



COFFS HARBOUR CITY COUNCIL

ORDINARY MEETING (CITY SERVICES COMMITTEE)

COUNCIL CHAMBERS COUNCIL ADMINISTRATION BUILDING COFF AND CASTLE STREETS, COFFS HARBOUR

4 DECEMBER 2008

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CONFIDENTIAL ITEM

The following item either in whole or in part may be considered in Closed Meeting for the reasons stated:

A portion of this report is confidential for the reason of Section 10A(2):

- (c) information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business,
- (d) commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed:
 - (i) prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it, or
 - (ii) confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the council, or
 - (iii) reveal a trade secret; and
- (e) information that would, if disclosed, prejudice the maintenance of law.

and in accordance with Section 10A (1) the meeting may be closed to the public



COFFS HARBOUR CITY COUNCIL

ORDINARY MEETING (CITY SERVICES COMMITTEE)

4 DECEMBER 2008

CITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT REPORTS

S54 TRAFFIC COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 6/2008

Purpose:

To confirm minutes from the Traffic Committee Meeting held on 13 November 2008.

Recommendation:

T.63 – Robin Street, Coffs Harbour - 40km/h School Zone (R.505840)

That the 40km/h School Zone signs be relocated approximately 100m further north in Robin Street, Coffs Harbour, as per Plan T.63.

T.64 – Robin Street, Coffs Harbour - 'No Stopping' signs (R.505840)

That no action be taken to relocate the 'No Stopping' sign adjacent the Children's Crossing in Robin Street, Coffs Harbour.

T.65 – Joyce Street, Coffs Harbour - Drop Off Zone - Orara High School (R.504920)

That 'No Parking' signs be installed in Joyce Street, Coffs Harbour, adjacent Orara High School, with a timed zone of 8.00am - 9.30am and 2.30pm - 4.00pm, as per Plan T.65.

T.66 – Nana Creek Road, Nana Glen - Bus Route and turnaround (R.500110 [1928396])

That the request from DJ & CA Atkinson to include Nana Creek Road, Nana Glen, in the school bus route, be approved with a turnaround to be established at the intersection with Battery Road.

T.67 – Minorie Drive, Toormina - Drop Off Zone - Toormina Community Pre-School
(R.502140)

That a drop-off zone (timed from 8.00am to 10.00am and 2.00pm to 4.00pm) with 15 minute parking restriction be installed in Minorie Drive, Toormina, in front of the Toormina Pre-School, as per Plan T.67.

T.68 – First Avenue, Sawtell - Temporary Road Closure - Super Fun Day (R.501520
[1776727])

That:

- (a) the temporary road closure of First Avenue, Sawtell , between Boronia Street and Second Avenue, from 8.00am to 11.00am on Thursday, 1st January 2009, for the purpose of conducting the street parade associated with the Sawtell Super Fun Day, be advertised and providing no substantive objections are received, the closure be approved.
- (b) the organisers of the Fun Day liaise with affected traders and obtain traders approval.
- (c) the organisers be responsible for erection of traffic barriers and control of traffic using accredited traffic controllers.
- (d) the organisers be responsible for all costs associated with the temporary closure and clean up, including advertising.
- (e) a temporary bus zone be established on the east side of First Avenue, Sawtell, north of Second Avenue to enable buses to continue to operate.

T.69 - Jordan Esplanade, Coffs Harbour - Temporary Road Closure - New Year's Eve
(R.506100 / 1618)

That :

- (a) the temporary road closure of Jordan Esplanade, Coffs Harbour, between Marina Drive and carpark entry to Jetty, from 6.00pm on Wednesday, 31 December 2008 to 6.00am on Thursday, 1st January 2009, for the purpose of holding New Years Eve Celebrations, be advertised and providing no substantive objections are received, the closure be approved.
- (b) the organisers, March's Amusements, liaise with affected traders and obtain traders approval.
- (c) the organisers be responsible for erection of traffic barriers and control of traffic using accredited traffic controllers, in accordance with the TMP.
- (d) the organisers be responsible for all costs associated with the temporary closure and clean up, including advertising.

T.70 – Harbour Drive, Coffs Harbour - Temporary Road Closure - Santa's Arrival and 'Lighting of the Christmas Tree' (R.501520 / 1618)

That :

- (a) the temporary road closure of Harbour Drive, Coffs Harbour , between Pacific Highway and Gordon Street, from 5.30pm to 8.00pm on Thursday, 4 December 2008, for the purpose of 'Lighting of the Christmas Tree' and 'Santa's Arrival', be advertised and providing no substantive objections are received, the closure be approved.
- (b) the organisers, Streets Ahead, liaise with affected traders and obtain traders approval.
- (c) the organisers be responsible for erection of traffic barriers and control of traffic using accredited traffic controllers.
- (d) the organisers be responsible for all costs associated with the temporary closure and clean up, including advertising.

Attachments:

**COFFS HARBOUR CITY COUNCIL
TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MINUTES– 6/2008
13 NOVEMBER 2008 - 10.30AM**

Present: Liz Smith, Roads and Traffic Authority
Snr Constable Tony Saunders, Coffs Harbour Police
George Stulle, Coffs Harbour City Council
David Brooks, Coffs Harbour City Council

Apologies: Cr Bill Palmer, Coffs Harbour City Council
Raechel Squires, Coffs Harbour City Council
Darren Williams, Sawtell Coaches
Tony Mills, Busways

Minute Taker: Ann Graham, Coffs Harbour City Council

T.63 – Robin Street, Coffs Harbour - 40km/h School Zone (R.505840)

Consideration to a request from Narranga Primary School for the 40km/h sign for the School Zone to be relocated further north in Robin Street, Coffs Harbour, to make people more aware of a school approaching before a blind corner.

Recommended: that the 40km/h School Zone signs be relocated approximately 100m further north in Robin Street, Coffs Harbour, as per Plan T.63.

Reason: The relocation of the signs will give vehicles more adequate warning of the school and school related activity on the road around the blind corner.

T.64 – Robin Street, Coffs Harbour - 'No Stopping' signs (R.505840)

Consideration to a request for the 'No Stopping' sign adjacent the Children's Crossing in Robin Street, Coffs Harbour, to be moved back to its previous location (it was recently moved) as it is now causing visual difficulties.

Recommended: that no action be taken to relocate the 'No Stopping' sign adjacent the Children's Crossing in Robin Street, Coffs Harbour.

Reason: There is adequate sight distance at the Children's Crossing and 'No Stopping' restrictions comply with relevant standards.

T.65 – Joyce Street, Coffs Harbour - Drop Off Zone - Orara High School (R.504920)

Consideration to a request from Orara High School for a drop-off zone adjacent the school in Joyce Street, Coffs Harbour, between 8.30am - 9.30am.

Recommended: that 'No Parking' signs be installed in Joyce Street, Coffs Harbour, adjacent Orara High School, with a timed zone of 8.00am - 9.30am and 2.30pm - 4.00pm, as per Plan T.65.

Reason: To establish a drop-off / pick-up zone adjacent Orara High School and to standardise times of operations of parking restrictions.

T.66 – Nana Creek Road, Nana Glen - Bus Route and turnaround (R.500110 [1928396])

Consideration to a request from DJ & CA Atkinson to include Nana Creek Road, Nana Glen, in the school bus route, with a turnaround to be established at the intersection with Battery Road.

Recommended: that the request from DJ & CA Atkinson to include Nana Creek Road, Nana Glen, in the school bus route, be approved with a turnaround to be established at the intersection with Battery Road.

Reason: Nana Creek Road up to Battery Road is of adequate standard for operation of a 22 seater school bus. The intersection of Nana Creek Road and Battery Road provides a safe turn around area for the school bus.

T.67 – Minorie Drive, Toormina - Drop Off Zone - Toormina Community Pre-School (R.502140)

Consideration to a request from Toormina Community Pre-School for a drop-off zone in front of the pre-school in Minorie Drive, Toormina, between 8.00am - 10.00am and 2.00pm - 4.00pm.

Recommended: that a drop-off zone (timed from 8.00am to 10.00am and 2.00pm to 4.00pm) with 15 minute parking restriction be installed in Minorie Drive, Toormina, in front of the Toormina Pre-School, as per Plan T.67.

Reason: To establish a drop-off / pick-up zone adjacent Toormina Community Pre-School and to standardise times of operations of parking restrictions.

T.68 – First Avenue, Sawtell - Temporary Road Closure - Super Fun Day (R.501520 [1776727])

Consideration to a request for the temporary road closure of First Avenue, Sawtell, between Second Avenue and Boronia Street, on Thursday, 1st January, 2009 between the hours of 8.00am and 11.00am for the purpose of holding the Sawtell Super Fun Day.

Recommended: that

- (a) the temporary road closure of First Avenue, Sawtell , between Boronia Street and Second Avenue, from 8.00am to 11.00am on Thursday, 1st January 2009, for the purpose of conducting the street parade associated with the Sawtell Super Fun Day, be advertised and providing no substantive objections are received, the closure be approved.**
- (b) the organisers of the Fun Day liaise with affected traders and obtain traders approval.**
- (c) the organisers be responsible for erection of traffic barriers and control of traffic using accredited traffic controllers.**
- (d) the organisers be responsible for all costs associated with the temporary closure and clean up, including advertising.**
- (e) a temporary bus zone be established on the east side of First Avenue, Sawtell, north of Second Avenue to enable buses to continue to operate.**

T.69 - Jordan Esplanade, Coffs Harbour - Temporary Road Closure - New Year's Eve (R.506100 / 1618)

Consideration to the temporary road closure of Jordan Esplanade, Coffs Harbour, between Marina Drive and carpark entry to Jetty, on Wednesday, 31 December 2008 between the hours of 6.00pm and 6.00am for the purpose of New Year's Eve celebrations.

Recommended: that :

- (a) the temporary road closure of Jordan Esplanade, Coffs Harbour, between Marina Drive and carpark entry to Jetty, from 6.00pm on Wednesday, 31 December 2008 to 6.00am on Thursday, 1st January 2009, for the purpose of holding New Years Eve Celebrations, be advertised and providing no substantive objections are received, the closure be approved.**
- (b) the organisers, March's Amusements, liaise with affected traders and obtain traders approval.**
- (c) the organisers be responsible for erection of traffic barriers and control of traffic using accredited traffic controllers, in accordance with the TMP.**
- (d) the organisers be responsible for all costs associated with the temporary closure and clean up, including advertising.**

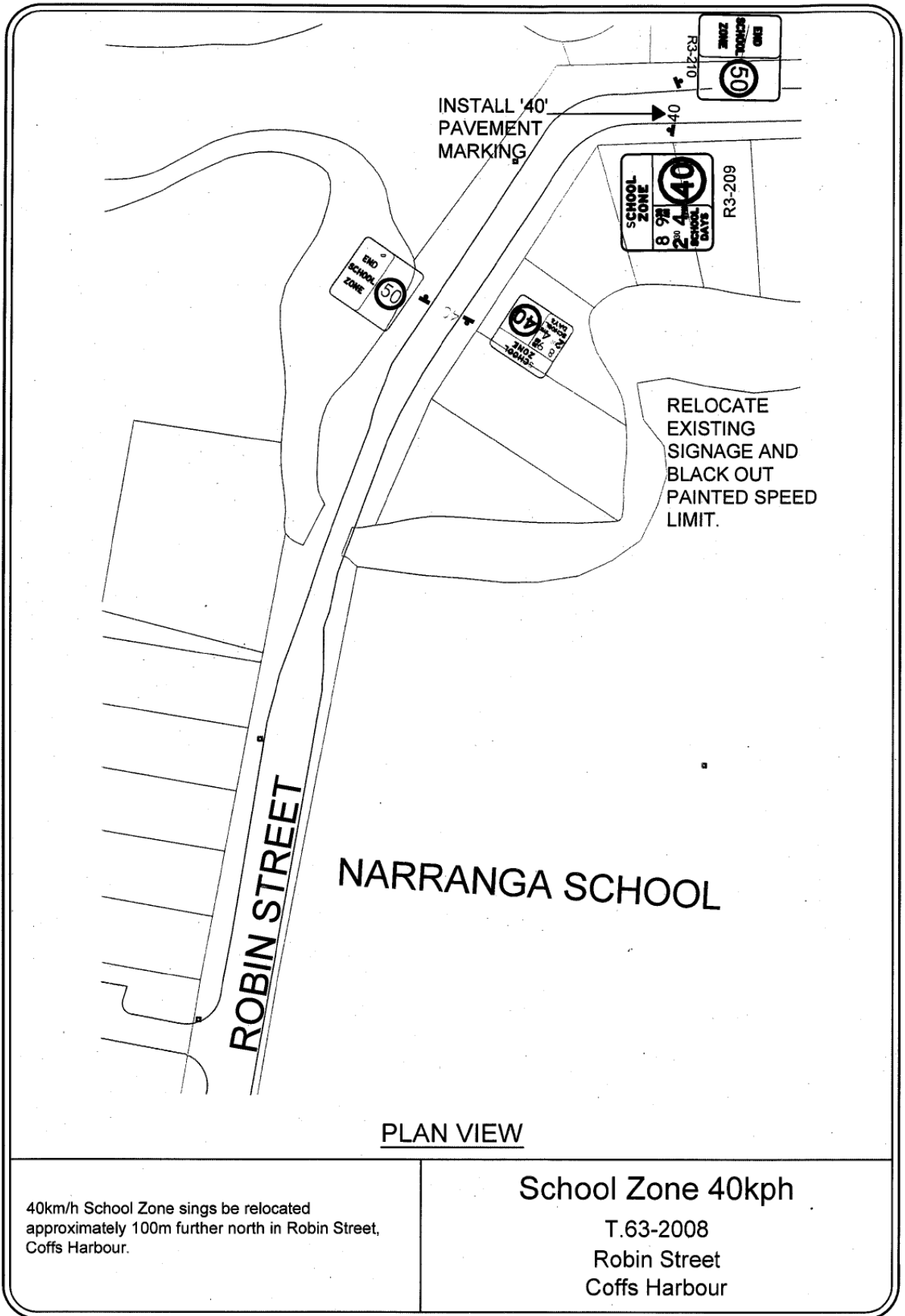
T.70 – Harbour Drive, Coffs Harbour - Temporary Road Closure - Santa's Arrival and 'Lighting of the Christmas Tree' (R.501520 / 1618)

Consideration to the temporary road closure of Harbour Drive, Coffs Harbour, between Gordon Street and Pacific Highway on Thursday, 4 December 2008 between 5.30pm and 8.00pm.

Recommended: that :

- (a) the temporary road closure of Harbour Drive, Coffs Harbour , between Pacific Highway and Gordon Street, from 5.30pm to 8.00pm on Thursday, 4 December 2008, for the purpose of 'Lighting of the Christmas Tree' and 'Santa's Arrival', be advertised and providing no substantive objections are received, the closure be approved.**
- (b) the organisers, Streets Ahead, liaise with affected traders and obtain traders approval.**
- (c) the organisers be responsible for erection of traffic barriers and control of traffic using accredited traffic controllers.**
- (d) the organisers be responsible for all costs associated with the temporary closure and clean up, including advertising.**

The meeting closed at 11.15am.

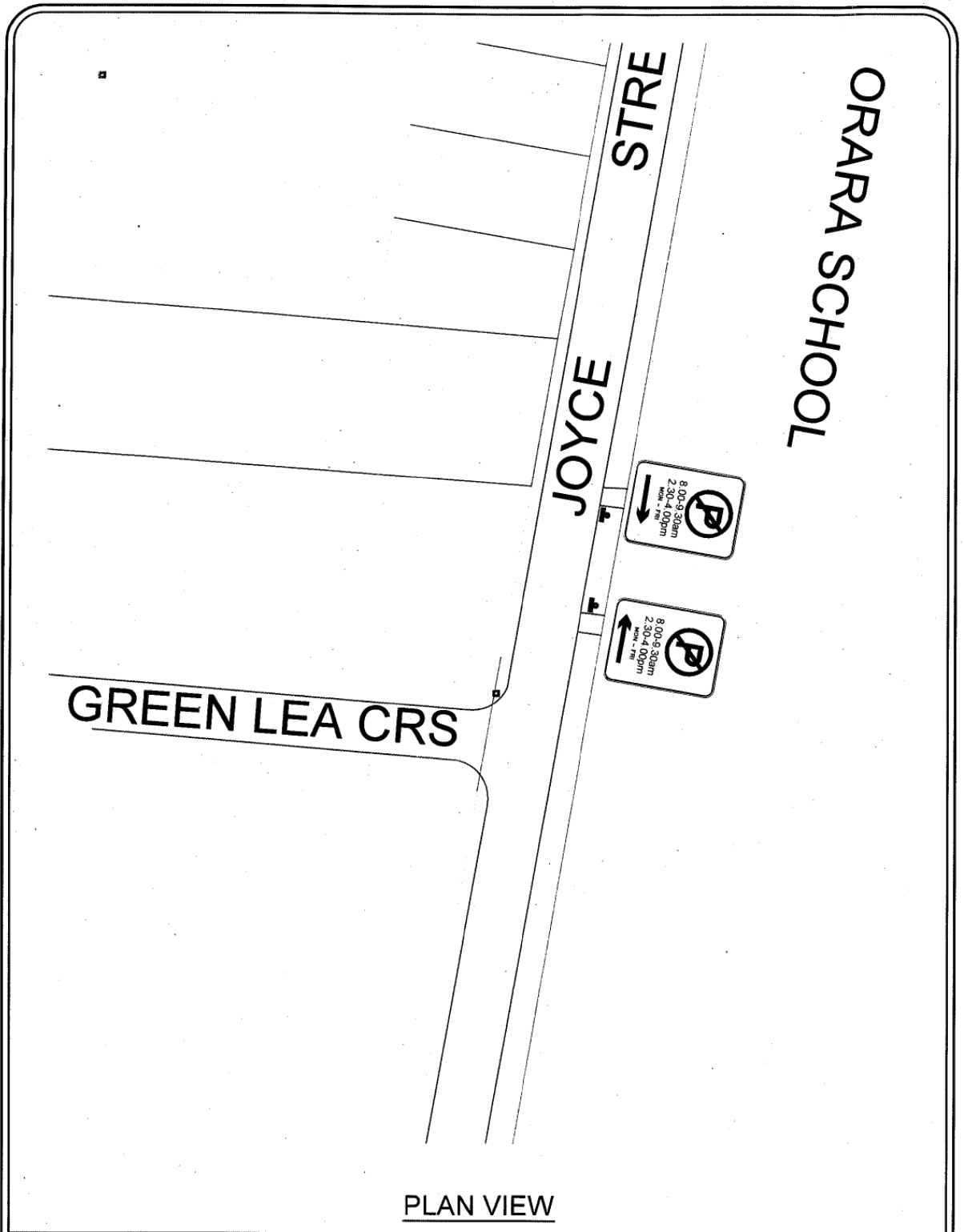


PLAN VIEW

40km/h School Zone signs be relocated approximately 100m further north in Robin Street, Coffs Harbour.

