### 1. WORKS REPORT

AuthorDirector Infrastructure and Engineering ServicesResponsible OfficerDirector Infrastructure and Engineering Services

**Link to Strategic Plans** CSP – 4.3.3 Ensure Council's property assets are monitored

and well managed

### **Executive Summary**

This report provides information regarding works undertaken during the given period for operational and capital works.

### Report

The Works Report (*Attachment No. 1*) for the period 1 July to 1 August 2025 is presented to Council for information.

### **Financial Implications**

Council has provision for these services in its Operational Budget.

### Legal and Regulatory Compliance

Local Government Act 1993 Roads Act 1993

### **Risk Management Issues**

Nil

### **Internal/External Consultation**

Nil

### **Attachments**

1. Works Report (Attachment No. 1).

### **RECOMMENDATION**

That the information be noted.

### 2. NARROMINE SALEYARDS – FUTURE PLANNING

AuthorDirector Infrastructure and Engineering ServicesResponsible OfficerDirector Infrastructure and Engineering Services

**Link to Strategic Plans** CSP – 4.3.3 Ensure Council's property assets are monitored

and well managed

### **Executive Summary**

The attached Saleyards Master Plan is provided for Council's endorsement, along with some immediate safety actions.

### Report

### <u>Background</u>

The Narromine Saleyards, once a key regional facility supporting livestock trade, are no longer in use and have significantly deteriorated over time. The site contains obsolete infrastructure such as fencing, livestock panels, and gates, which hinder vegetation maintenance and detract from the area's overall appearance. Several elements of the site also present safety concerns that require immediate attention.

Council proposes to repurpose the Narromine Saleyards precinct to better reflect current community needs and regional transport requirements. Planned improvements include the development of a heavy vehicle parking facility, stormwater catchment infrastructure, and upgraded parking for nearby schools. A concept overview of the proposed works is provided in **Attachment No. 2**.

### **Short-term Actions**

While long-term redevelopment will require substantial planning and funding, a number of immediate, lower-cost improvements are recommended to enhance site safety, security, and presentation in the interim:

### 1. Removal of Non-Functional Ramp

Located immediately north of the amenities block, the large steel ramp is no longer operational. The mechanical system is jammed and without power, rendering it unsafe and posing a potential hazard. Council recommends prioritising its removal to eliminate the associated risk.

### 2. NARROMINE SALEYARDS – FUTURE PLANNING (Cont'd)

### 2. Bathroom Security Upgrades

There are ongoing issues with vandalism at the Saleyards bathrooms. Following discussions with external users, it is recommended that the facilities remain as they are, but that lighting and security camera coverage be increased to help deter further incidents. New, heavy-duty doors and automatic locks will be installed.

### 3. Redundant Signage Removal

All outdated or unnecessary signage on the site is currently being removed to improve the appearance and legibility of the area. This work will contribute to a cleaner and more professional site presentation.

### **Grant Application**

Council has submitted a grant application under the same funding stream as the Tomingley Heavy Vehicle Rest Area project to support infrastructure upgrades at the Narromine Saleyards site. Securing this funding will be instrumental in progressing the broader redevelopment, including construction of the truck parking area and stormwater management basin.

### Financial Implications

Initial works such as the removal of the ramp, and site clean-up will be delivered within existing operational budgets. Future stages of the redevelopment are subject to grant funding and long-term financial planning.

### **Legal and Regulatory Compliance**

Local Government Act 1993 Roads Act 1993 (NSW)

### **Risk Management Issues**

Several risks have been identified in relation to the current condition of the Narromine Saleyards site and the proposed redevelopment. These include:

- Security and Misuse: Open access to the amenities block has resulted in misuse
  of facilities. The planned installation of secure locking systems will mitigate this
  risk.
- **Reputational Risk:** The ongoing neglect of the site detracts from the town's appearance and may affect community perceptions. Early improvements and clear communication of redevelopment plans will help mitigate this.
- **Funding Risk:** The success of the broader redevelopment is contingent on external grant funding. Inclusion in long-term financial planning provides a mitigation strategy in the event that external funding is not secured.

### 2. NARROMINE SALEYARDS – FUTURE PLANNING (Cont'd)

Risk mitigation actions are incorporated into the staged approach, with safety-related works prioritised and regular maintenance to prevent further deterioration.

### **Internal/External Consultation**

Narromine Stock Agents Pty Ltd 28 day public exhibition of the master plan. Further industry consultation for review of the detailed concept design

### **Attachments**

- Narromine Saleyards Master Plan (Attachment No. 2)

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

That Council:

- 1. Remove the unsafe large ramp at the northern end of the amenities block;
- 2. Endorse the Narromine Saleyards Master Plan for 28 days public consultation;
- 3. Continue to pursue grant funding opportunities to facilitate the broader redevelopment of the Narromine Saleyards site.

#### 3. KURRAJONG TREES AT NARROMINE CEMETERY

Author Responsible Officer Link to Strategic Plans Director Infrastructure and Engineering Services Director Infrastructure and Engineering Services CSP – 4.3.3 Ensure Council's property assets are

monitored and well managed

### **Executive Summary**

This report is presented to Council in accordance with Council's resolution for a report be presented to the August Council Meeting on the Kurrajong Trees at the Narromine Cemetery.

### **Background**

The Kurrajong trees within the Narromine Cemetery were planted over 80 years ago, forming an avenue that originally aligned with the main entrance off Nellie Vale Road. These trees have become a significant visual and historical element of the cemetery landscape.

### 3. KURRAJONG TREES AT NARROMINE CEMETERY (Cont'd)

Since 2022, Council has reviewed the condition, aesthetics, and long-term suitability of the Kurrajong trees within the Cemetery. Community feedback and heritage advice have played an important role in shaping Council's approach.

### Recent Council Actions and Discussion

### September 2022

Council received a request to replace the Kurrajong Trees with Water Gums. The request was due to the following factors:

- The Kurrajong trees were considered unsightly,
- The Kurrajong trees did not form a proper tree avenue, and
- The Kurrajong trees' root systems posed a potential threat to nearby graves and roads.
- The success of planting Water Gums at Trangie Cemetery influenced the decision to consider Water Gums as a replacement species.

Council resolved to prepare a public consultation process to receive community feedback.

### February 2023

Community consultation was undertaken and fifteen (15) public submissions were received, seven (7) submissions were in support of retaining the existing trees, seven (7) were supportive of replacement and one was undecided. Council determined to progress with a Heritage Report.

#### February 2024 – Heritage Report

A heritage assessment of the Narromine Cemetery was undertaken. The report to Council recommended retaining all living Kurrajong trees due to their historical significance and replacing dead trees with young Kurrajong specimens, at least 1 metre tall. Council resolved that: -

- 1. Council remove the Kurrajong trees from the Narromine Cemetery and replace them with a more suitable tree that requires less maintenance for the future, provides shade and a habitat for the birds.
- 2. The tree replacement program at the Narromine Cemetery be completed in stages.
- 3. If the budget allows, that the tree replacement program begin within the next 12 months.
- 4. A further report be provided to Council outlining the costings involved

(Resolution No 2024/026)

### 3. KURRAJONG TREES AT NARROMINE CEMETERY (Cont'd)

**April 2024** 

A report was presented to Council that confirmed a total of 35 Kurrajong trees (20 Western Avenue, 15 Eastern Avenue) existed within the Narromine Cemetery. The report noted that replacement of all existing Kurrajong trees would require compliance with State Heritage Inventory regulations, new irrigation infrastructure, and realignment of plantings due to existing roots which could not easily be removed. No funding was allocated at this time, but a proposed replacement strategy was put forward to complete in stages for when funding became available.

