

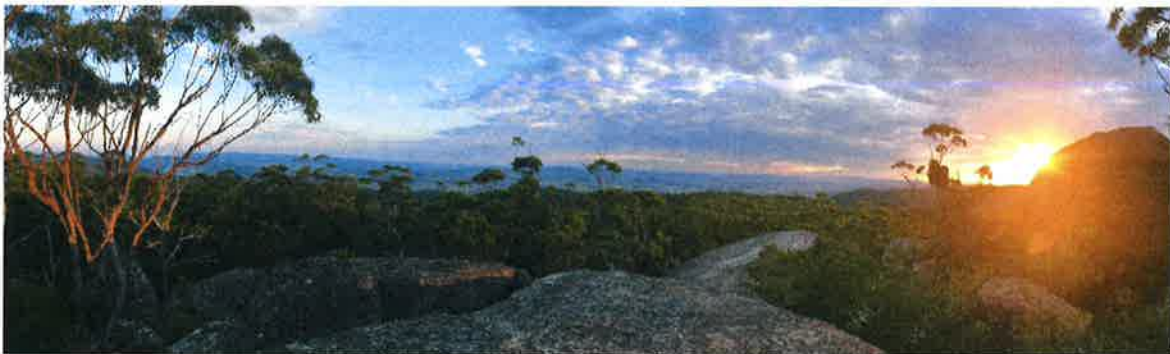
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

WEDNESDAY, 26 AUGUST 2020

ATTACHMENT BOOKLET 3

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| Attachment No. 4 | Tenterfield Local Strategic Planning Statement 2040 |
| Attachment No. 5 | Extract of Submissions – Local Strategic Planning Statement |
| Attachment No. 6 | The NSW Public Spaces Legacy Program – Guidelines August 2020 |

TENTERFIELD LOCAL STRATEGIC PLANNING STATEMENT 2040



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Tenterfield Shire Council acknowledges the traditional custodians of the land and pays respect to Elders past, present and future. This Plan acknowledges a strong belief amongst Aboriginal people that if we care for country, it will care for us. This is supported by the knowledge that the health of a people and their community is reliant on a strong physical and emotional connection to place.

Conserving Aboriginal heritage and respecting the Aboriginal community's right to determine how it is identified and managed will preserve some of the world's longest standing spiritual, historical, social and educational values.

VERSION CONTROL

VERSION	APPROVED BY	DATE
DRAFT TENTERFIELD LSPS 1.0		



FOREWORD

I am pleased to present the *Tenterfield Local Strategic Planning Statement 2040* (LSPS) the purpose of which is to provide a basis on which the community can provide comment and input in to the strategic planning in our Shire for the next 20 years.

The LSPS has been drafted based on the legislative requirements from the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment and sets out the framework on which the community can provide input to.

"Quality Nature, Quality Heritage and Quality Lifestyle" combine in the Tenterfield Local Government Area and provide us with a unique sense of local identity forming a strong foundation for our community to continue to prosper in to the future.

The active participation and the sharing of many great ideas across our community have contributed to this plan which aligns with Council's vision for our future:

To establish a shire where the environment will be

protected and enhanced to ensure sustainability and inter-generational equity,

To recognise and actively develop our cultural strengths and unique heritage,

To establish a prosperous shire through balanced, sustainable economic growth managed in a way to create quality lifestyles and satisfy the employment, environmental and social aims of the community,

To establish a community spirit which encourages a quality lifestyle, supports health and social well-being, promotes family life and lifestyle choices,

To establish a community spirit which promotes opportunities to participate in sport and recreation, promotes equal access to all services and facilities, and

To encourage all people to participate in the economic and social life of the community with a supportive attitude towards equal life chances and equal opportunity for access to the Shire's resources.



CR. PETER PETTY
MAYOR, TENTERFIELD SHIRE COUNCIL

INTRODUCTION

ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

The Tenterfield Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) is a long-term land use strategy for the Local Government Area (LGA) to 2040 that identifies how development will be managed into the future.

The purpose of this LSPS is to:

- provide a land use vision for Tenterfield LGA
- identify the community shared values
- outline the characteristics that make Tenterfield special
- outline Tenterfield's advantages and opportunities
- direct how future change will be managed
- identify required changes to the LEP and DCP
- identify where further planning is needed
- explain how the LSPS will be implemented

CONSULTATION

The Draft LSPS was placed on public exhibition during April/May 2020.

POLICY CONTEXT

This LSPS has been prepared in accordance with clause 3.9 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, which requires that it identify the following:

- the basis for strategic planning in the area, having regard to economic, social and environmental matters;
- the planning priorities for the area that are consistent with any strategic plan that applies to the area and any applicable community strategic plan;
- the actions required for achieving those planning priorities; and
- the basis on which the council is to monitor and report on the implementation of those actions.

Local, State and regional policies and plans have informed this LSPS, including the New England North West Regional Plan (Regional Plan) 2036 and the Tenterfield Community Strategic Plan (CSP) 2017-2027. The Regional Plan provides the overarching framework to guide subsequent and more detailed land use plans, development proposals and infrastructure funding decisions for the New England North West Region. The CSP is the guide for the future of the Tenterfield LGA, and represents the broader vision, aspirations, goals, priorities and challenges for the Tenterfield community.



FIGURE 1 – STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR THE TENTERFIELD LSPS

Source: Adapted from Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

ABOUT TENTERFIELD SHIRE

OUR PLACE IN THE NORTHERN TABLELANDS

Tenterfield Shire straddles the Great Dividing Range at the northern end of the New England Tablelands, amidst a contrast of rugged mountain beauty and the serenity of rural landscapes. The Shire borders Queensland in the north and covers an area of 7,332 square kilometres. Brisbane is located approximately 270 km to the north east, Ballina to the east (190 km), and Sydney (770 km) and Glen Innes (94 km) to the south. Tenterfield has strong connections to the Queensland towns of Stanthorpe (56 km) and Warwick (117 km). These towns provide shopping and sports facilities as well as health and educational services. Some villages near the border have Queensland phone numbers, addresses and unofficially work on Queensland time zones.

Gazetted in 1851, the town of Tenterfield is one of the New England's oldest and is located on the junction of New England and Bruxner Highways and Mount

Lindesay Road. It is designated as one of only three Australian Federation Towns and sits deep in the heart of our nation's history. As the administrative and focal centre of the Shire, Tenterfield offers a range of cafes and restaurants, sporting clubs, retail outlets, professional services, parks and gardens, a cultural centre and public library.

The LGA includes several diverse settlements such as Drake, Urbenville, Jennings, Legume, Liston, Torrington and Mingoola.

Drake has had a varied industrial history, with gold and copper being discovered nearby. The village was also a campsite for wagons, drovers, bullock teams and settlers passing between inland and coastal rivers. The community continues to rely on its agricultural industry, as well as timber cutting and tourism.

Urbenville, originally known as Tooloom, is situated at the headwaters of the Clarence River and is surrounded by State and National Parks. The geology, flora and fauna of the area attract visitors to the area.



FIGURE 2 – OUR PLACE IN THE REGION

Source: *New England North West Regional Plan 2036*

Jennings is a twin town to Wallangarra in Queensland, and has strong links to the Federation story, as Sir Henry Parkes disembarked the train at Wallangarra to travel to Tenterfield to deliver his famous Federation Speech in 1889. The railway station has been restored and now operates as an interactive Heritage Museum and Function Centre.

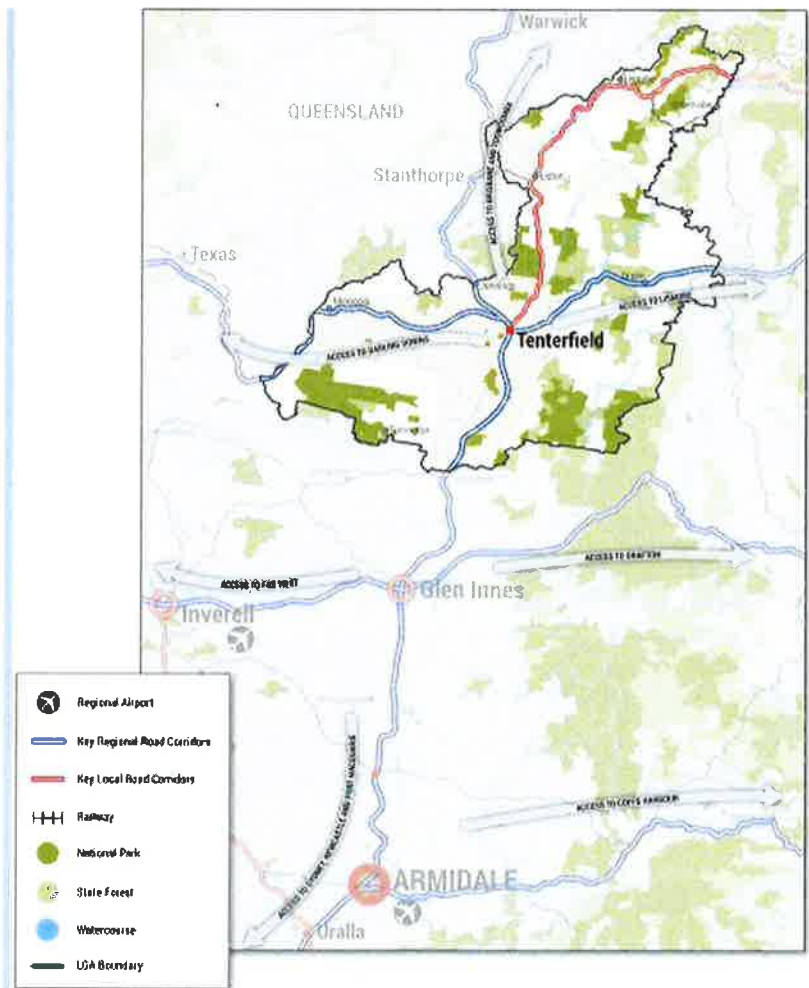
Legume is a small charming community in the far north of the Shire that includes the rich red soils of Acacia Plateau. Warwick is the closest major centre, 45km to the northwest and provides many services to the village.

Liston sits high in the mountains and was a key point on the old Cobb and Co coach route from Brisbane to Tenterfield. Historically, the village had a thriving tin and silver mining industry, and now the key industry is

agriculture. Being close to Stanthorpe (15km), residents regularly rely on its services.

Torrington, once a rich tin mining community, now offers a broad range of nature-based activities, such as bushwalking and fossicking. The village is surrounded by spectacular scenery including rocky granite outcrops, steep gorges and gently flowing streams, as well as the famous Thunderbolt's Lookout and Old Mystery Face.

Mingoola is a community on the Queensland border. Its heritage includes a thriving tobacco industry, with many relics of this phase of agriculture still clearly visible. The community still relies on agriculture as its economic mainstay, including a growing wine production industry, and on tourism. The community was also the site for a pioneer refugee resettlement program in 2016.



TENTERFIELD SHIRE

FIGURE 3 –Regional Connections

OUR ENVIRONMENT

Tenterfield Shire contains many areas of natural beauty, with the terrain ranging from undulating to hill landscapes from approximately 150m to 1500m above sea level. The Shire is contained partly in the Clarence River catchment and partly in the Borders Rivers Catchment, which includes many of the headwaters of the Murray-Darling Basin.

The Shire's wide variety of geological landforms, terrain, elevation and climate has a major influence on the type and distribution of land uses, particularly agriculture and mining. Historically the Shire has provided rich mining resources such as gold, tin and copper, and recent discoveries include cobalt, scandium and rare-earth elements.

Native vegetation has historically been heavily cleared for uses such as agriculture, and 306 threatened flora and fauna species and 16 threatened ecological communities are known or potentially occur here.

There are 99,000 ha of National Park estate within the Shire, of which 72,000 ha are listed as 'Gondwana Rainforest of Australia' World Heritage areas. The State Forest estate accounts for approximately 77,500 ha and

there are over 7,000 ha of travelling stock reserves which also offer some remnant habitat.

Tenterfield generally has a subtropical highland climate with cold, frosty winters (average temperatures 1-17°C) and warm, wet summers (13-27°C). Planning for a greater resilience to a changing climate is vital and the Western Enabling Regional Adaptation New England North West region report prepared by the Office of Environment and Heritage provides a snapshot of the region's near future (2030) and far future (2070) climate change scenarios. In summary:

- the region is expected to experience increases in all temperature variables with more hot days and fewer cold nights for the near and far futures. Heatwaves are projected to increase, be hotter and last longer;
- seasonality of rainfall will change, with autumn rainfall increasing in the near and far future and winter and summer rainfall likely to decrease in the near future; and
- fire risk will increase, with projected increases in average and severe Forest Fire Danger Index values in the near and far future.

