ORDINARY COUNCIL

Wednesday 15 July 2020



Ordinary Council Meeting Wednesday, 15 July 2020

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Leadership and Governance

What we are trying to achieve

A community that works together in decision making that is defined as ethically, socially and environmentally responsible.

What the result will be

We will have:

- A community that has the opportunity to be involved in decision making
- Open, easy, meaningful, regular and diverse communication between the community and decision makers
- Partnerships and collaborative projects, that meet the community's expectations, needs and challenges
- Knowledgeable, skilled and connected community leaders
- Strong corporate management that is transparent

How we will get there

- 1.1 Inform and engage with the community about what Council does using varied communication channels
- 1.2 Maintain strong partnerships between all stakeholders local, state and federal so that they are affective advocates for the community
- 1.3 Demonstrate leadership
- 1.4 Use innovative, efficient and sustainable practices
- 1.5 Ensure strong corporate and financial management that is transparent and accountable





COVID-19 RECOVERY WORKING GROUP CHARTER

Adopted: Ordinary Council 15 04 2020

The COVID-19 Recovery Working Group (the Working Group) has been established by Council for the purpose of bringing together community leaders from across the Port Macquarie-Hastings Local Government Area (LGA) to discuss how we can successfully recover from the COVID-19 health crisis, economically, socially and culturally.

OBJECTIVES

- To provide and receive two-way feedback from the community on the most appropriate approaches and initiatives to assist the LGA to recover from the impacts of the COVID-19 shutdowns. These approaches and initiatives need to encompass economic, social and cultural aspects of the recovery.
- 2) To recommend to Council, appropriate approaches and initiatives in relation to recovery from the COVID-19 shutdowns, noting that the Working Group is not a decision-making body and can only make recommendations through the General Manager to Council for formal consideration.
- 3) To ensure that any approaches and initiatives to assist the LGA to recover from the COVID-19 shutdowns are done in line with any State and / or Federal government directives that may be applicable.

MEMBERSHIP

The Working Group will be chaired by the General Manager of Port Macquarie-Hastings Council and the Mayor, Councillors and senior Council staff will be members of the Working Group.

Due to the urgency of addressing the COVID-19 recovery, membership of the Working Group will be by invitation only by the General Manager of Port Macquarie-Hastings Council. Membership will include community leaders from across the LGA and will come from a range of organisations such as business chambers and associations, community support groups, not for profit organisations, local education providers and so on, noting that this list is not exhaustive and membership may well change through the tenure of the Working Group. The General Manager may invite non-members on an ad-hoc basis to attend meetings of the Working Group to discuss specific matters.

WORKING GROUP TENURE

The Working Group will have limited tenure as it is being established for the sole purpose of working through the recovery from the impacts of COVID-19. It is envisaged that the life of the Working Group may only be for two to four months or similar, with any recovery initiatives agreed by Council being monitored by Councillors and via existing committees such as the Economic Development Steering Group, the Cultural Steering Group, the Town Centre Masterplan Committee and any other existing committees deemed appropriate. It should be noted that a 3-month review of the Working Group will be reported to the July 2020 Council meeting. The Working Group may be disbanded by resolution of Council once it has been determined that the purpose of the Working Group has been exhausted.

TIMETABLE OF MEETINGS

Meetings will be held as required and will be held via tele/video conference.

OBLIGATION OF MEMBERS

- 1) Commit to working in a respectful way to assist the LGA recover from the impacts of COVID-19.
- Act honestly, in good faith and with impartially at all times.
- 3) Participate actively in the Working Group and comply with this Charter at all times.
- 4) No invited members of the Working Group have delegation or authority to make decisions on behalf of Council, nor to direct the business of Council. The only decision making power is open to Councillors, through formal resolutions of Council. The General Manager is the spokesperson of this Working Group and members are not permitted to make public comments through the media or other public formats, such as social media, expressing their opinions on the decisions of the Working Group.
- 5) Comply with Council's adopted Code of Conduct whilst members of the Working Group.

Covid-19 Recovery Working Group Charter Page 1 of 1

COVID-19 Recovery Working Group

COVID-19 Sub Working Group - Community Wellbeing

COVID-19 Sub Working Group - Economic Development

Member Name

Suitor Adam Spencer Alistar Flower Allan Gordon Donovan Anthony Wilson Beric Henderson Catherine Vaara Chris Denny Craig David Swift-McNair (Chair) Carroll Dean Deborah Cohen Saunders Dr. Robbie Lloyd Gary Rainbow Hadyn Oriti Jane Evans Janette Hyde Jeff Gillespie McGuigan Julie Jameison Wood-Foye Kellon Beard Lamb King Grace Kelly Kerry Kevin Liesa Williams Louise Maura McMeeking Luxford Mayor Peta Michael Pinson Mowle Love Dawson Michelle Paul РМНС Directors PMHC Councillors Rachel Sheppard Ross Cargill

Member Name Amos Donovan Abi-Saab Catherine Vaara Carroll Debbie Deasey Hayley Owen Jeffery Sharp Julie Kate Wood-Foye Kelly Kerry-Anne Fitzgerald Liz Brennan Lucilla Marshall Mayor Peta Pinson Michelle Parker

Evans (Chair) PMHC Councillors Rachel Lockhart Steve Prohm Stuart Bate

Member Name Allan Gordon Anthony Wilson Cr Rob Turner (Chair) Hadyn Oriti Evans Jane Jeff Gillespie Sharp John McGuigan Wood-Foye Kate Kellon Beard Kelly King Kerry Grace Liesa Davies Louise McMeeking Mayor Peta Pinson Michael Mowle Michelle Love Dawson PMHC Councillors Cargill Bate Thorne Stuart

COVID-19 Sub Working Group -Tourism

Prohm

Watson

Thorne

Fairhurst

Steve

Stuart

Tony

Tracey Willhemina

Member Name Alistair Flower Battersby Chris Denny Ellis Jane Ree Jeanette Hyde (Chair) Sharp Harris Jeffery Leasa Davies Ennor Liesa Mark Pinson Dawson Mayor Peta Paul Peter PMHC Cutliffe Councillors Simon Luke Stuart Bate

COVID-19 Sub Working Group - Cultural

Beric	Henderson
Brian	Barker
Chris	Denny
Councillor Rob	Turner (Chair)
Debbie	Sommers
Georgina	Perri
Jane	Ree
Jane	Ellis
Kate	Wood-Foye
Kevin	Williams
Liesa	Davies
Mayor Peta	Pinson
Pam	Milne
PMHC	Councillors
Stacey	Morgan
Willhemina	Wahlin

COVID-19 Sub Working Group - Learning

Alan	Cremins
Deborah	Saunders
Dr. Robbie	Lloyd
Duncan	Coulton
Jenny	Fraser
John	Beaumont
Kate	Wood-Foye (Chair)
Kellon	Beard
Liesa	Davies
Lucilla	Marshall
Marissa	Clift
Maura	Luxford
Mayor Peta	Pinson
PMHC	Councillors
Pru	Hampton
Ross	Cargill
Stacey	Mitchell Bales
Tim	Parry
Toni	Wailes

Chairperson Reports, COVID-19 Recovery Working Group

Tourism - COVID-19 Recovery Sub Working Group (by Janette Hyde)

It was fantastic to be part of such a well thought out PMHC Community initiative being the COVID 19 Recovery Working Group.

A think tank of so many individuals united by a common cause has proved to be a winner. Forming 5 Sub-Groups to develop the most appropriate approaches and initiatives to assist the LGA to recover from the impacts of the COVID-19 shutdowns was definitely a strong basis to formulate goals for PMHC to action.

The Tourism Sub-Group consisted of representatives/operators from Accommodation, Wineries, Attractions, Hospitality, Cafes, Restaurants, Events, Greater Port Macquarie Tourism Association, Economic Steering Group and Cultural Steering Group.

The Tourism Sub-Group convened a number of meetings and resolved to table 9 prioritised projects, which would improve, the direction of Tourism in the Local LGA.

The nominated projects are:

- · Enhancing of Public Relations and Marketing
- · Develop a Visiting Friends and Relatives Action
- · Developing Region Trails -
- Funding to action Destination Management
- Improving Tourism Signage
- · Linking existing National Park Walks
- Prioritise the Rural Land Use Strategy
- preserve the existing Constable's Cottage
- Further develop the the Googik Track.

A matrix was developed to prioritise and provide estimated costs for the nominated projects.

The results of the discussions from the groups have been tabled. It was obvious that there was great merit in having a common framework amongst each of the groups.

Ultimately the recommendations from this COVID Working Group will provide an achievable vision for investment to stimulate the economy and make our LGA a better place.

Community Wellbeing - COVID-19 Recovery Sub-Working Group (by Jane Evans)

The Community Wellbeing sub-working group held an inaugural meeting on 13 May 2020 and met on a further six occasions throughout May and June, ending on 30 June 2020. It had a remit to address two main themes arising from the full COVID-19 Working Group – 'Creating a feeling of Safety and Community Wellbeing'.

The membership was an excellent mix of organisational representatives, interested community members, PMHC councilors and staff, with around 15 people attending and contributing their expertise at most meetings. As time went by we recognized that some sectors were not represented and co-opted them where possible. In hindsight, it would have been better to review membership proactively at the start of the process.

To encourage considerable opportunity for consultation and ongoing collaboration, we agreed to meet weekly for 90 minutes and adopted a project management process, as follows:

- 1. Initially time was spent with introductions, purpose, timeframes, outcomes, objectives;
- 2. Generating ideas through brainstorming and collating all initiatives;
- Consideration for assessment of priorities, including providing feedback on the prioritisation matrix;
- 4. Developing key initiatives for implementation, where possible; and
- 5. Prioritising the projects.

From this process, we collectively identified, and indeed implemented in part, three important projects that support the PMH community in the recovery phase of this pandemic and beyond:

- 1. Information and assurance portal, via PMHC web-site and links to others;
- 2. Advocacy to fund local support services, through a Discussion Paper; and
- 3. PMH Cares, a neighbourhood initiative.

In addition, we made a submission to the COVID-19 EDSG with 11 contributions to the Capital Works Projects as they related to Community Wellbeing.

As a group, we used the Prioritisation Matrix provided and while it was recognised to be a valuable tool, it was found to have a number of shortcomings. For future use, it is suggested that it becomes a more defined template, with the methodology formally outlined eg further work on definition of impacts - economic, environment, social, etc. and a review of weighting. In addition, consistency across groups could be better managed by the same Council Officer supporting the discussions to ensure any assumptions are consistent.

It was recognised early on, that working across agencies, and with community, is not only useful in this context, but something the PMHC may want to return to, for other important matters. This could reduce the apparent silos inevitably formed through Local Government organisational governance and introduce increased connectivity and engagement. Recent feedback indicates there is strong support for this ongoing approach, given the Community Wellbeing results, achieved with the commitment of a small group of community, local subject matter experts and council staff, united by a common goal.

As a Chair in this new process, I extend my appreciation to all members of the Community Wellbeing group for their positive contributions. Their detailed knowledge and input, over the past two months, has made the collective outputs very relevant and much richer, than without this significant engagement. It is anticipated that we will arrange one further meeting to discuss the outcomes of the PMHC Ordinary Meeting to be held on 15 July 2020.

Learning - COVID-19 Recovery Sub-Working Group (Kate Wood-Foye)

The Learning sub-working group formed on the 13 May and held six meetings commencing on 19 May 2020 through to Wednesday July 08 (ongoing). The aim of the group was to identify immediate community needs and implement subsequent learning and development initiatives to support individuals at risk of financial and emotional impact as a direct result of COVID-19 and equip them for recovery.

The group consisted of a diverse range of individuals representing providers from a variety of vocational, tertiary, youth and adult employment and business services both government and private entities. The group was supported by PMHC staff and councilors, with a maximum of 16 representatives contributing knowledge and expertise across the six meetings.

To ensure collegiality and consultation, the group meets fortnightly for an hour to distill key issues for our region identifying potential impacts for recovery in terms of learning and development directly affecting employment, opportunity and wellbeing.

Our meeting process included:

- Initial introductions of each member
- · Defining focus of the group, timelines and objectives;
- · Think Tank to identify and discuss key issues
- · Kev issues identified
- Key Projects identified and developed
- · Prioritisation Matrix of priorities,
- · Steps to implement and advocate

Collectively we identified two key focus/impact groups

- Newly unemployed and underemployed adults directly and immediately impacted by COVID-19, who may have not previously/ recently experienced periods of unemployment.
 - A clear need to easily access information in one location to guide them to reskill to reenter the workforce or to assist generate their own income via small business/start up support/advice.
- Youth who have become disengaged as a result of COVID and pressures of distance learning who may not be in receipt of govt assistance as parents have historically fell above the income threshold.

From which three key projects emerged:

1. Design and implementation of Relaunch, Reboot COVID POP Ups across the Hastings in key locations/high foot traffic zones

Port Macquarie, Wauchope and Kempsey

6 days x 5 hour sessions (2 days in each location)

A mobile/pop up learning/development/employment triage service for newly/underemployed people to provide swift, easy and effective access and guidance to skills, tools and resources needed to get back into work or assist startup of a small business.

Pre booked service to website page for onsite head shot photography and styling session to assist in repackaging images for seek/job applications. Manned by volunteers from group, other industry members in the learning, development and employment sector and PMHC staff.

Bookings create a database of these individuals to provide supplementary support in terms of personal and business development webinars.

- Online Web Resource with expertly collated information to support these
 individuals relaunch themselves to market whether in employment or business.
 Online web resource housed on PMHC website and Pop Ups further supported by a
 council communications campaign shared out by all learning group members to
 maximize reach and direct users to services.
- Advocacy from group and council to support funding for the existing yet currently unfunded HESF Youth Concierge 2 Year Pilot Program. Unanimous agreement the value of a youth focus but to access existing/proposed services as outlined in HESF program

Noting no capital works submissions were made to council as they were not required to achieve outcomes.

The Relaunch, Reboot, POP UP triage service and the online web resource are both LOW COST/ HIGH IMPACT projects. Subsequently it has been agreed by PMHC to fund Round 1 of the POP UP Series (Aug 4-6), along with the development of the web resource and communications plan out of existing operational budget. Round 2 of the POP UPs Series (Aug 11-13) will be submitted to the council to be rolled out as part of the proposed COVID projects for council consideration

The subgroup will continue to meet over the coming weeks as needed to roll out the projects and provide support and advice to each other and council.

I am thankful for the opportunity to have chaired the Learning Sub Group and to work with a diverse and passionate group of operators and council staff. I extend my sincere appreciation to all members of the group for their expertise and ongoing contributions in the creation of these projects aiming to deliver real and necessary support to our community as we recover and emerge from COVID-19.

Cultural Steering Group (Cr Rob Turner)

The CSG COVID Working Group was mainly comprised of past and present members of Council's CSG sub-committee, with Kevin Williams participating from Arts Mid North Coast, and Kate Wood-Foye from CSU.

Initial discussions were around ensuring there are a range of short-term, medium-term, and longer term actions taken to support those members of our community who provide cultural experiences. The group didn't want to re-invent the wheel in a lot of respects, so the Cultural Plan was seen as an important guide as to what could be re-prioritised and re-imagined to deliver tangible COVID-appropriate outcomes.

A key initial focus was ensuring Council remained committed to delivering Artwalk, albeit in a different format this year. The group was delighted by how quickly Council staff responded to re-jiq and re-launch the event.

Other initiatives were developed with a view to helping unlock opportunities for people employed in cultural and creative industries, such as musicians, artists, dance studios, etc, but also assisting venue operators who have also been significantly impacted.

Thanks go to everyone who participated in the working group for their commitment of time and energy, and also to Council staff for the enthusiasm with which they embraced the entire process.

Economic Development Steering Group (Cr Rob Turner)

The EDSG COVID Working Group was a large group with up to 25 participants, all providing strong representation across many industry groups and geographic locations right across the LGA. Regular EDSG members were joined by TCMP sub-committee reps, Chamber of Commerce reps, local NSW DPC staff, retailers, and other local and regional business leaders

Despite the large numbers, there was excellent engagement from the group, and all participants were keen to contribute.

The initial discussions were broadly broken down into three key areas:

- · Initiatives to provide support for local businesses
- Capital works projects
- Town/CBD beautification

The group was tasked with the responsibility of prioritising potential capital works projects. A large list of potential infrastructure projects was developed, and included projects that Council is already focussed on delivering, as well as new ideas. The potential projects also went from the perennial and obvious big-ticket items, such as upgrade to Town Green west, widening of Lake Rd, and Ocean Drive upgrade, to many smaller projects such as pedestrian links and cycleways. The strong view amongst working group participants was that Council needed to focus on a mix of large and small projects, with short, medium and longer-term time frames.

The group finished by prioritising the capital works projects and providing recommendations as to the next steps on each of them for Council to consider.

Thanks go to all group members for their participation. In particular, the work done by Michael Mowle, Stuart Bate and Kellon Beard at the end of the process, who were well-supported by Michelle Love and Tony Thorne.

Thanks also to Council staff for an excellent process and outcome – a significant additional unplanned workload during a busy time.

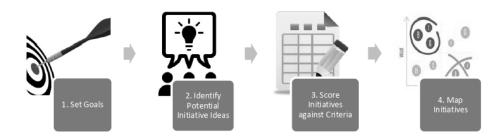
PRIORITISATION FRAMEWORK FOR COVID-19 RECOVERY INITATIVES

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO PRIORITISE?

It is easiest to answer this question by looking at the costs of poor prioritisation:

- Every initiative becomes 'critical' which makes for difficult resource allocation decisions;
- Initiatives get priority if they are championed by an influential person within the group. These are not necessarily the most important initiatives.
- If initiatives aren't aligned to the group's objectives, group sponsorship can quickly fall off, contributing to higher initiative failure rates.

A FOUR STEP PRIORITISATION PROCESS





1. Set Goals

Each working group sets goals for the initiatives to achieve (as a whole). If a potential initiative doesn't align with at least one goal, then it shouldn't make it to the list to be prioritised.



2. Identify Potential Initiative Ideas

It's better to do some data gathering homework before meeting to discuss initiative ideas to maximise efficiency when you get together to discuss. A good option is to brainstorm individually (as pre-work) and send around to other members of the team for socialisation. That way team members can be in a better position

to contribute to the discussion at the next meeting; ideas that don't meet the group's goal(s) can be culled before the prioritisation starts and you don't risk prioritising ideas as you go. Set out the project ideas as follows:

- Project Description
- Expected Outcome
- Goal project will contribute to
- Level of effort required
- Timeframe of Goal: Short (< 3 months); Medium (6-12 months); Long (>12 months)



3. Score Initiatives Against Criteria

Part of the difficulty in prioritising initiatives is that priorities are largely based on instinctive feelings. Not only can this lead to "passionate" discussions, it can mean that when priorities are ultimately agreed upon, they are based on a lot of assumptions. Initiative Prioritisation will always be based on opinion to some extent. But data-informed opinions lead to better decisions.

Similar to prioritising based on gut feel, we often fall victim to group-think. It is common for team members to gather in a room and brainstorm ideas that would accomplish their goals. Then, each person in the room is allocated a certain number of "votes". The most popular ideas get prioritised, and the rest are left behind. To keep appealing but ultimately ineffective ideas, from taking over, it is important to use a consistent set of criteria to weigh the value of all ideas and tasks that are being considered. This criterion are must-haves for every initiative, then become the basis for evaluating and prioritising the potential initiatives.

Not all criteria will have equal importance and so a weighting is assigned to each criteria to reflect this.

This process is summarised in the following diagram:



In this prioritisation process, two separate assessments will be made:

 How much VALUE/IMPACT the initiative is anticipated to deliver;

The value/impact of the project will be evaluated against **Triple Bottom line criteria** (economic, social and environmental outcomes) as well as the project's contribution to achieving the post-covid recovery goals identified by the working group in Step 1 of this process and the project's strategic value.

2. How much EFFORT/COST (financial and other) it will require to implement the initiative.

The effort/cost of the initiative will be evaluated according to the following factors:

- Implementation Readiness
- Time to Implement
- Level of Risk
- Financial Cost/ Access to Funding
- Complexity of Project

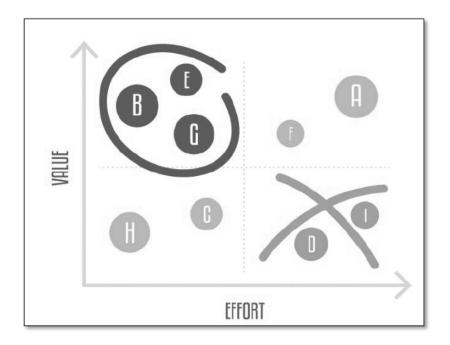
Refer to the **Initiative Prioritisation Worksheet** to implement.



4. Map Initiatives on the Value/Impact vs Effort/Cost Matrix

The objective of this step of the prioritisation process is to identify the initiatives that look to deliver the most value/impact for the least effort/cost. The initiatives that deliver the greatest value and require the least effort will represent the top-priority to pursue. The initiatives that fall on the other end of the spectrum - i.e. delivering relatively low value and a high degree of difficulty to implement should be shelved.

The overall Value/Impact and Effort/Cost scores from the initiative Prioritisation Worksheet are mapped on the Value/Effort Matrix - see example below:



Once each of the potential initiatives are mapped on the matrix, the group can decide which initiatives to pursue and in what order of priority. Below is an overview of each of the matrix quadrants:

High value, low implementation complexity (top-left) Ideally, this will be the **top priorities**, because they have earned high marks for value while at the same time scoring low on anticipated effort.

High business value, high implementation complexity (top-right)
These initiatives are definitely worth prioritising, probably second only to
the high-value, low-complexity initiatives. Initiatives that fall into this
category might have to be shelved/delayed because of the effort
required to implement them.

Low business value, low implementation complexity (bottom-left)
Although they score low on value, they might still represent an
opportunity to deliver outcomes because they shouldn't demand a lot
of work or effort. They represent an opportunity to make small wins
without expending a great deal of effort or resources.

Low business value, high implementation complexity (bottom-right) Unless there is a legitimate reason for putting aside time to work on an initiative that doesn't offer much value and also will be difficult to implement, they should probably be **removed from the list** entirely.

INITIATIVE PRIORITISATION WORKSHEET													
					Initiative 6		Initiative C		Inflative D			1	
Priority-setting Criteria	Weighting	Score out of 5	Weighted Score										
VALUE/IMPACT													
Impact on Achieving Covid Goals	20	4	16		0		0		0		0		0
Strategic Value	20	3	12		0		0		0		0		0
Economic Benefit	20	2	8		0		0		0		0		0
Social Benefit	20	- 1	4		0		0		0		0		0
Environmental Benefit	20	3	12		0		0		0		0		0
Overall Value/Impact Score	100		52		0		0		0		0		0
EFFORT/COST													
Implementation Readiness	10	4	8		0		0		0		0		0
Time to Implement	10	5	10		0		0		0		0		0
Level of Risk	20	1	4		0		0		0		0		0
Financial Cost/ Access to Funding	30	1	6		0		0		0		0		0
Complexity of Initiative	30	0	0		0		0		0		0		0
Overall Effort/Cost	100		28		0		0		0		0		0
GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION													

One for Effort/Cost. The sheet will total these scores for you from the "score out of 5" scores you enter. Provide the scores to PMHC for plotting.

The example initiative scores 52 in value/impact and 28 in effort/cost.

The extr	mpie Initiative scores 52 in value/impact and 28 in effort/cost.						
	SCORING CRITERIA						
	VALUE IMPACT						
VALUE/IMPACT							
CRITERIA DESCRIPTION	CRITERIA EVALUATION						
	Will this Initiative have a significant impact on the achievement of the desired post-covid recovery goals?						
Impact on Achieving Covid Goals	1 = Meets only 1 identiified goal						
	3 = Meets a number of identified goals						
	5 = Meets the majority of identified goals						
	How well does this Initiative contribute to identifed strategies?						
Strate air Makes	1 = Initiative does not contribute to any existing strategies						
Strategic Value	3 = Initiative contributes to at least one existing strategy						
	5 = Initiative contributes to a number of existing strategies						
	How well will the Initiative deliver ongoing economic benefit to the community?						
Economic Benefit	1 = Limited and short-term (< 6-month) economic benefit						
Economic Benefit	3 = Moderate economic benefit						
	5 = Significant and sustained (> 18-month) economic benefit						
	How well will the Initiative deliver ongoing social benefit to the community?						
	1 = Limited and short-term (< 6-month) social benefit						
Social Benefit	3 = Moderate social benefit						
	5 = Significant and sustained (> 18-month) social benefit						
	How well will the Initiative deliver ongoing environmental benefit to the community?						
	1 = Limited and short-term (< 6-month) environmental benefit						
Environmental Benefit	3 = Moderate environmental benefit						
	5 = Significant and sustained (>18 month) environmental benefit						

	EFFORT /COST
CRITERIA DESCRIPTION	CRITERIA EVALUATION
Implementation Readiness	What is the availability of resources to implement the Initiative? 1 = Can be done with existing resources and someone is available to lead the Initiative 3 = Resourcing and availability of leader subject to reallocation of reources 5 = Resourcing is uncertain and there is no-one available/identified to lead the Initiative
Time to Implement	How long will it take to implement this Initiative? 1 = Within 3 months 3 = Within 6 months 5 = > 12 months
Level of Risk	How well will the Initiative deliver ongoing economic benefit to the community? 1 = Little/no risk 3 = Moderate risk but risks and mitigation actions identified 5 = Significant risk
Financial Cost/ Access to Funding	How readily available is funding to implement the Initiative? 1 = Funding is currently available (e.g. within Council's budget or grant funding already allocated) 3 = Funding could be available via budget re-allocation or external source (e.g. grant programs) 5 = Funding source not yet identified
Complexity of Initiative	How complex is this Initiative to implement? - consider number of stakeholders, familiarity with busine processes and technology, Initiative dependencies 1 = Low complexity - familiar processes, technology, limited no. of stakeholders, few Initiative dependencies 3 = Moderately complex 5 = Highly complex



Monthly Investment Report June 2020



Imperium Markets Pty Ltd ABN: 87 616 579 527 Authorised Representative of Libertas Financial Planning Pty Ltd AFSL 429 718 Phone: +61 2 9053 2987

Email: michael.chandra@imperium.markets Level 13, 333 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000



Executive Summary

Compliance

Compliance Measure	Within Policy Limits (Y/N)	Reason if Not Compliant
Term to Maturity	Yes – Compliant	n/a
Counterparty	Yes – Compliant	n/a
Credit Quality	Yes – Compliant	n/a

Performance

As at 30/06/2020	1m (actual)	1m (% p.a.)	FYTD (actual)	FYTD (% p.a.)
AusBond Bank Bill Index	0.01%	0.09%	0.85%	0.85%
Council's Portfolio^	0.21%	2.47%	2.69%	2.69%
Outperformance	0.20%	2.38%	1.84%	1.84%

[^]Total portfolio performance excludes Council's cash account holdings. Overall returns would be lower if cash was included.

Impact of COVID-19 to Council's Portfolio

COVID-19 has adversely impacted financial markets, which in turn, has also affected Council's investment portfolio. We provide a quick summary in this section.

With regards to financial markets, of importance was the RBA cutting interest rates twice in March 2020, taking the official cash rate down to a record low of 0.25%. Shares (equities) experienced a significant correction, down over -20% in Australian and around -13% globally for the month of March. They have since rebounded strongly over the June quarter, returning around +16% in Australia and +18%% abroad, mainly on the back of record stimulus measures provided by governments and central banks.

With regards to the medium-longer term outlook for financial markets, of importance is the RBA's outlook and stance on the current situation:

- The RBA's official cash rate will remain unchanged at its emergency level of 0.25% until its
 objectives of full employment and inflation are reached (note, we are unlikely to see the
 unemployment rate down to 4½-5% and inflation within their 2-3% target band any time
 soon);
- 2. RBA Governor Lowe has commented that he has not seen any signs of stress in the financial system from this crisis because unlike the GFC, the banks have cash and are well capitalised. He also suggested that Australia had "fantastic fundamentals" and had so far been effective at containing the virus and providing policy stimulus
- 3. The RBA Board expects rates would be low "for a very long period of time".

The biggest impact to Council's investment portfolio is with regards to its largest exposure being assets held in bank term deposits, which accounts for around ~95% of Council's total investment, and cash (~35% of the total investment portfolio). The biggest risk that PMHC faces over the medium-longer

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term in this environment is not the potential loss of capital (given all the banks are well capitalised and regulated by APRA), but the rapid loss of interest income as interest rates have plummeted.

Council's term deposit portfolio was yielding 2.39% p.a. at month-end, with a weighted average duration of around 550 days or 1½ years. This average duration will provide some income protection against the low interest rate environment over the next 18 months. As existing deposits mature however, they will inevitably be reinvested at much lower prevailing rates.

We note the current interest rates in the term deposit market:

- The highest deposit rate from any rated ADI in the market is now 1.75% p.a. for 5 years;
- The highest deposit rates amongst the "AA-" rated ADIs (major banks) is now yielding between 0.95%-1.30% p.a. (depending on term);
- The highest deposit rates amongst the "A" rated ADIs was yielding between 1.10%-1.75% p.a. (depending on term);
- The highest deposit rates amongst the "BBB" and unrated ADIs was yielding between 1.05%-1.40% p.a. (depending on term).

Given official rates have fallen to record lows, Council is likely to see a rapid decline in interest income over future financial years. Its budgeted income over the <u>medium-longer term</u> needs to be revised to reflect the low interest rate environment. Returns between 0.75%-1%% p.a. may potentially be the "norm" over the next few financial years.



Council's Portfolio

Asset Allocation

The portfolio is predominately directed to fixed term deposits (95.45%). The remainder of the portfolio is directed to the overnight cash account with Westpac (3.58%) and the single FRN with Bendigo-Adelaide (0.97%).

We would consider increasing the allocation to liquid senior floating rate notes (FRNs), if there are any remaining attractive securities in the primary or secondary market. This will not only offer additional upside with regards to the portfolio's investment returns, but also provide additional liquidity (FRNs are saleable – generally accessible within 2 business days). FRNs are also dominated by the higher rated ADIs which allows Council to maintain a bias towards the higher rated banks.

With official interest rates now at the RBA's effective zero bound, the priority should be to lock in any attractive medium-longer dated fixed deposits that may still be available to address reinvestment risk.



Term to Maturity

All maturity limits (minimum and maximum) comply with the Investment Policy. Medium-Term (3-5½ years) assets account for around 8.44% of the total investment portfolio, with capacity of around \$97.21m at month-end.



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Where there is (counterparty) capacity to invest in attractive 3-5½ year investments, we recommend this be allocated to new any remaining attractive fixed term deposits (refer to respective sections below).

Compliant	Horizon	Invested (\$)	Invested (%)	Min. Limit (%)	Max. Limit (%)	Available (\$)
✓	0 - 365 days	\$110,518,006	35.88%	0%	100%	\$197,492,668
✓	1 - 3 years	\$171,500,000	55.68%	0%	60%	\$13,306,404
✓	3 - 5.5 years	\$25,992,668	8.44%	0%	40%	\$97,211,601
✓	5.5 - 10 years	\$0	0.00%	0%	20%	\$61,602,135
		\$308,010,674	100.00%			

Counterparty

As at the end of June, Council did not have an overweight position to any single ADI. Overall, the portfolio is diversified across the investment grade credit spectrum (rated BBB- or higher), with no exposure to unrated ADIs.

Compliant	Issuer	Rating	Invested (\$)	Invested (%)	Max. Limit (%)	Available (\$)
✓	NAB	AA-	\$50,000,000	16.23%	30.00%	\$42,403,202
✓	WBC (St George)	AA-	\$65,518,006	21.27%	30.00%	\$26,885,197
✓	Rabobank	A+	\$13,000,000	4.22%	20.00%	\$48,602,135
✓	ICBC Sydney	Α	\$59,500,000	19.32%	20.00%	\$2,102,135
✓	ING Bank Aus.	Α	\$29,500,000	9.58%	20.00%	\$32,102,135
✓	AMP Bank	BBB+	\$9,000,000	2.92%	10.00%	\$21,801,067
✓	Aus Military Bank	BBB+	\$7,500,000	2.43%	10.00%	\$23,301,067
✓	BOQ	BBB+	\$30,000,000	9.74%	10.00%	\$801,067
✓	Bendigo	BBB+	\$2,992,668	0.97%	10.00%	\$27,808,399
✓	Auswide	BBB	\$24,000,000	7.79%	10.00%	\$6,801,067
✓	Newcastle PBS	BBB	\$17,000,000	5.52%	10.00%	\$13,801,067
			\$308,010,674	100.00%		

We remain supportive of the regional and unrated ADI sector (and have been even throughout the GFC period). They continue to remain solid, incorporate strong balance sheets, while exhibiting high levels of capital – typically, much higher compared to the higher rated ADIs. Some unrated ADIs have up to 25-40% more capital than the domestic major banks, and well above the Basel III requirements.

APRA's Chairman affirmed that the banks had satisfactorily moved towards an 'unquestionably strong' capital position and that bank's stress testing contingency plans were now far better positioned that was previously the case years ago. RBA Governor Lowe has recently commented that they have not seen any signs of stress in the financial system and that unlike during the GFC, the banks now have cash, are well capitalised and are acting as "shock absorbers" in the current crisis.