It is noted that a Development Application (DA) is required for the replacement of live Kurrajong Trees due to the "Heritage" classification of the Narromine Cemetery. Replacement of dead trees with the same species does not require a DA.

A proposed timeline for replacement was presented to Council, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Proposed Kurrajong Tree replacement program - approved by Council April 2024

Table III Tepesear	torrajoring free replacement program approved by coordinates			
Financial Year	Activities Undertaken			
2024/2025	<ol> <li>Prune and shape existing kurrajong trees</li> <li>Remove dead tree/s</li> <li>Plant small (1-2m) trees (preferred selection) in various locations around cemetery in vacant locations.</li> <li>Further investigate approval process, engage and revier required heritage and ecological investigations.</li> <li>Finalise approvals and obtained sign-off to complete work.</li> <li>Create tree replacement plan.</li> <li>Investigate community infrastructure funding grants.</li> <li>Confirm preferred replacement tree option and finalic costing</li> </ol>			
2025/2026	Replace some trees (funding dependent) on the East Avenue.  Consider replacement with a variety of medium and large trees.			
2026/2027	Complete East Avenue tree replacement. Consider replacement with a variety of medium and large trees.			
2027/2028	Replace trees on the West Avenue (depending on funding)			
2028/2029 and beyond	Continue to replace trees on West Avenue at approximately \$30,000 per year until replacement is complete.			

Estimated costs were put forward in April 2024 for the replacement of all Kurrajong trees within the Narromine Cemetery and are shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Estimated Kurrajong replacement costs - as approved by Council in April 2024

Activity	Cost	Comment
Investigation and reports into works on a heritage site	\$25,000	One heritage consultant's report has recommended trees remain within the cemetery.
Process and review the Development application	\$2,000	This will require a reasonable amount of staff time to undertake the submission and then review the application.
Removal of existing trees (including stumps)	\$18,500	Work to be undertaken by specialist contractor. (Note: increased travel costs to attend site multiple times.)

Total	\$207,000	
Upgrade of irrigation network	\$3,000	Replacement to utilise hydro-excavation for minimal impact to buried objects.
Installation of trees (including crane hire)	\$15,000	It is estimated 35 trees would take 3 weeks to fully install. Excavation, soil and crane will be required.
	\$143,500	Note: smaller trees are significantly cheaper; a 2 metre tall tree is approximately \$600
Purchase of 35 mature trees	\$4,100 each	Mature trees are estimated to be at least 3 metres high to provide some shade cover.

#### Council resolved to:-

- 1. Defer the selection of the preferred trees.
- 2. Undertake the staged implementation program listed in the report, with the replacement budget and program reviewed annually.
- 3. Investigate the removal of a further 9 Kurrajong trees at the Narromine Cemetery as part of the tree replacement program.
- 4. Continue to boarder the northern side of the Cemetery with Manchurian Pear trees.

(Resolution No 2024/065)

### May 2025

General feedback from staff and public suggests the implemented management program has improved the aesthetics of the Cemetery, including the Kurrajong Trees. No funding is allocated in the 2025/2026 budget to replace any Kurrajong trees.

### **Options**

Two options are presented for Council's consideration.

### Option 1

Continue with resolution No 2024/065 and that selection of preferred trees be Tristaniopsis Laurina ("Water Gum").

### Option 2

- 1. Replace dead or diseased Kurrajong trees at the Narromine Cemetery with young Kurrajong specimens.
- 2. Continue to boarder the northern side of the Narromine Cemetery with Manchurian Pear trees.

### **Financial Implications**

Option 1: the full removal and replacement of all 35 Kurrajong trees has significantly higher capital costs, including the removal of existing trees, site preparation, irrigation upgrades, and the planting of new trees. These works are currently unfunded and require future budget allocation and DA processes.

### 3. KURRAJONG TREES AT NARROMINE CEMETERY (Cont'd)

Option 2: significantly lower capital expenditure in the short to medium term and is funded through existing operational budgets.

The long-term operational costs of maintaining either option have not been formally reviewed; however, it is expected that maintenance requirements under both scenarios would be comparable, given that tree care, pruning, and debris management would still be required regardless of the species.

### **Legal and Regulatory Compliance**

- Local Government Act 1993
- NSW Heritage Act 1977
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

### **Risk Management Issues**

- Heritage Compliance: A staged maintenance approach ensures compliance with heritage listing requirements and avoids unapproved changes. The heritage report noted that the Kurrajong trees were of significance and recommended replacement of dead trees with younger specimens.
- Visual and Environmental Impact: Ongoing maintenance helps preserve the cemetery's appearance and canopy cover.

### **Internal/External Consultation**

- Community Feedback: Public consultation was undertaken in 2022, with 15 submissions received, showing mixed views on tree removal and retention.
- Heritage Consultant: A heritage advisor was engaged in late 2023 to assess the significance of the Kurrajong trees and provide recommendations.
- Cemetery Master Plan: A draft Master Plan, including tree canopy considerations, was publicly exhibited in early 2025.

### <u>Attachments</u>

Nil

### **RECOMMENDATION**

That Council move forward with Option 2:

- 1. Replace dead or diseased Kurrajong trees at the Narromine Cemetery with young Kurrajong specimens.
- 2. Continue to boarder the northern side of the Narromine Cemetery with Manchurian Pear trees.

### 4. PRESSURE SEWER SYSTEMS: RECOMMENDATION FOR ADOPTION AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

AuthorDirector Infrastructure and Engineering ServicesResponsible OfficerDirector Infrastructure and Engineering Services

**Link to Strategic Plans** CSP – 3.2.1 Deliver essential water and sewer infrastructure

to service the community into the future

### **Executive Summary**

This report outlines the proposed solutions relating to the provision of sewerage services to properties within the Shire. It presents pressure sewer systems as the most practical and economically viable option and recommends adoption of a policy to formalise Council's role in their ownership, provision, and maintenance.

### **Report**

### Background

The general topography of the Narromine Local Government Area (LGA) presents significant challenges for the expansion of traditional gravity sewerage systems. Flat terrain, shallow rock, high water tables, and dispersed lot layouts make it technically difficult and cost-prohibitive to extend gravity infrastructure in many areas, even within existing township boundaries.

In response to recent applications from property owners seeking sewerage connections in non-serviceable areas, Council initiated an investigation into viable alternatives. The investigation found that well-designed and controlled pressure sewer systems provide a reliable, scalable, and cost-effective solution.

### <u>Pressure Sewer System Overview</u>

A pressure sewer system consists of:

- A small pump station installed on each individual property;
- An underground tank, pump, and electrical control unit;
- Low-diameter pressure mains that convey wastewater to Council's existing sewer network.