School Zone 40kph

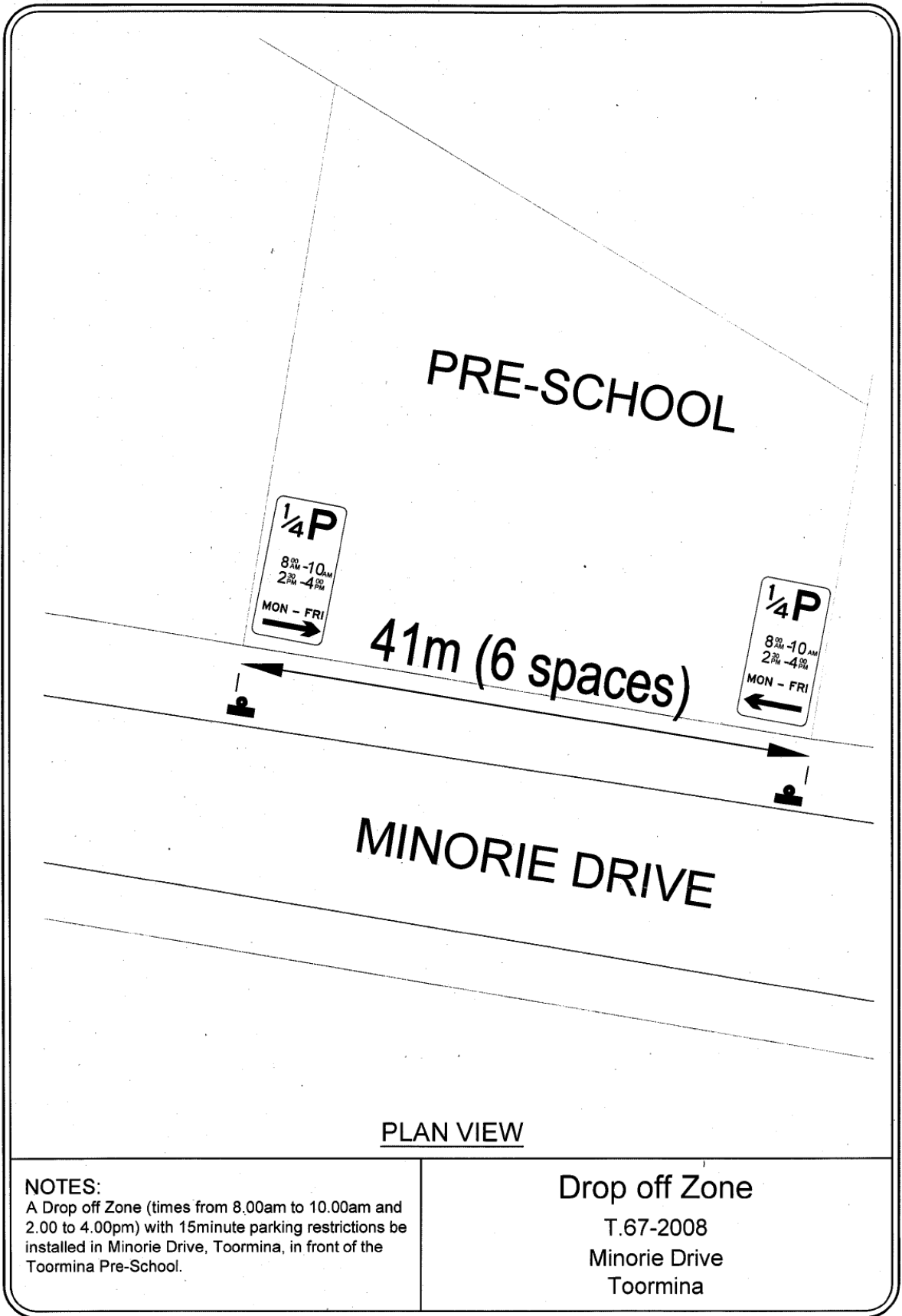
T.63-2008
Robin Street
Coffs Harbour



PLAN VIEW

NOTES:
 No Parking signs to be installed in Joyce Street,
 Coffs Harbour, adjacent Orara High School, with a
 timed zone of 8.00am-9.30am and 2.30pm-4.00pm.

No Parking
 T.65-2008
 Joyce Street
 Coffs Harbour



S55 ALCOHOL PROHIBITION (VOST PARK, RESERVE NO. 25, PARK BEACH RESERVE) AND AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING ALCOHOL PROHIBITIONS TO PERMIT CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL AT LICENSED EVENTS AND THE PROHIBITION OF LOITERING AND ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Purpose:

To:

- Recommend the creation of three new Alcohol Prohibited areas (including Alcohol Free Zones on associated car parks) at Park Beach Reserve, Vost Park and Reserve No. 25 (Beachfront Park) - see Maps 1-3.
- Recommend that loitering and antisocial behavior be prohibited within all new and existing alcohol prohibited areas. See Attachment 1 for locations and Attachment 2 for proposed Notice.
- Recommend amending the existing 9.00pm to 9.00am prohibition at the Reserves indicated on Attachment 1 to allow the consumption of alcohol during these times at controlled events authorised by Council. See Attachment 2 for proposed Notice.

Description of Item:

Alcohol Consumption at Authorised Events during Prohibited Periods

Council currently has an existing 9.00pm till 9.00am restriction on the consumption of alcohol within the Jetty Foreshores Reserve, implemented October 2007. Since that time Council has sanctioned events at the Jetty, for example the open air cinema that involved alcohol consumption, inadvertently creating the situation whereby participants who consumed alcohol during the restricted period were in breach of the alcohol restriction. Council, through its Economic Development Unit, is currently actively seeking to encourage further controlled events at the Jetty that would more than likely involve the responsible consumption of alcohol. Upcoming events include the "Open Air Cinema" and the "Great Southern Rail" in January. To allow these events to proceed, it is now proposed to amend the restriction to allow the consumption of alcohol during the restricted period for patrons of controlled events licensed by Council. It is envisaged that license's issued would have a raft of conditions relating to the management of alcohol and that the event area would be clearly defined. New signage would be erected detailing the amended alcohol restriction.

For consistency, it is proposed to alter all the existing alcohol prohibitions within Reserves to allow the consumption of alcohol at authorized events rather than just at the Jetty Foreshores. This will allow flexibility for future Event opportunities.

It is further proposed that Council review the amendment after 12 months to gauge community concern and review if necessary.

- **Vost Park**

Council has received numerous complaints over the last two years regarding alcohol related inappropriate behaviour occurring late into the evening and early hours of the morning at this location. Residents have also further reported that the drunken persons frequently damage adjacent private property. The residents have requested that the use of alcohol be controlled over the locality. Council's Recreation Services Staff have had discussions with Community representatives and have agreed to explore a range of measures, including an alcohol prohibition, to manage the problem.

S55 - Alcohol Prohibition (Vost Park, Reserve No. 25, Park Beach Reserve) and Amendments to Existing Alcohol Prohibitions to Permit Consumption of Alcohol at Licensed Events and the Prohibition of Loitering and Anti Social Behaviour (Cont'd)

- **Reserve No. 25 (Beachfront Park)**

Since the establishment of barbeque and picnic facilities at this location in 2007, Council has received complaints from the North Sapphire Developer concerning incidences involving persons affected by alcohol disturbing the parkland and adjacent kiosk. A 9.00pm – 9.00am alcohol prohibition would be consistent with our other beachside day use and picnic reserves.

- **Existing Signage**

As a result of negotiation with NSW Police and to limit the incidence of disruptive behaviour it is proposed to, over time, amend the existing alcohol prohibition signage to also include a prohibition on loitering and/or anti social behaviour at all times. This will enable Council's Rangers and the Police to request that offenders cease the behaviour and apply fines as applicable. We would replace existing signage progressively as signs became damaged or target specific problem areas as they arise.

Sustainability Assessment:

- **Environment**

No negative environmental concerns will occur as a result of the changed alcohol and behaviour controls. Positive benefits will ensue, as alcohol related broken glass is of particular concern to Reserve users including children and requires regular cleaning up by maintenance staff and locals. Local residents and staff put themselves at risk handling broken glass when cleaning up following late night disturbances involving alcohol.

Installing alcohol prohibition and Alcohol Free Zone notices will have a minor visual impact on the locality.

- **Social**

A control on alcohol use and a prohibition on antisocial behaviour in the nominated Reserves and adjoining road reserve and car parks will have a positive impact on the local amenity. The normal reserve users and local residents will be less likely to be confronted by intoxicated persons using these areas and smashing glass. A reduction in night time disturbance will improve the quality of life of adjacent residents through improved sleep patterns and reduction in stress levels. Police will have powers to act to control alcohol use.

- **Economic**

Broader Economic Implications

Signage will be installed within current and future maintenance programs.

Management Plan Implications

The cost of installing new and replacement Notices will be absorbed within current and future programs.

S55 - Alcohol Prohibition (Vost Park, Reserve No. 25, Park Beach Reserve) and Amendments to Existing Alcohol Prohibitions to Permit Consumption of Alcohol at Licensed Events and the Prohibition of Loitering and Anti Social Behaviour (Cont'd)

Consultation:

- **Loitering and Antisocial Behavior Prohibition**

The matter has been discussed with the Local Police Command who are supportive of the proposal.

Internally the matter has been discussed with staff from the Compliance Unit (Rangers), City Services, Economic Development Unit and the State Park Manager.

- **Alcohol Consumption at Authorised Events**

The Police have been consulted and the Acting Superintendent of the Coffs/Clarence Local Area Command has written to Council supporting the proposal to amend the current alcohol controls, and signage, to allow alcohol consumption at licensed events. Residents who previously petitioned Council to create the 9.00pm till 9.00am restriction have also been consulted on the proposed change.

Internally the issue has been discussed with the Administrative Branch, staff of Recreational Services, the State Park Manager and the EDU Manager.

Consultation has also occurred with the residents of Camperdown Street, who previously lobbied Council regarding the prohibition of Alcohol at the Jetty Foreshores.

- **Vost Park**

The Coffs Harbour Police have been consulted concerning the number and type of incidences reported at this location.

The Coffs Harbour Netball Association, the current lessee of the Netball facility at Vost Park has been consulted regarding the proposed restriction and are supportive.

Internally, the proposal has been discussed with the staff from the Property Branch and City Services.

- **Beachfront Park**

The owner of the Beachstone Café North Sapphire has requested that Council consider a 24/7 alcohol prohibition within the adjacent Park.

Internally the issue has been discussed with staff from City Services and the Compliance Unit.

S55 - Alcohol Prohibition (Vost Park, Reserve No. 25, Park Beach Reserve) and Amendments to Existing Alcohol Prohibitions to Permit Consumption of Alcohol at Licensed Events and the Prohibition of Loitering and Anti Social Behaviour (Cont'd)

• Alcohol Free Zones

Upon Council determining to support the creation of the Alcohol Free Zones consultation will occur as per Section 644a and as detailed in the Ministerial Guidelines on the creation of Alcohol Free Zones. This will involve:

- Publishing notice of the proposal within the relevant newspaper and invite comment within 14 days;
- Submitting copies of the proposal to:
 - the Officer in charge of the local police station; and
 - Liquor licensees and secretaries of registered clubs whose premises border on or adjoin the proposed zone.
- Submitting copies of the proposal to any known organisation representing an identifiable Aboriginal or ethnic group within the local area and invite submissions within 30 days.

Related Policy and / or Precedents:

Council has previously used Section 632(1) (e) of the Local Government Act 1993 to prohibit the taking and/or consumption of alcohol in reserves controlled by Council between 9.00pm and 9.00am. Council has also used the Local Government Act 1993 (Sections 644, 644A, 644B, 644C, 645 and 646) to create Alcohol Free Zones in roads and car parks.

Statutory Requirements:

It is proposed that Council use powers granted under the Local Government Act 1993 (Section 644, 644A, 644B, 644C, 645 and 646), to create the Alcohol Free Zones within the Jetty Foreshore Car Park and adjoining road reserve; and to utilize Section 632(1) (e) to restrict the taking of and/or consumption of alcohol within the nominated Reserve's (see Attachments for location description) and to prohibit loitering and/or antisocial behaviour.

It is further proposed to utilise Sec 632 (3) of the Local government Act 1993 that states-
"The terms of a notice referred to in this section may:

- (a) apply generally or be limited in their application by reference to specified exceptions or factors,
or
- (b) apply differently according to different factors of a specified kind,
or may do any combination of those things"

to permit the consumption of alcohol, under authorisation, within the alcohol prohibited period.

Under provisions of the Local Government Act, Police will have the powers to confiscate alcohol within the Alcohol Free Zones and Alcohol Prohibited Areas. In addition Police, under the existing Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002 - Section 197, have the power to give directions to person in public places that are creating disturbance.

Council Rangers, under the Local Government Act, can request that persons who are creating a disturbance move along however have no powers to confiscate alcohol, as they are not Authorised Officers under the Act. In addition, Rangers do not generally become involved in disturbances that occur outside normal Council working hours.

S55 - Alcohol Prohibition (Vost Park, Reserve No. 25, Park Beach Reserve) and Amendments to Existing Alcohol Prohibitions to Permit Consumption of Alcohol at Licensed Events and the Prohibition of Loitering and Anti Social Behaviour (Cont'd)

In the creation of Alcohol Free Zones, under Section 646, Council is required to follow the Department of Local Government "Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol Free Zones".

Issues:

The control of alcohol Section 632(1)(e) acting contrary to notices erected by Council prohibiting alcohol are not subject to public consultation however, the creation of the Alcohol Free Zones would be subject to public consultation which will be undertaken once approval to proceed is given.

- **Jetty Foreshores Reserve inclusive of the Jetty structure**

Council is committed to facilitating the staging of future evening events at the Jetty Foreshores including the open air cinema over summer, and the Great Southern Train ride at the Jetty structure in January 2009. Council is also desirous of expanding its eventing focus and the Jetty Foreshores is a prime location for this to occur. Under Councils current policy, patrons of these events will be in breach of Councils notice relating to alcohol consumption if they drink after 9.00pm. It is not anticipated that the licensing of events for alcohol consumption after 9.00pm will create any disturbance to previously disaffected nearby residents as the event area where alcohol may be consumed will be clearly defined and event organisers will be monitoring the behaviour of patrons.

Licenses for events will be determined on a case by case basis, assessed against the perceived noise levels and degree of impact on surrounding residents.

It is proposed to extend the changes to the coastal reserves shown on maps 1, 2 & 3 to give Council the scope to license alcohol consumption at events should the need arise.

- **Beachfront Park**

The owners of the Beachstone Café North Sapphire have requested that Council consider implementing a 24/7 alcohol prohibition within the adjacent Park. Council to date has not implemented restrictions earlier than 9.00pm in Reserves that contain BBQ and picnic facilities as this would adversely impact on the normal reserve user who is enjoying themselves and acting responsibly. This particular Park appears to be a popular location for social gatherings and children's parties where alcohol is often responsibly consumed. It is considered that by 9.00pm picnic and barbeque activities are coming to a close and people are leaving the reserve.

The 9.00pm to 9.00am time period has been consistently used in coastal reserves and originated from consultation with, and recommendations from, the NSW Police.

Implementing a 24 hour restriction at this location would set a precedent for other foreshore areas where Council has been requested to consider a 24/7 prohibition and has not supported the request.

A 24/7 prohibition is therefore not supported.

S55 - Alcohol Prohibition (Vost Park, Reserve No. 25, Park Beach Reserve) and Amendments to Existing Alcohol Prohibitions to Permit Consumption of Alcohol at Licensed Events and the Prohibition of Loitering and Anti Social Behaviour (Cont'd)

• **Prohibiting anti social behaviour**

Council has had requests from the NSW Police to consider extending the current 9.00pm to 9.00am alcohol restriction to a 24/7 prohibition. Council is not supportive of this as the majority of our coastal reserves contain picnic and BBQ facilities and such a prohibition would disadvantage families and social groups who wish to responsibly consume alcohol during the day. In response to these requests, however, Council has held discussions with the NSW Police regarding utilising the regulatory powers of Section 632 (1)(e) of the Local Government Act to prohibit anti social behaviour in parks, at any time. This would assist the Police, or Rangers, to respond to complaints regarding anti social behaviour and issue fines if applicable.

Implementation Date / Priority:

Notices will be installed as soon as possible following Council's approval by resolution for the amended control of alcohol, and anti-social behaviour, and the control of alcohol at Vost Park, Park Beach Reserve and Reserve No. 25, and following public consultation for the Alcohol Free Zones subject to public support being received. Existing signage will be replaced progressively.

Recommendation:

1. **That Council use the powers granted by Section 632(1)(e) of the Local Government Act 1993 to prohibit the taking of and/or consumption of alcohol and the prohibition of loitering and antisocial behaviour as follows:**
 - **Vost Park (Lots 10 and 11 DP 828135), Alcohol Prohibition between 9.00pm and 9.00am, and loitering and antisocial behaviour at all times as identified on the map attached to this report;**
 - **Park Beach Reserve (part of Lot 7001 DP 1074343), Alcohol Prohibition between 9.00pm and 9.00am, except for authorised events, and loitering and antisocial behaviour at all times as identified on the map attached to this report;**
 - **Beachfront Park (Lot 143 DP 1118502), Alcohol prohibition between 9.00pm and 9.00am, except for authorised events, and loitering and antisocial behaviour at all times as identified on the map attached to this report;**
2. **That Council use the powers granted by Sec 632(1)(e) and Sec 632 (3) of the Local Government Act 1993 to amend the existing 9.00pm – 9.00am prohibition to permit alcohol to be consumed during these periods at authorised events at the locations identified on Attachment 1.**
3. **That Council use the powers granted by Sec 632(1)(e) of the Local Government Act 1993 to amend all existing alcohol prohibition signage (locations listed at Attachment 1) to also indicate a prohibition on loitering and antisocial behaviour at all times.**
4. **That Council review the amendment to the Alcohol Prohibition permitting the consumption of alcohol at events after 12 months.**
5. **That notices, to effect all of the above, be installed at appropriate locations.**

S55 - Alcohol Prohibition (Vost Park, Reserve No. 25, Park Beach Reserve) and Amendments to Existing Alcohol Prohibitions to Permit Consumption of Alcohol at Licensed Events and the Prohibition of Loitering and Anti Social Behaviour (Cont'd)

6. Council engage in consultation as per Section 644A of the Local Government Act, on the creation of Alcohol Free Zone in the Vost Park car park, Park Beach car parks and Reserve No. 25 (Beachfront Park) car park identified on the map attached to this report.
7. Provided that no substantial objections be received, the General Manager be delegated authority to implement the 24 hours/seven days per week Alcohol Free Zones in the Vost Park car park, Park Beach car parks and Reserve No. 25 car park, using the powers granted by Sections 644, 644A, 644B, 644C, 645, 646 of the Local Government Act 1993 to be in accordance with all existing AFZ's to September 2011.