Overall, the lower rated ADIs (BBB and unrated) are generally now in a better financial position then they have been historically (see the Capital Ratio figure below). We believe that deposit investments

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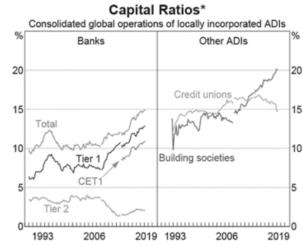
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with the lower rated ADIs should be continued going forward, particularly when they offer 'above market' specials. Not only would it diversify the investment portfolio and reduce credit risk, it would also improve the portfolio's overall returns.

In the current environment of high regulation and scrutiny, all domestic (and international) ADIs continue to carry high levels of capital. There is minimal (if any) probability of any ADI defaulting on their deposits going forward – this was stress tested during the GFC. APRA's mandate is to "protect depositors" and provide "financial stability".

The biggest single risk that depositors face in the current low interest rate environment is not capital or credit risk, but reinvestment risk. <u>Interest rates are now at their effective lower bound of 0.25%.</u>



 Per cent of risk-weighted assets; break in March 2008 due to the introduction of Basel II for most ADIs; break in March 2013 due to the introduction of Basel III for all ADIs

Source: APRA



Credit Quality

The portfolio remains lightly diversified from a credit ratings perspective. The portfolio is entirely directed to the investment grade ADIs (BBB- or higher), with zero allocation to unrated ADIs. There is high capacity to invest in the higher rated ADIs (A or higher), particularly after the downgrades of BoQ and Bendigo-Adelaide Bank in May 2017, as well as AMP Bank in August 2019, which are all now in the "BBB" rated category.

Conversely, the "BBB" rated ADIs is now close to capacity limits, approximately ~\$1.9m remaining at month-end.

Given the large number of "BBB" rated ADIs issuing deposits currently in the market (and conversely, the low number of "A" or higher rated ADIs), we suggest Council direct new funds into this sector, where attractive and where there is capacity. We note that it is within this category where the most value is currently experienced. The difference in pricing can amount up to 20bp on any day.

Should Council continue to exclude investments amongst the unrated ADI sector, we recommend the 10% allocation be directed to the "BBB" rated sector. Council is currently examining the Investment Policy as part of its annual review.

All ratings categories are within the current Policy limits:

Compliant	Credit Rating	Invested (\$)	Invested (%)	Max. Limit (%)	Available (\$)
✓	AA Category	\$115,518,006	37.50%	100%	\$192,492,668
✓	A Category	\$102,000,000	33.12%	60%	\$82,806,404
✓	BBB Category	\$90,492,668	29.38%	30%	\$1,910,534
✓	Unrated ADIs	\$0	0.00%	10%	\$30,801,067
		\$308,010,674	100.00%		



Performance

Council's performance for the month ending 30 June 2020 is summarised as follows:

Performance	1 month	3 months	6 months	FYTD	1 year
Official Cash Rate	0.02%	0.06%	0.21%	0.65%	0.65%
AusBond Bank Bill Index	0.01%	0.06%	0.32%	0.85%	0.85%
Council's T/D Portfolio	0.21%	0.63%	1.27%	2.70%	2.70%
Council's FRN Portfolio	0.10%	0.35%	0.79%	-	-
Council's Portfolio^	0.21%	0.63%	1.27%	2.69%	2.69%
Outperformance	0.20%	0.56%	0.95%	1.84%	1.84%

[^]Total portfolio performance excludes Council's cash account holdings. Overall returns would be lower if cash was included.

For the month of June, the portfolio (excluding cash) provided a solid return of +0.21% (actual), outperforming the benchmark AusBond Bank Bill Index return by +0.20% (actual). The strong performance continues to be driven by the handful of deposits still yielding above 3% p.a. However, some of these individual deposits are approaching maturity and will be reinvested at much lower prevailing rates.

Over the past 12 months, the portfolio returned +2.69% p.a., outperforming bank bills by 1.84% p.a. and more than four times the official cash rate. This has been very strong given deposit rates reached their all-time lows and margins have generally contracted over the past 3 years.

We are pleased that PMHC remains amongst the best performing Councils in the state of NSW where deposits are concerned, earning on average, more than \$1,400,000 in additional interest income compared to its peers (refer to our April 2020 rankings). We have been pro-active in our advice about protecting interest income and addressing reinvestment risk for many years and encouraged to maintain a long duration position. This is now reflected by the high performance of the investment portfolio. Of the 76 individual deposits PMHC held, 24 are still yielding higher than 3.00% p.a. That is, around 32% of outstanding deposits held is earning an interest rate that is twelve times the prevailing cash rate of 0.25%.

Investors using the Imperium Markets platform have reduced the invisible costs associated with brokerage, and thereby lift client portfolio returns as investors are able to deal in deposits directly with the ADIs and execute at the best price possible. Council has experienced this over the past few years, receiving on average, 2-4bp higher for every deposit dealt on the platform.

Monthly Investment Report: June 2020



Council's Term Deposit Portfolio & Recommendation

As at the end of June 2020, Council's deposit portfolio was yielding 2.39% p.a. (down 14bp from the previous month), with an average duration of $^{\sim}1\frac{1}{2}$ years. Where possible, we recommend Council extends or at least maintains this average duration. In the low interest rate environment, the biggest collective risk that the local government sector has faced over the post-GFC era has been the dramatic fall in interest rates - from $7\frac{1}{2}$ % to the historical low levels of 0.25%.

As the past decade has highlighted (post-GFC era), we have seen too many portfolios' roll a high proportion of their deposits between 3-6 months, resulting in their deposits being reinvested at lower prevailing rates. That is, depositors have overpaid for liquidity and generally not insured themselves against the low interest rate environment by diversify their funding across various tenors (out to 5 years) but rather placed all their 'eggs in one basket' and kept all their deposits short. Reinvestment risk has collectively been and continues to be the biggest detriment to depositors' interest income over the post-GFC period.

At the time of writing, we see value in:

ADI	LT Credit Rating	Term	T/D Rate
Judo Bank	Unrated ADI	2 years	1.80% p.a.
ICBC, Sydney	Α	5 years	1.75% p.a.
ICBC, Sydney	Α	4 years	1.60% p.a.
ICBC, Sydney	А	3 years	1.40% p.a.
AMP Bank	BBB+	18m - 2 years	^1.40% p.a.
ICBC, Sydney	А	2 years	1.25% p.a.
ING Bank Australia	Α	2 years	1.11% p.a.
BoQ	BBB+	2 years	1.10% p.a.

[^] AMP T/Ds – these are grossed up rates which includes a 0.20% p.a. rebated commission from Imperium Markets

The above deposits are suitable for investors looking to provide some income protection and mitigate reinvestment/rollover risk in the low interest rate environment.

For terms under 12 months, we believe the strongest value is currently being offered by the regional ADIs (dependent on daily funding requirements):



ADI	LT Credit Rating	Term	T/D Rate
AMP	BBB+	8-12 months	^1.40% p.a.
AMP	BBB+	7 months	^1.35% p.a.
BoQ	BBB+	12 months	1.05% p.a.
BoQ	BBB+	9 months	1.00% p.a.
BoQ	BBB+	7 months	0.95% p.a.

[^] AMP T/Ds – these are grossed up rates which includes a 0.20% p.a. rebated commission from Imperium Markets

Amongst the higher rated ADIs ("A" rated or higher), the following deposits remain attractive for terms under 12 months:

ADI	LT Credit Rating	Term	T/D Rate
ICBC, Sydney	А	12 months	1.10% p.a.
NAB	AA-	12 months	0.95% p.a.
ICBC, Sydney	А	6 months	0.93% p.a.
Westpac	AA-	12 months	0.92% p.a.
ING Bank Australia	Α	12 months	0.90% p.a.



Senior FRNs & Recommendations

Over June, amongst the senior major bank FRNs, physical credit securities tightened by around 6-7bp across the 3-5 year part of the curve. Bid-ask spreads have largely normalised in recent months on the back of excess liquidity. Those investors that require liquidity with a domestic major bank (highly rated) and can roll down the curve should invest in 5 year terms over 3 year terms (or shorter), given the ability to lock in capital gains in subsequent years.

Any new 5 year senior major bank FRNs offered around +70-75bp appears to be fair value in our view, back to levels earlier this year (Feb 2020). We expect minimal primary issuance from the domestic banks in the immediate future given the RBA's \$90bn term funding facility (TFF) to the ADIs, offering a rate of 0.25% for 3 years. The lack of supply from new (primary) issuances has also driven the rally in credit markets over recent months.

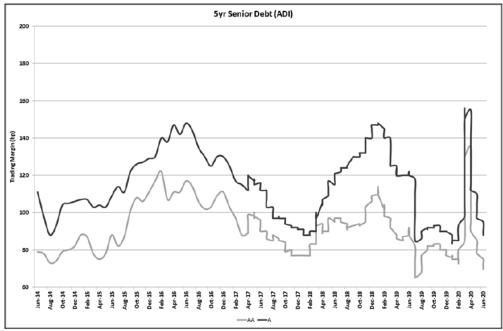
Amongst the "A" and "BBB" rated sector, the senior securities were marked up to 10bp tighter over June. Earlier in the month, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (A) issued a benchmark 5 year deal at +115bp, which we thought was issued at fair value. It has since tightened to around +107bp in the secondary market. There remains little trading in the secondary market amongst the regional bank sector, with turnover dominated by the major banks.

Credit margins are now trading back to their pre-COVID19 levels and remain fair value in our view without being overly exciting. FRNs will continue to play a role in investor's portfolios mainly on the basis of their liquidity and the ability to roll down the curve and gross up returns over ensuing years (in a relatively stable credit environment).

Senior FRNs (ADIs)	30/06/2020	31/05/2020
"AA" rated – 5yrs	+71bp	+78bp
"AA" rated – 3yrs	+49bp	+55bp
"A" rated – 5yrs	+88bp	+97bp
"A" rated – 3yrs	+67bp	+77bp
"BBB" rated – 3yrs	+100bp	+110bp

Source: IBS Capital





Source: IBS Capital

We now generally **recommend switches** ('benchmark' issues only) into new primary issues, out of the following senior FRNs that are maturing:

- > On or before early-2023 for the "AA" rated ADIs (domestic major banks);
- On or before early-mid 2021 for the "A" rated ADIs; and
- Within 12 months for the "BBB" rated ADIs (consider case by case).

Investors holding onto the above senior FRNs ('benchmark' issues only) in their last 1-2 years are now generally holding sub-optimal investments and are not maximising returns by foregoing realised capital gains. In the current low interest rate environment, any boost in overall returns should be locked in when it is advantageous to do so.

In late August 2019, Council placed a bid of \$3m into the new Bendigo (BBB+) 5 year FRN at +97bp maturing 06/09/2024 This FRN should be viewed as a 4 year holding period, with the ability to 'roll down the curve', realise capital gains which would boost the overall return of the investment portfolio. The security was marked around +103bp (from +113bp the previous month) or a capital price ~\$99.76 at month-end. We recommend Council holds this FRN.



Economic Commentary

International Market

Despite concerns from the World Health Organisation (WHO) that "the worse is yet to come", equity markets remained buoyed by the ongoing (record) stimulus packages being provided by global central banks.

In the US, equity markets had another solid month. The S&P 500 Index gained +1.84%, while the NASDAQ surged +5.99%. Across the main European markets, Germany's DAX gained +6.25%, France's CAC by +5.12% and UK's FTSE finished the month up +1.53%.

The **US Federal Reserve** left the Funds rate target unchanged at near zero and reiterated its full commitment to use all its tools to support the economy. It also **intends to keep its ultra-easy policy setting unchanged at least until 2022.**

In the US, personal spending fell by a sharp -13.6% m/m in April against -12.9% expected. The core PCE deflator came in at -0.4% m/m (against -0.3% expected) and +1.0% y/y.

The US economy added a surprising 2.5 million jobs in May, rebounding from April's record 20.7 million drop and pushing the unemployment rate down to 13.3% from 14.7%.

May retail sales (core control sales) in the US came in at +11% m/m, more than double the market consensus of 5.2%, and almost fully reversing the previous month's -12.4% decline.

The ECB extended its Pandemic Emergency Pandemic Program (PEPP) by €600bn, adding to the existing €750bn program announced in March.

UK GDP shrank by a record -20.4% in April, on track for its weakest peacetime performance in over three centuries (the "Great Frost" of 1709).

The Bank of England kept rates unchanged at 0.1% and decided by 8:1 to increase QE by £100bn to £745bn.

China's trade surplus rose to a record US\$63bn in May, with a smaller than expected fall in exports and a larger fall in imports.

The IMF downgraded global growth forecasts again to -4.9% from -3.0% in 2020, while also forecasting a less sharp bounce back with 2021 growth of +5.4% from +5.8% previously.

The MSCI World ex-Aus Index gained +2.42% for the month of June:

Index	1m	3m	1yr	3yr	5yr	10yr
S&P 500 Index	+1.84%	+19.95%	+5.39%	+8.56%	+8.49%	+11.64%
MSCI World ex-AUS	+2.42%	+18.65%	+1.47%	+4.94%	+5.03%	+7.99%
S&P ASX 200 Accum. Index	+2.61%	+16.48%	-7.68%	+5.19%	+5.95%	+7.80%

Source: S&P, MSCI

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Domestic Market

As expected, the RBA kept monetary policy unchanged in its June meeting, keeping the cash rate and its target yield for the 3 year government bonds at 0.25%. The Board reaffirmed it would do whatever is necessary to ensure bond markets remain functional. The RBA suggested that the economy is better than had been previously feared, but the shape and speed of the recovery is highly uncertain.

Drawdowns of the term funding facility (TFF) – which provides three-year funding to ADIs at an interest rate of 0.25% to lend to business – stood at \$6 billion, or about 0.6% of business credit, although "further use of this facility is expected over coming months".

Governor Lowe testified that his main concern is that the Federal Government does not withdraw fiscal stimulus too early, with JobSeeker and JobKeeper legislated to end in September.

The government announced free childcare (costing \$2bn) would end on 12th July, largely returning to pre-virus arrangements.

Q1 GDP fell -0.3%, the first quarterly fall since Q1 2011, as the pandemic saw large falls in spending and investment.

Employment fell a further 228k in May, far worse than market expectations for a 79k fall. Over the past two months, a massive 835,000 people have lost their job.

The unemployment rose to 7.1% in May (from 6.4% in April), with the rise tempered by more people leaving the workforce, where the participation rate has fallen to 62.9% (form 63.6%), its lowest level since 2001. The ABS notes that if all of the 835k who had lost work in the past two months had actively sought work, the unemployment rate would be 11.3% by now.

Retail sales rose by a record +16% in May to be 4% higher than pre-virus levels in February.

The IMF forecasts a -4.5% contraction this year for Australia, less severe than the -6.7% fall it tipped in April, and a +4% recovery in 2021.

The AUD gained another +3.06% in June, finishing at US68.63 cents, from US66.59 cents the previous month.

Credit Market

The main global credit indices tightened again over June. The indices now trade at levels last experienced in late 2018:

Index	June 2020	May 2020
CDX North American 5yr CDS	76bp	78bp
iTraxx Europe 5yr CDS	66bp	72bp
iTraxx Australia 5yr CDS	88bp	101bp

Source: Markit

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Fixed Interest Review

Benchmark Index Returns

Index	June 2020	May 2020
Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index (0+YR)	+0.01%	+0.01%
Bloomberg AusBond Composite Bond Index (0+YR)	+0.31%	+0.29%
Bloomberg AusBond Credit FRN Index (0+YR)	+0.23%	+0.32%
Bloomberg AusBond Credit Index (0+YR)	+0.72%	+0.73%
Bloomberg AusBond Treasury Index (0+YR)	+0.11%	+0.09%
Bloomberg AusBond Inflation Gov't Index (0+YR)	+1.49%	+2.36%

Source: Bloomberg

Other Key Rates

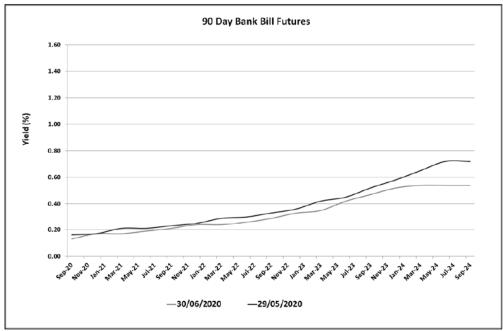
Index	June 2020	May 2020
RBA Official Cash Rate	0.25%	0.25%
90 Day (3 month) BBSW Rate	0.11%	0.10%
3yr Australian Government Bonds	0.26%	0.26%
10yr Australian Government Bonds	0.87%	0.89%
US Fed Funds Rate	0.00%-0.25%	0.00%-0.25%
10yr US Treasury Bonds	0.66%	0.65%

Source: RBA, AFMA, US Department of Treasury



90 Day Bill Futures

Over June, bill futures marginally fell at the long-end of the curve as the RBA continues to flag a prolonged low period of interest rates. With the RBA suggesting they will keep rates unchanged for the foreseeable future, bill futures are likely to trade in a relatively narrow range, particularly for terms out to 3 years given the RBA's target to keep the 3 year bond rate at 0.25%.



Source: ASX



Fixed Interest Outlook

There are ongoing discussions for policymakers to provide additional support to revive the global economic recovery, potentially as the threat to reimpose lockdowns are being considered.

The US Fed has signalled it is not considering raising interest rates at least until 2022. However, with the increasing risk that reopening plans in the US economy could be reversed should the infection rate continue to rise, Fed Chair Powell has exercised caution against expectations of a strong v-shape recovery. The futures market continues to consider the possibility that the US Fed may need to take rates into negative territory by the end of the calendar year (around 20%, although the Fed remains adamant this is not required for now).

With official rates at the RBA's effective lower bound of 0.25%, their forward guidance is to keep committing the official cash rate unchanged until there is a sustainable recovery and its economic objectives of full employment (unemployment rate of 4.5%-5.0%) and target inflation (2-3%) are on track.

RBA Governor Lowe has commented that unlike during GFC, the banks have cash and are well capitalised, and that he was encouraged as the banks are acting as "shock absorbers" during this crisis. Importantly, he also suggested that they are not seeing any signs of stress in the financial system. Although the pandemic was still a shock to the economy, Lowe has also commented that Australia had "fantastic fundamentals" and had so far been effective at containing the virus and providing policy stimulus.

APRA's Chairman, Wayne Byres, noted that it would not be a concern to see the Australian major banks' CET1 capital ratios to fall below 10% on a temporary basis, repeating the observation that the banks had entered the pandemic crisis in a very strong position and that the CET1 ratio was roughly double that from when the banks entered the GFC and that aggregate CET1 capital ratios had been below 10% less than three years ago.

With official rates at 0.25% and the RBA undertaking quantitative easing (QE), interest rates are not expected to move from their current policy setting, although there is the possibility for the RBA to cut in smaller increments (less than 25bp) or adopting negative rates if the global economy continues to deteriorate (the RBA has reiterated that negative interest rates is currently not on their agenda).

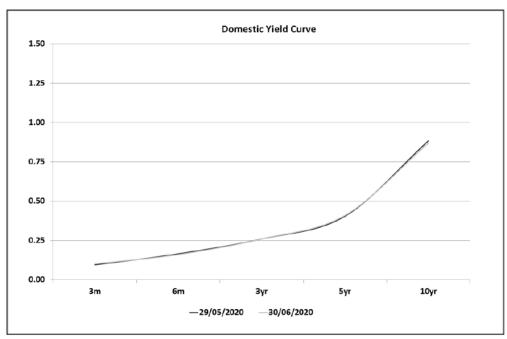
Governor Lowe has repeatedly indicated that rates would be low "for a very long period of time" as the RBA needed to be confident inflation would be back in the 2-3% target range before considering lifting official rates. The RBA has noted that although the economy is performing better than had previously been feared, the shape and speed of the recovery is highly uncertain.

The domestic bond market continues to suggest a 'lower-for-longer' period of interest rates. Over the month, yields remained flat across the curve, with 10-year government bond yields remaining below the 1% barrier:

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Source: AFMA, ASX, RBA

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01/06/2020 to 30/06/2020

Item 10.06 Attachment 2

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Portfolio Valuation as at 30/06/2020

Issuer	Rating	Туре	Alloc	Interest	Purchase	Maturity	Rate	Value	Accrued A	Accrued MTD
NAB	AA-	1	GENERAL	Annual	03/07/2018	07/07/2020	2.9000	5,000,000.00	144,602.74	11,917.81
NAB	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Annual	11/07/2018	14/07/2020	2.9200	3,000,000.00	85,440.00	7,200.00
ING Direct	Ą	10	GENERAL	Annual	21/08/2018	25/08/2020	2.8500	4,000,000.00	98,383.56	9,369.86
ING Direct	Ą	10	GENERAL	Annual	13/09/2018	08/09/2020	2.8700	4,000,000.00	91,840.00	9,435.62
Westpac	AA-	TD	LOCAL BRANCH	Annual	13/09/2017	14/09/2020	3.1700	3,000,000.00	76,080.00	7,816.44
ING Direct	٧	TD	GENERAL	Annual	13/09/2018	22/09/2020	2.8700	4,000,000.00	91,840.00	9,435.62
NAB	AA-	2	GENERAL	Annual	17/10/2018	13/10/2020	2.7800	4,000,000.00	78,601.64	9,139.73
ICBC Sydney Branch	Ą	D	GENERAL	Annual	31/10/2018	27/10/2020	2.9300	6,000,000.00	117,521.10	14,449.32
ICBC Sydney Branch	Ą	D	GENERAL	Annual	13/11/2018	10/11/2020	2.9300	5,000,000.00	92,716.44	12,041.10
ICBC Sydney Branch	Ą	TD	GENERAL	Annual	05/12/2018	08/12/2020	2.8600	2,000,000.00	32,752.88	4,701.37
ICBC Sydney Branch	A	TD	GENERAL	Annual	14/12/2018	15/12/2020	2.8900	6,000,000.00	94,063.56	14,252.05
Westpac	AA-	2	GENERAL	Quarterly	17/12/2019	17/12/2020	1.4600	6,000,000.00	3,360.00	3,360.00
воо	BBB+	D	GENERAL	Annual	24/01/2017	25/01/2021	3.6500	2,000,000.00	31,800.00	6,000.00
Westpac	AA-	TD	LOCAL BRANCH	Annual	21/02/2017	22/02/2021	3.3900	2,000,000.00	24,333.70	5,572.60
ICBC Sydney Branch	٧	TD	GENERAL	Annual	27/02/2020	26/02/2021	1.3900	2,500,000.00	11,900.68	2,856.16
воо	88B+	TD	GENERAL	Annual	10/03/2016	10/03/2021	3.8000	3,000,000.00	35,293.15	9,369.86
ING Direct	Ą	TD	GENERAL	Annual	20/02/2019	16/03/2021	2.8200	2,000,000.00	20,396.71	4,635.62
Westpac	AA-	10	GENERAL	Quarterly	22/03/2018	23/03/2021	3.0200	4,000,000.00	2,978.63	2,978.63

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Issuer	Rating	Туре	Alloc	Interest	Purchase	Maturity	Rate	Value	Accrued	Accrued MTD
Westpac	AA-	0	GENERAL	Quarterly	22/05/2018	25/05/2021	3.1000	4,000,000.00	13,589.04	10,191.78
AMP Bank	88B+	2	GENERAL	Annual	25/11/2019	25/05/2021	1.6000	5,000,000.00	48,000.00	6,575.34
AMP Bank	BBB+	1	GENERAL	Annual	29/11/2019	27/05/2021	1.6000	4,000,000.00	37,698.63	5,260.27
ВОО	88B+	1	GENERAL	Annual	29/05/2019	31/05/2021	2.3000	3,000,000.00	6,238.36	5,671.23
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	10	GENERAL	Annual	08/06/2017	07/06/2021	3.0200	5,000,000.00	9,101.37	9,101.37
Westpac	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Quarterly	06/06/2018	15/06/2021	3.1000	3,000,000.00	5,605.48	5,605.48
NAB	AA-	2	GENERAL	At Maturity	19/06/2020	21/06/2021	1.0000	4,000,000.00	1,315.07	1,315.07
NAB	AA-	10	GENERAL	Annual	03/07/2018	22/06/2021	3.0000	4,000,000.00	119,671.23	9,863.01
NAB	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Annual	03/07/2018	06/07/2021	3.0000	3,000,000.00	89,753.42	7,397.26
Westpac	AA-	2	GENERAL	Quarterly	17/07/2018	13/07/2021	3.0400	5,000,000.00	31,232.88	12,493.15
NAB	AA-	0	GENERAL	Annual	26/07/2018	20/07/2021	3.0400	4,000,000.00	113,604.38	9,994.52
Westpac	AA-	10	LOCAL BRANCH	Annual	24/07/2019	23/07/2021	1.7500	4,000,000.00	65,780.82	5,753.42
NAB	AA-	1	GENERAL	Annual	02/08/2018	03/08/2021	3.0700	5,000,000.00	140,463.01	12,616.44
ICBC Sydney Branch	٧	9	GENERAL	Annual	30/08/2019	30/08/2021	1.6200	5,000,000.00	67,906.85	6,657.53
Westpac	AA-	1	GENERAL	Quarterly	13/09/2018	14/09/2021	2.8800	5,000,000.00	6,312.33	6,312.33
NAB	AA-	Д	GENERAL	Annual	27/09/2018	28/09/2021	3.0500	5,000,000.00	116,150.68	12,534.25
Auswide Bank	888	1	GENERAL	Annual	30/09/2019	30/09/2021	1.7500	4,000,000.00	52,739.73	5,753.42
Westpac	AA-	1	GENERAL	Quarterly	13/09/2018	12/10/2021	2.8900	5,000,000.00	6,334.25	6,334.25
Auswide Bank	BBB	TD	GENERAL	Annual	23/10/2019	25/10/2021	1.6500	5,000,000.00	56,958.90	6,780.82
Auswide Bank	888	2	GENERAL	At Maturity	25/11/2019	25/11/2021	1.7000	5,000,000.00	51,000.00	6,986.30

PORT MACQUARIE-HASTINGS
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ICBC Sydney Branch	∢	Œ	GENERAL	Annual	05/12/2018	07/12/2021	3.0100	4,000,000.00	68,941.37	9,895.89
ICBC Sydney Branch	A	0	GENERAL	Annual	16/12/2019	16/12/2021	1.5700	4,000,000.00	34,066.85	5,161.64
ING Direct	٧	TD	GENERAL	Annual	30/01/2020	31/01/2022	1.6500	5,000,000.00	34,582.19	6,780.82
Newcastle Permanent	888	TD	GENERAL	Quarterly	07/02/2019	08/02/2022	3.0500	4,000,000.00	18,383.56	10,027.40
Westpac	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Annual	21/02/2017	21/02/2022	3.6100	2,000,000.00	25,912.88	5,934.25
NAB	AA-	1	GENERAL	Annual	21/02/2017	21/02/2022	3.4600	5,000,000.00	62,090.41	14,219.18
ING Direct	Ą	ΔT	GENERAL	Annual	02/03/2020	02/03/2022	1.5000	5,000,000.00	24,863.01	6,164.38
ВОО	88B+	TD	GENERAL	Annual	15/03/2017	15/03/2022	3.8000	2,000,000.00	22,279.45	6,246.58
Newcastle Permanent	888	TD	GENERAL	Quarterly	12/03/2019	22/03/2022	2.9000	4,000,000.00	6,038.36	6,038.36
Newcastle Permanent	888	DT.	GENERAL	Annual	27/03/2019	29/03/2022	2.8000	5,000,000.00	36,821.92	11,506.85
Newcastle Permanent	888	DT.	GENERAL	Quarterly	18/04/2019	19/04/2022	2.7000	4,000,000.00	21,304.11	8,876.71
ВОО	BBB+	TD	GENERAL	Annual	28/05/2019	30/05/2022	2.4000	4,000,000.00	8,942.47	7,890.41
Rabobank Australia Branch	++	DT.	GENERAL	Annual	08/06/2017	07/06/2022	3.2200	5,000,000.00	9,704.11	9,704.11
Australian Military Bank	88B+	TD	GENERAL	Annual	19/06/2020	20/06/2022	1.1500	2,000,000.00	756.16	756.16
Australian Military Bank	BBB+	TD	GENERAL	Annual	19/06/2020	20/06/2022	1.1500	2,000,000.00	756.16	756.16
Westpac	AA-	DT.	GENERAL	Quarterly	23/06/2020	23/06/2022	1.0100	3,500,000.00	774.79	774.79
Australian Military Bank	BBB+	TD	GENERAL	Annual	23/06/2020	23/06/2022	1.0500	3,500,000.00	805.48	805.48
Westpac	AA-	DT.	GENERAL	Quarterly	24/06/2020	24/06/2022	1.0200	5,000,000.00	978.08	978.08
NAB	AA-	TD.	GENERAL	Annual	02/08/2018	02/08/2022	3.2200	4,000,000.00	117,860.82	10,586.30
NAB	-W-	TD	GENERAL	Annual	16/08/2018	16/08/2022	3.0500	4,000,000.00	106,958.90	10,027.40

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Issuer	Rating	Туре	Alloc	Interest	Purchase	Maturity	Rate	Value	Accrued	Accrued MTD
ICBC Sydney Branch	٧	TD	GENERAL	Annual	28/08/2019	29/08/2022	1.6400	5,000,000.00	69,194.52	6,739.73
Auswide Bank	BBB	DT.	GENERAL	At Maturity	06/09/2019	06/09/2022	1.8000	3,000,000.00	44,235.62	4,438.36
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	Ð	GENERAL	Annual	13/09/2017	13/09/2022	3.3800	3,000,000.00	81,120.00	8,334.25
Westpac	AA-	TD	LOCAL BRANCH	Annual	13/09/2017	13/09/2022	3.4100	3,000,000.00	81,840.00	8,408.22
Auswide Bank	BBB	TD	GENERAL	Annual	30/09/2019	30/09/2022	1.7500	4,000,000.00	52,739.73	5,753.42
ICBC Sydney Branch	A	TD	GENERAL	Annual	23/10/2019	24/10/2022	1.7000	3,000,000.00	35,210.96	4,191.78
ICBC Sydney Branch	٧	DT.	GENERAL	Annual	31/10/2019	31/10/2022	1.7300	5,000,000.00	57,824.66	7,109.59
ING Direct	Ą	DT.	GENERAL	Annual	27/02/2020	27/02/2023	1.6000	2,500,000.00	13,698.63	3,287.67
ВОО	BBB+	TD	GENERAL	Annual	28/05/2019	29/05/2023	2.5500	4,000,000.00	9,501.37	8,383.56
ВОО	88B+	DT.	GENERAL	Annual	19/06/2020	19/06/2023	1.3500	2,000,000.00	887.67	887.67
ВОО	BBB+	ΔT	GENERAL	Annual	27/06/2019	27/06/2023	2.2000	5,000,000.00	602.74	602.74
ICBC Sydney Branch	Ą	TD	GENERAL	Annual	27/11/2019	27/11/2023	1.7600	6,000,000.00	62,781.37	8,679.45
ICBC Sydney Branch	٧	TD	GENERAL	Annual	16/12/2019	18/12/2023	1.8100	4,000,000.00	39,274.52	5,950.68
Auswide Bank	BBB	TD	GENERAL	Annual	02/03/2020	04/03/2024	1.7500	3,000,000.00	17,404.11	4,315.07
ВОО	BBB+	TD	GENERAL	Annual	18/06/2020	18/06/2024	1.4500	3,000,000.00	1,549.32	1,549.32
ING Direct	⋖	TD	GENERAL	Annual	23/06/2020	24/06/2024	1.2500	3,000,000.00	821.92	821.92
Bendigo and Adelaide	88B+	FRN	GENERAL	Quarterly	06/09/2019	06/09/2024	1.0706	2,992,668.00	1,935.88	1,935.88
ВОО	88B+	TD	GENERAL	Annual	27/09/2019	27/09/2024	2.0000	2,000,000.00	30,465.75	3,287.67
ICBC Sydney Branch	Ą	TD	GENERAL	Annual	18/06/2020	18/06/2025	1.7500	2,000,000.00	1,246.58	1,246.58
Westpac	AA-	CASH	GENERAL	Monthly	30/06/2020	30/06/2020	0.9500	11,018,005.51	18,998.11	18,998.11

Accrued MTD	535,781.66
Accrued	3,397,515.77
Value	308,010,673.51
Rate	
Maturity	
Purchase	
Interest	
Alloc	
Туре	
Rating	
Issuer	TOTALS