These systems are not reliant on gravity and enable properties to connect into Council's sewer system where otherwise unfeasible, supporting development across the shire.

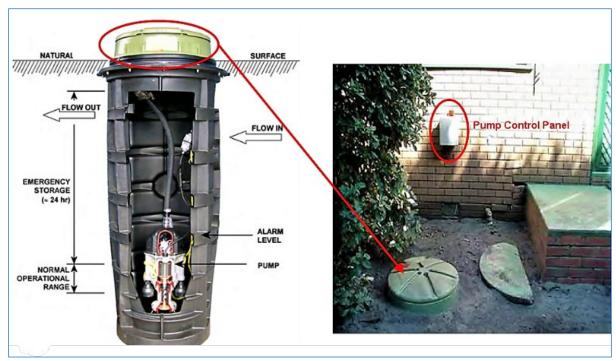


Figure 1: Typical setup of a pressure sewer tank, pump and electrical unit (Note: Not proposed model)

#### Implementation of Pressure System

- Pressure sewer systems offer the most practical and cost-effective solution for servicing properties with difficult terrain.
- Standardised and balanced system design is essential for long-term performance and ease of maintenance.
- Council should nominate a consistent brand and model of pump unit, chosen based on availability, performance, and reliability in Australian conditions.
- Council should procure and store a limited stock of spare parts (e.g. tanks, pumps, electrical boards) to enable timely response to faults or failures.
- A formal Pressure Sewer Policy is needed to clarify roles, responsibilities, and conditions for ownership and maintenance.

### Ownership and Maintenance

Under the proposed policy:

- Council will own and maintain the pressure sewer units (including pump, tank, and electrical components).
- Council will attend call-outs and replace faulty equipment at no cost to the customer, except in cases of wilful damage.
- Property owners are responsible for:
  - The initial installation of the unit, including works from the tank to the boundary kit;
  - Managing what is flushed or drained into the system;
  - o Notifying Council of any operational issues or faults.
- Instances of wilful destruction or misuse will result in written warnings and may incur repair charges.
- A Homeowner Guide will be issued at the time of installation, outlining responsibilities and care instructions.

### 4. PRESSURE SEWER SYSTEMS: RECOMMENDATION FOR ADOPTION AND POLICY FRAMEWORK (Cont'd)

While pressure sewer systems provide an important alternative, gravity sewer connections remain Council's preferred method where technically and financially feasible. Council's Engineering Utilities Team will assess each property on a case-by-case basis to determine the most suitable connection method.

### **Sewer Connection Process**

The process for requesting and establishing a sewer connection is as follows:

- 1. Council's Utilities Department reviews each application for sewer connection;
- 2. The recommended connection type (gravity or pressure) is determined based on site conditions;
- 3. A quote is provided to the applicant for supply and installation;
- 4. Council reviews and signs off on all installations prior to commissioning.
- Annual sewer charges remain consistent for all properties, regardless of connection type.
- Headworks charges continue to apply where relevant.

#### Procurement

To ensure system reliability, cost efficiency, and maintainability, all pressure sewer pumps installed under Council's management must be of the same make and model.

### **Financial Implications**

- The capital cost of the pressure sewer unit is borne by the property owner at the time of installation.
- Council's ongoing financial responsibility is limited to maintenance and replacement, consistent with how it manages other sewer infrastructure.
- These maintenance costs are expected to be manageable within Council's existing operational budget.
- While a full lifecycle cost comparison has not been conducted, ongoing maintenance costs for pressure and gravity systems are considered broadly comparable, particularly in small or remote catchments.

### Legal and Regulatory Compliance

Local Government Act 1993
Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
NSW Water and Sewerage Best Practice Management Guidelines
AS/NZS 3500 Plumbing and Drainage Standards

### 4. PRESSURE SEWER SYSTEMS: RECOMMENDATION FOR ADOPTION AND POLICY FRAMEWORK (Cont'd)

### Risk Management Issues

Nil

#### Internal/External Consultation

Nil

### **Attachments**

Pressure Sewer Systems Policy (Attachment No. 3)

### **RECOMMENDATION**

That Council endorse the Pressure Sewer Systems Policy.

#### 5. INVESTIGATION INTO RAW WATER SUPPLY OPTIONS FOR IRRIGATION

Author Responsible Officer Link to Strategic Plans Director Infrastructure and Engineering Services Director Infrastructure and Engineering Services

CSP – 4.3.3 Ensure Council's property assets are monitored

and well managed

### **Executive Summary**

Council resolved to look into pricing infrastructure and piping to supply parks and gardens in the Narromine township with untreated river water and report back to Council within 3 months (*Resolution No. 2025/374*).

### Report

### **Background**

Council historically operated a raw water system for irrigation, which pumped from the raw water pump off-take at the old Water Treatment Plant (WTP) on Warren Road to a concrete reservoir on Nymagee Street. The irrigation system was gravity fed from the concrete reservoir. However, during the most recent drought (2018) Council's general security water licence was significantly reduced and there were insufficient water volumes available to undertake irrigation. Additionally, the concrete reservoir began leaking significantly and was subsequently decommissioned. As a result of these factors, potable water was connected to the existing pipework and has since been used to irrigate local parks and gardens on the northern side of town.

### 5. INVESTIGATION INTO RAW WATER SUPPLY OPTIONS FOR IRRIGATION (Cont'd)

Previously, the raw water system supplied water to the following areas:

- Olsen oval
- Junior League Ovals
- Rotary Park

Some additional work may be able to occur to include Dundas Park and Oval and Payten Park into this irrigation scheme, however, the costs and extent of work are unknown at this time.

Council holds a 220 ML General Security Licence for raw water extraction, which can be used for irrigation purposes. Recent water usage at the three ovals has been approximately 250 ML/year. Therefore, Council's existing licence is unable to provide the full volume of water required for adequate irrigation. Purchase of additional water licence would be required.

### **Discussion**

### Raw Water Pumps

The raw water pump setup presents a number of safety and operational concerns. The condition of the dry well itself is reasonable; however, the pump shed, overhead gantry, and pumps are in poor condition. Vandalism has caused damage to the site, including the removal of the pump shed door, which is currently missing and requires replacement. Photos of the current setup are included in **Attachment No. 4.** 

While the electrical equipment appears to be in good order, the access stairs to the dry well require review, as they are likely non-compliant with current safety legislation. In addition, the access stairs to the foot valve are unsafe and require complete replacement to meet safe working standards.

It is loosely estimated that the necessary refurbishment works, including repairs to the structure, access, and mechanical components, could be delivered for approximately \$150,000.

### Concrete Reservoir

In early 2025, Council engaged a specialist to assess the condition of the decommissioned concrete reservoir. The inspection confirmed the structure remains in good condition. With refurbishment, the reservoir could have a further life expectancy of at least 50 years and can be made watertight. Estimated refurbishment cost: \$300,000.

An alternative to refurbishing the concrete reservoir could be to install a smaller tank with a new pump system. While the upfront cost is lower (estimated at \$100,000), it would introduce ongoing power and maintenance costs and is not recommended without further investigation.