Attachment 1 - List of Reserves currently Alcohol Prohibited

Location/Reserve name	Lot/DP
Coffs Harbour	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diggers Beach Reserve 	<p>CR 56294</p> <p>LOT 303 DP 752817</p> <p>LOT 7003 DP 1068988</p> <p>LOT 7004 DP 1074342 (INCL PUBLIC TOILETS)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jetty Foreshores Reserve 	<p>LOT 21 DP 850150</p> <p>LOT 544 DP 45472</p> <p>& LI 385740 (FOR ACCESS RAMP BERTHING AREA & STORAGE AREA) (BEING PART R.140102)</p> <p>LOT 1 DP 807876 (BEING PT R.140102 FOR PUBLIC RECREATION & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION NOTIFIED 28/6/96)</p> <p>LOT 206 DP 739570 (BEING PT R.140102 FOR PUBLIC RECREATION & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION NOTIFIED 28/6/96)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Korora Beach Reserve 	<p>R.74564 FOR PUBLIC RECREATION NOTIFIED 2.11.1954</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Park Beach Reserve: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Northern end (Maccauleys) - Between Hoey Moey and Bowling Club 	<p>LOT 7001 DP 1074343</p> <p>LOT 7002 DP 1055537 (BEING CR 63966) (SEE CHILDREN PROPERTIES)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rotary Park, Coffs Harbour 	<p>LOT 1/8 15/17 SEC 73 DP 758258</p> <p>LOT 1/4 10/13 SEC 75 DP 758258</p> <p>LOT 18/19 SEC 76 DP 758258</p> <p>LOT 2 DP 803461</p> <p>LOT 50 96/97 142 215 217/</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shepherds Park, Coffs Harbour 	LOTS 13/18 DP 21113 LOT 102 DP 1044963
Southern	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boronia Park, Sawtell 	LOT 1/8 15/17 SEC 73 DP 758258 LOT 1/4 10/13 SEC 75 DP 758258 LOT 18/19 SEC 76 DP 758258 LOT 2 DP 803461 LOT 50 96/97 142 215 217/
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lyle Rose Memorial RSL Park, Sawtell 	LOT 79 DP 20607
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sawtell Surf Club - Public walkway and eastern reserve front of Club 	LOT 1/8 15/17 SEC73 DP 758258 LOT 1/4 10/13 SEC75 DP 758258 LOT 18/19 SEC 76 DP 758258 LOT 2 DP803461 LOT 50 96/97 142 215 217/
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sawtell/Toormina Skate Park 	LOT 274 DP 245938 (Includes Lease DP 863415) LOT 2 DP 879883 SUBJ TO EASEMENT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Toormina Apex Park - children playground area (24hrs prohibition) 	LOTS 30 104/108 DP 242844 LOT 83 DP 243957
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wonga Park and Beach entrance area off Twenty-Second Ave, Sawtell 	LOT 8 SEC 22 DP 14800 LOT 1/8 15/17 SEC 73 DP 758258 LOT 1/4 10/13 SEC 75 DP 758258 LOT 18/19 SEC 76 DP 758258 LOT 2 DP 803461 LOT 50 96/97 142 215 217/

Northern	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrawarra Beach Reserve - day picnic area 	<p>LOT 1 DP 523271 LOT 1 DP 534128 LOT 1 DP 420883 LOT 396 DP 503945 LOT 7007 DP 1055535 LOT 7006 DP 1056773 LOT 7050 DP 1</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emerald Beach Reserve - day picnic/playground area 	<p>PT LOT 7012 DP 1070051 SUBJ TO EASEMENT (Crown Reserve 91331)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mullaway Beach Reserve - day picnic area 	<p>LOT 1 DP 523271 LOT 1 DP 534128 LOT 1 DP 420883 LOT 396 DP 503945 LOT 7007 DP 1055535 LOT 7006 DP 1056773 LOT 7050 DP 1</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ocean View Beach Reserve - day picnic area 	<p>LOT 1 DP 523271 LOT 1 DP 534128 LOT 1 DP 420883 LOT 396 DP 503945 LOT 7007 DP 1055535 LOT 7006 DP 1056773 LOT 7050 DP 1</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandy Beach Reserve - day picnic/playground area 	<p>LOT 258 DP 752853 LOT 7009 DP 1055587 LOT 7012 DP 1055592 PART CR 93479 & LOT 7010 DP 1070052</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Woolgoolga Skate Park 	<p>LOT 2 DP 1073124</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Woolgoolga Beach Reserve - day picnic area (9pm to 12 noon) 	<p>LOT 7024 DP1054532</p> <p>LOT 7025 DP1054657</p> <p>LOT 7028 DP1054581</p> <p>LOT 7033 DP1055705</p>
<p>Red Rock Reserve</p>	<p>LOT 7015 DP 1113712 &</p> <p>LI 402597 (RED ROCK CORINDI SLSC INC)</p>

Attachment 2



Coffs Harbour City Council

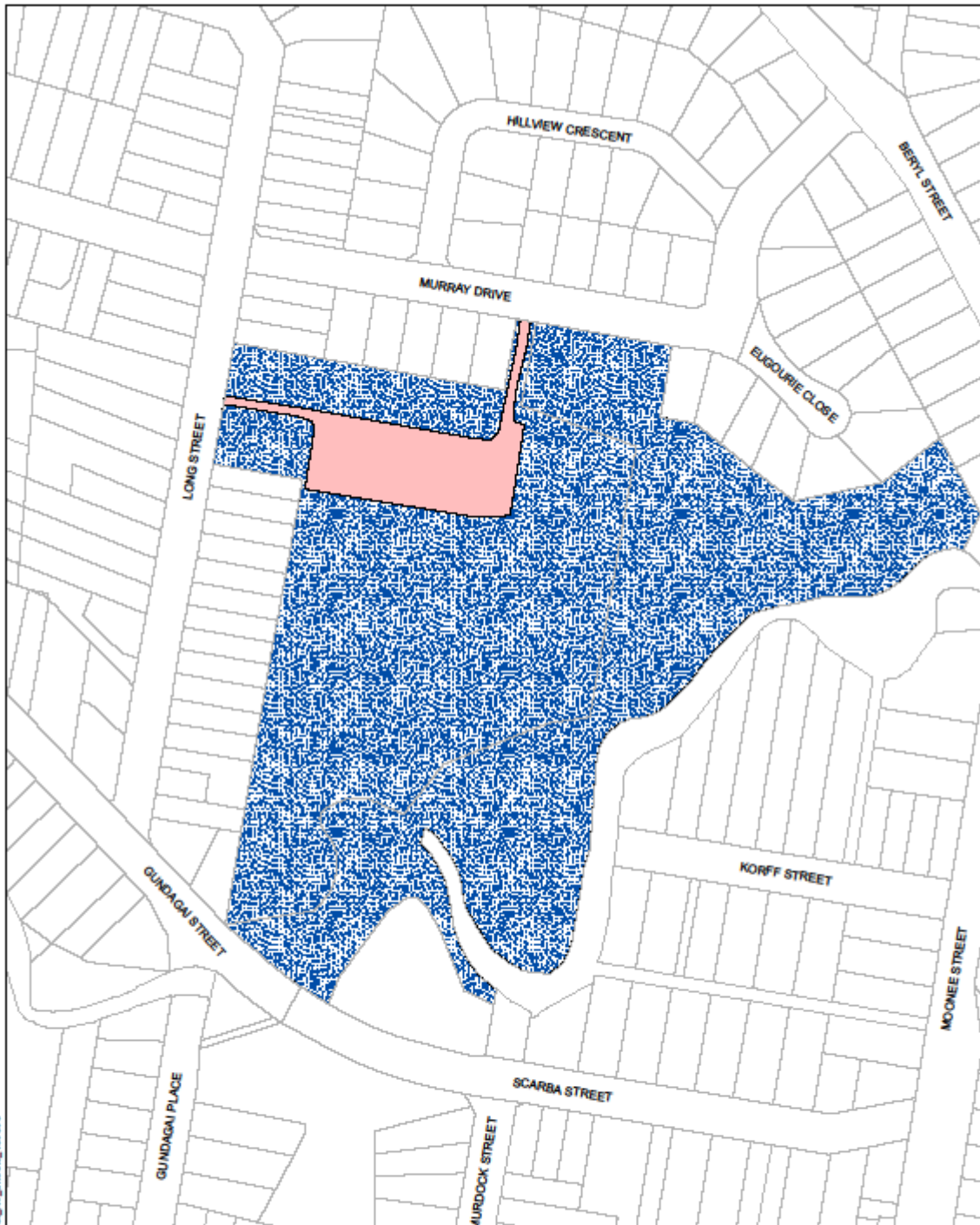
Loitering and/or
Anti-social behaviour
in this area
is prohibited at all times

Bringing or consuming
Alcohol in this area
between 9pm and 9am
is prohibited
(unless authorised)

Local Government Act S 632 (1)

By Order
General Manager

MAP 1



18/02/2008_vost_CA_180808

**PROPOSED ALCOHOL CONTROLLED
AREAS - ATTACHMENT 1
Vost Park
August 2008**

- Proposed Alcohol Free zone Carparks/Roads
- Proposed Alcohol Prohibited 9:00pm to 9:00am (except at events licensed by CHCC)
- Cadastre

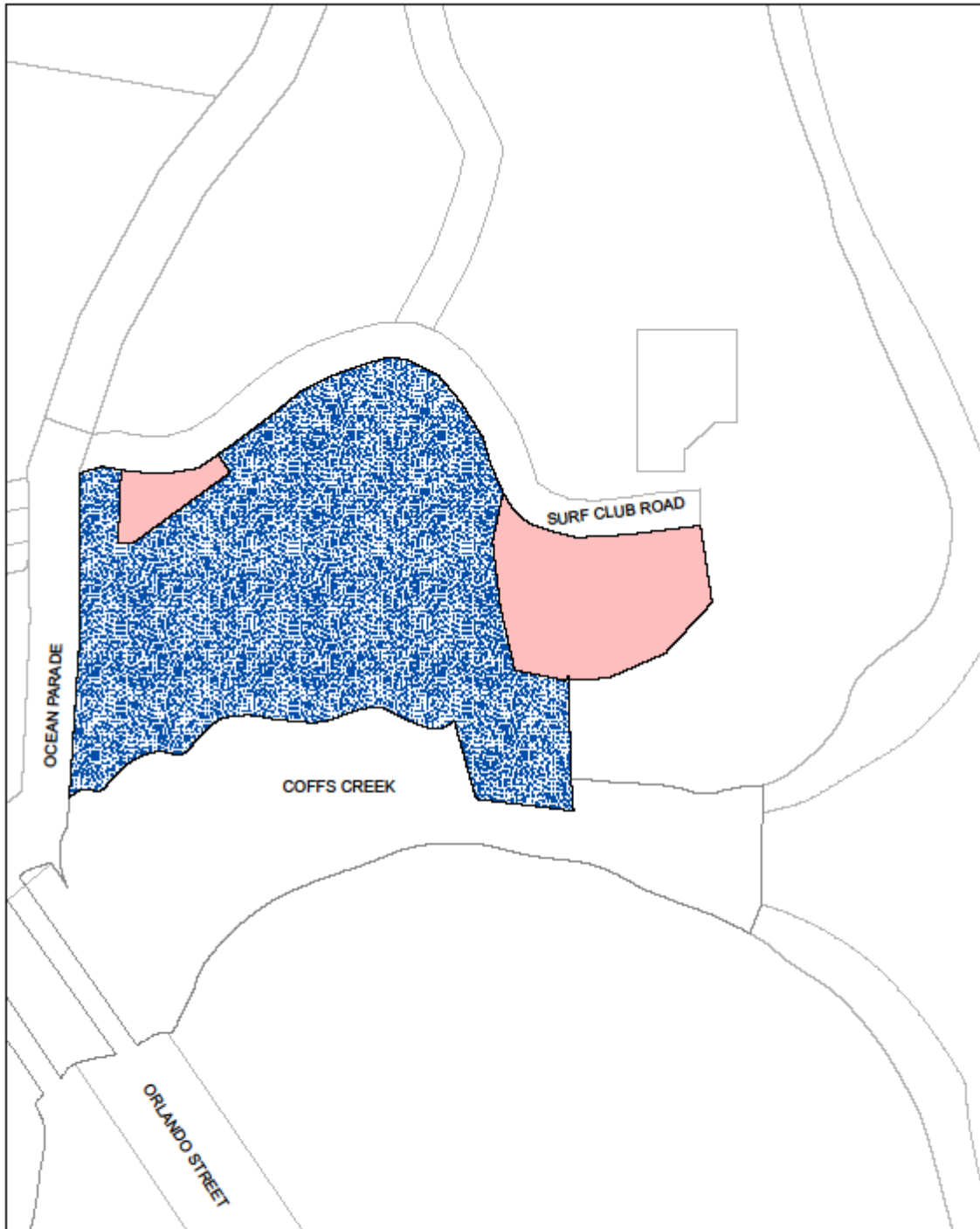
SCALE 1:2,500



Map produced by Coffs Harbour City Council
Recreation Services - Strategic
18th Aug 2008 - ah




Map Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: Geodetic Datum of Australia 1994
Grid: Map Grid of Australia (Zone 56)

MAP 2



**PROPOSED ALCOHOL CONTROLLED
AREAS - ATTACHMENT 2
Park Beach
October 2008**

Map produced by Coffs Harbour City Council
Recreation Services - Strategic

-  Proposed Alcohol Free zone Carparks/Roads
-  Proposed Alcohol Prohibited 9:00pm to 9:00am (except at events licenced by CHCC)
-  Cadastre

SCALE 1:2000
0 10 20 40 60 80 Metres






Map Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: Geodetic Datum of Australia 1994
Grid: Map Grid of Australia (Zone 58)

MAP 3



**PROPOSED ALCOHOL CONTROLLED
AREAS - ATTACHMENT 3
North Sapphire
(Beachfront Park)
August 2008**

Map produced by Coffs Harbour City Council
Recreation Services - Strategic

-  Proposed Alcohol Free Zones On CarParks/Roads
-  Proposed Alcohol Prohibited 9:00pm to 9:00am (except at events licenced by CHCC)
-  Cadastre

SCALE 1:1,500
0 5 10 20 30 40 Metres



Map Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: Geodetic Datum of Australia 1994
Grid: Map Grid of Australia (Zone 58)

S56 CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS FOR COFFS HARBOUR (FLOODING & COASTAL HAZARDS)

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to provide information and direction on the issue of climate change for Council in relation to flood and coastal hazards.

Description of Item:

Climate Change in the Northern Rivers of NSW ¹.

In 2004, the CSIRO and the Bureau of Meteorology released a report on behalf of the NSW Government which looked at past and likely future changes to NSW's climate. The report found that between 1950-2003, NSW became 0.9°C warmer, with more hot days / nights and fewer cold days / nights. Annual total rainfall declined by an average of 14mm per decade, with the largest declines in rainfall near the coast due to an increase in El Nino years since the mid-1970's. Extreme daily rainfall intensity and frequency have also decreased throughout much of the state.

The report predicted that by the year 2030:

- NSW is likely to become warmer than it was around 1990;
- There will be more hot days over 35°C and fewer frost days below 0°C;
- Annual rainfall is likely to decline;
- Rainfall runoff and stream flow will be reduced;
- Droughts are likely to become more severe;
- The risk of bushfire is likely to increase;
- Extreme rainfall may become more intense in central and south-east NSW.

In addition to the above the NSW Government through the Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECC) released Floodplain Risk Management Guidelines called *Practical Consideration of Climate Change*. The guidelines provide the following advice on sea level rise. IPCC 2007 trends indicate that average global sea level rise (ignoring ice flow melt) may be between 0.18m to 0.59m by between 2090 and 2100. Add to this the ice flow melt uncertainty of up to 0.2m gives an adjusted global range of 0.18 to 0.79m. IPCC 2007 (0.1m) and recent CSIRO modelling (up to 0.12m) by McInnes et al indicate that mean sea level along the NSW coast is expected to rise by more than the global mean. *Combining the relevant global and local information indicates that sea level rise on the NSW coast is expected to be in the range of 0.18 to 0.91m by between 2090 and 2100.*

These predicted climate changes have a wide variety of potential impacts on the natural environment some of which are listed below: -

Temperature

- Increased risk of bushfire;
- Increase in extreme weather events such as floods and droughts;
- Impacts on ecosystems.

S56 - Climate Change Impacts for Coffs Harbour (Flooding & Coastal Hazards) (Cont'd)

Changes to Rainfall Patterns and Evaporation Rates

- Increase in the likelihood and severity of drought and increased evaporation from water storage;
- Decrease in annual surface water run-off;
- Possible reduction in mean river flow;
- Heavy rainfall events maybe more extreme and frequent possibly leading to flooding and erosion;
- Increased risk, incidence and severity of bushfires.

Sea Level Rise

- Increased vulnerability to coastal erosion;
- Inundation of coastal lowlands;
- Impacts to coastal habitats due to changes in tidal inundation;
- Increased risk to coastal infrastructure;
- Change in water quality in coastal rivers;
- Saltwater intrusion of estuaries and aquifers.

Council is responsible for a range of assets and services and when you look at the potential impacts on the natural environment above and how they could affect Council's operations then there is a wide range of possible impacts. Listed below are some of the possible impacts climate change could have on council and general infrastructure and services:-

Infrastructure and Property

- Inundation of roads in coastal areas;
- Changes in frequency of interruption of road traffic from extreme weather events;
- Exceedance of existing flood defences;
- Exceedance of drainage capacity;
- Reduction in drainage capacity due to sea level rise and storm surge;
- Changes in mean and peak river flows;
- Changes in building heating and cooling costs;
- Increased risk from bushfire;
- Changes in frequency of wind, rain, hail, flood, storm events and associated damage;
- Increased coastal erosion and inundation;
- Damage and disturbance of marinas, sea walls and boat ramps.

Recreational Facilities

- Impact on coastal recreational infrastructure;
- Loss of existing public open space;
- Impacts on tourism and recreational activities;

S56 - Climate Change Impacts for Coffs Harbour (Flooding & Coastal Hazards) (Cont'd)

Planning and Development

- Inappropriate location of urban expansion areas;
- Increased uncertainty in long term land-use planning and infrastructure design;
- Cost of retrofitting of systems;
- Loss of private property and community assets;
- Increase in insurance costs;
- Decreased life of capital infrastructure.

Natural Resource Management

- Increased coastal erosion and inundation;
- Loss of beach width;
- Changes to wetlands, shoreline erosion and saltwater intrusion;
- Changes in distribution of invasive species;
- Reduced ecosystem resilience to stress;
- Shifts in distributions of plant and animal species;
- Increase in ecological disturbances.

Water and Sewerage Services

- Inundation of water and sewer systems;
- Increased peak flows;
- Changes in ground water levels;
- Reduced dry weather sewerage flows;
- Changes in mean and peak stream flows;
- Increased potential for water contamination;
- Uncertain water availability.