Summary Report

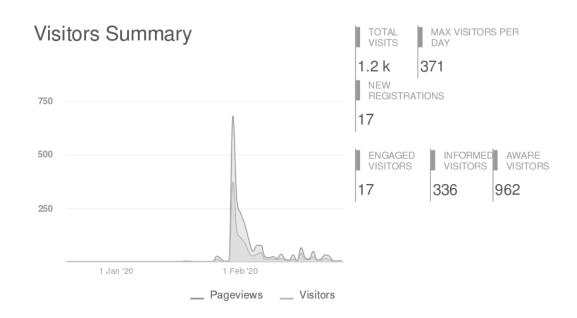
09 July 2009 - 24 February 2020

Port Macquarie-Hastings Council Have Your Say

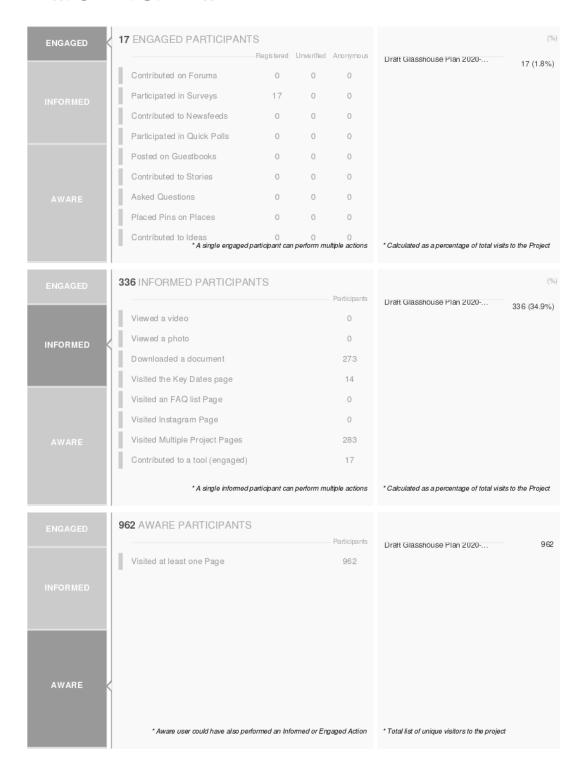
PROJECTS SELECTED: 1

Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022 FULL LIST AT THE END OF THE REPORT





PARTICIPANT SUMMARY



ENGAGEMENT TOOLS SUMMARY



SURVEYS SUMMARY	TOP 3 SURVEYS BASED ON CONTRIBUTORS
Surveys	17
17 Contributors	Contributors to Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 -
17 Submissions	2022

INFORMATION WIDGET SUMMARY



DOCUMENTS		TOP 3 DOCUMENTS BASED ON DOWNLOADS
1	Documents	338
273	Visitors	Downloads Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020-
338	Downloads	2022

KEY DATES	
1	Key Dates
14	Visitors
15	Views

TOP 3 KEY DATES BASED ON VIEWS	
15	
Views	
Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020- 2022	

TRAFFIC SOURCES OVERVIEW

REFERRER URL	Visits
m.facebook.com	73
www.glasshouse.org.au	59
www.pmhc.nsw.gov.au	40
www.google.com	15
mailchi.mp	14
www.facebook.com	10
us15.campaign-archive.com	9
www.bing.com	8
www.change.org	8
android-app	6
email.telstra.com	4
www.google.com.au	4
us15.admin.mailchimp.com	4
I.facebook.com	4
duckduckgo.com	1

SELECTED PROJECTS - FULL LIST

PROJECT TITLE	AWARE	INFORMED I	ENGAGED
Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022	962	336	17

GLASSHOUSE PLAN 2020 - 2022 POST EXHIBITION

Community Engagement and Internal Consultation

Summary of Submissions Received, and Council response:

Subn	nission		Issue
1.	A. Fielding		Enjoy the free Friday lunchtime concerts and show variety in the theatre.
	Response/ Comment:	Noted, thank you.	
2.	Anonymous (name not p	provided)	 Happy with overall management, and the variety of activities, concerts and art shows; Staff obliging and helpful; Costs charged for local not for profit groups are excessively high eg. the Hastings Choristers.
	Response/ Comment:	Charges includes an in available to incorporat community groups, reg to 50%.	uncil's 2020-2021 Schedule of Fees and norease in the venue hire discount ed not-for-profit groups, incorporated gistered charities and schools, from 40% mercial venue hire fees are benchmarked
		each year against othe published by the natio Connections Australia Recent benchmarking	er similar regional venues using data nal peak body Performing Arts
3.		cted on request) Say survey)	Would be great for local artists to be able to exhibit at the art gallery; Possible database of artists that would like to be able to exhibit their work; Local fundraising activities and ideas for the Glasshouse would be a good way to include the community to participate. It may also help support local scholarships with the arts and community.
	Response/ Comment:		onal Gallery offers local visual artists a associated with its "Supporting Arts" program.
		developed in partnersl organisations. These p	ommunity access exhibitions and projects hip with local artists and cultural orograms celebrate and showcase the versity of the region and promote

Submission		Issue
	participation and profe of our community.	ssional development with cultural sector
	is a formal submission	n the exhibition program is high and there and selection process. Interested artists llery Curator for further details.
		grams provide professional development tunities for artists through a range of
	In 2020, the Northern artists from across the	Exposure exhibition showcased 63 local Mid North Coast.
Kevin	fid North Coast (AMNC) Williams Itive Director	 Delighted to see key points previously raised contained within the draft Plan; Congratulations on refocusing the draft Plan to give more focus on cultural priorities and the links to Council's adopted Cultural Plan; Do not believe key points previously raised regarding fees and charges have been fully addressed; Engagement and evaluation - it would have been beneficial if there was early consultation and workshopping of the Vision and content with stakeholders; it is not evident that the draft Plan has been informed by detailed research and ongoing evaluation of experiences of visitors, hirers and patrons; Incomplete data - while a number of statistics are presented in the draft Plan, there is no context for them to be interpreted or allow additional analysis / benchmarking; Breaking down Council silos - opportunity exists for greater collaboration with and for some aspects of the Glasshouse to be led by Council's Economic and Cultural Development team; Seeing the full potential of the Glasshouse as a tourism asset and product - there needs to be a commitment to some marketing of the total product (as a tourism asset / attraction / cultural precinct) and more product within the complex eg heritage and Aboriginal culture;

Submis	ssion		Issue
			 Giving recognition to its heritage and State Significance - the proposed Plan fails to recognise the heritage significance of the site and potential for cultural tourism; Opportunities for Aboriginal Culture - the Glasshouse should include a permanent interpretative display of the valuable Aboriginal history and contribution to the area; Need to activate spaces - may be useful to re-evaluate the spaces of the Glasshouse to promote greater activation for civic, community and cultural purposes; Enhanced access for community and local users - greater discounts and support required for local and community groups to better access use of the Glasshouse and improve utilisation of the Studio.
	Response/ Comment:	Investigate opportunitie	2020-2022 includes action 1.3.2 es and implement strategies to promote activation of the Glasshouse performance,
		exhibition and event sp	paces, including consideration of reduced ons for the Studio and Podium spaces.
			action 2.4.1 Implement strategies within dequitable access, to enhance utilisation unity participation.
		Charges includes addit reduced fees offering nat promoting greater us in the venue hire disco	2020-2021 Schedule of Fees and tional Studio and Podium hire options with nore flexibility for venue hirers and aimed se of these spaces, as well as an increase unt available to incorporated not-for-profit ommunity groups, registered charities and 60%.
		new 30% discount for \$	ule of Fees and Charges also includes a Studio Hire to assist local performing arts I performance artists to access this
		consideration of feedba Steering Group. The a delivered by the GlassI the venue and Cultural will support other action	Plan 2020-2022 was developed in ack provided by Council's Cultural actions proposed articulate core activities house to achieve Council's objectives for Plan outcomes, noting that these actions as proposed as part of the Cultural Plan heritage and Aboriginal culture)

Submis	Submission		Issue
	implemented by Counciteam.		cil's Economic and Cultural Development
		The Glasshouse undertakes regular surveys to obtain feedback on its services from patrons, venue hirers and other stakeholders and visitors to the venue. This feedback is used to monitor day-to-day service delivery, assess patron reaction to the program offering, identify opportunities to develop new initiatives and make improvements, and has been considered a part of the development of the draft Plan.	
		stakeholders as part of	e, the feedback received from f the "Have Your Say" community has informed the final Glasshouse Plan
		presented in the draft F	he various performance measures Plan are noted. Further context is al reports presented to Council in each year.
	Die Deed T	Glasshouse functions (Office) to achieve efficione business unit. Have Economic and Cultural ensure alignment and tincludes, though is not actions, cultural initiation. Program and opportun premier venue in the regight. The teams meet opportunities to collaborate community. Action the ongoing review and greater utilisation and exhibition and event specific control of the community.	
5.	Big Band Ti Phil Luke	•	Requests a review of the podium hire fee to encourage utilisation of this space.
	Response/ Comment:	additional podium hire	chedule of Fees and Charges includes an option with reduced fees offering more ers and aimed at promoting greater use of
6.	College) Leanne Joh	(St Joseph's Regional Inson her /Director	 Venue hirer for 9 years; Enhancing utilisation - query regarding the annual calendar / event booking process; Viability - query regarding affordability of the theatre for local performing arts organisations;

Submis	ssion		Issue
			Successful partnership - emphasises the importance of relationship building; Noted that Bravissimo has not been included in the Glasshouse education program; Appreciate the free Friday lunchtime concert as an opportunity for Bravissimo choirs or ensembles to perform.
	Response/ Comment:	process, which opens of This is a common procest. It allows for prospective hirers and product from national ineducation program. The example of a regional seach year, the venue of year (3 months later the venue hire rates at the each year against othe published by the nation Connections Australia. comparison with 2019-1999 seats) across NSI In addition to the venue incorporated not-for-progroups, registered chat Schedule of Fees and discount for Studio Hirorganisations and local performance space. Organisations are required in the venue's Program inclusion in the annual Education Program.	ates an annual calendar / event booking for the following calendar year on 1 May. Less used by other regional performing air and equitable access for all ensures the venue can access touring institutions for the annual theatre and the Wagga Wagga Civic Centre is an evenue which manages a similar process. Expens its calendar in July for the coming frain the Glasshouse). Be Glasshouse are set and benchmarked er similar regional venues using data anal peak body Performing Arts Glasshouse fees are mid-range in the control of the
		program seeks to offer subsidised rate for prin	a number of performances at a nary and secondary school students.
7.	Cherie Jones (Have Your Say survey)		 The main outcome should be priority and affordable access for local groups/users; Does not believe that Council is interested in forming successful partnerships; Council would rather see the building sit empty and idle instead of

Submis	Submission		Issue
			providing access to local not for profits at affordable rates; Disappointed with the draft Plan which shows no commitment to community engagement.
	Response/ Comment:	increase in the venue I	chedule of Fees and Charges includes an hire discount available to incorporated
		charities and schools,	ncorporated community groups, registered from 40% to 50%.
			shows that the community hire rates for e are lower than similar NSW regional
		successful partnership organisations, including Coast, Mid North Coast Coastline Credit Union	asshouse has developed a range of s with both commercial and not for profit g Conservatorium of Music Mid North at Library Services, The Ross Family, , WIN Television, Rydges Port Macquarie, Macquarie, The Observatory, Prime 7 and akers.
	It is assumed the comment regarding utilisation September / October school holiday period. Overnue hire data shows that on average, the perduring the two-week September / October schoare booked for 13 events, bringing in over \$60,0 This includes a range of commercial and perfor organisations such Bell Shakespeare, Manhatta International Film Festival, Carl Barron (comedicajella, Sydney Comedy Festival, Tubular Bells		school holiday period. Over recent years, that on average, the performance spaces eptember / October school holiday period, nts, bringing in over \$60,000 in income. of commercial and performing arts touring II Shakespeare, Manhattan Short ival, Carl Barron (comedian), Anthony
		The draft Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022 was developed in consideration of feedback provided by Council's Cultural Steering Group. In addition to this, the feedback received frestakeholders as part of the "Have Your Say" community engagement process, has informed the final Glasshouse Place 2020-2022.	
8.	Clint McMa (Have Your	nus Say survey)	 Would like further information about how the Glasshouse can be used for local visual artists for networking in the community as well as sharing their artworks through exhibitions; Will there be exhibitions in 2020-2022 open to local artists to submit some of their artworks, or a way of booking individual exhibitions.
	Response/ Comment:	nse/ The Glasshouse Regional Gallery offers local visual artists a	

Submission			Issue
	developed in partnership organisations. These prograftstic and cultural diversi		ommunity access exhibitions and projects hip with local artists and cultural programs celebrate and showcase the ersity of the region and promote ssional development with cultural sector
		is a formal submission	n the exhibition program is high and there and selection process. Interested artists lery Curator for further details.
			grams provide professional development unities for artists through a range of
		artists from across the	Exposure exhibition showcased 63 local Mid North Coast.
9.	Response/Comment:	Your preferences are r venue available for hire "Tribute" bands / show Glasshouse, rather the this genre of touring pr segments of our local r hirers / promoters retur	up around 20% of all commercial product shouse in 2019, with an average %.
10.	Fiona Day (Have Your	· Say survey)	Venue needs to better support the Port Macquarie Dance Eisteddfod (PMDDE) with ticket prices and access to the venue for solo dancers; Enhance utilisation - what better way than using the facilities of the Glasshouse for the solo performances especially as it usually not being used for anything else; This venue is not a private enterprise but a community place and needs to be more inclusive with utilisation with that community.

Submission			Issue
	Response/ Comment:		
		increase in the venue I	ichedule of Fees and Charges includes an hire discount available to incorporated acorporated community groups, registered from 40% to 50%.
			shows that the community hire rates for e are lower than similar NSW regional
		Each year, the Glasshouse is used on average, by around 35 to 40 community groups, educational institutions and not for profit organisations, delivering approximately 60 individual performances or events, including the Port Macquarie & District Dance Eisteddfod (PMDDE) Groups event. Many of these community groups use the venue on multiple occasions throughout the year.	
		Over recent years, venue hire data shows that on average, the performance spaces during the two-week September / October school holiday period, are booked for 13 events, bringing in over \$60,000 in income. This includes a range of commercial and performing arts touring organisations such Bell Shakespeare, Manhattan Short International Film Festival, Carl Barron (comedian), Anthony Cajella, Sydney Comedy Festival, Tubular Bells, Nutcracker etc.	
11.	Greater Po Association Janette Hyd President	yde throughout the document;	

Submission		Issue
		 Notes that the current Glasshouse Vision was created in 2013, and recommends that the Vision be reviewed in light of the intent of the Cultural Plan Vision; Key Outcomes (strategic objectives) are unclear, as is relationship with other headings in the document; Questions where "Cultural Performance" is reflected in the Key Outcomes; Notes that a good range of performance indicators identified, and recommends that both current performance and target performance is included; Requests the addition of a performance indicator to measure the performance of the Visitor Information Services; Requests the addition of a formal communication process with the Tourism Association to discuss matters relating to the delivery of visitor indicator of the Visitor continues.
Response/ Comment:	subordinate to, Council Economic Development diagram on page 6 shot these plans in the hieral The summary table of Chas been moved to the suggested. Council's Glasshouse, a teams, engage regularly activities. This collabor delivery of the Cultural Artwalk and the Bicenter marketing the Glasshou and a tourism attraction monthly basis to discuss delivering cultural outcoments regarding the Vision statement was for There are three (3) key Plan:	visitor services. 2020-2022 is informed by, but is not is Cultural Plan 2018-2021 and it Strategy 2017-2021. As such, the west the Glasshouse Plan siting alongside richy of Council's strategies and plans. Glasshouse Plan Actions on pages 22-23 back of the final version of the Plan as and Economic and Cultural Development by to ensure alignment and focus of key action includes, though is not limited to, Plan actions, cultural initiatives such as enary Program and opportunities for use as the premier venue in the region in its own right. The teams meet on a se opportunities to collaborate on omes for the community. The Glasshouse Vision are noted. This ormally adopted by Council in June 2013. Outcome areas articulated in the draft tion, visitation and participation;

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Submis	ssion		Issue
		 Promoting viability 	ty and ensuring good governance.
		Other headings in the actions, for example, "	document refer to key program areas and Showcase Programs".
		rather a means to mon	is not a key focus area in itself, but hitor the performance achieved as a result dentified in the Glasshouse Plan.
		presented in the draft f targets and past perfor	he various performance measures Plan are noted. Further context, including mance is provided in the biannual reports n February and August each year.
		performance of the Vis	ormance indicator to measure the sitor Information Centre (VIC) is also noted d in consideration of AVIC industry
			g sub-committee meeting may be an iscuss matters relating to the delivery of parterly basis.
12.	Irene Gill (Have Your	Say survey)	 Staff should be more accommodating; Exhibition opening arrangements should be improved; Lower prices for performance shows.
	Response/ Comment:	users and visitors to th regarding the high leve	eived from patrons, venue hirers and other e venue is generally very positive el of service provided by Glasshouse staff. hire events are set by the hirer, not the
13.	Response/	Noted, thank you.	Strong affirmation for the Glasshouse Plan; Glasshouse has provided volunteer opportunities through the Gallery and Information Centre; these programs have enhanced my life, giving me a sense of purpose; Enjoy the entertainment and creative offerings, and feel welcomed and valued by staff; Involvement will continue and actively encourage others to be involved; The Glasshouse is a major player in the vibrancy of the town.
14.	Joanna Mcl		Let ratepayers decide on the
	(mave your	Say survey)	community rates for theatre hire;

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Submis	Submission		Issue
			The wider community should be able to benefit from events like Port Mac Eisteddfod (PMDDE).
	comment: each year against other sir published by the national p Connections Australia. Gla comparison with 2019-20 f - 999 seats) across NSW r Council's 2020-2021 Sche		chedule of Fees and Charges includes an
			nire discount available to incorporated acorporated community groups, registered from 40% to 50%.
		Recent benchmarking the Glasshouse theatre venues.	shows that the community hire rates for e are lower than similar NSW regional
15.	John Schwab (Have Your Say survey)		 Request more interesting program of shows - where are the dramas, classical music and musicals, SSO or similar orchestras, John Bell or similar theatre companies?; Why is there so much repetition of shows each year?
	Response/ Comment:	/ Each year, the Glasshouse presents a range of performing arts	
		Within this framework, the Glasshouse aims to provide our community with access to a range of performance genres to appeal to a broad cross section of the community.	
		Ultimately, the program is subject to the availability and type of touring product in the market at any given time. Further, product presented as part of the annual Theatre program is subject to both Federal and State Government funding to enable large-scale productions (eg. Circus Oz, Opera Australia) to tour regionally.	
		works (often on multipl or Theatre companies Shakespeare, Sydney Theatre Company, Bel Orchestra, The Austral Expressions Dance Co Victorian State Ballet, theatre co., Taikoz Aus Orchestra, London Ha	esshouse Theatre program has presented e occasions) from major performing arts such as Opera Australia, Bell Symphony Orchestra, Queensland voir Theatre, Australian Brandenburg lian Ballet, Sydney Dance Company, ompany, Sydney Theatre Company, Bangarra Dance Company, shake & stir stralia, The Australian Chamber yden Quarter, the Australian Hayden Short International Film Festival etc.

Subm	Submission		Issue
16.	Katherine E		 Love the Glasshouse, having performed here on the main stage, use of dressing rooms etc also many times in the foyer or Ross Family Studio; Wonderful venue, wish I could afford to hire the main stage for a concert; Use it, promote more, offer more space for up and coming artists.
	Response/ Comment:	Noted.	
17.	Koala Hospital Port Macquarie Sue Ashton President - Koala Conservation Australia Inc Response/ Comment: Council's 2020-2021 increase in the venue not-for-profit groups, i charities and schools		 Concerns raised over commercial rates being charged for a not-for-profit organisation / event; Requests a review of the pricing policy and consideration of discounted rates for local organisations.
			Schedule of Fees and Charges includes an hire discount available to incorporated incorporated community groups, registered from 40% to 50%.
		a commercial agent, w	which while associated with the Koala by the community discount requirements.
18.	Kylie Hungerford (Have Your Say survey)		 More information is needed on the actual strategies Council will use to achieve improvements in the key outcome areas over the next 3 years; Would like to see greatly improved community and facility user consultation in the development of the draft Plan; Theatre hire fees need to be reviewed and revised - current rates are not affordable; Why is the theatre empty for a considerable amount of time?; Why would the theatre not be used by the community at affordable rates when not being used by commercial hirers?; The community needs to use this space - the performing arts community is currently not having its needs met; The Glasshouse theatre is not reaching its full potential especially where community utilisation is

Submis	Submission		Issue
			concerned and this needs to improve.
	Response/ Comment:		
		stakeholders as part of	e, the feedback received from f the "Have Your Say" community has informed the final Glasshouse Plan
	Venue hire rates at the Glasshouse are set and benchmae each year against other similar regional venues using dat published by the national peak body Performing Arts Connections Australia. Glasshouse fees are mid-range in comparison with 2019-20 fees and charges for theatre him - 999 seats) across NSW regional venues.		er similar regional venues using data nal peak body Performing Arts Glasshouse fees are mid-range in 20 fees and charges for theatre hire (500
		Council's 2020-2021 Schedule of Fees and Charges includincrease in the venue hire discount available to incorporate not-for-profit groups, incorporated community groups, regis charities and schools, from 40% to 50%. Recent benchmarking shows that the community hire rates the Glasshouse theatre are lower than similar NSW regions venues. Each year, the Glasshouse is used on average, by around 40 community groups, educational institutions and not for porganisations, delivering approximately 60 individual performances or events, including the Port Macquarie & Di Dance Eisteddfod (PMDDE) Groups event. Many of these community groups use the venue on multiple occasions throughout the year.	
		Over recent years, venue hire data shows that on average, the performance spaces during the two-week September / October school holiday period, are booked for 13 events, bringing in over \$60,000 in income. This includes a range of commercial and performing arts touring organisations such Bell Shakespeare, Manhattan Short International Film Festival, Carl Barron (comedian), Anthony Cajella, Sydney Comedy Festival, Tubular Bells. Nutcracker etc.	
19.	Dr Louise Sicard (Have Your Say survey)		Requests a review of the podium hire fee to encourage utilisation of this space by community bands.

Submi	Submission		Issue
	Response/ Comment:	additional podium hire	Schedule of Fees and Charges includes an option with reduced fees offering more ers and aimed at promoting greater use of
20.	Lydia Wills		Urges Council to consider local not for profit groups - currently hire rates for the Glasshouse are completely out of the feasible price range for community and not for profit groups.
	Response/ Comment:	increase in the venue not-for-profit groups, ir charities and schools, Recent benchmarking the Glasshouse theatre	Schedule of Fees and Charges includes an hire discount available to incorporated incorporated community groups, registered from 40% to 50%. shows that the community hire rates for e are lower than similar NSW regional
21.	venues.		 Suggest to have someone on hand to help out with information near brochures and magazines section; Good service always; Love the piano man on Wednesdays; Better Theatre Program.
	Response/ Comment:	of Tourism Ambassado	n Centre is supported by a dedicated team or volunteers who are passionate about their knowledge with visitors.
22.			Please consider an artistic direction which embraces original artistic music. Currently there is a predominance of works that showcase others work, ie Elvis, Elton John, et al "tribute" shows; Please focus more on local and international musicians with original work.
	Response/ Comment:	hire by a variety of pro shows are not progran is booked / hired by pro The product is popular due to the high deman basis.	se is a performance venue available for moters / performers. "Tribute" bands / nmed by the Glasshouse, rather the venue omoters of this genre of touring product. with segments of our local market, and d, hirers / promoters return on a regular
			up around 20% of all commercial product shouse in 2019, with an average %.
23.	Pat Rooke		Over the years, many people have complained about parking and signage for visitor information; There should be parking for Motorhomes/Caravans around the

Page 14 of 23

Submi	omission		Issue	
			Glasshouse so they can visit the Information Centre; Signage to the VIC is not very good and many people just drive through.	
	Response/ Comment:	Noted.		
24.	Peter Ascot (Have Your	t-Evans Say survey)	Showcase this marvellous world class venue; Enjoy the venue, free Friday midday concerts and attend other shows, good location and parking, very fortunate to have the Glasshouse as an amazing asset right here in the heart of town serving the whole area of the Hastings.	
	Response/ Comment:	Noted.		
25.	Port Macquarie and District Dance Eisteddfod (PMDDE) Angela Wilson Secretary (Have Your Say survey)		Disappointed in the poor access to the Glasshouse by the dancing and speech and drama community; The cost for PMDDE to hire the venue is more than can be afforded; PMDDE hire the venue for its "group" weekend, and sell out every session, however cannot afford to hire the venue for the next 14 days for the solo sessions; Upsetting to find the Glasshouse empty during this time; Requests Council consider an affordable price for the PMDDE to utilise the venue.	
	Response/ Comment:	District Dance Eisted since the venue oper rates and the training PMDDE to reduce versions. Venue hire rates at the each year against oth published by the natic Connections Australia comparison with 2011 - 999 seats) across N Council's 2020-2021 increase in the venue	ne Glasshouse are set and benchmarked her similar regional venues using data onal peak body Performing Arts a. Glasshouse fees are mid-range in 9-20 fees and charges for theatre hire (500 ISW regional venues. Schedule of Fees and Charges includes an experimental hire discount available to incorporated incorporated community groups, registered	

Submission			Issue
			shows that the community hire rates for e are significantly lower than similar NSW
		40 community groups, organisations, deliverir performances or event Dance Eisteddfod (PM	buse is used on average, by around 35 to educational institutions and not for profit ng approximately 60 individual s, including the Port Macquarie & District DDE) Groups event. Many of these the venue on multiple occasions
		performance spaces d school holiday period, \$60,000 in income. Th performing arts touring Manhattan Short Interr	nue hire data shows that on average, the uring the two-week September / October are booked for 13 events, bringing in over his includes a range of commercial and organisations such Bell Shakespeare, national Film Festival, Carl Barron Cajella, Sydney Comedy Festival, Tubular
26.	Dance Eiste Wendy Stev Dance Direc	arie and District eddfod (PMDDE) wart	 Utilisation - not without review and revision of the current exorbitant hire fees. (Specifically the Theatre); Partnerships - not possible without consultation with the community and Glasshouse hirers; Good governance - is not possible without transparency, consensus, equity, inclusiveness and responsiveness; Key priorities - 1.Consultation with community hirers; 2.Review & revision of the current exorbitant hire fees; 3. Prioritise community performance groups accessibility to the Theatre; 4 Look at tired community discounts for the Theatre; Biggest priority is balancing the community and commercial role of the "Glasshouse Theatre"; Would like to work with Council to be able to use the Theatre for the solo sections of our Eisteddfod at a drastically reduced price while it is not being used by a commercial hirer during the two weeks of the September / October school holidays; The theatre is often not fully utilised during this period;

Submis	ubmission		Issue
	Response/ Comment:	consideration of feedba	 Very grateful for the generous discount offered by Council towards the hire of the Glasshouse Theatre, the venue hire fees are so inflated that it is unfortunately still uneconomical for us to utilise for the two and a half weeks we require to run the entirety of our Eisteddfod; Dubbo regional theatre has commercial hire fees less than half of the Glasshouse hire fees is impacting on utilisation by the public; Have gathered over 1390 signatures from the community that would like Council to look at reducing the hire fees that are currently being charged; Requests details as to who Council has spoken to when creating the draft Plan, and an explanation on how the key outcomes will be achieved. Plan 2020-2022 was developed in ack provided by Council's Cultural Glasshouse undertakes regular surveys to
		obtain feedback on its other stakeholders and used to monitor day-to reaction to the progran new initiatives and mal	services from patrons, venue hirers and divisitors to the venue. This feedback is day service delivery, assess patron offering, identify opportunities to develop ke improvements, and has been the development of the draft Plan.
		stakeholders as part of	e, the feedback received from f the "Have Your Say" community has informed the final Glasshouse Plan
		each year against othe published by the nation Connections Australia.	e Glasshouse are set and benchmarked er similar regional venues using data hal peak body Performing Arts Glasshouse fees are mid-range in 20 fees and charges for theatre hire (500 kW regional venues.
		increase in the venue I	chedule of Fees and Charges includes an hire discount available to incorporated acorporated community groups, registered from 40% to 50%.

Submission			Issue
			shows that the community hire rates for e are lower than similar NSW regional
	Theatre & Convention (are comparable with Dubbo Regional Centre. It is understood that the Dubbo Iditional financial support from Dubbo set venue hire costs.
		Each year, the Glasshouse is used on average, by around 35 to 40 community groups, educational institutions and not for profit organisations, delivering approximately 60 individual performances or events, including the Port Macquarie & District Dance Eisteddfod (PMDDE) Groups event. Many of these community groups use the venue on multiple occasions throughout the year. Over recent years, venue hire data shows that on average, the performance spaces during the two-week September / October school holiday period, are booked for 13 events, bringing in over \$60,000 in income. This includes a range of commercial and performing arts touring organisations such Bell Shakespeare, Manhattan Short International Film Festival, Carl Barron (comedian), Anthony Cajella, Sydney Comedy Festival, Tubular Bells, Nutcracker etc.	
27.	Port Macqu Debbie Son	arie Museum nmers	 Limited opportunities to collaborate on joint heritage initiatives and exhibitions; Key Outcomes and Recommendations broad and lacking in detail; Would like to see further alignment with Council's Cultural Plan; Still or increasingly becoming unaffordable for community use; No actions to manage onsite heritage; The Glasshouse could be more of a destination in itself and not just a sum of its parts; Strategies and actions could be amended to improve community engagement.
	heritage and culture waligned with the Cultur Museum to collaborate and exhibitions. The Glasshouse is the archaeological display		sets out Council's commitment to arts, thin our community. Opportunities al Plan exist for the Port Macquarie with Council on joint heritage initiatives
			custodian of a significant heritage and on the lower ground floor. Cultural Plan and management audit" aims to inform the

Submission			Issue
		development of further policy and guidance for the future management and protection of these important heritage assets.	
	The Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022 Key Outcomes and A out a range of actions to be undertaken at the Glasshous support of Council's Cultural Plan. The Glasshouse Plan has adopted a framework based relevant Cultural Plan Actions to ensure clear alignmen. With regard to the cost of community access, Council h included an increase in the community discount from 40 50% as part of its 2020-21 Schedule of Fees and Charg promote greater access and utilisation of the Glasshous by the community. This aligns with actions 1.3.2 and 2 the draft Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022.		to be undertaken at the Glasshouse in
			nas adopted a framework based on Actions to ensure clear alignment.
			the community discount from 40% to 0-21 Schedule of Fees and Charges to s and utilisation of the Glasshouse venue s aligns with actions 1.3.2 and 2.4.1 in
Recent benchmarking shows that the community hire the Glasshouse theatre are lower than similar NSW venues.			
	Council markets and promotes the Glasshouse as premier cultural venue and as a key component of cultural brand. Through action 3.2.1, and the revie of the Glasshouse Marketing and Sales Plan, Cour continue to focus on promoting the Glasshouse as in its own right.		and as a key component of our region's h action 3.2.1, and the review and update keting and Sales Plan, Council will
		The draft Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022 was developed in consideration of feedback provided by Council's Cultural Steering Group. The actions proposed articulate core activitie delivered by the Glasshouse to achieve Council's objectives for the venue and Cultural Plan outcomes.	
28.	Rebecca Re (Have Your		The Glasshouse hire fee for community groups need to be charged at a more reasonable and viable price so that it can be used by all rate payers; I find it astounding that you'd rather have it sit vacant during the September/October school holidays rather than hire it out to the Eisteddfod Society (PMDDE).
	Response/ Comment:	each year against othe published by the nation Connections Australia.	Glasshouse are set and benchmarked er similar regional venues using data hal peak body Performing Arts Glasshouse fees are mid-range in 20 fees and charges for theatre hire (500
			chedule of Fees and Charges includes an hire discount available to incorporated

Submi	ssion	Issue	
		not-for-profit groups, incorporated community groups, registered charities and schools, from 40% to 50%.	
		Recent benchmarking shows that the community hire rates for the Glasshouse theatre are lower than similar NSW regional venues.	
		Each year, the Glasshouse is used on average, by around 35 to 40 community groups, educational institutions and not for profit organisations, delivering approximately 60 individual performances or events, including the Port Macquarie & District Dance Eisteddfod (PMDDE) Groups event. Many of these community groups use the venue on multiple occasions throughout the year.	
		Over recent years, venue hire data shows that on average, the performance spaces during the two-week September / October school holiday period, are booked for 13 events, bringing in ove \$60,000 in income. This includes a range of commercial and performing arts touring organisations such Bell Shakespeare, Manhattan Short International Film Festival, Carl Barron (comedian), Anthony Cajella, Sydney Comedy Festival, Tubular Bells, Nutcracker etc.	
29.	Rod Smith (Have Your	 Stop wasting money there and improve local roads; improve local conditions for people who live and work here; 1st, a second access to the hospital. 	
	Response/ Comment:	Noted.	
30.	Ronald Wallace (Have Your Say survey) Try Café/Restaurant as encourage those atten and the Tourist Info cu Prefer to be seated in however not always makes a range of percent from major international and Australian cultinstitutions and commercial touring productions, to community groups and schools. More live shows reque Try Café/Restaurant as encourage those atten and the Tourist Info cu Prefer to be seated in however not always makes a range of percents from major international and Australian cultinstitutions and commercial touring productions, to community groups and schools.		
		Ultimately, the program is subject to the availability and type of touring product in the market at any given time. Further, product presented as part of the annual Theatre program is subject to both Federal and State Government funding to enable large-scale productions (eg. Circus Oz, Opera Australia) to tour regionally.	
	The Glasshouse is a performance venue available variety of promoters / performers. The promoter hit theatre is responsible for setting ticket prices and d		

Submission		Issue
	be made available for	s when the balcony seating is required to sale.
31. Rosemary (Have You	Black ur Say survey)	 Need to address low percentage utilisation rates; Encourage young volunteers such as CSU students; More variety / diversity of international and national events and performances; More community art / craft / culture workshops; Free openings to the art openings with wine and cheese.
Response	Investigate opportuniti greater utilisation and exhibition and event sifees and charges option. Accordingly, Council's Charges includes addireduced fees aimed at The 2020-2021 Schednew 30% discount for organisations and local performance space. The Glasshouse operation of the Glasshouse operation operation of the Glasshouse operation operat	2020-2022 includes action 1.3.2 les and implement strategies to promote activation of the Glasshouse performance, baces, including consideration of reduced ons for the Studio and Podium spaces. 2020-2021 Schedule of Fees and itional Studio and Podium hire options with promoting greater use of these spaces. Jule of Fees and Charges also includes a Studio Hire to assist local performing arts all performance artists to access this Jule 2 volunteer programs: Jule 3 dors, who support the delivery of Visitor es and the application process in the seshouse Customer Service Team. Jule 3 dors, who provide customer services in the ams and the application process is seshouse Customer Service Team.