### 5. INVESTIGATION INTO RAW WATER SUPPLY OPTIONS FOR IRRIGATION (Cont'd)

### Summary

There are three key challenges associated with reinstating raw water for irrigation purposes:

- The condition and compliance of the raw water pumps and associated infrastructure;
- The structural integrity and watertightness of the concrete raw water tank;
- Limitations associated with the volume and reliability of Council's water licence.

Preliminary estimates indicate that resolving these issues would cost in excess of \$500,000. Given that Council is already committed to two major water infrastructure projects over the next three years – namely, the replacement of the Narromine Water Treatment Plant and significant refurbishment of the Trangie potable water reservoir – it is not currently feasible to undertake an additional capital project of this scale within the water fund.

It is recommended that Council review this proposal in eighteen months, once costs for the Narromine Water Treatment Plant have been confirmed and overall water fund capacity can be reassessed.

### **Financial Implications**

There is currently no budget allocation for these works. The Water Fund is under significant pressure and cannot accommodate the anticipated project costs at this time.

### **Legal and Regulatory Compliance**

Local Government Act 1993 Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Electrical Safety Regulations (relevant standards for switchboards and pump systems)

### **Risk Management Issues**

- Financial Risk: Proceeding with the project without confirmed funding would place unsustainable pressure on the water fund, particularly given other committed capital works.
- Operational Risk: The current condition of the raw water infrastructure, including pumps and tank, presents safety hazards and potential for system failure if reinstated without refurbishment.
- Compliance Risk: The raw water pump system includes access and electrical components that may not meet current safety and legislative requirements, exposing Council to regulatory and liability risks.
- Resource Risk: The availability of general security water licences is variable and significantly reduced in dry years, potentially limiting the reliability of raw water supply for irrigation.
- Reputational Risk: Delays or failures in reinstating the system without a clear funding strategy or staged implementation could result in negative public perception or dissatisfaction.

### 5. INVESTIGATION INTO RAW WATER SUPPLY OPTIONS FOR IRRIGATION (Cont'd)

### **Internal/External Consultation**

Nil

### **Attachments**

- Photos of Raw Water Supply (Attachment No. 4)

### **RECOMMENDATION**

That Council not proceed with the upgrade or use of raw water infrastructure to supply parks and gardens in the Narromine township at this time.

#### 6. PUBLIC AMENITIES IN NARROMINE

Author Responsible Officer Link to Strategic Plans Director Infrastructure and Engineering Services Director Infrastructure and Engineering Services

CSP – 4.3.3 Ensure Council's property assets are monitored

and well managed

### **Executive Summary**

This report provides information regarding the public toilets in Narromine township.

### **Report**

In recent months, Council has received a number of comments around the lack of public toilets within the main street of Narromine, specifically in close proximity to the shops within the Kierath Shopping Centre (Coles Complex).

In June 2025, the private toilets within the Coles Complex were closed to the public indefinitely, due to ongoing vandalism.

Council currently maintains six public toilet facilities across the Narromine Township:

- Narromine Aerodrome
- Dundas Park
- Rotary Park
- Narromine Saleyards
- Narromine Cemetery
- Narromine Wetlands

Council also maintains the Narromine Library amenities, which are available for public use during the library's opening hours.

In 2024/25, Council spent approximately \$73,000 on public amenity cleaning services. Cleaning is undertaken daily to ensure a high standard of hygiene and presentation. Further, Council has invested considerable funding in public toilet infrastructure in recent years, including the construction of new facilities at Rotary Park and Dundas Park, with a further toilet upgrade planned for the Narromine Cemetery in 2025/26.

### 6. PUBLIC AMENITIES IN NARROMINE (Cont'd)

Following the completion of the new facilities at Dundas Park, the amenity block at the Narromine Aquatic Centre has been closed, in accordance with Council's Precinct Plan for Dundas Park and Payten Oval. A number of further improvements are planned within the Dundas Park Precinct in the next 3 months, including:

- Completion of the northern drainage project (early August)
- Construction of a new parking area along Meryula Street (October)
- Installation of a footpath along Meryula Street between Nymagee and Burraway Streets
- Installation of larger, more visible "Public Toilet" signage on Burraway Street

These upgrades aim to enhance both the visibility and accessibility of the Dundas Park amenities, encouraging travellers and families to stop and enjoy the outstanding facilities available. Together with the Rotary Park toilets, the Dundas Park toilets are expected to serve as the township's primary amenities for passing travellers.



### Narromine Aquatic Centre Public Toilets

The public amenities at the Narromine Aquatic Centre were constructed in 1979 and form part of the main Aquatic Centre building. Visually, the toilets appear to be in reasonable condition; however, the majority of issues stem from significant underground sewer infrastructure problems that are not visible to users. These sewer issues have resulted in frequent blockages, requiring Council to undertake costly cleaning and unblocking works approximately every second month.

### 6. PUBLIC AMENITIES IN NARROMINE (Cont'd)

In addition to the sewer concerns, the facility presents several operational challenges:

- Non-compliance with the Disability Discrimination Act 1992
- No ability to automatically lock the facility after hours

The cost to refurbish the toilets to a compliant and acceptable standard is estimated at \$100,000.

The facility is located approximately 200 metres from the new, fully accessible Dundas Park toilets and approximately 350 metres from the front entrance of the Coles Complex.

### Coles Complex Toilets

The Coles complex in Narromine is a privately owned commercial facility and, as such, is not required to provide public toilet facilities. While it is common practice for shopping centres across Australia to offer toilet facilities as a courtesy to customers, it is not a legal or enforceable requirement. Providing access to toilets is widely recognised as a way to improve the shopping experience, encourage longer visits, and support tenant businesses by reducing the need for customers to leave the centre. While not mandatory, the inclusion of toilets within retail complexes is generally considered best practice in customer service and retail amenity provision.

Council has been in contact with the agents of the complex to confirm the owners position regarding the public toilets. The toilets will remain closed to the public at this time.

### Next Steps

Council proposes the following actions to support improved public toilet access and user experience within the township:

- Complete upgrades along Meryula Street Finalise works to enhance access and visibility of the Dundas Park amenities, including the provision of improved car parking.
- 2. Investigate options for public toilets within the main street of Narromine.

### **Financial Implications**

In 2024/2025 Council spent over \$85,000 on public amenities within Narromine, including cleaning and other maintenance activities.

The opening of an additional amenity block would have an ongoing annual cost of at least \$15,000 per year.

Additionally, the construction or rehabilitation of an additional amenities block would be in the order of \$100,000 to \$150,000. There are no budget provisions for this.

### 6. PUBLIC AMENITIES IN NARROMINE (Cont'd)

### Legal and Regulatory Compliance

Local Government Act 1993 Disability Discrimination Act 1992 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW) Local Government (General) Regulation 2021

### **Risk Management Issues**

- Compliance: The old facility was non-compliant with disability access legislation; this has been resolved through the construction of accessible amenities at Dundas Park.
- Infrastructure: Recurring underground sewer issues posed ongoing operational and financial risks, now avoided through decommissioning.
- Operational: Lack of visible public amenities can affect user satisfaction; this is being addressed through precinct upgrades.

