events.
- the issuing of easements as required for utilities and access.
- issuing of a lease or licence for all or part of a sporting area to a club, organisation or individual for the purpose of operating and managing the facility.³⁶
- the issuing seasonal and casual permits/licences/agreements to sporting organisations for the
 use of the grounds, sporting fields and amenities.

This CLPoM specifically authorises:

- a short-term licence with Rylstone Kandos Street Machine Club Inc for the purpose of sporting & organised recreational facilities, entertainment, meetings and camping over Lot 7005 DP1023895 (R61218) expiring 16 January 2024.
- a short-term licence with Rylstone Kandos Street Machine Club Inc for the purpose of sporting & organised recreational facilities, entertainment, meetings and camping over Lot 7006 DP1023895 (R58899) expiring 16 January 2024.
- a licence with Gulgong and District Tennis Association for the purpose of tennis activities and tennis club house (R61206) expiring 30 June 2031.
- a licence with Mudgee District Tennis Club Inc for the purpose of tennis activities and tennis club house (Part R40891) expiring 30 June 2031.

³⁶ Any lease may require the party entering into a Service Agreement with Council to document and guarantee terms of community access and to outline the maintenance works to be undertaken by the lessee and Council. For example, a tennis facility may be leased to a club or professional coach via a service agreement. The agreement would state that the general public is to have access to the facility, provided that the required fee is paid, and that the facility is used appropriately. Users may not necessarily be members of a tennis club managing at the facility.



- a short-term licence with Rylstone Club Ltd for the purpose of sporting & recreational activities (Golf Club) over part lots 145 DP 755789 and Lot 2 DP 565936 (part R84185) expiring 2024.
- a licence with Rylstone Tennis Club Incorporated for the purpose of tennis activities & tennis club house over part lot 145 DP 755789 (part R84185) expiring 30 June 2031.

Development approval may be required for certain events and activities on community lands.



7.9 Performance Targets – Sportsground

Objective	Performance Targets ³⁷	Strategies	Performance Indicator
To encourage,	Promote and facilitate an active	Consult the community to ensure Sportsgrounds' services and	Community involvement in proposal
promote and	community engaged in sport, with	costs meet community needs.	consistent with Council's community
facilitate	Sportsgrounds as community		engagement strategies.
recreational	gathering places for organised games	Continue to support Sports Councils (Mudgee, Gulgong,	
pursuits in the	and/or training and other active	Rylstone/Kandos).	Player statistics from Sportsground bookings,
community	recreational pursuits.		active club member activities indicate high
involving organised		Investigate opportunities for the promotion of the region's	level of participation in active recreation.
and informal		sporting facilities for sport related tourism.	
sporting activities			Income achieved through use of
and games.			Sportsgrounds is improved.
	Develop and upgrade built assets	Review the needs of Sportsgrounds covered by this CLPoM	Master plans and/or landscape concept plans
	and playing surfaces where required,	both in terms of infrastructure and grounds and amend	prepared.
	in accordance with the informal and	Council's Recreation Strategy 2013 and Open Space and	
	organised needs of the region's	Recreational Asset Management Plan, accordingly.	Works undertaken consistent with T&I SEPP
	sporting community.		requirements and industry standards.
		Develop associated masterplans/capital works plans outlining	
		proposed works to replace and/or improve Sportsground	Feedback from Sportsground users, including
		settings, built structures, playing surfaces and other facilities.	Sports Councils, clubs and associations,
			indicate grounds in playable condition to
		Undertake the relevant approvals process for any proposed	support level of use.
		development to upgrade Sportsgrounds.	
			Works completed on budget to standards set
		Implement a rolling program of upgrade and improvements for	by various plans.
		relevant Sportsground facilities in accordance with approvals.	
			Procedural rights in relation to native title are
		Continue to consult regularly with Sports Councils and other	complied with.
		sporting bodies and collate information on ongoing priorities	
		for Sportsgrounds.	All development on community land is
			undertaken in accordance with cultural
		Protect and promote the cultural heritage where present.	heritage legislation.

³⁷ Performance Targets – to Achieve Core Objectives / Desired Outcomes



Objective	Performance Targets ³⁷	Strategies	Performance Indicator
	Maintain existing settings,	In accordance with Council's Recreation Strategy 2013 and	Maintenance of capital works and playing
	infrastructure, and playing surfaces	Open Space and Recreational Asset Management Plan, develop	surfaces at Sportsgrounds is adequate and
	to suitable and acceptable standards to support the current level of use.	maintenance schedules/plans to manage existing structures and grounds at Sportsgrounds consistent with specified	accords with standards.
		maintenance standards for Council staff, contractors and	Feedback from Sportsground users, including
		industry standards.	Sports Councils, clubs and associations, indicate grounds in plausible condition to
			mutate grounds in prayable condition to support level of use.
			Relevant safety audit complete and
			effectively implemented.
			No reports of human injury due to condition
			of facilities.
	Facilitate use of the sporting	Review and as required, update Council's LLCPP38, and PUP in	Leases/licences issued in accordance with the
	clubhouses etc and grounds at	line with this CLPoM for any leases/licences to reflect	requirements of the LG Act 1993 for purposes
	Sportsgrounds for long-term and	objectives for the management of Sportsgrounds, for all	consistent with the core objectives for
	short-term casual purposes through	permissible activities (see Section 7.7).	Sportsgrounds.
	the granting of short-term leases	Maintain varietor of tonurae for usa of Spartemental facilities	Routetor of loneor Historical for concount
		including playing surfaces and clubhouse facilities.	hire of sportsgrounds.
		Review Sportsground hire fees annually, based on a percentage	Income achieved through use of
		of costs to maintain and improve playing areas.	Sportsgrounds is improved.
	Facilitate community access,	Review accessibility, pedestrian access and circulation, seating	Appropriate master plans prepared.
	comfort, enjoyment to/of	and landscape amenity and aesthetics and include these	
	Sportsgrounds and their surrounding	aspects in any master plan/landscape concept plan (discussed	Feedback from Sportsground users, including
	settings for sport viewing and other	above) for any proposed upgrade or improvement works.	Sports Councils, clubs and associations, and
	passive recreational activities.		the general public indicate grounds are well
			accessed and comfortable.

38 Leases and Licences of Council Owned and Managed Land and Real Property Policy (2021): Mid-Western Regional Council



Objective	Performance Targets ³⁷	Strategies	Performance Indicator
To ensure that such	To ensure that such Manage activities associated with	Engage with the community prior to implementation of actions	Community involvement in proposal
activities are	any major works to substantially	proposing major upgrade to Sportsgrounds.	consistent with Council's Community
managed having	upgrade or rebuild Sportsgrounds to		Engagement Policy.
regard to any	avoid adverse impacts on nearby	Undertake the relevant approvals process for any proposed	
adverse impact on	residences and other community	development to substantially upgrade or rebuild	Minimum negative impacts on neighbours
nearby residences.	lands adjacent.	sportsgrounds.	and other community members.
		Manage any construction activities to minimise negative	
		impact on neighbours and adjacent community lands,	
		especially regarding noise and visual impact, environmental	
		considerations and other construction management issues.	
	Manage day to day activities on	Prepare standard conditions of hire of Sportsgrounds which set	Minimum negative impacts on neighbours
	Sportsgrounds regarding any adverse	out hours of use, acceptable behaviour, night training lights,	and other community members.
	impacts on nearby residences and	advertising, use of alcohol, etc.	
	other community lands adjacent		
	through the maintenance regimes,	Review signage around Sportsgrounds, including any parking	
	conditions of hire, on ground signs	signs, to ensure that they provide clear information regarding	
	and other regulatory processes.	use,	



8 General Community Use

8.1 General Community Use Category Definition

Land should be categorised as General Community Use (GCU) under Section 36(4) of the LGA if the land:

- may be made available for use for any purpose for which community land may be used, whether by the public at large or by specific sections of the public, and
- is not required to be categorised as a natural area under Section 36A, 36B or 36C of the Act and does not satisfy the guidelines under clauses 102–105 for categorisation as a Natural Area, a Sportsground, a Park or an area of Cultural Significance.³⁹

8.2 Core Objectives - General Community Use

Relevant Core Objectives for management of community land categorised as **General Community Use** are 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:

- in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and
- 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).

8.3 Land included in the GCU Category

The GCU land parcels covered by this CLPoM are generally larger in size than the Parks of the area, ranging in size from the small walkways in Mudgee, to the 3 Poles – a 19-hectare quarry site also near Mudgee. Their functions are wide ranging, from rest areas and community halls to old school grounds and car parks.

Being spatially larger, and generally more decentralised than the Parks of the Local Government Area which are more often located at or near towns and villages, GCU reserves may complement passive uses by the community between the towns and villages, for instance where they are more suitable for use by travelers, (eg. as resting spots, and activities such as walking, birdwatching etc.).

Similar to Parks, these reserves are frequently named after historical personalities of the locality such as Hargraves and Lawson, or, locality names including Weemaran Reserve, Goolma Hall, Gladstone Street Reserve etc.

These lands may represent an opportunity for development for community purposes as the community grows and needs change.

³⁹ Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 – NSW legislation



Refer to Appendix 6 for description of all GCU reserves covered by this CLPoM.

8.4 Values - General Community Use

The values of GCU reserves are similar to those previously described for Parks, providing an opportunity for resting and unstructured recreation as well as space for nature, with important social and environmental benefits contributing to the liveability and character of the area. They enhance social sustainability and the health and well-being of the immediate community, as well as those travelers who pass by and through the region. GCU reserves provide opportunity for rest, visual amenity, walking. Although generally being more decentralised, unformed and larger in area, where they are located in or near villages, they may provide opportunities for future development and community use.

8.5 Key Management Issues for GCU Land

There are issues specific to each site, but the following generic list may be relevant:

- the generally decentralised and isolated nature of these reserves, predisposes them to a range
 of unique issues which impact on the ease and effectiveness of their care, maintenance, public
 health, safety and security.
- traffic and pedestrian access, parking, safety and security, particularly off major roads.
- conservation of landscape character and natural and cultural heritage.
- appropriateness of current use of the site the range of issues associated with existing facilities and settings.
- impact on neighbours, including hours of operation, particularly where public gatherings may occur such as for the community halls included in this category.
- impact on adjoining land uses, particularly rural and natural settings.
- bushfire management in terms of public safety and asset protection both on and off reserve.
- administration of the facilities where they exist—leasing, financial returns.
- future use of the site regarding matching of service provision with community needs.



8.6 Desired Outcomes for GCU Land

These include:

- facilities meet the needs of the community now and into the future.
- facilities and grounds are well managed.
- uses are compatible with adjoining land uses.
- local communities value and appreciate their reserves, and demonstrate "ownership", participating voluntarily with care, maintenance and security of the reserves through fundraising and on-ground action.
- good environment management using environmental values, where present, and in accordance with legislative requirements.
- issues of public safety are addressed through sound management.

8.7 Permissible Uses and Development on Land for General Community Use

GCU lands which are generally unvegetated or have structures currently built on them covered by this CLPoM may, subject to Council assessment, approvals and booking/hire systems, be used for the following:

- access roads
- alternate energy technology
- amenities
- approved commercial or trade business
- art and cultural classes and events
- biodiversity enhancement
- book launches
- camping and caravanning
- canteens and kiosks
- car parking
- casual playing of games or informal sporting activities
- child-care centre
- children's programs and events
- community events (fundraising/ charity events, special events)
- community notice signs
- court Sports
- dog training and exercise
- drainage and irrigation
- emergency use
- equestrian activities and events
- fairs, Markets and auctions

- filming and photography of events, speeches, concerts etc. (commercial, amateur)
- fitness and wellbeing programs
- gala days and club meetings
- grazing
- indoor and outdoor film screening
- landscaping
- licensed bar, bistro and café
- maintenance activities
- maintenance buildings and infrastructure
- mobile food vendors
- natural areas
- organised playing of games and sports
- passive recreation
- paths
- personal training
- playing of a musical instrument, or singing, for fee or reward
- private events (i.e. weddings, birthdays)
- public performance or education



- public utilities and/or works associated with relevant legislation (bushfire, telecommunications etc.)
- public utility infrastructure
- recycling (return & earn stations)
- remediation works
- rest areas
- school hiring for recreational and educational purposes
- school vacation activities
- shade structures

- sponsorship signage (temporary)
- sports facilities
- storage and stockpiling of materials and equipment
- storage facilities
- temporary compounds
- temporary structures (i.e. marquees, tents, stages)
- visitor amenities
- water tanks
- youth programs and events.

8.8 Tenures on General Community Use Lands

Council may consider granting lease, licence, permit or other estate on community land categorised as GCU consistent with the requirements of Section 3 of this CLPoM and the Objectives and Permissible Uses listed in Sections 8.2 and 8.7.

This CLPoM expressly authorises on lands categorised as GCU:

- the issuing of permits for:
 - art and cultural classes and events
 - o children's programs and events
 - community events (fundraising/charity events, special events)
 - dog training and exercise
 - filming and photography of events, speeches, concerts etc. (commercial, amateur)
 - o fitness and wellbeing programs
 - o fairs, markets and auctions
 - o mobile food vendors
 - organised playing of games
 - o indoor and outdoor film

- screening
- personal training
- playing of a musical instrument, or singing, for fee or reward
- private events (i.e. weddings, birthdays)
- public performance, book launch or education
- sponsorship signage (temporary)
- temporary structures (i.e. marquees, tents, stages)
- youth and volunteer programs and events
- school vacation activities.
- the issuing of licences or hire agreements for:
 - access
 - alternate energy technology
 - art and cultural classes and events
 - o community notice signs
 - o fairs, markets and auctions
 - filming and photography of events, speeches, concerts etc (commercial, amateur)
 - o fitness and wellbeing programs

- o gala days and club meetings
- grazing
- indoor and outdoor film screening
- o mobile food vendors
- occupation and commercial use of licenced bars, bistros and cafés
- occupation and commercial use of low intensity cafes, restaurants and kiosks



- occupation and use of canteens and kiosks
- occupation and use of facilities and amenities
- organised playing of games
- o personal training
- playing of a musical instrument, or singing, for fee or reward
- private events (i.e. weddings, birthdays)

- public performance, book launch or education
- school vacation activities
- o school vacation activities
- sponsorship signage (temporary)
- storage facilities
- temporary structures (i.e. marquees, tents, stages)
- youth and volunteer programs and events.
- the issuing of easements as required for utilities and access.

This CLPoM specifically authorises:

- a licence with D.F Rogers & M.A Rogers for holiday accommodation, camping using a tent, caravan or otherwise over part Lot 145 DP 755789 (part R84185) currently on holdover.
- a memorandum of understanding with the Twin Town Players for rehearsals and auditions over Rylstone Memorial Hall (part R590070) ongoing until notice is given.

Development approval may be required for certain events and activities on community lands.



8.9 Performance Targets – General Community Use

Objective	Performance Targets ⁴⁰	Strategies	Performance Indicator
To promote, encourage	and provide for the use of the	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	eeds of the local community and of the wider
public:			
In relation to public	Promote, encourage and	Keep community well informed about recreational facilities and	Community feedback indicates high level of
recreation and the	provide for the use of the	settings, and other community facilities and settings used for the	satisfaction regarding recreational and other
physical, cultural,	land for public recreation	physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare of individuals, on	community activities, facilities and settings
social and intellectual	and for the physical,	general community land through a variety of methods including	on GCU land.
welfare or	cultural, social and	signage, social media and Council's website.	
development of	intellectual welfare of		Local community participate in joint
individual members of	individuals to meet the	Analyse and scope GCU reserves and investigate options to address	programs of protection, care and
the public	current needs of the local	gaps (where they exist) in the provision of appropriate facilities and	maintenance of key assets/ reserves (eg.
	community and of the	settings, prioritise required actions and amend existing plans (eg.	community halls).
	wider public.	Recreation Strategy 2013 and Open Space and Recreational Asset	
		Management Plan) accordingly.	Relevant natural resource outcomes are
			achieved, and bushfire hazards managed in
		Develop master plan/landscape concept plan and associated project	accordance with local bushfire management
		plan outlining any proposed works to improve or upgrade specific	plans.
		recreation and other community facilities, engaging with the	
		community in the early stages.	All development on community land is
			undertaken in accordance with cultural
		Ensure future public recreation facilities and other community facilities	heritage legislation.
		are managed in such a way that they increase their long-term viability.	
			Master plans and/or landscape concept plans
		Encourage and enlist community participation in care and maintenance	(if required) prepared incorporating
		of key GCU reserves by conducting community discussions.	identified landscape and heritage values.
		Manage the land, assets, environmental outcomes, and bushtire	
		hazards, in accordance with legislative requirements and existing plans.	
		Protect and promote the cultural heritage and update and maintain	
		relevant Aboriginal Heritage where present.	

40 Performance Targets – to Achieve Core Objectives / Desired Outcomes

Mid-Western

Objective	Performance Targets ⁴⁰	Strategies	Performance Indicator
	Provide public recreation	Undertake the relevant approvals process for any proposed	Flexible facilities that support a range of
	facilities and other	development to improve or upgrade recreation facilities and other	community needs and diverse range of user
	community facilities on	community facilities.	groups.
	GCU reserves to meet the		
	future needs of the local	Implement actions as required.	Master plans and/or landscape concept plans
	community and of the		prepared.
	wider public.		
			Works undertaken consistent with the T&I
			SEPP or EP&AA as required.
			Community involvement in proposal
			consistent with Council's Community
			Engagement Policy.
In relation to purposes	Manage the use of the	Review and as required, update Council's LLCPP ⁴¹ , and PUP in line with	Leases/licences issued in accordance with the
for which a lease,	land, and any facilities on	this CLPoM for any leases/licences to reflect objectives for the	requirements of the LGA and Council's LLCPP,
licence or other estate	that land, in relation to	management of GCU reserves, for long- and short-term use, and casual	and PUP for purposes consistent with the
may be granted in	purposes for which a	use activities.	core objectives for GCU.
respect of the land	lease, licence or other		
(other than the	estate may be granted in	Issue tenures accordingly, ensuring that proposed uses are appropriate	Effective records management system for
provision of public	respect of the land.	to the nature, characteristics and sustainable capacity of the land.	tenures issued or major infrastructure.
utilities and works			
associated with or		Maintain register of leases/licences for community land for GCU.	Register of leases/licences for GCU.
ancillary to public			
utilities).			

41 Leasing and Licencing of Council Property Policy (2015): Mid-Western Regional Council.



9 Natural Area

9.1 Natural Area Category Definition

Land should be categorised under Section 36(4) as Natural Area under the Act, if the land, whether or not in an undisturbed state, possesses a significant geological feature, geomorphological feature, landform, representative living system or other natural feature or attribute that would be sufficient to further categorisation into one or more of the following:⁴²

- bushland
- escarpment
- foreshore

- watercourse
- wetland.

Land must be categorised as a natural area⁴³ which:

- has been declared a critical habitat, and/or which is directly affected by a recovery plan or threat abatement plan under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* or the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*,
- is the site of a known natural, geological, geomorphological, scenic or other feature that is considered by the Council to warrant protection or special management considerations, or
- is the site of a wildlife corridor.

9.2 Core Objectives - Natural Area

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a Natural Area⁴⁴ are 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, and
- maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting, and
- · provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land, and
- 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, and

⁴² S 102 Local Government (General) Regulation 2021.