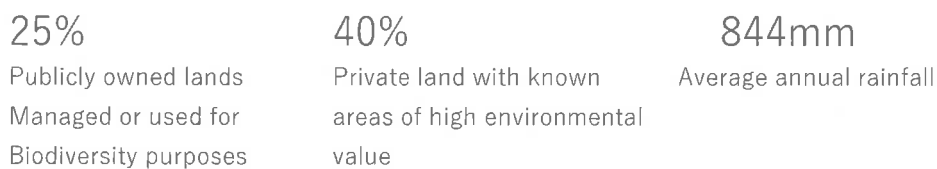


FIGURE 5 – ENVIRONMENT SNAPSHOT

Source: Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (Environment, Energy and Science)

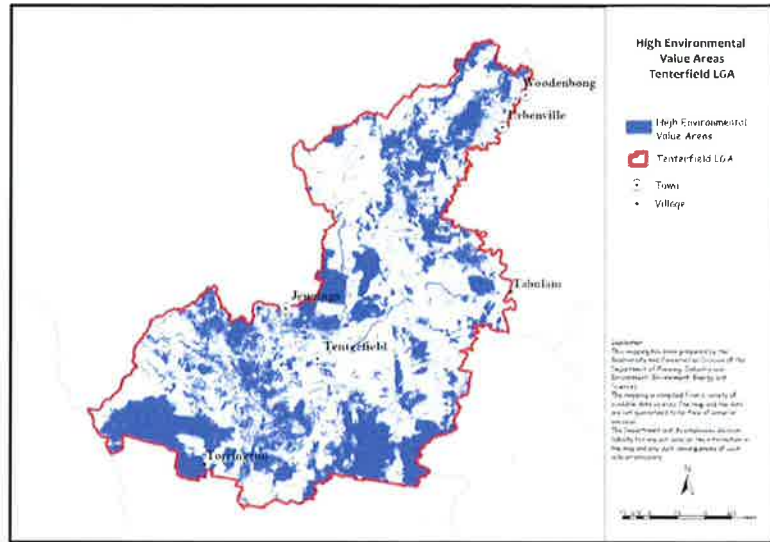


FIGURE 6 – HIGH ENVIRONMENTAL VALUE AREAS

Source: Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (Environment, Energy and Science)

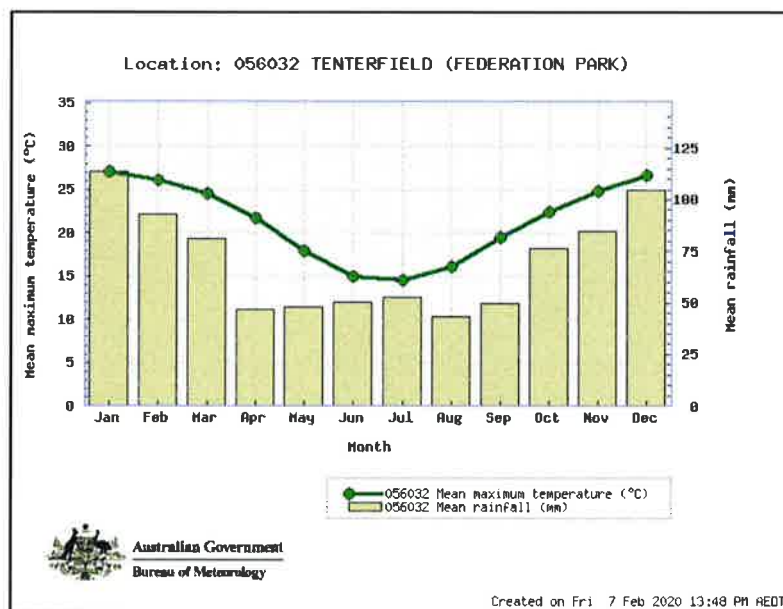


FIGURE 7 – CLIMATE VARIABLES

Source: Australian Bureau of Meteorology

OUR COMMUNITY

Traditional custodians

Various Aboriginal groups occupied the Tenterfield region at the time of European contact, including the Bundjalung, Githabul, Ngarabal, Jukambal and Keinjan peoples. The Jukambal reputedly called the area "Moomgillen" meaning "place of wild honey".

Approximately 6% of the Shire's residents identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. This is double the national and the NSW average. The median age is 23 years, which is significantly younger than the median age for the Shire's non-Aboriginal population (53 years).

Maintaining a stable population and retaining young people and families in the area will be a challenge for Tenterfield. Adequate and resilient services and employment industries is available to attract and keep younger people in the Shire, while appropriate residential land is available to enable ageing in place and support our ageing population.

The median weekly household income is \$767, and most mortgage repayments are less than 30% of household income, which indicates that dwellings in the Shire are relatively affordable.

Population and housing

The Estimate Resident Population of Tenterfield Shire is 6,638. Most residents live in Tenterfield (4,066), with smaller populations in the villages of Drake (345 people), Urbenville (321), Jennings (160), Legume (152) and Liston (133).

By 2041, the projected population will be about 5,450 people, with 47% aged over 60. Causes for the estimated decline include an ageing population and outmigration of young people from the Shire.

FIGURE 8 – COMMUNITY SNAPSHOT 2016

Source:ABS



6638

Population



3150

Households



3690

Private dwellings

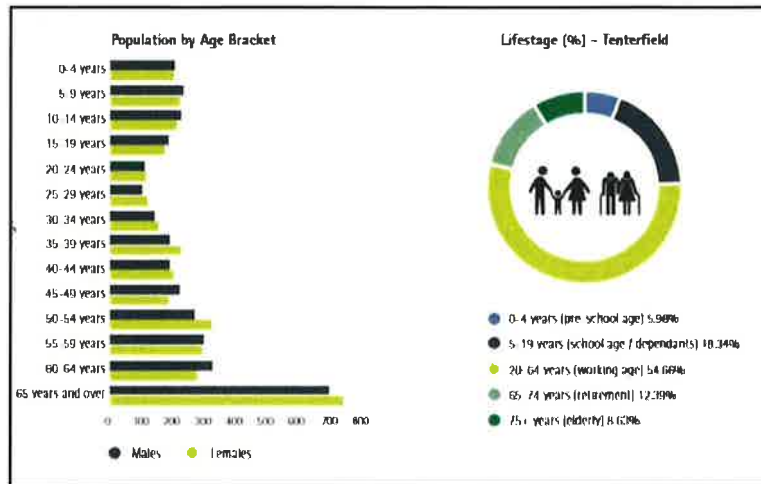


FIGURE 9 – POPULATION AND LIFE STAGE
*Regional Development Australia
 Northern Inland Local Government Area
 Investment Profile for Tenterfield Shire.*

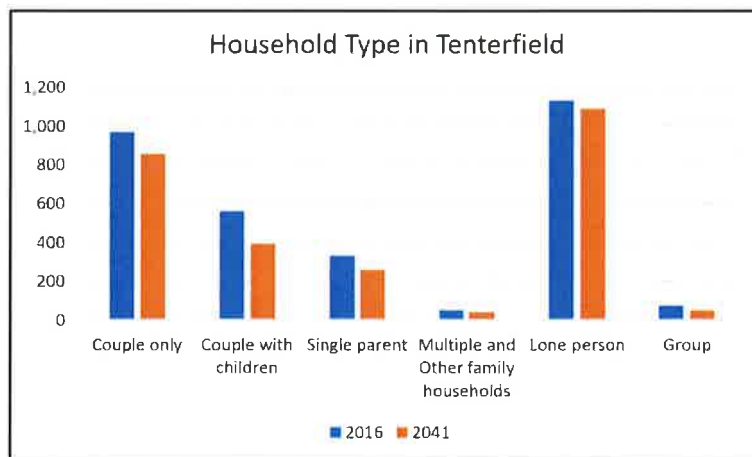


FIGURE 10 – HOUSEHOLD TYPES, CURRENT AND PROJECTED
Source: Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

OUR ECONOMY

The economy and livelihood of Tenterfield has largely been shaped by its agricultural industry, which includes livestock production (beef and dairy cattle, sheep, pigs, goats and poultry); horticultural pursuits (orchard fruit and nuts, vegetables, berries, cut flowers and cool climate vineyards) and cereal, oil seed, pulses and hay and silage crops. Tenterfield Shire contributes to over \$214 million of the gross regional product for the Northern Inland region. The performance of the agriculture sector has flow on effects for many other businesses in the region, including transportation, contracting, and manufacturing.

Other major industries in the Shire include retail and trade, health care and social assistance, education and training, and accommodation and food services. The main occupations within the Shire are managers, labourers and technicians or trade workers. Approximately 7% of the labour force are currently

unemployed, which is higher than the Northern Inland average rate of 5.3%.

To sustain existing services like schools and health care, and to grow existing and new businesses vital for the health of the economy, a critical mass of people in the right age groups needs to be maintained.

Strengthening and diversifying local businesses; capitalising on opportunities arising from Government's increasing focus on agricultural production, agri-business, freight logistics, and renewable energy; growing visitation to the Shire, maintaining a skilled workforce; and attracting new residents, businesses and investment is key to upholding Tenterfield's capital.

In this age of climate change, ensuring that

Tenterfield's population and economy can sustain growth without having a negative impact on the environment is of paramount importance.



FIGURE 11 – ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT

Source: *Regional Development Australia – Northern Inland*

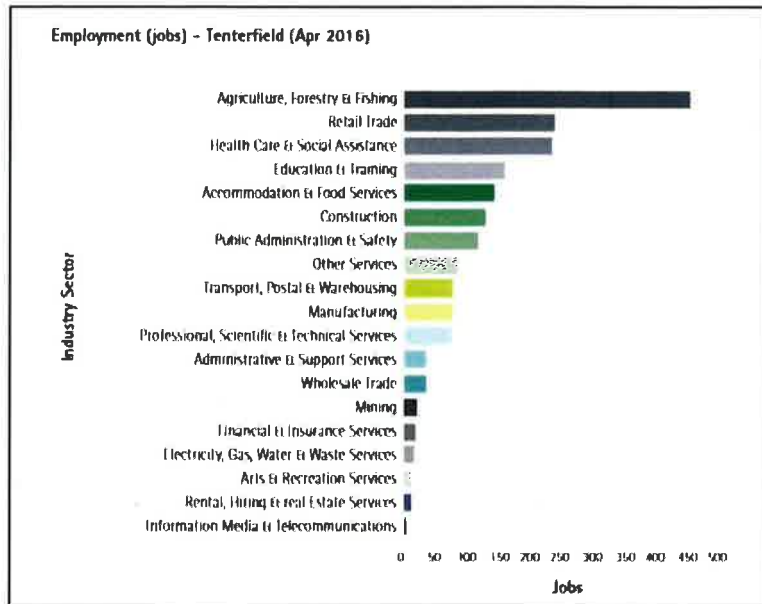


FIGURE 12 – EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
*Regional Development Australia Northern
 Inland Local Government Area Investment
 Profile for Tenterfield Shire*



OUR OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

GROWING AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

Tenterfield has a strong and established agricultural sector, with opportunities for diversification, value-adding and identifying new markets. Prospects for expansion are available in the horticulture, viticulture and boutique industries that offer specialty or premium products. Tenterfield is also well placed to provide fruit and vegetables for the growing South East Queensland market, and offer a continuity of supply over the summer period using controlled environment horticulture. Small lot agriculture could be sustained around areas such as Mingoola, Bolivia, Tenterfield, Tabulam, Liston, Koreelah and Urbenville.

The adoption of more innovative and sustainable technologies around biotechnology, remote farm monitoring and automation, and intensive agriculture could also bring opportunities to grow the Shire's agriculture base. Opportunities to increase agribusiness in the Shire exist throughout much of the LGA, with the best prospects around Tenterfield and close to major roads.

Sustaining the agricultural industry is vital for maintaining Tenterfield's economy and lifestyle. Key challenges, such as climate change, water security, lack of infrastructure, conflicting or competing land uses, and developing and maintaining a skilled workforce need to be addressed to ensure its ongoing viability.

Changes in the climate will impact on agricultural systems, particularly crops, stock and the quantity and quality of available water. Strategies and actions related to climate change scenarios need to be developed so that Tenterfield farmers and farming communities can be more resilient to the impacts. Opportunities, such as

the development of alternative cultivars and crops that are more resilient to the impacts of a changing climate, may be realised.

Mining

Tenterfield has a history of gold and copper mining, Hard rock tin deposits, cobalt, scandium, and other rare earth deposits, such as lithium, rubidium and molybdenum, need to be protected for the future. These minerals have applications in the electronics, aero-space, advanced manufacturing and renewable energy sectors, and global demand for them is increasing substantially as traditional sources, such as those in Indonesia, decline.

Relevant Planning Priorities

Our Economy

Planning Priority 1

Distinct and resilient agriculture and agribusinesses

Infrastructure

Planning Priority 5

Infrastructure to support industry and community

Sustaining our Environment

Planning Priority 8

Resilience to climate change



INFRASTRUCTURE

Reliable and well-maintained transport, communications, water and wastewater infrastructure is vital for Tenterfield's community and industry, particularly the agriculture sector.

The Shire's proximity to South East Queensland is advantageous for the future growth of the economy. Agricultural processing facilities such as meat processing plants at Warwick and vegetable processing and packaging plants in the Lockyer Valley means produce from Tenterfield travels fewer food miles to major markets.

The movement of agricultural commodities is forecast to grow between one and three per cent each year within the New England and North West. Key road corridors that connect the Shire to markets at Brisbane, Toowoomba (Wellcamp airport), Beaudesert (Bromelton State Development Area) and the NSW North Coast include the New England and Bruxner Highways, Bruxner Way and Mount Lindesay Road. There is also potential to utilize links to the Inland Rail with the Intermodal planned for Moree. Limiting inappropriate development along these existing or any proposed transport corridors will enhance productivity and safety.

Local roads with older bridges and culverts and load limits can also restrict truck and machinery access, increase risk for road users and deter visitors to the region. Improving the safety and efficiency of local roads will allow more cost effective and efficient transport of agricultural produce to market, as well as provide safer touring and more pleasant roadside rest areas for visitors to the Shire.

Outside of Tenterfield town, mobile coverage is patchy and internet connections are unreliable. Improved telecommunications infrastructure will allow more local businesses, manufacturers and producers to conduct online business, farmers to adopt digital-based technology for agriculture, visitors to access information on-line, and facilitate people and businesses to relocate to the area and work remotely.

Efficient and effective water and wastewater infrastructure is important for maintaining optimum water supplies for Tenterfield's residents, industry and agricultural production, environment and Aboriginal spiritual values. In times of drought it is particularly important to ensure appropriate water supplies for each of these stakeholders is maintained.