### **Internal/External Consultation**

The Dundas Park and Payten Oval Precinct Plan was developed in consultation with the community and placed on public exhibition in mid-2023. Feedback received during this process informed the final adopted Plan, which included the closure of the Narromine Aquatic Centre toilets and the construction of new accessible amenities at Dundas Park.

Council has received community feedback and complaints regarding the limited availability of public toilet facilities along the main street.

### **Attachments**

- Map of Public Amenities within Narromine (Attachment No. 5)

### **RECOMMENDATION**

### That Council:

- 1. Complete the upgrade works along Meryula Street.
- 2. Undertake an investigation into suitable locations for public toilet facilities within the Narromine main street precinct and present a report to Council outlining the findings and recommendations.

### 7. INVESTIGATION INTO OPTIONS FOR TARGETED RESIDENTIAL BULKY WASTE COLLECTION

AuthorDirector Infrastructure and Engineering ServicesResponsible OfficerDirector Infrastructure and Engineering Services

**Link to Strategic Plans** CSP – 3.2.2 Reduce waste to landfill through effective and

efficient domestic waste and recycling services to the

community

### **Executive Summary**

This report investigates the legal, operational, and financial considerations of a targeted residential bulky waste collection and provides options for Council's consideration.

### Report

### Background

Concerns have been raised by Councillors regarding the difficulty elderly or disadvantaged residents face in removing bulky waste from their properties.

In response, Council resolved:

That a further report be presented to Council to trial a small and targeted residential waste collection for general waste that will not fit in bins (**Resolution No 2025/398**)

This report outlines options and constraints relating to the delivery of such a service.

### Legal Implications

Council operates in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* and associated regulations, particularly in relation to domestic waste management services. Section 496 of the Act (Charging for Domestic Waste Management Services) outlines strict requirements for how these services must be delivered and funded.

Key legislative requirements include:

- Domestic waste management services must be funded via a structured annual charge in respect of all rateable land for which the domestic waste management service is available. The annual charge cannot be altered outside of the formal annual rating process.
- All rateable land situated within the area in which a domestic waste management service can be provided whether occupied land or vacant land, must be subject to an annualised section 496 charge.
- Periodical clean-ups from domestic premises; or one-ff collections of a similar nature arranged "on-request" by occupants of domestic premises are elements of "domestic waste management services".

### 7. INVESTIGATION INTO OPTIONS FOR TARGETED RESIDENTIAL BULKY WASTE COLLECTION (Cont'd)

Given these provisions, offering a waste collection service exclusively to a subset of the community, such as disadvantaged households, would not comply with the legislative framework. The service must be made available to all ratepayers contributing to the annual domestic waste management service charge.

Furthermore, as Council's rates and charges have already been adopted for the 2025/2026 financial year, no new or additional services can be introduced or funded until the 2026/2027 rating period.

In the meantime, Council encourages residents in need of support to:

- Access existing private waste removal services (at least two providers operate within Narromine, Trangie and Tomingley areas).
- Encourage residents to access assistance through NDIS, community groups and other relevant support programs where eligible.

### Bulky Waste Collection for All Urban Residents

Should Council wish to proceed with a bulky waste collection service, the following would apply:

- A once-per-year collection service could be introduced for all urban residential ratepayers across the LGA.
- This would result in an estimated increase of \$120 per household to the Domestic Waste Management Charge.
- The earliest possible implementation would be the 2026/2027 financial year, with the first collection scheduled for July/August 2026.
- Further planning will be required to confirm service design, costing, and logistics.

### **Discussion**

In 2024, Council trialled a bulky waste service in Trangie using skip bins. The trial revealed that:

- The elderly and disadvantaged did not significantly access the service due to physical limitations.
- The primary users were residents seeking low-cost waste removal, not the target demographic.
- Council was unable to effectively "target" the service toward disadvantaged individuals.

### Other relevant considerations:

- All properties within the Narromine Shire receive two waste vouchers annually, each allowing for one trailer load of waste to be disposed of free of charge at Council's landfill facilities (i.e. up to two trailer loads per year at no cost).
- Council is not in a position to safely or practically assist with the physical removal of bulky waste from private properties.
- Identifying and verifying "disadvantaged" residents for targeted support would present significant administrative challenges and may lead to perceived inequities within the community.

Pensioners continue to receive a rebate on their general rates, water, sewer, and waste charges.

### 7. INVESTIGATION INTO OPTIONS FOR TARGETED RESIDENTIAL BULKY WASTE COLLECTION (Cont'd)

### Financial Implications

Nil

Noting that implementation of a bulky waste collection service would increase the annual domestic waste management charge by approximately \$120.

### Legal and Regulatory Compliance

Local Government Act 1993

- Section 496 levying of annual charges for domestic waste
- Section 501 annual charges for services
- Section 504 domestic waste management services

Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 (NSW)

- Clause 132 - Domestic waste management services

### Risk Management Issues

Regulatory risk if a service is provided only to a selected group.

Reputational risk if community expectations are not managed around what support Council can realistically and legally provide.

Equity risk in attempting to define and verify "disadvantaged" users without clear, consistent criteria.

#### Internal/External Consultation

Nil

### **Attachments**

Nil

### **RECOMMENDATION**

That Council does not proceed with a trial of a small and targeted residential waste collection service for excess general waste that does not fit in bins.

Melanie Slimmina

**Director Infrastructure and Engineering Services** 

### **WORKS REPORT**

### **Water and Sewer**

The Harris Street water main replacement in Trangie is now complete. Council appreciates the patience of the community while these critical works were carried out. The necessary water supply shutdowns enabled Council to install additional valves, which will reduce the extent of future service interruptions and improve the reliability of the water network by ensuring greater operational flexibility and continuity of service.

Council is currently operating on Bore 8 due to the failure of Bore 9. As a result, increased flushing is being undertaken to manage water quality within the network. Investigations are underway to determine the cause of the failure and necessary repairs.

The tender for the design of the Narromine Water Treatment Plant has been awarded. The design phase is progressing with an expected completion date of mid-2026. In preparation, raw water testing is underway to inform the treatment requirements of the new facility.

Sealing works were completed at the Narromine and Tomingley reservoirs during July, improving site presentation and contributing to better overall asset management. The works have tidied up the surrounding areas and enhanced the visual appearance of both sites.





Figure 1: Sealing at Narromine Reservoir

### **Road Works**

- Trangie-Collie Rd Shoulder maintenance/improvements around Gin Gin weir
- Papworth Lane Maintenance Grading
- Belmont Road preparation for floodway sealing, Maintenance Grading
- Shoulder Repairs around Narromine (e.g. Third Ave N, Eumungerie Road)
- Fairview Road floodways prepped for sealing
- Farrendale Road floodways prepped for sealing
- Hamilton's Lane Maintenance Grading



Figure 2: Hamilton's Lane - (Left, )Shoulder/Verge repairs on Third Ave, Narromine - (Right)

- Tullamore Road Upgrade
- Eureka / Morris Lanes maintenance grading
- Momo Road Drainage Improvements
- Signage for Speed limit changes on Tullamore Road completed (80 km/h zone extended by approx. 300m)
- Tomingley Cemetery Road maintenance
- Coldmixing, guideposting, minor drain clearing network wide
- Jetpatcher Work on Weemabah Road, Tomingley Rd, Eumungerie Rd, Burroway Rd, Tullamore Rd
- Roadside Slashing / hazard reduction across several roads incl. Tomingley Rd, some roads around Trangie, Webbs Siding, Showgrounds

### Road Works (Cont'd)





Figure 3: Momo Road improvements - (Left) Council is utilising concrete matting to improve drainage, (Right) Great progress on Tullamore Rd upgrade with next section ready for sealing in August

### **Parks and Gardens**

During July, the Parks and Gardens team carried out routine playground inspections across the Shire to ensure all equipment remains safe and compliant. These inspections identified several areas where soft-fall mulch top-ups are required, and this work is now underway.