Subm	ubmission		Issue	
		all sectors of our con	nmunitv.	
32.	Sylvia and		Top class venue for people living in Port Macquarie and surrounding areas; the best shows at reasonable prices without having to travel to a major city; Venue is high quality with comfortable seats, good view of stage and great acoustics; As patron and consumer, have found staff to be friendly, experienced and dedicated; they go out of their way to ensure our function goes well each week.	
	Response/ Comment:	Noted.		
33.	Tony Martir	1	"The Glasshouse is run very well and functions excellently - why change?	
	Response/ Comment:	Noted.	•	
34.	Vickii Simps	son	In my opinion you can't improve on perfectionI am very happy as is.	
	Response/ Comment:	Noted.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
35.	Wendy Hee (Have Your	Say survey)	 Support for local artists and groups and developing cultural participation is the most important outcome; Successful partnerships should support creative industries and public art throughout the Hastings including Aboriginal cultures; The Gallery shop needs to sell local products from local makers; Staffing skills need to be appropriate to achieve the outcomes; The statistical outcomes are woeful e.g. studio and meeting rooms, both need to be more affordably priced; Local Eisteddfods and community groups should be able to afford the venue; Why does the Glasshouse not house the Conservatorium of Music and the many choirs that operate in Port Macquarie?; School and other group visits need to be counted; Where are the conference partnerships with nearby accommodation providers? Where 	

Submis	ıbmission		Issue
			are the meal deals with local restaurants?
	Response/ Comment:		
The Glasshouse Plan includes various actions, reduced venue hire options, to encourage great the venue by a range of users.	tions, to encourage greater utilisation of		
		annually against other	nd meeting spaces are benchmarked Regional Performing Arts Centres as well rganisations (within our region) offering g spaces.
			ng spaces are comparable and product available locally.
		increase in the venue h	chedule of Fees and Charges includes an hire discount available to incorporated acorporated community groups, registered from 40% to 50%.
		successful partnership organisations, including Coast, Mid North Coast Coastline Credit Union	asshouse has developed a range of s with both commercial and not for profit g Conservatorium of Music Mid North t Library Services, The Ross Family, , WIN Television, Rydges Port Macquarie, Macquarie, The Observatory, Prime 7 and akers.
		accommodation provid	arly partners with local businesses and lers to develop conference bid documents uring large business events to the Port legion.

Port Macquarie-Hastings Council PO Box 84, Port Macquarie NSW 2444

Do you have any comments regarding the Glasshouse Plan	The 3 key outcomes outlined in the draft Glasshouse Plan
2020-2022?	are:
	 Enhance utilisation, visitation and participation;
Roally enjoy The FREG	Develop successful partnerships; and
・ファ	 Promote viability and ensure good governance.
Friday lunchtime Consects,	Yes No
Plan to retire have in 1617 Maca	Do you have any further comments on these priroities?
Soon as I Can	
Athough not lives in the	
,	
and howe been coming to	
	Name: A. PIELDING.
Post since a child with	
	EMall;

Yes! I'd like to hear about upcoming Glasshouse events You can drop this card off at any Council Office/Library or The PLEASE RETURN NO LATER THAN 21 February 2020 Glasshouse Customer Service or mail to:

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Concerts to Shows

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The 3 key outcomes outlined in the draft Glasshouse Plan

Plan	
Glasshouse	
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ou have any comments reg	
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	S

are:

· Enhance utlisation, visitation and participation;	 Develop successful partnerships; and Promote viability and ensure good governance. 	Ves No	Do you have any further comments on these priroities?				Name:	Email:	Yes! I'd like to hear about upcoming Glasshouse events		PLEASE RETURN NO LATER THAN 21 February 2020	You can drop this card off at any Council Office/Library or The	Glasshouse Customer Service or mail to:
	Lasically very happy with	and the variety of			Thee costs characo	use Glass	The Hastines Choristers.		to art shows concerts	and advice re local	ament ies.		

Port Macquarie-Hastings Council PO Box 84, Port Macquarie NSW 2444 Some information collected from this postcard is considered personal information for the purposes of the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998. Further information on how Council handles personal information can be found in our Privacy Statement located on Council's website.

From: Port Macquarie-Hastings Council Have Your Say

To: <u>Kim Brinkman</u>

Subject: completed Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022

Date: Tuesday, 4 February 2020 10:50:33 AM

just submitted a submission 'Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022' with the responses below.

Name

Address

Email

The 3 Key Outcomes outlined in the Draft Glasshouse Plan are:

- 1. Enhance utilisation, visitation and participation;
- 2. Develop successful partnerships; and
- 3. Promote viability and ensure good governance.

Do you agree that these are the 3 key priorities for the Glasshouse?

Yes

Do you have any other comments on these priorities?

I agree with these priorities, however, we could include 'meaning' within the community to these priorities. For example - To enquire from the community how/why the glasshouse is meaningful to them, and ask how the glasshouse can make more meaning in their life. OR to Promote meaning in people's life.

Do you have any other comments regarding the Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022?

It would also be great for local unknown artists that have limited options, who are time poor, and have limited funds for exhibition venues, to be able to exhibit at the art gallery. Maybe to have a database of artists that would like to be included to be able to exhibit their work. This would create more meaning for artists and their families in the communities life. Local fundraising activities and ideas for the Glasshouse would be a good way to include the community to participate. It may also help support local scholarships with the arts and community.

If you have any files or images that support your views, upload them here.

No Answer

Submission to PMHC Glasshouse Strategic Plan

Introduction

This submission is made on behalf of Arts Mid North Coast (AMNC). Arts Mid North Coast is the peak body for arts and cultural development across the Mid North Coast region of New South Wales, a region of over 315,000 residents in six local government areas, including Port Macquarie Hastings Council.

AMNC is an Incorporated Society with a Management Committee of six representatives appointed by the local Councils and six community members with a range of skills and involvement in arts and culture. One of 14 Regional Arts Development Organisations throughout the State this network plays an important advocacy role for regional issues and has strong links to Regional Arts NSW and Create NSW.

Our Vision for the Region is to ensure the Mid North Coast is a vibrant and diverse region embracing the creation, understanding and appreciation of the arts in fostering economic, community, cultural and environmental opportunities and benefits.

Arts Mid North Coast congratulates Council on developing the Plan and recognising the importance of The Glasshouse to the community and to the economic wellbeing of the community especially through its potential for cultural tourism.

Arts Mid North Coast was previously invited to make submissions on the strategic planning for the Glasshouse which it did in October 2018. We are delighted to see key points we raised in that submission now contained within the draft Strategic Plan. Congratulations on the refocusing of the Plan to give more focus on cultural priorities and the links to Councils now adopted Cultural Plan. We also made submission in April 2019 to the proposed 2019/20 Fees and Charges applicable to the Glasshouse. We do not believe this has been fully addressed and will revisit that issue again in this submission. We note however that the intention of this submission is to work with Council to ensure the even greater potential of the Glasshouse is realised. Our key points relate to:

- 1. Engagement and evaluation
- 2. Incomplete data
- 3. Breaking down Council silos
- 4. Seeing the full potential of the Glasshouse as a tourism asset and product
- 5. Giving recognition to its heritage and State Significance
- 6. Opportunities for Aboriginal Culture
- 7. Need to activate spaces
- 8. Enhanced access for community and local users
- Community engagement promotes sustainable decisions by recognising and communicating the needs and interests of all participants, including decision makers.

While the opportunity now exists for comment on this draft Plan we feel it would have been beneficial if there was early consultation and workshopping of its Vision and content. There are numerous stakeholders including Arts Mid North Coast with information that could have been inputted into the process.

In this we draw the comparison to the process undertaken for the Destination Management Plan 2020-2024. The process was supported by considerable research, commissioned by Council, which was shared with industry and used to inform the development of the Plan. Representatives of local tourism industry and stakeholder organisations, groups and individuals with an interest in tourism across Greater Port Macquarie came together to determine perceptions around important issues, challenges and opportunities to sustainably grow tourism over the next five years. In total the Plan was developed in consultation with over 90 tourism industry stakeholders across Port Macquarie Hastings who made considerable contributions and comments through workshops and in our case an individual online session with the Consultants while I was overseas.

As noted the DMP was informed by detailed research. This has not occurred or is not evident in the draft Glasshouse Strategic Plan. Like any business there is always the need for ongoing evaluation of the experiences of its visitors, hirers of all spaces and event attendees and this need should be recognised in the Plan and provided for. Such evaluation provides the measures against which the Plan can be evaluated and changes and improvements made going forward. There are recognised providers of such evaluation and resulting benchmarks either shared from other Arts Centres or by using companies such as the online services of Melbourne based Culture Counts

The Culture Counts online survey platform empowers arts and cultural organisations to evaluate the impact of their programs and events. The platform is designed around Culture Counts' Six-Step Evaluation Process – a Theory of Change. It helps organisations effectively turn insights into actions and to tell a better story with data. Culture Counts has helped arts and cultural organisations to:

- Measure and understand the unique impact of their events and programs
- Tell richer stories about their importance in society
- Attract greater support and resources
- Benchmark their organisation across the industry with 100+ standardised outcome metrics

2. 99 percent of all statistics only tell 49 percent of the story. Ron DeLegge II,

The draft Plan presents a number of statistics in support of the Plan, particularly at page 32. Our criticism of these is that there is no context for them to be interpreted. They are not presented over a number of years so there is no indication whether they represent growth or decline. Also they are not costed or assessed economically in any way so there is no indication whether they are of value for money especially as no benchmarks either internally or externally are set out in the Plan

More importantly they do not allow additional analysis to identify further opportunities. A simple example of this would be ticket sales. There is no breakdown at a most basic level of local sales versus purchasers outside the LGA. Such information would be available as postcodes are requested on ticket purchases. It would give much better insight as to whether tourists are actually attending and if not policies could perhaps could be developed to increase such sales. Equally it could indicate the potential of the daytrip market in accessing the Glasshouse, a considerable market with 654,000 day-trippers to the Port Macquarie LGA in 2018.

For other data more information might show the inadequacy of the information. It is understood that total visitor and visitors to the gallery are measured by simple door counters. These capture every delivery person, staff going in and out, children running rampant etc. It may indicate the need for more detailed surveys of the Gallery space which could be quite simple and administered by the Gallery Volunteers or indeed the Tourism

Ambassadors. These would provide far more valuable information that could better inform policies and growth.

With more detailed information will also come the ability to benchmark against other similar venues and to share initiatives and programs that will build awareness, visitation and income.

Alone we can do so little; together we can do so much. Helen Keller

There has never been a better time to plan for the Glasshouse to reach its full potential in terms of the alignment of Council plans and policies and the ability to work collaboratively within the Council with the draft Glasshouse Plans aligns itself with the new Cultural Plan in terms of the framework it follows. However there is also now the considerable potential offered by the goals and actions of the Destination Management Plan. Moreover those plans and policies are now supported by the organisational restructure that happened in late 2019 with Arts and Culture and the Cultural Development position and the new Cultural Events position being placed in the Economic Development team.

It is our submission this presents new opportunities for greater collaboration and in our view for some aspects of the Glasshouse to be led by this team. Those are product development and marketing of that product which will both be focused on delivering economic outcomes rather than cultural or community.

4. The whole is greater than the sum of its parts. Aristotle

Aristotle said that, "The whole is greater than the sum of its parts." In other words, when individual parts are connected together to form one entity, they are worth more than if the parts were in silos.

Arts Mid North Coast has always had the view and communicated it that a major issue from Day 1 of the Glasshouse is that it focused on marketing the events within the complex rather than also a focus on selling the complex as a whole, that whole being a tourism asset/attraction. While such an approach has over time worked at bring locals into the Glasshouse and building community support it may not be enough into the future particularly if its audience is to broaden. It therefore remains our position that there needs to be

- A commitment to some marketing of the total product
- More product within the complex

The latter is discussed in relation to heritage and Aboriginal culture in later sections of this submission. In relation to the marketing of the complex as a product we are suggesting that such marketing may best be undertaken by the Economic Development Unit of Council for its relevance for the future connects strongly to tourism.

As an example of the benefits of such an approach we highlight the impact the revamped Geelong Arts Centre has had on that city. The new performing arts, functions, and events venue has two major theatres, (797 and 325 seats) a number of smaller performance spaces, and a bar, restaurant and cafe. It is located between Little Malop and Ryrie Streets in central Geelong. While it is a State run agency and Geelong has a population of 190,000 its value to this submission is that it is centrally located and is promoted not only through its events but as a tourism feature of Geelong. It is promoted both by Geelong Tourism and Tourism Victoria as the Geelong Arts & Cultural Precinct. That is a focus that could also happen in Port Macquarie with the

designation of a Cultural precinct based around Clarence Street. The Geelong Arts Centre Precinct experience is about art, culture, café and food and specialist boutiques. Their tourism marketing includes packages with local cafes and bars with tickets purchased for the Arts Centre events.

In Geelong it was all kicked off by the implementation of the Cultural Precinct Master Plan. Refurbishment of the Old Courthouse Building was completed in 2011 and the Geelong Library and Heritage Centre opened in late 2015. The Ryrie Street works for the Geelong Arts Centre (Arts Centre) was finished in late 2019, while the Little Malop Street redevelopment will commence in 2020.

A generation which ignores history has no past and no future. Robert Heinlein

The proposed Plan and indeed Glasshouse marketing in recent years fails to recognise the heritage significance of the site. The foundations of the two overseers cottages displayed in the Lower ground floor are together one of only 5 items in Port Macquarie Hastings LGA of State Significance. In 1996 with the discovery of State significant archaeological remnants on site came the decision that rather than lose this heritage beneath building foundations they be incorporated and showcased into the new cultural centre to be built on site. That decision to celebrate the heritage and culture of Port Macquarie in an iconic complex would transform Port Macquarie's cultural landscape and further define it as a premier tourism destination. This resulted in a major archaeological dig before the building was constructed and additional funding. This history was very much a part of the actual final design of the complex including:

- The Building. Inspired by former ships in its river a translucent exterior glass skin forms the outer layer of the building whilst inside much of the buildings spaces are wrapped in buoyant timber reminiscent of a ship's hull. As you move through the front foyer you notice the different types of patterns in the blue stone flooring designed to outline the history of the site. The blue stone floor inlays change to indicate the original footings of previous buildings, original roadways and where pathways once ran. The blue stone floor also features inset quotes from our local heritage. Even the causal passer-by on Clarence Street gains an insight of our history for in the public forecourt area a brick barrel drain of early Port Macquarie (1823) is conserved and displayed under glass.
- Archaeological Displays. The footings of the 1823 Convict Overseers cottages have been preserved for
 all to see on the lower ground floor of the building as well as the display of many objects found during
 the excavation of the site. These give a very real insight into the beginnings of our colonial town nearly
 200 years ago.
- Heritage & Interactive Displays. A variety of story boards and displays in foyer and public areas brings
 our history to life. These focus on key stories of the site including aspects of the traditional owners the
 Birpai, colonial times as represented by a changing Clarence Street in the 19th century and the cultural
 significance of the site from the School of Arts 1888 to the Glasshouse today. Touch screen
 presentations allows visitors access to further layer of information and understanding.

When the Glasshouse opened all of these matters were featured on the website and promotion of the venue and indeed was a significant part of the submissions I then wrote that won various North Coast and NSW Tourism Awards.

Today there is only fleeting mention in the Plan and in Glasshouse marketing tools such as its website of this heritage significance and elements. Considering the provisions of the draft Destination Management Plan and indeed those of the current DMP such matters need to again highlighted as they:

- Provide a strong central location for heritage packages, promotions and trails that could be developed with other heritage providers.
- Strengthen the pivotal role the Glasshouse could play in the development of a Cultural Precinct around the Clarence Street area.

Both provide significant potential for the cultural tourism market as evidenced by the just released report by the Australia Council https://www.australiacouncil.gov.au/research/domestic-arts-tourism-connecting-the-country/

6. Maintaining one's culture, value and traditions is beyond price. Getano Lui Jr.

It is also noted that the original programming and marketing of the Glasshouse was based on the decision that there would be two exhibitions per year with an Aboriginal or Heritage focus. This followed the huge success of the Glasshouses opening exhibition of the Thomas Dick Collection

The proposed DMP highlights the product gap for Aboriginal Tourism in Greater Port Macquarie. The only featured activity is Spirit of the Land at Sea Acres which again features the internationally recognised Thomas Dick Collection. It is our submission that the Glasshouse would indeed be the best place for a permanent interpretative display of the valuable Aboriginal history and contribution to the area.

We need to make sure we're creating spaces to create new leaders and new types of leadership. Alida Garza

In our previous submission we raised the issue that 10 years on it may be useful to revaluate the spaces of the Glasshouse and what is needed into the future. We noted that the upstairs foyer spaces are often unused as is the space that was originally to be a c restaurant. We note the very successful activation of the spaces that occurred for the first time in Artwalk in 2019 and for some holiday programs. These brought the Glasshouse to life. We also noted that the size of the Gallery may be larger than it needs to be to support the exhibitions that are now possible within Council's budget and indeed changes in funding for travelling exhibitions.

The potential of other uses is limited only by the imagination sand of course funding but there are many low key activities where the economic return may not be direct but the return of increasing the number of people using the space and getting to know it would be invaluable. We sometimes hear from long term residents they miss not having a Civic Space for events except the Council Chambers. The Glasshouse could be used creatively for a range of events Council supports for Youth Week, Naidoc, and Seniors Festival etc. Why use Panthers for Council's Seniors Expo when it could be spread through the Ground Floor, Ross Family Studio, Upper Foyers with lift access and even the ground floor of the main theatre? Thinking creatively may overcome any issues. With a low hire fee the Ross Family Studio should be used for trade shows and other commercial hirers as could the upper foyers with the purchase of some temporary display infrastructure. We also support any moves being considered to make greater use of the forecourt.

We are not prescribing the uses just the goal to activate the space for civic, community and cultural purposes. More people walking through the door means more people (local and tourists using the VIC) likely

to visit the Gallery, pick up the What's On or explore the heritage of the site and building and hopefully in the future a display on local Aboriginal culture and history.

8. Use what talent you possess: the woods would be very silent if no birds sang except those that sang best. Henry Van Dyke

AMNC identified in its previous submission on Glasshouse Fees and Charges in April 2019 the need for greater discounts for the use of the Ross family Studio and connected to that better support for local and community groups to better access use of the Glasshouse. We provided a number of examples where regional Performing Arts Centres were the catalyst for growth and development of other community partnerships and programs, such as with and for young people. The response of Council to that submission in July 2019 was:

Thank you for your submission, we acknowledge your support of the proposed discounted fees for Ross Family Studio hire for 3 or 5 days as listed in the draft fees and charges. The Glasshouse Strategic Plan is currently being reviewed with feedback having been sought from the Cultural Steering Group. Consideration is currently being given through that review to the fees model for the Studio space, and applicability of the community discount. It is anticipated that the Glasshouse Strategic Plan will be placed on public exhibition for comment in the coming months.

In light of that and recognising that while some movement may have taken place in Council thinking we still believe this is an important issue to further address. While further changes to fees may be planned we and the community will not know the details of such until the next Proposed Fees & Charges are put on exhibition, a process unfortunately not connected to the Draft Strategic Plan. We also reiterate our concern that the Ross Family Studio is still underused and offer our willingness to work with Council to develop it as a centre of Innovation and Excellence. We have already had preliminary discussions with a number of State organisations and other festivals and arts groups how they would support such a program. (AusDance, Arts on Tour, Screenwave, This is not a Festival Newcastle) Finally we note that there are still concerns being expressed by community groups as to the fee structures impacting local arts and creative groups for spaces within the Glasshouse.

Executive Director February 21 2020

Kevin Williams

Get Outlook for iOS

From: Robert Turner

Sent: Friday, January 31, 2020 8:27 pm

To: Cr Robert Turner

Subject: Fwd: Glasshouse forecourt costs and benefits

regards, Rob Turner

Begin forwarded message:

From: Phil Luke <phil@portmacquarieholidays.com>

Date: 31 January 2020 at 8:14:16 pm AEDT

To: Rob Turner Cr Geoff Hawkins

<cr.ghawkins@pmhc.nsw.gov.au>

Cc: Libby Baker < libby baker@me.com>

Subject: Fwd: Glasshouse forecourt costs and benefits

Hi Rob and Geoff

I note that council have a plan out for public comment and it would be good if the discussions we have had over the last few years and the points I have raised could be considered as my public comment

If you agree could you please forward this email to the relevant Council staff dealing with the plan

The key point I note in the plan is the following section

1.3.2 Investigate opportunities and implement strategies to promote greater utilisation and activation of the Glasshouse performance, exhibition and event spaces, including consideration of reduced fees and charges options for the Studio and Podium spaces

My submission relates to this section of the plan and has been the subject of discussions and emails generally along the following lines

Hi Rob and Geoff(2017 email)

Following our chat at the Corner a few days ago it seems we are in agreement the policy of fees for use of the area outside of the Glasshouse should be revisited. The recent performance by Big Band Theory was the first time I became aware Council had decided to charge a fee for the use of the space.

I understand the Glasshouse staff need to have some involvement with any performance in this space as I have been played there in a number of bands to the enjoyment of both locals and visitors ever since it opened . The Glasshouse staff has always been very

ATTACHMENT

ORDINARY COUNCIL 15/07/2020

supportive and on hand to ensure the space is safely used and power is available.

Council in the past have wisely accepted that quality musical performancesm, offered at no cost to the community , has added to the cultural atmosphere of this importance space and have willingly contributed these staff and overhead costs at no charge to the performers.

You will agree the number of performers willing to play in this space will diminish unless the charge can be offset in some way. Big Band Theory (was charged \$200) did put out a tip jar and were able to raise the \$200 but that was mainly contributed by their own rent-a-crowd.

The risk of bands being able to raise this amount will prevent many from performing there.

I am not going to try and do a cost benefit analysis as I am definitely biased with a view that quality street music adds to the attraction of city streets and suggest if this view is shared by the community then Council must figure out a way of offsetting the costs, perhaps to be incorporated into the Tourism/ Cultural budget. The administration could also be incorporated and may include a booking system and some assessment of the quality and suitability of the performances.

Look forward to seeing if you can sort this out. Happy to share my experiences with the Grasshouse

Regards

Phil Luke

Kim Brinkman

From: L Johnson < bravissimoconcert@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 29 January 2020 8:41 AM

To: Council

Subject: Feedback on glasshouse Plan

Categories: Sue

G'day,

Happy to provide some thoughts - I've been booking Glasshouse annually for Bravissimo for 9 years.

Your 3 outcomes seem all sensible good goals for this excellent venue.

Enhancing utilisation

From Bravissimo Concert perspective we are always sold out so that is best use on the day - Can't do better! Unless you can add more seating? I would fill them!

Bravissimo Concert gathers the best HSC Music students from a wide country span between Inverell, Armidale Tamworth to Coffs Woolgoolga to Forster Gloucester Wingham showcasing the previous years best from various schools . it is successful because of a number reasons one being that schools would need to travel to Sydney for a similar event.

In theory the Glasshouse could become a premier venue to annually host using the same regional model for HSC Dance and HSC Drama.

In using the Glasshouse one thing I get nervous about is the newly introduced method of booking mid year for following year. In past years I had tentatively put date on calendar with Stacey shortly after Feb then got contract going later in the year. I have an extremely small window of when my event can occur and one year was ousted from my preferred date by a University. I was possibly one of the first to get my application in so perhaps, this is a great new initiative overall?

Q. is 6 months a realistic time frame for other events in the early months of the year? Just a thought, you guys have likely thought it through much more than me already! : are you preventing those who would book earlier but might not be able to make plans on the possibility they may or may not get the date/s they need?

Viability

Greater use I'm guessing is importantly about making it profitable? so council can ultimately afford to provide more services. That's fair,

Bravissimo is run on a shoestring budget for school children simply to cover costs which it has - the main expense I bear is the hire of Glasshosue 600 seats - with seat fee has been my biggest budgeting challenge and if you dropped your charges I'd simply pass that on to the students and make tickets a nicer price. I recognise I may be an exception on that, most need to have decent profit margin to pay for their employees and efforts to come back rather than the charity of volunteers who work for my event .

Being creative is likely key to finding ways to make new potential events viable in this town. I don't know what connection you have to Players Theatre? People like myself who run performance events need it to be affordable no 1 - how flexible are you to meeting this need?,

enjoyable no2. - helpful friendly staff who know what they're doing has been my overalls experience in this past decade.

Successful partnership:

I don't think **relationship** building can be emphasised enough, the backstage team I believe know that and do a great job not only with me - Thankyou for employing Warren who I brought with me initially to achieve the audio that wasn't yet being provided way back when - but I've observed throughout the year eg

Adam our on streert taking time to listen with clients about their advertising wishes, Sean who is amazing each year with lighting knows how to create an amazing show with virtually no brief provided by me. My point of contact recently has been disjointed, you lost a good one in Stacey but Karli from Box office did a great job filling in at pre-production meeting. They are a big reason why I return,

Bravissimo has never in its 9 years been included as a Glasshouse Education event, which I have queried a few times over the years - while it makes no difference to me as organiser of the event (it doesn't need additional advertising) it would look good for Glasshouse Education info to acknowledge they have such a now prestigious and successful event each year.

School partnerships

SCAS who has the most affluent demographic have built their own 'glasshouse' style theatre, so your next best bet is other large schools eg MacKillop would be next in line, also those schools that do Musicals would love to have it transformed by being on the Glasshouse stage if they could afford it. The point of contact needs a relationship with staff in schools who run events, to explore how the Glasshouse can help make it possible for them - just suggestion I'm no expert.

We also appreciate the free Friday lunchtime concert an opportunity for our choirs or ensembles to perform

That's a few ideas, Thankyou for a great venue!

Kindly

Leanne Johnson Bravissimo Director 0429 848 741

To: Kim Brinkman

Subject: Cherie Jones completed Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022

Date: Friday, 21 February 2020 3:27:49 PM

Cherie Jones just submitted a submission 'Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022' with the responses below.

Name

Cherie Jones

Address

109 Burrawa. Forest Dr Lake Innes

Email

cheriesummers@yahoo.com.au

The 3 Key Outcomes outlined in the Draft Glasshouse Plan are:

- 1. Enhance utilisation, visitation and participation;
- 2. Develop successful partnerships; and
- 3. Promote viability and ensure good governance.

Do you agree that these are the 3 key priorities for the Glasshouse?

No

What about the key outcomes do you disagree with?

The main outcome should be priority and affordable access for local groups/users

Would you like to see different priorities?

Yes, local groups should be granted affordable access and not charged prices that are unrealistic and out of line with similar facilities in different LGA's. Current ratepayers should not be responsible for fixing the messes left by incompetent past councils

Do you have any other comments on these priorities?

Good governance does not just include financial management. I do not believe that the council is interested in forming successful partnerships. Reinvent history shows that the council would rather see the building sit empty and idle instead of providing access to local not for profits at affordable rates

Do you have any other comments regarding the Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022?

The draft plan is very disappointing, it shows no commitment to community engagement. This building belongs to ratepayers, it appears that the current and most recent council members and employees have forgotten this. Very disappointing

If you have any files or images that support your views, upload them here.

 From:
 Kim Gallery

 To:
 Kim Brinkman

Subject: FW: Clint McManus completed Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022

Date: Wednesday, 29 January 2020 1:30:58 PM

From: Port Macquarie-Hastings Council Have Your Say <notifications@engagementhq.com>

Sent: Tuesday, 28 January 2020 2:05 PM **To:** Kim Gallery < Kim.Gallery@pmhc.nsw.gov.au>

Subject: Clint McManus completed Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022

Clint McManus just submitted a submission 'Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022' with the responses below.

Name

Clint Mcmanus

Address

3a Livingstone Road port macquarie

Email

clint.mcmanus.92@icloud.com

The 3 Key Outcomes outlined in the draft Glasshouse Plan are:

- 1. Enhance Utlisation, Visitation and Participation;
- 2. Develop Successful Partnerships; and
- 3. Promote viability and ensuring good governance.

Do you agree that these are the 3 key priorities for the Glasshouse?

Yes

Do you have any other comments on these priorities?

I would like further information about how the glasshouse can be used for local visual artists for networking in the community as well as sharing their artworks through exhibitions. I am a young artist, I have been painting for over 10 years and am yet to find any way to share my artworks in exhibitions.

Do you have any other comments regarding the Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022?

I would like further information about how the glasshouse can be used for local visual artists for networking in the community as well as sharing their artworks through exhibitions. I am a young artist, I have been painting for over 10 years and am yet to find any way to share my artworks in exhibitions. Will there be exhibitions in 2020-2022 open to local artists to submit some of their artworks, or a way of booking individual exhibitions for local artists?

If you have any files or images that support your views, upload them here.

The 3 key outcomes outlined in the draft Glasshouse Plan are: X IMPROVE LIVE (INTERNATIONAL

AC7S

PROGRAMMING

Do you have any comments regarding the Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022?

 Enhance utlisation, visitation and participation; 	Develop successful partnerships; and	 Promote viability and ensure good governance. 	Tes No IMMONE PIRESTAN	This year works BETTER	Do you have any further comments on these prirolues r	AS WALTON,					Name: Deggie Dixes Chills	Finail: DOSQIE. DIXENSCATOS CATO		Yes! I'd like to hear about upcoming Glasshouse		PLEASE RETURN NO LATER THAN 21 February 2020	You can drop this card off at any Council Office/Library or The
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g Glasshouse events

se/Library or The Port Macquarie-Hastings Council PO Box 84, Port Macquarie NSW 2444. Glasshouse Customer Service or mail to:

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To: <u>Kim Brinkman</u>

Subject: Fiona Day completed Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022

Date: Saturday, 1 February 2020 4:47:47 PM

Fiona Day just submitted a submission 'Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022' with the responses below.

Name

Fiona Day

Address

PO BOX 5133

Email

crosswash4@yahoo.com.au

The 3 Key Outcomes outlined in the Draft Glasshouse Plan are:

- 1. Enhance utilisation, visitation and participation;
- 2. Develop successful partnerships; and
- 3. Promote viability and ensure good governance.

Do you agree that these are the 3 key priorities for the Glasshouse?

Yes

Do you have any other comments on these priorities?

The venue needs to better support the Port Macquarie Dance Eisteddfod with ticket prices and access to the venue for solo dancers. The eisteddfod is a large event widely supported by the community and brings in many people from outside the area, spending money and time in the town. One key outcome noted is to "enhance utilisation" - what better way than using the facilities of the Glasshouse for the solo performances during the eisteddfod - especially as it usually not being used for anything else. This venue is not a private enterprise but a community place and needs to be more inclusive with utilisation with that community.

Do you have any other comments regarding the Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022?

No Answer

If you have any files or images that support your views, upload them here.



Port Macquarie Hastings General Manager Port Macquarie Hastings Council 17 Burrawan Street Port Macquarie NSW 2444 17 February 2020

Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 to 2022

Dear Craig,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input and comment into the development of the draft 2020-2022 Glasshouse Plan.

The Greater Port Macquarie Tourism Association is an industry organisation whose mission is to increase visitor numbers and spend through helping to improve the range and quality of visitor experiences in the region to the benefit of our members.

As reflected in the Cultural Plan, the Economic Development Plan and the Destination Management Plan, The Association recognises the Glasshouse as a vital asset in helping our community achieve its strategic objectives.

Comments

The document is visually appealing and aligns well with the Cultural Plan and the strategic focus areas and associated action statements have been well articulated.

There are concerns with the structure of the document which makes it difficult to interpret. These are highlighted below together with a number of recommendations.

The diagram on page 6 is confusing and difficult to interpret. It highlights a
potential conflict in the hierarchy of Council planning documents as well as an
opportunity within Councils management structure.