Council has already received over \$4 million through the Emergency Water Augmentation Project for drilling to supplement the water supply to the Tenterfield dam. A further \$24 million has been allocated to facilitate a business study into the Border Rivers Project on the Mole River. If successful, this could supply Tenterfield as well as Stanthorpe in Queensland.

Tenterfield is also well placed to transition to more renewable energy production and lessen its reliance on fossil fuels. Transgrid has identified the northern New England region as an ideal location for large-scale renewable energy projects. The region has strong natural climatic and topographic advantages with suitable sites close to high voltage transmission lines and highway access to those sites.

Relevant Planning Priorities

Our Economy

Planning Priority 1

Distinct and resilient agriculture and agribusinesses

Infrastructure

Planning Priority 5

Infrastructure to support industry and community

Sustaining our Environment

Planning Priority 8

Resilience to climate change

POSITIVE TOURISM EXPERIENCES

Visitors to the Shire are offered a diverse landscape, from mountain ranges and rainforests to agricultural scenes, vibrant and welcoming villages and charming country communities. Opportunity abounds for visitors to escape to the country and immerse themselves in the nature, heritage and culture of the area.

Growing the tourism market is a core priority for Council and offers significant potential for economic growth.

The natural environment and cultural heritage of the LGA are expected to continue to attract tourists and help to diversify the economy.

The increase in self-drive and caravanning tourism, including active families, baby boomers and touring motorcyclists, provides an opportunity for optimising tourism in the Shire. Further developing tourism industries like upmarket and boutique accommodation, wineries, gourmet food and adventure opportunities may also attract and retain younger people in Tenterfield.



To meet the current demand, Tenterfield has had a steady increase in development of boutique retail and food outlets, accommodation and visitor experiences. Ensuring that appropriate accommodation options remain available for visitors and for seasonal workers in the shire is important for a growing economy, including the agri-tourism industry.

Tenterfield has a number of major events which attract significant visitors to the area, and a large number of local events which are critical for the tourism and local community. Annual or Biennial events include the Tenterfield Show, Bavarian Music Festival and Beerfest, Oracles of the Bush, Tenterfield Show & Shine, Tenterfield Campdraft, Beat of the Bush Festival, Peter Allen Festival Farmers Markets, Golf and Bowls events and the Sir Henry Parkes Oration. Tenterfield has seen an increase in food and wine events, such as Eat Street Tenterfield, sporting events and theatre and music events.



Agri-tourism

Opportunities to grow the agri-tourism sector, along with the more established heritage and nature-based tourism, exist in cellar door operations, honey, and boutique food and beverage production. The flexibility of zoning within the LEP will allow these and other similar land uses, subject to development consent. It is important that roads, including popular tourist routes, between Queensland and the Shire are maintained and enhanced as demand grows for agri-tourism.

Nature-based Tourism

Tenterfield has a range of significant National Parks, state forests and natural landscape features, such as: Bald Rock, where expansive panoramic views can be experienced from the summit of the largest Granite Monolith in the Southern Hemisphere; Tooloom and Koreelah National Parks which are part of the World Heritage Gondwana Rainforests; Boonoo Boonoo, Basket Swamp, Washpool National Parks, Torrington State Recreation Area and numerous Nature Reserves, including Mount Mackenzie.

Nature-based tourism opportunities in the Shire includes camping, mountain biking, bushwalking, birdwatching, horse-riding, fossicking for gold and gems, and fishing. Tenterfield golf course also attracts significant numbers of visitors to the region.

Colonial History

Tenterfield is known as the home of the famous singer Peter Allen, as well as being the "Birthplace of the Nation": Sir Henry Parkes delivered his famous Federation Speech in the Tenterfield School of Arts on 24 October 1889 which ultimately led to the Federation of Australian States in 1901. As one of the country's most historically significant settlements, Tenterfield offers a large variety of colonial heritage visitor experiences, including the School of Arts, Railway Station and Stannum House. The famous Tenterfield Saddlery, immortalised in song by Peter Allen, is located here and the central business district of Tenterfield is abundant with preserved historic buildings.

Other villages in the Shire offer smaller scale colonial heritage experiences, such as the Pioneer Cottage Museum at Urbenville; the Heritage Museum at Jennings/Wallangarra, rural cemeteries and Thunderbolt's Hideout, a campsite and lookout using by the notorious bushranger "Captain Thunderbolt".

Aboriginal Heritage and Culture

Tenterfield has a rich Aboriginal heritage, with 184 registered AHIMS Aboriginal sites within the LGA. These sites include the following types: Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming, Resource and Gathering, Burials, Art, Artefacts, Grinding Grooves, Conflict Sites, Modified Trees, Stone Quarries, Potential Archaeological Deposits, Ceremonial Rings, Stone Arrangements and Potential Aboriginal Deposits. Approximately one third of these sites occur within National Parks or State Forests.

There are three declared Aboriginal Places within the LGA: Tooloom Falls (Bandahngan Aboriginal Area); Woolool Wooloolni / Wellington Rock; and Chinaman's Creek Aboriginal Place. There is one Aboriginal Reserve; Jubullum Village at Mallanganee, and two Indigenous Land Use Agreements that exist over a number of National Park Estates; the Western Bundjalung and the Githabul Land Agreements.

With a stronghold of cultural heritage sites, Tenterfield has a great opportunity to embrace Aboriginal cultural tourism within the Shire in collaboration with and sensitive to the needs of the traditional custodians of the land.

Relevant Planning Priorities

Our Economy

Planning Priority 2

Nature-based adventure and cultural tourism

Thriving Localities

Planning Priority 3

Diverse housing and unique character villages

Planning Priority 4

Enhanced business and lifestyle opportunities

Connection to Place

Planning Priority 6

Strong connection to country and our heritage

Sustaining our Environment

Planning Priority 7

Protecting our valuable environment

TREASURED ENVIRONMENT AND LIFESTYLE

The Tenterfield Shire offers a relaxed rural lifestyle which is appealing for farming, new horticultural pursuits and tree-changers seeking a moderate climate.

The Shire is endowed with four definite seasons and ranges from a brisk frosty winter, to colourful carpets of wildflowers in spring, warm summers and a blaze of richly-coloured streets in autumn.

The community also enjoys a suite of facilities within the Shire. Tenterfield has State primary and high schools, a Catholic primary school, a TAFE with Connected Learning Centre and a University of New England Study Centre. Primary schools are located in most villages and Woodenbong Central School (in Kyogle Shire) also services the Urbenville area. There are two aged-care facilities in Tenterfield, a Community Hospital in Tenterfield, a multipurpose health centre in Urbenville, and Community Health Services in Tenterfield and Urbenville.

There is a strong interest from people looking for residential and rural residential properties in the northern villages of the Shire. Current LEP provisions permit rural residential development within a mapped circular area around villages. These provisions will be reviewed through the implementation of Housing and a Rural Lands Strategies to assign a complement of land use zones that provide more definite planning controls over individual parcels of land.

Recent droughts and bushfires have highlighted to the community the severity of natural hazards and its vulnerability to the impacts of insufficient water. It is crucial that water supplies for industrial and residential development be managed in an environmentally sustainable manner, as climate change impacts community livelihoods through more extreme weather events and changes in rainfall patterns and temperatures.

All opportunities for wind, solar and other renewable energy production need to be identified, managed and supported through appropriate land use planning. The impact of renewable energy infrastructure on productive agricultural land, high environmental value lands and important view corridors needs to be considered and addressed to ensure the ongoing viability of the agricultural sector, environmental values and tourism in the Shire.

Relevant Planning Priorities

Unique Localities

Planning Priority 3

Diverse housing and unique character villages

Planning Priority 4

Enhanced business and lifestyle opportunities

Connection to Place

Planning Priority 6

Strong connection to country and our heritage

Infrastructure

Planning Priority 5

Infrastructure to support industry and community

Sustaining our Environment

Planning Priority 7

Protecting our valuable environment

Planning Priority 8

Resilience to climate change

OUR VISION FOR LAND USE

Tenterfield is the Birthplace of our Nation and the homeland of the New England's most harmonious, liveable and regenerative communities.



Our agriculture, horticulture and agribusiness sectors are diverse and highly valued, having capitalised on technology like on-demand fulfilment of fruit and vegetables to tap into new markets and improved supply chain networks. Efficient freight networks have been harnessed to connect businesses to both domestic and international markets. Modern and reliable transport, utilities and communications infrastructure allow our community and businesses to easily connect with others within our region, interstate and globally.

We have a range of sustainable housing options that suit our diverse population in the Shire, including medical and aged care of a high standard. Our quaint character villages of Drake, Torrington, Urbenville, Jennings, Legume and Liston maintain their charm and liveability throughout the changing seasons and generations.

Our Shire's features attract people to the region at all times of the year, who come to escape the everyday and experience the exceptional. Visitors delight in our specialty goods such as locally produced mead, cool climate wine and premium merino products. Distinctive shops, fascinating events and attractions and striking natural wonders such as Bald Rock allow others to share in the lifestyle we love. Our distinctive seasons attract visitor to photograph the amazing autumn colours and the chance of snowfall during winter.

Our strong respect for and protection of our environment enhances the wellbeing of all, and our deep connection to country empowers us to celebrate our rich Colonial and Aboriginal heritage and culture. We prudently protect and manage our natural resources and water supplies, and our actions on climate change have brought about the self-assurance needed to flourish in the future.

ACHIEVING OUR VISION

Themes and Planning Priorities

Our Economy

Planning Priority 1
Diverse and resilient agriculture and agribusinesses

Planning Priority 2
Nature-based heritage and cultural tourism

Thriving Localities

Planning Priority 3
Diverse housing choice and unique character villages

Planning Priority 4
Enhanced business and lifestyle opportunities

Infrastructure

Planning Priority 5
Infrastructure to support industry and community

Connection to Place

Planning Priority 6
Strong connection to country and heritage

Sustaining our Environment

Planning Priority 7
Protecting our environment and resources

Planning Priority 8
Resilience to climate change

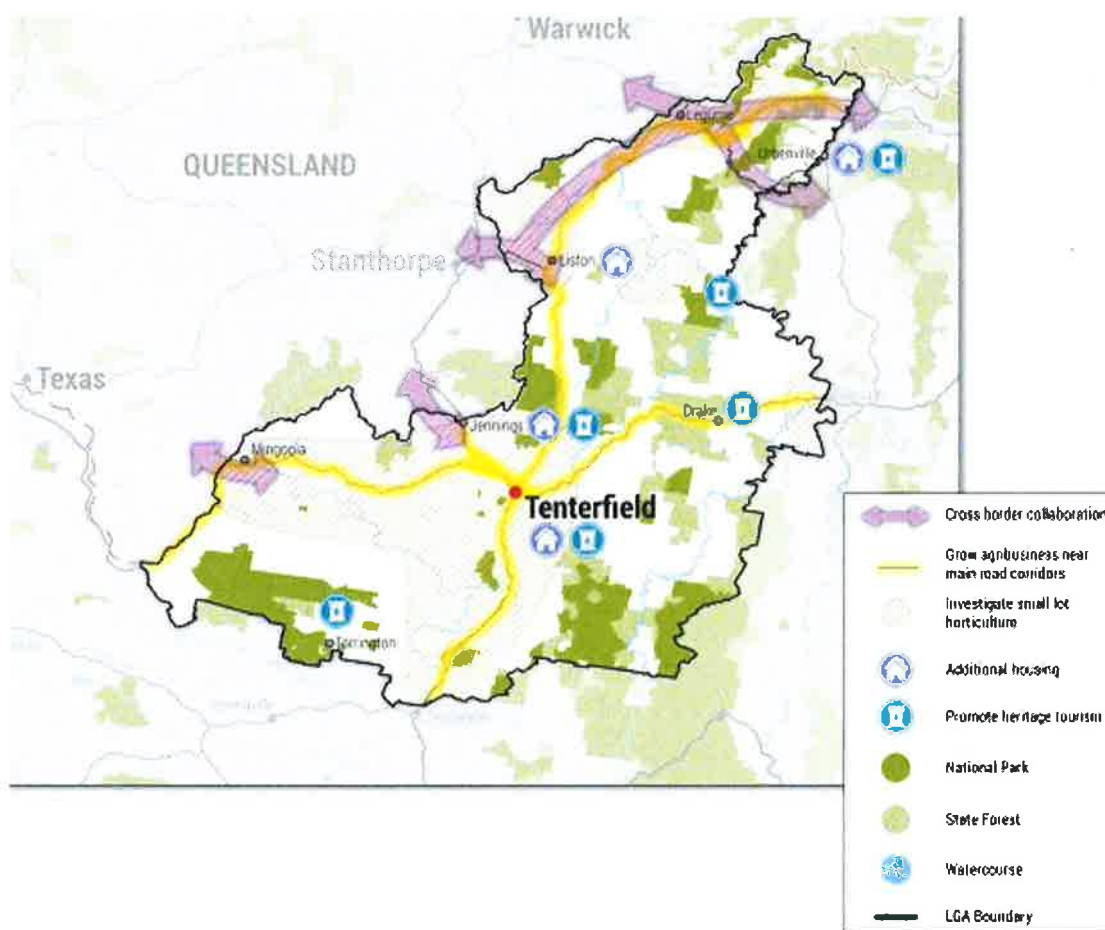


FIGURE 13 – PRIORITY AREAS FOR INVESTIGATION

OUR ECONOMY

Planning Priority 1

Diverse and resilient agriculture and agribusinesses

Rationale

To ensure agriculture is protected and continues to support our community, a strategic approach to land use is needed. Protecting our most important farmlands from conflicting land uses and allowing diversification of the sector is important for the ongoing sustainability of the industry. As agriculture diversifies, such as increases in small-lot horticulture, its changing requirements need to be accommodated and land use provisions may need to be amended to reflect these changes.