⁴³ Land which is (1) directly affected by a recovery plan or threat abatement plan under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* or the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*, or (2) the site of a known natural, geological, geomorphological, scenic or other feature that is considered by the Council to warrant protection or special management considerations, or (3) is the site of a wildlife corridor, cannot be included under a generic PoM such as this CLPOM (see S. 36 A, B and C of the LGA, and Public Land Management Practice Note No. 1 (revised) May 2000: *NSW Department of Local Government*). Generic plans that applied to the land cease to apply once land is affected by threatened species laws noted above. In this circumstance, a new, specific PoM must be prepared that complies with the requirements. No change in the use of the land and no new lease or licence can be granted until the required specific PoM is made.

⁴⁴ S 36E of the LGA – NSW Legislation.



 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 relevant state legislation.

9.3 Values - Natural Area

Natural Areas across the Mid-Western Regional Council Local Government Area have a common grouping of values, all of which contribute intrinsically to environmental outcomes specific to the category. These values also define more broadly, the quality of the interaction of the various elements of Natural Areas, by people who live and/or visit the Mid-Western Regional Council Local Government Area.

Aesthetic Values and Landscape Amenity

Although highly subjective as it applies to natural environments, aesthetic value is defined as a judgment of value based on the appearance of an object and the emotional responses it evokes. It essentially defines a response (by humans) to a position in the landscape initiated by a preliminary appreciation of visual characteristic, but extends to include sensory, experiential and emotional responses to a place.⁴⁵ The aesthetic values and landscape amenity frames the viewing, softens the aspect, defines the character and helps create the identity of a natural area.

Habitat, Heritage, and Scientific Opportunity

The Natural Areas within the Mid-Western Regional Council Local Government Area provide habitat for a number of important threatened species, endangered ecological communities and significant diversity of native flora and fauna. ⁴⁶ Natural Areas provide corridors for the movement and survival of key native species from marine, estuarine and land-based geographies. Natural Areas provide a record of past ecosystems and their physiographical environment, most important for the monitoring of change and condition through scientific endeavour.

Environmental Protection

Natural Areas provide buffers:

- reducing impacts of the activities of adjoining areas on all ecosystem elements (terrestrial, aquatic, marine, flora, fauna),
- protecting and stabilising landscape components (eg. soils, vegetation),
- absorbing rainfall and reducing the amount of runoff from storms,
- filtering pollutants from both air and water, and

⁴⁵ Defining the Aesthetic Values of the Great Barrier Reef. February 2013: Report to Commonwealth Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities.

Note that Councils are required to be consulted by the relevant agency (National Parks and Wildlife Service or NSW Fisheries) when a draft recovery plan or threat abatement plan is made, or a declaration of critical habitat is proposed that will affect public land (Public Land Management Practice Note No. 1 (revised) May 2000: NSW Department of Local Government.).



absorbing carbon dioxide and assisting in mitigating climate change.

Cultural Heritage

Natural Areas may also capture a rich array of both tangible and intangible elements of cultural heritage. Folklore, traditions, language, and knowledge are time-generated and have important dependencies on landscape components such as mountain, geological formation, forest, creek, river, foreshore, and flora. Aboriginal occupation sites, quarries and scarred trees provide evidence of Aboriginal use of the landscape element and their cultural life. Similarly, non-Aboriginal history is evident in old paths, walking tracks and steps, abandoned mine sites, wells, and other structures, including industrial remnants now consumed by nature.⁴⁷

Recreational

Natural Areas are an accessible community resource, providing recreational opportunities for bushwalking, exercising, camping, viewing, birdwatching, swimming, paddling, cycling, art, and relaxation. All are critical components of community health. Appropriate planning should also identify when and where prescribed recreational uses are not appropriate, due to excessive and inappropriate pressures on identified key natural values.

Educational

Natural Areas also provide a valuable community resource for both formal and informal education, through an opportunity to experience nature and develop awareness and interest in the environment. The involvement of the community in the management of the future of these areas is becoming increasingly important especially since some decisions about future management are not easily resolved by scientific or economic grounds alone. The creation of awareness through experience therefore provides a valuable lifeline for ongoing support in the management of Natural Areas, to which the community may contribute.

⁴⁷ Land that is the subject of a resolution by the Council that declares that where items of Aboriginal, historical or cultural significance are present, the land is an area of cultural significance. In these cases, the land cannot be dealt with under a generic plan and must have its own specific PoM.



10 Natural Area Bushland

10.1 Bushland Category Definition

Community land is categorised as Natural Area - Bushland (Bushland) under Sections 36(4) and 36(5) of the LG Act if the land contains primarily native vegetation which is:⁴⁸

- in its natural state or a remainder of the natural vegetation, or
- although not the natural vegetation, is still representative of the structure or floristics, of the natural vegetation in the locality.

10.2 Core Objectives - Bushland

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as Bushland⁴⁹ are 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 microorganisms) of the land and other ecological values of the land.
- protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land.
- 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.
- restore degraded bushland.
- protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores.
- retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration that will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term.
- protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.

10.3 Land included in the Bushland Category

Bushland ranges from non, moderately, or highly disturbed native vegetation featuring regeneration, regrowth, various structures including native shrubs, grassland and includes weeds, logs and leaf litter, all of which contain a range of habitats for native fauna.

Within this CLPoM, Bushland category lands occur across a significant range of geographies as small pocket-sized residual areas often providing significant habitat and connectivity to other areas assisting the mobility of fauna and flora. In addition to the natural values they provide, the colourful

⁴⁸ S 107 Local Government (General) Regulation 2021.

⁴⁹ S 36J of the LGA – NSW Legislation.



naming of many of these Bushland areas reflects a range of additional characteristics they exhibit. For example, Henry Lawson Reserve and Maitland Gold Fields, reflects and acknowledges the history of the area; Location and physiography is reflected in the naming of Wyaldra Creek Reserve, Sandy Banks Reserve, and Running Stream Reserve; The functionality (secondary uses) of some reserves is also well reflected in their naming, such as the Wollar Recreation Reserve, Rylstone Recreation Reserve, Palermo Recreation Reserve, Cherry Tree Hill Resting Place, and Mudgee Quarry.

In the LEP, Bushland zoning generally reflects characteristics of community land with limited development, dominantly being RU1 (Primary Production). However, Bushland category land is also zoned RE1 (Public Recreation), RU5 (Village), RU4 (Primary Production Small Lots), R5 (Large Lot Residential) and E3 (Environmental Management).

All Bushland lands are listed in Appendix 7.

10.4 Key Management Issues of Bushland lands

- fragmentation by clearing for developments
- · edge effects from urban development
- weed invasion
- predation of native fauna by domestic animals
- bushfire hazard reduction
- plantings in Bushland Lands
- changing climate, especially fire hazard impact and management
- Illegal rubbish dumping

- ensuring effective signage
- unsustainable levels of recreation use which compromise Bushland values
- lack of appreciation, awareness and education regarding Bushland values
- encouraging and facilitating volunteers
- managing ongoing legislative responsibilities eg. vegetation, biodiversity, bushfires management.

10.5 Desired Outcomes for Bushland lands

The desired outcomes for Bushland lands are:

- the components of Bushland lands ecosystems are protected, and natural ecological processes reinstated to appropriate levels, as required.
- no-net-loss of bushland areas and maintenance of existing bushland qualities for biodiversity, shade, and aesthetic value.
- safe and appropriate public access and enjoyment are facilitated without compromising other objectives.
- community education and involvement in Bushland land management, are enhanced.
- where they exist, cultural heritage values, including aboriginal, historic, aesthetic, scientific and social, are protected.
- where it exists, infrastructure including amenities, picnic areas and other recreation areas in a variety of settings are well considered and maintained.



 all land management including works occurs appropriately and in accordance with required legislation.

10.6 Permissible Uses and Development on Bushland lands

Bushland areas covered by this CLPoM may, subject to Council assessment, approvals and booking/hire systems and reserve purpose, be used for the following:

- access roads
- alternate energy technology
- biodiversity enhancement
- dog training and exercise
- drainage
- emergency use
- filming and photography of events, speeches, concerts etc. (commercial, amateur)
- fitness and wellbeing programs
- grazing
- maintenance activities

- natural areas
- passive recreation
- paths
- personal training
- public utilities and/or works associated with relevant legislation (bushfire, telecommunications etc.)
- public utility infrastructure
- recycling (return & earn stations)
- remediation works
- rest areas
- temporary compounds

10.7 Tenures on Bushland land

Council may consider granting lease, licence, permit or other estate on community land categorised as Bushland consistent with the requirements of Section 3 of this CLPoM and the Objectives and Permissible Uses listed in Sections 10.2 and 10.6.

This CLPoM expressly authorises on undeveloped lands categorised as Bushland:

- the issuing of permits for:
 - o dog training and exercise
 - filming and photography of events, speeches, concerts etc.

- (commercial, amateur)
- o fitness and wellbeing programs
- o personal training.
- The issuing of licences or hire agreements for:
 - access
 - o biodiversity enhancement
 - filming and photography of events, speeches, concerts etc. (commercial, amateur)
 - o fitness and wellbeing programs

- grazing
- o personal training
- playing of a musical instrument, or singing, for fee or reward.
- the issuing of easements as required for utilities and access.



This CLPoM specifically authorises:

- a temporary licence to Mudgee District Environment Group Incorporated for the purposes of conservation & land care activities over Adams Lead reserve (R95817), ongoing until notice is given.
- a short-term licence to Bowdens Silver for access through a reserve and site investigations over Ropes Reserve (R120049), expiring 25 July 2024.
- a licence from the Minister to D & K Jones for the purposes of pump site and pipeline over part
 of Gardiners Road Reserve (R95606), ongoing until notice is given.
- a permissive occupancy from the Minister to Kurtz for the purposes of pump site and pipeline over part of Cullenbone Reserve (R75518), ongoing until notice is given.

Development approval may be required for certain events and activities on community lands.



10.8 Performance Targets - Natural Area Bushland

Objectives	Performance Targets ⁵⁰	Strategies	Performance Indicator
To ensure the ongoing	Ensure the components of	Assess key environmental pressures which threaten Bushland values,	Plans effectively implemented and
ecological viability of	Bushland ecosystems are	develop preventative and restorative plans for priority areas, add budgets	current/ongoing threats to ecological
the land by protecting	protected, and natural	accordingly and implement priority measures.	viability minimised.
the ecological	ecological processes		
biodiversity and	reinstated to appropriate	Adequately consider any proposed development on or near the Bushland	Biodiversity values and natural habitat
habitat values of the	levels as required.	area, ensuring the objectives of management of this area are not	maintained and/or showing positive
land, the flora and		compromised.	responses to on-ground actions.
fauna (including	Protect and maintain the		
invertebrates, fungi	habitat of any Threatened	As required, responsibly undertake a targeted control of priority weeds	Bushfire hazard reduction requirements
and micro-organisms)	Species or Endangered	which threaten the native shrub lands and trees.	and works effectively implemented without
of the land and other	Ecological Community.		significant bushfire damage to Bushland
ecological values of		Identify and manage Threatened Species, their habitat or Endangered	values.
the land.	Ensure Bushland areas	Ecological Communities consistent with the requirements of state	
	which require priority	legislation.	The right trees are established (or
	action, are identified.		managed) in the right places.
		With local Bushfire Management authority, implement the relevant	
		components of the respective Local Bushfire Management Plan.	
		Identify priority reserves which support elements of more significant	
		native vegetation and habitat requiring protection; in need of increased	
		shade levels (for cooling purposes); or offer good corridor opportunities	
		for wildlife corridor establishment/improvement and target vegetation	
		actions accordingly.	
		Ensure rubbish is routinely removed and illegal rubbish dumping activities	
		are minimised by effective signage and compliance.	
		Regular inspection by Council officers.	

90 Performance Targets – to Achieve Core Objectives / Desired Outcomes



Objectives	Performance Targets ⁵⁰	Strategies	Performance Indicator
To protect the	Cultural heritage values,	Master plans and/or landscape concept plans prepared incorporating	Significant cultural, historical, social,
aesthetic, heritage,	including aboriginal,	identified landscape and heritage values on Bushland areas as required.	recreational and scientific items of
recreational,	historic, aesthetic,		significance located in Bushland areas are
educational and	scientific and social, are	Engage the community during early stages of developing masterplans.	retained and appropriately managed into
scientific values of the	protected and are		the future.
land.	appropriately managed.	Implement plans accordingly.	
			The community is involved in decisions and
			implementation.
To promote the	Advise and direct the	Install effective signage which not only safely directs, but also effectively	Visitations to Bushland areas and
management of the	community in its use and	informs and educates the community on Bushland values.	involvement of the community in Bushland
land in a manner that	enjoyment of Bushland		management, shows improvement.
protects and enhances	areas to protect their	Consistent with the identification of priority areas (see action above),	
the values and quality	ecological value.	conduct appropriate plantings/establishment of native vegetation as	The community's use of Bushland areas
of the land and		required.	does not impact on the values, quality and
facilitates public	Ensure new and existing		natural habitat of the land.
enjoyment of the land,	infrastructure meets the	Develop plans to create safe and appropriate public access and associated	
and to implement	needs of the community in	amenities (including walking paths, picnic and barbecue settings) without	Community action in targeted revegetation
measures directed to	its use of Bushland areas.	compromising other objectives.	in critical areas, is enhanced.
minimising or			
mitigating any	Enhance community	Involve the community in decision making to ensure strategies and plans	
disturbance caused by	education and	which protect Bushland values are effective, for example through the	
human intrusion.	involvement in Bushland	creation of local Bush Care groups where interest exists.	
	Land management.		
		Undertake required works consistent with T&I SEPP.	
	Ensure strong involvement		
	of the community in		
	Bushland management.		



Objectives	Performance Targets ⁵⁰	Strategies	Performance Indicator
To restore degraded	Restore priority Bushland	Identify key Bushland areas which are under significant threat and	Plans to restore degraded Bushland are
Bushland.	areas as required.	develop restorative plans, allocate budget and implement priority works.	continuously and effectively implemented.
	Ensure Bushland values	Consistent with the identification of priority areas (see action above),	Weed control, re-establishment of
	are not compromised by	conduct appropriate plantings/establishment of native vegetation as	bushland maintained and/or showing
	invasive plant species, bushfire and other	required.	positive responses to on-ground action.
	pressures.	Replant critical Bushland areas to native species where it has been	Bushfire fuel levels are adequately
		cleared/destroyed below reasonable thresholds.	managed and implementation of required bushfire management works effective.
		As required, undertake a targeted control of priority weeds which	•
		threaten the native shrub lands and trees.	Community involvement in decision making
			for Bushland management is increased.
		With local Bush Fire Management Authority, implement the relevant	
		components of the Local Bushfire Management Plan.	
		Where possible, enlist community support in bushland rehabilitation such	
		as plantings and regrowth management.	
		Regular inspection by Council officers.	
To protect existing	Retain and enhance all	Identify and protect important landforms such as riparian areas, creeks,	Developments do not impinge on Bushland
landforms such as	native vegetation within	gullies and steep landforms and appropriately manage native vegetation	values on key landforms.
natural drainage lines,	the Bushland area.	for their stabilisation.	
watercourses and			Required works and measures
foreshores.		Adequately consider any proposed development on or near the reserve,	implemented effectively.
		ensuring any of the objectives for management of areas categorised	
		Bushlands are not compromised.	Weed control, re-establishment of
			bushland on existing key maintained and/or
		As required, adopt appropriate weed control strategies.	showing positive responses to on-ground
			action.
		Regular inspection by Council officers.	



Objectives	Performance Targets ⁵⁰	Strategies	Performance Indicator
To retain Bushland in	Ensure Bushland integrity	Adequately consider any proposed development on or near the reserve,	No declines in Bushland values occur due to
parcels of a size and	and connectivity is	ensuring any of the objectives for management of areas categorised	ongoing uses and developments.
configuration that will	maintained to satisfactory	Bushlands are not compromised.	
enable the existing	thresholds, below which		Required works and measures
plant and animal	significant declines in	Undertake required works consistent with T&I SEPP.	implemented effectively.
communities to survive	Bushland values would		
in the long term.	otherwise occur.	As required, adopt appropriate weed control strategies.	Weed control, re-establishment of
			bushland on existing key maintained and/or
		Regular inspection by Council officers.	showing positive responses to on-ground
			action.
To protect bushland as	Retain and enhance all	Identify causes of inappropriate soil erosion due to authorised or	No significant sheet, rill or gully erosion
a natural stabiliser of	native vegetation within	unauthorised use (eg. Trail and mountain bikes, 4WD vehicles etc.).	occurs during rainfall events.
the soil surface.	the Bushland area in order		
	to address any existing or	Install effective signage that effectively informs, educates and directs the	Positive responses to on-ground actions.
	potential soil erosion	community on Bushland values, especially soil erosion and degradation.	
	issues.		No inappropriate use of Bushland areas by
		Identify and treat areas showing excessive soil erosion due to use,	the community, especially on tracks, steep
		development or inappropriate use by the community.	slopes etc.
		Regular inspection by Council officers.	



11 References

 ${\it Crown Land Management Act 2016: www.industry.nsw.gov.au/lands/what-we-do/legislation-policies/the-crown-land-management-act-2016.}$

Crown Land Management Regulation 2018 S.31: https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/regulation/2018/88

Department of Local Government (2000): *Practice Note No.1, Public Land Management, Amended May 2000*. https://www.olg.nsw.gov.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Public-Land-Management-Practice-Note.pdf

Regional Economic Development Strategy 2019-2022: Mid-Western Regional Council.

Local Environmental Plan 2012: Mid-Western Regional Council.

Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 – NSW legislation.

Local Government Act, 1993: Amended by the Local Government (Community Land Amendment) Act 1998. NSW Government: http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/

Towards 2040 - Mid Western Region Community Plan. Mid-Western Regional Plan.



12 Appendices

- Local Environment Plan objectives and permitted activities of RE1 and RU5 zoned lands described within this CLPoM.
- State Environmental Planning Policies more relevant to the community land, Mid-Western Regional Council area.
- 3. Core objectives for categories of Community Land.
- 4. Names and Descriptions of Park lands described within this CLPoM.
- 5. Names and Descriptions of Sportsground lands described within this CLPoM.
- 6. Names and Descriptions of General Community Use lands described within this CLPoM.
- 7. Names and Descriptions of Natural Area Bushland lands described within this CLPoM.
- 8. Category Plans for Sites with more than a single category.



Appendix 1

LOCAL ENVIRONMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES AND PERMITTED ACTIVITIES ON RE1 AND RU5 ZONED LAND

Land Zoned RE1

The objectives of the RE1 - Public Recreation zone are:

- 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.

On land zoned RE1, the following activities are permitted without consent:

- environmental protection works
- water reticulation systems.

roads

On land zoned RE1, the following activities are permitted with consent:

- aquaculture
- boat launching ramps
- boat sheds
- camping grounds
- charter and tourism boating facilities
- community facilities
- environmental facilities
- flood mitigation works
- helipads
- information and education facilities
- kiosks

- markets
- recreation areas
- recreation facilities (indoor)
- recreation facilities (major)
- recreation facilities (outdoor)
- research stations
- restaurants or cafes
- sewerage systems
- signage
- water recreation structures.

On land zoned RE1 all other development is prohibited, subject to State and Regional Environmental Planning Policies that apply to this land.

Land Zoned RU5

The objectives of the RU5 - Village zone are:

- To provide for a range of land uses, services and facilities that are associated with a rural village.
- To promote development that is sustainable in terms of the capacity of infrastructure within villages.



On land zoned RU5, the following activities are permitted without consent:

- environmental protection works
- home-based child care
- home businesses
- home occupations

- road
- water reticulation systems.