The Cultural Strategic Plan is structured to provide strategic direction to the Glasshouse Plan. Similarly, this is understood to be the function of the Economic Development Plan with respect to the Glasshouse Plan. This hierarchy is not reflected in the diagram on page 6.

PORT MACQUARIE . CAMDEN HAVEN . WAUCHOPE . HINTERLAND

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- 2. The Association commends Council for aligning the Cultural Plan, Economic Development Plan and Destination Management Plan within the one directorate of Council to ensure better delivery of economic development and cultural outcomes. As the Glasshouse has been acknowledged previously as a vital asset in achieving these document outcomes, it recommended that Council give consideration to bringing the Glasshouse under the same management structure as economic and cultural development.
- 3. The Cultural Plan Vision (page 4) is correctly placed ahead of, and driving (as is the intent of the Cultural Plan), the Glasshouse Vision on page 5.

It is noted that the Glasshouse Vision on page 5 was created in 2013, seven years ago, and no longer reflects the intent of the Cultural Plan Vision. The 2013 vision statement is very wordy and does not communicate the current aspiration and strategic direction. The bulk of the current wording would better align to a mission statement.

It is recommended that the Glasshouse Vison now be reviewed in light of the new focus of the Cultural Plan.

- 4. It is difficult to understand the Strategic drivers contained within the Glasshouse Plan. For example, is "Enhancing Utilisation, Visitation and Participation" on page 8 the only strategic objective of the plan? The opening statement on this page, "A key focus of the Glasshouse Plan is to enhance utilisation,", would indicate there are others which was not immediately apparent within the document structure. What is the relationship between this statement / objective and the following headings; "Showcase Programs (page 11); Performing Arts (page 12); Visual Arts (page 14); Professional Development (page 16)? It is recommended that a flow chart or similar be included to highlight and explain these relationships.
- 5. Good to see the Cultural Plan cross referenced throughput the document.
- 6. The "Key Outcomes & Recommendations" tabulated from page 22 and 23 introduce two new key outcomes that were not identified in the previous narrative.

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i.e. "Developing successful partnerships" and "Promoting viability and ensuring good governance". It is recommended that these be put in context by including in the narrative on pages 8 and 9.

- 7. It would appear that pages 21 to 24, have been placed out of order in the document which has added to the difficulty in interpretation.
- 8. Where is "Cultural Performance" (page 30 & 31) reflected in the Key Outcomes table?
- 9. Page 32 "Evaluation and review" page 32 & 33. Good range of Performance indicators as follows identified across both economic and cultural outcomes:

Visitation (Glasshouse)	266,766
Visitation (Gallery)	61,534
Visitation (Website)	183,646
No. Performing Arts Events Presented (Glasshouse Season)	27
Number of Visual Arts Events Presented (Gallery Exhibitions)	25
Number of Community Events (Receiving Council Support)	26
Participation (Education Program)	6,352
Participation (Public and Audience Development Programs)	2,949
Number of members (In the Glasshouse membership Program (2018))	1,505
Number of Strategic Partnership Agreements in Place	9
Utilisation (Theatre)	50%
Utilisation (Studio)	32%
Utilisation (meeting Rooms)	42%
Average Attendance (Theatre)	73%
Average Attendance (Studio)	83%
Number of Tickets Processed	78,947
Percentage of Tickets sold online	33%
Budgetary Performance	+2.7%
Revenue Performance	+13%

It is unclear if the numbers included with these KPI's are targets or previous performance. To assist Council and the Cultural Steering Group in assessing

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performance it is recommended that both current performance and target performance be included.

- 10. Page 23 action statement 3.1.3 and 26 identifies the Visitor Information Services as a key collaborative partner. It is requested that the key performance indicators include data to measure the performance of this function.
- 11. It is further requested, that as a key partner to the Glasshouse, an additional action item be included which establishes a formal communication process with the Tourism Association whereby matters relating to the delivery of visitor services can be discussed (possibly a meeting with the board or nominated board representative(s) once every quarter). This action aligns with the collaborative strategies articulated in the draft Destination Management Plan 2020 to 2024.

Sincerely

Janette Hyde President

To: <u>Kim Brinkman</u>

Subject: IRENE GILL completed Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022

Date: Tuesday, 4 February 2020 9:30:50 AM

IRENE GILL just submitted a submission 'Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022' with the responses below.

Name

IRENE GILL

Address

5/67A Burrawong Drive

Email

renaiart@gmail.com

The 3 Key Outcomes outlined in the Draft Glasshouse Plan are:

- 1. Enhance utilisation, visitation and participation;
- 2. Develop successful partnerships; and
- 3. Promote viability and ensure good governance.

Do you agree that these are the 3 key priorities for the Glasshouse?

Yes

Do you have any other comments on these priorities?

Your staff, especially in the Foyer who represent us, should be more accommodating, know their role properly and have more respect when dealing with the public. Your setting up arrangements for Visual Arts and your speaker on opening nights should not be done in front of any ones Artwork, unless this is what the talk is about. Your engineers should be able to accommodate another area for official opening talks. We have spent months planning and executing our works and this is just ignorant Public Relations. Participating Artists over the years in Major cities do not contribute to the opening night drink and nibbles, this has always been the case. We are participating and showing our works for others to enjoy, we shouldn't be asked to pay for our drinks on the Opening Night. If you want to attract more people then these are standard considerations

Do you have any other comments regarding the Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022?

It would be good to lower the price a lot more your Performance Shows. If booking Artists to come from Sydney then they should be providing top quality performances, it would be interesting to have Victorian Artists come up for a visit too.

If you have any files or images that support your views, upload them here.

Do you have any comments regarding the Glasshouse Plan	The
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The 3 key outcomes outlined in the draft Glasshouse Plan are:

Enhance utilisation, visitation and participation;

Develop successful partnerships; and

Promote viability and ensure good governance.

A Yes No

Do you have any further comments on these priroities?

Name: Locus Enfect

Email: joan burden hatmail. to

EASE RETURN NO LATER THAN **21 February 2020**u can drop this card off at any Council Office/Library or The asshouse Customer Service or mail to:

Port Macquarie-Hastings Council
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To: <u>Kim Brinkman</u>

Subject: Joanna McNamara completed Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022

Date: Monday, 17 February 2020 11:16:48 AM

Joanna McNamara just submitted a submission 'Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022' with the responses below.

Name

Joanna McNamara

Address

4, Katandra Place

Email

joannalmcnamara@gmail.com

The 3 Key Outcomes outlined in the Draft Glasshouse Plan are:

- 1. Enhance utilisation, visitation and participation;
- 2. Develop successful partnerships; and
- 3. Promote viability and ensure good governance.

Do you agree that these are the 3 key priorities for the Glasshouse?

Yes

Do you have any other comments on these priorities?

Do you have any other comments regarding the Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022?

No Answer

If you have any files or images that support your views, upload them here.

To: Kim Brinkman

Subject: johns completed Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022

Date: Sunday, 2 February 2020 1:26:36 PM

johns just submitted a submission 'Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022' with the responses below.

Name

john schwab

Address

5/25-27 parker street port macquarie

Email

john.schwab@bigpond.com

The 3 Key Outcomes outlined in the Draft Glasshouse Plan are:

- 1. Enhance utilisation, visitation and participation;
- 2. Develop successful partnerships; and
- 3. Promote viability and ensure good governance.

Do you agree that these are the 3 key priorities for the Glasshouse?

Yes

Do you have any other comments on these priorities?

These are mother hood statements that are difficult to disagree with but to achieve outcome 1 there is a need to look at a more interesting program of shows. When I look at the 2020 program I find it most disappointing. Where are the dramas, classical music and musicals? Why cant we get the SSO or similar orchestras to perform at least twice a year. Where are the John Bell or similar theatre companies? Why is there so much repetition of shows each year?

Do you have any other comments regarding the Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022?

No Answer

If you have any files or images that support your views, upload them here.

Port Macquarie-Hastings Council PO Box 84, Port Macquarie NSW 2444

Yes! I'd like to hear about upcoming Glasshouse events The 3 key outcomes outlined in the draft Glasshouse Plan You can drop this card off at any Council Office/Library or The Do you have any further comments on these priroities? Email: Kathriz bightmillite gma, Enhance utlisation, visitation and participation; Promote viability and ensure good governance. 200 PLEASE RETURN NO LATER THAN 21 February 2020 Develop successful partnerships; and Javan Glasshouse Customer Service or mail to: 8 Conf Ser Yes Name: are: A food 200 Do you have any comments regarding the Glasshouse Plan 1 TONG! 6 2020-2022? Maca 9

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ATTACHMENT

Kim Brinkman

From: Jane Ellis

Sent: Friday, 7 February 2020 12:29 PM

To: Council

Subject: Feedback / submission to be included in the Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022

correspondence

Categories: Sue

Hi there,

I received the following feedback from Sue Ashton, President of Koala Conservation Australia, in an email recently. Sue requested I add it on her behalf to submission on the Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022

Also, wanted to document my concerns about the Glasshouse. The PMKH is organising the international launch of an art exhibition at the Glasshouse on Saturday 15th Feb. From the outset of discussions the Glasshouse management have been 'difficult'. I understand finding a day/time was hard because of prebookings however once the day/time were booked we than had to pay - commercial rates - \$1,000 plus expenses for two hours, full beverage package costs and \$1 per member for the mailout of the newsletter. Given the function is drawing international attention in the art world to Port Macquarie and we are a local not-for-profit, I ask that Glasshouse management be encouraged to review their pricing policy and perhaps consider discounted rates for local organisations trying to promote Port Macquarie.

Kind regards

Sue

Sue Ashton | President - Koala Conservation Australia Inc | ABN 74 060 854 479
Koala Hospital, Roto House Historic Site, cnr Lord Street and Roto Place, Port Macquarie NSW
PO Box 236 Port Macquarie NSW Australia
T | 02 6584 1522 F | 02 6584 2399 M | 0451 460 598
W | www.koalahospital.org.au



Their future is in our hands

Many thanks

Jane

To: <u>Kim Brinkman</u>

Subject: KHunger completed Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022

Date: Friday, 21 February 2020 3:39:11 PM

KHunger just submitted a submission 'Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022' with the responses below.

Name

Kylie Hungerford

Address

10 Wayfield Way

Email

damian hungerford45@hotmail.com

The 3 Key Outcomes outlined in the Draft Glasshouse Plan are:

- 1. Enhance utilisation, visitation and participation;
- 2. Develop successful partnerships; and
- 3. Promote viability and ensure good governance.

Do you agree that these are the 3 key priorities for the Glasshouse?

No

What about the key outcomes do you disagree with?

I do not believe in fairytales... which is all this draft plan document has provided. Whilst I think the key outcomes are excellent goals for the Glasshouse, I need more information on the actual strategies the council will use to achieve improvements in these key areas in the next 3 years.

Would you like to see different priorities?

I don't want different priorities I would like enhanced/significantly improved priorities!! Starting with greatly improved community and facility user consultation in the development of this plan!! Every key outcomes stated is dependant on effective communication and consultation with all stakeholders. When, how and with whom has this occurred?? The Port Macquarie and Hastings community should be at the forefront of communication as we the community utilise, visit and participate in Glasshouse.

Do you have any other comments on these priorities?

In order to achieve the key outcomes the following need to be considered: (I wish to make it very clear I am talking about the theatre specifically) -HIRE FEES NEED TO BE REVIEWED & REVISED-The community was promised a theatre what we got was a Performing Arts facility that our community can not afford to hire and many in our community can not even afford to buy a ticket to attend a performance because hire fees need to be covered. -THE THEATRE IS EMPTY FOR A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF TIME WHY???-It is confusing to me why the theatre would not be used by the

community at affordable rates when not being used by commercial hirers? Surely some income is better than none? Any performance at the Glasshouse has likely financial benefits for and opportunities for partnerships with the CBD given it's location why does this apparently have any value to council? - THE COMMUNITY NEEDS TO USE THIS SPACE -The Glasshouse did cost the community a huge amount of money but it also cost the performing arts community the loss of affordable performance space. In order for the council to serve the community properly proper consultation should be taking place to ensure the Performing Arts community is having their needs met because currently, they are not.

Do you have any other comments regarding the Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022?

I am unsure what your draft plan is meant to have achieved ??? As far as I can see there is no actual strategies to improve the function of the Glasshouse Theatre. It reads like a glossy sales brochure that attempts to deceive the community into believing the Glasshouse management has done a great job managing the whole complex and will continue to do so. I strongly disagree, the Glasshouse theatre is not reaching it's full potential especially where community utilization is concerned and this needs to improve.

If you have any files or images that support your views, upload them here.

To: <u>Kim Brinkman</u>

Subject: Louise Sicard completed Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022

Date: Friday, 7 February 2020 3:37:40 PM

Louise Sicard just submitted a submission 'Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022' with the responses below.

Name

Dr Louise Sicard

Address

18 Willandra Avenue, Port Macquarie 2444

Email

lulusicard96@gmail.com

The 3 Key Outcomes outlined in the Draft Glasshouse Plan are:

- 1. Enhance utilisation, visitation and participation;
- 2. Develop successful partnerships; and
- 3. Promote viability and ensure good governance.

Do you agree that these are the 3 key priorities for the Glasshouse?

Yes

Do you have any other comments on these priorities?

No further comments on the stated priorities.

Do you have any other comments regarding the Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022?

Port Macquarie has the benefit of having numerous community bands, including: Big band theory (Run by Jason Heise), Blu Hyp (Run by Frank Rugers), Encore Pep Band (Run by Amy Corrigan), Dinner with Milton (Daniel Wall) and many more. The bands wish to have more opportunities to perform for the community and believe that the Glasshouse podium is the perfect place to facilitate this. In the past when bands have performed on the Glasshouse podium, this has encouraged crowds of people to the area, inclusive of band member friends, family as well as general public members. It is suggested that if the council is looking to create a more dynamic night-time economy in this growing community, live band music is an effective way to do this. Currently, the cost for playing on the podium of the glasshouse is \$200 and this is quite a steep price for community bands to pay. Many bands already require band members to pay fees to ensure that there can be music bought, which is quite an expensive endeavour. The bands are run by community members and cannot register as 'non-for profit' to ascertain a subsidy on the expense to perform on the podium. Thus, it is suggested that the Glasshouse schedules one night per fortnight where community bands can perform on the podium at a subsidised rate. The community bands could be on rotation, concerning which band performs on what fortnight. Additionally, by doing so, this would align with the three key outcomes specified within the Glasshouse plan, namely, outcomes one and two.

If you have any files or images that support your views, upload them here.

Kim Brinkman

From: Lydia W <lydiawills1@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, 3 February 2020 11:30 AM

To: Council

Subject: Draft Glasshouse Plan

Categories: Sue

Dear Hastings Council,

I urge you to consider local not for profit groups in the 2020-2022 Glasshouse Plan. Currently the hire rates for the Glasshouse are completely out of the feasible price range for community and not for profit groups. Some of these groups bring large numbers of people into the centre of town who will support other local businesses. Unfortunately these groups are forced to hire school halls or move out of town, and the money that could be brought into Port Macquarie Hastings is lost.

Kind regards, Lydia Wills Glasshouse Plan

Do you have any comments regarding the Glasshouse Plan	The 3 key outcomes outlined in the draft Glasshouse Pla
2020-2022?	are:
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ng Glasshouse events

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Kim Brinkman

From: Margo Johnston <margoinvietnam@gmail.com>

Sent: Tuesday, 4 February 2020 5:22 PM

To: Council

Subject: Draft Glasshouse Plan

Categories: Sue

Hi pmhc,

Please consider an artistic direction which embraces original artistic music. Currently there is a predominance of works that showcase others work, ie elvis, Elton John, et al shows.

Please focus more on local and international musicians with original work.

Kind regards Margo JOHNSTON Port Macquarie ratepayer

Sent from my iPhone

The 3 key outcomes outlined in the draft Glasshouse Plan

Enhance utlisation, visitation and participation;

are:

Do you have any comments regarding the Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022?

 Develop successful partnerships; and Promote viability and ensure good governance. Yes	Name: Dock Coke Email: pat. coke II (a) cymail - com Yes! I'd like to hear about upcoming Glasshouse events	PLEASE RETURN NO LATER THAN 21 February 2020 You can drop this card off at any Council Office/Library or The
Regarding Parkine of Signage for Visitores Information Some had the year we have had would the atome	there should be parking for the extraordinate of they can Visit the Information bentre Lanace is not very good to direct or first the visitor	Many people wist aluse them.

Port Macquarie-Hastings Council PO Box 84, Port Macquarie NSW 2444 Glasshouse Customer Service or mail to:

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To: <u>Kim Brinkman</u>

Subject: Peter Ascott-Evans completed Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022

Date: Friday, 21 February 2020 9:52:11 AM

Peter Ascott-Evans just submitted a submission 'Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022' with the responses below.

Name

Peter Ascott-Evans

Address

30 Ocean Ridge Tce

Email

peterasev@gmail.com

The 3 Key Outcomes outlined in the Draft Glasshouse Plan are:

- 1. Enhance utilisation, visitation and participation;
- 2. Develop successful partnerships; and
- 3. Promote viability and ensure good governance.

Do you agree that these are the 3 key priorities for the Glasshouse?

Yes

Do you have any other comments on these priorities?

SHOWCASE THIS MARVELLOUS WORLD CLASS VENUE

Do you have any other comments regarding the Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022?

To counter so many negative views, we have being enjoying this venue since moving to PMQ in 2011 and attend the free Friday midday concert regularly, as well as seeing many other shows in the Concert Hall over the years we have been here. We like the location because it is close to all other amenties we frequent and we can even sit in our favourite Coffee shop opposite performances on the podium. We have no problem with parking or position and feel very fortunate to have the Glasshouse as an amazing asset right here in the heart of town serving the whole area of the Hastings.

If you have any files or images that support your views, upload them here.

To: <u>Kim Brinkman</u>

Subject: angelawilson completed Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022

Date: Wednesday, 12 February 2020 4:45:23 PM

angelawilson just submitted a submission 'Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022' with the responses below.

Name

Angela Wilson

Address

PO Box 2228 Port Macquarie

Email

angela.wilson@live.com.au

The 3 Key Outcomes outlined in the Draft Glasshouse Plan are:

- 1. Enhance utilisation, visitation and participation;
- 2. Develop successful partnerships; and
- 3. Promote viability and ensure good governance.

Do you agree that these are the 3 key priorities for the Glasshouse?

Yes

Do you have any other comments on these priorities?

No Answer

Do you have any other comments regarding the Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022?

The Council states that they are committed to ensuring arts and culture will play a strong role in the development of our region's future. As an Executive of the Port Macquarie District Eisteddfod and a member for 25 years, I feel disappointed in the poor access to the Glasshouse by the dancing and speech and drama community. When the old Civic Centre was demolished to make way for this magnificent building, we were promised that we would have access at a reasonable cost. However this has not happened. The cost for us to hire the venue is more than we can afford. We would have to charge the community at least \$40 to attend. We hire the Glasshouse for the 4 days over our group weekend, where we sellout every session. When the tickets go on sale a long line forms outside the box office and our tickets sell out within minutes. We then have to move to a nearby school hall for our solo sections for the next 14 days because we simply cannot afford to hire the Glasshouse. It is upsetting to drive past the Glasshouse and find it empty during this time. The glasshouse stage is a first class experience for our dancers to perform on and many of our local dancers move on to become professional dancers (we can supply this list). Our Eisteddfod brings together many dance schools from the North Coast which builds life long friendships. Thousands of dollars are brought to this community. Most of the other performances held at the Glasshouse are supported by our dance community. I would ask that the Council please consider an affordable price for our society to utilise this first class venue. The majority of our participants are rate payers of this area and deserve to be able

to access this venue at an affordable price.

If you have any files or images that support your views, upload them here.

 From:
 Port_Macquarie-Hastings Council Have Your Say

 To:
 Kim Brinkman

Subject: dance completed Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022

Date: Friday, 21 February 2020 4:29:17 PM

dance just submitted a submission 'Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022' with the responses below.

Name

Wendy Stewart

Address

4 Deepwater Close Lake Cathie NSW 2446

Email

wendarella@hotmail.com

The 3 Key Outcomes outlined in the Draft Glasshouse Plan are:

- 1. Enhance utilisation, visitation and participation;
- 2. Develop successful partnerships; and
- 3. Promote viability and ensure good governance.

Do you agree that these are the 3 key priorities for the Glasshouse?

No

What about the key outcomes do you disagree with?

I can't agree with outcomes that don't have an explanation of how they will be achieved. UTILISATION: Not without review & revision of the current exorbitant hire fees. (Specifically the Theatre) PARTNERSHIPS: Not possible without consultation with the community & Glasshouse hirers. GOOD GOVERNANCE: Is not possible without transparency, consensus, equity, inclusiveness & responsiveness

Would you like to see different priorities?

1. Consultation with community hirers 2. Review & revision of the current exorbitant hire fees. 3. Prioritise community performance groups accessibility to the Theater. 4 Look at tired community discounts for the Theatre.

Do you have any other comments on these priorities?

The biggest priority is I believe balancing the community & commercial role of the "Glasshouse Theatre", the Draft plan doesn't address this at all. The Glasshouse is costing the community a lot of money nobody is disputing that, the big question is what can the community expect for their money? This seems to differ depending on who you speak to. The Eisteddfod is the biggest not-for-profit user of the Glasshouse theatre in the Hastings and is completely run by volunteers, we would like to be able to work with the council to be able to use the theatre for the solo sections of our Eisteddfod. We propose the Eisteddfod use the theatre at a drastically reduced price, while it is NOT being used by a commercial hirer during the two weeks of the September / October School Holidays. Given the theatre is often not fully utilized during this period it would not cost the ratepayers a cent who could argue with that? The Council / Ratepayers financially support many things within the community such as sporting fields, & the Public Library to name a few. These facilities are provided at very little to no cost to the users. Given that the Eisteddfod involves over 4000 performances from local educational schools, dance schools and their families. I think it is fair to say the dance community is significant within the Hastings and should be able to access a facility specifically designed for performing. Whilst we are very grateful for the generous discount offered by Port Macquarie Hastings Council towards the hire of The Glasshouse Theatre, the venue hire fees are so inflated that it is unfortunately still uneconomical for us to utilise for the two and a half weeks we require to run the entirety of our Eisteddfod. Dubbo Regional Theatre Convention Centre is a regional theatre of similar calibre to our Glasshouse yet has commercial hire fees less than half of our Glasshouse hire fees. The extreme difference in venue hire fees is exorbitant and we feel is impacting on its utilisation by the public. We have gathered over 1390 signatures from the community that agree with us and would like the council to look at reducing the hire fees that are currently being charged to the community for using the theatre. Wendy Stewart Dance Director of the Port Macquarie & District Eisteddfod Society

Do you have any other comments regarding the Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022?

A draft plan should include a PLAN this doesn't give any strategies/plan for achieving the key outcomes. 1. In the interest of transparency, I would like to know who the council have spoken to when creating this Plan. 2 In the interest of inclusiveness & responsiveness, I would like an explanation of the strategies on how the key outcomes will be achieved.

If you have any files or images that support your views, upload them here.

https://s3-ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/ehq-production-australia/fb45673046cf32f7386efe30651076a13531ba1c/file_answers/files/041/875/357/original/petition_signatures_pdf.pdf? 1582262945

PMHC Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022

Submission from Port Macquarie Museum

Introduction

The Port Macquarie Museum is an independent community museum. It is one of the LGA's oldest cultural organisations and venues, operating for over sixty years at its State Heritage premises at 22 Clarence Street, Port Macquarie, in close proximity to the Glasshouse and the Clarence Street cultural precinct. We are Port Macquarie's oldest and most extensive Museum, holding and exhibiting much of the region's important cultural and moveable heritage materials.

During 2019, the Museum underwent a Master Planning project to develop an upgrade of the Port Macquarie Museum through to Schematic Design. The project team quickly came to the conclusion that the Museum needs to be transformed through a complete rebuild rather than renovation to meet building codes, accessibility standards, museum best practice and audience expectations. The Plans will be available to the public shortly and arrangements to brief Council are underway. The Master Plan recognises the importance of the Clarence Street precinct as a future hub for multi-venue arts, cultural and heritage activities and collaborations.

When the Glasshouse first opened and in its early years, our two venues collaborated and partnered on several joint heritage initiatives and exhibitions, however there have been limited opportunities to do so in recent years, perhaps reflecting a change in priorities and programming at the Glasshouse. Our desire to continue mutually beneficially collaborations remains.

We understand the importance of strategic planning and are currently reviewing our own strategic plan to reflect our future strategic directions as we work towards the development of a world class, fit for purpose, regional museum, community meeting place and cultural centre within Port Macquarie's key cultural precinct. A destination in its own right which will complement the cultural facilities and activities offered at the Glasshouse.

The Port Macquarie Museum supports Council's initiative to develop the Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022. We congratulate Council on the draft Plan and make the following comments and recommendations to clarify the role of the Plan and to strengthen it as a strategic document.

Overall

The overall purpose of this Plan whilst spelt out in the Foreword on p3 does become a little lost. The Plan reads in many parts as a report on past activities and programs and in other parts as a marketing or promotional document. Even the terminology is confusing. The use of the word Recommendations as headings on pages 21-23 suggests these are not actions to be taken by the Glasshouse, but rather recommendations for some other party to consider. Perhaps it is an unnecessary heading.

Key Outcomes and Recommendations

As mentioned above, these are somewhat broad and lacking in detail. One of the key principles around strategic planning is to identify goals and their intended impact. Actions are usually specific and measurable with identified timeframes and identified partners or stakeholders. They may have other criteria attached to them such as resource allocation or other goal dependencies.

The identified actions would normally sit under each strategy. This would make it much easier to comment on them and to also assess their relevance to our business, community expectations, etc. Create NSW has recently produced a Guide to Writing a Strategic Plan. It might be helpful to review this Plan against the guide.

Given the above, on page 22, Action 1.3.1 'Market and promote the Glasshouse performance, exhibition and event spaces as the premier venue in the region' could have some measures applied to it, is to increase utilisation by a certain percentage, a visitor numbers goal etc. Action 3.1.2 might have targeted membership numbers or percentage increases for each year of the plan. For Action 3.2.1 when is the targeted start or completion dates for the updated Sales and Marketing Plan, who will do it, and are additional resources required. Does the action require specific external resources or expertise.

Some of the actions look like they will need additional resources, these have not been identified. For example 4.7.2 'Undertake an economic impact assessment...' might need additional resources or expertise. Where will this come from or is this action subject to resources?

Key stakeholders (where applicable), both internal and external would normally be identified against each action.

We would also like to see further alignment with Council's Cultural Plan where possible. For us this would be around the potential for an identified cultural precinct and opportunities that would arise for future partnerships and collaborative programming.

Community Use

We understand that despite generous discounting for community groups, the Glasshouse is still or increasingly becoming unaffordable for community use. An action to review not only the hire fees, but also the underpinning costs of operation for community hirers, and to explore alternative models, would at least give some hope to those frustrated by the current level of fees.

Heritage

We didn't notice any actions around managing the onsite heritage at the Glasshouse. The current exhibits are 10 years old, some of the objects/exhibits are vulnerable and probably need to be assessed or even rested. Is there a Conservation Management Plan, Collection Management Plan or Exhibition Plan for these items? Should this be an action now or for a future Plan? Is this something we could help with?

Destination

The Glasshouse could be more of a destination in itself and not just a sum of its parts, as the Plan currently reflects. Perhaps an action could be developed around that.

Engagement

At the moment, the Glasshouse Plan appears to be a somewhat inward looking document. It would be a much stronger document if the strategies and actions were amended to reflect the Plans purpose and to help improve the community engagement that underpins it.

We thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Debbie Sommers Port Macquarie Museum 21 February 2020 From: Port Macquarie-Hastings Council Have Your Say

To: <u>Kim Brinkman</u>

Subject: Becstar completed Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022

Date: Tuesday, 18 February 2020 5:30:55 AM

Becstar just submitted a submission 'Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022' with the responses below.

Name

Rebecca Rogers

Address

110 Koala St port Macquarie

Email

becrogers275@gmail.com

The 3 Key Outcomes outlined in the Draft Glasshouse Plan are:

- 1. Enhance utilisation, visitation and participation;
- 2. Develop successful partnerships; and
- 3. Promote viability and ensure good governance.

Do you agree that these are the 3 key priorities for the Glasshouse?

Yes

Do you have any other comments on these priorities?

No Answer

Do you have any other comments regarding the Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022?

The glasshouse hire fee for community groups need to be charged at a more reasonable and viable price so that it can be used by all rate payers. I find it astounding that you'd rather have it sit vacant during the September/October school holidays rather than hire it out the the Eisteddfod Society that attracts so many people to the area who in turn bring their families and spend money locally. I really hope your survey brings some good to the glasshouse.

If you have any files or images that support your views, upload them here.

From: Port Macquarie-Hastings Council Have Your Say

To: <u>Kim Brinkman</u>

Subject: RodSmith completed Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022

Date: Friday, 31 January 2020 7:32:39 AM

RodSmith just submitted a submission 'Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022' with the responses below.

Name

rod smith

Address

12 Adele Close

Email

rdsmith5724@hotmail.com

The 3 Key Outcomes outlined in the Draft Glasshouse Plan are:

- 1. Enhance utilisation, visitation and participation;
- 2. Develop successful partnerships; and
- 3. Promote viability and ensure good governance.

Do you agree that these are the 3 key priorities for the Glasshouse?

No

What about the key outcomes do you disagree with?

stop wasting money there and improve local roads for local peoole

Would you like to see different priorities?

YES.improve local conditions for people who live and work here.

Do you have any other comments on these priorities?

1st a second access to the hospital.

Do you have any other comments regarding the Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022?

forget it

If you have any files or images that support your views, upload them here.

 From:
 Kim Gallery

 To:
 Kim Brinkman

Subject: FW: Ronald A Wallace completed Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022

Date: Wednesday, 29 January 2020 1:30:00 PM

From: Port Macquarie-Hastings Council Have Your Say <notifications@engagementhq.com>

Sent: Tuesday, 28 January 2020 3:57 PM **To:** Kim Gallery < Kim.Gallery@pmhc.nsw.gov.au>

Subject: Ronald A Wallace completed Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022

Ronald A Wallace just submitted a submission 'Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022' with the responses below.

Name

Ronald A Wallace

Address

117 River Park Road, Port Macquarie

Email

rawallacel@bigpond.com

The 3 Key Outcomes outlined in the draft Glasshouse Plan are:

- 1. Enhance Utlisation, Visitation and Participation;
- 2. Develop Successful Partnerships; and
- 3. Promote viability and ensuring good governance.

Do you agree that these are the 3 key priorities for the Glasshouse?

Yes

Do you have any other comments on these priorities?

More live shows eg Daniel ODonnell level, Isla Grant and yes we have attended her show at the Gh. Celtic Thunder, Woman & TOP quality entertainers. Attempt again to have one good all day, reasonable priced Cafe/ Restaurant Would have thought promoted to encourage not just those attended shows but the Tourist Info customers.

Do you have any other comments regarding the Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022?

Many times we have wanted book for shows and have ben told Balcony is not open. We prefer to be seated in the Balcony Yes we are told there are seats available in stalls but about 20 rows back. I do knoww others that if encountered the same issue.

If you have any files or images that support your views, upload them here.

From: Kim Gallery
To: Kim Brinkman

Subject: FW: Rosy completed Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022

Date: Wednesday, 29 January 2020 1:30:34 PM

From: Port Macquarie-Hastings Council Have Your Say <notifications@engagementhq.com>

Sent: Tuesday, 28 January 2020 4:46 PM

To: Kim Gallery < Kim. Gallery @pmhc.nsw.gov.au>

Subject: Rosy completed Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022

Rosy just submitted a submission 'Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022' with the responses below.

Name

Rosemary Black

Address

14 Yarranabee Road, Port Macquarie, NSW

Email

rblack@csu.edu.au

The 3 Key Outcomes outlined in the draft Glasshouse Plan are:

- 1. Enhance Utlisation, Visitation and Participation;
- 2. Develop Successful Partnerships; and
- 3. Promote viability and ensuring good governance.

Do you agree that these are the 3 key priorities for the Glasshouse?

Yes

Do you have any other comments on these priorities?

they sound fine

Do you have any other comments regarding the Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022?

There seems to be low percentage utilisation of the spaces so this needs to be addressed. Encourage young volunteers such as CSU students More variety of international and national events and performances - it feels like we have the same theatre/music groups etc every year - we need more variety and diversity from year to year More community art/craft/culture workshops Free openings to the art openings with wine and cheese (Albury does this)

If you have any files or images that support your views, upload them here.