Relationship to other plans

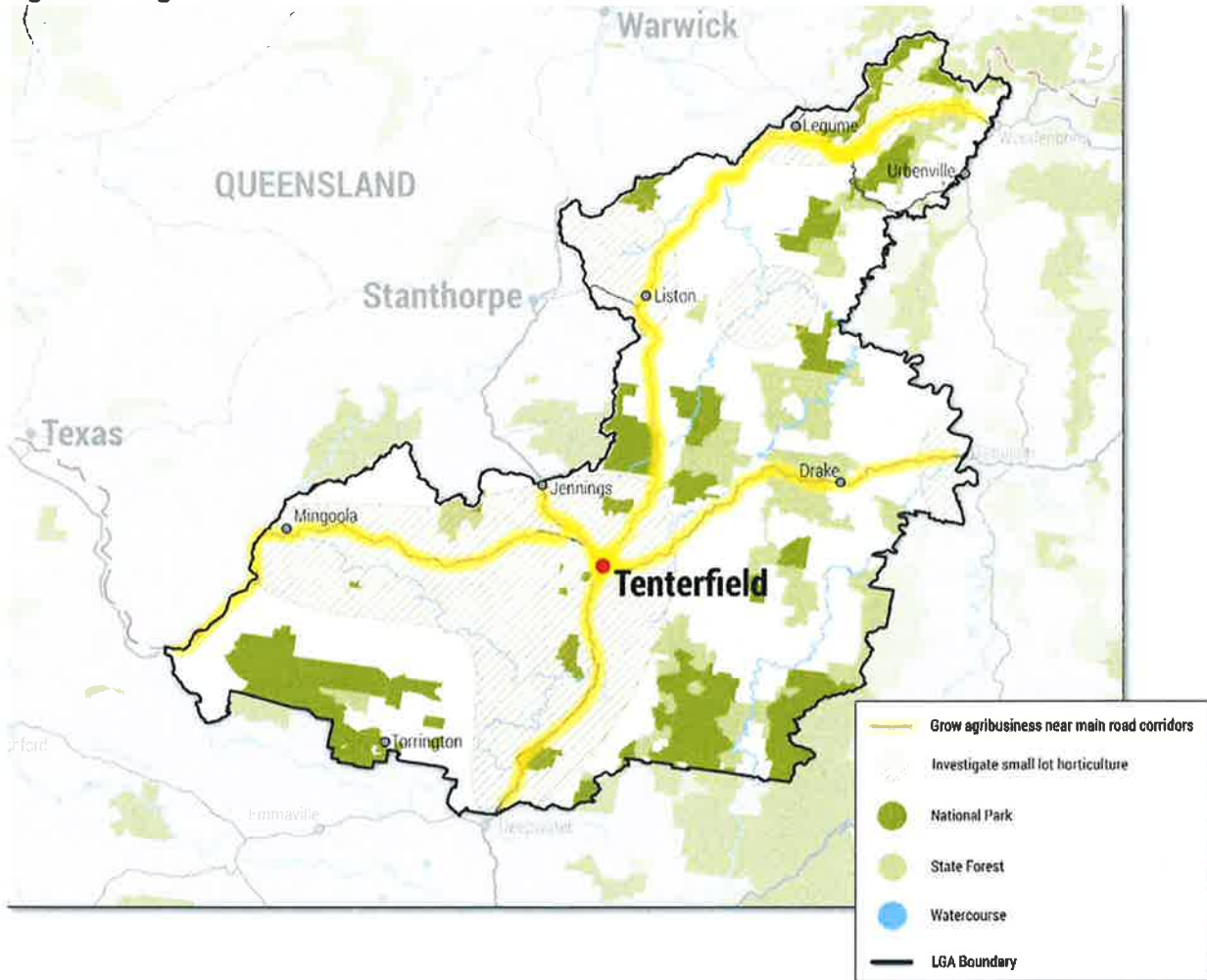
- New England North West Regional Plan (Directions 1, 2 and 3) Tenterfield CSP (ECON 6 and ECON 8)

Actions

Continually update Council's planning policies to give due consideration to the following;

- accommodating the changing needs of agriculture, such as different types of agriculture, demands on resources such as water, processing requirements and scales of operation;
- protection of biophysical strategic agricultural land and important agricultural land as mapped by NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment;
- protection of agricultural land from conflicting and incompatible land uses;
- implementation of the NSW Right to Farm policy
- Investigate opportunities for small-lot horticulture in areas such as Koreelah, Acacia Creek, Legume, Liston, Jennings, Tenterfield, Bolivia and Mole River in conjunction with the Department of Primary Industries
- Identify options for growing agribusiness in the northern and western parts of the Shire, including forestry where applicable.

Figure 14 - Agriculture



Planning Priority 2 Nature-based, heritage and cultural tourism

Rationale

Tourism is an important component of, and acts to diversify Tenterfield's economy. Embracing different visitor opportunities will allow the industry to grow. Ensuring that provisions are in place to protect those lands most important to tourism and ensuring that land use conflicts do not occur will allow the smooth functioning of this industry. Tenterfield could collaborate with its Queensland neighbour Stanthorpe, a well-known gourmet food and wine destination, to broaden the tourism experience base in the wider region.

Relationship to other plans

- New England North West Regional Plan (Direction 8)
- Tenterfield CSP (ECON 7 and COMM 1)

Actions

Investigate allowing the use of Council owned land for community / public events and festivals, such as through the inclusion of a clause in the LEP to permit temporary events without development consent

Ensure that planning provisions support tourism, by including appropriate facilities, infrastructure, accommodation and attractions/activities that support conservation outcomes, including areas such as Torrington, Tenterfield and Drake.

Collaborate with Local Aboriginal Land Councils to identify lands suitable for culturally appropriate tourism opportunities

Encourage cross-border tourism collaboration plans and land use planning to enable consistency in land use planning controls and joint tourist route planning

Encourage eco-tourism opportunities.

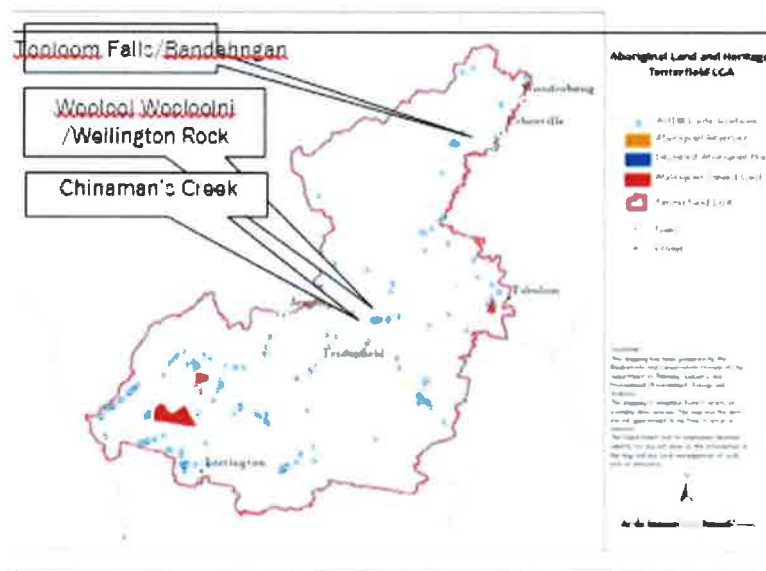


FIGURE 15 – ABORIGINAL LAND AND HERITAGE

Source: Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (Environment, Energy and Science)

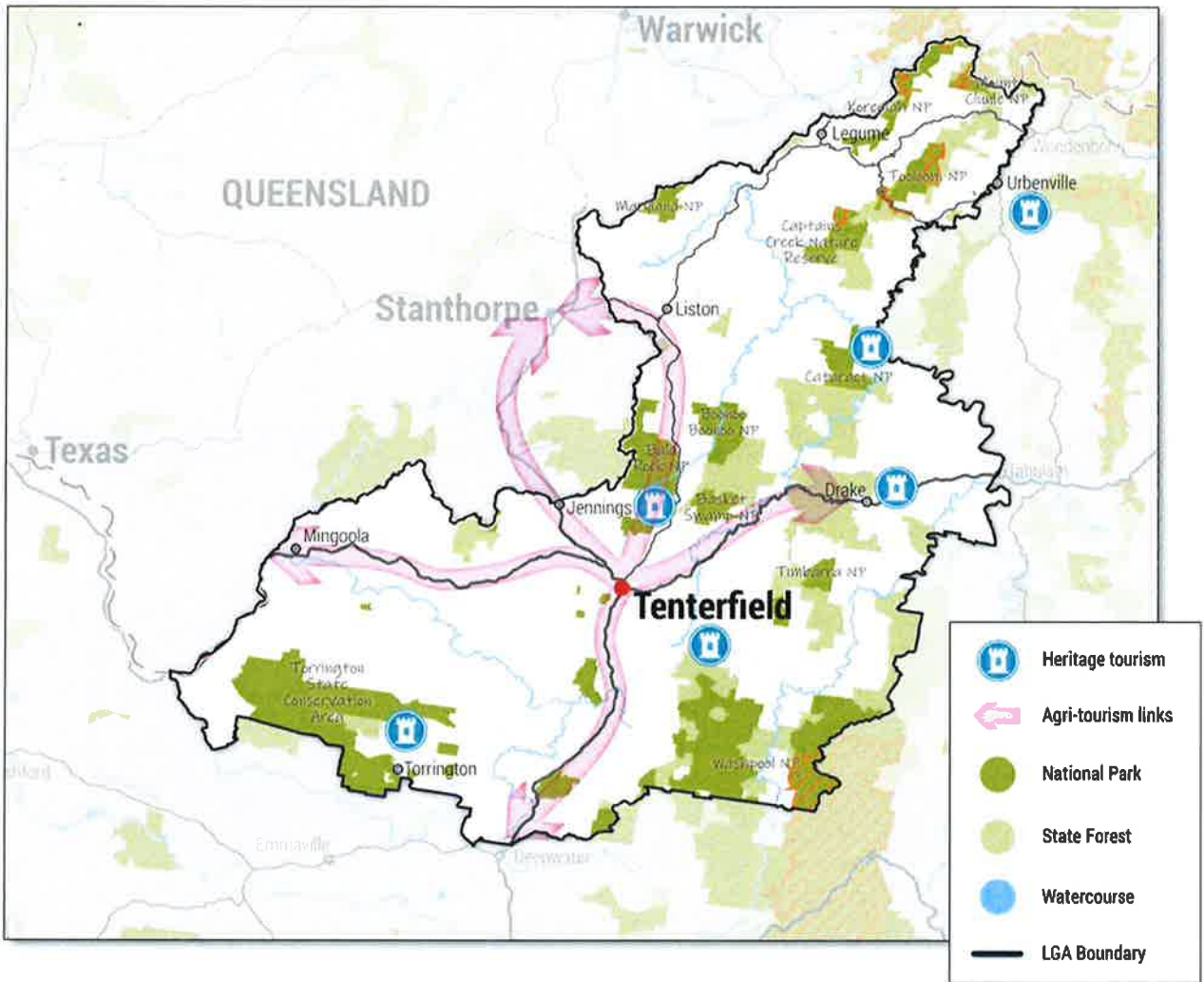


Figure 16 - Tourism

UNIQUE LOCALITIES

Planning Priority 3

Diverse housing choice and unique character villages

Rationale

A key consideration of land use planning is ensuring adequate and appropriate supplies of housing for our residents. The most effective way to safeguard this is to strategically plan for changing demographics, particularly for an ageing population. While meeting the needs of a changing population, should also protect the unique character of its existing towns, villages and landscapes. It should also identify infrastructure needs and land use requirements from existing strategies and plans. Council's existing flexible planning provisions already allow for a varied suite of housing opportunities in our villages.

The unique character of our villages will be enhanced through implementation of Urban Design Plans which aim to integrate the community with public and open spaces.

Relationship to other plans

- New England North West Regional Plan (Directions 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21)
- Tenterfield CSP (COMM 1 and COMM 4)

Actions

Continue to update Council's Planning policies to include

- a review of rural residential planning provisions in the LEP in line with demand;
- actions to support changing demographics and households to support an ageing population and lone person households;
- an assessment of future physical and social infrastructure requirements and delivery options;
- housing to accommodate seasonal workers and visitor accommodation; and
- strategies to protect, enhance and conserve places and buildings of heritage significance, and Aboriginal cultural places and relics.