Council has been and is active in addressing the many and varied possible impacts of climate change. One initiative has been the formation of a *Climate Change Working Group* within Council. The group consists of council staff representing the different departments and sections in council. The aim of the group is to coordinate Council's approach and actions dealing with climate change and to explore opportunities to develop solutions to the different challenges. This includes projects to determine the possible impact of climate change on Council and to develop adaptation, mitigation and management strategies, undertake community consultation and education and reduce Council's carbon footprint and production of greenhouse gases and source funding opportunities for projects. The group will disseminate information on climate change and Council's actions and initiatives to the different department and sections and ensure council has a coordinate approach to the issue.

The following table lists the initiatives proposed or being undertaken to address climate change by council.

S56 - Climate Change Impacts for Coffs Harbour (Flooding & Coastal Hazards) (Cont'd)

Initiative	Outcome	Status	Time frame
Coastal Processes – Hazard Definition Study	Define the extent of coastal hazards; develop hazard lines for coastal zone; identify areas at risk to climate change impacts due to coastal hazards	Commenced, consultants BMT WBM are preparing the study	32 week time frame draft due March 2009
Coastal Management Study and Plan	Develops and assesses mitigation strategies to offset impacts of coastal hazards and climate change impacts for the coastal zone	Received funding through DECC Coastal Program 2008-09	Will follow on from completion of Coastal Process – Hazard Definition Study
Climate Change Policy	Ensure that Council considers and applies possible impacts of climate change in developing strategic documents and planning for long term infrastructure and development	Draft policy	Draft policy to December 2008 Council meeting
Adaptation to climate change for Coffs Harbour	An understanding of potential impacts of climate change and the risks that arise from those impacts; Improved risk management systems to evaluate and prioritise climate change risks; Develop response options for various climate change scenarios and risks and develop plans to treat those risks; Build personal and council capacity to deal with the complexity and uncertainty inherent with climate change scenarios;	Received funding through DECC Coastal Program 2008-09 plus Environmental Levy Funding 2009/10	Complete 2009
Flood Studies	Incorporate DECC 'Practical Consideration of Climate Change' guidelines into flood studies to model possible impacts	Incorporated into currently underway and future flood studies; Need to review / update existing flood studies.	Ongoing; Apply for funding 2008/09
Estuary Management Plans	Incorporate climate change assessment and mitigation options into plans	Currently underway and future plans include climate change assessment	Ongoing
Climate Change Working Group	Investigate, coordinate and disseminate climate change information and issues within council	Group formed and operational	Ongoing
Climate Change Forum	Enable ordinary citizens to be included in deliberations that directly contribute to climate change decision making. Explore the issue from multiple points of view and reflect and think critically about the options before them, to offer recommendations on their preferred solutions to climate change.	Process commenced 16 participants have been chosen; Workshop with participants and experts 8/9 Nov 08; NSW Summit Feb 2009.	Feb 2009 (See separate report to council 4 Dec 08)
Greenhouse Action Strategy	Develops and assesses mitigation strategies to offset the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption – Cities for Climate Protection	Plan to be reviewed Council has obtained a CCC plus rating	Feb 2009

S56 - Climate Change Impacts for Coffs Harbour (Flooding & Coastal Hazards) (Cont'd)

Peak Oil	First half of the report looks at the impacts of peak oil on Council and the community. The second half is an action plan to tackle the likely affects of peak oil	Green Paper under consideration by council	
Rigby House Green Retrofit	Installation of solar grid feed system to supply up to half of the energy requirements of the building and save 120t of greenhouse gas emissions a year the project also include community education and awareness programs.	\$735,000 grant obtained for the project	Completed by June 2010
Botanic Gardens Reclaimed water project	The project will significantly reduce the gardens potable water use saving 9million litres of water per year	\$218, 486 grant obtained for the project	Start July 2009 with 18 month project time

References

1. *Climate Change in the Northern Rivers Catchment* prepared for the NSW Government by CSIRO, 2007.

Sustainability Assessment:

- **Environment**

Climate change will have many and varied potential impacts on the environment with impacts including increased coastal erosion and inundation, loss of beach width, changes to wetlands, shoreline erosion and saltwater intrusion, changes in distribution of invasive species, reduced ecosystem resilience to stress, shifts in distributions of plant and animal species and increased ecological disturbance.

To minimise the potential impacts Council will require understanding of the risks involved and develop adaptation and mitigation strategies to minimise the potential impacts. Understanding the risks will require detailed science and Council will require assistance in this area from State and Federal Government and the scientific community.

- **Social**

Climate change has the potential to have wide reaching social impacts on areas such as employment, health, community well-being, investment, quality of service delivery and occupational health and safety. Understanding the potential risks and having adaptation and mitigation plans will reduce the social impacts of climate change.

- **Economic**

Broader Economic Implications

Climate change has the potential to have significant economic impact on the broader community and Council. Impacts on the natural environment, infrastructure and services, recreational facilities, private and public land and health will come with an economic cost. The better prepared the community is for these impact the better position the community will be in to mitigate the cost.

Management Plan Implications

Developing adaptation and mitigation strategies and undertaking studies to determine risks from climate change will require funding through Council's management plan. Grants will be sought to complement Council funding where available for the studies and projects. Having detailed information on the potential risks and sound strategies to deal with climate change will put Council in a better position to deal with possible impacts on Council infrastructure and services and reduce the possible long term costs of these impacts. Funds committed in the short term in planning for the future could have significant financial benefits in the long term.

Consultation:

Council is participating in the NSW Climate Summit. The project is based on community involvement and enables randomly selected representative groups of ordinary citizens to be included in deliberations that directly contribute to climate change decision making. The project involves community workshops that have been held through October–November 2008 and will conclude with the NSW Climate Summit, Sydney, February 2009 involving participants and organisers from across the state.

The development of Floodplain Risk Management Plans, Estuary Management Plan and Coastal Management Plans all follow the State government guidelines and involve supervision of the projects by council committees that include community representatives plus extensive public consultation and public exhibition of plans.

Related Policy and / or Precedents:

Council has 'Floodplain Development and Management' and 'Coastal Hazard Zone' policies that require amendment so that they address climate change in a more comprehensive manner and adopt Council sea level rise figures for assessment purposes. This report recommends review and amendment of these policies.

Statutory Requirements:

The State Government has a 'Floodplain Development Manual' and 'Coastal Management Manual' that provide guidelines for assessing flood and coastal hazard and developing risk management studies and plans for flooding and coastal processes. By following the guidelines Council is provided with indemnity for decisions made and information provided in good faith from the outcomes of the management process and under section 733 of the Local Government Act. The above manuals provide a structure for assessing the risks of climate change for flood events and coastal processes. By following the guidelines the impacts of climate change are assessed in the context of the risks associated with the natural processes.

Issues:

Does Climate Change Exist

There are many issues associated with climate change the most basic being does climate change exist. The vast majority of scientists and scientific research supports the concept of climate change. It is also widely acknowledged in the community and at different levels of government. The legal system has also started to acknowledge the potential impacts of climate change as reflected in recent rulings. So by applying the 'precautionary principle' and considering Council's 'duty of care', Council must acknowledge climate change and take it into consideration particularly when considering development applications, rezoning and strategic documents and plans.

How does Council consider Climate Change

How does Council act on or take into consideration climate change. Climate change does not create 'new' hazards or risks. The potential impacts of climate change are due to variations or changes to existing hazards, variation in the climate or existing risks. The coastal zone already experiences coastal erosion and low lying areas can experience inundation from storm surge and existing sea level variations. Bushfires already occur and we experience heatwaves, drought, hail, storms and floods. Climate change though has the potential to change the extent or intensity of these hazard and risks so that they become more frequent, more intense and destructive, impact on a larger or different area or a combination of any of the above. There are existing systems and processes in place to deal with hazards and risks such as flood studies and the 'Floodplain Development Manual', 'Coastal Management Manual' and bushfire risk assessment processes. The existing process for assessing hazards and developing risk management plans need to be reviewed to make sure that they consider the potential impacts of climate change. The strategies that the risk plans develop will need to have flexibility and consider a staged approach with the possibility of using trigger points to initiate strategies or introduce restriction or controls. Changes to the current systems of land use and tenure may also need to be considered to provide more flexibility. Similarly with the provision of infrastructure and services such as water and sewer, there are operational and strategic plans for these services and they need to be reviewed to ensure they consider climate change. Thus it is very important for Council to undertake studies that identify potential risks from climate change and develop adaptation and mitigation strategies which are incorporated into existing plans and systems.

How does Council Predict the Extent of Climate Change

How does Council measure, model or determine the extent of potential impacts of climate change for example what is the rate of sea level rise or what increase in rainfall intensity do we consider? Measuring or predicting these impacts is beyond the capacity of councils and we rely on State and Federal Government and scientists to provide the information and data required to assess climate change impacts. In this regard and also in providing direction and advice the State and Federal Government have been very poor. Due to this lack of direction from State and Federal Government on how to deal with climate change individual councils have been developing their own guidelines and standards. Without State or Federal guidelines or policy it leads to an inconsistent approach across the state and country which in turn can lead to significant variations in standards and approaches from council to council and can lead to councils being more vulnerable to legal challenges. This report recommends that Council lobby State and Federal Government to provide direction and leadership plus support for Local Government through professional and technical expertise and funding for climate change issues and initiatives.

When should Council Act in regard to Climate Change

CSIRO has measured the current rate of sea level rise for NSW as approximately 3.4mm/year with predictions that the rate of rise is increasing. This means that in the short term sea level rise will not have a significant impact on coastal inundation or erosion. Similarly the physical changes to climate and nature due to climate change are occurring over time with minimal impacts in the short term. This does give Council some time to assess the potential impacts of climate change and develop mitigation and adaptation strategies. Due to the variation of impacts over time and the uncertainty of the size and extent of the impacts it will also require regular review of impacts of climate change and adaptation and mitigation strategies and lend itself to staged implementation of actions. This report recommends that Council continue to be proactive in determining the impacts of climate change and support projects that investigate the risks associated with climate change and the development of adaptation and mitigation strategies.

However, where immediate action is required is in the reduction of greenhouse gases and the area of strategic planning and development. Council adopted the Greenhouse Action Strategy in 2002 and has been successful in implementing actions in the strategy to reduce Council's energy consumption and the production of greenhouse gases. The strategy is due for review which will be undertaken early next year. Council is continuing to reduce energy consumption through implementation of the strategy and projects such as the Rigby House Green Retrofit making Council a community leader in this area. It is recommended that Council continue to investigate initiatives for reducing its carbon footprint and energy consumption.

Council also needs to make sure that strategic plans, rezoning and development assessment consider climate change. The potential impacts of climate change will be more prominent in the long term and this places high importance on the strategic and long term decisions and directions that council now considers and adopts. Due to the uncertainty of when these potential impacts are going to occur, adaptation and mitigation strategies will need to be flexible with possible staged implementation and need to incorporate regular review and monitoring. Considering this and as discussed above applying the 'precautionary principle' and Council's 'duty of care' obligates Council to consider the impacts of climate change. In this regard Council is already considering climate change impacts for development applications and in the development of most strategic plans but to ensure it happening with consistency across the many different areas of Council and to provide consistency to the approach climate change needs to be included in Council policy and as a resolution of Council. It is recommended that assessment of climate change impacts be included as part of strategic plans, rezoning and development assessment.

Sea Level Rise

One of the climate change impacts that require predicted estimates so it can be assessed is sea level rise. In this area the State Government through its Flood Risk Management Guideline has provided predicted levels for the NSW coast. The levels are based on IPCC 2007 figures and local information indicating that seas level rise is expected to be in the range of 0.18m to 0.91m by between 2090 and 2100. Most recent measurements of sea level rise have it trending close to the upper bound limit of the above predictions plus adopting the 'precautionary principal' obliges council to use 0.91m sea level rise by 2100. This is consistent with other councils, such as Lake Macquarie City Council and Byron Shire Council, that have adopted the projected upper sea level rise figure of 0.91m for the year 2100. It is recommended that council adopt the upper bound sea level rise figure of 0.91m by 2100 as the basis for risk assessment and policy, planning and development decisions and that the figure be reviewed regularly (maximum of 12 months between reviews).

Implementation Date / Priority:

That Council adopt the recommended sea level rise and inclusion of climate change impacts in strategic plans, rezoning and development assessment immediately and that Council lobby State and Federal Government and review the 'Floodplain Development and Management' and 'Coastal Hazard Zone' policies to incorporate a comprehensive climate change assessment early in 2009.

Recommendation:

That Council undertake the following:-

- 1. Lobby State and Federal Government to provide direction and leadership plus support for Local Government through professional and technical expertise and funding for climate change issues and initiatives;**
- 2. Continue to be proactive in determining the impacts of climate change and support projects that investigate the risks associated with climate change and the development of adaptation and mitigation strategies;**
- 3. Continue to investigate initiatives for reducing its carbon footprint and energy consumption;**
- 4. Adopt the upper bound sea level rise figure of 0.91m by 2100 and that the figure be reviewed regularly (maximum of 12 months between reviews).**
- 5. Include assessment of climate change impacts as part of Councils strategic plans and LEP review.**
- 6. Develop details of Councils Planning restrictions and controls through the 'Floodplain Risk Management' and 'Coastal Hazard Risk Management' process; This is to include assessment of a range of sea level rise scenarios and planning periods consistent with an upper limit of 0.91m sea level rise for 2100.**

Attachments:

Global Climate Change ².

Over the 20th century average air temperatures at the earth's surface have increased by approximately 0.74°C (IPCC, 2007). It is very likely that greenhouse gas emissions generated by human activities caused most of the observed increase in globally averaged temperatures since mid-20th century (IPCC, 2007). These temperature increases have also influenced the global hydrological cycle. Precipitation in some regions of the world have increased significantly while more intense and longer droughts have been observed since the 1970's in other regions (IPCC, 2007).

Since 1990, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has provided regular comprehensive scientific assessment of past, present and future climate change with four scientific assessments being undertaken to date in 1990, 1996, 2001 and 2007.

The most recent assessment by the IPCC in 2007 made the following conclusions and projections about climate change: -

- An increase in the strength of evidence suggesting that most of the global warming that has been observed over the last 50 years can be attributed to human activities;
- An average warming of 1.1 to 6.4°C by 2090-99 relative to 1980-1999 temperatures;
- An average sea level rise between 0.18 and 0.59 metres by 2090-99 (these figures do not include the full effects of recent accelerated changes in ice flow);
- Increases in the amount of precipitation is very likely in high-latitudes, while decreases are likely in most subtropical land regions and;
- Extreme climate events – hot extremes, heat waves and heavy rainfall – are very likely to become more frequent.

In addition to the above the global average rate of sea level rise from tide gauges for the period 1961-2003 has been 1.8mm/year, where as satellite altimetry indicates that for the period 1993-2003 the global average has been 3.1mm/year. While for NSW the current rate of sea level rise is estimated at 3.4mm/year. ³.

Climate Change Projection for Australia ².

Historical global changes have been mirrored in Australia where average temperatures have increased by about 0.7°C since 1910 (Pittock, 2003). Precipitation in Western Australia and along Australia's east coast has declined steadily since the mid-20th century, while precipitation has increased in the northwest (IPCC, 2001b). There has also been an increase in extreme rainfall events throughout Australia, particularly during winter. In summary, projections suggest that:

- The majority of Australia may warm 0.4 to 2.0°C by 2030 and by up to 6°C by 2070 with slightly less warming by the coast this may result in more evaporation and hot days and fewer cold nights;
- Annual rainfall will generally decrease in the south and east (mainly in winter and spring);
- Wetter summers may be experienced by some inland and eastern coastal areas;
- More frequent extreme rainfall.

Practical Consideration of Climate Change

The NSW Government through the Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECC) released Floodplain Risk Management Guidelines called *Practical Consideration of Climate Change*. It is recommended that the guidelines are used as the basis for examining climate change in projects under the State Floodplain Management Program and the 2005 Floodplain Development Manual.

The guideline provides the following advice to assist in considering climate change in managing flood risk:

Section 1. Assessing climate change impacts through modelling sensitivity analyses.

Section 2. Determining whether climate change is a key issue at a particular location. This depends upon the impacts on flood damages and increased frequency of exposure of people to flood hazard.

Section 3. Incorporating climate change in floodplain risk management plan development considerations, and in new and current works projects and planning strategies.

Section 4. Outlining some potential climate change management strategies for existing and future development and associated practical issues.

The guidelines also provide the following advice on sea level rise. IPCC 2007 trends indicate that average global sea level rise (ignoring ice flow melt) may be between 0.18m to 0.59m by between 2090 and 2100. Add to this the ice flow melt uncertainty of up to 0.2m gives an adjusted global range of 0.18 to 0.79m. IPCC 2007 (0.1m) and recent CSIRO modelling (up to 0.12m) by McInnes et al indicate that mean sea level along the NSW coast is expected to rise by more than the global mean. *Combining the relevant global and local information indicates that sea level rise on the NSW coast is expected to be in the range of 0.18 to 0.91m by between 2090 and 2100.*

Climate Change Science ⁴.

Greenhouse gases are a natural part of the atmosphere. They absorb and re-radiate the Sun's warmth and maintain the Earth's surface temperature at a level necessary to support life. The problem we now face is that human actions – particularly burning fossil fuels (coal, oil and natural gas), agriculture and land clearing – are increasing the concentrations of gases that trap heat. This is the enhanced greenhouse effect, which is contributing to a warming of the Earth's surface.

During the last 100 years, global average surface temperatures increased by about 0.7°C. In addition to warming of the Earth's surface, there has been an increase in heat waves, warming of the lower atmosphere and deep oceans, fewer frosts, retreat of glaciers and sea ice and a rise in sea level during the 20th century of approximately 17cm. Many species of plants and animals have changed their location or timing of seasonal activities in ways that provide further evidence of climate change.

Although many natural factors influence the Earth's climate, a majority of the world's scientists have determined that greenhouse gas increases were the main factor contributing to climate change since the 1950's.

In its Fourth Assessment Report released in 2007, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change – an international body that assesses the latest science of climate change – stated that "Most of the observed increase in globally averaged temperatures since the mid-20th century is very likely due to observed increase in (human produced) greenhouse gas concentrations". Scientists consider that warming will continue as a result of past, current and future emissions.

Throughout history, the Earth has experienced cold and warm periods, including ice ages and interglacial periods. Over the past million years, these natural climate changes were due to periodic variations in the earth's orbit that affected the amount of sunlight reaching the surface.

Complex natural fluctuations still affect the Earth's surface temperature and climate over a long time scale. However, simulations using sophisticated computer-based climate models confirm that global warming during the past 50 years was mainly caused by human activities that have increased atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases, while variations in the Sun's output, aerosols and land use have had smaller impacts.

The current global concentrations of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere (approaching 380 parts per million) are the highest in the last 650,000 years. The rate of increase in carbon dioxide during the industrial era is very likely to have been unprecedented in more than 10,000 years.