¥

Do you have any comments regarding the Glasshouse Plan	The 3 key outcomes outlined in the draft Glasshouse Plan
2020-20227	are:
The Glass bouse provides a top class venue.	 Enhance utilisation, visitation and participation;
for people tring in Port Macquarie and.	
Surrounding areas where they can see.	• Promote viability and ensure good governance.
the best shows available, all ata	Yes No
reasonable price and without housing	_
to travel to a major city to do so The	Do you have any further comments on these priroities?
sons is high graphy with comparted	
Seats, all air ing a good users of the	
stome, and dreat acoustics. As a	
Share to be friend	
TF	1
of their was to help	ENSUR Name: SYLUIA AND TERRY SCOTT
7300 1013 3000 11014011	
	Email: Scotty 2689 Ogman 1 com
tree for the rest	Yes! I'd like to hear about upcoming Glasshouse events
0000	
	,
	PLEASE RETURN NO LATER THAN 21 February 2020
	You can drop this card off at any Council Office/Library or The
	Glasshouse Customer Service or mail to:
Some information collected from this postcard is considered personal information for the purposes of the Physicy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998. Further information on how Council handles personal information can be found in our Privacy Statement located on Council's website.	Port Macquarie-Hastings Council PO Box 84, Port Macquarie NSW 2444

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Port Macquarie-Hastings Council PO Box 84, Port Macquarie NSW 2444

Do you have any comments regarding the Glasshouse Plan	The 3 key outcomes outlined in the draft Glasshouse Plan
2020-2022?	are:
THE GLASSHOUSE IS RON VERY WELL	Emilance unisauon, visitation and participation, Develop successful partnerships; and
AND FUNCTIONS EXCELLENTLY	· Promote viability and ensure good governance.
S & JIMPO BELL	√ Yes No
525/4)	Do you have any further comments on these princities?
	Name. Towy MARTIA
	Susur los Cont. not of
	Email: Mar o'es aur o's aur
	Yes! I'd like to hear about upcoming Glasshouse eve
	PLEASE RETURN NO LATER THAN 21 February 2020
	You can drop this card off at any Council Office/Library or The
	Glasshouse Customer Service or mail to:

From: Vickii Simpson < <u>vickiisimpson46@gmail.com</u>>
Sent: Wednesday, 5 February 2020 3:42 PM

To: Glasshouse Boxoffice < boxoffice@glasshouse.org.au >

Subject: Re: Please share your thoughts with us on the Draft 2020 - 2022 Glasshouse Plan.

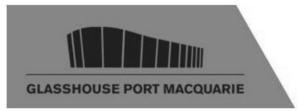
In my opinion you can't improve on perfection.....I am very happy as is

V Simpson

On Tue, Jan 28, 2020 at 3:01 PM Glasshouse Port Macquarie < boxoffice@glasshouse.org.au > wrote:

View Online

2020 - 2022 Draft Glasshouse Plan - have your say!





From: Port Macquarie-Hastings Council Have Your Say

To: <u>Kim Brinkman</u>

Subject: QiandTonic completed Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022

Date: Wednesday, 5 February 2020 4:45:58 PM

QiandTonic just submitted a submission 'Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022' with the responses below.

Name

Wendy Hee

Address

16 Princess Avenue

Email

wendy.hee.tcm@gmail.com

The 3 Key Outcomes outlined in the Draft Glasshouse Plan are:

- 1. Enhance utilisation, visitation and participation;
- 2. Develop successful partnerships; and
- 3. Promote viability and ensure good governance.

Do you agree that these are the 3 key priorities for the Glasshouse?

No

What about the key outcomes do you disagree with?

Support for local artists and groups and developing cultural participation is the most important outcome

Would you like to see different priorities?

Yes, support for local artists and groups and developing cultural participation is the most important outcome. Use the Glasshouse to program community cultural development

Do you have any other comments on these priorities?

Successful partnerships should support creative industries and public art throughout the Hastings including Aboriginal cultures, the gallery shop needs to sell local products from local makers

Do you have any other comments regarding the Draft Glasshouse Plan 2020-2022?

Staffing skills need to be appropriate to achieve the outcomes. The statistical outcomes are woeful e.g. studio is utilised at 32% and meeting rooms at 42%, both need to be more affordably priced. Local eisteddfords and community groups should be able to afford the venue, as they contribute as ratepayers. Why does the Glasshouse not house the Conservatorium of Music and the many choirs that operate in Port Macquarie? School and other group visits need to be counted. Where are the conference partnerships with nearby accommodation providers? Where are the meal deals with local restaurants? Do the current

staff have these skills and track record?

If you have any files or images that support your views, upload them here.

change.org

Port Macquarie & District Eisteddfod Society

Recipient: Mayor Peta Pinson

Letter: The Glasshouse Port Macquarie, who can afford to use it?

Please help us to convince the council to include us in their upcoming strategic plan with a special hire charge for the Eisteddfod during the September / October School holidays & in the process bring back over 500 soloists & their families to the center of Port Macquarie's shopping district.

Signatures

Name	Location	Date
Wendy Stewart	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-15
Tasmin Cummins	Australia	2018-10-23
Heidi Fitzpatrick	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Jessica Meager	Laurieton, Australia	2018-10-23
Nicole Breust	Australia	2018-10-23
Debbie Graham	Australia	2018-10-23
Jo Dickson	Australia	2018-10-23
Ayesha Haeata	Taree, Australia	2018-10-23
Starsha Worth	Taree, Australia	2018-10-23
Rachael Ackroyd	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Casey Wilson	Taree, Australia	2018-10-23
Amba Buttola	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Amanda Knox	Arakoon, Australia	2018-10-23
Kelly Madden	Australia	2018-10-23
Shayna Kedwell	Hallidays Point, Australia	2018-10-23
Maree Reeves	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Conway Craig	Strathfield, Australia	2018-10-23
Helen Lewis	Laurieton, Australia	2018-10-23
Catherine Bourke	Australia	2018-10-23
Emma Casey	Emerald Beach, Australia	2018-10-23

Name	Location	Date
Kim Mizzi	Forster, Australia	2018-10-23
Stephanie Hallam	Australia	2018-10-23
Lisa Wilton	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Carissa Oxford	Australia	2018-10-23
Dane Dickson	Australia	2018-10-23
Belinda Fisher	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Elouise Baker	Kendall, Australia	2018-10-23
Jeanette Muller	Laurieton, Australia	2018-10-23
Larissa Griffiths	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Rebecca Rogers	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Hayley Coenraad	Dunbogan, Australia	2018-10-23
Amy Munday	Lake Cathie, Australia	2018-10-23
Chloe Telfer	Old Bar, Australia	2018-10-23
Shea Lamont	Belfield, Australia	2018-10-23
Tiare Purss	Australia	2018-10-23
Fran Fowler	Beechwood, Australia	2018-10-23
rebecca wheeler	Australia	2018-10-23
Lauren Hender	Russell Lea, Australia	2018-10-23
Tiarnna Ripley-Grubesic	Hornsby, Australia	2018-10-23
Rebecca Ross	Woolgoolga, Australia	2018-10-23
Teresa Boorer	South Arm, Australia	2018-10-23
Lisa Gilchrist	Australia	2018-10-23

Name	Location	Date
Natalie Jennings	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Nikki Thornton	Taree, Australia	2018-10-23
Shirley Bungard	Australia	2018-10-23
Alana Luke	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-23
Alison Szabo	Boambee East, Australia	2018-10-23
Leanne Rutherford	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Sarah Kruger	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2018-10-23
Michaela Bone	Australia	2018-10-23
Lyn Meager	Kew, Australia	2018-10-23
Alicia Tancred	Tallwoods Village, Australia	2018-10-23
Trudi Wight	Kempsey, Australia	2018-10-23
Jasmine Andrews	Kempsey, Australia	2018-10-23
Andrew Dalgleish	Hobartville, Australia	2018-10-23
Rosie Gillespie	Castle Hill, Australia	2018-10-23
Carly Balcombe	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-23
Rebecca Heagney	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Tahlia Meager	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-23
Haley Emerson	Forster, Australia	2018-10-23
Jillian de Carle	Sawtell, Australia	2018-10-23
Rebecca MacLeod	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Sarah Caltabiano	Australia	2018-10-23
Ainslie Coulon	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23

Name	Location	Date
Karen Ferris	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Linda MacKenzie	Australia	2018-10-23
Vicki Ehsman	WINGHAM, Australia	2018-10-23
Tarin McElroy	Forster, Australia	2018-10-23
Sabine Coenraad	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Barbara Arnold	Halliday's Point, Australia	2018-10-23
Pauline Simmons	Lemon Tree Passage, Australia	2018-10-23
Danika Martin	Australia	2018-10-23
Delwyn Jeffs	Gold Coast, Australia	2018-10-23
Kerri Cains	Ryde, Australia	2018-10-23
Tammy Middlemiss	Kew, Australia	2018-10-23
hayley chapman	FORSTER, Australia	2018-10-23
Ros Mangold	Australia	2018-10-23
Leah Toole	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Natalie Roese	Australia	2018-10-23
Lexi Vowles	Australia	2018-10-23
Melissa Watson	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Renee Smailes	South West Rocks, Australia	2018-10-23
Julie Jamieson	Australia	2018-10-23
Leah Muntz	Australia	2018-10-23
Joanne McVerry	Australia	2018-10-23
Tia Read	Australia	2018-10-23

Name	Location	Date
Mel Harrison	Old bar, Australia	2018-10-23
Trish Todd	Port Macqaurie, Australia	2018-10-23
Shelby Robertson	Liverpool, Australia	2018-10-23
Gretchen Tsujimoto	Macksville, Australia	2018-10-23
Ros Watson	LAKE CATHIE, Australia	2018-10-23
Anneke Vanderwey	Australia	2018-10-23
Amy Davies	Kendall, Australia	2018-10-23
Sheena O'Doherty	Old Bar, Australia	2018-10-23
Erin Globits	Kew, Australia	2018-10-23
Kim Marsh Jenkins	Australia	2018-10-23
Gabrielle ashe	Australia	2018-10-23
Paige Dutton	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Sue Stevens	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Sharon Van Eaton	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Sheryn Parry	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Jia Hoelzl	Saint Peters, Australia	2018-10-23
Louise Roach	Georgetown, Australia	2018-10-23
Vee Woodhouse	Australia	2018-10-23
Trudi Jeffery	Australia	2018-10-23
Emma Leman	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2018-10-23
Corrine Towney	Dubbo, Australia	2018-10-23
Imogen Shoesmith	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23

Name	Location	Date
Jorja Burke	Taree, Australia	2018-10-23
sue mcmanus	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-23
Renee Bullock	Blackalls Park, Australia	2018-10-23
Natasha Swain	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Wendy Williams-Lee	Sandy beach, Australia	2018-10-23
Anne Ligertwood	Eastwood, Australia	2018-10-23
Nicole Darlington	Hunters Hill, Australia	2018-10-23
Cath Wilson	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Shona Jones	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Brenda Vanderwey	Kempsey, Australia	2018-10-23
Amy Goodman	Tamworth, Australia	2018-10-23
Mary Ho	Australia	2018-10-23
Jesse Mainey	Australia	2018-10-23
Alison Launt	Valla Beach, Australia	2018-10-23
Donna Johnston	Taree, Australia	2018-10-23
Hayley Deland	Forster nsw, Australia	2018-10-23
Claire Goldie	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Mekayla Newell	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Karina Lugg	Kew, Australia	2018-10-23
bec webb	Australia	2018-10-23
Toni Holden	Narromine, Australia	2018-10-23
Lisa Gamlin	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23

Name	Location	Date
Catla Nieuwerth	Corindi Beach, Australia	2018-10-23
Jo Benney	South west rocks, Australia	2018-10-23
Melonie Hillier	Australia	2018-10-23
Jackie McLaren	Paris, France	2018-10-23
Kylie Defina	Hallidays Point, Australia	2018-10-23
christine white	Australia	2018-10-23
susie storm	Australia	2018-10-23
Courtney Paynter	Gloucester, Australia	2018-10-23
Fiona Day	Australia	2018-10-23
Tammy Edwards	Beechwood, Australia	2018-10-23
Berni Sinclair	Australia	2018-10-23
Rhonda Farley	Hallidays Point, Australia	2018-10-23
Kim Sutherland	Laurieton, Australia	2018-10-23
Mellissa Joned	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-23
Rebecca Heydon	Melbourne, Australia	2018-10-23
Kylie Pearce	HALLIDAYS POINT, Australia	2018-10-23
Anne Cashman	Elizabeth Beach, Australia	2018-10-23
Julie Barlin	Chiswick, Australia	2018-10-23
Tracey Tull	Australia	2018-10-23
Chris Palin	Port Macquarie,Australia	2018-10-23
Peta Watters	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Kylie Hungerford	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23

Name	Location	Date
Lisa Whyte	Australia	2018-10-23
Kahlia Mehmet	Warnervale, Australia	2018-10-23
Danuta Chessor	Australia	2018-10-23
Michael Bailey	Australia	2018-10-23
Samara Hansford	Lakewood, Australia	2018-10-23
Dolly Blighjones	Australia	2018-10-23
Chloe Gleeson	Macksville, Australia	2018-10-23
Michelle Walden	Colebee, Australia	2018-10-23
Debra Castro	Australia	2018-10-23
Leanne James	Tallwoods, Australia	2018-10-23
Kristi Gee	Port MACQUARIE, Australia	2018-10-23
Corinne White	Glenfield, Australia	2018-10-23
Alicia Parry	Australia	2018-10-23
Michelle Lee	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2018-10-23
Andrea Batt	Australia	2018-10-23
melissa gwatkin	Australia	2018-10-23
Jess Davis	South west rocks, Australia	2018-10-23
Syarn Lee	Greystanes, Australia	2018-10-23
Mel Temple	Greystanes, Australia	2018-10-23
Alice Treadwell	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Karin Roberts	Kundabung, Australia	2018-10-23
Jamu Jose	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23

Name	Location	Date
Georgia Freeman	Macquarie Park, Australia	2018-10-23
Kerri Reed	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Kylie Ham	Australia	2018-10-23
Bree McLean	Lake cathie, Australia	2018-10-23
Renee Gilbert	Wingham, Australia	2018-10-23
Debbie Waters	Australia	2018-10-23
Sandra Curtis	Lake Haven, Australia	2018-10-23
Savannah Farley	Australia	2018-10-23
Belinda Telford Miller	Australia	2018-10-23
Donna Telford Hughes	Australia	2018-10-23
Noelene Darby	Australia	2018-10-23
Eric Barlin	Surry Hills, Australia	2018-10-23
Kerrie Gray	Lake Cathie, Australia	2018-10-23
Elizabeth Hirt	Australia	2018-10-23
Kim Keedle	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Hallie Sheard	Auburn, Australia	2018-10-23
Julis Storm	Australia	2018-10-23
Judy Treadwell	Annandale, Australia	2018-10-23
Sally Gibson	Australia	2018-10-23
Stacy Bell	Red Head, Australia	2018-10-23
Graeme Tyrrell	South West Rocks, Australia	2018-10-23
Paul & Margaret Griffiths	Wollongong, Australia	2018-10-23

Name	Location	Date
Natasha Hannan	Chittaway Bay, Australia	2018-10-23
Amy Henson	Port Macquaire, Australia	2018-10-23
Donna Clarke	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Heidi Stewart	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Tennai Cook	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-23
Andrew Stewart	Lakw Cathie ,Australia	2018-10-23
Louise Veale	Australia	2018-10-23
Rhiannon Summerhill	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-23
Caitlin Tierney	Newcastle, Australia	2018-10-23
Jaimie-Lee Kliendienst	Carlingford, Australia	2018-10-23
Julie Griffiths	Australia	2018-10-23
Michelle Scislo	Australia	2018-10-23
Shane Globits	Lakewood, Australia	2018-10-23
Karen Elliott	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Lee Holohan	Chain Valley Bay, Australia	2018-10-23
Sacha Bono	Blacktown, Australia	2018-10-23
Rachael Sharp	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Layla Sheahan	Australia	2018-10-23
margaret mclennan	Australia	2018-10-23
Debbie Bailey	Australia	2018-10-23
Caitlyn Lee	King Creek, Australia	2018-10-23
Michelle Trenaman	Concord, Australia	2018-10-23

Name	Location	Date
Fiona de Carle	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Tracey Murdoch	Kew, Australia	2018-10-23
Nicole Memzies	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Craig McCartney	Australia	2018-10-23
Jen Haberecht	Corindi Beach, Australia	2018-10-23
jennifer Walsh	Australia	2018-10-23
Cassie McDermott	Baulkham Hills, Australia	2018-10-23
leonie Shepherd	Australia	2018-10-23
Donna Hughes	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Glenn Whyte	Darlinghurst, Australia	2018-10-23
Paul Dyson	East Maitland, Australia	2018-10-23
Megan Aylett	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-23
Anne Sargeson	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Jen Sturrock	Australia	2018-10-23
Alison McClintock	Brisbane, Australia	2018-10-23
Katrina Lee	Australia	2018-10-23
Emma Newell	Rushcutters Bay, Australia	2018-10-23
Makenzie Dobson	Australia	2018-10-23
Brooke Day	Australia	2018-10-23
Bill Newell	Australia	2018-10-23
Sherrianne Christie	Prestons, Australia	2018-10-23
Heidi Leask	Moorland, Australia	2018-10-23

Name	Location	Date
Katie Rorison	Australia	2018-10-23
Alison Pratten	Australia	2018-10-23
Lesley Sharp	Parramatta, Australia	2018-10-23
Sophie Ivers	Taree, Australia	2018-10-23
Mark Hepplewhite	Windale, Australia	2018-10-23
Marie Brown	Australia	2018-10-23
Robyn McNamara	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-23
Victoria Golder	Australia	2018-10-23
Patricia Howarth	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Amanda Pirie	Crescent Head, Australia	2018-10-23
Karen Brown	Taree, Australia	2018-10-23
Jacqui Woodlands	Bonny Hills, Australia	2018-10-23
Claire Briggs	Lake Cathie, Australia	2018-10-23
Angela Wilson	Lake Cathie, Australia	2018-10-23
Glenda Brear	Australia	2018-10-23
Sally Byrnes	North Haven, Australia	2018-10-23
Rosa Han	Australia	2018-10-23
Karen Lee	Blackwall, Australia	2018-10-23
Nicole Laird	Chiswick, Australia	2018-10-23
Hannah Rogers	Australia	2018-10-23
Jessica-Anne Siviour	Australia	2018-10-23
Sharyn Brown	Concord, Australia	2018-10-23

Name	Location	Date
Keri Newman	Taree, Australia	2018-10-23
Cherie Jones	Port Maquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Tori Whiteford	Kempsey, Australia	2018-10-23
Alyssa Bignell	Australia	2018-10-23
Jo Newman	Illawong, Australia	2018-10-23
Kelly Kramel	Old Bar, Australia	2018-10-23
Leane Harwood	Kempsey, Australia	2018-10-23
Michael Brown	Taree, Australia	2018-10-23
Jennifer thomas	Australia	2018-10-23
Tyler Smith	Kew, Australia	2018-10-23
Cheyenne Cowan	Taree, Australia	2018-10-23
Laura Sturrock	Australia	2018-10-23
Peter Shaw	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-23
Nicola Awad	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Adele Brotherton	Kundle kundle, Australia	2018-10-23
Amy Corrigan	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Simeon James	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-23
Janelle Westcott	Yeppoon, Australia	2018-10-23
Sandra Russell	Australia	2018-10-23
Sasha Langdon	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Camilla Strain	Australia	2018-10-23
Kathryn Day	Forster, Australia	2018-10-23

Name	Location	Date
Geraldine Timmins	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-23
Kristie Dunn	North haven, Australia	2018-10-23
Aimee Treadwell	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Karen Toms	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Sione George	Korora, Australia	2018-10-23
Xanthe Blundell	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Megan Jones	Australia	2018-10-23
Ray Wilson	Lake Cathie , Australia	2018-10-23
Peter Howard	Australia	2018-10-23
Karin Allen	Gateshead, Australia	2018-10-23
Jeni Pritchett	Australia	2018-10-23
Jaire Howard	Australia	2018-10-23
Niki Banham	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Georgina Sultana	Australia	2018-10-23
Julie-Ann Whittaker	Brisbane, Australia	2018-10-23
Jessica Smith	Frederickton, Australia	2018-10-23
Paul Galloway	Newcastle, Australia	2018-10-23
Kerry O'Donnell	Australia	2018-10-23
Christine Brear	Australia	2018-10-23
Sarah Nash	Tamworth, Australia	2018-10-23
Diane Stephen	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
john davidson	Australia	2018-10-23

Name	Location	Date
Indigo Lawrie	Tuncurry, Australia	2018-10-23
Catherine Smith	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Kim Barry	Pennant Hills, Australia	2018-10-23
Tracey Witt	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Hayley Sherrard	Newcastle, Australia	2018-10-23
Lynnett Newton	Australia	2018-10-23
Chloe Griffiths	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Nicole Liddle	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Patricia Ottaway	Gregory Hills, Australia	2018-10-23
caitlyn Howard	Croydon, Australia	2018-10-23
Emma Dawes	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-23
Krystal Morris	Australia	2018-10-23
Ellen Goulding	Chipping Norton, Australia	2018-10-23
Alex Glen-Holmes	Australia	2018-10-23
Simone Fitzgerald	Australia	2018-10-23
Kate Maggs	Australia	2018-10-23
Sara Bowden	Australia	2018-10-23
amanda hill	Australia	2018-10-23
Cherie Caltabiano	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Emily Ryan	Taree, Australia	2018-10-23
Melissa Felton	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2018-10-23
Gail Malagre	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23

Name	Location	Date
Cheree Byrne	Kempsey, Australia	2018-10-23
Ian Donaldson	Paradise Point, Australia	2018-10-23
Emilee Hungerford	Woy woy, Australia	2018-10-23
Rebekah Hoodless	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Aneesh Rajendran	Chennai, India	2018-10-23
Simon Holmes	Australia	2018-10-23
Jay Pringle	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Meghan Dobbins	West Haven, Australia	2018-10-23
Naomi Egger	Australia	2018-10-23
Tash Kesby	Australia	2018-10-23
Kia Allen	Australia	2018-10-23
Lisa Turnbull	Australia	2018-10-23
Kylie Keen	Taree, Australia	2018-10-23
Elissa Grant	Gold Coast, Australia	2018-10-23
trish long	Australia	2018-10-23
Lyn Lugg	Australia	2018-10-23
Karen King	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2018-10-23
Cassie Pelley	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Moira Fnch	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Katelyn Dwyer	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Jodie Archer	Hillvue, Australia	2018-10-23
Eloise Cox	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23

Name	Location	Date
Gary McLoughlin	Lake Cathie, Australia	2018-10-23
Annemarie Gregory	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Melodie Cicak	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Jo Martin	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Matt Hyde	North haven, Australia	2018-10-23
Alecia Smith	Pemulwuy, Australia	2018-10-23
Catherine Rand	Lakewood, Australia	2018-10-23
Cathy Thompson-Brown	Australia	2018-10-23
Sid Crane	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Josie Pepper	Newcastle, Australia	2018-10-23
Cheryl Galante	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Kate Bowser	Australia	2018-10-23
Jaime Cowling	Hoxton Park, Australia	2018-10-23
Jodie Hodges	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2018-10-23
Kerrie Wall	Lake Cathie, Australia	2018-10-23
Cheryl Vick	Port Macquarie NSW, Australia	2018-10-23
Keeleigh Ower	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2018-10-23
Kirsten Bungard	Wauchope, Australia	2018-10-23
Deidre McInherney-nash	Camden head, Australia	2018-10-23
Sandy Osborne	Australia	2018-10-23
Chelsea Thomas	South west rocks, Australia	2018-10-23
Michelle Godfrey	Australia	2018-10-23

Name	Location	Date
Pam Cramp	Australia	2018-10-23
Kim Hill	New Farm, Australia	2018-10-23
Kelly Egan	Australia	2018-10-23
Beth Wood	Rhodes, Australia	2018-10-23
allison murdoch	Kew, Australia	2018-10-23
Kristy Mansfield	East Maitland, Australia	2018-10-23
randal king	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-23
Helen McLoughlin	Lake Cathie, Australia	2018-10-23
Nicole Hibbard	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2018-10-23
Christine McDonald	Kiama, Australia	2018-10-23
Blake Punton	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-23
Pia Montanaro	Australia	2018-10-23
Brodie West	Australia	2018-10-23
Tiffiny Blake	Chain valley bay, Australia	2018-10-23
Michael Stone	Australia	2018-10-23
Ruth Harrison	Boambee, Australia	2018-10-23
Sue Myers	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Rowena Sanderson	Noraville, Australia	2018-10-23
Kathryn Donnelly	Australia	2018-10-23
SHARYN STOCK	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2018-10-23
Ebonie Williams	Australia	2018-10-23
Beth Follett	Australia	2018-10-23

Name	Location	Date
Shalla Thomas	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2018-10-23
Victoria Scott	Glen oak, Australia	2018-10-23
Emily Fursey	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-23
Rebecca Jurd	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-23
Tanya LawdOrn	Booti Booti, Australia	2018-10-23
Sue Saxby	Australia	2018-10-23
Lauris Weelands	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Jonathon Crocker	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Claudia Levi	Australia	2018-10-23
Alicia Shannon	Australia	2018-10-23
Dee Tune	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2018-10-23
Francesca Montanaro	Australia	2018-10-23
Rachael Power	Avalon, Australia	2018-10-23
Edward Ma	Australia	2018-10-23
anthony marks	Australia	2018-10-23
Jennifer Bell	Australia	2018-10-23
Sarah Capararo	Australia	2018-10-23
John Greene	Coffs, Australia	2018-10-23
Julia Howard	Crows Nest, Australia	2018-10-23
Elizabeth Brewis	Australia	2018-10-23
Tracey Moy	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-23
Jade Gio	Australia	2018-10-23

Name	Location	Date
Liv Mack	Ryde, Australia	2018-10-23
Suzanne Radford	Prestons, Australia	2018-10-24
Kate Cooper	Castle Hill, Australia	2018-10-24
Jasmine Elstermann	Wagstaffe, Australia	2018-10-24
Cody Clayton	Hammondville, Australia	2018-10-24
Emma Biles	Australia	2018-10-24
Diana Lyons	Australia	2018-10-24
Koby Batterson	Australia	2018-10-24
Tim Castle	Nambucca Heads, Australia	2018-10-24
Danielle Wheatley	Australia	2018-10-24
Jani Kilmurray	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-24
Elissa Klinkenberg	Australia	2018-10-24
Suzanne Kanturek	Australia	2018-10-24
Kim Maurer	Lake Cathie, Australia	2018-10-24
karine szita	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-24
Dorothy Wardrop	Australia	2018-10-24
petr kanturek	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-24
Judy Elliott	Australia	2018-10-24
Anita Cruickshank	Australia	2018-10-24
Danielle Hill	Taree, Australia	2018-10-24
Leanne Krainik	Australia	2018-10-24
Nick Skein	Australia	2018-10-24

Name	Location	Date
Brooke McCaffery	Gladesville, Australia	2018-10-24
Katrina Latham	Australia	2018-10-24
Lorraine Wood	Australia	2018-10-24
Terri Maher	Australia	2018-10-24
Tracy Mckinney	Australia	2018-10-24
lil heat	Australia	2018-10-24
Jan Francis	Lake Cathie, Australia	2018-10-24
Kate Starkey	Maitland, Australia	2018-10-24
Megan O'Reilly	Terrigal, Australia	2018-10-24
Marcelle WALLEN	Australia	2018-10-24
Simone Hayes	Australia	2018-10-24
Jake Marsh	Australia	2018-10-24
Erin Kus	Lithgow, Australia	2018-10-24
Penelope Edler	Buderim, Australia	2018-10-24
Tanaya Wrigley	Australia	2018-10-24
Makayla Patterson	Australia	2018-10-24
Michelle Lutherborrow	Australia	2018-10-24
Nicole Tozzetti	Australia	2018-10-24
David Dunn	Wynnum West, Australia	2018-10-24
Ange Myers	Australia	2018-10-24
Heather Kidd	Wauchope, Australia	2018-10-24
Joe Walsh	Australia	2018-10-24

Name	Location	Date
Johnathon Cains	Gladesville, Australia	2018-10-24
Suzanne Leahy	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-24
Dawn Chesher	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-24
Cassandra Eggleton	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2018-10-24
Jana Bollinger	Australia	2018-10-24
Lynn Newby	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-24
Trent Dawson	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-24
Tammie Rebolledo	Australia	2018-10-24
Kathy KING	Woolgoolga, Australia	2018-10-24
Tahneil Pascoe	Australia	2018-10-24
Kelly Turner	Annandale, Australia	2018-10-24
Rebecca Jeffery	Austral Eden, Australia	2018-10-24
Julie Patrick	Australia	2018-10-24
Rebecca Hamilton	Crescent Head, Australia	2018-10-24
Lorelle Newton	Australia	2018-10-24
Payten Bungard	Moorebank, Australia	2018-10-24
Yvonne Coulon	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-24
Samantha Bailey	Australia	2018-10-24
Stephanie walters	Australia	2018-10-24
Ash Evans	Australia	2018-10-24
Julia Livingston	Darlinghurst, Australia	2018-10-24
Carol Boulton	Australia	2018-10-24

Name	Location	Date
Kristen Murray	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-24
Daniel Stewart	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-24
Diane Fairey	Australia	2018-10-24
Danielle Macken	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-24
Sharlene Everingham	Australia	2018-10-24
Renae Watson	Australia	2018-10-24
Katrina Jones	Potts Point, Australia	2018-10-24
Jo Heazlewood	Australia	2018-10-24
Perla Gutierrez Valverde	Australia	2018-10-24
Sharnie Xu	Kellyville, Australia	2018-10-24
Alex Munday	Pemulwuy, Australia	2018-10-24
Paul Boulton	Australia	2018-10-24
Nancy Mcnamara	Belmont, Australia	2018-10-24
Madeleine Boulton	Arana Hills, Australia	2018-10-24
Ines Putzmann	Australia	2018-10-24
Suzanne Bungard	Brigton, England, UK	2018-10-24
Roger Hungerford	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-24
Leonie Knox	Erskine, Australia	2018-10-24
Julia Dryburgh	Sawtell, Australia	2018-10-24
Kieran Foley	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-24
Lyn Slocombe	Australia	2018-10-24
Beth Curry	Australia	2018-10-24

Name	Location	Date
Kim Barrett	Forster, Australia	2018-10-24
Sally O'Brien	Collombatti, Australia	2018-10-24
Karen Daniels	Australia	2018-10-24
Kylie O'Donnell	KEMPSEY, Australia	2018-10-24
Tania Tee	Saint Kilda, Australia	2018-10-24
Leanne Bigbell	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-24
Paul Johnson	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2018-10-24
Sam Haynes	Birmingham Gardens, Australia	2018-10-24
John Wardroo	Hanoi, Vietnam	2018-10-24
Jennifer Hile	Kempsey, Australia	2018-10-24
Flavio Potyguara	Australia	2018-10-24
Raechel Walsh	Wauchope, Australia	2018-10-24
Chrystal Rees	Dural, Australia	2018-10-24
Meg squires	Australia	2018-10-24
Jodie Lee	Australia	2018-10-24
Sandra Parriott	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2018-10-24
Erin Weatherby	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-24
Sandra Thompson	Australia	2018-10-24
grant dale	Australia	2018-10-24
Donna Mudford	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-24
Rachel Williams	Australia	2018-10-24
Nely Moat	Australia	2018-10-24

Name	Location	Date
Caroline Hungerford	Australia	2018-10-24
Gayle Spencer	Australia	2018-10-24
Naomi Terry	Bellingen, Australia	2018-10-24
Louise Armstrong	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-24
Renee Hughes	Kempsey, Australia	2018-10-24
Gabbi Hamilton	Australia	2018-10-24
Linda Barnett	Lake Cathie, Australia	2018-10-24
Belinda Lemair	Liverpool, Australia	2018-10-24
Tertia Lieberherr	Australia	2018-10-24
Belinda Foote	One Mile, Australia	2018-10-24
Stephen McDowell	Australia	2018-10-24
Lea Harvey	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-24
judi wood	Forster, Australia	2018-10-24
Sophie Metcalfe	Australia	2018-10-24
Roanne Morton	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-24
Alison Saul	Australia	2018-10-24
John Heagney	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-24
Heidi Cansdell	Australia	2018-10-24
Samantha Hamilton	Wauchope, Australia	2018-10-24
Jessica Bailey	Albion park, Australia	2018-10-24
Nathan Sheens	Australia	2018-10-24
Vicki Bailey	Australia	2018-10-24

Name	Location	Date
Adam Keam	Macquarie Park, Australia	2018-10-24
Lauren Spence	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-24
Tasha Hungerford	Australia	2018-10-24
jasmine hewitt	Australia	2018-10-24
Mikaylah Miller	Australia	2018-10-24
Gabrielle Gleeson	Australia	2018-10-24
Martha Spence	Jacksonville, Florida, US	2018-10-24
Prue Thomas	Dubbo, Australia	2018-10-24
Jo Mcgoldrick	Australia	2018-10-24
Treska Eakin	Australia	2018-10-24
Amanda Parker	Australia	2018-10-24
Angela Langan	Australia	2018-10-24
Nanette Dowd	Kempsey, Australia	2018-10-24
Gareth Livingston	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-24
Dayne Taylor	Australia	2018-10-24
Kristy Harvey	Woolgoolga, Australia	2018-10-24
Rebecca Rissel	Australia	2018-10-24
Elaeth Davies	Coffs harbour, Australia	2018-10-24
Greg Wishnowsky	Australia	2018-10-24
Michael Brady	Australia	2018-10-24
jo Cotterill	Australia	2018-10-24
kirsten busby	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-24