Enhance the unique character of the town and villages through the implementation of Urban Design Plans

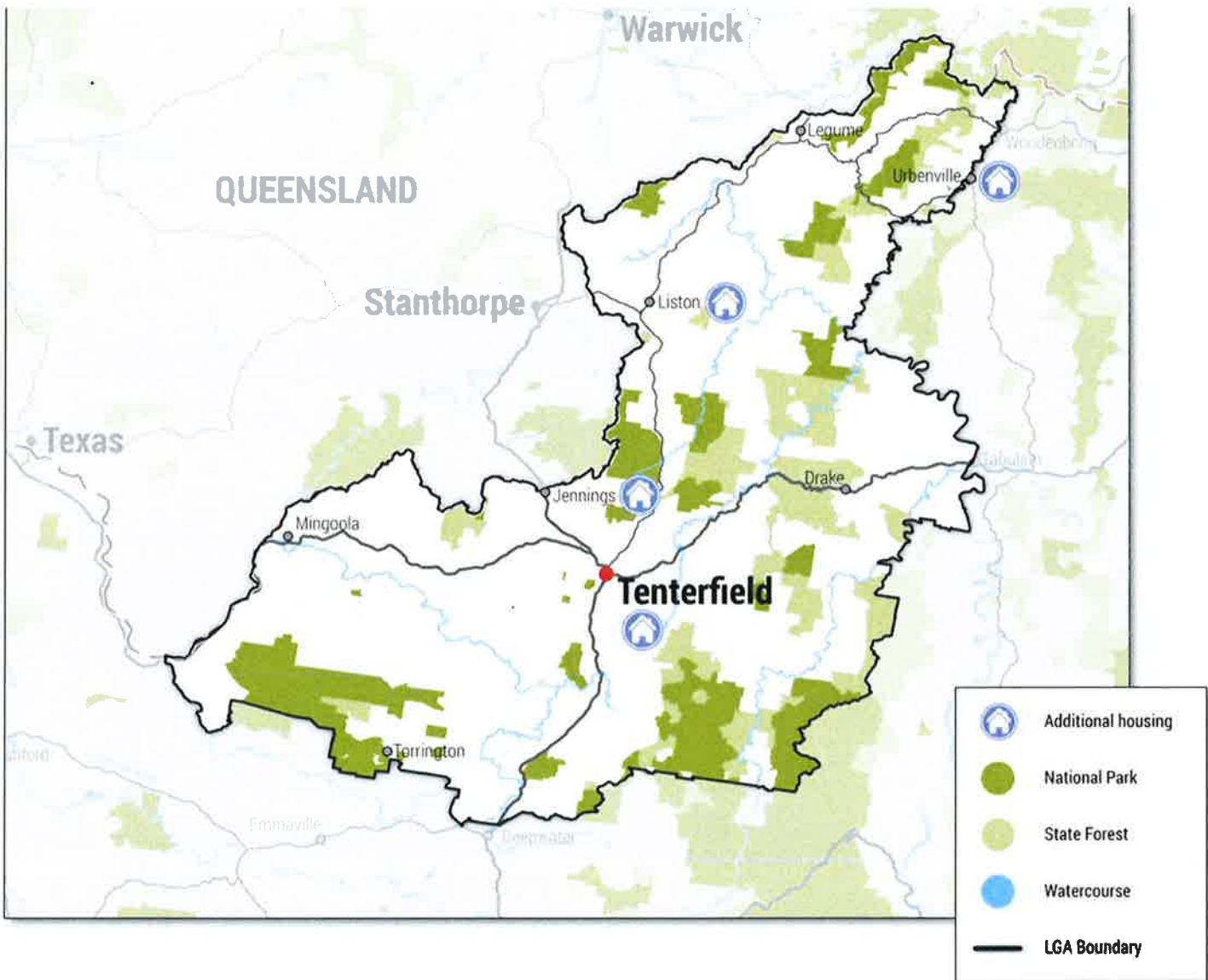


Figure 17 - Housing

Planning Priority 4

Enhanced business and lifestyle opportunities

Rationale

Effective land use planning enables appropriate business, employment and lifestyle opportunities for the future.

Maintaining and enhancing suitable public open space and recreational areas is important for supporting a changing population and for visitors to the Shire. This includes identifying opportunities to enhance services and facilities through cross-border collaboration to enable communities on the fringes of the Shire to continue a quality lifestyle.

The provisions in Tenterfield Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2013 allow for a variety of industrial development and while there is adequate industrial land available in Council's industrial estate in Tenterfield, there is also potential to develop further land if required with access to the New England Highway.

Ensuring that the Shire's natural resources are protected for future use is important for maintaining resilience in the economy.

Relationship to other plans

- New England North West Regional Plan (Directions 4, 7 and 17)
- Tenterfield CSP (COMM 1)

Actions

Plan for infrastructure, facilities and services that support active lifestyles for all generations, including walking and bicycling tracks and activation of Council-owned public spaces and waterfronts such as Tenterfield Creek, including opportunities for elderly.

Identify the most suitable areas within the LGA for future employment development purposes and investigate physical or infrastructure servicing needs.

Continue to support and develop opportunities for cross-border collaboration, focusing on Mingoola, Jennings, Liston and Legume

INFRASTRUCTURE

Planning Priority 5

Infrastructure to support industry and community

Rationale

Infrastructure and utilities for roads and transport, water and wastewater, electricity and telecommunications are vital for a thriving Shire, including communities, businesses and visitors. While Council does not have jurisdiction over all these infrastructure provisions, it can ensure planning provisions are appropriate for projected demands and collaborate and advocate with stakeholders for upgrades and improvements.

Relationship to other plans

- New England North West Regional Plan (Directions 13, 14, 15, 16 and 19)
- Tenterfield CSP (TRSP 15 and TRSP 16)

Actions

Review Council's infrastructure and infrastructure planning with a focus on land use provisions and policy options that support development, whilst recognizing the need to be financially sustainable, including:

- Council's water, sewer and stormwater management plans;
- roads, road corridors and parking areas for community and visitors (such as rest areas, recreational vehicle parking areas and signage); and
- the capacity of the region to support renewable electricity infrastructure.

Identify and protect key infrastructure corridors that assist current and future development and capitalise on inter-regional connections, including Bruxner Highway between Tenterfield and Casino and Tenterfield to Moree (with links to Inland Rail infrastructure) and the New England Highway between Glenn Innes and the Queensland Border

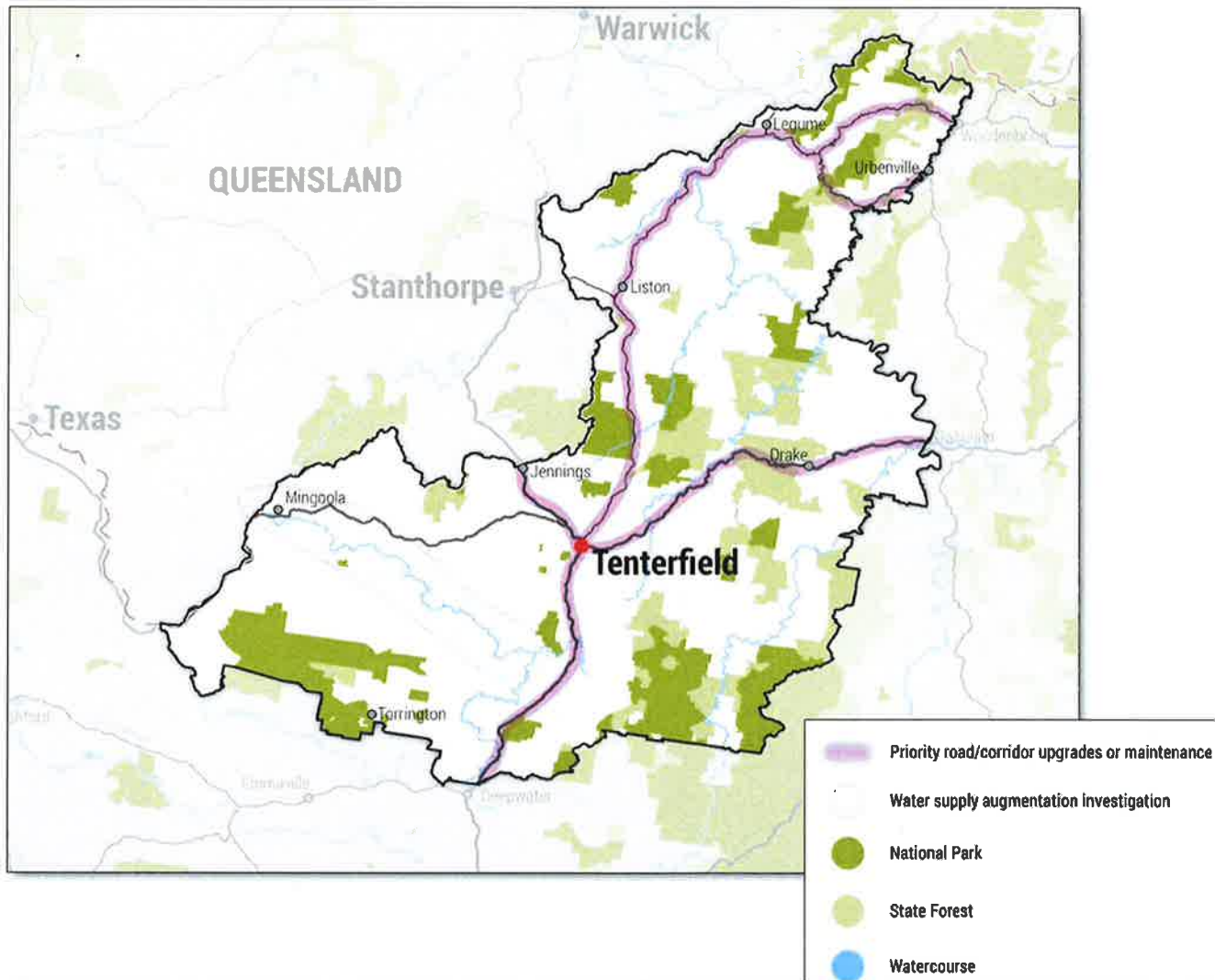
Work with stakeholders to update the transport network as demand changes, including:

- improved east-west route connectivity for the Bruxner Highway;
- improved tourist, trade and transport links along the Mt Lindesay Road corridor to provide access to South East Queensland; and
- Improving the amenity of the main street of Tenterfield

Advocate with stakeholders for improvements to:

- the road network to support the freight sector, increase connectivity, and accommodate new industry opportunities;
- telecommunications, including increased mobile phone coverage and reliability, speed and affordability of the internet; and
- water infrastructure, including current investigations into the Border Rivers Project on the Mole River

Figure 18 - Infrastructure



CONNECTION TO PLACE

Planning Priority 6

Strong connection to country and heritage

Rationale

Tenterfield's unique sense of place, culture and heritage is intertwined with the community's spiritual connection to country, each other and to the built environment. Caring for and enhancing special places is integral to maintaining community wellbeing. Local planning provisions can ensure that future development does not impact on those places.

Tenterfield's immense heritage assets provide opportunity for heritage tourism growth and the creation of a tourism destination grounded on heritage.

Relationship to other plans

- New England North West Regional Plan (Directions 22, 23 and 24)
- Tenterfield CSP (LEAD 13, ENVO 9 and COMM 4)

Actions

Ensure planning provisions in the LEP and DCP protect Aboriginal cultural and colonial heritage

Support local heritage studies in consultation with the local Aboriginal community

SUSTAINING OUR ENVIRONMENT

Planning Priority 7

Protecting our environment and resources

Rationale

The environment is the source of and provides resources for a healthy lifestyle for all – including water, food, air, timber and mineral resources. The environment also provides a range of ecosystem services to enhance and protect life, from natural filtration processes that clean water and air, to providing medicine, clothing, pollination for food crops, and plants that prevent soil erosion and soil decline.

Tenterfield’s main industries, agriculture and nature-based tourism, are dependent on the healthy functioning of the environment. It is vital that it is protected and enhanced so that the community’s lifestyle is also sustained.

Relationship to other plans

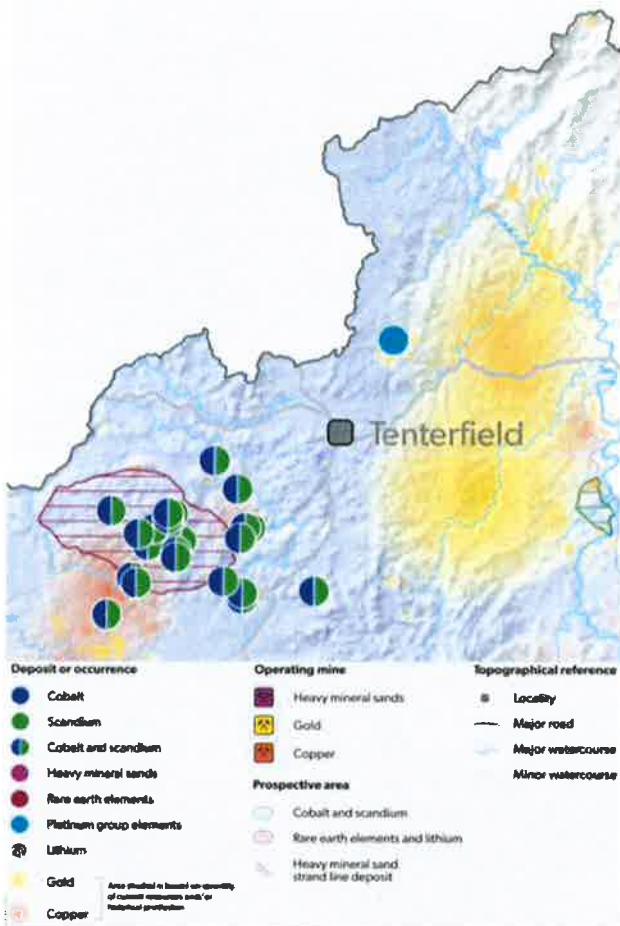
- New England North West Regional Plan (Directions 4, 10 and 11)
- Tenterfield CSP (ENVO 9)

Actions

Prepare a Biodiversity Strategy with land use planning provisions to facilitate additional protection of High Environmental Value lands, threatened species and endangered ecological communities

Ensure the LEP and DCP include provisions for the protection of areas of high environmental significance

Focus development to areas of least biodiversity sensitivity, and use the 'avoid, minimise, offset' hierarchy for biodiversity and areas of high environmental value



Planning Priority 8 Resilience to climate change

Rationale

The modern industrial lifestyle has caused many conflicts and challenges for maintaining a safe and healthy environment, particularly in relation to climate change. Transitioning to a regenerative culture that conserves and safeguards the natural resources on which the community relies, and using more sustainable raw materials and processes, is a vital step toward becoming more resilient to the impacts of climate change. Introducing and applying land use provisions that respond to the latest climate change projections and information will assist the move to a more sustainable future.