The team also focused on spraying winter weeds across parks and open spaces to maintain tidy and accessible public areas. In addition, tree trimming was undertaken around Olsen Oval and Rotary Park to improve visibility, aesthetics, and tree health.

Staff have been working closely with turf suppliers to determine the most effective maintenance program for the Shire's sporting ovals, with the aim of improving turf condition in time for the spring season.

Council also hosted a large group of work experience students, giving them handson experience in grounds maintenance and horticulture.

### Parks and Gardens (Cont'd)





19 new trees were planted in Trangie to replace those that had been vandalised earlier in the year, reaffirming Council's commitment to maintaining green, welcoming streetscapes.



Figure 4: New trees planted in Trangie with additional protection to deter future vandalism

### Parks and Gardens (Cont'd)



Figure 5: Tidy up at the Tomingley Cemetery occurred during July

### Kookaburra Creek Crossing - Dulla Dulla Road

Works are well underway on Dulla Dulla Road (an extension of Euromedah Road) at Kookaburra Creek. Concrete Reinforced Pipes, concrete headwall and extension slabs were installed in early July. Work is currently underway for scour protection and guard rail installation. Completion of this project is expected in August.



Figure 6: Restoration Work along Dulla Dulla Road at the Kookaburra Creek crossing

### **Northern Drainage**

The pipe installation component of the Northern Drainage Project was completed in early August. To finalise the project and enhance the surrounding area, Council is undertaking a series of improvement works along Meryula Street, including:

- Installation of dedicated parking for light vehicles and caravans on the western side of Meryula Street, between Burraway and Nymagee Streets;
- Construction of a new concrete footpath along the western side of Meryula Street, from Burraway Street to Nymagee Street;
- Removal of the existing bitumen footpath and replacement with a concrete path at the entrance to the primary school.
- Final tidy up of surrounding disturbed areas with leveling, top dressing and new turf in Dundas Park.

These upgrades aim to improve pedestrian access and safety to the Dundas Park and Oval Precinct, aligning with the objectives of the adopted precinct plan.



Figure 7: One of the final stages of the pipework installation - the gross pollutant trap was installed at Rotary Park

### **Dandaloo Street Footpath**

In mid-July the contractor started work on the southern section of the Dandaloo Street Footpath upgrade. The project has upgraded the footpath between Dandaloo Street and the highway. The final section to the North between the railway and the laneway is to commence in August.



Figure 8: Upgrade works along Dandaloo Street

# Narromine Saleyards Master Plan and Strategy

### Introduction and Background

The Narromine Saleyards, once a prominent and vital facility supporting the local livestock industry, have fallen into disuse and are currently in a state of disrepair. Located on council-owned land within the Narromine Shire, the site historically served as an important livestock trading hub, attracting regional producers and buyers. However, changing industry practices, economic shifts, and evolving infrastructure needs have led to the closure of the yards, with livestock sales transitioning to other venues or methods.

The current condition of the saleyards site presents challenges for Council, particularly in effectively maintaining vegetation due to the existing fencing and infrastructure. As the yards are no longer in use, the area has become somewhat neglected and detracts from the overall appearance of the community.

In recognition of these issues, Council has resolved to repurpose the site in a manner that meets current community and industry needs, optimizes land use, and aligns with strategic infrastructure and environmental priorities. This Master Plan outlines the phased strategy for the redevelopment of the former Narromine Saleyards precinct to deliver a modern truck parking facility, stormwater management infrastructure, and improved parking amenities for local schools and light vehicles.

### Strategic Vision

To transform the former Narromine Saleyards site into a functional, safe, and environmentally sustainable precinct that supports Narromine's transport and freight industry, provides appropriate community facilities, and enhances urban amenity through well-planned land use and infrastructure investment.

### Site Analysis

- **Location:** The saleyards site is located on Manildra Street, immediately south of the railway line. The location in on a heavy vehicle route, the nearby food options and existing toilet and shower block suggest this is a good location for a heavy vehicle rest area and truck driver facility.
- Condition: The site contains obsolete saleyard infrastructure including fencing, livestock panels, and gates in poor condition. The land is currently open but unmaintained beyond intermittent slashing and weed spraying. The site is not accessible to the public for either recreational use or commercial use.
- **Environmental considerations:** The site experiences seasonal stormwater runoff and lacks dedicated drainage or stormwater treatment facilities.
- Planning Requirements: The area is currently zoned R1 General Residential, however, further planning work is required. As the land is classified as 'Operational' and Council owned, the SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 will likely provide an approval pathway without need for any LEP amendment.
- **Community interface:** Adjacent land uses include a school, Narromine Council's depot, the railway line and residential homes.

### Objectives

- Remove redundant and unsafe saleyard infrastructure to improve site safety and visual amenity.
- Develop a purpose-built truck parking facility that meets regulatory standards and addresses demand for secure, accessible parking.
- Incorporate a dedicated stormwater catchment basin to improve flood resilience and water quality management.
- Upgrade and expand light vehicle parking capacity, particularly for nearby schools, improving traffic flow and safety.
- Upgrade pedestrian facilities between the truck parking facility and the fuel station, including footpaths and crossings.
- Maintain the site as a clean, open space during redevelopment phases to discourage unauthorized use and minimize ongoing maintenance.

### Proposed Master Plan Stages

The following stages are proposed to achieve the above Objectives.

### Stage 1: Infrastructure Removal and Site Clearance

### • Expression of Interest (EOI) for Removal and Purchase:

Initiate an EOI process inviting interested parties to remove and purchase existing fencing, panels, gates, troughs and other reusable infrastructure on-site. This approach maximizes resource recovery and reduces disposal costs.

### Council-led Removal and Auction:

If EOI is unsuccessful or insufficient, Council will arrange for the removal of infrastructure by its own crews or contractors. A public onsite auction will be held to sell salvageable materials. Unsold items will be transported to the Narromine waste facility for recycling or scrap metal processing where feasible.

### • Site Preparation:

Following removal, the area will be slashed, graded as necessary, and maintained as an open space. No fencing will be installed at this stage to allow flexible access and reduce immediate capital outlay.

### Stage 2: Development and Interim Management

### Detailed Design Development:

Engage design consultants to prepare detailed concept plans for the truck parking layout, stormwater basin, and light vehicle parking upgrades. The design will consider:

- Regulatory compliance for truck parking including size, turning circles, and security.
- Environmental engineering for stormwater management including detention, infiltration, and pollution control.
- Integration with school parking needs, pedestrian safety, and traffic flow.
- Planning requirements including land zoning and development controls to be considered and complied with.