Climate models driven by scenarios of greenhouse gas emissions indicate that, over the next century, a global warming of 1.1-6.4°C will occur. This rate and magnitude of warming are significant in the context of the past 400,000 years. History has shown us that a warming of 1-2°C can have dramatic consequences. Even the 0.7°C warming of the past 100 years has been associated with increasing heat waves and floods, fewer frosts, more intense droughts, retreat of glaciers and ice sheets, coral bleaching and shifts in ecosystems. A further warming of 1.1-6.4°C could challenge the adaptive capacity range of human and natural systems.

The observed changes in climate, especially temperature increases since about 1970, cannot be explained solely by natural causes such as solar activity. Reconstruction of climate data for the past 1000 years indicate that this recent warming is unusual and is likely to have resulted from natural causes alone.

The world has warmed by 0.7°C in the past century. Scientists are confident that the world will get warmer in the 21st century due to further increase in greenhouse gas concentrations, with globally averaged surface temperatures likely to increase by 1.1-6.4°C from 1990 to 2100. Warming of a few degrees may seem minor compared with day to day or seasonal variations in temperature. However, in global terms it is much larger than any climate change experienced in the past 10,000 years.

Global average sea levels rose by approximately 17cm during the 20th century. It is very likely that increasing temperatures in the 20th century contributed to this sea level rise through thermal expansion of seawater and widespread loss of land ice (retreating glaciers).

The IPCC Fourth Assessment Report says that sea level is likely to rise by an additional 18 to 59 cm by the year 2100, but this does not include possible changes in big ice sheets such as Greenland and the Antarctic that could lead to more rapid sea level rise. This may affect low lying islands and coastal settlements throughout the world.

As the earth's surface warms, the oceans slowly absorb heat and expand, causing the sea level to rise. This thermal expansion of the ocean will be a major contributor to sea level rise during future centuries.

Melting of glaciers is also expected to contribute to rising sea levels. Melting ice from Greenland is expected to make a small contribution to rising sea levels this century, offset in part by increased snow on the Antarctic ice sheet. Very little melting is expected to occur over the Antarctic mainland during the next century because of the very long response time to atmospheric warming and the low temperatures there.

References

2. *Climate Change Adaptation Actions for Local Government* Report by SMEC to the Australian Greenhouse Office and Department of Environment and Water Conservation, 2007.
3. *Vulnerability of the Australian Coast to Climate Change: An International Perspective* Prof. Colin D Woodroffe, University of Wollongong, IPWEA National Conference on Climate Change Response, 2008.
4. Information from *Climate Change Science, Frequently Asked Questions* published by the Department of Climate Change, Australian Government 2007.

S57 ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT SPECIFICATIONS AUS-SPEC

Purpose:

To advise Council of the implementation of the 2008 AUS-SPEC series of specifications:-

- 00 Planning and Design,
- 11 Construction – Roadways
- 13 Construction – Public Utilities.

These documents will set the standard for all design and construction activities undertaken by both Council and the private sector.

Description of Item:

The AUS-SPEC series of documents has been developed through the IPWEA as a generic national standard series of specifications suitable for use in Local Government for design and construction of infrastructure. The continuing development of the specifications was taken over by Standards Australia and is now managed by NATSPEC who also manage the standard building industry specifications.

Council adopted the AUS-SPEC #1 series of construction specifications in July 1997. This series covers the construction aspects of infrastructure provided by the private development industry. This series has been superseded by 37 updated specifications now referred to as NATSPEC 2008 AUS-SPEC 11 Construction – Roadways and 13 Construction – Public Utilities.

Council also adopted the AUS-SPEC #1 series of design specifications in October 2001 covering the design aspects of development infrastructure. This series has now been superseded by 11 updated specifications now referred to as NATSPEC 2008 AUS SPEC 00 Planning and Design.

The major changes made by NATSPEC to the previous AUS-SPEC documents adopted by Council are the update and inclusion of relevant Australian Standards and the introduction of the Water Services Association of Australia Standards (WSAA) for Water and Sewerage Design and Construction. Council officers also reviewed the documents to ensure that consideration of local conditions and specific Council requirements were included into the new AUS-SPEC documents.

It is proposed to make available the design and construction specifications on Council's web site to promote their distribution to the development industry.

Sustainability Assessment:

- **Environment**

The Specifications will have no adverse effects on the environment, potential to have a positive effect due to the requirements of compliance to updated standards and practices.

- **Social**

The Northern Rivers group of Councils plus Port Macquarie and Taree currently use AUS-SPEC specifications similar to our own with amendments to reflect their local conditions. Bellingen and Nambucca Councils use their own local standards and may follow suite after Coffs Harbour adopts the 2008 AUS-SPEC specifications.

The Specifications will align Council with the other councils in the region which have adopted the AUS-SPEC series of documents. This will improve productivity and provide consistency in the industry between LGA's

- **Economic**

- **Broader Economic Implications**

- The revised documents are based on current Australian Standards and best practices. They aim to achieve a quality product leading to Council inheriting assets that will require less maintenance in the future.

- Compliance with the new Standards may add additional cost to the development industry. The new Standards however will promote the design and construction of assets that meet current industry standards and result in lower maintenance cost thus benefiting Council and the community.

- The new Standards will require the developer to appoint a superintendent in charge of works for all the day to day inspections. This will be an additional cost to the developer, however this cost will be offset by the superintendent being responsible for the quality of the works, thus non conforming works will be identified at an early stage and rectification made cost effectively.

- Additional development construction costs are expected to be brought about by the need for compliance with requirements of the Water Services Association of Australia. These requirements include additional testing and inspection of water and sewer assets such as vacuum testing of manholes and camera inspection of lines. Indicative costing for the vacuum testing is \$300 per day and approximately \$5 per meter for camera inspection of sewer lines.

- These additional costs may appear onerous to the development industry in the short term. The costs however are expected to be minor relative to the overall construction and supervision costs and will be significantly mitigated over time as processes are established.

- **Management Plan Implications**

- There are no Management Plan Implications

- **Consultation:**

- A Council working group comprising of representatives of relevant Council departments reviewed and edited the documents. These documents have also been provided to the major local consultants in the design and construction industry for subdivision and development in Coffs Harbour.

- Adoption of the 2008 AUS-SPEC will provide Council and the industry the opportunity to assess impacts of the new standards and establish issues to be included in future reviews of the AUS-SPEC standards.

Related Policy and / or Precedents:

The AUS-SPEC #1 Construction Specification was adopted by Council in July 1997, and The AUS-SPEC #1 Design documents were adopted by Council in October 2001. These documents were read in conjunction with the Technical Guidelines for Subdivision and Development.

The Updated 2008 AUS-SPEC series of documents 00 Planning and Design, 11 Construction – Roadways and 13 Construction – Public Utilities, will replace these Documents.

Statutory Requirements:

Council and the development industry is required to comply with the Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (the Act). Compliance with Council's standards for subdivision and development, as set down in the 2008 AUS SPEC design specifications, will be a condition of development consent preventing the Principal Certifying Authority from issuing a Construction Certificate under Clause 146 of the Act until they are satisfied.

Council will not issue a Subdivision Certificates authorizing registration of a plan of subdivision under the Conveyancing Act until the works have been constructed in accordance with the 2008 AUS-SPEC specifications.

Issues:

Council has the following objectives in providing for the development and subdivision of land:

- To provide a functional, attractive and safe environment for residents that is consistent with community standards and needs.
- To minimise adverse effects on the natural environment.
- To provide for the needs of future users of the land in respect to building requirements, vehicular and pedestrian access, provision of services and an amenity appropriate to the zoning of the land.
- To assist developers by providing for the economic utilisation of the land resource of the area.
- To achieve a balance between the development/subdivision of residential, commercial and industrial land and the amenity of existing occupants.
- To achieve a balance between the development/subdivision of residential, commercial and industrial land and the amenity of existing occupants.
- To provide for an equitable and efficient distribution of public amenities and services.
- To minimise Council's future maintenance costs for roads, services and open spaces.

By implementing the latest version of the AUS-SPEC documents these objectives will be better served.

The current development design and construction standards were last reviewed in 2001. The new standards reference up to date Australian Standards and Water Services Association Australia Standards. Those in the industry not up to speed with these standards for design and construction will need to implement changes in operation to suit current standards and best practice.

Some of the major issues currently experienced are:

- Infiltration of stormwater into sewerage lines.
- Water valves and fittings installed to OLD Standards.
- Debris in sewer lines being flushed into council mains.
- Inaccurate Work as Executed Drawings.
- Poor quality design plans (lack of detail).
- Use of unapproved materials (road gravel).
- Test results not available to Council Staff.
- Contractors taking shortcuts during construction to save money.
- Unauthorised design changes being made in field with lack of consultation with Consultants and or Council Staff.

The most significant changes to the AUS-SPEC 2008 documents are:

- The developer will be required to appoint a superintendent to look after all construction works and to sign off on hold points which are at critical stages of the construction. There will be Joint inspections between Council representatives and the superintendent, but the general day to day works are required to be supervised by the superintendent.
- The WSAA requirements which apply to all new water and sewer infrastructure works. New work will need to be inspected, tested and approved prior to the connection to Council's system and prior to the release of linen plans. In the past some outstanding works have been able to be bonded. This will no longer be possible, all major works must be completed and passed, only minor works may be bonded.

Implementation Date / Priority:

The Implementation date is to be 1 January 2009 with a six month phase in period for full compliance by 1 July 2009, the phase in period is to cover all work that has started prior to 1 January which will be a combination of the old and new standards, but all new work approved after 1 January is to comply with the updated standards.

Recommendation:

1. **That Council adopt and implement AUS-SPEC 2008 Specifications as the Development Design and Construction Specifications for all engineering works carried out by Council and private developers:**
 - 00 Planning and Design**
 - 11 Construction – Roadways**
 - 13 Construction – Public Utilities.**
2. **That a review be undertaken in 12 months time to assess the impacts of the new standards on Council's operations and the development industry and modify the AUS-SPEC documents as required.**

Purpose:

To seek Council's endorsement of the prepared Milestone 2 water management goals for the ICLEI Oceania Water Campaign™. Once the recommendations of this report are endorsed, Council will have met ICLEI Oceania's requirements to achieve Milestone 2 and can progress onto Milestone 3.

Description of Item:

The Water Campaign™ is an international freshwater management program which aims to build the capacity of local government to reduce water consumption and improve local water quality. The Water Campaign™ is delivered by ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability - Oceania (ICLEI Oceania) in collaboration with the Australian Government.

Coffs Harbour City Council resolved to join the Water Campaign™ in 2004 and in doing so committed to working through the requirements of the program. The Water Campaign™ involves progressing through five Milestones.

Council staff recently completed work on Milestone 2 of the Water Campaign™. Milestone 2 involves the setting of water management goals. This report seeks Council's endorsement of these goals.

Background

With most states in Australia experiencing drought conditions and water restrictions, it is necessary for local governments and their communities to reassess the ways in which both the quantity and quality of water available to them is used and managed. The Water Campaign™ motivates and empowers local governments to work towards the sustainable management of our water resources.

Water Campaign™

The Water Campaign™ is an international program that aims to improve water quality and promote water conservation. The Water Campaign™ builds the capacity of local government participants to achieve tangible improvements in local government's water management. The Water Campaign™ is delivered by ICLEI Oceania in collaboration with local councils, water authorities and the Australian Government.

The Water Campaign™, piloted in Australia in 2002, provides councils with a tested program model, covering a broad spectrum of water management issues.

Coffs Harbour City Council resolved to participate in the voluntary Water Campaign™ Australia program in 2004. The achievement of the following five Milestones was endorsed in this resolution:

- Milestone 1: Undertake a water consumption inventory and water quality checklist.
- Milestone 2: Establish a water consumption reduction goal and water quality improvement goal.
- Milestone 3: Develop and adopt a local action plan.

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Milestone 4: Implement policies and measures to work towards integrated water resource management and quantify the benefits that result.

Milestone 5: Monitor and report on water consumption reductions and water quality improvements.

Each Milestone is based on two focus areas; water quality and water conservation.

Both focus areas are divided into two modules:

1. Corporate: Improving water management within Council's own operations; and
2. Community: Improving water management in both the residential and non-residential community.

Milestone 1

Coffs Harbour City Council completed Milestone 1 for the Corporate and Community modules for Water Quality and Water Conservation on 28 August 2007. Mayor Keith Rhoades accepted Council's official award for completing this Milestone at the ICLEI Oceania recognition event at the Australian Local Government Association's National General Assembly of Local Government in Darwin, NT on the 27th November, 2007.

Milestone 1 for Water Conservation involved completing an inventory of Council and community water use. For water quality, it involved conducting an assessment of Council and community water quality management practices using checklists developed by ICLEI Oceania. Following the completion of these checklists Council nominated three water quality priority areas which will be the focus of Council's Local Action Plan at Milestone 3.

The results of the Milestone 1 inventory and checklist assessment are summarised below.

Water Conservation – Corporate

Councils' corporate water consumption and cost increased from 2003/04 to 2004/05. See Figure 1.

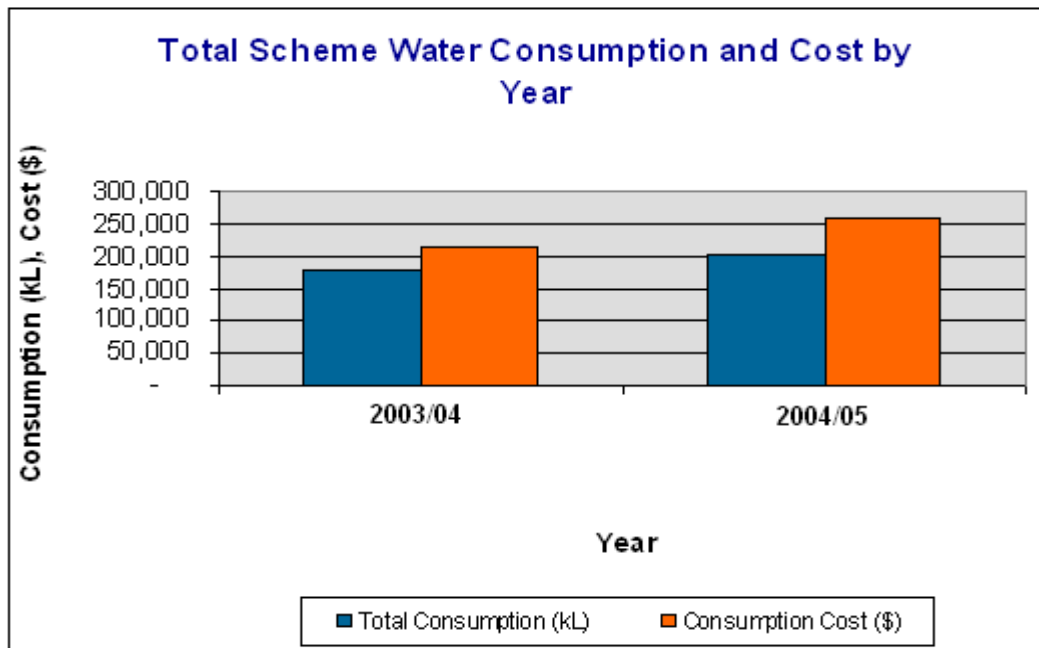


Figure 1: Corporate water consumption for 2003/04 and 2004/05.

Water Conservation – Community

The inventory found that the suburbs with the highest average water consumption per property are Middle Boambee and Sapphire Beach. See Figure 2.

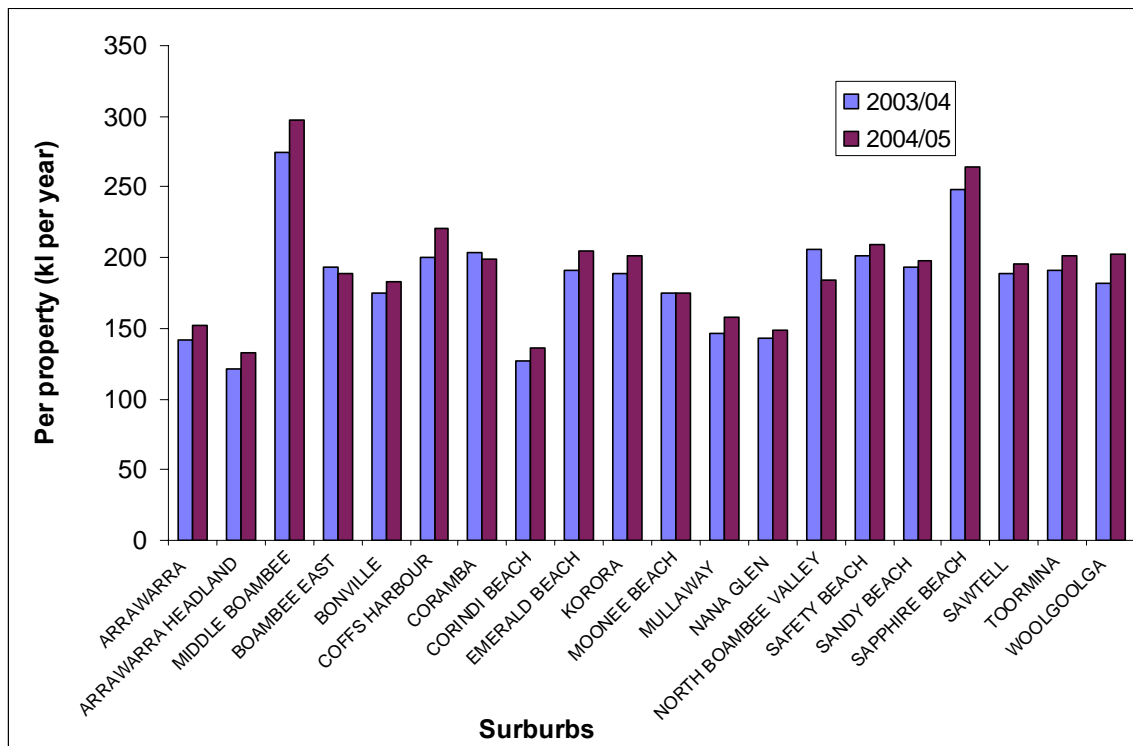


Figure 2: Average water consumption per property by suburb in 2003/04 and 2004/05.

Water Quality

The water quality priority areas chosen were;

Corporate:

1. Wastewater treatment - disused landfill sites
2. Gross litter and pollution control
3. Groundwater management
4. Herbicide and Pesticide Management

Community:

1. Erosion and sediment control
2. Wastewater Treatment - re-inspect all septic systems
3. Herbicide, pesticide and fertiliser use

These priorities were developed from a gap analysis on the results of the Water Quality checklist assessments.

Since the completion of Milestone 1, Council Officers from the Land Use, Health and Development Department and Coffs Harbour Water have been working towards completing Milestone 2.

Milestone 2

To achieve Milestone 2 of the Water Campaign™, Coffs Harbour City Council is required to identify and adopt goals for reducing water consumption and implementing water quality improvement actions.

Milestone 2 goals are developed for key priority areas identified using the findings from the Milestone 1 water consumption inventories and water quality checklists.