Relationship to other plans

- New England North West Regional Plan (Directions 5, 6, 10 and 12)
- Tenterfield CSP (ENVO 10 and ENVO 11)

Actions

Review planning provisions to ensure that development:

- includes effective management of natural hazard risks and avoids vulnerable areas;
- incorporates water sensitive urban design; and
- embraces sustainable use of natural resources, including energy supply and reduced water use.

Review the consistency of the Integrated Water Cycle Management Plan 2013 with current climate change projections and information.

Ensure development for renewable energy generation is:

- appropriately sited;
- avoids / manages impacts on the scenic rural landscape and visitor attractions;
- has available access to essential infrastructure, such as substations; and
- preserves valuable farming land and land of high environmental value.

Collaborate with stakeholders, such as neighbouring Councils and NEJO, to:

- identify and protect agriculture, water related tourism and supply services within the Shire from upstream and downstream users of river systems which have high water needs or unsustainable water use practices; and
- support the transition from high water use practices to alternative technologies or adaptive industries.

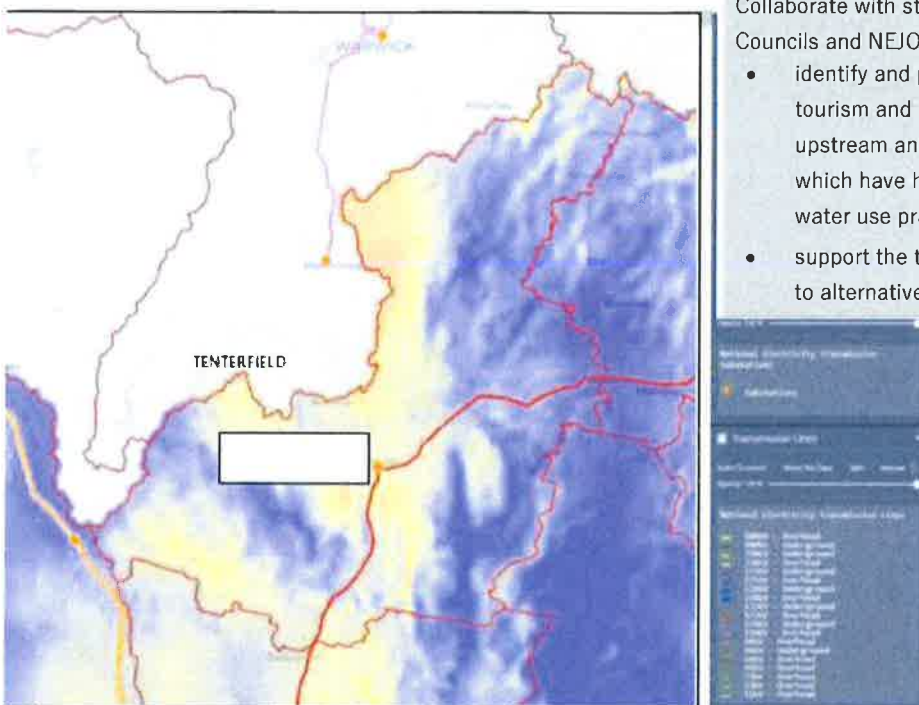


FIGURE 20 – RENEWABLE ENERGY OPPORTUNITIES
Source: nationalmap.gov.au/renewables (accessed 4/2/2020)

IMPLEMENTATION

Planning priorities

To achieve the Tenterfield LSPS land use vision, Council has identified 8 Planning Priorities to deliver focused outcomes for the environment, community and economy. These priorities and their associated actions are consistent with the Regional Plan and Council's CSP, and will involve:

- amendments to Council's plans and policies, such as the Tenterfield Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2013 and Development Control Plan (DCP) 2014;
- development of new plans and policies;
- ongoing advocacy; and
- decisions of Council.

Collaboration and consultation

Existing governance arrangements, Memoranda of Understanding with the New England Joint Organisation and Southern Downs Regional Council, and collaboration with neighbouring Councils will continue to be used to support effective approaches to cross-boundary and cross-border issues. These valued partnerships will help deliver Tenterfield's vision by driving efficiencies in accessing government funding, attracting inward investment and accessing a wider field of expertise. This collaboration is also important for achieving the objectives of the New England North West Regional Plan 2036.

Community engagement and feedback will be regularly sought. It is anticipated that this consultation will identify opportunities for improvement and will ensure that the LSPS continues to reflect the community's social, economic and environmental aspirations and vision of the future for the Shire.

Resourcing

Actions in this LSPS will be funded in the 4-year delivery program and annual operational plans of Council, although availability of funding via the Regional Growth fund and other State and Federal agency opportunities will also be explored.

Monitoring, Reporting and Review

This LSPS will be monitored, reviewed and reported on annually to ensure that its planning priorities are being achieved and to inform future changes. This will be done using the existing Integrated Planning & Reporting framework (IP&R) in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*. A comprehensive review will be undertaken in 2026, if not earlier, and revisions to the LSPS may also be required in response to any significant changes within the Shire.



Planning Priorities and Action Matrix

Our Economy				
Planning Priority 1 Diverse and resilient agriculture and agribusinesses	S	M	L	O
1.1 Undertake a review of current planning policies		✓		
1.2 Investigate opportunities for small-lot horticulture			✓	
1.3 Investigate options to grow agribusiness				✓
1.4 Implement the NSW Right to Farm Policy				✓
Planning Priority 2 Nature-based adventure and cultural tourism				
2.1 Investigate allowing events and festivals on Council-owned land	✓			
2.2 Ensure planning provisions allow for a diversity of tourism markets				✓
2.3 Collaborate with Local Aboriginal Land Councils				✓
2.4 Encourage cross-border planning for tourism				✓
2.5 Encourage eco-tourism opportunities				✓
Unique Localities				
Planning Priority 3 Diverse housing and unique character villages				
3.1 Review land use provisions as needed				✓
3.2 Enhance unique character through locality plans			✓	
3.3 Investigate housing to accommodate seasonal workers and visitor accommodation				✓
3.4 Enhance and develop strategies to protect and enhance and conserve places and buildings of heritage Significance and Aboriginal cultural places and relics	✓			
Planning Priority 4 Enhanced business and lifestyle opportunities				
4.1 Plan for infrastructure, facilities and services that support active lifestyles				✓
4.2 Identify the most suitable areas for employment development purposes				✓
4.3 Continue to support and develop cross-border collaboration opportunities				✓
Infrastructure				
Planning Priority 5 Infrastructure to support industry and community				
5.1 Review Council's infrastructure and infrastructure planning		✓		
5.2 Identify and protect key infrastructure corridors				✓
5.3 Work with stakeholders to update transport network capacity				✓
5.4 Advocate with stakeholders for infrastructure improvements				✓
Connection to Place				
Planning Priority 6 Strong connection to country and heritage				
6.1 Protect Aboriginal cultural and colonial heritage through LEP and DCP provisions				✓
6.2 Support local heritage studies				✓
Sustaining our Environment				
Planning Priority 7 Protecting our valuable environment				
7.1 Prepare a biodiversity strategy			✓	
7.2 Protect areas of high environmental significance through LEP and DCP provisions				✓
7.3 Focus development to areas of least biodiversity sensitivity				✓
Planning Priority 8 Resilience to climate change				
8.1 Review planning provisions to increase resilience in future development	✓			
8.2 Review the Integrated Water Cycle Management Plan 2013	✓			
8.3 Ensure renewable energy generation development is appropriate for sites				✓
8.4 Collaborate with stakeholders to protect water and transition to low water usage practises				✓

ACTION ABBREVIATIONS: S = SHORT TERM (0-2 YEARS), M = MEDIUM (3-5 YEARS), L = LONG (6-10 YEARS), O = ONGOING

RESOURCES

State and Regional Plans

Department of Industry

Visitor Economy Industry Action Plan 2030

Department of Planning and Environment

New England North West Regional Plan 2036

Department of Premier and Cabinet

Northern New England Regional Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022

Destination NSW

State wide Destination Management Plan 2019

Government Architect NSW

Draft Urban Design for Regional NSW Guide 2019

Draft Infrastructure NSW

State Infrastructure Strategy 2018-2038

Local Land Services Northern Tablelands

Local Strategic Plan 2016-2021

Office of Environment and Heritage

Western Enabling Regional Adaptation New England North West region report 2017

Regional Development Australia

Northern Inland NSW Regional Plan 2016-2019

Transport for NSW

Future Transport 2056: Regional NSW Services and Infrastructure Plan

Local Plans

Tenterfield Community Strategic Plan 2017 Tenterfield

State of the Environment Report 2016

Tenterfield and District Destination Management Plan 2014-2017

Tenterfield Economic Development Strategy 2013 – 2017

Glossary

CSP	Community Strategic Plan
DCP	Development Control Plan
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
LSPS	Local Strategic Planning Statement
NEJO	New England Joint Organisation
Regional Plan	New England North West Regional Plan

Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (2019). NSW Government *population projections, by LGA, Tenterfield*

1. Department of Planning

Schedule

- The 'Our Opportunities and Challenges' section identifies a couple of initiatives that do not appear to have been carried through as planning priorities, for example:
 - developing and maintaining a skilled workforce. Are there any land-use planning actions that could be considered to address this matter; and
 - preparation and implementation of Housing and Rural Land Strategies to assign a complement of land use zones that provide more definitive planning controls over individual parcels of land.
- It is recommended that the actions be numbered throughout the document to correspond with the Planning Priorities and Action Matrix to assist the reader.
- Figure 18 – Mineral Resources does not relate to the rationale included as part of planning priority 4. This may be located to accompany planning priority 7.
- Figure 20 – Renewable Energy opportunities does not relate to the rationale included as part of planning priority 5. This may be located to accompany planning priority 8.
- Council should ensure that all actions listed throughout the draft LSPS are included as part of the Planning Priorities and Action Matrix.
- Council could consider reviewing the timeframes included in the Action Plan so that they comprise Short Term 0 – 5 years, Medium Term 6 – 10 years and Long Term 11 – 20 years.
- Should clarify that the small lot horticulture investigation will be undertaken in consultation with the Department of Primary Industries.
- Reference to important farmland mapped by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment should be updated to important farmland mapped by the NSW Government.
- Clarify that agritourism needs to be complimentary to the primary production use of the land and wider area.

2. Fisheries

Planning Priority 1: Diverse and resilient agriculture and agribusiness

It will be important to ensure that this planning priority recognises the environmental benefits of implementing best management agricultural practices and that adequate provisions for their uptake/implementation are included within the LEP and DCPs. Implementation of best management practice with respect to agricultural activities assists with ensuring impacts to adjacent and downstream key fish habitats, such as those associated with sediment, pesticide, and fertiliser run-off, are avoided and minimised.

It is also highlighted that existing and planned agricultural areas should expand on Action 11.3 of the *New England North West Regional Plan 2036* (NENWRP 2036) by minimising impacts to riparian corridors, and incorporating and maintaining adequate buffers to aquatic habitats.

Planning Priority 3: Diverse housing and unique character villages

Planning to ensure adequate and appropriate supplies of housing within the Shire should consider the identification of areas of current high ecological value in order to avoid development in these areas. This is consistent with Actions 11.1 and 11.2 of the NENWRP 2036. Planning should also consider identification of areas that could be rehabilitated to once again become areas of high ecological value to ensure that these areas are also protected from development pressures.

Division of Primary Industries, DPI Fisheries
1243 Bruxner Highway, WOLLONGBAR NSW 2477
Ph: 02 6626 1375 ABN: 72 189 919 072 www.dpi.nsw.gov.au

1 of 3



Department of Primary Industries

This planning priority should also consider minimising the impact of development on native fish habitat, mitigating existing and new barriers to fish movement (which align with Action 10.7 of the NENWRP 2036) and providing adequate buffers between development and actual and potential high ecological value and watercourse areas. The DPI Fisheries P&G includes specific information on buffers between development and key fish habitat. These recommended buffer distances should be the minimum buffers that are incorporated into any planned development, including new residential developments, and should be specified within LEPs and/or DCPs.

In addition, it will be necessary to ensure that new developments are required to implement best practice erosion and sediment control and stormwater management measures, including the principles of water sensitive urban design, to reduce impacts to waterways from the quality, volume and erosive force of stormwater flows. These requirements should be incorporated into LEPs and/or DCPs.

Planning Priority 7: Protecting our valuable environment

This planning priority and its associated actions are supported and applauded. The Tenterfield LGA contains important sensitive key fish habitat and is an important location for recreational fishing. Key fish habitats are those habitats that are most important for protection and conservation to sustain fish populations and should be identified as having high ecological values. Maps of key fish habitat within the Tenterfield Shire LGA can be viewed here: <https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fishing/habitat/publications/pubs/key-fish-habitat-maps>. Tenterfield Council can utilise this mapping layer in preparing the actions of these planning priorities to protect these sensitive waterways and riparian zones for aquatic biodiversity (*Note: revised key fish habitat mapping will be released by DPI Fisheries and provided to Councils in the near future*).

Key fish habitats also provide important biodiversity corridors throughout the region which facilitate the natural movement of other wildlife away from areas of more intense development. The LSPS should recognise that freshwater rivers, creeks and streams are important wildlife corridors, similar to linear strips of terrestrial vegetation that sustain high biodiversity values, and ensure that protection strategies are developed and implemented for these areas.

It is noted that an action of this planning priority is to develop a Biodiversity Strategy which, among other things, will facilitate additional protection of threatened species. It is highlighted that this should include threatened species listed under the FM Act that occur within the Tenterfield Shire LGA. Maps showing the distribution of FM Act listed threatened fish species found within the Tenterfield Shire LGA, which can assist with developing planning controls that protect these species, can be found here: <https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fishing/species-protection/threatened-species-distributions-in-nsw/freshwater-threatened-species-distribution-maps>. These threatened fish species within the Tenterfield Shire LGA include Southern Purple Spotted Gudgeon (*Mogurnda adspersa*), Eastern Freshwater Cod (*Maccullochella ikei*) and the Murray-Darling Basin population of Eel-Tailed catfish (*Tandanus tandanus*).