### • Community and Stakeholder Consultation:

Conduct consultation with key stakeholders including local trucking operators, school representatives, emergency services, and the broader community to refine design objectives and address concerns.

### Funding and Budgeting:

Identify potential grant opportunities at state and federal levels for infrastructure upgrades, particularly those focused on transport, regional development, and environmental management. Include the project in Council's long-term financial planning and budget forecasts.

### Stage 3: Construction and Finalisation (Future Phase)

- Pending successful funding and approvals, proceed with the construction of the truck parking facility, installation of stormwater catchment basin, and expansion/upgrades to light vehicle parking.
- Implement signage, lighting, and landscaping improvements to enhance safety and site aesthetics.
- Develop ongoing maintenance and management plans to ensure the facility remains functional and safe.

### **Additional Considerations**

### • Environmental Sustainability:

Design the stormwater basin to serve as a functional wetland or vegetated basin to enhance biodiversity and community amenity. Utilize native landscaping and consider solar lighting to reduce energy consumption.

### Safety and Security:

Incorporate CCTV monitoring and appropriate lighting to improve security for users and reduce vandalism or illegal dumping.

### • Traffic Management:

Design entry and exit points to minimize congestion on adjacent roads and ensure safe interaction between heavy vehicles, light vehicles, pedestrians, and cyclists.

### • Community Benefits:

Opportunity to provide multipurpose open space elements where possible, including potential for passive recreation or educational signage relating to local history and ecology.

### Compliance:

Ensure all works meet relevant Australian standards, local regulations, and environmental guidelines.

### Stock yards for emergency holding of stock:

Initially the existing cattle and sheep yards on the far eastern side of the block will be retained. Further consideration to these yards will be given as the project progresses.

### Historical Site

To preserve and celebrate the importance and history of the site, Council will install a plaque with aerial photo of the site with some historical information and name the new parking area something reflective of the previous use (for example "Saleyards Parking Bay").

### Interim Management

Until redevelopment proceeds, the site will be maintained as a safe and tidy open space. Regular mowing and litter collection will be undertaken. The absence of fencing will allow flexibility for future development and minimise current maintenance costs. Access restrictions will be implemented through signage and monitoring to discourage unauthorized use.

### Conclusion

The Narromine Saleyards Master Plan presents a pragmatic and phased approach to repurposing a significant council-owned site. Through careful removal of obsolete infrastructure, community-focused design, and investment in essential transport and environmental infrastructure, the site will be revitalized to meet contemporary needs. The proposed development will enhance local amenity, improve safety, and contribute positively to Narromine's regional transport and environmental management goals.

### Saleyards – Concept Layout



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## PRESSURE SEWER SYSTEMS POLICY

Version No.	Responsible Department	Prepared By	Date Created	Review Date	Adopted Date Resolution No.
1	Engineering & Infrastructure Services	Manager Utilities	9/7/2025	July 2027	

### 1. PURPOSE

Narromine Shire Council manages and operates sewerage services in accordance with State and Federal legislation. This policy sets out Council's approach to pressure sewer systems and defines responsibilities for the design, installation, ownership, and maintenance of these systems. It complements relevant legislation, Australian standards, industry codes, and best practice guidelines.

### 2. POLICY STATEMENT AND PROVISIONS

Council is committed to providing a safe, reliable, and cost-effective sewerage system that supports sustainable development across the Shire. Pressure sewer systems are considered a viable alternative to gravity systems in areas where gravity-based infrastructure is technically or financially unfeasible.

This policy ensures that pressure sewer systems are delivered in a consistent, fair, and practical manner and that Council's obligations under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* and NSW Water and Sewer Best Practice Guidelines are upheld.

### 3. POLICY AIMS

The aim of this policy is to:

- Provide clear guidance on when and how pressure sewer systems may be used as an alternative to gravity sewerage.
- Define the roles and responsibilities of property owners and Council throughout the design, installation, and operation phases.
- Ensure a consistent, fair, and efficient framework for assessing applications and managing pressure sewer connections across the Shire.

### 4. DEFINITIONS

### Boundary Kit

The collection of infrastructure at or near the property boundary that connects the property's pressure sewer system to Council's main sewer network. It generally includes a valve pit, isolation valve, and associated control devices.

### Control Panel

An electrical device that monitors and controls the operation of the pump unit. It includes visual and audible alarms, status indicators, and manual override functions to notify the property owner of faults or system issues. The control panel is hardwired into the property's electrical system and must remain accessible at all times.

### Pressure Sewer System

A type of sewer system that uses small, electrically powered pump units located on individual properties to convey wastewater through small-diameter pipes to the Council's main sewer. It is typically used in areas where gravity sewer systems are impractical due to topography, depth, or cost.

### Pump Unit

A below-ground vessel that collects sewage from the property and contains a grinder pump that macerates the solids and pumps the sewage through the pressure pipe to the sewer main.

### 5. IMPLEMENTATION

### 5.1 Connection Assessment Process

- Council's Utilities Department will assess all sewer connection applications on a case-by-case basis.
- Gravity sewer connections will be prioritised where technically and financially feasible.
- If gravity sewer is not suitable, a pressure sewer system may be approved.
- Council will:
  - Recommend the appropriate connection type;
  - Provide a quote for supply of equipment;
  - o Review and approve the final installation prior to commissioning.

### 5.2 Ownership and Responsibilities

Council Responsibilities:

- Own and maintain the pump unit, tank, control panel, and associated pressure sewer assets once installed and approved.
- Attend call-outs and replace faulty equipment at no cost to the property owner, except in cases of wilful damage or neglect.
- Issue a Homeowner Guide outlining system use, care instructions, and maintenance responsibilities.
- Maintain a stock of spare equipment for emergency repairs.

### Owner Responsibilities

Property owners are responsible for:

- Arranging and funding the supply and installation of the pressure sewer unit, including all electrical and drainage works from the tank to the boundary kit.
- Controlling what materials enter the sewer system; only wastewater should be discharged. Foreign objects such as wet wipes, rags, bricks, small toys, or other solids must not be flushed or placed down the drain as they can cause blockages and pump failures.
- Maintaining clear and safe access to the pump unit at all times, including keeping the lid and ventilation openings unobstructed.
- Responding promptly to any alarms from the system. Owners should follow the instructions in the Homeowner Guide and if an alarm persists for more than one hour, notify Council immediately on 02 6889 9999.
- Understanding that failure to maintain the unit properly or wilful damage may result in repair costs being charged to the owner.
- Ensuring pressure sewer system installations fully comply with the Water Services Association of Australia (WSAA) Pressure Sewerage Code and relevant Australian standards to ensure safety, reliability and consistency.

### 5.3 Equipment Standardisation

- All pressure sewer systems installed under Council's jurisdiction must use the same make and model to ensure system balance and facilitate efficient maintenance.
- To ensure consistency, all pressure sewer units will be supplied by Council (purchased by the property owner).