Council also had to select a recent year to act as a baseline year to allow comparison and monitoring of progress through the 5 Milestones. The baseline year for Coffs Harbour City Council is 2004/2005.

However, when considering the goals and progress of Coffs Harbour City Council, it must always be remembered that the Coffs Harbour community has for many years been one of the most water efficient communities in NSW, and probably Australia. It will therefore be impractical for Coffs Harbour City Council to set and achieve anything like the 30% reductions as per some other councils in the Water Campaign™ who have not already been at a similar high level of efficiency at the time of embarking on the Water Campaign™. Exacerbating this difficulty is Coffs Harbour's location on the coast in an area of high population growth, which is not projected to slow for many years.

Water consumption goals are expressed as a percentage reduction of water use from the benchmark year in the recent past to a target year in the future.

Water quality improvement goals are expressed through an action card point system whereby a certain amount of points are assigned to certain water quality management activities, eg. enforcement of sediment and erosion control policy/guidelines equals 10 points. The goal is therefore recorded as a goal to achieve a selected number of points by a target year. These actions and points are outlined in the ICLEI Oceania resource *Water Campaign™ Action Cards*, which are available on the Water Campaign™ website www.iclei.org/oceania/water.

The proposed Milestone 2 goals for Council consideration are outlined below:

Water Conservation Goals

1. Corporate Water Conservation Goal:

To reduce corporate water consumption by 10% based on 2004/05 levels by 2012.

2. Community Water Conservation Goal:

To reduce community water consumption by 10% based on 2004/05 levels by 2012.

These goals were selected because Council staff believed them to be realistic and achievable once potential water savings from a number of actions were estimated. The figures are also comparable to goals set by other Councils in the region.

Water Quality Improvement Goals

1. Corporate Water Quality Improvement Goal:

To implement 50 points worth of corporate actions from the Water Campaign™ action cards by 2012.

2. Community Water Quality Improvement Goal:

To implement 50 points worth of community actions from the Water Campaign™ action cards by 2012.

These goals were selected because they are comparable to goals set by other Councils in the region.

These water management goals set a strong direction for the Local Action Plan and demonstrate Council's commitment to water management.

Future Actions

Pending the endorsement of the Milestone 2 goals by Council, the next step is to begin work on Milestone 3. This Milestone involves developing a Local Action Plan which outlines the actions Council will take to reduce water consumption and improve water quality.

Sustainability Assessment:

- **Environment**

Endorsement of the Milestone 2 goals will allow progression through the Water Campaign™, which aims to improve the health of the freshwater, and therefore also the marine, environments of Coffs Harbour and our water supply catchment.

- **Social**

Healthier waterways and a water supply system with increased longevity, which is the aim of the completed Water Campaign™, will benefit the social well-being of the community.

- **Economic**

Broader Economic Implications

Milestone 2 goal endorsement will not have any direct economic implications. Further progression through the Water Campaign™ Milestones will bring some economic impacts, however Milestone 3 will involve consultation with internal staff and the community to allow for strategic actions to be formulated and costs known.

Related Policy and / or Precedents:

The subject of this report, Milestone 2 goal setting for water quality and water conservation improvements, may be related to some existing plans at Council. There will certainly be precedents for the next phase of the Water Campaign™, Milestone 3, which requires the compilation of a Local Action Plan detailing strategies to improve water quality and reduce water consumption. These existing plans will include the:

- Water Efficiency Strategic Plan 2007;
- Integrated Water Cycle Management Plan; Demand Management Plan 2006; and
- Stormwater Management Plan 2000.

Recommendation:

That Council:-

1. **endorse the following water conservation goals;**
 - a. **To reduce corporate water consumption by 10% based on 2004/05 levels by 2012.**
 - b. **To reduce community water consumption by 10% based on 2004/05 levels by 2012.**
2. **endorse the following water quality improvement goals;**
 - a. **To implement 50 points worth of corporate actions from the Water Campaign™ action cards by 2012;**
 - b. **To implement 50 points worth of community actions from the Water Campaign™ action cards by 2012.**

- 3. note that this endorsement fulfils the requirements of Milestone 2 of the Water Campaign™ program.**
- 4. endorse the preparation of a local action plan to meet the Milestone 3 requirements of the Water Campaign™.**
- 5. be advised on the progress of the Water Campaign™.**

S59 CHANGE IN COUNCIL MEETING DATES

Purpose:

To seek Council's approval to change the Council Committee meeting dates from the first and third Thursday of the month to the second and fourth Thursday of the month at 5.00pm, and move the City Services Committee meeting to the fourth Thursday of the month prior to the Corporate Business Committee Meeting.

Description of Item:

Council's policy provides for meeting dates to be scheduled on the first and third Thursdays each month commencing at 5.00pm. Due to commitments of some Councillors it has now become necessary to change the policy to hold the meetings on the second and fourth Thursdays of the month.

The City Services Committee meeting is currently held at the conclusion of the Land Use, Health & Development Committee meeting on the first Thursday of the month.

However due to recent changes in legislation in the way that developments are dealt with at Council meetings, it is expected that LUHD meetings will take much longer to complete. LUHD meetings generally have the more controversial issues and may have several public addresses, which is why they start at 5.00pm.

As City Services specialist staff may be required to attend City Services Committee meetings, it is suggested that the City Services Committee be aligned with the Corporate Business Committee on the fourth Thursday of the month and as City Services reports are generally of a routine nature, it is suggested that City Services Committee start at 5.00pm followed by Corporate Business Committee at the conclusion of City Services.

Sustainability Assessment:

The adoption of meeting dates poses no environmental or social issues.

- **Economic**

It should be noted that while Executive staff attending Council meetings do so on a voluntary basis, for City Services it is more likely that specialist staff are required to attend. For this reason a 5.00pm starting time for City Services Committee is recommended.

Related Policy and / or Precedents:

Council's policy is to meet on the first and third Thursday at 5.00pm. Council can change meeting dates by resolution as the need arises.

Implementation Date / Priority:

Subject to Council's resolution, advertisements and a media release will be issued to advise the community of the change in dates of the City Services Committee meeting.

Recommendation:

- 1. That the Council Committee meetings be held as follows:**
 - Land Use, Health & Development - second Thursday of the month commencing at 5.00pm.**
 - City Services - fourth Thursday of the month commencing at 5.00pm.**
 - Corporate Business - fourth Thursday of the month commencing at the conclusion of City Services Committee.**
- 2. The new meeting dates begin in 2009 with the first meeting of Land Use, Health & Development scheduled for 12 February 2009.**

S60 DRAFT MASTER PLAN FOR BRELSFORD PARK - A NEW VISION

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to present to Council the draft Master Plan for Brelsford Park and recommend placing the plan on public exhibition.

Description of Item:

Background

During late 2006 and 2007 Council undertook a strategic review of its plans and approaches to the city centre development

This extensive process resulted in:

- Funding being allocated for the City Park redevelopment in the community facilities program.
- Council resolving to endorse the concept plan for the redevelopment of Cavanbah Hall to replace the multipurpose centre on Brelsford Park.
- Engagement of GeoLink to assist Council in the design of a park for the City of Coffs Harbour which will provide creative design solutions to meet a range of sometimes competing needs.

Current Situation

GeoLink have undertaken:

- A review of previous work done in relation to park and city centre developments.
- Held stakeholder workshops and interviews with current users of the park.
- Used all the information gathered to develop a concept that meets Council's original brief.

Sustainability Assessment:

- **Environment**

The placing of the plan on public exhibition does not have any environmental implications.

The design concepts use the natural features of the site, encourages and allows greater active and passive uses of the space, includes significant planting of various areas and where possible includes the concept of use of solar energy and water sensitive urban design.

- **Social**

The exhibition of the plan allows input by the community, thus enhancing the sense of community involvement and participation.

The concept plan will create employment opportunities during its construction. It will encourage passive and active activity, thus contributing to the health and wellbeing of the community. The current design will also provide enhanced opportunities for community expression and cultural development.

- **Economic**

Broader Economic Implications

The exhibiting of the plan has no broader economic implications.

The implementation of the plan has the potential to provide significant economic benefits as this is an example of development which can assist communities in the current economic circumstances.

The Master Plan will need to be staged as funds become available. A staging plan has been developed as part of the Master Plan.

Management Plan Implications

Funding is available in the current budget for the exhibition period.

A detailed outline of the proposed staging based on available funds will form part of the report presented to Council following the exhibition period.

Consultation:

As stated earlier in this report consultation has already occurred.

The exhibition period is planned to commence following Council's endorsement of the plan.

A set of 1A panels have been developed which include:

- The Master Plan
- Existing Site and Context
- Precincts
- Materials and Finishes (including plant options).

A3 sized copies of these panels have been provided separately to Councillors.

The A1 panels will form part of an exhibition to be mounted in the administrative centre foyer for public view and consideration.

The exhibition will also have comment forms and a collection box for community feedback.

During the exhibition period GeoLink staff will be available to receive telephone, postal and email enquiries and provide responses as necessary in consultation with the Principal.

At the conclusion of the exhibition period GeoLink will prepare a report summarising the comments received and provide draft recommendations on the appropriate actions. This report will be then used as the basis of a formal report to Council on the outcomes of the exhibition period.

Related Policy and / or Precedents:

There are no related policies and there are a number of precedents for exhibiting plans in this manner.

Statutory Requirements:

There are no specific statutory requirements in relation to this Master Plan.

Issues:

The Master Plan draws on previous work undertaken in relation to Brelsford Park.

The Master Plan proposes four precincts. These are:

1. Cultural Precinct
The cultural precinct makes provision for purpose built library, art gallery and performance centre. This area will also provide for a special event area.
2. Sports Precinct
The sport precinct is proposed as a means of retaining activity on the site in the short to medium term. It includes repositioning and reduction in size of the cricket oval (still meeting minimum requirements for 1st grade cricket) and replacement of the existing grandstand with a purpose built amenities building. Reconfiguration of the tennis courts is also proposed subject to further consultation with the Tennis Association and sourcing of alternative funding.
3. Adventure Play area
Adventure playground is proposed that will consist of separate areas for different age groups.
4. Parkland area
Parkland area is included as a traditional parkland setting with shade trees. This area is planned to provide an ideal setting for community events, markets and small festivals. Large festivals are proposed to be accommodated through a combination of the parkland area and the sports oval.

The Master Plan proposes walking/cycling paths throughout the park to connect the precincts and to provide effective linkages between the city centre and other sections of the city including the surrounding streets. Planting and other materials have also been proposed to make this park a desirable destination.

Implementation Date / Priority:

It is proposed that subject to Council approval the draft Master Plan would go on public exhibition from Monday, 8 December 2008 until Friday, 30 January 2009. A report would then be prepared outlining input during this period, for consideration by Council in March 2009.

Recommendation:

That the draft Master Plan for Brelsford Park - A New Vision be placed on public exhibition from Monday, 8 December 2008 through to Friday, 30 January 2009 and a report be presented to Council following the exhibition period.

S61 NATIONAL SURF LIFE SAVING CHAMPIONSHIPS 2010 - 2022

Purpose:

To advise Council on progress of negotiations with Surf Lifesaving Australia and the NSW Government (and other parties) regarding a possible new agreement for holding the Australian Surf Life Saving Championships and other events at Boambee Beach.

Description of Item:

In 2004 Council entered into a contract with Surf Life Saving Australia (SLSA) and the NSW Government allowing Coffs Harbour to host the Australian Surf Life Saving (ASLS) Championships from 2010 to 2012. SLSA terminated that contract in May 2008 but left the way open for Coffs Harbour to renegotiate to host the event in future years.

Council was advised in early October 2008 of SLSA's decision to consolidate the National Championships at a semi-permanent base on the Gold Coast. The Australian Surf Lifesaving Championships will be held on the Gold Coast for three years from 2010 to 2012, after which they will rotate between other venues and the Gold Coast every two years. Other states will be able to bid to host the event in 2013, 2014, 2017, 2018, 2021 and 2022.

SLSA also advised Council that the 2013 and 2014 events would be assigned to NSW, subject to securing a suitable venue and event support package.

Council resolved on 3 July 2008, inter alia, that *"that the General Manager be authorised to enter into discussions with Surf Life Saving Australia and the NSW State Government (and other parties as applicable) with a view to forming a renegotiated agreement for the holding of the Australian Surf Life Saving Championships and other events at Boambee Beach on dates to be fixed"*. Accordingly, staff met with representatives from the Department of Premier and Cabinet, Surf Life Saving Australia (SLSA), Events NSW, and Surf Lifesaving NSW in Sydney on Thursday, 13 November 2008.

At that meeting, discussions centred on the implications of SLSA's recent announcement and progress regarding Council's application for Federal Government Funding support for hosting the event (further negotiations regarding hosting the event at Boambee depend on the success of the Federal funding bid). The relevant Federal agency is being restructured; a decision on the funding application is unlikely until the first half of 2009.

While Council is not required to take any action at this time, it is important that Council remain aware that it may be asked in due course to consider a proposal for Coffs Harbour to bid to host the ASLS Championships in future years.

Sustainability Assessment:

- **Environment**

An event on this scale poses environmental management issues. An assessment of all possible sites has been undertaken and it is considered that all environmental issues are manageable.

A full environmental assessment will only be completed once negotiations have been finalised and works agreed to.

- **Social**

The event has the potential to provide a spectacular world-class event which is free of charge for residents and visitors alike. Its legacy could be the creation of a surf sport venue capable of attracting and staging future national and state championship events and similar International, national and state beach and surf sport events such as ironman championships, beach volleyball, surfing and bodyboarding, aquathons, outriggers, surf ski and kayak events, sailboarding, kite surfing, beach soccer, surf craft titles, masters games events, triathlons, and ocean swims, among many other possibilities. The venue would also make Boambee Beach more accessible as a public recreation area to be enjoyed by the local community and tourist population.

At this stage it is not known for sure. However a facility of this type would probably require life guard services on a regular basis.

- **Economic**

Broader Economic Implications

The economic return to the City from this event is estimated at \$26 million per event (Source: Qld Event Corporation 2003). A media release by the Western Australia Minister for Tourism on 3rd September 2007 indicated that an independent report for Eventscorp Western Australia determined that the 2007 event generated \$23.8 million for the Western Australian economy.

The regional benefit, as analysed by the NSW Department of State & Regional Development at the time of the bid, was a likely net present value of about \$63 million for the Mid North Coast Region. The Department now estimates the return to the region from both national and NSW surf life saving events would be about \$94 million, creating an average of 98 jobs per annum in the region. This is based on securing not only up to five national title events but also up to six NSW titles over the ten year period and has been discounted back to current values.

Provision of access and amenities at North Boambee Beach will enable the City to host a range of other surfing, beach and aquatic events, resulting in additional long term economic returns. Council has prepared a complete listing of events that may be secured in the future which would add to the City's prosperity. These are shown attached to this report Attachment 1).

Current cost estimates for planning, studies and construction of access and amenities for North Boambee Beach are in the vicinity of \$15 million. This figure represents a significant reduction on the initial staff estimate of \$17 million, following a number of independently facilitated value management workshops with partners and quantity surveyor. The value management workshops were initiated by the State Government to review these costs in relation to their commitment.

The State Government has advised that its contribution is limited to \$5 million of the total cost and it is likely that any Federal funding would have similar restrictions. This means that the project must be brought in on budget; that specifications might possibly need to be reduced to achieve the budget, or Council may need to underwrite any over-expenditure.

Although Council has been a party to the value management workshops, it is impossible for staff to ensure that the figure of \$15 million is achievable this far out from the possible completion of works. The current figure is based on concept plans and known conditions. The estimated capital cost is \$12.25 million inclusive of a 7% allowance (\$800k) for design and supervision by Council. The budget estimate also includes a \$2.75 million allowance for contingencies and inflation, bringing the total to \$15 million.

Because of the changing environment, variability of the site and the variability of planning works required prior to any construction, it is not possible to guarantee that the \$15 million budget is achievable. Cutting specifications to achieve budgets is a possibility, but could reduce the quality of infrastructure provided.

It should be noted that this estimate does not presently include allowance for a permanent administration centre or centre of excellence; nor does it allow for any extended delay to the commencement of works (which at the present time appears to be a likely scenario).

Management Plan Implications

There will be impacts on Council's Management Plan with regards to resourcing the management and construction of facilities and the hosting of sporting events. There will also be maintenance and repair costs to be addressed.

The terminated contract required Council's commitment as a combination of cash and value-in-kind (VIK) contributions. Limited opportunities exist for Council to seek sponsorship and direct business support to mitigate some of the costs involved. Overall it is expected that the event will have a significant financial impact on Council. However, the economic windfall for the City from this event could be significant.

The SLSA tender documentation had stipulated the following forms of financial support:

“Only those bids which have two levels of Government involved and providing a minimum level of financial support as outlined in the specification will be considered. The minimum financial offer of support is \$1.5 million per year. The value in kind as a proportion of the financial offer must be no greater than 15%.”

This requirement implied \$1.275 million in cash and \$225,000 VIK each year that the event was staged, with both contributions indexed to CPI from 2007.

It is Council's understanding that the State Government had indicated that it would provide an annual cash contribution of approximately \$975,000.

In 2004, Council committed to an annual contribution of \$300,000 cash and \$225,000 VIK, to meet the bid criteria.

Negotiations are ongoing regarding the cost and funding of capital works for all sites. The funding formula which is currently being progressed is a one-third contribution each from the State and Federal Governments and Council.

Council's Corporate Business department has indicated any contribution towards Capital Works by Council would be loan-funded either from retiring or renegotiated loans. The proceeds from retired loans in 2007/08 and 2008/09 have been incorporated into the general budget. In 2009/10 annual repayments of \$520,000 in debt will be retired. This will be available in 2010/11 and could fund a \$3.6 million loan. It is unlikely that significant additional funds would be achieved from renegotiating General Fund loans without significantly increasing the loan repayment periods for remaining loans. This is not a preferred course of action.

The Management Plan for 2008/09 allows for \$6.4 million in ASLS capital works in 2009/10. This amount was originally set aside in the 2007/08 budget for foreshore works and the amount was linked to the retirement of General Fund loans. The \$6.4 million would meet the estimated \$5 million one-third cost, plus a buffer.

The loan repayments based on a \$5 million amount would be approximately \$684,000 pa for a 10-year period. The loan repayments based on \$6.4 million would be \$877,000 pa.

At this point in time, there are no funds in the budget to meet costs of direct cash and in-kind contributions to the championships and the ongoing operational and maintenance costs of the constructed facilities.

Assuming loan repayments are \$875,000 pa (based on Council's share of capital expenditure being \$6,400,000) and maintenance and operating are \$150,000 pa, the cost is \$1,025,000 pa. This does not include the \$525,000 in cash and kind committed in 2004 as a contribution to meet the bid criteria.

The offset reduction in loans will generate \$520,000 pa.