Planning Priority 8: Resilience to climate change

This planning priority and its associated actions are supported and applauded. The Tenterfield Shire LGA contains important sensitive key fish habitat which rely upon natural flow regimes and minimal impacts of development and other adjacent land uses in order to sustain viable native fish populations. Actions to incorporate water sensitive urban design, embracing the sustainable use of natural resources including water, supporting the transition from high water use practices to alternate technologies, and the identification of unsustainable water use practices are supported.

3. Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
Biodiversity and Conservation Division/Environment, Energy and Science Group

In summary, the BCD recommends that:

1. The actions should be numbered under the planning priorities, and the numbering should match the actions and their numbers in the Planning Priorities and Action Matrix on page 38 of the LSPS.

For Planning Priority 1:

2. Action 1.1 should include an update to the LEP to incorporate updated mapping and assessments and seek to verify existing HEV and other lands with high biodiversity values and include these in environmental zones.
3. Action 1.2 should indicate that areas of HEV should be avoided when zoning land for small lot horticulture and that HEV areas should instead be rezoned to E2 Environmental Conservation or E3 Environmental Management.

Level 8, 24 Moore Street, Coffs Harbour, NSW 2450 | Locked Bag 914, Coffs Harbour Ph (02) 6650 8200 | dpc.nsw.gov.au |

Page 2

4. The 'Grazing' and 'Agricultural production' transition models in the Western Enabling Regional Adaptation New England North West Region Report 21017 prepared by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment should be referenced, to generate further actions to increase climate readiness.

For Planning Priority 2:

5. Relevant Aboriginal community knowledge holders, including Local Aboriginal Land Councils, and Native Title holders/determinants, should be involved in the evolution of the tourism opportunities and scenarios that may arise for Aboriginal cultural heritage, so they are consistent with the rights and aspirations of Aboriginal people.

For Planning Priority 3:

6. The action to protect, enhance and conserve places and buildings of heritage significance and Aboriginal cultural places and relics should be added to the Planning Priorities and Action Matrix on page 38 of the LSPS.
7. Any strategies for Aboriginal cultural places be prepared in partnership with the Aboriginal community including the Local Aboriginal Land Councils and Native Title holders and determinants to ensure that they are consistent with their rights and aspirations.

For Planning Priority 8:

12. Consider including actions to:

- a. address existing and future flood risk with reference to the Tenterfield Floodplain Risk Management Plan 2014.
- b. promote the values of riparian vegetation, vegetated riparian buffers and permeable surfaces to maintain and improve water quality and waterway hydrology.
- c. review the LEP and DCP controls for water quality and waterway health to apply zones and local clauses that protect and manage riparian lands, watercourses and land for stormwater management.
- d. Consider the regional systems transition model as outlined in the Western Enabling Regional Adaptation New England North West region report (2017) when developing operational policy, undertaking strategic planning, delivering council programs and assessing future infrastructure needs.
- e. Assess LGA-wide carbon emissions and develop and implement a plan to reduce emissions in consultation with the community, with reference to the Tenterfield emissions snapshot available at <https://snapshotclimate.com.au/locality/australia/new-south-wales/tenterfield/>.

For Planning Priority 5:

8. Consider including actions to:

- a. assess and manage the impacts of climate change (such as heat, floods, storms and drought) on council's assets and services using the NSW Government's Guide to Climate Change Risk Assessment for NSW Local Government, to enable communities and individuals to be better prepared and more resilient.
- b. diversify the energy sector by identifying renewable energy resource precincts and infrastructure corridors with access to the electricity network (Action 5.1, New England North West Regional Plan).
- c. facilitate appropriate smaller-scale renewable energy projects using biowaste, solar, wind, hydro, geothermal or other innovative storage technologies (Action 5.2, New England North West Regional Plan).

For Planning Priority 6:

9. Consultation with the Aboriginal Community on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage should include Local Aboriginal Land Council's and Native Title Holders/Determinant and their rights and aspirations in the preparation of studies and the management of heritage

For Planning Priority 7:

10. The Biodiversity Strategy referred to in Action 7.1 should inform the investigation of the Small Lot Horticulture investigations proposed in Planning Priority 1.1 and exclude High Environmental Value (HEV) land and land with other Biodiversity Values, such as riparian vegetation, and corridors, from horticultural uses.
11. Consider including actions to:
 - a. Include the E2 Environmental Conservation and E3 Environmental Living zones in the LEP, so these zones can be applied to areas of HEV land.
 - b. Have the impacts of climate change on biodiversity, such as ecosystem change and species shift, considered in council's decision making

4. Cancer Council NSW

Response to the Draft LSPS

Cancer Council NSW strongly encourages Council to ensure the value of shade for UV radiation protection and other co-benefits are fully recognised in the vision for the LGA.

We have suggestions to support you with this, and attached to this letter is example text developed to include in your LSPS which supports shade as a planning priority for the LGA. We recommend that council look to include all or part of this text in relevant Themes or Planning Priorities from the Draft LSPS. This text can also be accessed via Cancer Council NSW's [website](#).

Thank you again for the opportunity to provide comment on your Draft LSPS. If you would like any further support, please feel free to contact me via Elizabeth.king@nswcc.org.au or ph: (02) 9334 1760.

5. Mining, Exploration & Geoscience – Regional NSW

Dear Sir/Madam

Subject: Tenterfield Shire Council – Draft Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) 2040.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comment on the above matter. This is a response from Regional NSW – Mining, Exploration & Geoscience (MEG) – Geological Survey of NSW (GSNSW).

GSNSW has reviewed the Tenterfield Shire Council Draft LSPS and notes the document aligns with the *New England North West Regional Plan 2036*, as well as recognises the importance of natural resource including minerals in future land use planning within the Tenterfield Shire Council Local Government Area.

Accordingly, GSNSW has no concerns with the draft LSPS.

Queries regarding the above information should be directed to the GSNSW - Land Use team at landuse.minerals@geoscience.nsw.gov.au.

6. Public submissions

[REDACTED]

The drought, bushfires, water security, marginal quality land, weeds and pests, declining and ageing population, low socio economic however increasing ratepayer/ government costs. These factors plus the COVID 19 fallout are significant to the plans for this area by all levels of government. Amalgamation may be inevitable.

p.6 Hospital not noted

p.7 Mingoola is not "vibrant" – however pecans are thriving.

p.8 cobalt, scandium and rare earths – query accuracy of this.

p.9 Fig. 6 High Environmental Value Areas – funding and expertise to maintain/preserve?

Fig. 7 Climate variables Tenterfield Federation Park – over how many years? In recent years the Shire has experienced a variety of conditions.

p.10 2041 projected population 5,450. This is a crucial figure and should be highlighted as it will determine planning and future government funding.

p.12 Northern Inland region – what does this cover and how much does Tenterfield Shire contribute?

p.14 Mining – this section is inaccurate. There are currently no mining operations in Tenterfield Shire (except for quarries). There are no known economically viable sources of scandium, lithium, rubidium present in the area, however there are molybdenum occurrences in the shire.

p.17 Events require many volunteers, difficult to find these days. The Lions Cracker/Bonfire Night in June had the potential to become a significant winter community event.

p.19 Adequate GPs, medical and nursing staff at hospital?

Appropriately designed, positioned and located dwellings – best practice and materials, high environmental standards for this challenging climate.

p.23 Agribusiness – forestry in appropriate areas using appropriate species.

p.29 Sport (and viewing) and exercise opportunities for the elderly – provision for wheelchairs, extra seating, shelters, shade trees.

p.31 Heavy vehicle highway bypass - necessary for safety of residents (particularly elderly) in Tenterfield and tourism. Develop Sunnyside Airstrip - future aviation opportunities

p.35 Recent bushfires demonstrate that some vegetation species (native trees and lovegrass) are more prone to fire, plus subsequent dangers and long term effects to the people and their natural and built environment.

p.36 Protect and reduce water use – harvest rainwater (tanks for all buildings, properties), storm water collection, develop wet lands, composting toilets.

Suggestions: research forestry (appropriate species) opportunities, improving soil for agriculture (compost from feedlots), weed and lovegrass (*Eragrostis curvula*) reduction, satellite imagery to identify the agricultural potential of different areas in Tenterfield Shire.

b. 

My concern is that this is not a separate document, it is supposed to be the document that outlines our strategic and economic future, including identifying priorities specifically.

The problem is that the document has identified key events, and has thought through this process and made that decision actively to not include the Peter Allen Festival specifically in that document. It's no skin off my nose, I never wanted the festival and Peter Allen died before I was born. I only want to farm. But the community wanted it, and identified it along with Council, so some honesty to the community about this would be appreciated.

The wider feedback regarding the strategic plan that I would like to provide is this - I am engaged with a number of groups, organisations and industries in Tenterfield. Only 1 person who I have spoken with was aware of this document and this person informed me of it. The report discusses the Ag and Tourism future of this Shire, but I work in both and have not heard about Council engaging with any group about this. The report reads like a 38 page vision statement, not a strategic plan. There is little substance or practical steps to achieving objectives, rather it appears like a high school assignment with basic information on Tenterfield. Issues have been identified such as a declining and ageing population, but there is no further breakdown of how to address these issues. Also at a time such as this when we have gone through water issues, fire and now the virus, there has been the absolute minimal promotion of this document in the community and in industry. As a young person in this community it really worries me when I read a document like this, because it suggests to me that Council does not have the ability to even identify nor act on key issues in our future.

Terry, we are all in this as a community, and what I see is people blaming Council for many things out of Councils control or perhaps inherited from the past. People have no idea on the realities of the funding restrictions and constant regulations and bureaucracy that you guys have to suffer through, pushed down from State and Federal Governments. Many people attack Council and staff unfairly. However this strategic plan is critical for our town, and from the way it has been produced and the contents inside, it is nowhere close to what is required of our community going forward. There is a great deal of community and industry expertise in our Shire, and if our goal is in fact to have a strong resilient community for the future and to give our youth opportunities in this town, then we must all work together. This document has not done this and is a negative for this community.

I appreciate your time, and will not take up any more of it. Please pass my feedback on.

The NSW Public Spaces Legacy Program

Program Guidelines
August 2020





Acknowledgement

NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment acknowledges the traditional custodians of the land and pays respect to all Elders past, present and future.

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Introduction

Councils across NSW have achieved significant improvements in their planning assessment processes over recent years. This has been complemented by ongoing work in strategic planning such as the preparation of local strategic planning statements and the review of councils' Local Environmental Plans.

The economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic creates an imperative to seek even greater speed in assessment, to ensure that good planning decisions can be made as quickly as possible. This will aid economic recovery by helping to unlock construction jobs, economic activity and broader public benefits. It will also provide confidence in the planning system by giving a definitive response on proposals as early as possible.

Further process improvements will require an allocation of resources to achieve faster assessment decisions.

The NSW Public Spaces Legacy Program recognises this resource impact by offering a financial incentive for councils that are responding to the COVID-19 pandemic by setting and achieving higher assessment performance targets in the short to medium term.

COVID-19 has shown the extent to which people value their public spaces, with half of people surveyed spending more time outdoors during the pandemic. This fund is about seizing the opportunity to build on that momentum and to create a positive public space legacy for our future.

As the COVID-19 period has demonstrated, access to quality open and public space is central to community and individual health and can be a driver of economic performance.

The NSW Public Spaces Legacy Program will provide long-term value by funding new and/or improved high-quality public and open spaces ensuring a legacy well beyond the COVID-19 economic recovery period.

Planning Reform Action Plan

The Government has recently announced a broad Planning Reform Action Plan to create a more timely, certain and transparent planning system. The Action Plan includes measures to reduce assessment times for planning proposals, regionally significant development applications and major projects, implement the next stage of ePlanning, provide new resources for the NSW Land and Environment Court, reduce concurrence and referral cases between agencies, and review application fees with a link to speed of assessment.

This includes the Faster Assessments Program which will combine new resources with system improvements to slash assessment times. This involves a commitment by the NSW Government to reduce timeframes for:

- Rezoning decisions by 33 per cent;
- Decisions on development applications for larger, regionally significant projects by 25 per cent time; and
- Decisions on major projects of significance to the State by 17 per cent.

This measure will help to stimulate the economy by reducing developer holding costs, administrative costs around preparation of development applications and minimizing the time spent navigating the planning system.

Objectives of the NSW Public Spaces Legacy Program

The NSW Public Spaces Legacy Program will support the Planning Reform Action Plan by providing incentives and guidance to councils seeking to match the objectives of the Faster Assessments Program through their own local assessment acceleration program. The objectives of the NSW Public Spaces Legacy Program are to:

- improve development assessment speeds and planning proposals (rezoning);
- bring forward construction and the opportunity for jobs and economic activity in the short to medium term;
- support investment in the creation of high-quality public and open spaces to create a lasting community benefit; and
- address critical open space shortfalls and improve the quality of existing public and open spaces.

Why high-quality public and open space?

New South Wales has many well-loved public spaces, streets, parks, bushland areas, beaches, and waterways. These places contribute to making our communities attractive, healthy and liveable. The COVID-19 pandemic has made us realise how valuable these places are.

Public and open space contributes to the growth of healthy and sustainable communities by promoting access to nature, culture, sport and recreation. It improves a place's appeal to visitors and enhances quality of life. As our communities grow and change, it is essential that public spaces are accessible and that the open space network is planned, designed and delivered to ensure future community needs are met.