Name	Location	Date
Lyndy Saville	Nsw, Australia	2018-10-24
Jaimie Johnson	Australia	2018-10-24
Kellie Cheers	Baulkham Hills, Australia	2018-10-24
Nadine Maloney	Australia	2018-10-24
Kristy Watts	Australia	2018-10-24
Shanae Williams	Central Coast, Australia	2018-10-24
Christine Ann Hanna	Australia	2018-10-24
Shelley Turner	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2018-10-24
Hannah MacKenzie	Taree, Australia	2018-10-24
Lisa Vallack	Maroubra, Australia	2018-10-24
Karen Bishop	Australia	2018-10-24
Rosie Laird	Melbourne, Australia	2018-10-24
kerry franklin	Australia	2018-10-24
Rider Vierling	Australia	2018-10-24
Stephany Oliver	Australia	2018-10-24
Helen Murphy	Australia	2018-10-24
Kate Hanna	Australia	2018-10-24
Taryn Smith	Australia	2018-10-24
Karen Harris	Bella Vista, Australia	2018-10-24
Melanie Gardner	Australia	2018-10-24
Neena Salleh	Kempsey, Australia	2018-10-24
Carol Kyriakos	Australia	2018-10-24

Name	Location	Date
Gwen Higgs	Reedy Creek, Australia	2018-10-24
Jodean Gebethner	Australia	2018-10-25
Lyn Bowen	Australia	2018-10-25
Anne Zivkovic	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-25
Philippa Cawsey	Australia	2018-10-25
Nicole McGuiness	Brandy Hill, Australia	2018-10-25
Catherine U'Brien	Australia	2018-10-25
Wendy Lincoln	Australia	2018-10-25
Jennifer Johnson	Australia	2018-10-25
Mason Peronchik	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2018-10-25
Mathew Lee	Laurieton, Australia	2018-10-25
Shonel Everson	Frederickton, Australia	2018-10-25
Raquel Leigh	Australia	2018-10-25
Latesha Graham	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-25
Christina King	East Gosford, Australia	2018-10-25
Laraine Cashel	Australia	2018-10-25
Jamanda Eggert	Australia	2018-10-25
Jo dearing	Australia	2018-10-25
Megan Malagre	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-25
sharon hewitt	Australia	2018-10-25
MARGARET AKERMAN	Australia	2018-10-25
Maddison Reed	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-25

Name	Location	Date
Nicole Champion	Thornton, Australia	2018-10-25
Maureen Stanford	Australia	2018-10-25
Angelique Miller	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-25
Lorna Tudball	Elanora, Australia	2018-10-25
Chanelle Wrigley	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-25
Paige Johnson	Australia	2018-10-25
Joshua Carroll-Walden	Australia	2018-10-25
Deidre Stokes	Forster, Australia	2018-10-25
Bert Collyer	Shailer Park, Australia	2018-10-25
Michelle Nicholson	port macquarie, Australia	2018-10-25
Siobhan Smith	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-25
Trish Morris	Port Macquarie, nsw, Australia	2018-10-25
Katie Hall	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-25
Lee Burdett	Laurieton, Australia	2018-10-25
Vickie McCartney	Australia	2018-10-25
Jenny Wehlow	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-25
Trish Collie	Australia	2018-10-25
Michelle Beattie	Australia	2018-10-25
Greg Tampion	Australia	2018-10-25
Jason King	Australia	2018-10-25
Kay Horsey	Australia	2018-10-25
Drew Anthony	Australia	2018-10-25

Name	Location	Date
Helen Wesr	Darlinghurst, Australia	2018-10-25
Kristy Tancred	Australia	2018-10-25
Amanda Buntschu	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-25
Debra Rule	Australia	2018-10-25
Dani Moore	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-25
Sharon Kliendienst	Australia	2018-10-25
Jaimie Burrows	Australia	2018-10-25
Tina Davies	Gold Coast, Australia	2018-10-25
Michelle Mayne	Runaway Bay, Australia	2018-10-25
Jeanette Iredale	Australia	2018-10-25
Elizabeth Shield	Australia	2018-10-25
Alison Foster	Meadow Heights, Australia	2018-10-25
jane collyer	Australia	2018-10-25
Diane Tomkinson	Australia	2018-10-25
Matthew McKinney	Eugene, Oregon, US	2018-10-25
Michaela Nevin Walsh	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2018-10-25
Benita Williams	Gold Coast, Australia	2018-10-25
Christine Kliendienst	Adamstown, Australia	2018-10-25
Yvonne Easson	Lake Cathie, Australia	2018-10-25
jesse webber	Australia	2018-10-25
Ben simon	Australia	2018-10-25
Amanda Goodby	Nambucca heads, Australia	2018-10-25

Name	Location	Date
Tania Shelton	West Kempsey, Australia	2018-10-25
Jennifer Heinecke	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-25
Alison Smith	Australia	2018-10-25
Kirsty-Lee Mears	Brisbane, Australia	2018-10-25
Marion Mckay	Port macquarie, Australia	2018-10-25
Kerrie McKenzie	Australia	2018-10-25
Donna Benstead	Australia	2018-10-25
Mona Murphy	Greystanes, Australia	2018-10-25
christine sheen	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-25
Jordyn Mears	Australia	2018-10-25
Kerin Dixon	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2018-10-25
Amy Vowles	Cessnock, Australia	2018-10-25
Lesley Ross	Dondingalong, Australia	2018-10-25
Jacquie Dixon	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-25
Shane Bonham	Australia	2018-10-25
Chantelle Fletcher	Brisbane, Australia	2018-10-25
David Hamilton	Wauchope, Australia	2018-10-25
Caity Rake	Australia	2018-10-25
Mark Passmore	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2018-10-25
Caroline Hill	Australia	2018-10-26
Stevie-Lea Smith	Las Vegas, Nevada, US	2018-10-26
Ann Marie Fletcher	Australia	2018-10-26

Name	Location	Date
Deborah King	Australia	2018-10-26
joan raper	Australia	2018-10-26
Candace Webber	Taree, Australia	2018-10-26
Sharissa Gill	Orange, Australia	2018-10-26
Brook Bailey	Australia	2018-10-26
Ma Theresa Roque	Australia	2018-10-26
Jo-ann Sheaves	Penrith, Australia	2018-10-26
Christine Beyer	Dural, Australia	2018-10-26
Amber N	Forster, Australia	2018-10-26
Serena Furniss	Brighton, Australia	2018-10-26
Krishan McLean	Australia	2018-10-26
Jennifer Pritchard	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-26
Ava Dixon	Parramatta, Australia	2018-10-26
Louise Patterson	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-26
Heidi Stewart	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-26
Tennessee Shaw	Coffs harbour, Australia	2018-10-26
Tara Quilligan	Narrabeen, Australia	2018-10-26
Isla Craddock	port macquarie, Australia	2018-10-26
Wendy Stewart	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-26
Karyn Mooney	Australia	2018-10-26
Ebony Dicks	Brassall, Australia	2018-10-26
Bianca Wilson	Hamilton, Australia	2018-10-26

Name	Location	Date
Jenny Clapton	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-26
Elaine Johns	Australia	2018-10-26
Lindy Jansen	Brisbane, Australia	2018-10-26
Craig Dixon	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-26
Janelle Palmer	Boambee East, Australia	2018-10-26
Diane Martin	Australia	2018-10-26
Kylie Thorpe	Australia	2018-10-26
Michelle Arrabal	Manly, Australia	2018-10-26
Janet Wallace	Australia	2018-10-26
Crystal Barnes	Australia	2018-10-26
Fiona Ross	Glenwood, Australia	2018-10-26
Natalie McDonald	Australia	2018-10-26
Steven Ross	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-26
Jenni Stace	Ngunnawal, Australia	2018-10-26
Dianne Chapman	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-26
Dustin Wilson	Brisbane, Australia	2018-10-26
Charmaine Tully	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-26
Kirsty Simpson	Australia	2018-10-26
peta Markham-Ward	Australia	2018-10-26
Shari Parker	Australia	2018-10-26
Nicki Murray	Australia	2018-10-26
Lisa McGowan	Hurstville, Australia	2018-10-26

Name	Location	Date
Karina Wilson	Aspley, Australia	2018-10-26
Isabella Kanturek	Australia	2018-10-26
Robyn Rasmussrn	Heathwood, Australia	2018-10-26
Indiah-Brooke Simpson	Australia	2018-10-26
Michelle Lausev	Brisbane, Australia	2018-10-26
Rachel Fisher	Brisbane, Australia	2018-10-26
Jenny Jones	Albion Park, Australia	2018-10-26
Debbie Glyptis	Australia	2018-10-26
dianne mcdonald	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-26
Lee Paterson	Australia	2018-10-26
tim parry	Australia	2018-10-26
Margaret Morgan	Australia	2018-10-26
Leanne Payne	Australia	2018-10-26
Natalie Cross	Australia	2018-10-26
Ally Sheriff	Australia, Australia	2018-10-26
Bev Carver	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-26
Anne Sutherland	Croydon, Australia	2018-10-26
Lynda Longhurst	Wagga Wagga, Australia	2018-10-26
Sam Gwynne	Australia	2018-10-26
Jasmine Dicks	Auburn, Australia	2018-10-26
Jessie Myers	Australia	2018-10-26
Wendy Carter	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-26

Name	Location	Date
Sally Mason	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-26
Sally Cutler	Australia	2018-10-26
Vivienne Longstaff	Australia	2018-10-26
Megan Anderson	Australia	2018-10-26
Emma Atkins	Australia	2018-10-26
Tracy Turner	Gleneagle, Australia	2018-10-26
Linda Smith	Australia	2018-10-26
Ron Reed	Artarmon, Australia	2018-10-26
Vicki Davie	Australia	2018-10-26
Jacintha Bangit	Australia	2018-10-26
Jodie Richmond	Harrismith, Australia	2018-10-26
Jennie Maxwell	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-26
Jeannine Baird	Australia	2018-10-26
Sue Alford	Australia	2018-10-26
Madalynne Currell	Australia	2018-10-27
Desley Thorne	Australia	2018-10-27
Jackie McLaren	Paris, France	2018-10-27
Amanda Saunders	Granville, Australia	2018-10-27
Joanne Harland	Australia	2018-10-27
Lorraine Thorne	Australia	2018-10-27
Beau Millar	kempsey, Australia	2018-10-27
MAX HAYNES	Australia	2018-10-27

Name	Location	Date
mandy vasey	Hobart, Australia	2018-10-27
Serena Eggert	Australia	2018-10-27
Caron Jarvis	Australia	2018-10-27
Wayne Hill	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-27
Kerry Gardiner	Australia	2018-10-27
Helen Stewart	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-27
Kia Noble	Melbourne, Australia	2018-10-27
Debbie Matthews	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-27
Max Heeler	Brisbane, Australia	2018-10-27
Irma Alexander	Australia	2018-10-27
Amy McIlveen	Australia	2018-10-27
Duncan Kirkland	Australia	2018-10-27
Sarah Bye	Brisbane, Australia	2018-10-27
Aileen Chapman	Australia	2018-10-27
Jane Davis	Lawnton, Australia	2018-10-27
Taryn Pieramati	Australia	2018-10-27
Rebecca Percival	Australia	2018-10-27
Alison LARKINS	Letchworth, UK	2018-10-27
Chloe McDonald	Australia	2018-10-27
Jane Walsh	Frederickton, Australia	2018-10-27
Stormee smith	Australia	2018-10-27
Debbie Welch	Australia	2018-10-27

Name	Location	Date
Aysha Clarke	Australia	2018-10-27
Kim Hillard	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-27
Joan Hawes	Lake Cathie, Australia	2018-10-27
Michelle Garven	Bonny Hills, Australia	2018-10-27
scott duffy	Australia	2018-10-27
Debbie Cooper	Australia	2018-10-27
Cheryl Owen	Portsmouth, UK	2018-10-27
Marie Fordham	Raby, Australia	2018-10-28
Danae Diment	Australia	2018-10-28
Nathan Matthews	Australia	2018-10-28
Nicole Freeman	Australia	2018-10-28
Lydia Wills	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-28
Folasade Oba-Olukayode	Australia	2018-10-28
Marie van Gend	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-28
Grant Bailey	Australia	2018-10-28
Felicity McClure	Australia	2018-10-28
Brad Supple	Lambton, Australia	2018-10-28
Simone Devlin	Australia	2018-10-28
Bonnie Cooper	Wauchope, Australia	2018-10-28
Rebecca Hey	Australia	2018-10-28
Sue McCoy	port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-28
Richard Turner	Australia	2018-10-28

Name	Location	Date
Julie Van Der Wielen	Australia	2018-10-28
Michelle bUDAI	Leichhardt, Australia	2018-10-28
Bronwyn O'Brien	Australia	2018-10-28
Justine Acheson	Gillingham, England, UK	2018-10-28
Hellene Nincsics	Port macquarie, Australia	2018-10-28
Cathie Elsworth	Australia	2018-10-28
Kathleen Cook	Australia	2018-10-28
Jan Askell	Australia	2018-10-28
Melinda Simpson	Australia	2018-10-28
Nyree Lahey	Australia	2018-10-29
Diane Tomkinson	Australia	2018-10-29
Matthew Smith	Brisbane, Australia	2018-10-29
Olivia Chapple	2444, Australia	2018-10-29
Kerry Herd	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-30
Miranda Webster	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-30
Josh Walker	Ermington, Australia	2018-10-30
Robin battle	Australia	2018-10-30
Nikki Bee	Australia	2018-10-30
Sophie Mason	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-30
Karla Gunther	Macquarie Links, Australia	2018-10-30
Sinead Dicks	Umina Beach, Australia	2018-10-30
Karen Taylor	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2018-10-30

Name	Location	Date
Ann williams	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-30
David Grassham	Australia	2018-10-30
Gail Caton	Dunbogan, Australia	2018-10-30
Lisa Robson	Sydney, Australia	2018-10-30
Danielle McDonald	Revesby Heights, Australia	2018-10-30
Ashley Thompson	Kensington, Australia	2018-10-30
Danielle Walters	Australia	2018-10-30
Paige Clendon	Australia	2018-10-30
Leah Welbourn	Bargara, Australia	2018-10-30
Janene Sim	Australia	2018-10-30
Rachel Colquhoun	Mornington, Australia	2018-10-30
Katina Baker	Australia	2018-10-31
Serena Eggert	Brisbane, Australia	2018-10-31
Kerry Stennett	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-10-31
Animesh maskey	Australia	2018-10-31
Amanda Cochrane	Australia	2018-10-31
Amelia Wilson	Brighton East, Australia	2018-11-01
Karen Mann	Australia	2018-11-01
Darcy slocombe	Perth, Australia	2018-11-01
Jorja Middlemiss	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-11-01
Gail Campbell	Australia	2018-11-01
PETRA sCHULZ	Australia	2018-11-01

Name	Location	Date
Justine Bryant	Australia	2018-11-01
cath letchford	Australia	2018-11-01
Joanne Jeuring	Australia	2018-11-03
Kelly Cowan	Campbelltown, Australia	2018-11-03
Leigh Searles	Edmondson Park, Australia	2018-11-04
Jayme Pearce	Australia	2018-11-04
Donna McIntyre	Australia	2018-11-04
Brett Cox	Australia	2018-11-04
Margaret & John Robertson	Wauchope, Australia	2018-11-04
Leigh Stevens	LORNE NSW, Australia	2018-11-05
Diamond Sandhu	Melbourne, Australia	2018-11-06
Lachlan Meechan	Australia	2018-11-06
Todd Russell	Australia	2018-11-06
Kenny Trang	Australia	2018-11-06
Jack Cruckshank	Australia	2018-11-06
Thomas Hassall	Brisbane, Australia	2018-11-07
Lorraine Widan	Australia	2018-11-07
Mary Young	Buderim, Australia	2018-11-07
Mark Bell	Australia	2018-11-08
Maree Maden	Australia	2018-11-08
Charbel Khamis	Australia	2018-11-09
Nyree Nieuwenhof	Australia	2018-11-10

Name	Location	Date
kayla sidorin	Australia	2018-11-10
Shane Stelzer	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-11-10
nina hunter	Craigieburn, Australia	2018-11-10
Liz Schneider	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-11-10
Amelia Newland	Australia	2018-11-10
fnrjei jbekfvrek	Australia	2018-11-10
James Harber	Australia	2018-11-10
Jessica Jones	Australia	2018-11-10
margo bennett	District of Columbia, US	2018-11-10
Jocelyn Evans	Port macquarie, Australia	2018-11-11
Colin Hesketh	Australia	2018-11-12
lach rewell	Australia	2018-11-12
Natasha Hamilton	Port macquarie, Australia	2018-11-12
Amy Murphy	Australia	2018-11-13
Gary Reynolds-Morgan	Australia	2018-11-13
Stephanie Alchin	Australia	2018-11-13
Tracy Ingram	Telegraph Point, Australia	2018-11-13
Tahlia McLennan	Newtown, Australia	2018-11-13
Brittney Stern	Australia	2018-11-13
Shannahra Goldie	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-11-13
Racheal Goldie	Australia	2018-11-13

Name	Location	Date
Rupert Macgregor	Australia	2018-11-13
Ali Hamdam	Australia	2018-11-13
Katie Walker-smith	Port macquarie, Australia	2018-11-13
Nikki Heaton	King Creek, Australia	2018-11-13
Robyn Powell	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-11-13
Leanne mallyon	Australia	2018-11-13
Sharon Barnham	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-11-13
Riley Wynne	port macquarie, Australia	2018-11-13
Emma Rose	Australia	2018-11-13
Travers Powell	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-11-13
Monique Geronimi	Australia	2018-11-13
Ashleigh Docking	Melbourne, Australia	2018-11-14
Kym MacCullagh	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-11-14
Melanie Schindler	Australia	2018-11-14
Mandy Bannon	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-11-14
Zara Gamba	Australia	2018-11-14
Jane Neale	Australia	2018-11-14
Cindy Gee	Sydney, Australia	2018-11-14
Lorraine Willcox	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-11-14
Megan Thomas	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-11-14
Christine Herring	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-11-14
Lauren Simpson	Australia	2018-11-14

Name	Location	Date
janette nix	Australia	2018-11-15
Janelle Chapman	Kempsey, Australia	2018-11-15
brett davey	Australia	2018-11-15
Robert Nix	Laurieton, Australia	2018-11-15
Joanne Meyer	Tighes Hill, Australia	2018-11-15
Khim Prowse	Australia	2018-11-15
Susan Saunders	Sydney, Australia	2018-11-15
Carol Rea-Francis	Australia	2018-11-15
Emma Mills	Australia	2018-11-15
sanam ghahreman	Australia	2018-11-15
Shanya Golby	Old Bar, Australia	2018-11-16
Gwen Wood	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-11-17
Jenny Ford	Camden, Australia	2018-11-17
Lestelle Tafai	Australia	2018-11-17
Kylie Ellis	North Haven, Australia	2018-11-17
Mark Melnyk	Australia	2018-11-17
Ben Ocallaghan	Goodna, Australia	2018-11-18
Mark Burford	Australia	2018-11-19
Tianah Campbell	Perth, Australia	2018-11-19
Lynn McDonald	Australia	2018-11-19
paige fisher	Australia	2018-11-19
Suzanne Duyster	Australia	2018-11-19

Name	Location	Date
suzanne anderson	Australia	2018-11-19
Henri Lenferna	Australia	2018-11-20
Ashleigh Pickett	Australia	2018-11-20
Karen Wallis	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-11-20
sophie conroy	Williamstown, Australia	2018-11-20
elena lupoi	Australia	2018-11-20
lily ford	Australia	2018-11-21
Sophie Eachus	Australia	2018-11-21
Narelle Spooner	Australia	2018-11-22
Fran Caraghin	Australia	2018-11-22
Kirsty Huggins	Glen Iris, Australia	2018-11-22
Henry Egan	Australia	2018-11-22
Kerry Baker	Australia	2018-11-23
Emily Piri	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-11-23
Greer Schreiber	Brisbane, Australia	2018-11-23
Caitlin Miller	Australia	2018-11-23
Bj Dess	Dubbo, Australia	2018-11-24
Penne FitzGerald	Australia	2018-11-24
Emma Gilmore	Australia	2018-11-24
Kiki Liki	Australia	2018-11-24
Maria Morgan	Australia	2018-11-25
Vanessa Benvie	Sydney, Australia	2018-11-25

Name	Location	Date
Mohammed Ishaque	Sydney, Australia	2018-11-25
Miya Cooper	Australia	2018-11-26
Aiden Spek	Algester, Australia	2018-11-26
Jonno Budgeon	Australia	2018-11-26
ben smith	Australia	2018-11-26
Amanda Williams	Australia	2018-11-26
Jemma Wilkins	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-11-26
Alaine Stamp	Taree, Australia	2018-11-26
Sarah Mainee	Australia	2018-11-26
Gregory Donaldson	Port Macquarie, Australia	2018-11-26
Kiah Bowen	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2018-11-26
Carley Spurgin	kempsey, Australia	2018-11-26
Uma Maheswara Rao Mandalapu	Australia	2018-11-26
Sheena O'Doherty	Australia	2018-11-26
Jacqui Bell	Currans Hill, Australia	2018-11-26
Corinne Billingham	Wingham, Australia	2018-11-26
Katrina Neal	Sydney, Australia	2018-11-26
Anne Randall	Ryde, Australia	2018-11-26
Kelly Brudar	Wallabi pt, Australia	2018-11-26
Cassie Fenton	Taree, Australia	2018-11-26
Leisa Hellstedt	Australia	2018-11-26

Name	Location	Date
Jenny Hutchison	Harrington, Australia	2018-11-26
Kathy McPherson	Taree, Australia	2018-11-26
Amanda Hammond	Pemulwuy, Australia	2018-11-26
Wendy Blanch	Old bar, Australia	2018-11-26
Lill Plant	Australia	2018-11-26
jessica emerton	Australia	2018-11-26
Katie Harris	Wingham, Australia	2018-11-26
Allana Ireland	Australia	2018-11-26
Kellee Coe	Tinonee, Australia	2018-11-26
Kate Drury	Cundletown, Australia	2018-11-26
trudy martin	Australia	2018-11-26
Ayesha Haeata	Taree, Australia	2018-11-26
Kelly Adamson	Australia	2018-11-26
Susanne Heiss	Australia	2018-11-26
Kristi Silvester	Australia	2018-11-26
Morgan Thomas	Taree, Australia	2018-11-26
Katrina Love	Australia	2018-11-26
Ken Holley	Australia	2018-11-26
Jodie Lucas	Glebe, Australia	2018-11-26
Jodie Farrell	Tamworth, Australia	2018-11-26
Nicole Loadsman	Australia	2018-11-26
Fiona Goldsworthy	Australia	2018-11-26

Name	Location	Date
Charmaine Hurrell	Werribee, Australia	2018-11-26
Keith Young	Australia	2018-11-27
Bruce Caporn	Australia	2018-11-27
Emma Gale	Wallabi Point, Australia	2018-11-27
Penelope Pratley	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2018-11-27
Gerard de Carle	Sawtell, Australia	2018-11-28
Simone Lewis	Woolgoolga, Australia	2018-11-28
Amy Baker	Australia	2018-11-29
Rosalyn Webb	Kempsey, Australia	2018-11-30
Sindre Kaspersen	Skutvik, Norway	2018-11-30
Janette Wilson	Elermore Vale, Australia	2018-12-01
Morgan Millett	Australia	2018-12-07
Elise Fowler	Australia	2018-12-30
Dilip Solanki	Ahmedabad, India	2019-01-15
Aimee Pelley	Lake Cathie, Australia	2019-01-23
Mirren Campbell	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-01-29
Zahli Kerr	Raymond Terrace, Australia	2019-03-02
Neville Jones	Australia	2019-03-04
Logan Brett	Rawdon Island, Australia	2019-03-05
Lorren Murphy	Australia	2019-03-05
Christine Anderson	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-03-05
Jodi Beard	Strathfield, Australia	2019-03-05

Name	Location	Date
Vicki Smith	Sydney, Australia	2019-03-05
Marie Leva	Loftus, Australia	2019-03-05
Cindy Brennan	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-03-05
clint McCully	Australia	2019-03-05
Kaye Aylward	Telegraph Point nsw, Australia	2019-03-05
William Okyere	Australia	2019-03-06
Elizabeth Pye	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-03-06
Marjorie Cooper	Port macquarie, Australia	2019-03-07
Anthea Addison	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-03-07
Beck Miles	Moorebank, Australia	2019-03-07
Paul McDonall	Swansea, Australia	2019-03-08
Hayley Stoddart	Australia	2019-03-10
Kiarna Best	Richwood Ridge, Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-03-13
Kellie Pike	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2019-04-18
Sara Grafenauer	Australia	2019-05-05
karla cooper	Raymond Terrace, Australia	2019-05-06
Brooke Jones	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-05-14
Louise Kipa	Fern Bay, Australia	2019-05-14
Jazmin Lawrence	Acacia Ridge, Australia	2019-05-14
Grace Keys	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-05-14
Pamella Brindley	Australia	2019-05-14

Name	Location	Date
Nicole Ware	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-05-14
Emma Summerhill	Wingham, Australia	2019-05-14
connor maclean	Australia	2019-05-14
Kate Lineham	Moorebank, Australia	2019-05-14
Rebecca Graham	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-05-14
Matilda Walker	Kew, Australia	2019-05-14
Maggie Barry	Kendall, Australia	2019-05-14
Amelia Bland	Lambton, Australia	2019-05-14
annie bligh-jones	Australia	2019-05-14
Rebecca Davey	Australia	2019-05-15
Jay Globits	Australia	2019-05-15
georgia freeman	Lake Cathie, Australia	2019-05-15
ashley pollard	Australia	2019-05-15
Alicia Dean	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-05-17
Fay Phelps	Australia	2019-05-18
joanna mcnamara	Sydney, Australia	2019-05-20
Rachal Thompson	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2019-05-29
Hannah Furniss	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2019-05-30
Michelle Lee	Australia	2019-06-01
Mishelle robinson	Australia	2019-06-01
Georgia Boland	Australia	2019-06-04
Marie Bell	Laurieton, Australia	2019-06-04

Name	Location	Date
Karin Bailey	Australia	2019-06-04
Merifield Cindy	Newcastle, Australia	2019-06-04
Lara Jones	Sydney, Australia	2019-06-04
louise beaumont	Australia	2019-06-04
Simone Kirkman	Australia	2019-06-06
Natalie Fenn	PORT MACQUARIE, Australia	2019-06-07
Cathryn Burgess	Bellingen, Australia	2019-06-07
Lily Rafton	Kempsey, Australia	2019-06-11
raya urmeneta	Blacktown, Australia	2019-06-11
maddy mc	Colyton, Australia	2019-06-11
Maddy M	Sydney, Australia	2019-06-11
josephine chen	Kingsgrove, Australia	2019-06-11
Jo Summerville	Scotts Head, Australia	2019-06-12
Karys Werstak	Australia	2019-06-12
Kit Thompson	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2019-06-13
Valerie Bienefelt	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2019-06-15
Tamzen Bienefelt	Castlereagh, Australia	2019-06-15
Matt Edwards	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-06-17
Bethany Cook	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-06-17
Charles Ginty	Cooperabung, Australia	2019-07-01
Kim Mozeley	Laurieton, Australia	2019-07-01
Sean Morgan	port macquarie, Australia	2019-07-01

Name	Location	Date
Peter Sutton	Australia	2019-07-02
Shane Stelzer	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-07-02
Elke Kiehn	Port Macquarie NSW, Australia	2019-07-03
ANNE WATKINS	Kellyville, Australia	2019-07-04
Jennife Knox	Australia	2019-07-04
Cameron Petrus	Australia	2019-07-04
Lili Stephanie	Australia	2019-07-04
Fish Chan	Cannington, Australia	2019-07-04
Heng Yang	Strathfield, Australia	2019-07-04
Cheryl Mcintosh	Australia	2019-07-05
Samiro Osman	Australia	2019-07-05
Austin McWhirter	Australia	2019-07-05
Jo-Anne Stavely	Sydney, Australia	2019-07-05
Peter Richardson	Australia	2019-07-05
o C	Cranbourne, Australia	2019-07-05
Siobhan Thou	Burwood, Australia	2019-07-05
Chinae Salas	Australia	2019-07-05
Deakin Folk	Reedy creek, Australia	2019-07-05
Nicholas Mastrippolito	Australia	2019-07-05
Kelly Howell-Smith	Australia	2019-07-05
Charlie Mann	Hervey bay, Australia	2019-07-06
Caitlyn Ellis	Australia	2019-07-06

Name	Location	Date
Cyn Bilimoria	Australia	2019-07-06
Melissa Gardner	Sunshine coast, Australia	2019-07-06
Blake benge	Australia	2019-07-06
Brooke Kelly	Glenhaven, Australia	2019-07-08
Peyton Globits	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-07-09
Ava Globits	Kew, Australia	2019-07-09
Mark Letisa	Brisbane, Australia	2019-07-13
Leila Clarke	Brisbane, Australia	2019-07-24
Leila Clarke	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-07-24
CHRIS WILDING	Melbourne, Australia	2019-07-28
Margaret Borger	Australia	2019-08-08
Jamie Rylance	Sydney, Australia	2019-08-09
Tehani Vicario	Bellingen, Australia	2019-08-14
Val RENTZIS	Australia	2019-08-14
Kareen Higgins	Australia	2019-09-08
David Field	South West Rocks, Australia	2019-09-11
Marie Leva	Australia	2019-09-11
Kate Jordan	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-09-17
Melanie Harper	Lakewood, Australia	2019-09-18
Tracey Newman	Australia	2019-09-26
Sue Coulthard Coulthard	Sefton Park, Australia	2019-09-26
Kathryn Schmidt	Australia	2019-09-26

Name	Location	Date
Hannah Mourin	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2019-09-26
Ruby Stephenson	Merrylands, Australia	2019-09-26
Kylee Galvin	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-09-26
Tamara Bean	Australia	2019-09-26
Jaime Cowling	Australia	2019-09-26
Jacinta Janik	Sydney, Australia	2019-09-27
Rommley Johnson	Australia	2019-09-27
Trent Plummer	Australia	2019-09-27
Suzie Mayne	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-09-29
Crystal Phillips	Australia	2019-09-30
Beth Follett	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2019-10-01
Sarah Hindes	Dubai, Australia	2019-10-03
Melissa Zwiep	Australia	2019-10-03
Scott Graham	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-03
Anne Ballard	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-03
Amy Kearns	Leichhardt, Australia	2019-10-03
Elissa Schmitzer	Australia	2019-10-03
Toni Stone	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-03
Cindy Redmond	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-03
Kim O'Neill	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-03
Le'Neta Edwards	Australia	2019-10-03
Sheridan Williams	Australia	2019-10-03

Name	Location	Date
Jenny Ryder	GRAFTON, Australia	2019-10-03
Erin Globits	Laurieton, Australia	2019-10-03
Misty Chau	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2019-10-03
Kylie Ashton	Laurieton, Australia	2019-10-03
Fiona Harvey	Warrimoo, Australia	2019-10-03
Kira Lindsay	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2019-10-03
Chelsea Vincent	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-03
Sandra Woods	Australia	2019-10-03
Haylee Thornton	Kempsey, NSW, Australia	2019-10-03
Julie lawler	Australia	2019-10-03
Susan Fowler	King Creek, Australia	2019-10-03
William Strain	Brisbane, Australia	2019-10-03
Rhonda Crocker	Australia	2019-10-03
Michelle Maclean	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-03
Aimz Brockway	Australia	2019-10-03
Christopher Favaloro	Seoul, South Korea	2019-10-03
Harpreet Anand	Taree, Australia	2019-10-03
Jenene ireland	Australia	2019-10-03
Jacqui Watson	Australia	2019-10-03
Sean Coenraad	Dunbogan, Australia	2019-10-03
Nicole Davies	Narre Warren North, Australia	2019-10-03
kelly steele	Wauchope, Australia	2019-10-03

Name	Location	Date
Maxine Butler	Port macquarie, Australia	2019-10-03
Felicity Crocker	Australia	2019-10-03
michelle rogers	Australia	2019-10-03
Jodie Wade	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-03
Darcy Wade	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-03
Chester Wade	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-03
Nathan Wade	Sydney, Australia	2019-10-03
Brooke Cook	WAUCHOPE, Australia	2019-10-03
Patricia Neal	Australia	2019-10-03
Kashka Babaushka	Australia	2019-10-03
Charlotte Moore	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-03
Tara Zimmer	Australia	2019-10-03
Alison Neale	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-03
Natalie Cooper	Sydney, Australia	2019-10-03
Caron Dyball	PoRt Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-03
Bree Hall	Wauchope, Australia	2019-10-03
Stewart O'brien	Australia	2019-10-03
MEL HAVERFIELD	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-03
Mekayla Newell	Australia	2019-10-03
Danielle Crisp	Australia	2019-10-03
Sharon ekendahl	Australia	2019-10-03
Lorraine Cornell	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-03