### 5.4 Exceptional Cases and Variations

Any requests for exceptions or variations to this policy must be submitted in writing and will be considered by the General Manager (or their delegate) on a case-by-case basis, with decisions documented accordingly.

### 5.5 Charges and Fees

- The capital cost of the pressure sewer unit and installation is to be borne by the property owner.
- Properties connected to the pressure sewer system are subject to Council's annual sewer access charge, as outlined in the adopted Fees and Charges schedule. This charge applies equally to both gravity and pressure sewer connections, with no variation in cost between the two systems.
- Headworks charges (developer servicing fees) will continue to apply to all new connections, regardless of system type.
- Council will absorb ongoing maintenance costs within its operational budget, consistent with other sewer infrastructure.

### 6. DOCUMENTATION AND SUPPORT

- A Pressure Sewer Homeowner Guide will be provided by Council to every property owner at the time of equipment supply.
- Council's Utilities Department will be available to assist with technical queries, connection requests, and service issues.

### 7. LEGISLATIVE OBLIGATIONS AND/OR RELEVANT STANDARDS

This policy has been developed to be consistent with the following legislative requirements:

- National Water Quality Management Strategy https://www.waterquality.gov.au/
- Water Management Act, 2000 https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-2000-092
- Local Government Act, 1993
   https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-1993-030
- NSW Local Government (General) Regulation 2021
- https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/sl-2021-0460Australian Drinking Water Guidelines https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/about-us/publications/australian-drinking-water-guidelines
- NSW Public Health Act 2010 No 127 <a href="https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-2010-127">https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-2010-127</a>
- NSW Public Health Regulation 2012 https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/sl-2012-0311
- NSW Water Management (General) Regulation 2018
   https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/whole/html/inforce/current/sl-2018-0480
- NSW Protection of Environment Operations Act 1997
   https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-1997-156
- NSW Essential Services Act 1988 https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-1988-041
- SW DPE-Water Best Practice Management of Water and Sewage Services https://www.industry.nsw.gov.gu/water/water-utilities/best-practice-mgmt

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### **Raw Water Pumps**



Figure 1: The raw water pump shed has been vandalised



Figure 2: In an attempt to reduce vandalism and unauthorised access Council have welded the pump shed doors shut



Figure 3: The existing gantry is non-compliant and will require replacement

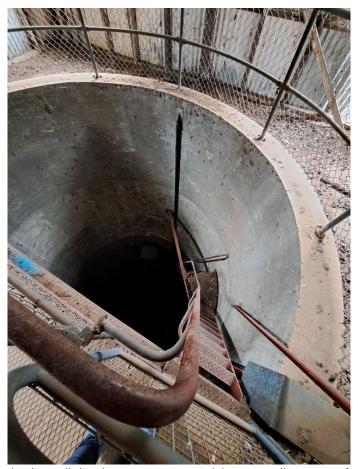


Figure 4: The concrete dry-well structure appears sound, however, the access is not compliant with current safety requirements

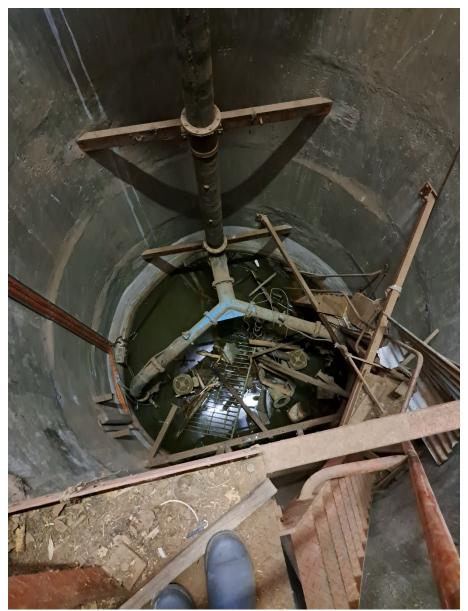


Figure 5: The dry-well has a lot of material from vandalism that requires removal

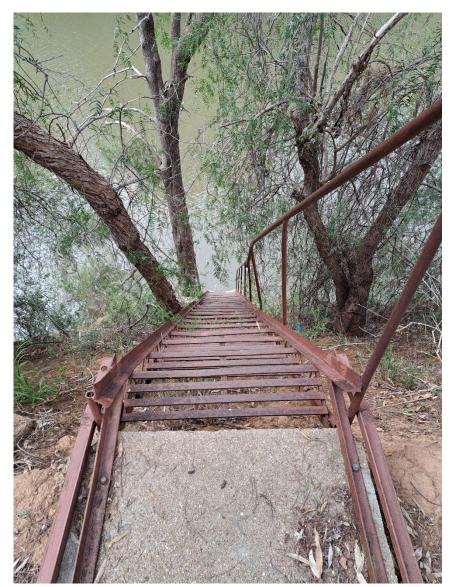
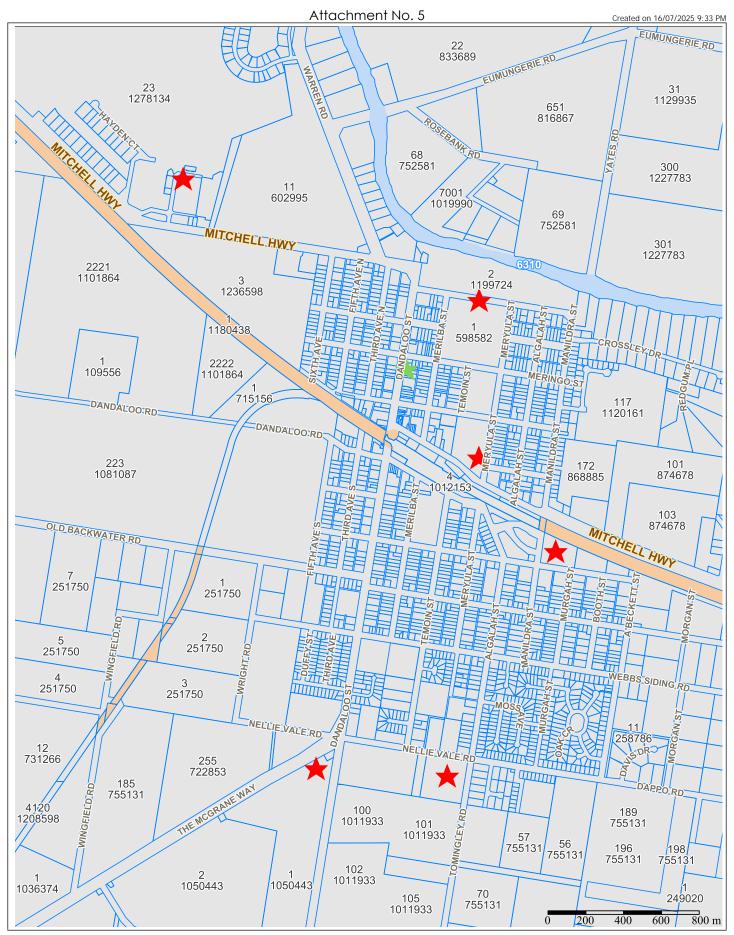


Figure 6: Access stairs to the inlet foot valve are very unsafe, not properly anchored and need replacing



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