Public and open space is land that has been set aside from development to accommodate recreation or relief from the built environment. It can be used for purposes such as personal and social recreation, sport and physical activity, active transport corridors, waterway and riparian corridors, biodiversity and fauna conservation, and visual and landscape amenity. It includes natural areas and linkages, foreshore areas, parklands, sports grounds and courts, children's play spaces, public streets and linear walking, cycling, and equestrian tracks. These are integral to the character and life of urban areas. Open space can be categorised as local, district or regional open space and can be parklands, natural areas and foreshore areas.

High-quality public and open spaces are recognised through excellence in planning, design, community engagement and ensuring the community is able to get there, stay, and participate.



Structure of Program & Eligibility

Funding is available to councils that can demonstrate a significant acceleration of their planning decision process between 1 September 2020 and 30 June 2021.

Councils can apply for an upper limit of funding as outlined in Table 1 – Funding Allocations, below. Councils have been categorised according to Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Local Government and Office of Local Government groupings, which is based on broad demographic variables including population, location, size and economy.

The funding for each council reflects the potential positive impact on local economies and job creation arising from their assessment program and—to a lesser extent—the likely cost of delivering public and open space upgrades. Additional funding is available to some councils that have been identified as having a significant shortfall in open space as determined in detailed analysis of open space provision by Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

In order to maintain integrity in the reporting process, the program is available to the 68 councils across NSW that either are currently using or are mandated to use the ePlanning system.

To be eligible for funding, councils must:

1. Identify benchmark performance and opportunities to improve that performance; and
2. Commit to a local assessment acceleration program, including measurable targets, that achieve significant performance improvement; and
3. Be operating on the ePlanning platform – or mandated to adopt the ePlanning platform – at the commencement of the program.



Table 1 - Funding Allocations

OLG Category	Councils	Upper limit per council
Metropolitan developed councils (with open space shortfall)	Bayside Council, Burwood Council, Camden Council, Canterbury-Bankstown Council, Cumberland Council	\$5.5M
Metropolitan developed council	Blacktown City Council, Willoughby City Council, Council Of The City Of Sydney, The Hills Shire Council, Woollahra Municipal Council, Northern Beaches Council, Mosman Municipal Council, The Council Of The Municipality Of Hunters Hill, Waverley Council, Lane Cove Municipal Council, North Sydney Council, Inner West Council, Sutherland Shire Council, Ryde City Council, City Of Parramatta Council, Randwick City Council, Liverpool City Council, Strathfield Municipal Council, Fairfield City Council, Ku-Ring-Gai Council, City Of Canada Bay Council, Georges River Council	\$4.75M
Metropolitan fringe council	Wollondilly Shire Council, Central Coast Council, Blue Mountains City Council, Penrith City Council, Hawkesbury City Council, The Council Of The Shire Of Hornsby, Campbelltown City Council	\$4.0M
Regional city council	Coffs Harbour City Council, Cessnock City Council, Dubbo Regional Council, Maitland City Council, Clarence Valley Council, Shoalhaven City Council, Port Stephens Council, Tweed Shire Council, Byron Shire Council, Albury City Council, Port Macquarie-Hastings Council, Mid-Coast Council, Lake Macquarie City Council, Wingecarribee Shire Council, The Council Of The Municipality Of Kiama, Shellharbour City Council, Wollongong City Council, Armidale Regional Council, Newcastle City Council	\$3.0M
Large rural and Rural council	Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council, Snowy Valleys Council, Tenterfield Shire Council, Cowra Shire Council, Uralla Shire Council, Leeton Shire Council, Forbes Shire Council, Gunnedah Shire Council, Hilltops Council Kyogle Council, Upper Hunter Shire Council, Yass Valley Council, Glen Innes Severn Shire Council, Moree Plains Shire Council, Murrumbidgee Council	\$2M

Categories are based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics Australian Classification of Local Government Office of Local Government Groupings.

<https://yourcouncil.nsw.gov.au/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/Australian-Classification-of-Local-Government-and-LOG-group-numbers.pdf>

How to apply

1. Visit the website:



dpie.nsw.gov.au/publicspaceslegacy

2. Submit your completed application to:



publicspaceslegacy@planning.nsw.gov.au

Your application

Councils are encouraged to submit an application that demonstrates how it will meet four key requirements:

1. Substantially accelerate planning assessments between 1 September 2020 and 30 June 2021; and
2. Commit to completing regionally significant development applications that have been under assessment for more than 180 days by 31 December 2020; and
3. Further commit to delivering on housing and jobs growth, by:
 - for metropolitan councils, exhibiting updated local environmental plans to incorporate housing or employment supply for at least 6-10 years, by 30 June 2021; or
 - for regional councils, finalising local strategic planning statements by 30 June 2021; and
4. Commit to delivering rezonings that have been under assessment for more than 4 years, by 30 June 2021.

Nominations should include a brief description of a public or open space project or projects that can be delivered by 31 December 2022 and that will meet the assessment criteria – public and open space as outlined below.

Assessment criteria – accelerated planning

To be eligible for funding the council must make a commitment to accelerate its median assessment timeframe for development applications by 20% between 1 September 2020 and 30 June 2021. The improvement target is to be benchmarked against evidence of councils' assessment performance over the past 2-3 years.

Councils will be expected to identify in their submission, regionally significant development applications (to be determined by a regional panel), that have been in the planning system for more than 180 days and commit to their determination by 31 December 2020.

Councils will also be required to provide a project outline plan for accelerating rezoning decisions. The outline plan should show how the council will complete rezoning proposals that have been under assessment since July 2016 to help deliver the 33% reduction in rezoning timeframes. In metropolitan Sydney councils should show how they will update their local

environmental plans to ensure there is 6-10 years of housing or employment supply capacity, by 30 June 2021. For regional councils the application should identify how they will ensure the early delivery of their Local Strategic Planning Statement.

The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment will consider the strategic capacity of the council, the volume of DAs it considers and gross median assessment timeframes when reviewing the proposed targets. Councils can make representations to set performance targets lower than 20% or propose longer deadlines for rezoning decisions, where they can demonstrate that they have successfully undertaken an assessment acceleration program in recent years or provide reasonable justification for the timeframes for rezonings. Councils will need to provide substantial evidence such as data of annual volume of DAs, annual gross median assessment timeframes and housing supply capacity.



Assessment criteria – public and open space

Funding will be provided for projects that deliver new or upgraded public and open spaces. The program will support the design and delivery of:

- Open spaces and parklands including regional and district open spaces and linear parklands; or
- Trails and strategic open space linkages including recreational improvements of riparian corridors and easements that contribute to the delivery of important corridors identified in Regional Plans or endorsed Local Strategic Planning Statements (for example, in Greater Sydney, the Green Grid); or
- Foreshore and riverfront precincts, including improvements for water-based recreation such as launching small watercraft, access to waterways for swimming, trails and picnic areas; or
- Civic plazas, town squares and main street precincts that improve connections between public space, promote walkability and greater accessibility; or
- Heritage works associated with any of the above

Project nominations should have strategic alignment to Government strategies such as:

- Council strategies, such as Local Strategic Planning Statements or other strategic documents such as open space and recreation strategies, urban design plans, town centres or economic strategies, active travel and transport plans.
- Long term open space network outcomes, such as the Sydney Green Grid, Council open space and recreation strategies etc that demonstrate a long-term change and benefit for the community.
- Inclusive play spaces aligned with the Everyone Can Play Guidelines.

Projects should support the delivery of the Premier's Priority of increasing access to quality green, open and public space and align with the principles of Greener Places.

Councils are encouraged to put forward projects that, ideally:

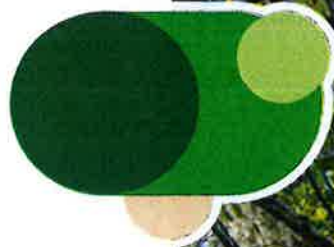
- increase social cohesion and recreational deficiencies in vulnerable communities;
- are in areas of known open space or recreational deficiencies;
- are of district or regional importance and deliver a significant open space legacy;
- create a broad range of community benefit including environmental and liveability outcomes;
- improve the quality of public and open space and enable safe and flexible use through embellishment works;
- fills in gaps in the open space network; and
- enable increased community access to public and open space.

Projects can include land acquisition for the purpose of creating new open space in areas where council has documented and published evidence of an existing deficiency in open space.

Councils are encouraged to submit projects that demonstrate innovative approaches to public or open spaces which increase community access, inclusivity and flexible use. Projects that will increase the diversity of recreational experiences and opportunities for communities will be well considered.

Design services will only be funded as part of the delivery of a project. Master planning or design services will not be funded in isolation.

Where projects are for the upgrade, extension or replacement of existing infrastructure applications will need to demonstrate how the project provides significant increase in benefit than is currently existing (i.e. improved economic, environmental or social benefits).



Projects must be undertaken on land that is freely and openly accessible to the public, and is Community Land and/or Crown Lands that are under the care, control and management of the council.

The following projects will not be eligible for funding under the NSW Public Spaces Legacy Program

- Projects outside of NSW
- Purchase of land for purposes other than open space creation
- Funding of personnel or staff positions
- Events, marketing, branding, advertising or product promotion
- Projects requiring ongoing funding from the NSW Government
- Retrospective funding to cover any project component that is already complete/underway
- Maintenance works
- Projects which are considered to be part of council's usual ongoing maintenance and management of a site (including ongoing reserve management, asset maintenance or replacement of existing infrastructure).
- Construction and planning of organised sporting facilities, including club houses and synthetic sports fields.
- Commercial operations and buildings, including club rooms.
- Road works including routine upgrading of footpaths, kerbs and car parks, with the exception of carparks that support the use and access to open space areas.
- Public art pieces as a singular project. Note public art that is integrated in to a wider public and open space project will be considered.
- Projects that require the public to pay a fee to access the site.



Process

Applications will be assessed by an interagency assessment panel of NSW Government representatives, overseen by a probity advisor.

The panel will assess the proposed council acceleration programs against the mandatory criteria outlined above. If the performance targets meet the requirements, the council will be eligible for funding and will – subject to entering a funding agreement with the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment – be able to access the funding as outlined in Table 2 below.

Note that public and open space projects will be confirmed for funding eligibility against the assessment criteria – public and open space, prior to funding being transferred.

Council will report their performance against targets, in the prescribed form, monthly from 30 September 2020 to 30 July 2021. Performance will be monitored to the end of the performance monitoring period to confirm commitments have been reached. If targets are not reached at the end of either monitoring period, the funding agreement will expire.

Councils will be responsible for delivering the project within the budget set out in the funding agreement.

Prior to receiving the first round of funding under the program, the council will submit a detailed project proposal that details the project's alignment with the assessment criteria above and the council's capability to deliver the project including:

- evidence that the project will provide value for money and that the budget is realistic for the scale and impact of the project.
- clear strategies for engagement of the community, participants and stakeholders.
- a statement of technical ability and resources to effectively deliver the project, (including a project budget and risk assessment); and
- a schedule showing that the project will be complete by 31 December 2022.

Table 2 - Funding and Monitoring Milestones

Stage	% of allocation	Milestone
Planning & design	10%	After end of monitoring period 1 (1 September 2020 to 31 December 2020)
Construction & acquisition	50%	After end of monitoring period 2 (1 January 2021 to 30 June 2021)
Completion	40%	End of construction (prior to 31 December 2022)

Timeframes – Nomination & Selection Process

Table 3 - Program Schedule

Action	Date
Applications open	5 August 2020
Applications due	28 August 2020
Assessment acceleration monitoring period commences	1 September 2020
Participation agreements offered to shortlisted councils	14 September 2020
Participation agreements returned to DPIE	25 September 2020
Successful councils invited to submit detailed public and open space project proposals	1 February 2021
Funding agreements issued to participating councils. Detailed planning & design period for open space project(s) commences	1 March 2021
Construction commences (after)	1 August 2021
Construction complete	31 December 2022

Submission of applications

Applications are due by 28 August 2020.

Acknowledgement of receipt of application will be via return email.



Advice and guidance

The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment will provide an online briefing to councils in the week commencing 10 August.

The Department is also available to provide information to potential applicants on interpretation of these guidelines, including types of projects eligible for funding.

For inquiries or more information email: publicspaceslegacy@planning.nsw.gov.au

Program management

Councils are asked to nominate a project manager for each project and to notify the Department of any changes to the role. Councils are responsible for project management and budgetary control.

Payment of grants

Payment of grants will be subject to review of costs and the achievement of milestones as set out in the funding agreement and generally in accordance with Table 3 above.

Reporting and monitoring

As part of the Funding Agreement, the successful applicants will be required to submit project progress reports. Progress reports may include photographs and evidence of progress. The Department will also expect Councils to use ePlanning processes to track the delivery of development applications.

Project launch and promotion

A communication pack will be provided to grant recipients to provide approved key messages, branding, logos and multimedia to help you promote the project and Program and acknowledge the funding contribution.

It is a condition of grant funding that the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces, NSW Government and the Secretary, Department of Planning, Industry and Environment be:

- invited to attend any formal launch event (including commencement and completion ceremonies);
- advised four weeks prior to any formal event; and
- acknowledged for their contribution on all communications and media for the project.

Project completion

A final report is required at the completion of projects and is to be included with the submission of final payment claims.

This report should be accompanied by photographs and any other evidence of project completion. Councils will be required to collect data to help evaluate the fund, individual funded projects and community satisfaction.

Data requirements will be detailed in funding agreements and a reporting template provided.

Insurance requirements

Organisations applying for funding through this program must have a minimum public liability insurance cover of \$20 million.

We recommend, though it is not a condition of funding, that applicant organisations have personal accident and professional indemnity insurance. Organisations that employ staff must comply with the NSW *Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998*.