On land zoned RU5, the following activities are permitted with consent:

- bee keeping
- centre-based child care facilities
- community facilities
- dwelling houses
- neighbourhood shops
- oyster aquaculture
- places of public worship
- recreation areas
- recreation facilities (indoor)

- recreation facilities (outdoor)
- respite day care centres
- schools
- tank-based aquaculture
- any other development not permitted without consent or prohibited, subject to State and Regional Environmental Planning Policies that apply to this land

On land zoned RU5, the following activities are prohibited:

- advertising structures
- agriculture
- air transport facilities
- airstrips
- animal boarding or training establishments
- biosolids treatment facilities
- boat building and repair facilities
- cellar door premises
- · correctional centres
- crematoria
- extractive industries
- farm buildings
- farm stay accommodation
- forestry

- hazardous storage establishments
- heavy industries
- jetties
- livestock processing industries
- local distribution premises
- offensive storage establishments
- open cut mining
- rural workers' dwellings
- sawmill or log processing works
- sex services premises
- stock and sale yards
- waste disposal facilities
- waste or resource transfer stations
- water recreation structures



Plan of Management Wellington Park

Appendix 2

RELEVANT STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICIES

State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008

State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 (SEPP Exempt) provides that certain types of works do not require development consent under Part 4 of the EP&A Act. The General Exempt Development Code is set out in Division 1 of the SEPP Exempt, providing the limitations and conditions of the exemptions. They include:

- Access Ramps
- Advertising and signage
- Aerials, antennae and communication dishes
- Air-conditioning units
- Animal shelters
- Aviaries
- Awnings, blinds and canopies
- Balconies, decks, patios, rotundas, terraces and verandahs
- Barbecues and other outdoor cooking structures
- Bollards
- Charity bins and recycling bins
- Earthworks, retaining walls and structural support

- Fences
- Flagpoles
- · Footpaths, pathways and paving
- Fowl and poultry houses
- · Garbage bin storage enclosure
- Hot water systems
- Landscaping structures
- Minor building alterations
- Mobile food and drink outlets
- Playground equipment
- Screen enclosures
- Sculptures and artworks
- Temporary uses and structures
- Waste storage containers

Section 1-16 of Division 2 of the SEPP Exempt provides the General Requirements for exempt development.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 (R&H SEPP) commenced in New South Wales on 1 March 2022 consolidating three earlier SEPPs focused on employment and advertising. The R&H SEPP focuses on:

 Coastal management for land use planning within the coastal zone consistent with the Coastal Management Act 2016 and defines the coastal zone and establishes state-level planning priorities and development controls to guide decision-making for development within the coastal zone.

The aim of this Policy is to promote an integrated and co-ordinated approach to land use planning in the coastal zone in a manner consistent with the objects of the *Coastal Management Act 2016*, including the management objectives for each coastal management area, by—

a. managing development in the coastal zone and protecting the environmental assets of the coast, and



- b. establishing a framework for land use planning to guide decision-making in the coastal zone, and
- c. mapping the four coastal management areas that comprise the NSW coastal zone for the purpose of the definitions in the Coastal Management Act 2016.
- the management of Hazardous and offensive development.
- the provision of a state-wide planning framework for the remediation of contaminated land and to minimise the risk of harm.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 (T&I SEPP) commenced in New South Wales on 1 March 2022 consolidating 4 earlier SEPPs focused on employment and advertising. The T&I SEPP focuses on:

 Planning rules and controls for infrastructure in NSW, such as for hospitals, roads, railways, emergency services, water supply and electricity delivery.

The T&I SEPP provides that certain types of works do not require development consent under Part 4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Section 2.20 of the T&I SEPP provides that a range of works are "exempt development" when carried out for or on behalf of a public authority. These works are itemised in Schedule 1 of the SEPP and include paths and ramps for disabled access, fencing, firefighting emergency equipment, small decks, prefabricated sheds of up to 30m² in area, retaining walls up to 2m in height, landscaping including paving and access tracks, minor external and internal alterations to buildings, open car parks (size is not specified) and demolition of buildings covering an area of up to 100m².

Section 2.73 of the T&I SEPP further provides that Development for any purpose may be carried out without consent on Crown managed land, by or on behalf of a Crown land manager of the land if the development is for the purposes of implementing a plan of management adopted for the land in accordance with the LG Act. Further, any of the following development may be carried out by or on behalf of a council without consent on a public reserve under the control of or vested in the council:

- a. development for any of the following purposes:
 - roads, pedestrian pathways, cycleways, single storey car parks, ticketing facilities, viewing platforms and pedestrian bridges
 - ii. recreation areas and recreation facilities (outdoor), but not including grandstands
 - iii. 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
 - vi. amenities for people using Wellington Park, including toilets and change rooms
 - vii. food preparation and related facilities for people using Wellington Park
 - viii. maintenance depot,
 - ix. portable lifeguard towers.



- b. 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).
- Educational establishments and childcare facilities containing planning for child-care centres, schools,
 TAFEs and Universities.
- Major infrastructure corridors containing planning controls and reserves land for the protection of the 3 North South Rail Lines, South West Rail Link extension and Western Sydney Freight Line corridors.
- Three ports containing the land-use planning and assessment framework for Port Botany, Port Kembla
 and the Port of Newcastle.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021 (I&E SEPP) commenced in New South Wales on 1 March 2022 consolidating 2 earlier SEPPs focused on employment and advertising. The I&E SEPP focuses on:

- Western Sydney employment area' contains planning rules and controls for the employment land within the Western Sydney
- Advertising and signage ensuring that signage (including advertising):
 - (i) is compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of an area, and
 - (ii) provides effective communication in suitable locations, and
 - (iii) is of high-quality design and finish.
 - to regulate signage (but not content) under Part 4 of the Act, and
 - to provide time-limited consents for the display of certain advertisements, and
 - to regulate the display of advertisements in transport corridors, and
 - to ensure that public benefits may be derived from advertising in and adjacent to transport corridors.

This Policy does not regulate the content of signage and does not require consent for a change in the content of signage.



State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 (B&C SEPP) commenced in New South Wales on 1 March 2022 consolidating 11 earlier SEPPs focused on biodiversity and conservation. The B&C SEPP focuses on:

- Vegetation in non-rural areas containing planning rules and controls relating to the clearing of native vegetation in NSW on land zoned for urban and environmental purposes.
- Koala habitat protection:
 - across NSW core rural zones of RU1, RU2 and RU3 except within the Greater Sydney and Central Coast areas, and
 - within Metropolitan Sydney and the Central Coast and applies to all zones except RU1, RU2 and RU3.
- Environmental planning and assessment along the Murray River.
- Bushland in urban areas containing provisions to protect and preserve bushland within public open space zones and reservations.
- Prohibition of canal estate development.
- Water quality objectives in the Sydney drinking water catchment.
- Protect the environment of the Hawkesbury-Nepean River system.
- Management and improvement of environmental outcomes for Sydney Harbour and its tributaries.
- Management and promotion of integrated catchment management policies along the Georges River and its tributaries.
- Protection, conservation and management of the Willandra Lakes Region World Heritage Property.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021 (HSEPP) commenced in New South Wales on 1 March 2022 consolidating 5 earlier SEPPs focused on affordable housing. The HSEPP focuses on:

- development for affordable housing, and
- diverse housing including:
 - secondary dwellings
 - o group homes



- o co-living housing
- o build to rent housing
- housing for seniors and for people with a disability
- o short term accommodation the aim of which is to:
 - support short-term rental accommodation as a home-sharing activity and contributor to local economies, while managing the social and environmental impacts from this use,
 - provide for the safety of users of short-term rental accommodation who may be less familiar with the dwelling,
 - clarify the types of housing that may be used for the purposes of short-term rental accommodation.
- o conversion of certain serviced apartments
- o manufactured home estate
- o caravan parks the aim of which is to encourage
 - the orderly and economic use and development of land used or intended to be used as a caravan park catering exclusively or predominantly for short-term residents (such as tourists) or for long-term residents, or catering for both, and
 - the proper management and development of land so used, for the purpose of promoting the social and economic welfare of the community, and
 - the provision of community facilities for land so used.
 - the protection of the environment of, and in the vicinity of, land so used.
- o temporary emergency accommodation
- residential accommodation for flood recovery.



Appendix 3

CORE OBJECTIVES FOR CATEGORIES OF COMMUNITY LAND (Local Government Act 1993):

36E Core objectives for management of community land categorised as a natural area

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a natural area are:

- 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, and
- (b) to maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting, and
- (c) to provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land, and
- (d) 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, and
- (e) 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 Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 or the Fisheries Management Act 1994.

36F Core objectives for management of community land categorised as a sportsground

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a sportsground are:

- to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games, and
- (b) to ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.

36G Core objectives for management of community land categorised as a park

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a park are:

- to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities, and
- (b) to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games, and
- (c) to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.

36H Core objectives for management of community land categorised as an area of cultural significance

- (1) The core objectives for management of community land categorised as an area of cultural significance are to retain and enhance the cultural significance of the area (namely its Aboriginal, aesthetic, archaeological, historical, technical or research of social significance) for past, present or future generations by the active use of conservation methods.
- (2) Those conservation methods may include any or all of the following methods:
 - (a) the continuous protective care and maintenance of the physical material of the land or of the context and setting of the area of cultural significance.



- (b) the restoration of the land, that is, the returning of the existing physical material of the land to a known earlier state by removing accretions or by reassembling existing components without the introduction of new material.
- (c) the reconstruction of the land, that is, the returning of the land as nearly as possible to a known earlier state.
- (d) the adaptive reuse of the land, that is, the enhancement or reinforcement of the cultural significance of the land by the introduction of sympathetic alterations or additions to allow compatible uses (that is, uses that involve no changes to the cultural significance of the physical material of the area, or uses that involve changes that are substantially reversible or changes that require a minimum impact).
- (e) the preservation of the land, that is, the maintenance of the physical material of the land in its existing state and the retardation of deterioration of the land.
- (3) A reference in subsection (2) to land includes a reference to any buildings erected on the land.

36I Core objectives for management of community land categorised as general community use

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as general community use are 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:

- in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and
- (b) 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).

36J Core objectives for management of community land categorised as bushland

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as bushland are:

- (a) 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, and
- (b) to protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land, and
- (c) 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, and
- (d) to restore degraded bushland, and
- (e) to protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores, and
- (f) 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, and
- (g) to protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.

36K Core objectives for management of community land categorised as wetland

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as wetland are:

(a) to protect the biodiversity and ecological values of wetlands, with particular reference to their



- hydrological environment (including water quality and water flow), and to the flora, fauna and habitat values of the wetlands, and
- (b) to restore and regenerate degraded wetlands, and
- (c) to facilitate community education in relation to wetlands, and the community use of wetlands, without compromising the ecological values of wetlands.

36L Core objectives for management of community land categorised as an escarpment

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as an escarpment are:

- (a) to protect any important geological, geomorphological or scenic features of the escarpment, and
- (b) to facilitate safe community use and enjoyment of the escarpment.

36M Core objectives for management of community land categorised as a watercourse

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a watercourse are:

- (a) to manage watercourses so as to protect the biodiversity and ecological values of the instream environment, particularly in relation to water quality and water flows, and
- (b) to manage watercourses so as to protect the riparian environment, particularly in relation to riparian vegetation and habitats and bank stability, and
- (c) to restore degraded watercourses, and
- (d) to promote community education, and community access to and use of the watercourse, without compromising the other core objectives of the category.

36N Core objectives for management of community land categorised as foreshore

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as foreshore are:

- (a) to maintain the foreshore as a transition area between the aquatic and the terrestrial environment, and to protect and enhance all functions associated with the foreshore's role as a transition area, and
- (b) to facilitate the ecologically sustainable use of the foreshore, and to mitigate impact on the foreshore by community use.

Page **79**

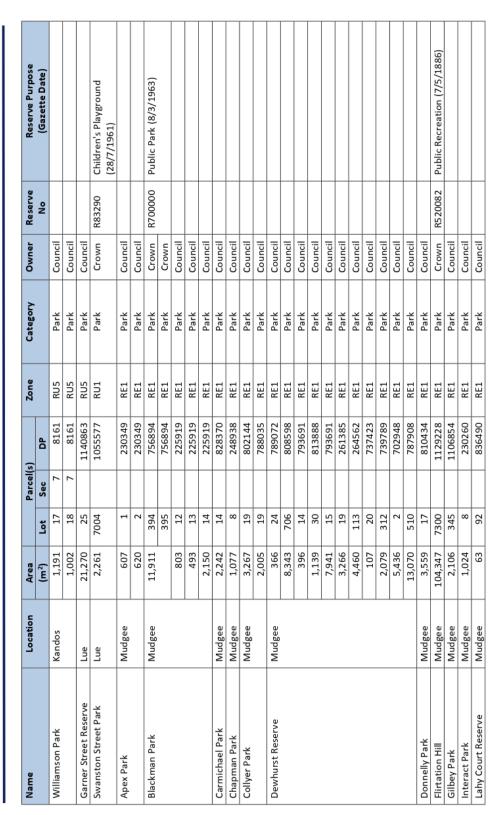
Plan of Management Community Land

Appendix 4

PARKS DESCRIBED WITHIN THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

Name	Location	Area		Parcel(s)	<u> </u>	Zone	Category	Owner	Reserve	Reserve Purpose
		(m ₂)	Lot	Sec	PP				No	(Gazette Date)
George Campbell Park	Bombira	6,751	18		747912	R2	Park	Council		
Hone Creek Reserve	Caerleon	835	157		1219918	R1	Park	Council		
Clandulla Sportsground	Clandulla	32,898	170		755765	RU5	Park	Crown	R55623	Public Recreation (1/9/1922)
Anzac Park	Gulgong	5,387	12	28	758482	RE1	Park	Crown	R62055	Public Recreation (22/8/1930)
			13	28	758482	RE1	Park	Crown		
			7	28	758482	RE1	Park	Crown		
			15	28	758482	RE1	Park	Crown		
			6	28	758482	RE1	Park	Crown		
			10	28	758482	RE1	Park	Crown		
			11	28	758482	RE1	Park	Crown		
			14	28	758482	RE1	Park	Crown		
			7011		1026305	RE1	Park	Crown		
Apex Park	Gulgong	206	8	9	758482	RE1	Park	Council		
		127	9 9	9	758482	E1	Park	Council		
		1,012	7	9	758482	RE1	Park	Council		
Coronation Park	Gulgong	721	5	2	758482	RE1	Park	Council		
Flirtation Hill	Gulgong	6,294	7302		1146508	RE1	Park	Crown	R86031	Public Recreation (28/10/1966)
Frank Halloran Park	Gulgong	5,528	7302		1138895	RE1	Park	Crown	R84963	Preservation of Graves
	1	1007	1,		122020	0.71	1-6	1		(51/7/1504)
GOITTE PAIR	Gulgong	1,102	747		72477	NET	rark nd	Council	01,000,0	D.Lli- B
Donale Dark	Guigong	3 256	407		27/17/	NE1	rark	Crown	NIZUUIO	Public necreation (24/ 12/ 1906)
The Peoples Park	Gulgong	77,510	139		755434	RF1	Park	Crown	R520036	Public Recreation (24/10/1882)
Louisa Park	Hargraves	2,194	175		756885	RUS	Park	Crown	R87511	Public Recreation
)		7012		1115350	RUS	Park	Crown		(21/11/1969)
Darton Park	Kandos	2,783	7008		1124393	RUS	Park	Crown	R87121	Public Recreation (28/3/1969)
Ilford Road Reserve	Kandos	1,886	285		45384	RUS	Park	Crown	R96671	Public Recreation (25/3/1983)
Kandos Pool Rotary Park	Kandos	20,195	258		755789	RUS	Park	Crown	R85088	Public Baths (6/11/1964)
White Crescent Park	Kandos	1,550	22	4	8161	RUS	Park	Council		
		2,109	24	8	8161	RUS	Park	Council		







Name	Location	Area		Parcel(s)	13	Zone	Category	Owner	Reserve	Reserve Purpose
		(m ²)	Lot	Sec	Ы				Š	(Gazette Date)
Lawson Park	Mudgee	57,687	1	74	758721	RE1	Park	Crown	R520083	Public Recreation (17/1/1894)
		3,483	1	24A	758721	RE1	Park	Crown	R520084	Addition - Public Recreation (11/9/1912)
		681	1		787930	RE1	Park	Council		
Lions Park	Mudgee	8,047	57		248275	RE1	Park	Council		
		5,653	7		239875	RE1	Park	Council		
		3,276	41		262863	RE1	Park	Council		
Loy Avenue Reserve	Mudgee	1,551	2		1176841	RE1	Park	Council		
Macquarie Drive Reserve	Mudgee	7,994	47		862452	R1	Park	Council		
Matilda Park	Mudgee	38,010	340		1194168	RE1	Park	Council		
Memorial Park	Mudgee	4,147	20	8	758721	RE1	Park	Crown	R700001	Public Park (8/3/1963)
			19	8	758721	RE1	Park	Crown		
Moufarrige Park	Mudgee	3,174	49		262657	RE1	Park	Council		
Mulgoa Park	Mudgee	1,909	36		585586	RE1	Park	Council		
Mulley Park	Mudgee	6,425	53		802483	RE1	Park	Council		
		160	18		1120592	R1	Park	Council		
Nicholson Street Reserve	Mudgee	18,810	47		1065134	RE1	Park	Council		
Norm King Park	Mudgee	1,571	11		1182613	R1	Park	Council		
Redbank Park	Mudgee	2,323	9		261191	RE1	Park	Council		
		1,129	10		261247	RE1	Park	Council		
Robertson Park	Mudgee	14,432	4		727197	RE1	Park	Crown	R520037	Public Recreation (16/8/1890)
Weemaran Reserve	Mudgee	230	91		812546	RE1	Park	Council		
White Circle Reserve	Mudgee	9,021	254		1167671	RE1 R1	Park	Council		
Coomber Street Park	Rylstone	2,535	16	6	758891	RU5	Park	Crown	R86671	Children's Playground
			17	6	758891	RU5	Park	Crown		(29/3/1968)
Rylstone Rotary Park	Rylstone	6,867	7001		1023891	RUS	Park	Crown	R60834	Public Recreation (30/11/1928)
		15,200	7300		1140929	RUS	Park	Crown		
Rylstone Showground ⁵¹	Rylstone	1,328	6	28	758891	RU5	Park	Crown	R83503	Public Recreation (6/10/1961)
		2,669	7014		1023898	RU5	Park	Crown		
		1,379	7013		1023898	RUS	Park	Crown		

 $^{51}~{\mbox{See}}$ Appendix 8 diagram 1 for category definition.