The net increase in cost is in excess of \$1,000,000 pa based on previous estimates and proposals. Council cannot continually afford additional expenditure of this magnitude given the difficulties in not only formulating a balanced budget but also in providing sufficient funds to meet infrastructure maintenance requirements.

It should be noted that under any new arrangement the VIK and cash requests by SLSA are likely to be higher than those amounts outlined above. Furthermore, maintenance costs for the venue in any year are expected to be around \$100,000 with additional costs of another \$100,000 in any year that the event is held at Coffs Harbour (for event co ordination, etc). Additional costs for any life guard services outside the holding of the National Surf Life Saving Titles would be additional costs to those mentioned above.

Consultation:

There has been ongoing discussion and negotiation with SLSA officers from both the National and State office and the NSW Department of Premier and Cabinet.

A working group has been established within Council.

A series of meetings have been held in Sydney, Melbourne, on site at Boambee Beach and at Council. A tour of the championships at Perth was conducted in 2007.

A number of presentations have been made to the Area Consultative Committee (ACC) representing the Federal Government. The ACC has since been disbanded but has been replaced with a new structure to be known as Regional Development Australia, who are likely to play a role in the administration of the recently announced grants program.

Information sessions have been provided for interested community groups and individuals. More than 70 community groups, associations and agencies have been provided with Facts Sheets detailing issues and other information regarding the Australian Championships and Boambee Beach proposals. Further community consultation would be of limited benefit until a commitment to the project is made by the Federal Government and SLISA to set dates for the event in Coffs Harbour.

Statutory Requirements:

The Local Government Act provides for Council to enter into such contracts.

Any infrastructure works undertaken for the Surf Titles at Boambee would need approvals. Council considered a report on 3 July 2008 regarding the progress of discussions with the Departments of Planning (DoP) and Environment and Climate Change (DECC) on the approval process for the proposed infrastructure works associated with staging of the National Surf Lifesaving Championships on Boambee Beach. Council resolved that a project application with outline of the proposal be sent to DoP and its relevant Minister and request for determination on whether a Part 3A applies. This process will determine the appropriate approval process to be followed to construct any infrastructure at Boambee as well as a number of other considerations including consultation with the community.

Issues:

▪ **Background**

A report calling for the renegotiation of the contract with Surf Life Saving Australia was to be presented at the Corporate Business Committee Meeting on 15 May 2008 but was withdrawn pending further information requested by Council. A report including the requested information was presented to Council on 3 July 2008 (the additional information remains relevant - see Attachment 2 - the attachments to the report have been removed as they are attached separately).

In the interim, Surf Life Saving Australia advised in writing (letter dated 29 May 2008) that it had terminated the contract to stage the 2010-2012 Australian Surf Life Saving Championships in Coffs Harbour (Attachment 3). The previous Council was made aware of this letter at a meeting just prior. The implications of the letter were also considered as part of the additional information (Attachment 4).

Surf Life Saving Australia at that time reaffirmed its commitment to negotiate a new agreement to stage the Championships in Coffs Harbour (Attachment 5), following Council's request for clarification on the status of the Championships proposal (Attachment 6). As the letter indicates, Council was advised that the intention was for several events in the Coffs Harbour area during the period 2013 to 2021 (say five).

The Australian Surf Life Saving Championships date from the first New South Wales or Association championships held at Bondi Beach in 1915. The titles have become a pinnacle event on the domestic sporting calendar and the largest annual participant-based sporting event in Australia.

The Championships are the climax of the surf life saving season, attracting more than 7,300 competitors representing about 200 Australian clubs, as well as overseas competitors and 500 officials. The event attracts more than 100,000 spectators over six days, with some 40,000 attending the final day of competition.

From 1997 to 2006 the Championships were conducted at Kurrawa Beach on the Gold Coast, through a contractual arrangement with hosts the Gold Coast City Council and the Queensland Government's Queensland Events Corporation.

As a result of a public tender process conducted by Surf Life Saving Australia (SLSA) in 2003, a contract was awarded to Stirling City Council in WA to hold the Titles from 2007 to 2009. Although Coffs Harbour City Council was unsuccessful in that bid, it was awarded the contract to host the Australian Surf Life Saving Championships for the three-year period from 2010 to 2012 (without going through a further tender process). Council endorsed the bid documentation at its meetings of 6 March 2003 and 15 April 2004.

The event requires joint hosting by both State and Local Government to ensure maximum economic benefits for the host locations and the satisfactory delivery of the event for SLSA. The role of the hosts is to provide essential financial, logistical and government support across all areas of the event. The event is conducted around March each year on dates to be agreed by the destination and SLSA. It is televised nationally.

Council's original proposal provided for Park Beach, Coffs Harbour, to be the site of the event with a number of alternate sites for relocation in case of inclement weather.

The bid was submitted in partnership with the then NSW Government Premier's Department and the NSW Major Events Board and a contract was agreed and signed with SLSA, including conditions that were to be fulfilled.

The original contract was conditional upon Council providing to SLSA appropriate assurances for the staging of the event by May 2007. There was a deadline of 30 April 2007. This date was confirmed by SLSA on 5 March 2007.

Following serious beach erosion during 2006, Council approached SLSA expressing concern about the financial risk associated with replenishing Park Beach to meet Australian Championship standards. As a consequence, SLSA approved some variations. In further discussions, Council enquired whether SLSA would consider a proposal for a variation to the contract to allow a relocation of the event to Boambee Beach. (This report does not explore in depth the change of venue as this has been dealt with in numerous other reports and is not relevant to current negotiations.)

Of most relevance, on 10 May 2007 Council resolved (McKelvey/Ovens) that:

If this rescission is successful we intend to move the following motion:

- 1. That Council note the report on progress of the contract to hold the Australian Surf Life Saving Championships 2010 – 2012.*
- 2. That the current official venue of Park Beach be varied and that Council adopt the northern portion of Boambee Beach as the new site for the events.*
- 3. That Council seek and agree to the variation of the contract to enable further advice and commitment from the Surf Life Saving Association of Australia.*
- 4. That Council note funding for capital works is currently under negotiation with the State and Federal Governments and that any financial commitments by Council be limited to one third of the total project costs for capital works.*
- 5. That Council note a comprehensive Business Plan will be developed once agreement is reached on the funding formula with the State and Federal Government and further reported to Council.*

The MOTION on being put to the meeting was declared CARRIED.

DIVISION

A division was duly demanded, and those members voting for and against the motion were recorded:

<i>FOR</i>	<i>AGAINST</i>
<i>Cr Featherstone</i>	<i>Cr Hogbin</i>
<i>Cr Bonfield</i>	<i>Cr Smithers</i>
<i>Cr Ovens</i>	
<i>Cr Rhoades</i>	
<i>Cr Joass</i>	
<i>Cr McKelvey</i>	
<i>Cr Palmer</i>	

Since Council's resolution, a number of meetings, workshops, inspections and presentations have been held and a significant volume of correspondence has been exchanged with SLSA and the NSW Government (and associated agencies) regarding implementation of Council's resolution with a view to holding the National Titles at Boambee Beach in 2010-2012 (see the Confidential Memo to Councillors of 14 September 2007 - Attachment 7).

Following Council's resolution in May 2007, staff have continued to take the lead role in facilitating a suitable outcome with the interested parties in line with Council's wishes.

On 13 September 2007, SLSA wrote to CHCC advising SLSA's commitment to the Boambee Beach venue and it being the venue for future Australian Surf Life Saving Championships. This commitment was given to support Council seeking and obtaining funding for the infrastructure needed at Boambee.

SLSA maintained in all correspondence and discussions that it would in no way waive any rights it had under any existing contract it held with Council or the State Government and expressly reserved all rights under those contracts.

The State Government agreed to:

1. Endorse Boambee Beach as the championships venue, and;
2. Allocate up to \$5 million towards the total capital works costs for the Boambee Beach surf sports venue to match contributions from both Council and the Federal Government (formally advised to Council in a letter of 13 March 2008).

It should be noted that at the time of writing this report there has been no formal commitment from the Federal Government. Council has made representations to the Federal Government's Regional Development Australia Committee (previously the Area Consultative Committee) and received strong, in-principle support. Council's Economic Development Unit is, at the Committee's request, currently reviewing submission details. However, with a new government in place, and an even newer body administering grants relative to this sort of infrastructure, it can be reasonably assumed that Council will not be able to formally submit an application for sometime, with at least a further three months expected for determination of funding.

Current advice is that any application is best placed to be direct through the respective Federal Minister(s). State Government representatives are endeavouring to arrange meetings with the appropriate Federal Ministers on Council's behalf. Notwithstanding this, the new arrangements are expected to be announced in the coming weeks and therefore it would be expected that by June 2009 Council would have an answer from the Federal Government regarding funding for the event.

Council has always made clear that at least 12 months is required to secure approvals and to design the infrastructure for the event. A further 12 months is needed for construction. For the 2010 titles to be held in March of that year and a 'road test' of the event, Council would have required all funding agreements to be in place enabling project commencement in October 2007.

As the October 2007 deadline had passed, SLSA announced in Perth (during the April 2008 Australian Surf Life Saving Championships) that Boambee Beach would not be ready for the 2010 Championships and an alternative venue would be sought for those Championships. As a consequence, SLSA was in a position to enter formal negotiations and/or selective tender with other potential hosts for the event for 2010-2012.

However, SLSA maintains that it looks forward to reaching agreement with Council and the NSW Government for the hosting of the Championships and other events in Coffs Harbour in the near future and that SLSA, Council and the NSW Government are committed to satisfactorily addressing the various outstanding financial, logistical and environmental requirements.

On 29 May 2008, SLSA advised in writing that it had terminated the contract to stage the championships in Coffs Harbour from 2010-2012.

Subsequent to this advice, SLSA has reaffirmed its commitment to negotiate with Council to stage the Championships at a later time. That being said, prior to any formal negotiations taking place, SLSA advised Council (in a letter dated 4 October 2008) that it was about to announce a long term agreement with the Gold Coast.

▪ **Current Position**

The titles will be held on the Gold Coast for three years from 2010 to 2012, after which they will rotate between the other states and the Gold Coast every two years. Thus, the Gold Coast will host seven events (2010, 2011, 2012, 2015, 2016, 2019 and 2020) and the other states will be able to bid for the event in 2013, 2014, 2017, 2018, 2021 and 2022.

SLSA believes that this arrangement represents a win-win situation for all parties. SLSA further believes that it enables them to consolidate the event at a semi-permanent base on the Gold Coast yet also give them the opportunity to take the championships to other suitable venues around Australia on a regular basis. SLSA contends that it satisfies its members' wishes to visit and compete in different regions around the country.

SLSA notes that it has 'quarantined' the 2013 and 2014 event for NSW, subject to securing a suitable venue and event support package.

As part of its letter of 4 October 2008, SLSA also stated that it is very keen to continue dialogue with Surf Life Saving NSW, Events NSW and Coffs Harbour City Council to identify and develop a venue or venues suitable for NSW to host this event on a regular basis in the future.

Further, it indicated that the central coast region of NSW has also declared its interest in hosting the National Titles and suggested it would be in everyone's interest that the preferred NSW venue options(s) be confirmed so that infrastructure development and planning can proceed.

In the report to Council on 3 July 2008, it was recommended that, in renegotiating a contract for the titles to be held at Coffs Harbour, Council negotiates to seek a longer-term agreement for the hosting of the Championships than the previous three-year contract. This would ensure better value for Coffs Harbour and surrounding areas, given the investment being placed into the venue.

Further aspects that should be tabled as part of the renegotiation should include, but not be limited to:

- The contract being a tri-partite agreement between the three parties of SLSA, Council and the NSW State Government in preference to individual contracts/arrangements with each party. It would be preferable to have the Federal Government tied in specifically; however, it is not a party to the original bid and therefore this option is not a possibility.
- The general conditions of the contract being expanded.
- VIK obligations clarified and detailed specifically.
- VIK reviewed in relation to commitment to infrastructure costs.
- The commitment of other related events and the support required for those to be discussed and included where practical and possible.

The meeting to allow the above discussions was held on Thursday, 13 November 2008 in Sydney and included officers from both the National and State Surf Lifesaving Australia office and Department of Premier and Cabinet and Events NSW. The meeting allowed discussion on the advice from SLSA of 4 October 2008 as well as the intent of Council's resolution.

It was generally agreed at the meeting that Federal funding confirmation is the critical matter as it is the cornerstone to funding from both State and Local Government. Therefore a further meeting will be held in February 2009 or thereabouts to update respective parties on progress in this area with detailed negotiations commencing after any Federal announcements (probably around June 2009).

The resolution of the Federal Government funding issue is critical. Discussions at the meeting made it clear that any other aspect of the renegotiation is on an in-principle basis only. The consensus is that, without Federal Government support, it is highly unlikely that the required infrastructure at Boambee would be constructed and therefore there would be minimal chance of the National Titles being held at Coffs Harbour. Further, any funding from the Federal Government is likely to have conditions placed on it, and until these are known it is difficult to finalise any aspects of the event that would rely on that contribution.

That being said, it can be reasonably assumed that any party could bid to have the titles for the periods outside those allocated to the Gold Coast. If Coffs Harbour is the only venue in NSW, then the city could bid for the six unassigned events from 2010 to 2020. Realistically, Coffs Harbour might receive three or four of the possible events given the accessibility of the eastern seaboard, the number of participants based on the east coast and SLSA's desire to share the event amongst the other States.

Again, earnest discussions regarding the number of events and times that Coffs Harbour could host the event will not take place until after any Federal announcement regarding funding and subsequent consideration of conditions associated with such funding. It is anticipated at the present time that the event dates will be set by negotiation and not by tender. Should a Federal announcement not be forthcoming by about June 2009, Coffs Harbour's ability to host the event in 2013 would be placed in jeopardy. SLSA could be reasonably expected to want contracts in place by June 2010 to ensure that venues are secured and constructed in time for the 2013 event (allowing at least two years' lead-time for approvals and construction for a venue such as Coffs Harbour, as detailed above).

As with other aspects of the event, discussions regarding Value in Kind Contributions (VIK) are restricted pending Federal assistance. SLSA has, however, refined the list of the type of contributions that it would expect based on past experience. SLSA will forward this to the appropriate parties. In Council's case, staff will review it against information compiled to date and make necessary amendments to costings, etc for further discussion.

The type of contract that might be considered remains to be determined; however all parties (Council, SLSA and State Government) are receptive to the tri-partite concept.

The consideration of other events being held at the proposed Boambee site will continue as opportunities present themselves. However at this time, most parties are awaiting confirmation that the venue has been secured and the infrastructure is being built before they will discuss finer details or make commitments. It should be noted however, that events such as the NSW Surf Titles would be requesting VIK and support that would be similar to that for the National Titles, but on a reduced scale.

Implementation Date / Priority:

Council's consideration of this report will be communicated to SLSA and the NSW Department of Premier and Cabinet.

Recommendation:

That Council note progress of negotiations with Surf Lifesaving Australia and the NSW Government (and other parties) regarding a renegotiated agreement for holding the Australian Surf Life Saving Championships and other events at Boambee Beach.

**Jason R Gordon
Director of City Services**

Attachments:

ATTACHMENT 1 - Beach Events

Event	Description	Economic Benefit/Value	Month Staged	Comment
Kellogg's Nutri Grain Ironman Series	National surf sports event held annually over 3 weekends	- Competitors 750 - 2 night stay - \$300 000	January-March	- Has been held in the region before - Available during 2010-2012 - Televised nationally
NSW Surf Lifesaving Country Championships	State surf lifesaving event	- Spectators 750 - Competitors 1500 - 2 night stay - \$900 000	January	- Available from 2010 to 2012
Vodafone Beach Volleyball Australian Championships	National beach event	- Spectators 1500 - Competitors 100 - 3 night stay - \$900 000	February	- Nationally televised event on free-to air and Pay TV
Warriors on Water	Interstate craft and boat event	- Spectators and competitors 2500 - 2 night stay - \$1 000 000	February	- Old v NSW. One round in each state
World Surf Lifesaving Titles	International surf lifesaving event	- Spectators and competitors 3000 - 7-9 night stay - \$4 200 000	February	- Biennial - Lorne, Vic. February 2006 - Germany 2008
Hot Tuna Pro	Surfing event	- Spectators and competitors 1000 - 3-4 night stay - \$600 000	March	- 2006 – Soldiers Beach
Bodyboarding Australasia Pro Tour Round 3	Surf bodyboarding event	- Spectators and competitors 1000 - 3 night stay - \$600 000	March (early)	Bodyboarding Australasia is seeking to add extra rounds to add to its professional competition
NSW State Surf Lifesaving Titles	State surf lifesaving event	- Spectators 4000 - Competitors 8000 - 3 night stay - \$5 400 000	March (early)	- Available from 2011-2013
IMG Iron man Triathlon	National surf sports event held annually over 5 weekends	- Competitors 1600 - 2 night stay - \$600 000	April	- Available from 2011-2013 - Televised nationally
Aquathon	Swimming and running event	- State Titles and Australian Championships - Spectators and competitors 1000 - 2 night stay - \$400 000	April	- Coffs Harbour to bid for Australian Championship 2009 and future years
IMG Iron man Triathlon	National surf sports event held annually over 5 weekends	- Competitors 1600 - 2 night stay - \$600 000	April	- Available from 2011-2013 - Televised nationally
Outriggers	Canoe racing held at surf beaches	- AOCRA National Titles - Competitors 1000 - 2 night stay - \$600,000	April	- AOCRA National Titles - International events also available
National Ocean Paddle Events	Surf ski and kayak event	- Spectators and competitors 500 - 3 night stay - \$300 000	August	-
Quiksilver NSW State Titles	NSW Surfing event	- Spectators and competitors 1000 - 3-4 night stay - \$600 000	August	- 2007 - Central Coast

Event	Description	Economic Benefit/Value	Month Staged	Comment
Australian Open Surfmasters	National Surfing event	- Spectators and competitors 1000 - 5-7 night stay - \$1 200 000	September	- The 2007 Australian Open Surf Masters is scheduled for Coffs Harbour on September 1st to September 8th.
NSW State Junior Titles	NSW Surfing event	- Spectators and competitors 1000 - 5 night stay - \$1 200 000	September	- The 2007 NSW State Junior Titles are scheduled for Coffs Harbour on September 6th to September 10th.
Wavesailing	NSW sailboard event held at surf beaches	- Competitors 150 - 3 night stay - \$100 000	September	- Woolgoolga Beach – September 2006
Kite Surfing	Sailboard event held at surf beaches	- Competitors 300 - 3 night stay - \$200 000	September	- Woolgoolga Beach – September 2006
North Coast Regional Teams Titles	NSW Surfing event	- Spectators and competitors 300 - 2 night stay - \$100 000	October	- October 1-2.
Australian Longboard Titles	National Surfing event	- Spectators and competitors 1000 - 5-7 night stay - \$1 200 000	October	- Yallingup WA – October 2007
Beach Soccer	International Sport in its infancy. Sanctioned by FIFA. Soccer Australia is keen to promote this sport as part of overall strategy to increase profile of football.	- Competitors 2000 - 3 night stay - \$1 200 000	October	- Pro Beach Soccer Tour - Durban, South Africa – September 2007 - Copa Latina, Brazil – December 2007 - FIFA Beach Soccer World Cup Rio de Janeiro – November, 2007
North Coast Boat Premiership Finals	Competitive surf craft event	- Spectators and competitors 1000 - 2 night stay - \$400 000	November	- Boambee beach is able to accommodate significant numbers of surf craft
NSW State Craft Titles	Competitive surf craft event	- Spectators and competitors 1500 - 3 night stay - \$900 000	November	- Boambee beach is able to accommodate significant numbers of surf craft
Australian Craft Titles	Competitive surf craft event	- Spectators and competitors 3000 - 4 night stay - \$2 400 000	November	- Boambee beach is able to accommodate expected large numbers of craft
NSW State IRB Titles	Competitive rescue boat event	- Spectators and competitors 500 - 2 night stay - \$200 000	November	- Boambee beach is able to accommodate significant numbers of surf craft
Australian IRB Titles	Competitive rescue boat event	- Spectators and competitors 1500 - 3 night stay - \$900 000	November	- Boambee beach is able to accommodate expected large numbers of craft