Mid-Western Mid-Westonal Council

Name	Location	Area		Parcel(s)	(1)	Zone	Category	Owner	Reserve	Reserve Purpose
		(m ²)	Lot	Sec	DP				No	(Gazette Date)
Sammy's Flat ⁵²	Rylstone	26,700	7015		1032590	RUS	Park /	Crown	R55764	Public Recreation (27/10/1922)
							Sportsground			
Harry Harvey Park	Wollar	8,857	6	1	759102	RUS	Park	Crown	R20772	Public Recreation (19/5/1894)
			10	1	759102	RUS	Park	Crown		
			80	1	759102	RUS	Park	Crown		
			7	1	759102	RUS	Park	Crown		
			9	1	759102	RUS	Park	Crown		



Page **83**

Plan of Management Community Land

Appendix 5

SPORTSGROUNDS DESCRIBED WITHIN THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

Name	Location	Area		Parcel(s)	(s)	Zone	Category	Owner	Reserve	Reserve Purpose
		(m ₂)	Pot	Sec	Ы				No	(Gazette Date)
Goolma Sports Ground	Goolma	23,800	20		1039881	RUS	Sportsground	Council		
Billy Dunn Park	Gulgong	121,233	1		433114	RE1	Sportsground	Crown	R72354	Public Recreation (18/7/1947)
		536	1		629283	R1	Sportsground	Council		
Gulgong Tennis Club	Gulgong	7,193	183		755434	RE1	Sportsground	Crown	R61206	Public Recreation (21/6/1929)
Victoria Park	Gulgong	40,984	91		755434	RE1	Sportsground	Crown	R520064	Public Recreation (31/12/1878)
		2,086	43		262671	RE1	Sportsground	Council		
Dr Darton Memorial	Kandos	2,061	1	10	12191	RUS	Sportsground	Council		
Park		2,049	3	10	12191	RUS	Sportsground	Council		
		1,910	4	10	12191	RU5	Sportsground	Council		
		1,935	5	10	12191	RU5	Sportsground	Council		
		1,770	9	10	12191	RU5	Sportsground	Council		
		1,429	7	10	12191	RUS	Sportsground	Council		
		1,378	8	10	12191	RU5	Sportsground	Council		
		1,277	6	10	12191	RUS	Sportsground	Council		
		1,378	10	10	12191	RUS	Sportsground	Council		
		1,378	11	10	12191	RUS	Sportsground	Council		
		1,948	2	10	12191	RU5	Sportsground	Council		
Simpkins Park	Kandos	39,160	2006		1023895	RU5	Sportsground	Crown	R58899	Public Recreation (28/5/1926)
Waratah Park	Kandos	49,084	7005		1023895	RU5 /	Sportsground	Crown	R61218	Athletics Sports (21/6/1929)
						E4				
Cahill Park	Mudgee	16,295	701		1030862	RE 1	Sportsground	Crown	R35022	Public Recreation (27/09/1902)
Cahill Park	Mudgee	4,455	404		756894	RE1	Sportsground	Council		
Victoria Park	Mudgee	40,487	701		1030861	RE1	Sportsground	Crown	R40891	Athletic Sports - Public
										Recreation (12/9/1906)
Walker's Oval	Mudgee	14,420	9	24A	758721	RE1	Sportsground	Council		
		10,120	6	24A	758721	RE1	Sportsground	Council		
		17,550	10	24A	758721	RE1	Sportsground	Council		
		11,460	3		749570	RE1	Sportsground	Council		



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Name	Location	Area	_	Parcel(s)		Zone	Category	Owner	Reserve	Reserve Purpose
		(m ²)	Pot	Sec	Ы				N	(Gazette Date)
Rylstone Recreation	Rylstone	827,681	2		565936	RU1	Sportsground	Crown	R84185	Public Recreation (8/02/1963)
Reserve ⁵³			145		755789	RUS	Sportsground / GCU	Crown		
			7011	_	1023907	RU5	Sportsground	Crown		
			7010		1023906	RU1	Sportsground/	Crown		
							NA Bushland			
Rylstone Showground ⁵⁴	Rylstone	31,300	701		1023894	RUS	Sportsground / GCU	Crown	R590025	Public Recreation – Showground
		10,060	7016		1032590	RU5	Sportsground / GCU	Crown		(2/9/1938)
Sammy's Flat ⁵⁵	Rylstone	26,700	7015		1032590	RUS	Park / Sportsground	Crown	R55764	Public Recreation (27/10/1922)

See Appendix 8 diagram 2 for category definition.
 See Appendix 8 diagram 1 for category definition.
 See Appendix 8 diagram 1 for category definition.

Mid-Western

Appendix 6

Preservation of Historical Sites Public Recreation (31/5/1968) Public buildings (27/11/1987), Public Recreation (6/8/1971) and Buildings (30/11/1979) Resting Place (22/7/1966) Reserve Purpose (Gazette Date) Boy Scouts (13/4/1984) Government Purposes, Community Purposes Quarry (10/8/1979) Storage (9/7/1913) (20/03/2020) Reserve No R120045 R85895 R91643 R91534 R88328 R49010 R97218 R86754 Crown Crown Owner Crown Council Crown Crown Crown Crown Council Council Council Council Crown Crown Council Council Council Council Council Council Council Category CCU GCU gcn GCU GCU GCU 900 9 GCU GCU O C C gcn GCU D B C C GCU GCU GCU gcn GCU 000 SCU gcn GCU GENERAL COMMUNITY USE LANDS DESCRIBED WITHIN THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT RU4 RU5 RUS RE1 RU4 RU1 RU4 R5 RE 1 RE1 R2 R5 ဗ R3 R2 R3 RE1 R1 R1 R1R1 R1756870 864661 1208541 755768 368450 1021142 825504 1227585 750777 828410 1051165 1019737 1243029 250751 755434 46131 812087 831352 1076597 48439 1092931 1021781 Parcel(s) Sec 7002 Pt 355 9 4 Pt 112 219 6 20 100 901 25 61 147 389 485 12 3 65 84 9/ 28 ĕ 2650 1,525 28,030 (m²) 13,147 6,541 4,533 2,972 17943 4,413 155 523 195 2271 189,884 80 241 221 937 1944.08 Area Eurunderee Location Apple Tree Cooks Gap Frog Rock Hargraves Crudine Mudgee Mudgee Bombira Bungaba Gulgong Gulgong Bombira Goolma Mudgee Mudgee Mudgee Mudgee Mudgee Mudgee Mudgee Mudgee Flat Henry Lawson Memorial Hardy Crescent Reserve Apple Tree Flat Resting Hargraves Court House Charles Lester Reserve Acacia Grove Reserve Mudgee Arts Precinct Wurth Drive Reserve **Gawthorne Walkway** Bungaba Community Henry Bayly Reserve Macquarie Walkway **Gulgong Scouts Hall** Cope Road Reserve Ulan Road Reserve **Crudine Recreation** Frog Rock Reserve Church Walkway Gladstone Street Cooks Gap Hall 3 Poles Quarry Goolma Hall Place (1) Reserve Hall

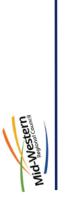
Page 85

Mid-Western

omeN	Location	Area		Parcelle	[9]	Zono	Category	Owner	Receive No.	Receive Pirace
		(m ²)	Lot	Sec	DP					(Gazette Date)
Mudgee Arts Precinct	Mudgee	1106.3	Pt 112		48439	R3	OCO	Crown	R96911	Community Purposes (19/08/1983), Government Purposes, Urban Services, Heritage Purposes (8/11/2019)
Tennant Walkway	Mudgee	209	198		1089672	R1	CCU	Council		
Weemaran Reserve	Mudgee	4,771	22		791533	RE1	GCU	Council		
Winter Street Reserve	Mudgee	14,690	55		1172013	RE1 R1	029	Council		
White Circle Walkway 1	Mudgee	346	77		1076597	R1	GCU	Council		
White Circle Walkway 2	Mudgee	231	159		1082615	R1	GCU	Council		
Ulan Road Public Reserve	Mudgee	5,292	814		1262514	R2	0.05	Council		
Rylstone Guide Hall	Rylstone	1120	6	5	758891	RUS	GCU	Crown	R590069	Public Hall (1/4/1932)
			10	5	758891	RU5	GCU	Crown		
Rylstone Memorial Hall	Rylstone	2279	21	5	758891	RUS	GCU	Crown	R590070	Public Hall (5/10/1924)
Rylstone Recreation Reserve ⁵⁶	Rylstone		145		755789	RU5	Sportsground / GCU	Crown	R84185	Public Recreation (8/02/1963)
Rylstone Showground ⁵⁷	Rylstone	1,593	10	28	758891	RU5	025	Crown	R83503	Public Recreation (6/10/1961)
		461.6	11	28	758891	RUS	CCU	Crown	R590025	Public Recreation –
		31,300	701		1023894	RUS	Sportsground / GCU	Crown		Showground (2/09/1938)
		10,060	7016		1032590	RU5	Sportsground / GCU	Crown		
		3,218	7017		1125243	RUS	GCU	Crown		
		2,023	13		1136363	RUS	GCU	Council		
		2,023	14		1136363	RU5	GCU	Council		
		2,023	15		1136363	RU5	GCU	Council		
		1,631	A		151198	RU5	GCU	Council		
		2,447	В		151198	RU5	GCU	Council		

See Appendix 8 diagram 2 for category definition.
St. See Appendix 8 diagram 1 for category definition.

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Name	Location	Area		rarcel	5)	auo7	category	Owner	Neserve No	reserve rurpose
		(m ₂)	Lot	Sec	DP					(Gazette Date)
Turill Community Hall	Turill	13009	54		750748	RU1	CCU	Crown	R91236	Public Recreation (1/9/1978)



Appendix 7

NATURAL AREA – BUSHLAND LANDS DESCRIBED WITHIN THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

Mid-Western

Name	Location	Area		Parcel(s)	•	Zone	Category	Owner	Reserve	Reserve Purpose
		(m ₂)	Lot	Sec	PP				No	(Gazette Date)
Apple Tree Flat Resting	Apple Tree	3,819	221		756870	RU4	NA Bushland	Crown	R87522	Public Recreation
Place (2)	Flat		222		756870	RU4	NA Bushland	Crown		(28/11/1969)
			7300		1126169	RU4	NA Bushland	Crown		
Maitland Bar Goldfields	Avisford	31,705	133		756884	C3	NA Bushland	Crown	R97504	Public Recreation (26/10/1984)
Beryls Reserve	Beryl	908,518	7002		1020162	ຶ	NA Bushland	Crown	R89982	Public Recreation (3/12/1976)
			7001		1030132	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown		
Bungaba Reserve	Bungaba	7,481	57		155597	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R88823	Public Recreation (12/1/1973)
Charbon Entrance	Charbon	18,365	253		755789	RUS	NA Bushland	Crown	R60558	Public Recreation (6/7/1928)
			254		755789	RUS	NA Bushland	Crown		
Cooyal Creek Reserve	Cooyal	7,487	7002		1021468	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R90756	Public Recreation (15/4/1977)
Cullenbone Reserve	Cullenbone	62,082	7004		1020304	RS	NA Bushland	Crown	R75518	Public Recreation
			7003		1023499	RS	NA Bushland	Crown		(19/12/1952)
Cumbo Reserve	Cumbo	64,604	7002		1025322	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R120051	Public Recreation
										(18/12/1987)
Goolma Reserve	Goolma	24,154	7002		1020397	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R74023	Camping, Public Recreation &
			129		750752	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown		Resting Place (9/5/1951)
			7003		1020397	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown		
Old Lambing Hill Public	Goolma	57,014	122		72027	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R90968	Public Recreation
School			123		750777	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown		(18/11/1977)
Bylong Valley Way Resting Place	Growee	4,748	238		755432	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R87094	Resting Place (7/3/1969)
Adams Lead Reserve	Gulgong	32,888	437		755434	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R95817	Public Recreation (19/2/1982)
			409		755434	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown		
			431		755434	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown		
Jos Davis Reserve	Gulgong	243,251	210		755433	RE1	NA Bushland	Crown	R83603	Public Recreation (1/12/1961)
			7001		1026312	RE1	NA Bushland	Crown		
			211		755433	RE1	NA Bushland	Crown		
			7002		1026312	RE1	NA Bushland	Crown		
			7016		1026314	RE1	NA Bushland	Crown		

Page **88**

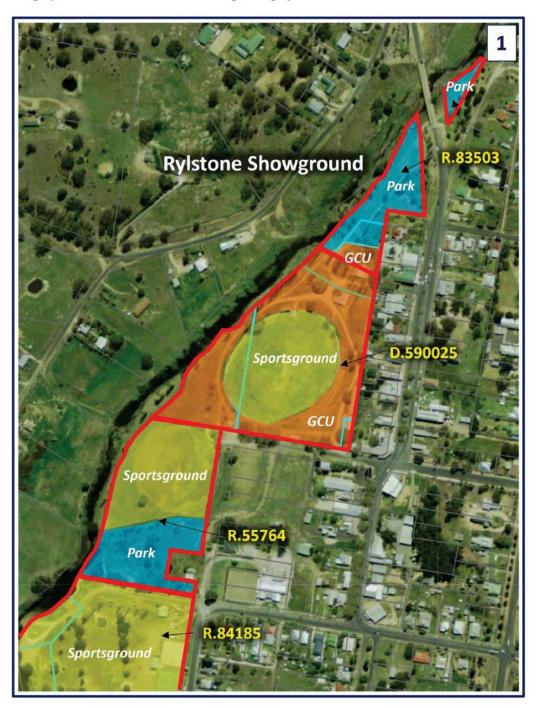
Name	Location	Area		Parcel(s)	s)	Zone	Category	Owner	Reserve	Reserve Purpose
		(m ²)	Lot	Sec	DP				N	(Gazette Date)
Hargraves Reserve	Hargraves	18,330	48		756900	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R84083	Public Recreation & Resting
			47		756900	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown		Place (23/11/1962)
Henry Lawson Reserve	Home Rule	117,179	7001		1020325	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R89700	Public Recreation (24/12/1975)
Cherry Tree Hill Resting Place	llford	13,302	7005		1030841	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R82235	Resting Place (18/12/1959)
Ropes Reserve	Lue	134,209	7002		1029653	RU1 R5	NA Bushland	Crown	R120049	Public Recreation (18/12/1987)
Mount Knowles Reserve	Mount	6,839	7		721239	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R120073	Public Recreation (11/8/1989)
	Knowles		6		721239	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown		
			∞		721239	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown		
3 Poles	Mudgee	161,106	352		756894	RE1	NA Bushland	Crown	R91152	Public Recreation (2/6/1978)
			Pt 355		756894	RE1	NA Bushland	Crown		
Palermo Recreation Reserve	Mudgee	125,653	2		1054877	RE1	NA Bushland	Crown	R96117	Public Recreation & Water Supply (25/6/1982)
Pyramul Reserve	Pyramul	1,005	1		721967	RUS	NA Bushland	Crown	R78278	Public Recreation (20/1/1956)
Running Stream Reserve	Round Swamp	91,160	7003		1056614	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R76963	Public Recreation (6/8/1954)
Running Stream Resting Place	Round Swamp	8,476	178		755778	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R87365	Resting Place (5/9/1969)
Rylstone Recreation Reserve ⁵⁸	Rylstone		7010		1023906	RU1	Sportsground / NA Bushland	Crown	R84185	Public Recreation (8/2/1963)
			159		755789	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown		
Sandy Banks Reserve	Sofala	27,172	7007		1019619	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R86609	Public Recreation (9/2/1968)
			2008		1019619	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown		
Wyaldra Creek Reserve	Stubbo	50,487	102		750765	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R120050	Public Recreation (18/12/1987)
Gardiners Road Reserve	Two Mile Flat	46,345	7001		1032533	RS	NA Bushland	Crown	R95606	Public Recreation (2/10/1981)
Windeyer Reserve	Windeyer	49,800	701		1026906	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R520074	Public Recreation (15/1/1886)
Wollar Recreation Reserve	Wollar	7,985	701		1032571	RUS	NA Bushland	Crown	R11695	Public Recreation (14/6/1890)
Wollar Reserve	Wollar	22,696	231		257572	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R91470	Public Recreation (22/6/1979)

See Appendix 8 diagram 2 for category definition.

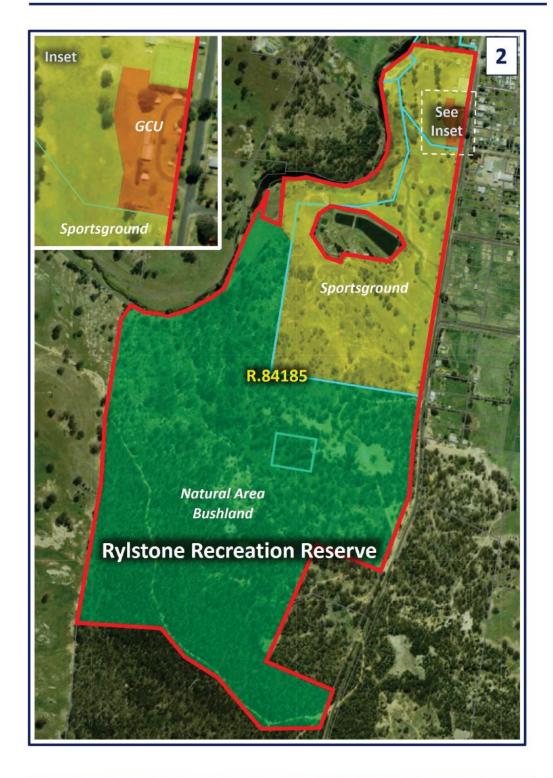


Appendix 8

Category Plans for Sites with more than a Single Category









MID-WESTERN REGIONAL COUNCIL PO Box 156, MUDGEE NSW 2850 86 Market Street, Mudgee | 109 Herbert Street, Gulgong | 77 Louee Street, Rylstone T 1300 765 002 or 02 6378 2850 | F 02 6378 2815 E council@midwestern.nsw.gov.au

Native Title Manager's Advice

Section 8.7 Crown Land Management Act 2016



Use this form when advice of native title manager is required. See Division 3.4 and 3.5, and sec 4.9 for limitations on Crown Land Managers and local councils.

NATIVE TITLE MANAGER'S WORKSHEETS

Community Land V1.2 – Authorisation of Plan of Management and Authorisation of Uses – File No Cou500102

A. Description of Crown Land and Proposed Act/Activity

i) Title details of Crown land (Lot/DP, area and address)				
Refer to attached Schedule				
ii) Description of Crown land (current use and structures on land)				
iii) Detailed description of the proposed act/activity (e.g. granting of development consent, adopting a plan of management, carrying out work)				
Details attached.				
iv) Reserve number	v) NSW Government Gazette notice date and page	vi) State Act and section under which land was reserved		
vii) Purpose of reservation				
Refer to attached Schedule				
viii) Details of any additions or amendments to reserve				
ix) Details of trustee appointment (if any) e.g. NSWGG date and page, and State	Act and section under which Council was appointed as trustee			



x) Details of any adopted Plans of Management

PoM in accordance with Local Government Act - Nil as at 26/04/2024

xi) Details of any undetermined Aboriginal Land Claims

Refer to attached Schedule (Reference - Spreadsheet provided by Crown)

B. Worksheet #1 - Compliance with Crown Land Management Act 2016 and Local Government Act 1993

1. IS THE LAND ON WHICH THE ACTIVITY IS PROPOSED DEDICATED OR RESERVED LAND FOR WHICH COUNCIL IS CROWN LAND MANAGER UNDER THE CLM ACT?

Yes - go to 2

2. HAS THE LAND BEEN CLASSIFIED AS OPERATIONAL LAND WITH THE PRIOR CONSENT OF THE MINISTER? (SEE S3.22(1) AND (3) CLM ACT)

NO - go to 3.

3. HAS A PLAN OF MANAGEMENT (POM) UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993 (LG ACT) BEEN ADOPTED FOR THE LAND FOR THE PURPOSES OF A 3.23(6) AND (7) OF THE CLM ACT? (SEE S3.22(1) CLM ACT, 3.23(6) AND (7) CLM ACT AD S35 LG ACT)

NO - go to 4.

4. HAS 30 JUNE 2021 PASSED? (SEE CL37A(3)(A)(III) CLM ACT)?

YES - go to 7.

5. IS THERE AN EXISTING PLAN OF MANAGEMENT THAT WAS PREPARED UNDER THE FORMER PART 5 OF THE CROWN LANDS ACT 1989? (CL37A(A) SCHEDULE 7 CLM ACT)

NO - go to 7.

6. DOES THE ACT CONTRAVENE THE EXISTING POM UNDER FORMER PART 5 OF THE CROWN LANDS ACT 1989? (SEE CL37A(3)@ OF SCHEDULE 7 CLM ACT)

NO - go to 7.

7. WILL THE ACT OCCUR BEFORE 30 JUNE 2021? (CL70(1) CLM REGULATION 2018)

NO - go to 9.

- 8. IS THE ACT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING (SEE CL70 CLM REGULATION 2018):
- granting of a short term licence over the land of a kind that can be granted by a crown land manager under section 2.20 of the CLM act?
- Renewing an existing lease for a term not exceeding 21 years (including any option period) and there are no additional permitted uses for the land?
- Granting of a new lease not exceeding 21 years (including any option period) where there was a lease in force over the land immediately before 1 July 2018 and there are no permitted uses for the land under the new lease that are additional to those that were permitted under the previous lease?

NO - go to 9.

9. DOES THE PROPOSED USE/ACTIVITY CHANGE THE NATURE AND USE OF THE LAND (\$3.23(7)(F) CLM ACT) AND \$44 LG ACT)?

NO - go to 11.

10. IS THE PROPOSED USE/ACTIVITY AUTHORISED BY AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POM (\$35 LG ACT)

Choose YES or NO

11. IS THE PROPOSED USE/ACTIVITY FOR A PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE LAND WAS RESERVED OR A PURPOSE INCIDENTAL OR ANCILLARY TO THE RESERVE PURPOSE (\$2.12 CLM ACT)

YES - go to 12.

12. DOES THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY INVOLVE SELLING OR DISPOSING OF CROWN LAND? (S3.22(4)(A) CLM ACT)

NO - go to 14.

13. HAS THE COUNCIL OBTAINED THE MINISTER'S CONSENT FOR THE SALE/DISPOSAL? (\$3.22(4)(A) CLM ACT)

Choose YES or NO

14. DOES THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY COMPLY WITH ANY LIMITATIONS OR RESTRICTIONS SPECIFIED BY THE COUNCIL'S CROWN LAND MANAGER APPOINTMENT (IF THERE HAS BEEN AN INSTRUMENT OF APPOINTMENT)(\$3.22(4)(D)(I) CLM ACT).

YES - There are no limitations or restrictions specified - go to 15.

15. DOES THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY COMPLY WITH THE CROWN LAND REGULATIONS (\$3.22(4)(D)(II) CLM ACT)

YES - go to 16.

16. DOES THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY COMPLY WITH ANY APPLICABLE CROWN LAND MANAGEMENT RULES (\$3.22(4)(D)(III) CLM ACT)

YES - go to 17.

17. DOES THE USE/ACTIVITY COMPLY WITH THE LG ACT REQUIREMENTS OF DEALINGS IN COMMUNITY LAND? (E.G. \$845-47F OF LG ACT).

YES - Use/activity complies with the LG Act. Go to worksheet #2.

C. Worksheet #2 - Compliance with Native Title Obligations under the Crown Land Management Act 2016

'Relevant Land' (s8.1 and s8.5 CLM Act)

- 1. IS THE LAND OF WHICH THE ACTIVITY IS PROPOSED EITHER:
- DEDICATED OR RESERVED LAND FOR WHICH COUNCIL IS CROWN LAND MANAGER UNDER THE CLM ACT, OR
- LAND VESTED IN THE COUNCIL?

Yes - go to 2.

'Excluded Land' (s8.1 and s8.5 CLM Act)

2. IS THE LAND SUBJECT TO AN APPROVED DETERMINATION OF NATIVE TITLE AND ALL NATIVE TITLE RIGHTS AND INTERESTS HAVE BEEN FOUND TO BE EXTINGUISHED OR DO NOT EXIST (SEE NOTE 1) HERE, OR HERE.

No - go to 3.

Note: Approved determinations of native title can be found on the National Native Title Register on the National Native Title Tribunal website.

3. IS THE LAND THE SUBJECT OF A REGISTERED INDIGENOUS LAND USE AGREEMENT WHERE ALL NATIVE TITLE RIGHTS AND INTERESTS IN RELATION TO THE LAND HAVE BEEN SURRENDERED (SEE NOTE 2) – HERE OR HERE?

No – go to 4.

Note 2: Registered Indigenous Land use Agreements can be found on the Register of Indigenous Land use Agreements on the National Native Title Tribunal website.

4. IS THE LAND SUBJECT TO SECTION 24FA PROTECTION (SEE NOTE 3) - HERE OR HERE?

No – go to 5.

Note 3: The land is subject of s24FA protection if all the following apply:

- a) the land is the subject of a non-claimant application for determination of native title, and
- b) the 3-month period specified in a notice given under s66 of the NT Act in relation to application has ended, and
- c) at the end of that 3 month period there has been no native title claim in relation not the land, and
- d) the non-claimant application has not been withdrawn, dismissed or finalised, and
- e) there is no entry on the National Native Title Register that native title exist in relation to the land

5. HAVE ALL NATIVE TITLE RIGHTS AND INTERESTS IN RELATION TO THE LAND BEEN COMPULSORILY ACQUIRED?

No – go to 6.

6. IS A NATIVE TITLE CERTIFICATE IN EFFECT WITH RESPECT TO THE LAND?

No – the land is not 'excluded land'. Go to 7.

Division 8.3 - Management of Land

7. IS COUNCIL PROPOSING TO COMPULSORILY ACQUIRE NATIVE TITLE RIGHTS AND INTERESTS IN RELATION TO THE LAND (S8.9 CLM ACT)?

No. Go to 8.

- 8. IS THE COUNCIL PROPOSING TO (S8.7 CLM ACT):
- A. GRANT A LEASE, LICENCE, PERMIT, FORESTRY RIGHT, EASEMENT OR RIGHT OF WAY OVER THE LAND
- B. MORTGAGE THE LAND OR ALLOW IT TO BE MORTGAGED
- C. IMPOSE, REQUIRE OR AGREE TO (OR REMOVE OR RELEASE, OR AGREE TO REMOVE OR RELEASE) COVENANTS, CONDITIONS OR OTHER RESTRICTIONS ON USE IN CONNECTION WITH THE LAND
- D. APPROVE (OR SUBMIT FOR APPROVAL) A PLAN OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE LAND THAT AUTHORISES OR PERMITS ANY OF THE KINDS OF DEALINGS REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPHS A, B, OR C.

Yes - Council must obtain prior written consent from the Minister. Also go to 8.

Division 8.4 – Compensation Responsibilities

9. IS THE PROPOSED CONDUCT OF THE COUNCIL IN CONNECTION WITH ANY DEDICATED OR RESERVED CROWN LAND FOR WHICH THE COUNCIL IS CROWN LAND MANAGER, OR ANY FORMER CROWN LAND THAT IS OR WAS VESTED IN THE COUNCIL?

Yes – Council will be liable to any compensation, and to indemnify the State for any compensation liable to be paid by the State under the NT Act for the relevant conduct. Go to Worksheet #3.

D. Worksheet #3 - Compliance with Native Title Act 1993

- 1. Is the act a past act, have native title rights and interests been previously extinguished?
- 1. MIGHT THE ACT/ACTIVITY AFFECT NATIVE TITLE? (ONLY NEED TO FORM A VIEW ON WHETHER THE ACT MAY AFFECT NATIVE TITLE. IF UNSURE, ASSUME 'YES')

Yes - go to 2.

2. MIGHT THE ACT/ACTIVITY BE A 'PAST ACT'? E.G. PRIOR TO 1/7/1993 OR 1/1/1994 (SEE 'PAST ACT' CHECKLIST. SEEK LEGAL ADVICE IF UNSURE)

NO - go to 3.

3. MIGHT THERE HAVE BEEN A 'PREVIOUS EXCLUSIVE POSSESSION ACT'? E.G. FREEHOLD/LEASE ETC ON OR BEFORE 23/12/1996 (SEE 'PREVIOUS EXCLUSIVE POSSESSION ACT' CHECKLIST. SEEK LEGAL ADVICE IF UNSURE)

NO - go to 4.

4. IS THE ACTIVITY A VALID 'FUTURE ACT' (\$233 NT ACT)? (SEE 'FUTURE ACT' PROVISIONS CHECKLIST, SEEK LEGAL ADVICE IF UNSURE)

YES - see 'future act' checklists for relevant actions

1. Checklist: Is the Act a Past Act?

2. Checklist: Has there been a previous exclusive possession Act?

3. Checklist: Is the Act a future Act?

4. Checklist: Do Subdivisions <u>B–E</u> apply? (registered indigenous land use agreements)

5. Checklist: Does Subdivision F apply? Section 24FA protection (procedures which indicate absence of Native Title)

6. Checklist: Does Subdivision G apply? Section 24GB/24GC apply?

7. Checklist: Subdivision <u>G</u> – Future Acts and primary production

8. Checklist: Subdivision G - Future Acts and primary production

9. Checklist: Subdivision G - future Acts and primary production

10. Checklist: Subdivision H - management of water and airspace

11. Checklist: Subdivision I – renewals and extensions etc

12. Checklist: Subdivision JA - public housing etc

Checklist 1 is: Not Applicable

Checklist 2 is: Not Applicable

Checklist 3 is: Applicable

Checklist 4 is: NA, go to next subdivision

Checklist 5 is: NA, go to next subdivision

Checklist 6 is: NA, go to next subdivision

Checklist 7 is: NA, go to next subdivision

Checklist 8 is: NA, go to next subdivision

Checklist 9 is: NA, go to next subdivision

Checklist 10 is: NA, go to next subdivision

Checklist 11 is: NA, go to next subdivision

Checklist 12 is: NA, go to next subdivision

13. Checklist: Subdivision <u>J</u> - reservations, leases etc

Checklist 13 is: Applicable

Validates acts relating to areas that are subject to a reservation, proclamation, dedication, condition, permission or authority (the reservation or dedication); and acts in relation to certain leases granted to statutory authorities. Generally it applies to acts done in good faith under or in accordance with the reservation, proclamation, dedication, condition, permission or authority. This Subdivision will be relied upon the most to validate acts that are future acts (Native title Manager Workbook Pub10/2017 p.75).

Section 24JA: Acts covered by this subdivision

	Requirement	Section	Requirements satisfied and comments
1.	Reservations etc: This Subdivision applies to a future act (the later act) if an act (the earlier act) took place before the later act and on or before 23 December 1996.	24JA(1)(a)	YES Comments: The reservations were all gazetted before later act and on or before 23 December 1996. Refer to attached Schedule.
2.	Reservations etc: This Subdivision applies to a future act (the later act) if the earlier act was valid (including because of Division 2 or 2A).	24JA(1)(b)	YES Comments: The earlier acts (the making of the Reservations) was valid because it occurred prior to 23 December 1996. Refer to attached Schedule.
3.	Reservations etc: This Subdivision applies to a future act (the later act) if the earlier act: i. was done by the Crown in right of the Commonwealth, a State or Territory; or ii. consisted of the making, amendment or repeal of legislation by the Commonwealth, a State or Territory.	24JA(1)(c)	YES Comments:
4.	Reservations etc: This Subdivision applies to a future act (the later act) if the earlier act contained, made or conferred a reservation, proclamation, dedication, condition, permission or authority (the reservation) under which the whole or part of any land or waters was to be used for a particular purpose:	24JA(1)(d)	YES Comments: The earlier acts were for a particular purpose being the lands were reserved for the purposes as stated in the attached Schedule.
5.	Reservations etc: This Subdivision applies to a future act (the later act) if the later act is done in good faith: i. under or in accordance with the reservation; or ii. in the area covered by the reservation, so long as the act's impact on native title is no greater than the impact that any act that could have been done under or in accordance with the reservation would have had.	24JA(1)(e)	YES Comments: 1. Adoption of the Plan of Management - The adoption of the Community Land PoM is consistent with the intent of

Requirement	Section	Requirements satisfied and comments
Example 1: A future act consisting of the creation of a national park management plan might be covered by subparagraph (e)(i), if the land concerned was reserved for the establishment of the national park before 23 December 1996. Example 2: A future act consisting of the grant of a forestry licence might be covered by that subparagraph, if the grant is done under or in accordance with a dedication for forestry purposes made before 23 December 1996. Example 3: Subparagraph (e)(ii) might apply if particular land was reserved as a hospital site before 23 December 1996, and instead a school is later built on the land.		the original reservations for all the reserves listed in the attached Schedule. 2. Authorisation of the uses cited in the proposed Plar of Management - Each of the acts described at cls 6.7, 7.7 and 8.7 in our opinion, would be consistent with or have no greater impact on Native title that any act could have been done under or in accordance with the reservations would have had. Any other proposed active or land use would require individual NT assessment. 3. Development – In our opinion, the Community Land PoM does not cite specific development on any of the Reserves in the attached Schedule. All development proposals will require future Native Title Manager's advice. 4. Leases, Licences and other Estates – The issuing of the expressly authorised leases, licences and other estates and the specifically authorised leases, licences and other estates as described at cl.6.8, cl.7.8 and cl.8. in our opinion, will be either consistent with the reserve purpose or will have no greater impact that any act that could have been done under or in accordance with the reservation would have had.
Leases: This Subdivision also applies to a future act (the later act) if an act (the earlier act) took place before the later act and on or before 23 December 1996	24JA(2)(a)	Choose YES or NO Comments: [insert comments or delete]
Leases: This Subdivision also applies to a future act (the later act) if the earlier act was valid (including because of Division 2 or 2A)	24JA(2)(b)	Choose YES or NO Comments: [insert comments or delete]

8.	Requirement Leases: This Subdivision also applies to a future act (the later act) if the earlier act was done by the Crown in right of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory	Section 24JA(2)(c)	Requirements satisfied and comments Choose YES or NO Comments: [insert comments or delete]
8.	Leases: This Subdivision also applies to a future act (the later act) if the earlier act consisted of the grant of a lease to a statutory authority of the Commonwealth, the State or the Territory, where: i. under the lease, the whole or part of any land or waters covered by the lease was to be used for a particular purpose; or ii. there is written evidence, created at any time on or before 23 December 1996 by the Commonwealth, the State or the Territory, that the whole or part of any land or waters covered by the lease was to be used for a particular purpose	24JA(2)(d)	Choose YES or NO Comments: [insert comments or delete]
8.	Leases: This Subdivision also applies to a future act (the later act) if the later act is done in good faith and consists of the use, by the statutory authority or any person, of the land or waters for the particular purpose.	24JA(2)(e)	Choose YES or NO Comments: [insert comments or delete]

Treatment of Acts covered by Subdivision JA

Validity	24JB (1)	If this Subdivision applies to a future act, the act is valid.
Extinguishment consequences – public works	24JB (2)	Extinguishment consequences – public works public work means s.253 NT Act (Cth): (a) any of the following that is constructed or established by or on behalf of the Crown, or a local government body or other statutory authority of the Crown, in any of its capacities: (i) a building, or other structure (including a memorial), that is a fixture; or (ii) a road, railway or bridge; or (iii) where the expression is used in or for the purposes of Division 2 or 2A of Part 2—a stock route; or (iii) a well, or bore, for obtaining water; or (iv) any major earthworks; or (b) a building that is constructed with the authority of the Crown, other than on a lease. Note: In addition, section 251D deals with land or waters relating to public works. s.251D NT Act (Cth): Land or waters on which a public work is constructed, established or situated

	In this Act, a reference to land or waters on which a public work is constructed, established or situated includes a reference to any adjacent land or waters the use of which is or was necessary for, or incidental to, the construction, establishment or operation of the work. If the act consists of the construction or establishment of a public work: a. the act extinguishes any native title in relation to the land or waters on which the public work (on completion of its construction or establishment) is situated; and b. the extinguishment is taken to have happened when the construction or establishment of the public work began.
Extinguishment consequences – not public works	If the act does not consist of the construction or establishment of a public work, the non extinguishment principle applies to the act.
Compensation	The native title holders are entitled to compensation for the act in accordance with Division 5.
Who pays compensation	The compensation is payable by: a. If the act is attributable to the Commonwealth – the Crown in the right of the Government; or b. If the act is attributable to a State or Territory – the Crown in right of the State or Territory
Notification of public works	If the act consists of the construction or establishment of a public work, then, before the act is done, the person proposing to do the act must: a. notify, in the way determined, by legislative instrument, by the Commonwealth Minister, any representative Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander bodies, registered native title bodies corporate and registered native title claimants in relation to the land or waters covered by the reservation or lease that the act, or acts of that class, are to be done in relation to the land or waters; and b. give them an opportunity to comment on the act or class of acts.
Notification of national, state and territory park management plans	If the act consists of the creation of a plan for the management of a national, State or Territory park intended to preserve the natural environment of an area, then, before the act is done, the person proposing to do the act must: a. notify, in the way determined, by legislative instrument, by the Commonwealth Minister, any representative Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander bodies, registered native title bodies corporate and registered native title claimants in relation to the land or waters covered by the plan that the act is to be done in relation to the land or waters; and b. give them an opportunity to comment on the act.

14. Checklist: Subdivision \underline{K} – facilities for services to the public

15. Checklist: Subdivision \underline{L} – low impact future Acts

16. Checklist: Subdivision $\underline{\mathbf{M}}$ – Acts passing the freehold test

Checklist 14 is: Choose an item.

Checklist 15 is: Choose an item.

Checklist 16 is: NA, go to next subdivision

17. Native Title Manager's Considered Advice

1. Advice

WHETHER NATIVE TITLE MANAGER'S ADVICE IS REQUIRED

Native Title Manager's advice is required because the Act is a future Act and is intended to be carried out on land where Native Title may still exist. Compliance with the Native Title Act 1993 and the CLM Act is required.

COMPLIANCE WITH NATIVE TITLE ACT 1993

In my opinion, the proposed act, being the adoption of the Community Land Plan of Management will not affect Native Title. The act impacting the Reserves in the attached Schedule will comply with the applicable provisions of the Native Title Act 1993 being a valid future act under section 24JA. Therefore the proposed act may be carried out.

- Any uses authorised by the Community Land Plan of Management and not requiring further Native Title Manager advice will either have no impact on Native title or be valid under Sections 24JA and/or 24KA of the Native Title Act 1993.
- 2. The proposed act, being the adoption of the Community Land Plan of Management, may occur at some further stage and authorises further acts which may affect Native title.
 - a. The proposed Community Land PoM does not cite specific development on any of the Reserves in the attached Schedule. All development proposals will require future Native Title Manager's advice.
 - b. The proposed authorisation in relation to expressly authorised leases, licences and other estates and specifically authorised leases, licences and other estates as described at cl.6.8, cl.7.8 and cl.8.8, will comply with the applicable provisions of the Native Title Act 1993 being a valid future act under section 24JA. Apart from the proposed lease, licence or other estate agreements specifically authorised, all other proposed agreements will require future Native Title Manager's advice.
- 3. The Future Works not specified but enabled under the Community Land Plan of Management will require future Native Title Manager's advice. These works should be valid, but have not been assessed here as more detail is required.

Choose a statement.