Other Sporting Carnivals incorporating Beach Events

Event	Description	Comments	Month Staged	Precedents
Australian Masters Games		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Includes - Beach volleyball - Dragon boats - Sailing 	October	- NZ – 15-22 January 2008
Maccabi Games		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Includes - Beach volleyball - Swimming 	January	- Adelaide – October 2007.
Ocean Swims		- Numbers of competitors could be expanded with the proximity of the Boambee Beach facilities	February	- Coffs Harbour annual event
Triathlon – Olympic class		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flat water off Jetty Beach is more suitable for Olympic class triathlon swims - New roads in Boambee facility would assist for cycling and running legs. Less disruption from closure of these roads than to other existing roads. 	February	- Coffs Harbour in previous years
Beach Volleyball Tour		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One leg of the Annual Beach Volleyball Tour - Open Pro Beach Volleyball Tournament e.g. 2006 	April	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pt Macquarie 2006 & 2007 - Coffs Harbour 4-5th April 2006

Other Events and unquantified Benefits

Event	Description	Comments	Season	Precedents
Open Air Cinema	Community Event	- Subject to vagaries of weather	Summer	- Subject to vagaries of weather
Opera on the beach	Cultural Event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Natural amphitheatre, would need little development - Estimated capacity 2000 people 	Summer	- Cronulla model
Additional public beach for tourism	Community facility	- South-east facing, winds are offshore in summer	All year	-
Additional public open space	Community facility	- Potential trade-off in Harbourside project negotiations	All year	-
NSW Institute of Sport	Sports related education	- Bachelor of Sport and Exercise Science Lismore	All year	-
NSW Institute of Sport	Sports related education	- Triathlon Facility – Lennox Head	All year	-
Southern Cross University	Sports related education	- Diploma of Sport Management (Surfing Studies)	All year	-
Ocean view restaurant	Revenue producing – not quantified	- Coffs Harbour has a limited choice of water view restaurants	All year	-
Sports Centre	Revenue producing – not quantified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fully equipped gymnasium - Treatment / Education rooms - sports / sports medicine related - Clubhouse and storage for SLS, Nippers 	All year	-

ATTACHMENT 2 - Council Report and Minute of 3 July 2008

**COFFS HARBOUR CITY COUNCIL
ORDINARY MEETING
(LAND USE, HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT)
3 JULY 2008**

Resolution Number: 89
Minutes confirmed at Council meeting: 17 July 2008
To view Report, double-click on Agenda Report link below

11 NATIONAL SURF LIFE SAVING CHAMPIONSHIPS, COFFS HARBOUR - SURF LIFE SAVING AUSTRALIA - RENEGOTIATION OF CONTRACT

To advise Council of the termination of the contract for the staging of the Australian Surf Life Saving Championships in Coffs Harbour and to seek Council approval to negotiate a new contract with Surf Life Saving Australia.

89 RESOLVED (Palmer/Bonfield) that:

- 1) The General Manager be authorised to enter into discussions with Surf Life Saving Australia and the NSW State Government (and other parties as applicable) with a view to forming a renegotiated agreement for the holding of the Australian Surf Life Saving Championships and other events at Boambee Beach on dates to be fixed, and;
- 2) The terms of a draft agreement to be the subject of a further report to Council for consideration and resolution.

11 NATIONAL SURF LIFE SAVING CHAMPIONSHIPS, COFFS HARBOUR - SURF LIFE SAVING AUSTRALIA - RENEGOTIATION OF CONTRACT

Purpose:

To advise Council of the termination of the contract for the staging of the Australian Surf Life Saving Championships in Coffs Harbour and to seek Council approval to negotiate a new contract with Surf Life Saving Australia.

Description of Item:

As Council will recall, a report calling for the renegotiation of the contract with Surf Life Saving Australia was to be presented at the Corporate Business Committee Meeting on 15 May 2008 but was withdrawn pending further information being obtained. The further information has been sought and is attached (Attachment 3).

Since 15 May, Surf Life Saving Australia has advised in writing that it has terminated the contract to stage the 2010-2012 Australian Surf Life Saving Championships in Coffs Harbour (Attachment 4). Council has been made aware of this letter at a previous meeting. The implications of the letter were also considered as part of the additional information and a report is attached (Attachment 3).

Surf Life Saving Australia has reaffirmed its commitment to negotiate a new agreement to stage the Championships in Coffs Harbour (Attachment 6), following a request for clarification on the status of the Championships proposal (Attachment 5).

The withdrawn report of 15 May 2008 has been updated through this report.

The Australian Surf Life Saving Championships date from the first New South Wales or Association championships held at Bondi Beach in 1915.

They have become a pinnacle event on the domestic sporting calendar and the largest annual participant-based sporting event in Australia. The Championships attract more than 100,000 spectators over six days, with some 40,000 attending the final day of competition.

The Championships are the climax of the surf life saving season, attracting more than 7,300 competitors representing about 200 Australian clubs, as well as overseas competitors and 500 officials.

From 1997 to 2006 the Championships were conducted at Kurrawa Beach on the Gold Coast, through a contractual arrangement with hosts the Gold Coast City Council and the Queensland Government's Queensland Events Corporation.

As a result of a public tender process conducted by Surf Life Saving Australia (SLSA) in 2003, a contract was awarded to Stirling City Council WA to hold the Titles from 2007 to 2009. Although Coffs Harbour City Council was unsuccessful in that bid, it was successful in being awarded the contract to host the Australian Surf Life Saving Championships for the three-year period from 2010 to 2012, without going through a further tender process. Council endorsed the bid documentation at its meetings of 6 March 2003 and 15 April 2004.

The event requires joint hosting by both State and local government to ensure maximum economic benefits for the host locations and the satisfactory delivery of the event for SLSA. The role of the hosts is to provide essential financial, logistical and government support across all areas of the event. The event is conducted around March each year on dates to be agreed by the destination and SLSA. It is televised nationally.

Council's original proposal provided for Park Beach, Coffs Harbour, to be the site of the event with a number of alternate sites for relocation in case of inclement weather.

Council is aware that the bid was submitted in partnership with the then NSW Government Premier's Department and the NSW Major Events Board and that a contract was agreed and signed with SLSA, including conditions that were to be fulfilled.

The current contract was conditional upon Council providing to SLSA appropriate assurances for the staging of the event by May 2007. There was a deadline of 30 April 2007. This date was confirmed by SLSA on 5 March 2007.

Following serious beach erosion during 2006, Council approached SLSA expressing concern about the economic risk associated with replenishing Park Beach to meet Australian Championship standards. As a consequence, SLSA approved some variations. In further discussions, Council enquired whether SLSA would consider a proposal for a variation to the contract to allow a relocation of the event to Boambee Beach. SLSA agreed to consider the proposal for variation.

Considerable negotiation has occurred over the intervening period regarding the contracted deadline and this report is provided to seek Council direction regarding future negotiations.

This report will not explore in depth the change of venue as this has been dealt with through numerous other reports and briefings. For Councillor reference, the report resulting in the 10 May 2007 resolution is shown below and the Confidential Memo to Councillors of 14 September 2007 is attached (Attachment 2).

Sustainability Assessment:

- **Environment**

Council is very conscious that an event on this scale poses environmental management issues. An assessment of all possible sites has been undertaken and it is considered that all environmental issues are manageable.

A full environmental assessment will be completed once negotiations have been finalised and agreed.

- **Social**

The event will provide a spectacular world-class event which is free of charge for residents and visitors alike. Its legacy will be the creation of a surf sport venue capable of attracting and staging future national and state championship events and similar International, national and state beach and surf sport events such as ironman championships, beach volleyball, surfing and bodyboarding, aquathons, outriggers, surf ski and kayak events, sailboarding, kite surfing, beach soccer, surf craft titles, masters games events, triathlons, and ocean swims, among many other possibilities. The venue will also make accessible a new beach at Coffs Harbour for use and enjoyment by the local community and tourist population.

- **Economic**

Broader Economic Implications

The economic return to the City from this event is estimated at \$26 million per event (Source: Qld Event Corporation 2003). The regional benefit, as analysed by the NSW Department of State & Regional Development at the time of the bid, was a likely net benefit of about \$63m for the Mid North Coast Region. The Department now estimates the return to the region from both national and NSW surf life saving events would be about \$94 million, creating an average of 98 jobs per annum in the region.

Provision of access and amenities at North Boambee Beach will enable the City to host a range of other surfing, beach and aquatic events, resulting in additional long term economic returns. Council has prepared a complete listing of events that may be secured in the future which would add to the City's prosperity. These are shown attached to this report (Attachment 1).

Current cost estimates for planning, studies and construction of access and amenities for North Boambee Beach are in the vicinity of \$15 million. This figure represents a significant reduction on the initial estimate of \$17 million, following a number of independently facilitated value management workshops with partners and quantity surveyor. As Council is aware, staff had previously estimated the works at approximately \$17 million. The value management workshops were initiated by the State Government to review these costs in relation to their commitment.

The State Government has advised that its contribution is limited to \$5 million of the total cost and it is likely that the Federal Government would have similar restrictions. This means that the project must be brought in on budget; that specifications might possibly need to be reduced to achieve the budget, or; Council may need to underwrite any over expenditure.

Although Council has been a party to the value management workshops, it is impossible for staff to ensure that the figure of \$15 million is achievable this far out from the completion of works. The current figure is based on concept plans and known present conditions. The estimated capital cost is \$12.25m inclusive of a 7% allowance (\$800k) for design and supervision by Coffs Council. The budget estimate also includes a \$2.75 million allowance for contingencies and inflation, bringing the total to \$15 million.

Because of the changing environment, variability of the site and the variability of planning works required prior to any construction, it is not possible to guarantee that the \$15 million budget is achievable. Cutting specifications to achieve budgets is a possibility, but could reduce the quality of infrastructure provided.

It should be noted that this price does not presently include allowance for a permanent administration centre or centre of excellence.

Management Plan Implications

There will be impacts on Council's Management Plan with regards to facilities and management and hosting of sporting events. There will also be maintenance and repair costs to be addressed until the end of a new contract and in the future, albeit at a reduced level.

The terminated contract required Council's commitment as a combination of cash and value-in-kind (VIK) contributions. Limited opportunities exist for Council to seek sponsorship and direct business support to mitigate some of the costs involved. Overall it is expected that the event will have a significant economic impact on Council. However, the economic windfall for the City from this event would be unprecedented.

The SLSA tender documentation had stipulated the following forms of financial support:

“Only those bids which have two levels of Government involved and providing a minimum level of financial support as outlined in the specification will be considered. The minimum financial offer of support is \$1.5 Million per year. The value in kind as a proportion of the financial offer must be no greater than 15%.”

This requirement implied \$1.275 million in cash and \$225,000 VIK each year that the event was staged, with both contributions indexed to CPI from 2007.

It is Council's understanding that the State Government had indicated that it would provide an annual cash contribution of approximately \$975,000.

In 2004, Council committed to an annual contribution of \$300,000 cash and \$225,000 VIK, to meet the bid criteria.

Negotiations are ongoing regarding the cost and funding of capital works for all sites. The funding formula which is currently being progressed is a one-third contribution each from the State and Federal Governments and Council.

The Acting Director of Corporate Services has indicated any contribution by Council will be loan funded either from retiring or renegotiated loans. The draft Management Plan for 2008/09 allows for \$6.4 Million in capital works in 2009/10. This amount was originally set aside in the 2007/08 budget for foreshore works and the amount was linked to the retirement of General Fund loans. The \$6.4 Million would meet the estimated \$5 Million one-third cost, plus a buffer.

The loan repayments based on a \$5 million amount would be approximately \$684,000 per year for a 10-year period.

At this point in time there are no funds in the budget to meet costs of direct cash and in kind contributions to the championships and the ongoing operational and maintenance costs of the constructed facilities.

Consultation:

There has been ongoing discussion and negotiation with SLSA and the NSW Department of Premier and Cabinet.

A working group has been established within Council.

A series of meetings have been held in Sydney, Melbourne, on site at Boambee Beach and at Council. A tour of the championships at Perth was conducted in 2007.

A number of presentations have been made to the Area Consultative Committee (ACC) representing the Federal Government.

Information sessions have been provided for interested community groups and individuals. More than 70 community groups, associations and agencies have been provided with Facts Sheets detailing issues and other information regarding the Australian Championships and Boambee Beach proposals. Further community consultation has limited benefits until a commitment to the project is made by the Federal Government.

Statutory Requirements:

The Local Government Act provides for Council to enter into such contracts.

Issues:

Coffs Harbour City Council was unsuccessful in winning the 2007-2009 Australian Surf Life Saving Championships with the event going to Western Australia.

On the strength of the bid, the Australian SLSA offered the rights to host the 2010-2012 championships, without the event going to tender.

Of most relevance, on 10 May 2007 Council resolved (McKelvey/Ovens) that:

If this rescission is successful we intend to move the following motion:

- 6. That Council note the report on progress of the contract to hold the Australian Surf Life Saving Championships 2010 – 2012.*
- 7. That the current official venue of Park Beach be varied and that Council adopt the northern portion of Boambee Beach as the new site for the events.*
- 8. That Council seek and agree to the variation of the contract to enable further advice and commitment from the Surf Life Saving Association of Australia.*
- 9. That Council note funding for capital works is currently under negotiation with the State and Federal Governments and that any financial commitments by Council be limited to one third of the total project costs for capital works.*
- 10. That Council note a comprehensive Business Plan will be developed once agreement is reached on the funding formula with the State and Federal Government and further reported to Council.*

The MOTION on being put to the meeting was declared CARRIED.

DIVISION

A division was duly demanded, and those members voting for and against the motion were recorded:

<i>FOR</i>	<i>AGAINST</i>
<i>Cr Featherstone</i>	<i>Cr Hogbin</i>
<i>Cr Bonfield</i>	<i>Cr Smithers</i>
<i>Cr Ovens</i>	
<i>Cr Rhoades</i>	
<i>Cr Joass</i>	
<i>Cr McKelvey</i>	
<i>Cr Palmer</i>	

Since Council's resolution, a number of meetings, workshops, inspections and presentations have been held and a significant volume of correspondence has been exchanged with SLSA and the NSW Government (and associated agencies) regarding implementation of Council's resolution with a view to holding the National Titles at Boambee Beach in 2010 (2011 and 2012).

Following Council's resolution in May 2007, staff have continued to take the lead role in facilitating a suitable outcome with the interested parties in line with Council's wishes.

On 13 September 2007, SLSA wrote to CHCC advising SLSA's commitment to the Boambee Beach venue and it being the venue for future Australian Surf Life Saving Championships. This commitment was given to support Council seeking and obtaining funding for the infrastructure needed at Boambee.

SLSA maintains in all correspondence and discussions that it in no way waives any rights it has under any existing contract it has with Council or the State Government and expressly reserves all rights under those contracts.

The State Government has agreed to:

3. Endorse Boambee Beach as the championships venue, and;
4. Allocate up to \$5 million towards the total capital works costs for the Boambee Beach surf sports venue to match contributions from both Council and the Federal Government (formally advised to Council in a letter of 13 March 2008).

It should be noted that at the time of writing this report there has been no formal commitment from the Federal Government. Council has made representations to the Federal Government's Regional Development Australia Committee (previously the Area Consultative Committee) and received strong support in principle. Council's Economic Development Unit is, at the Committee's request, currently reviewing submission details. However, with a relatively new government in place and an even newer body administering grants relative to this sort of infrastructure it can be reasonably assumed that Council will not be able to formally submit an application for approximately one month, with at least a further three months expected for determination of funding.

Renegotiation:

Council has always made clear that at least 12 months is required to secure approvals and to design the infrastructure for the event. A further 12 months is also needed for construction. For the 2010 titles to be held in March of that year and a 'road test' of the event, Council would have required all funding agreements to be in place enabling project commencement in October 2007.

As the October 2007 deadline has passed, SLSA announced in Perth (during the April 2008 Australian Surf Life Saving Championships) that Boambee Beach would not be ready for the 2010 Championships and an alternative venue would be sought for those Championships. As a consequence, SLSA is now in a position to enter formal negotiations and/or selective tender with other potential hosts for the event for 2010-2012.

However, SLSA maintains that it looks forward to reaching agreement with Council and the NSW Government for the hosting of the Championships and other events in the near future and that SLSA, Council and the NSW Government are committed to satisfactorily addressing the various outstanding financial, logistical and environmental requirements.

On May 29, SLSA advised in writing that it had terminated the contract to stage the championships in Coffs Harbour from 2010-2012.

Subsequent to this advice, SLSA has reaffirmed its commitment to negotiate with Council to stage the Championships at a later stage.

It is recommended that Council negotiates to seek a longer-term agreement for the hosting of the Championships than the previous three-year contract, to ensure better value for Coffs Harbour and surrounding areas, given the investment being placed into the venue.

Further aspects that should be tabled as part of the renegotiation should include, but not be limited to:

- The contract being a tri-partite agreement between the three parties of SLSA, Council and the NSW State Government in preference to individual contracts/arrangements with each party. It would be preferable to have the Federal Government tied in specifically; however, it is not a party to the original bid and therefore this option is not a possibility.
- The general conditions of the contract being expanded.
- VIK obligations clarified and detailed more specifically.
- VIK reviewed in relation to commitment to infrastructure costs.
- The commitment of other related events and the support required for those to be discussed and included where practical and possible.

Implementation Date / Priority:

Council's decision will be communicated to SLSA and the NSW Department of Premier and Cabinet.

Recommendation:

- 1) **That the General Manager be authorised to enter into discussions with Surf Life Saving Australia and the NSW State Government (and other parties as applicable) with a view to forming a renegotiated agreement for the holding of the Australian Surf Life Saving Championships and other events at Boambee Beach on dates to be fixed, and;**
- 2) **The terms of a draft agreement to be the subject of a further report to Council for consideration and resolution.**