RISKS TO COUNCIL

- 1. Should Native Title be determined to exist at some future date, Council may be liable for compensation under the provisions of the Native Title Act 1993 (Cth) and the Crown Land Management Act 2016, for the effect on Native Title rights and interests by the proposed Act.
- 2. Reference to undetermined Aboriginal Land Claims over various Reserves are cited in the attached Schedule. Should a claim be approved and the land is transferred to the claimant, all improvements on the Reserve will be lost to Council. If this project is to proceed, please discuss with Council's Property Coordinator.
- 3. If there is a significant change to the project, this Native Title Manager's advice and/or the NTSCORP notification may need to be re-examined. Please discuss with Council's Native Title Manager(s).

Names of Native Title Managers

Ian Clayton

Signature

5

Date 26 April 2024

Attachments

Insert list of attachments. For example

- Project documents
- Extract from Crown Land Manager Reserves Portal
- Current title search
- Copies of the NSW Government Gazette notices (if any) reserving land and appointing Council as trustee/reserve trust manager/ Crown land manager
- Native Title searches
- Evidence of previous exclusive possession Act which extinguished Native Title
- Notification to NTSCORP

Mid-Western

Appendix 4

PARKS DESCRIBED WITHIN THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

Name	Location	Area		Parcel(s)		Zone	Category	Owner	Reserve	Reserve Purpose
		(m ²)	Lot	Sec	DP				No	(Gazette Date)
George Campbell Park	Bombira	6,751	18		747912	R2	Park	Council		
Hone Creek Reserve	Caerleon	835	157		1219918	R1	Park	Council		
Clandulla Sportsground	Clandulla	32,898	170		755765	RU5	Park	Crown	R55623	Public Recreation (1/9/1922)
Anzac Park	Gulgong	5,387	12	28	758482	RE1	Park	Crown	R62055	Public Recreation (22/8/1930)
			13	28	758482	RE1	Park	Crown		
			7	28	758482	RE1	Park	Crown		
			15	28	758482	RE1	Park	Crown		
			6	28	758482	RE1	Park	Crown		
			10	28	758482	RE1	Park	Crown		
			11	28	758482	RE1	Park	Crown		
			14	28	758482	RE1	Park	Crown		
			7011		1026305	RE1	Park	Crown		
Apex Park	Gulgong	206	00	9	758482	RE1	Park	Council		
		127	99	9	758482	E1	Park	Council		
		1,012	7	9	758482	RE1	Park	Council		
Coronation Park	Gulgong	721	2	2	758482	RE1	Park	Council		
Flirtation Hill	Gulgong	6,294	7302		1146508	RE1	Park	Crown	R86031	Public Recreation (28/10/1966)
Frank Halloran Park	Gulgong	5,528	7302		1138895	RE1	Park	Crown	R84963	Preservation of Graves
Gorrie Park	Gulgong	1,182	42		262671	RE1	Park	Council		1. 00-1. 1-1
J H Stahl Park	Gulgong	930	487		721775	RE1	Park	Crown	R120018	Public Recreation (24/12/1986)
Pearls Park	Gulgong	3,256	39		260746	RE1	Park	Council		
The Peoples Park	Gulgong	77,510	139		755434	RE1	Park	Crown	R520036	Public Recreation (24/10/1882)
Louisa Park	Hargraves	2,194	175		756885	RUS	Park	Crown	R87511	Public Recreation
			7012		1115350	RUS	Park	Crown		(21/11/1969)
Darton Park	Kandos	2,783	2008		1124393	RUS	Park	Crown	R87121	Public Recreation (28/3/1969)
Ilford Road Reserve	Kandos	1,886	285		45384	RUS	Park	Crown	R96671	Public Recreation (25/3/1983)
Kandos Pool Rotary Park	Kandos	20,195	258		755789	RU5	Park	Crown	R85088	Public Baths (6/11/1964)
White Crescent Park	Kandos	1,550	22	4	8161	RUS	Park	Council		
		2,109	24	8	8161	RU5	Park	Council		

Name	Location	Area		Parcel(s)	(9	Zone	Category	Owner	Reserve	Reserve Purpose
		(m ₂)	Lot	Sec	占				N	(Gazette Date)
Williamson Park	Kandos	1,191	17	7	8161	RU5	Park	Council		
		1,002	18	7	8161	RUS	Park	Council		
Garner Street Reserve	Lue	21,270	25		1140863	RUS	Park	Council		
Swanston Street Park	Lue	2,261	7004		1055577	RU1	Park	Crown	R83290	Children's Playground (28/7/1961)
Apex Park	Mudgee	607	1		230349	RE1	Park	Council		
		620	2		230349	RE1	Park	Council		
Blackman Park	Mudgee	11,911	394		756894	RE1	Park	Crown	R700000	Public Park (8/3/1963)
			395		756894	RE1	Park	Crown		
		803	12		225919	RE1	Park	Council		
		493	13		225919	RE1	Park	Council		
		2,150	14		225919	RE1	Park	Council		
Carmichael Park	Mudgee	2,242	14		828370	RE1	Park	Council		
Chapman Park	Mudgee	1,077	∞		248938	RE1	Park	Council		
Collyer Park	Mudgee	3,267	19		802144	RE1	Park	Council		
		2,005	19		788035	RE1	Park	Council		
Dewhurst Reserve	Mudgee	366	24		789072	RE1	Park	Council		
		8,343	200		808298	RE1	Park	Council		
		396	14		793691	RE1	Park	Council		
		1,139	30		813888	RE1	Park	Council		
		7,941	15		793691	RE1	Park	Council		
		3,266	19		261385	RE1	Park	Council		
		4,460	113		264562	RE1	Park	Council		
		107	20		737423	RE1	Park	Council		
		2,079	312		739789	RE1	Park	Council		
		5,436	2		702948	RE1	Park	Council		
		13,070	510		787908	RE1	Park	Council		
Donnelly Park	Mudgee	3,559	17		810434	RE1	Park	Council		
Flirtation Hill	Mudgee	104,347	7300		1129228	RE1	Park	Crown	R520082	Public Recreation (7/5/1886)
Gilbey Park	Mudgee	2,106	345		1106854	RE1	Park	Council		
Interact Park	Mudgee	1,024	8		230260	RE1	Park	Council		
Lahy Court Reserve	Mudgee	63	95		836490	RE1	Park	Council		



Mid-Western

Name	1	۸		Daniel III	-	7			Description	a comment
		(m ²)	Þ	Sec	Ы	1	Caregory		No	(Gazette Date)
Lawson Park	Mudgee	57,687	1	74	758721	RE1	Park	Crown	R5 20083	Public Recreation (17/1/1894)
		3,483	1	54A	758721	RE1	Park	Crown	R520084	Addition - Public Recreation (11/9/1912)
		681	1		787930	RE1	Park	Council		
Lions Park	Mudgee	8,047	57		248275	RE1	Park	Council		
		5,653	7		239875	RE1	Park	Council		
		3,276	41		262863	RE1	Park	Council		
Loy Avenue Reserve	Mudgee	1,551	2		1176841	RE1	Park	Council		
Macquarie Drive Reserve	Mudgee	7,994	47		862452	R1	Park	Council		
Matilda Park	Mudgee	38,010	340		1194168	RE1	Park	Council		
Memorial Park	Mudgee	4,147	20	8	758721	RE1	Park	Crown	R700001	Public Park (8/3/1963)
			19	8	758721	RE1	Park	Crown		
Moufarrige Park	Mudgee	3,174	49		262657	RE1	Park	Council		
Mulgoa Park	Mudgee	1,909	36		585586	RE1	Park	Council		
Mulley Park	Mudgee	6,425	53		802483	RE1	Park	Council		
		160	18		1120592	R1	Park	Council		
Nicholson Street Reserve	Mudgee	18,810	47		1065134	RE1	Park	Council		
Norm King Park	Mudgee	1,571	11		1182613	R1	Park	Council		
Redbank Park	Mudgee	2,323	9		261191	RE1	Park	Council		
		1,129	10		261247	RE1	Park	Council		
Robertson Park	Mudgee	14,432	4		727197	RE1	Park	Crown	R5 2003 7	Public Recreation (16/8/1890)
Weemaran Reserve	Mudgee	230	91		812546	RE1	Park	Council		
White Circle Reserve	Mudgee	9,021	254		1167671	RE1 R1	Park	Council		
Coomber Street Park	Rylstone	2,535	16	6	758891	RUS	Park	Crown	R86671	Children's Playground
			17	9	758891	RUS	Park	Crown		(29/3/1968)
Rylstone Rotary Park	Rylstone	6,867	7001		1023891	RUS	Park	Crown	R60834	Public Recreation (30/11/1928)
		15,200	7300		1140929	RUS	Park	Crown		
Rylstone Showground ⁵¹	Rylstone	1,328	6	28	758891	RU5	Park	Crown	R83503	Public Recreation (6/10/1961)
		7,669	7014		1023898	RUS	Park	Crown		
		1,379	7013		1023898	RUS	Park	Crown		

See $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Appendix}}$ 8 diagram 1 for category definition.

Name	Location	Area		Parcel(s)	(5	Zone	Category	Owner	Reserve	Reserve Purpose
		(m ²)	Lot	Sec	DP				°N	(Gazette Date)
Sammy's Flat ⁵²	Rylstone	26,700	7015		1032590	RUS	Park /	Crown	R55764	Public Recreation (27/10/1922)
							Sportsground			
Harry Harvey Park	Wollar	8,857	6	1	759102	RUS	Park	Crown	R20772	Public Recreation (19/5/1894)
			10	1	759102	RUS	Park	Crown		
			8	1	759102	RUS	Park	Crown		
			7	1	759102	RUS	Park	Crown		
			9	1	759102	RUS	Park	Crown		



 52 See $\ensuremath{\mathbf{Appendix}}$ 8 diagram 1 for category definition.

Mid-Western

Appendix 5

Plan of Management Community Land

SPORTSGROUNDS DESCRIBED WITHIN THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

Name	Location	Area		Parcel(s)	_	Zone	Category	Owner	Reserve	Reserve Purpose
		(m ²)	Lot	Sec	PP				N	(Gazette Date)
Goolma Sports Ground	Goolma	23,800	20		1039881	RUS	Sportsground	Council		
Billy Dunn Park	Gulgong	121,233	1		433114	RE1	Sportsground	Crown	R72354	Public Recreation (18/7/1947)
		536	1		629283	R1	Sportsground	Council		
Gulgong Tennis Club	Gulgong	7,193	183		755434	RE1	Sportsground	Crown	R61206	Public Recreation (21/6/1929)
Victoria Park	Gulgong	40,984	91		755434	RE1	Sportsground	Crown	R520064	Public Recreation (31/12/1878)
		2,086	43		262671	RE1	Sportsground	Council		
Dr Darton Memorial	Kandos	2,061	1	10	12191	RUS	Sportsground	Council		
Park		2,049	3	10	12191	RUS	Sportsground	Council		
		1,910	4	10	12191	RU5	Sportsground	Council		
		1,935	5	10	12191	RU5	Sportsground	Council		
		1,770	9	10	12191	RUS	Sportsground	Council		
		1,429	7	10	12191	RUS	Sportsground	Council		
		1,378	∞	10	12191	RUS	Sportsground	Council		
		1,277	6	10	12191	RU5	Sportsground	Council		
		1,378	10	10	12191	RU5	Sportsground	Council		
		1,378	11	10	12191	RUS	Sportsground	Council		
		1,948	2	10	12191	RUS	Sportsground	Council		
Simpkins Park	Kandos	39,160	2006		1023895	RUS	Sportsground	Crown	R58899	Public Recreation (28/5/1926)
Waratah Park	Kandos	49,084	7005		1023895	RU5 /	Sportsground	Crown	R61218	Athletics Sports (21/6/1929)
						E4				
Cahill Park	Mudgee	16,295	701		1030862	RE1	Sportsground	Crown	R35022	Public Recreation (27/09/1902)
Cahill Park	Mudgee	4,455	404		756894	RE1	Sportsground	Council		
Victoria Park	Mudgee	40,487	701		1030861	RE1	Sportsground	Crown	R40891	Athletic Sports - Public Recreation (12/9/1906)
Walker's Oval	Mudgee	14,420	9	24A	758721	RE1	Sportsground	Council		
		10,120	6	24A	758721	RE1	Sportsground	Council		
		17,550	10	24A	758721	RE1	Sportsground	Council		
		11,460	3		749570	RE1	Sportsground	Council		

Mid-Western

Name	Location	Area		Parcel(s)		Zone	Category	Owner	Reserve	Reserve Purpose
		(m ²)	lot	Sec	P				2	(Gazette Date)
Rylstone Recreation	Rylstone	827,681	2		565936	RU1	Sportsground	Crown	R84185	Public Recreation (8/02/1963)
Reserve ⁵³			145		755789	RUS	Sportsground / GCU	Crown		
			7011	_	1023907	RU5	Sportsground	Crown		
			7010		1023906	RU1	Sportsground /	Crown		
							NA Bushland			
Rylstone Showground ⁵⁴	Rylstone	31,300	701		1023894	RUS	Sportsground / GCU	Crown	R590025	Public Recreation – Showground
		10,060	7016		1032590	RUS	Sportsground / GCU	Crown		(2/9/1938)
Sammy's Flat ⁵⁵	Rylstone	26,700	7015	_	1032590	RUS	Park / Sportsground	Crown	R55764	Public Recreation (27/10/1922)

53 See **Appendix 8** diagram 2 for category definition.
54 See **Appendix 8** diagram 1 for category definition.
55 See **Appendix 8** diagram 1 for category definition.



Appendix 6

Plan of Management Community Land

Owner Reserve No Reserve Purpose	(Gazette Date)	Crown R85895 Resting Place (22/7/1966)	Crown	Council	Council	Council	Council	Crown R86754 Public Recreation (31/5/1968)	Council	Council	Crown R88328 Public Recreation (6/8/1971)	Crown R49010 Storage (9/7/1913)	Crown R97218 Boy Scouts (13/4/1984)	Crown R91643 Preservation of Historical Sites	and Buildings (30/11/1979)	Crown R91534 Quarry (10/8/1979)	Council	Council	Council	Council	Council		Council	Council	Council	Crown R120045 Public buildings (27/11/1987),	
		Cro	Cro	Cou	Cou	Cou	Cou	Cro	Coul	Cou	Cro	Cro	Cro	Cro		Cro	Cou	Cou	Cou	Cou	Cou		Cou	Cou	Cou	Cro	
Category		CCU	OCO	O25	OCO	000	OCO	CCU	nos	no9	no9	OCO	CCU	OCO		CCU	CCU	OCO	nos	OCO	no9		OCO	OCO	025	000	
Name Location Area Parcel(s) Zone		RU4	RU4	R2	R2	RS	RS	RU1	RU4	RS	RU5	C3	RE1	RU5		RE1	R1	R1	RE1	R1	R1		R1	RE1	R1	R3	
(s)	PP	756870	1019737	1243029	1227585	1092931	864661	755768	368450	250751	750777	755434	46131	1021142		756894	1021781	1208541	812087	825504	831352		1076597	828410	1051165	48439	
Parcel(s)	Sec																										
	Pot	219	7002	6	20	100	901	25	1	61	147	389	485	701		Pt 355	12	9	8	65	84		9/	4	28	Pt 112	
Area	(m ²)	13,147			6,541	4,533	2,972	17943	221	4,413	2650	1,525	2271	14,160		189,884	80	155	700	523	937		195	28,030	241	1944.08	
Location		Apple Tree	Flat	Bombira	Bombira	Bungaba	Cooks Gap	Crudine	Eurunderee	Frog Rock	Goolma	Gulgong	Gulgong	Hargraves		Mudgee	Mudgee	Mudgee	Mudgee	Mudgee	Mudgee		Mudgee	Mudgee	Mudgee	Mudgee	
Name		Apple Tree Flat Resting	Place (1)	Ulan Road Reserve	Wurth Drive Reserve	Bungaba Community Hall	Cooks Gap Hall	Crudine Recreation	Henry Lawson Memorial	Frog Rock Reserve	Goolma Hall	Cope Road Reserve	Gulgong Scouts Hall	Hargraves Court House		3 Poles Quarry	Acacia Grove Reserve	Charles Lester Reserve	Church Walkway	Gawthorne Walkway	Gladstone Street	Reserve	Hardy Crescent Reserve	Henry Bayly Reserve	Macquarie Walkway	Mudgee Arts Precinct	

Mid-Western

									:	
Name	Location	Area		Parcel(s)	(s	Zone	Category	Owner	Reserve No	Reserve Purpose
		(m ₂)	Lot	Sec	OP					(Gazette Date)
					٠					
Mudgee Arts Precinct	Mudgee	1106.3	Pt 112		48439	R3	009	Crown	R96911	Community Purposes (19/08/1983), Government
										Purposes, Urban Services, Heritage Purposes (8/11/2019)
Tennant Walkway	Mudgee	209	198		1089672	R1	025	Council		
Weemaran Reserve	Mudgee	4,771	22		791533	RE1	009	Council		
Winter Street Reserve	Mudgee	14,690	55		1172013	RE1 R1	025	Council		
White Circle Walkway 1	Mudgee	346	77		1076597	R1	009	Council		
White Circle Walkway 2	Mudgee	231	159		1082615	R1	000	Council		
Ulan Road Public Reserve	Mudgee	5,292	814		1262514	R2	025	Council		
Rylstone Guide Hall	Rylstone	1120	6	2	758891	RUS	CCU	Crown	R590069	Public Hall (1/4/1932)
			10	2	758891	RU5	CCU	Crown		
Rylstone Memorial Hall	Rylstone	2279	21	5	758891	RUS	005	Crown	R590070	Public Hall (5/10/1924)
Rylstone Recreation Reserve ⁵⁶	Rylstone		145		755789	RUS	Sportsground / GCU	Crown	R84185	Public Recreation (8/02/1963)
Rylstone Showground ⁵⁷	Rylstone	1,593	10	28	758891	RU5	CCU	Crown	R83503	Public Recreation (6/10/1961)
		461.6	11	28	758891	RUS	CCU	Crown	R590025	Public Recreation –
		31,300	701		1023894	RUS	Sportsground / GCU	Crown		Showground (2/09/1938)
		0,0	7016		1032590	RUS	Sportsground /	Crown		
		10,060					900			
		3,218	7017		1125243	RUS	CCU	Crown		
		2,023	13		1136363	RU5	GCU	Council		
		2,023	14		1136363	RU5	GCU	Council		
		2,023	15		1136363	RUS	CCU	Council		
		1,631	Α		151198	RU5	GCU	Council		
		2,447	В		151198	RUS	CCU	Council		

See Appendix 8 diagram 2 for category definition.
57 See Appendix 8 diagram 1 for category definition.

Name	Location	Area		Parcel(s)	(5	Zone	Category	Owner	Reserve No	Reserve Purpose
		(m ²)	Lot	Sec	DP					(Gazette Date)
Turill Community Hall	Turill	13009	54		750748	RU1	CCU	Crown	R91236	Public Recreation (1/9/1978)



Appendix 7

NATURAL AREA – BUSHLAND LANDS DESCRIBED WITHIN THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

Mid-Western

Public Recreation (12/1/1973) Public Recreation (15/4/1977) Camping, Public Recreation & Public Recreation (1/12/1961) Public Recreation (3/12/1976) Public Recreation (19/2/1982) Public Recreation (6/7/1928) Resting Place (9/5/1951) Resting Place (7/3/1969) Reserve Purpose (Gazette Date) Public Recreation Public Recreation **Public Recreation** Public Recreation **Public Recreation** (26/10/1984)(18/12/1987)(28/11/1969) (19/12/1952)(18/11/1977) Reserve R75518 R120051 R83603 R90756 R87522 R89982 R88823 R60558 R90968 R95817 R87094 R97504 R74023 ŝ Crown Owner Crown Crown Crown Crown Crown NA Bushland Category Zone RU4 RU4 RU1 RU5 RUS RU1 RU1 RU1 RU4 RE1 E I RU1 RU1 RU1 RU1 RU1 RE1 RE1 RE1 R5 ဗ 755434 755434 756870 1021468 750752 755432 755433 1026312 1026312 756870 1126169 756884 1020162 1030132 155597 755789 755789 1020304 1023499 1020397 750777 755434 755433 1026314 1025322 750777 1020397 ե Parcel(s) Sec 222 7300 133 7002 7004 7003 129 7003 122 431 7001 211 7002 7016 7002 7001 57 253 254 7002 123 437 210 221 ĕ 3,819 4,748 7,481 62,082 24,154 57,014 908,518 7,487 32,888 243,251 64,604 31,705 (m²) Area Apple Tree Flat Location Cullenbone Bungaba Charbon Avisford Gulgong Gulgong Goolma Goolma Growee Cooyal Cumbo Beryl Bylong Valley Way Resting Maitland Bar Goldfields Apple Tree Flat Resting Old Lambing Hill Public Cooyal Creek Reserve Adams Lead Reserve **Cullenbone Reserve** Charbon Entrance Bungaba Reserve Jos Davis Reserve Goolma Reserve Cumbo Reserve **Beryls Reserve** Place (2) School Name

Page 88

Mid-Western Regional Council

Name	Location	Area		Parcel(s)		Zone	Category	Owner	Reserve	Reserve Purpose
		(m ²)	Lot	Sec	8				N	(Gazette Date)
Hargraves Reserve	Hargraves	18,330	48		756900	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R84083	Public Recreation & Resting
			47		756900	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown		Place (23/11/1962)
Henry Lawson Reserve	Home Rule	117,179	7001		1020325	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R89700	Public Recreation (24/12/1975)
Cherry Tree Hill Resting Place	llford	13,302	7005		1030841	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R82235	Resting Place (18/12/1959)
Ropes Reserve	lue	134,209	7002		1029653	RU1 R5	NA Bushland	Crown	R120049	Public Recreation (18/12/1987)
Mount Knowles Reserve	Mount	6,839	7		721239	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R120073	Public Recreation (11/8/1989)
	Knowles		6		721239	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown		
			∞		721239	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown		
3 Poles	Mudgee	161,106	352		756894	RE1	NA Bushland	Crown	R91152	Public Recreation (2/6/1978)
			Pt 355		756894	RE1	NA Bushland	Crown		
Palermo Recreation Reserve	Mudgee	125,653	2		1054877	RE1	NA Bushland	Crown	R96117	Public Recreation & Water Supply (25/6/1982)
Pyramul Reserve	Pyramul	1,005	1		721967	RUS	NA Bushland	Crown	R78278	Public Recreation (20/1/1956)
Running Stream Reserve	Round Swamp	91,160	7003		1056614	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R76963	Public Recreation (6/8/1954)
Running Stream Resting Place	Round Swamp	8,476	178		755778	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R87365	Resting Place (5/9/1969)
Rylstone Recreation Reserve ⁵⁸	Rylstone		7010		1023906	RU1	Sportsground / NA Bushland	Crown	R84185	Public Recreation (8/2/1963)
			159		755789	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown		
Sandy Banks Reserve	Sofala	27,172	7007		1019619	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R86609	Public Recreation (9/2/1968)
			2008		1019619	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown		
Wyaldra Creek Reserve	Stubbo	50,487	102		750765	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R120050	Public Recreation (18/12/1987)
Gardiners Road Reserve	Two Mile Flat	46,345	7001		1032533	RS	NA Bushland	Crown	R95606	Public Recreation (2/10/1981)
Windeyer Reserve	Windeyer	49,800	701		1026906	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R520074	Public Recreation (15/1/1886)
Wollar Recreation Reserve	Wollar	7,985	701		1032571	RUS	NA Bushland	Crown	R11695	Public Recreation (14/6/1890)
Wollar Reserve	Wollar	52,696	231		257572	RU1	NA Bushland	Crown	R91470	Public Recreation (22/6/1979)

See Appendix 8 diagram 2 for category definition.

Mudgee Region

2023-24 MRT Quarterly Operational Report January to March 2024

prepared for

Mid-Western Regional Council

PURPOSE

Mudgee Region Tourism (MRT) CEO tables this quarterly operational report to the MRT Board.

BOARD + EXECUTIVE TEAM

- · Held industry training sessions on Google and Instagram
- · Organised operators for DNSW for Sunrise Weather cross
- · Launched our Video Podcast
- Now ranking No. 1 on Google for Mudgee Wineries
- Visitation down for the VIC compared to last year; down by13% for the quarter but up in Mar '23.

FINANCIAL SNAPSHOT UPDATE

- It is the first time that MRT is operating without grant support since FY2017/18
- Partnerships are settled but we are expecting to see difficulties in 2024/25 due to the impact of both the Renewable Energy Zone (REZ) and digitisation
- Additional marketing opportunities for Partners to take up has slowed in the current environment, which continues to make it harder to achieve additional revenues
- VIC sales were up for the month of March and we reduced costs in other areas, resulting in a positive
 end to the quarter.
- We have restructured staffing and are reducing magazine and map costs to alleviate pressures

GRANTS + FUNDING

Currently there are no marketing grants available through State or Federal Government. Financial year 2023–2024 is the first time since 2017–2018 that MRT doesn't have any active grants to support marketing and industry development.

We are pushing for marketing dollars to support our organisation during the REZ to counter the negative media

PROGRESS // 2020-25 DESTINATION MANAGEMENT PLAN GOALS + ACTIVITY

Goal	Measurable Objectives (KPIs) (over the period 2020 to 2025)	Footnotes
A. Leverage existing visitor markets to encourage increased length of stay and yield.	Increase the visitor economy spend by 20% or 200,000 visitor nights.	With the use of Localis (accommodation capacity and occupancy tool), we see increased accommodation supply and from MWRC Spendmapp data we see spend has continued to increase throughout Q3 of 2023/24.
		This objective is currently being met.
B. Encourage greater regional disbursal to share the benefits of tourism across the entire Mudgee Region.	Increase in participation in events and tickets sales at museums and attractions by 10% in centres such as Gulgong, Kandos and Rylstone.	We can see increased spend (from Spendmapp data) in the region from visitors and are tracking to ensure the visitors through to Gulgong, Kandos and Rylstone are from the key target markets that are visiting Mudgee.
		The increased regional dispersal is currently being met, but the metric of ticket sales and event tickets is a poor metric.
C. Strengthen the appeal of the region year-round to contribute to the viability of local businesses and to support vibrant communities.	Increase in positive sentiment achieved as measured by an analysis of social media and online media sentiment. Increase in digital content delivered	We will re-record the sentiment index in October 2024 to see how the region is being received. Most negative impacts in media are due to solar and mining projects.
	for multichannel distribution relating to low and shoulder seasons.	Our new social media strategy has significantly increased our engagement and distribution of content to potential visitors. We have seen a 115% increase in Q3 on last year.
		The objective is currently being met.
D. Focus on higher-yield markets by enriching the experience offer.	Increase in the number of higher- yield products, tours and experiences listed on the Australian Tourism Data Warehouse (ATDW) and on online booking platforms.	Every Partner listing on ATDW has been reviewed. We are also ensuring non-Partner activities, such as walks, and public attractions, such as Art, are on ATDW.
		There has been an increase in high- end accommodation and the development of new products in the region. MRT is working with these businesses as they come online.
		ATDW listings have increased in the region in the past 12 months.
		This objective is currently being met.

E. Enhance collaboration and partnerships to support the visitor economy.	Increase partnership engagement and resulting financial contribution to MRT by 10%.	We have restructured MRT to ensure we can engage with Partners and non-Partners more.
		Partnerships is going to be a challenge to ensure we can stay relevant plus make financial outcomes for the next 12–24 months.
		This objective is being met based on increased engagement but will likely not be met based on increased financial contribution.

TOURISM OPPORTUNITIES

Identify potential tourism infrastructure or opportunities that would secure a stronger tourism economy. Work with Council on identifying new opportunities or gaps that would improve tourism offering on the region. Provide a quarterly report with findings. Include number of new tourism businesses opened and those closed in the region in the quarter.

New Tourism Business Open in Q3	Tourism Business Closed in Q3
4 x arts & recreational	2 x arts & recreational
8 x accommodation & food services	12 x accommodation & food services
10 x retail	16 x retail
Total @ 22 businesses	Total @ 31 businesses

^{*} Remplan data provided by MWRC

Visitation Spend Q3	Total Spend	Visitor Spend	Visitor Spend %
January '24	\$63.4 million	\$19.4 million	31%
February '24	\$60.9 million	\$17.2 million	28%
March '24	\$71.0 million	\$23.2 million	33%

^{*} Data provided by MWRC (Spendmapp by Geografia)

Potential Tourism Infrastructure	Weakness or Gap	Opportunity
Accommodation	Limited commercial accommodation options and range or types of accommodation, especially outside of Mudgee township. High occupancy rates during peak periods is also a challenge for growing the visitor economy.	Encourage further investment in accommodation on vineyards or within wineries to enhance the range of small-scale and boutique accommodation on offer, reinforcing the more intimate setting of the region (Hero)
Dining	Demand for hospitality can exceed availability and often leads to visitors or guests being disappointed. Encouraging prebooking of hospitality, especially restaurants as well as seven-day week trading would help to alleviate this problem.	Encourage the development of more on-vineyard dining experiences. This could include investment in a significant new wine and food experience space or centre, which integrates the landscape, produce and culture of the Mudgee Region through high-quality design (Hero)
Health + Wellness	Increasing interest in health and well-being provides an opportunity to enhance and promote the wellness offering of the region, including accommodation, activities and packages that take advantage of the quality local produce and rural and nature-based settings of the region.	Develop and promote wellness tourism experiences, including encouraging investment in wellness retreats or centres. This should leverage the region's outstanding local produce, arts, music and creativity (Hero) Council to support (where appropriate) initiatives to leverage the interest in leisure cycling, mountain biking, the existing mountain biking trail network and events (Supporting)

Transport	Transport within the Mudgee Region is largely perceived as a barrier to tourism, especially after hours and to support wine tourism and visitor disbursal to towns and villages	Increasing connectivity between the towns of the Mudgee Region would significantly enhance the appeal of attending live music, sporting events or art exhibitions etc. It would also enable visitors to plan an extended stay, especially for those who arrive by air
Directional and welcome signage	Poor signage including limited signage for Mudgee VIC	Investigate opportunities to improve signage for the region and Mudgee VIC

- MRT CEO has monthly Economic Development catch ups with MWRC.
- MRT held four workshops on Google and Instagram across the region
- MRT CEO reached out to Business NSW, Department of Regional NSW and Destination NSW regarding additional support in the future years of the REZ projects

DESTINATION MARKETING

MARKETING PLAN

With our marketing now operating without grant support we have a refined focus on raising brand awareness of the region.

The five key primary experience themes that come from our DMP are:

- · Wine lovers + foodie delights
- Health + well-being
- Remarkable Arts, Music + Creativity
- Vibrant Heritage
- · Engaging, Inspiring + Sporting Events

We also focus on accommodation.

We have delivered marketing outcomes in this quarter through the filming and creation of our next Marketing Campaign that will focus on our Winter experiences. We launched the 2023/24 *Mudgee Region* magazine in August '23 when we also completed a brand launch to show the region as a more contemporary country destination.

MARKETING CAMPAIGN RESULTS Key metrics of success of the marketing plan are:

MRT Marketing KPIs		2022/23		2023/24	
1. Magazine	Distribute 40,000 copies of the magazine in the Mudgee Region and surrounds	Different type production	of magazine	15,200 distri	buted in Q3
2. Social media followers	Increase social media followers by 15% (Facebook, Instagram)	January February March	51,107 51,283 51,573	January February March	52,515 52,936 53,373
3. Social media reach	Increase reach of social channels to key markets	January February March	295,100 343,912 426,251	January February March	785,717 614,117 894,624
3. Website visitor	Secure >20K unique website visitors per month during campaign term.	January February March	20,212 17,760 22,929	January February March	24,662 21,700 32,947

WEBSITE & SOCIAL MEDIA DATA







Website Unique Visitors	2022	2023	2024	Total
Total	230,652	269,291	79,309	572,252

^{* 2024} total to date @ March '24 (YTD)

^{*} Includes website traffic to the new What's On Mudgee Region event website from June '23

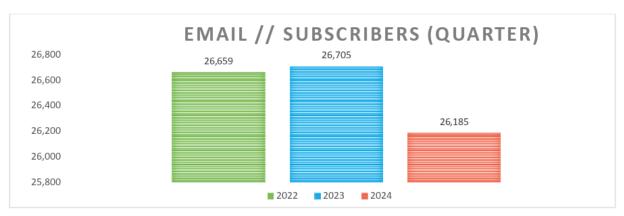


Website Page Views	2022	2023	2024	Total
Total	690,198	760,931	318,770	1,769,899

* 2024 total to date @ March '24 (YTD)

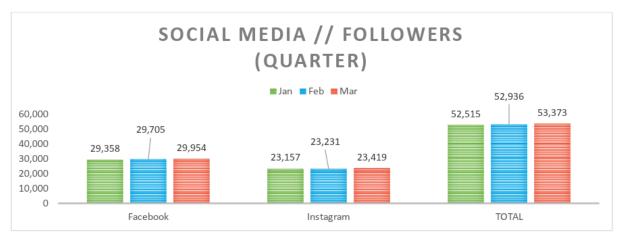


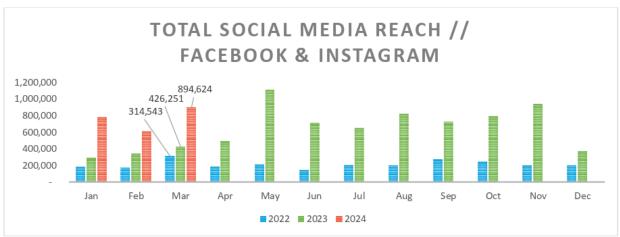
* MRT started recording this data matrix in January '24 [NEW MATRIX]





Email Subscribers	2022	2023	2024
Accumulative totals	26,659	26,705	26,185





* Facebook and Instagram only from January 2024 (exclusing Twitter)

Social Media Reach	2022	2023	2024	Total
Total	2,527,840	7,667,347	2,294,458	12,489,645

^{* 2024} total to date @ March '24 (YTD)

POPULAR SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS

The most high-performing FB + Instagram posts for the quarter

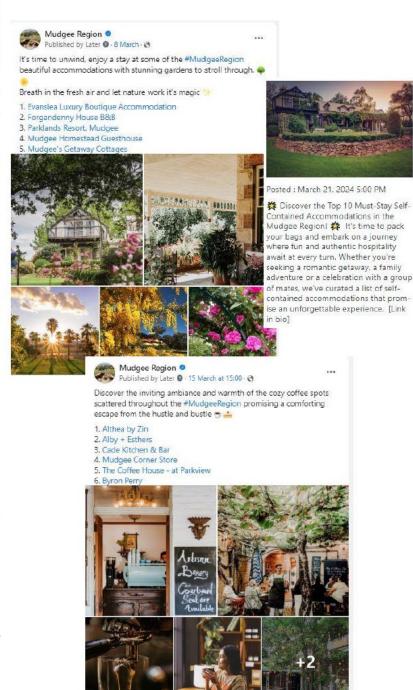


Posted: March 20, 2024 7:00 PM

Welcome to the Woolpack Hotel in Mudgee! Situated right in the heart of Mudgee CBD, the Woolpack Hotel offers the perfect blend of a lively atmosphere, delicious dining and comfortable accommodation. Whether you're here to enjoy a true country pub experience or looking for a memorable pight out. ★

rable night out 🗱 @woolpackhotelmudgee has something for everyone. Here's why the Woolpack Hotel is a must-visit: 📍 Prime Location: Enjoy the convenience of being centrally located. Relax on the footpath seating and watch the world go by O or step inside for a genuine country pub vibe 🍚. 🖁 Delicious Dining: The menu features a fantastic mix of modern Asian dishes 🚝 and Aussie pub classics
. There's something to satisfy every palate. Exceptional Drinks: Fancy a cocktail? The staff are experts at crafting unforgettable drinks 6. Plus the Woolpack Hotel are proud to offer a fantastic selection of local Mudgee wines 🐌 & craft beers. 🚮 Live Music: Experience the best of local talent with live music every weekend. It's the perfect backdrop for a night out 🖁 🕻. 🛌 Comfortable Stay: Choose from shared or ensuite rooms for your stay. It's the perfect way to extend your Mudgee adventure (3). Whether you're a foodie 🔲, music lover 🎜 or just in search of a great place to stay 🛌 the Woolpack Hotel awaits with open arms. P Drop by the Woolpack Hotel and discover the best of Mudgee. We can't

wait to welcome you. Book now [link





- Unique website visitation was up 30% on Q3 previous year
- · 7,748 external websites click-throughs for the quarter
- · 6,559 Partner booking click-throughs for the quarter
- Top 3 referral sites:
 - January: Google, Facebook, Bing
 - o February: Google, Facebook, Bing
 - o March: Google, Facebook, Instagram
- Top 3 landing pages:
 - o January: Mudgee Region homepage, Things to do, Things to do/walks
 - o February: Mudgee Region homepage, Things to do, Things to do/walks
 - o March: Things to do, Mudgee Region homepage, Products/Sierra Escape (accommodation)
- Email subscribers down 2% on Q3 last year
 - We are currently running less competitions so that we can make the prizes more meaningful. Competitions are our keyway of increasing this database.
- Social Media followers was up 3% on Q3 last year
- Most popular posts: Femtree Gully @ 18 November (144,983), Dunns Swamp @ 14 October (65,748), Gulgong @ 17 October (19,946)
- Magazine distribution was up 28% on Q3 last year. During February and March the VIC team spent time during quieter times completing magazine drops with MRT Partners.
- Map distribution was significantly down at 36% on Q3 the previous year.

PUBLIC RELATIONS + MEDIA COVERAGE

From January 2023 MRT ceased r recording traditional public relations media matrix data including EAV and PRV, based on the advice of Klick X, MRT's previous Public Relations Consultant, and is focusing on digital marketing. The advice is that without significant dollar spend on traditional media the impact will be minimal and that big news stories will be followed and captured by the media. Going forwards, MRT will include details of any media coverage and articles facilitated and paid for by MRT.

There was no paid media coverage or paid articles between January and March '24.

MRT worked with Destination NSW on the content for Weekend Sunrise 'JT Travels' on 16 March. This live weather cross is part of an ongoing partnership between Destination NSW and Weekend Sunrise.

Below are the clips and the MRT Partners included in the coverage:

Cross one Hello from Robert Stein, Mudgee

Cross two Chat with local producer Pebbly Path Rocky Road ahead of Easter

Cross three Pre-record with Balloon Aloft Mudgee

<u>Cross four</u>

Annual Footcrush event preview including crushing grapes and talking to winemaker Jacob Stein

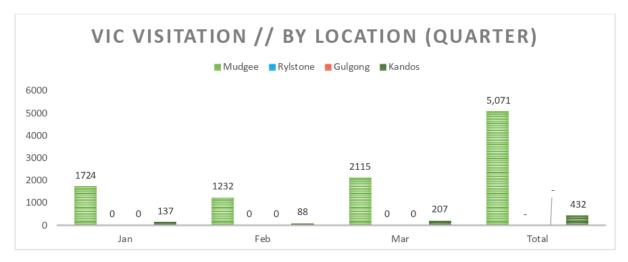
<u>Cross five</u>

Pipeclay Pumphouse, talking to owner Lara about the award-winning restaurant and tasting some of

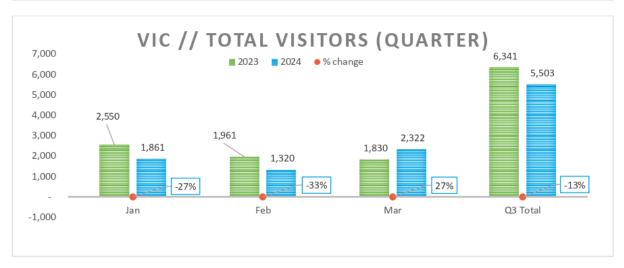
the restaurant's dishes

Cross six Goodbye from Mudgee with Stein family and locals

VISITOR INFORMATION CENTRES (VIC)



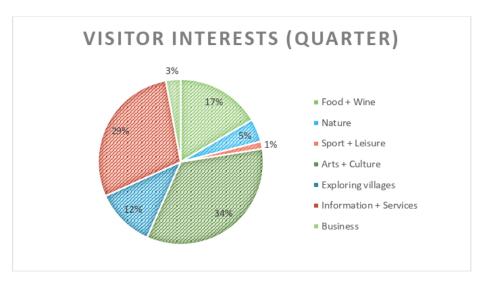


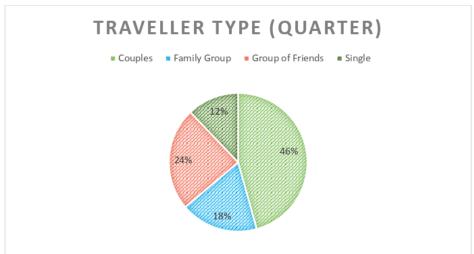


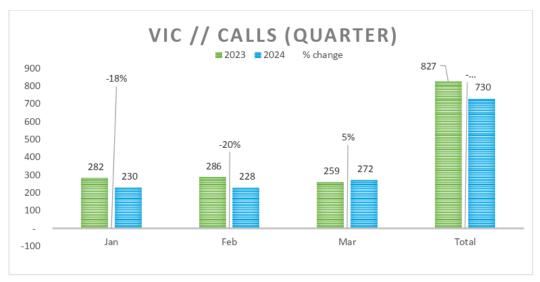
VIC Total Visitors	2022	2023	2024	Total
Visitors	32,873	31,114	5,503	71,249

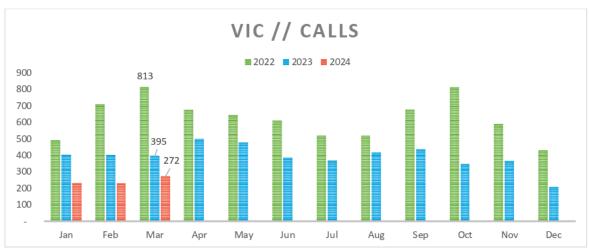


VISITOR INFORMATION









VIC Calls + Online Chat	2022	2023	2024	Total
Total	8,694	3,780	730	18,359

* 2024 total to date @ March '24 (YTD)

VISITOR SATISFACTION

MRT implemented at the beginning of 2023–24 financial year a new visitor satisfaction recording specifically the Visitor Information Centre visitors' happiness ratings – Very Happy, Happy Neutral, Unhappy and Very Unhappy – producing an overall happiness score.

The happiness scores for Q3: January @ 96%, February @ 100% and March @ 97%

- VIC visitation was down 13% on Q3 last, capturing visitation to Mudgee and Kandos VICs only. Visitation in Mudgee VIC continues to trend down with 27% fewer visitors for the quarter.
- Calls were down 12% compared to Q3 last year, noting that MRT ceased offering online chat in December '23.
- Net retail sales down 21% on Q3, reflecting the drop in visitation to the VIC.
- Gross event ticket sales were down 93% on Q3 last year. This was primarily due to MudgeeQue not taking place in 2024.

^{**} MRT ceased using PureChat for online chat in December '23

VISITOR DEMOGRAPHICS + GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

We are now utilising Localis to monitor where visitors are coming from. This data tools tracks mobile phones place of origin.

We use mobility data to view source markets for the Mudgee Region and find out what day of the week/hour has the highest visitation.

Demographics // Geosource Markets (Quarter)

Top 20 Visiting LGAs to Mudgee Region FY24 / Q3							
Blacktown City Council	Bathurst Regional Council	Sutherland City Council	Hawkesbury City Council				
Penrith City Council	Central Coast Council Canterbury-Bankstown	Lake Macquarie City Council	Blue Mountains City Council				
Northern Beaches Council Council Council Council Council Sydney Liverpool City Council							
Dubbo Regional Council	City of Parramatta Council	Newcastle City Council	Wollongong City Council				
The Hills Shire Council	Orange City Council	Cumberland Council	Inner West Council				

^{*} Chronologically listed down each column then from left to right

Top 20 Visiting LGAs to Mudgee Region FY23 / Q3							
Blacktown City Council	Central Coast Council	Bathurst Regional Council	Newcastle City Council				
Penrith City Council Council Council of the City of Sydney Dubbo Regional Council Wollongong City Council							
Canterbury-Bankstown Council	City of Parramatta Council	Cumberland Council	Brisbane City				
The Hills Shire Council Lake Macquarie City Council Liverpool City Council The Council of the Shire of Hornsby							
Northern Beaches Council	Sutherland Shire Council	Orange City Council	Hawkesbury City Council				

^{*} Chronologically listed down each column then from left to right

- Top Interstate visitation January to March '24: QLD @ 4.92%, VIC @ 4.30%, ACT @ 1.43%
- Top Interstate visitation January to March '23: VIC @ 8.48%, QLD @ 5.89%, WA @1.6%

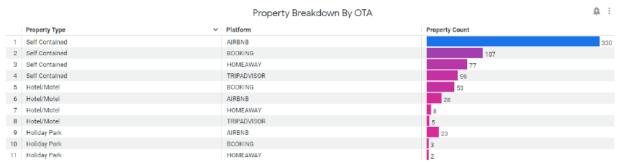
Traveller Type (Quarter)

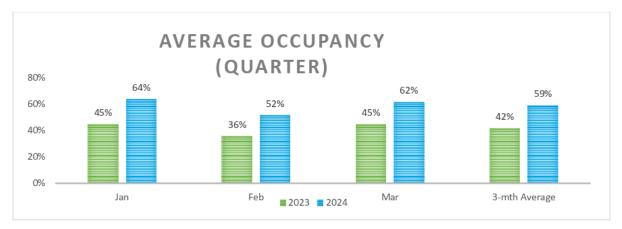
Average Visitor Profile for the Top 20 Visiting LGAs FY24 / Q3					
January to March '24	January to March '23				
Average weekly household income: \$2,306.10	Average weekly household income: \$1,981				
Average household size: 2.7	Average household size: 2.7				
Average visitor age: 39.4	Average visitor age: 39.5				

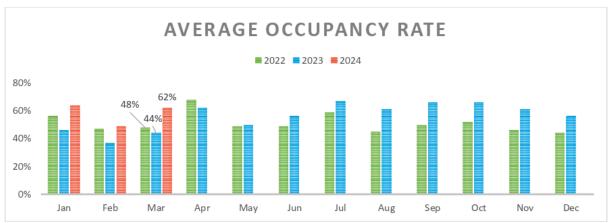
OVERNIGHT VISITATION

Localis allows us to monitor occupancy, supply and future forecast. This data is now replacing the 35% sample we have had previously and allows us to monitor all sectors and give us live and up to date data for our accommodation sector.

Property type breakdown at March '24







Average Occupancy Rate	2022	2023	2024
Annual Average Occupancy	51%	56%	58%

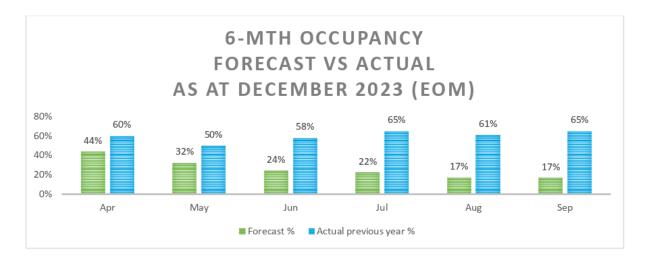


[To be updated after 17 April once the Localis data comes available]

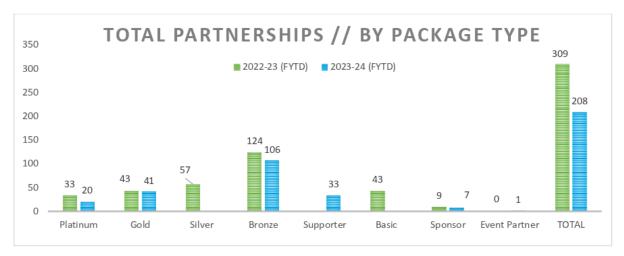
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	2,391	2,424	2,381	2,453	2,424	2,391	2,450	2,430	2,502	2,497	2,526	2,534
2020	2,539	2,586	2,575	2,557	2,641	2,563	2,536	2,573	3,090	2,671	2,835	2,928
2021	2,996	3,226	3,140	3,110	3,174	3,232	3,158	3,122	3,101	3,136	3,140	3,071
2022	3,042	3,139	3,174	3,300	3,432	3,606	4,062	3,607	3,740	3,803	3,817	3,795
2023	3,849	3,910	3,935	3,942	3,963	4,021	4,261	4,017	4,074	4,074	4,024	4,022
2024	4,036	4,069	4,043									

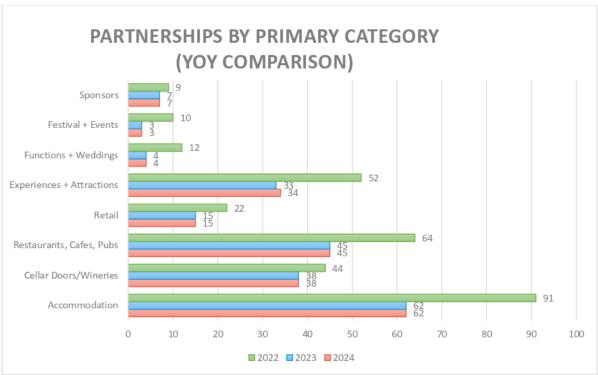
Accommodation Supply	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Average Monthly Supply of Bed	2,450	2,675	3,134	3,543	4,002	4,049

* 2024 average to date @ March '24 (YTD)

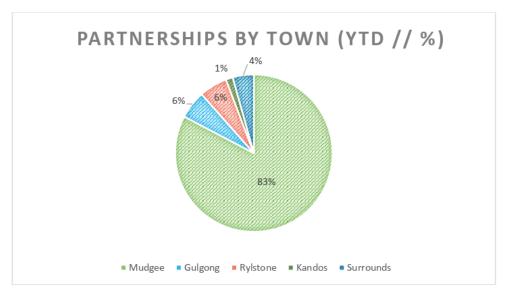


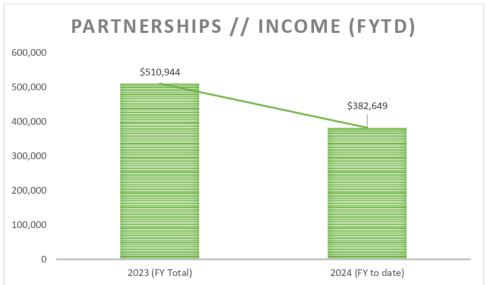
PARTNERSHIPS

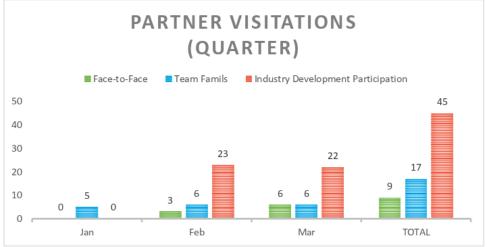




* 2024 total to date @ March '24 (YTD)







- Total Partnership packages tracking behind last year result by 33%
- Total Partnership income FYTD behind last year result by 25%
- Breakdown of the partnerships by town as of March '24 was Mudgee 172, Gulgong 12, Rylstone 12 and Kandos 3
- · One new Partner in the quarter.
- Partner visitations lower in January due to many businesses being closed and MRT staff taking holidays.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

1. Nature of Report

- a. This is the financial report for the second quarter of the MRTI 2023–24 financial year, given to Mid-Western Regional Council (MWRC) under the reporting format as agreed under the contract executed between MWRC and MRTI.
- b. The report demonstrates the preliminary trading result for the financial quarter ended March 31, 2024.

2. Accounting Conventions

- a. The attached P&L and Balance Sheet have been prepared from the Xero General Ledger with no external intervention other than formatting.
- b. Accrual accounting is used under GAAP.

Overall Result

Operating Profit/Net Income at end of Q3 \$7K, \$29K behind budget.

Trading Income

Retail trading income at end Q3 \$126K, \$31K behind budget.

4. Total Revenue

Overall revenue at end of Q3 \$1.1, \$23K, behind budget.

Gross Profit at end of Q3 \$1M, on budget.

5. Total Expenses

- a. Total expenses over budget \$29K. The staff restructure was the additional project undertaken that wasn't budgeted for. We will see this number reduce over the coming quarters. VIC sales are down on last year and expectations for this year is this will continue due to declining visitation; cost of goods are being managed accordingly.
- b. The organisation continues to be under financial control.

Cash Funds

At the end of Q3 of the 2023-24 Financial Year, cash-on-hand is the primary current asset \$175K.

Balance Sheet

A balance sheet is included as part of this report.

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT + LOSS - MARCH '24 YTD VS BUDGET YTD

Consolidated Q3 YTD vs Budget YTD // Q3 Previous Year Comparison

ASSETS	
Cash & Equivalents	
Visa Debit Cards	\$501
NAB 14-080-1731	\$174,865
NAB Savings Acc	\$540
Visa CC NEW TOM	-\$333
Total Cash & Equivalents	\$175,573
Accounts Receivable	
Trade Debtors	\$1,580
Trade Debtors - Sub Account	-\$2,195
Total Accounts Receivable	-\$614
Inventory	
Stock On Hand Mudgee	\$14,679
Stock on Hand - Consignment	-\$25
Stock on Hand Mudgee - GST Free	\$8,082
Total Inventory	\$22,736
Other Current Assets	
ING Management Account	\$7
Float	\$600
Membership Fees Clearing Account	-\$58
Prepayments [13505]	\$15,760
Retail Manager Clearing Acc G	\$100
123Tix Ticket Sales	-\$438
FBT Prepayment	\$3,033
Events Float	\$200
Total Other Current Assets	\$19,204
Total Current Assets	\$216,899
Fixed Assets	
Motor Vehicle	\$55,327
Accum Depn - Motor Vehicle	-\$3,930
Plant & Equipment	\$53,556
Accum Depn - Plant & Equipment	-\$28,633
Office Equipment	\$26,131
Accum Depn - Office Equipment	-\$9,392
Furniture & Fittings @ Cost	\$60,878
Accum Depn - Furniture & Fittings	-\$24,900
Total Fixed Assets	\$129,037
Investments or Other Non-Current Assets	
Intangible Asset - Web update	\$114,253
Accum Depn - Intangible Assets	-\$87,511
Total Investments or Other Non-Current Assets	\$26,742
Total Non-Current Assets	\$155,779
Total Assets	\$372,677
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	
Trade Creditors	\$4,990
Visa CC BDM	\$458
Visa CC CEO	\$2,375

	Q3 2023/2024
Total Accounts Payable	\$7,823
Tax Liability	
PAYG Withholding Tax	\$13,438
Other Current Liabilities	
Suspense [13600]	\$1,601
GST	-\$1,606
Superannuation Payable	\$7,171
Rounding	\$0
Conversion clearing account	\$100
Accruals	\$16,886
Provision for Holiday Pay & TIL	\$39,499
Countrylink Tickets	\$743
Undeposited Funds	\$3,058
Total Other Current Liabilities	\$67,451
Total Current Liabilities	\$88,712
Other Non-Current Liabilities	
Unexpired Interest	-\$7,388
Business Vehicle Loan	\$48,234
Total Other Non-Current Liabilities	\$40,847
Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$40,847
Total Liabilities	\$129,559
EQUITY	
Retained Earnings	
Retained Earnings	\$235,892
Current Earnings	
Current Year Earnings	\$7,227
Total Equity	\$243,119
Total Liabilities & Equity	\$372,677

PROFIT & LOSS	2023/2024 (YTD)	Budget	Budget Variance	2022/2023 (YTD)	This year vs last year (\$ YTD)
Revenue					
Retail Sales	\$125,921	\$156,700	-\$30,779	\$194,688	-\$68,767
Ticket and Booking Income	\$4,082	\$4,030	\$52	\$5,899	-\$1,817
Partnership Income	\$382,649	\$385,000	-\$2,351	\$510,481	-\$127,831
Mid Western Regional Council	\$622,342	\$616,644	\$5,698	\$573,801	\$48,541
Grants & Other Income	\$16,042	\$11,740	\$4,302	\$186,115	-\$170,073
Total Revenue	\$1,151,037	\$1,174,114	-\$23,077	\$1,470,984	-\$319,947
Cost of Sales					
COGS Mudgee	\$86,186	\$109,038	-\$22,852	\$140,194	-\$54,009
COGS Partnership	\$3,271	\$3,250	\$21	\$4,883	-\$1,612
Total Cost of Sales	\$89,457	\$112,288	-\$22,831	\$145,077	-\$55,620
Gross Profit	\$1,061,580	\$1,061,826	-\$246	\$1,325,906	-\$264,326
Expenses			11		
Bank and Professional / Consultant Fees	\$47,198	\$49,343	-\$2,145	\$44,699	\$2,499
Computer & IT Expenses	\$33,603	\$29,640	\$3,963	\$14,264	\$19,338
Depreciation	\$18,289	\$16,393	\$1,896	\$18,721	-\$432
Partner Costs	\$214	\$7,550	-\$7,336	\$5,288	-\$5,073
Operating Costs	\$24,310	\$24,835	-\$525	\$36,089	-\$11,779
Regional Marketing	\$199,722	\$202,300	-\$2,578	\$289,427	-\$89,704
Staff & Board Costs (not Salaries & Wages)	\$19,747	\$23,975	-\$4,228	\$14,341	\$5,406
Staff Wages & Salaries	\$581,969	\$546,146	\$35,823	\$545,086	\$36,883
Magazine and Map	\$105,771	\$107,310	-\$1,539	\$152,895	-\$47,124
Dep'n Office Equipment	\$0	\$2,795	-\$2,795	\$0	\$0
Suspense	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$191	\$191
Recruitment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,689	-\$5,689
Events	\$7,329	\$0	\$7,329	\$0	\$7,329
Research	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$15,000
MV Loan Establishment Fee	\$1,201	\$0	\$1,201	\$0	\$1,201
Total Expenses	\$1,054,353	\$1,025,287	\$29,066	\$1,126,307	-\$71,954
Operating Profit	\$7,227	\$36,539	-\$29,312	\$199,600	-\$192,373
Net Income	\$7,227	\$36,539	-\$29,312	\$199,600	-\$192,373