Name	Location	Date
Chloe Pearce	Armidale, Australia	2019-10-03
Naomi George	Australia	2019-10-03
Emma Westley	Chiswick, Australia	2019-10-03
Kimberley Patch	Australia	2019-10-03
Rose Wilson	Stewarts River, Australia	2019-10-03
Alyssa Casey	Australia	2019-10-03
Michelle Smith	Wauchope, Australia	2019-10-03
Sheree Ferguson	Australia	2019-10-03
Jordan Maynard	Yippin creek, Australia	2019-10-03
Layne White	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-03
Soleil Szita	Aldavilla, Australia	2019-10-03
Hannah Osborne	Campsie, Australia	2019-10-03
Coen Moore	Crescent Head, Australia	2019-10-03
Emelye Coenraad	Australia	2019-10-03
Janine Carrero	Australia	2019-10-03
Darren McIntyre	New York, New York, US	2019-10-03
Jenny Searle	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-03
Peter Warren	Australia	2019-10-03
Luka Winterscheidt	Kempsey, Australia	2019-10-03
Mollie Burton	Australia	2019-10-03
Vanessa Kendal	Australia	2019-10-03
Amy Martin	Sydney, Australia	2019-10-03

Name	Location	Date
Vicki Tillott	Australia	2019-10-04
Shayne Samoley	Australia	2019-10-04
Jason Purcell	Merrylands, Australia	2019-10-04
Anne puchert	Australia	2019-10-04
Yvonne Prentice	Australia	2019-10-04
Monique Brown	Australia	2019-10-04
Maemie Bann -Murray	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-04
Taylor McGuire	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-04
Suzanne Hall	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-04
Nikki Woolner	Yippin Creek, Australia	2019-10-04
Jiminum Stirling-Kelly	Australia	2019-10-04
Jasmine Edghill	Australia	2019-10-04
Lauren Pye	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-04
Zac Bann-Murray	Hayes, UK	2019-10-04
Brad Ellison	Australia	2019-10-04
Kerry McGrath	Australia	2019-10-04
Ryan Smith	Australia	2019-10-04
Jess Oehms	Brisbane, Australia	2019-10-04
courtney quin	Australia	2019-10-04
Amanda Cowan	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-04
tahlia grady	port macquarie, Australia	2019-10-05
Kaitlyn Carney	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-05

Name	Location	Date
Nicole Wells	Lake Cathie, Australia	2019-10-05
Cherie Coen	Australia	2019-10-05
Dannielle Neaves	Summer Hill, Australia	2019-10-05
Emily Bullus	Australia	2019-10-05
Julie Humble	Australia	2019-10-05
Tara Jennings	Gloucester, Australia	2019-10-05
Natalie Bond	SAWTELL, Australia	2019-10-05
Eva Wells	Australia	2019-10-05
Bec Nicholson	Sawtell NSW, Australia	2019-10-05
Stacy Hill	Crosslands, Australia	2019-10-05
Kira-Lee Lawrence	Robina, Australia	2019-10-05
Weijian Zhang	Melbourne, Australia	2019-10-05
lillie lamont	port macquarie, Australia	2019-10-05
Jake Wells	Lake Cathie, Australia	2019-10-05
Shuxiao Zhang	Melbourne, Australia	2019-10-05
Kaela White	Wauchope, Australia	2019-10-05
Melissa simper	Australia	2019-10-05
Christine Kliendienst	Port macquarie, Australia	2019-10-06
Helen Bon	Kew, Australia	2019-10-06
Shea Giordimaina	Melbourne, Australia	2019-10-06
Samantha Byles	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-06
Sharon Fairbank	North haven, Australia	2019-10-06

Name	Location	Date
Cheryl Smith	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-06
Hannah Goulding	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-06
Charlotte Fails	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-06
James Harris	Port macquarie, Australia	2019-10-06
Jan Hoy	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2019-10-06
Hazel Sutherland	Bankstown, Australia	2019-10-06
Garry Swain	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-06
Natalie Junge	Australia	2019-10-06
Jessica Hodge	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-06
Christy Ismay	Australia	2019-10-06
Trish Todd	Sydney, Australia	2019-10-06
Lee Wood	Australia	2019-10-06
Paige Monaghan	Australia	2019-10-06
Makayla Stevens	Port macquarie, Australia	2019-10-06
Evonne Asher	Port macquarie, Australia	2019-10-06
Anne McLellan	Tamworth, England, UK	2019-10-06
lottie wilson	port macquarie, Australia	2019-10-06
Tania Bliss	Canberra, Australia	2019-10-06
Bradley Mawdsley	Australia	2019-10-06
Caitlin Donald	Australia	2019-10-06
Kelvin Harris	Springfield, Australia	2019-10-06
Leanne Brant	Australia	2019-10-06

Name	Location	Date
Diane Pearce	Gosford, Australia	2019-10-06
Sarah Holloway	Australia	2019-10-06
Anna Veres	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-06
Michelle Adams	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-06
Emily King	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2019-10-06
Nedelle Apps	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-07
Mikki Dingwall	Australia	2019-10-07
roslyn lowe	Australia	2019-10-07
maree boughton	Australia	2019-10-07
Maureen Partridge	Kempsey, Australia	2019-10-07
Amanda VAGG	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-07
Emily Elliott	Macksville, Australia	2019-10-07
Brianna Daniel	Macksville, Australia	2019-10-07
Kirsty-Lee Mears	Australia	2019-10-07
Sonia Welsh	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2019-10-07
Brad Green	Australia	2019-10-07
Tracey Robb	Australia	2019-10-07
Miriam Woof	Australia	2019-10-07
Karen Taylor	Auburn, Australia	2019-10-07
Jacob Williams	Maitland, Australia	2019-10-07
Abdul Mahdawi	Australia	2019-10-07
Claire Daniel	Wirrimbi, Australia	2019-10-07

Name	Location	Date
Donna Pell	Point Clare, Australia	2019-10-07
Zahra Kazemi	Australia	2019-10-08
Andrea Rowsell	Umina Beach, Australia	2019-10-08
Lucy Lovell	Australia	2019-10-08
Narelle Wilson	Australia	2019-10-08
Danielle Davidson	Bangalow, Australia	2019-10-08
Jacynta Moylan	Wauchope, Australia	2019-10-08
Jigme Yangchen	Melbourne, Australia	2019-10-08
Mihir kamdar	Australia	2019-10-08
Pannu Singh	Australia	2019-10-08
Mitchell Sibthorpe	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-08
lan mansfield	Australia	2019-10-08
Judith Skingle	Coffs Harbour, Australia	2019-10-11
Merrilee Russell	Oakdale, Australia	2019-10-11
Teagan Smith	Wellington, New Zealand	2019-10-11
Meredith Ryan	BROMBIN, Australia	2019-10-11
Stefanie Morgan	Australia	2019-10-11
Carolyn Kelly	Kendall, Australia	2019-10-12
Pru Walker	Kendall, Australia	2019-10-12
Angela McKinstry	Australia	2019-10-12
Bc Fhdhd	Australia	2019-10-13
Mel Kowalik	Australia	2019-10-17

Name	Location	Date
Alena Fowler	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-18
Valerie Friederich	Australia	2019-10-18
Elle Elliott	Australia	2019-10-18
Elizabeth Whitton	Sydney, Australia	2019-10-18
Michelle I	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-10-18
Kelvin O'Malley	Australia	2019-10-18
David Irving	Australia	2019-10-18
Jessica Rance	Port macquarie, Australia	2019-10-18
Michelle Gardner	Australia	2019-10-27
Katrina Carney	Port Macquarie, Australia	2019-11-12
Diane Edge	Australia	2019-11-12
Carol Green	Australia	2019-11-12
madeleine bailey	bobs creek, Australia	2020-01-15
Lauren Packer	Australia	2020-01-15
Shannon Bell	Australia	2020-01-15
Meagan Collar	Marrickville, Australia	2020-01-15
Elischa Brown	Australia	2020-01-15
Martin Mozeley	Australia	2020-01-15
Enid Bailey	Shortland, Australia	2020-01-15
Emily Rokobauer	Adamstown, Australia	2020-01-15
Sam Welsh	Australia	2020-01-15
david cooper	Port Macquarie, Australia	2020-01-15

Name	Location	Date
Elizabeth Rowley	Taree, Australia	2020-01-15
guiliana nowlan	Bago, Australia	2020-01-15
Geetha Subramanian	Australia	2020-01-16
Sam Bailey	Port Macquarie, Australia	2020-01-16
Sacha Bono	Kellyville, Australia	2020-01-16
Ashlee Hopkins	Arcadia Vale, Australia	2020-01-16
Paul Spink	Australia	2020-01-18
Michelle Dickson	Port Macquarie, Australia	2020-01-30
Vanessa Scott	King Creek, Australia	2020-01-30
Shan Noble	Australia	2020-01-30
Suzanne Tyrrell	Sydney, Australia	2020-01-30
Cindy Redmond	Port Macquarie, Australia	2020-01-30
Steffi Rethwisch	Alexandra, New Zealand	2020-01-31
Johnathon Cains	Port Macquarie, Australia	2020-01-31
Simone Alling	Wauchope, Australia	2020-01-31
Ann-Kathrin Kiehn	Port Macquarie, Australia	2020-01-31
EMMA ANDERSON	Australia	2020-02-02
Michelle Cherry	Wallabi Point, Australia	2020-02-17
Angela Johnston	Australia	2020-02-17
Rebecca Rogers	Australia	2020-02-17
Marian Stewart	Lake Cathie, Australia	2020-02-20
Sarah Barrington	Beechwood, Australia	2020-02-20

Name	Location	Date
Ronan Laird	Australia	2020-02-20
Aimee Treadwell	Australia	2020-02-20
Karen Pascoe	Port Macquarie, Australia	2020-02-20
Cathy Taylor	Castle Hill, Australia	2020-02-20
Georgia Hickling	Port Macquarie, Australia	2020-02-20
Julie Hickling	Port Macquarie , Australia	2020-02-20
Glynis Midson	Kempsey, Australia	2020-02-20
Broni Craig	Port Macquarie, Australia	2020-02-20
Lightning McQueen	Asquith, Australia	2020-02-20
Emanuel Vassiliadis	Australia	2020-02-20
Tony Holmes	Australia	2020-02-20
Xu Qifeng	Australia	2020-02-20
Belinda Stollery	Australia	2020-02-20
Deborah marshall	Port Macquarie, Australia	2020-02-20
Rachel Hughes	Australia	2020-02-20



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FOREWORD

Port Macquarie-Hastings Council is committed to ensuring arts, heritage and culture play a strong role in the development of the Port Macquarie-Hastings region's future, identity and sense of place.

The Glasshouse is our flagship arts, conference and entertainment centre located in the heart of Port Macquarie CBD. The venue plays a key role in supporting Council's cultural vision for the region and is home to high-quality spaces and state-of-the-art technical facilities including a 588-seat theatre, international standard regional gallery, performance studio, conference facilities, Visitor Information Centre, gift shop and heritage displays.

Opened in July 2009, the venue is well established as a key centre for the delivery of high quality **cultural, community** and **commercial** activities on the NSW Mid North Coast.

Over the past 10 years, the Glasshouse has welcomed:

- Over 2 million people to the venue;
- Over 400,000 people to the Regional Gallery;
- · Over 150,000 attendees to our various business events; and
- Over 50,000 participants to our Education and Public Programs.

Through its vibrant performance, exhibition and event spaces, and cultural, community and commercial programming, the Glasshouse provides diverse opportunities for our community to engage and participate in arts and cultural experiences; contributing to the development of our region's cultural identity, while enhancing the skills and capacity of our community and local creative industries.

An independent economic impact assessment, undertaken by AECgroup in 2015, identified the following benefits to the region each year as a result of cultural, community and commercial activities at the Glasshouse and the associated visitor expenditure:

- Industry output for Port Macquarie-Hastings businesses of \$31.3 million;
- Contribution of \$15.8 million to Port Macquarie-Hastings' Gross Regional Product;
- Provision of around 167 full time equivalent jobs in Port Macquarie-Hastings providing \$9 million in wages and salaries for local workers.

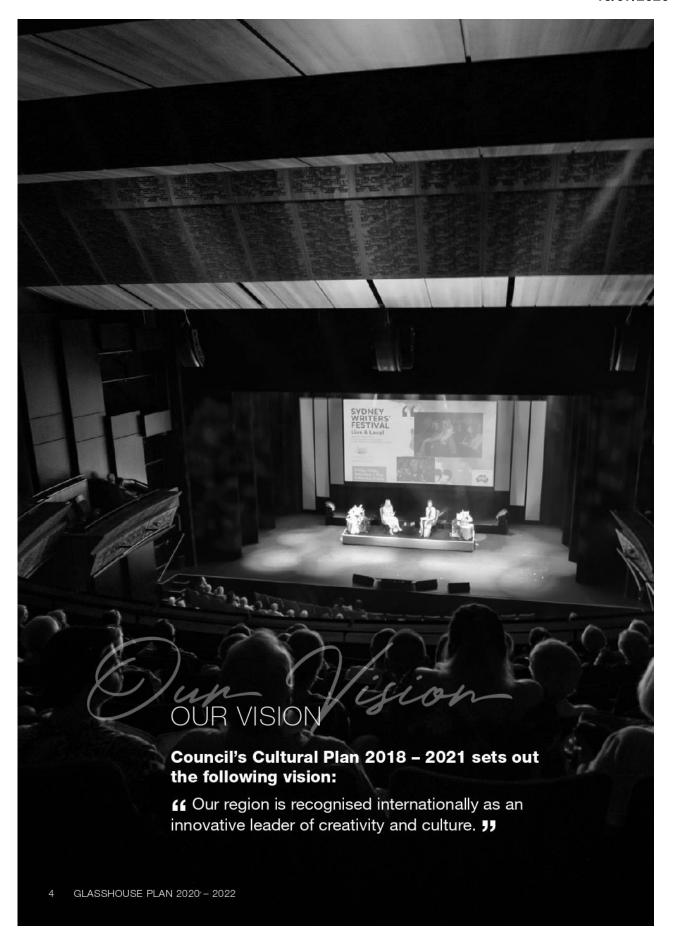
This Plan seeks to build on previous success and align the Glasshouse strategic direction with Council's Cultural Plan 2018 – 2021. The Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022 aims to facilitate the achievement of Council's strategic vision for the venue through a focus on three (3) key outcome areas:

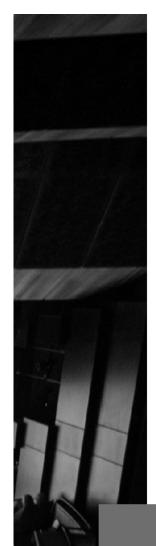
- Enhancing utilisation, visitation and participation;
- Developing successful partnerships; and
- Promoting viability and ensuring good governance.

Ultimately, the Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022, through prudent financial management and open, transparent decision-making, aims to manage the net cost of the operation of the Glasshouse to the community while continuing to enhance utilisation, visitation and participation and ensuring the delivery of high quality **cultural**, **community** and **commercial** experiences for our community.

Acknowledgement of Country

Port Macquarie-Hastings Council acknowledges the Birpai people as the traditional custodians of the lands within its local government boundaries. We would like to acknowledge Elders both past and present and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.





In June 2013, Council endorsed the following strategic vision for the Glasshouse:

recognised and highly awarded multi-purpose facility. It contributes significantly to the economic benefit, place-making, lifestyle and marketing of the Port Macquarie-Hastings region. It is and will continue to be a key centre for high quality cultural, community and commercial activities on the Mid North Coast. 33

46 We often talk of creating a vibrant future for our community, well the Glasshouse has done more than any other facility or initiative to help us create that vibrant future for our community. As we all know, the Glasshouse is one of the key attractors of visitors to our region and the very fact that we have the Glasshouse has been one part of the decision making of many people who have moved to the area. Let's also not forget that the economic impact of the Glasshouse on our area keeps growing as it continues to be a hub of much of our cultural and creative activity.

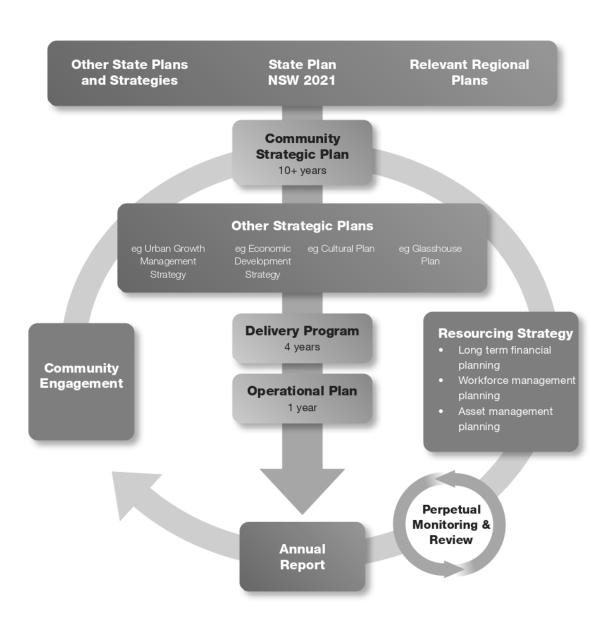
Craig Swift-McNair

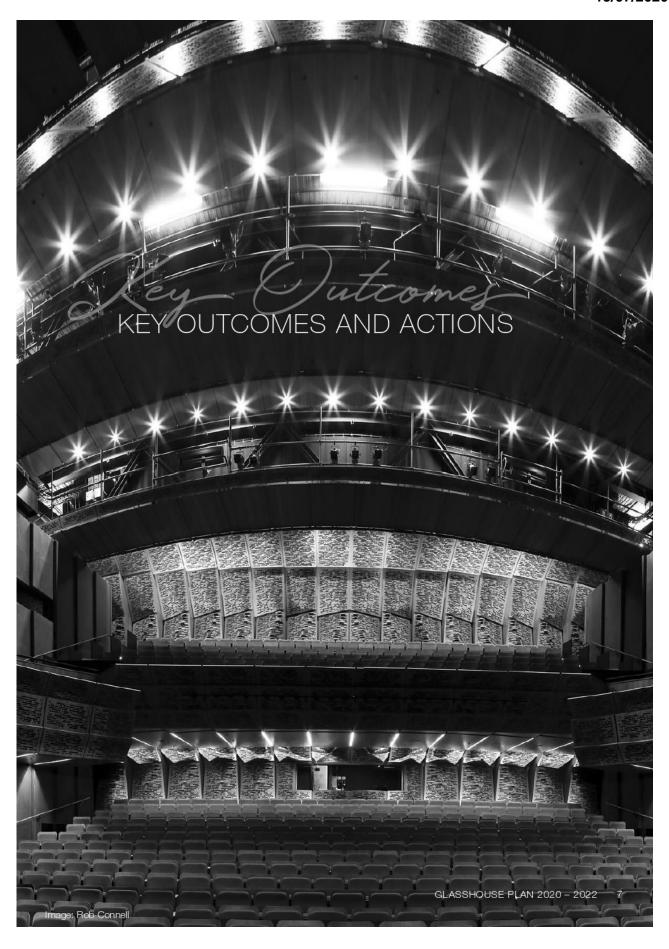
former General Manager, Port Macquarie-Hastings Council

Port Macquarie-Hastings Council

STRATEGIES AND PLANS

The Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022 is one of a series of strategies and plans that guide the delivery of Council services to our community. The Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022 sits alongside Council's Cultural Plan 2018 - 2021 and Economic Development Strategy 2017 - 2021 to facilitate the achievement of Council's strategic vision for the venue.





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ENHANCING UTILISATION, VISITATION AND PARTICIPATION

A key focus of the Glasshouse Plan is to enhance utilisation, visitation and participation, and ensure the delivery of high quality cultural, community and commercial activities and experiences for our community.

This will be achieved through a focus on our performance, exhibition and event spaces, showcasing our cultural, community and commercial programs, and implementing a range of strategies to encourage participation in arts and cultural experiences at the Glasshouse by all sectors of our community.

VENUES AND SPACES

The Glasshouse is our region's premier cultural venue. It comprises a range of vibrant and versatile performance, exhibition and event spaces to host a variety of events for our community, including:

Performance spaces

- 588-seat tiered state-of-the-art proscenium arch theatre / main auditorium with a full flytower and orchestra pit;
- 116-seat rehearsal / performance / exhibition "black box" studio;

· Regional Art Gallery exhibition spaces

- 600m2 international standard regional art gallery exhibition space over three levels;

Event spaces

- 70-seat Meeting Room 1;
- 70-seat Meeting Room 2;
- Boardroom 1;
- Boardroom 2;
- Boardroom 3;
- Artlab workshop space;
- Level 2 Mezzanine foyer;
- Glasshouse Podium (Hay Street Forecourt);

· Front of House spaces

- Box Office, retail and visitor information services;
- Ground and mezzanine fover spaces;
- Commercial kitchen, licensed café / bar;
- Heritage and archaeological displays;

Back of House spaces

- Green Room and dressing rooms;
- Plant, equipment and storage rooms, loading dock;
- Staff and administration office space;
- Climate controlled Gallery store housing the Council Collection of Art Works.

These spaces provide state-of-the-art technical facilities and flexible venues for a range of cultural, community and commercial activities, including performance, exhibition and non-performance / business events.



66 The Glasshouse is one of the most beautiful venues I've seen certainly in Australia, but also around the world. **57**

Richard Evans

former CEO, Sydney Opera House



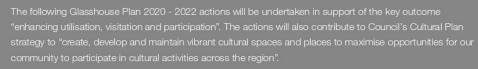
The Glasshouse attracts over 260,000 visitors to the venue each year. Our community and visitors access and utilise the Glasshouse facilities in a variety of ways:

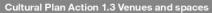
- As a theatre or gallery patron;
- · As an artist, performer or educator;
- As a Venue Hirer cultural, community or commercial;
- As a conference / meeting delegate;
- Attending a social function;
- · As a visitor perusing the gift shop, Visitor Information Centre or heritage displays.

Increasing visitation to the venue and utilisation of our performance, exhibition and event spaces will be achieved through:

- · The implementation of effective marketing and sales strategies;
- Ensuring the venue is accessible to cultural, community and commercial hirers;
- · Promoting flexibility and innovation throughout the venue and its spaces;
- Ongoing investment in technical infrastructure and planned preventative maintenance programs to ensure the venue and its facilities keep pace with industry standards.

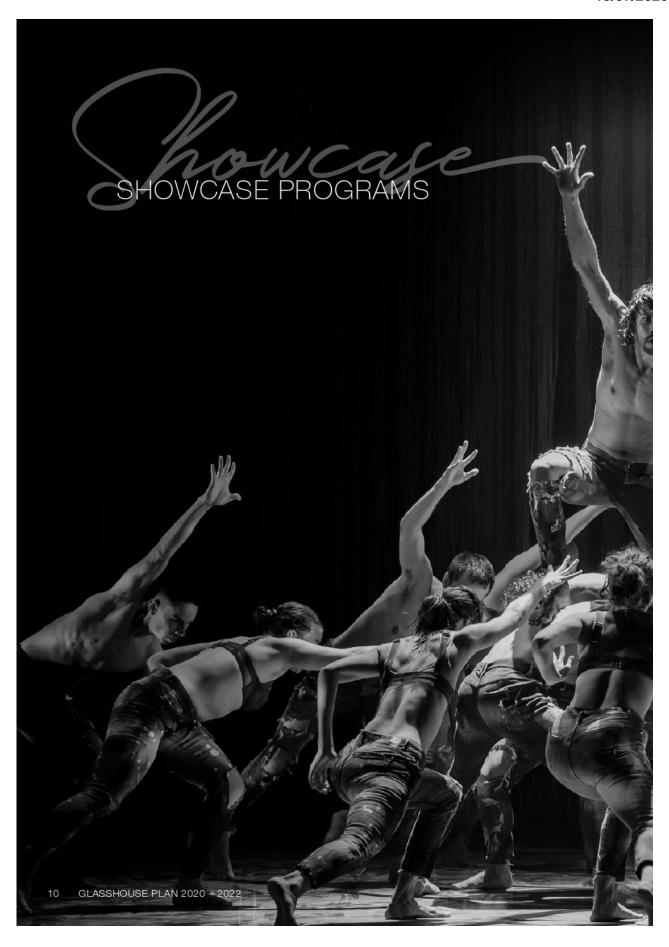






- 1.3.1 Market and promote the Glasshouse performance, exhibition and event spaces as the premier venu in the region
- 1.3.2 Investigate opportunities and implement strategies to promote greater utilisation and activation of the Glasshouse performance, exhibition and event spaces, including consideration of reduced fees and charges options for the Studio and Podium spaces
- 1.3.3 Undertake Glasshouse back of house maintenance (OP 2.5.1.2 CW) to ensure continued technical excellence, enhanced customer experiences and/or improved efficiency in the delivery of Glasshouse events.





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Performing arts

The Glasshouse Performing Arts Season program delivers up to 25 high quality performing arts events. Audiences can expect to see work that features high production standards and values. Many of the performances in the Season are presented by major Australian cultural institutions such as Sydney Symphony Orchestra, Bell Shakespeare, The Australian Ballet, Australian Chamber Orchestra and Opera Australia.

The annual performing arts program is developed with the following priorities:

- Presenting quality, innovative work focussed on cultural enrichment;
- Creative and audience development;
- Presenting a balanced program across multiple performing arts genres;
- Programming work for diverse audience segments to maximise audience growth and development for long-term sustainability.





Locally-developed performing arts

Opportunities exist to showcase local-developed, high quality performing arts product as part of the Glasshouse Season or as a standalone performance event. In 2019, Port Macquarie Performing Arts presented "A Gala Night at the Ballet" featuring a collaboration between professional dance companies and the local dance education provider. Locally based Got Ya Back Productions has presented a number of new theatre works at the Glasshouse.



Commercial touring productions

As a state of the art venue in a rapidly growing regional city, the Glasshouse attracts commercial touring productions which present a diverse range of performances including international touring shows. This includes ballet, comedy, dance, drama and music (classical and contemporary).

GG The best team in the game. We come back year after year for the quality of the people, they do everything they can to make you feel valued, supported and to ensure you put on a good show.

Stacey Morgan

Principal, Port Macquarie Performing Arts



Visual arts

The Glasshouse Regional Gallery presents over 20 diverse exhibitions each year. The program features contemporary, Indigenous, historical, traditional, design and sculptural artworks as well as prominent social history exhibitions. There are three distinct focus areas for the exhibition program each year:

- Touring exhibitions: presented in partnership with significant Australian arts and cultural
 organisations such as the Art Gallery of NSW, Australian Museum of Contemporary Art,
 National Portrait Gallery and The Australian War Memorial. These exhibitions provide access
 for our community to quality artists and cultural experiences that would be otherwise not
 available within our region.
- Glasshouse Regional Gallery exhibitions: a program of in-house curated and contemporary
 focussed exhibitions designed to celebrate Australian artists and contemporary practice. This
 program provides access to innovative contemporary art by nationally renowned artists. This
 includes artists who have participated in our Artist in Residency program.
- Supporting arts within our community: a program of community access exhibitions and
 projects developed in partnership with local artists and cultural organisations. These programs
 showcase the artistic and cultural diversity of our region and promote participation and
 professional development with the cultural sector of our community. In 2018, locally focussed
 content showcased over 100 artists from across the Mid North Coast.





The following Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022 actions will be undertaken in support of the key outcome "enhancing utilisation, visitation and participation". The actions will also contribute to Council's Cultural Plan strategy to "create, develop and maintain vibrant cultural spaces and places to maximise opportunities for our community to participate in cultural activities across the region".

Cultural Plan Action 1.4 Showcase programs

- 1.4.1 Manage the delivery of a range of high quality performing and visual arts events at the Glasshouse in consideration of Council's Cultural Plan (OP 2.5.1.3)
- 1.4.2 Facilitate opportunities to showcase locally-developed, high-quality performing and visual arts events
- 1.4.3 Attract international standard commercial touring productions to the Glasshouse.



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PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

The Glasshouse delivers a range of professional development opportunities in conjunction with the annual performing and visual arts programs.

Opportunities in the performing arts offered in conjunction with the annual Performing Arts Season, include:

- A 3-day residency opportunity in Melbourne with Opera Australia for a local Chorus Master as part of
 the Opera Australia Children's Chorus Program, an opportunity for local children to receive tutoring and
 perform on stage with the cast at the Glasshouse;
- Access to Work Experience residencies with Bell Shakespeare Company, based at the Sydney Opera House for a senior secondary student;
- Masterclasses Available to Educators, professional musicians, vocal coaches and theatre based practitioners. Masterclasses are delivered by high-profile, master musicians, actors or Teaching Artists.

One of the Glasshouse Regional Gallery's key objectives is to support local artists and provide professional development opportunities associated with the exhibition program. This includes opportunities for local artists to exhibit through our Community Access Program and participate in our Public and Audience development programs. These opportunities work towards developing professional practices and raising the skills and capacity of our local creatives to foster a vibrant cultural community.

The Glasshouse also supports local schools and community groups with hands on training in technical services, including:

- Venue induction and technical training on equipment provided by the Glasshouse team to members of community and school groups to support them in performing roles during their event such as: Stage Managers, Follow Spot Operators and Audio Operators;
- The Back of House work placement program operating in conjunction with Mid Coast Connect.
 Each year, the program offers over 1000 hours of industry placement for eligible students to acquire entertainment industry experience and training across the range of technical services such as lighting, audio, staging and audio visual.



The following Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022 actions will be undertaken in support of the key outcome "enhancing utilisation, visitation and participation". The action will also contribute to Council's Cultural Plar strategy to "raise the skills and capacity of our local creatives to foster a vibrant cultural community".

Cultural Plan Action 1.8 Professional development opportunities

1.8.1 Deliver professional development opportunities for artists and our community in conjunction with the

INCLUSIVE PROGRAMS AND EVENTS

The Glasshouse works with local schools and education providers to deliver a wide range of educational opportunities to our youth. The annual Education Program is aligned with the annual Performing and Visual Arts program and aims to provide unique educational experiences to fire the imaginations of students from kindergarten to Year 12 by providing opportunities for them to engage directly with some of Australia's leading performing and visual arts companies through performances, workshops and tours. Since 2009, over 50,000 students have participated in the program.

This program often provides students and young people with their first experience of live theatre or first visit to an art gallery and aims to nurture and grow their interest in arts and cultural experiences while also supporting audience development.

Glasshouse programming is aligned with the Create NSW - Arts and Cultural Development Program which places particular importance on programs and projects that support high-quality activity, engagement and participation with the following priority areas:

- · people living and/or working in regional NSW;
- Aboriginal people;
- people with a disability;
- young people.

The aim of the program is to deliver the following outcomes to our community:

- Providing innovative audience development programs that promote participation in creative and cultural activities and experiences, encourage life-long learning, foster audience development, community involvement and visitation.
- Presenting inspired educational programs that foster creative learning and expression, providing opportunities for young audiences to engage, explore and participate in arts and cultural activities and events.

The Gallery promotes a range of public programs associated with the exhibition program. These include; artist talks, exhibition tours, the Accessible Art Tours program, adult craft workshops and master classes, children's craft workshops and school holiday programs. This program is aimed at promoting participation for all sectors of our community in a range of artistic pursuits while also fostering audience development and visitation to the Gallery exhibitions.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and requirement to close the venue, a range of digital programming initiatives was trialled to maintain audience engagement, including:

- Virtual exhibition tours;
- Artist profile videos and talks;
- Craftanoons craft workshops in your own home.

Due to the success of these initiatives, and supported by data from Create NSW, it is intended to continue to investigate digital programming opportunities with the aim of increasing the accessibility of Glasshouse programs and events, extending audience reach and building new audiences.

The following Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022 actions will be undertaken in support of the key outcome "enhancing utilisation, visitation and participation". The action will also contribute to Council's Cultural Plar strategy to "maximise arts and cultural experiences for all sectors of our community".

Cultural Plan Action 2.1 Inclusive programs and events

- 2.1.1 Develop and deliver a range of education and public programs associated with the Glasshouse performing and visual arts programs, to encourage participation in arts and cultural experiences by all sectors of our community, including young people, seniors, people with a disability, and Aboriginal people.
- 2.1.2 Investigate digital programming opportunities to increase the accessibility of Glasshouse programs and events.



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COMMUNITY-BASED AND COMMUNITY-LED PROGRAMS

The Glasshouse is used by a wide range of community groups, schools, local performing arts and dance schools, TAFE and universities to present a diverse mix of activities including end of year school concerts and showcase events;, university graduations, Luminosity Youth Conference, fundraising concerts by local charities, and Eisteddfods.

As part of the commitment to promote community access to the Glasshouse, Council offers discounted venue hire rates to eligible community groups. In addition to discounted venue hire rates, community groups are provided with access to state of the art facilities and equipment, and a high level of professional and technical support to assist in the delivery of their event and building future capability.





Having the Glasshouse as our LNCDF home has allowed our event to elevate to a professional level that matches any other professional production. The Festival provides an avenue for first time performers through to elite dancers to have their moment to shine on such an outstanding stage in a magnificent venue.

Lower North Coast Dance Festival Committee



Volunteering at the Glasshouse

The Tourism Ambassador Program and Gallery
Attendant Program encourages members of the
community to support the venue through volunteering.
The Tourism Ambassador Program encourages locals
who are passionate about our region to share their
local knowledge with tourists in the Visitor Information
Centre. The Gallery Attendant Program is supported by
volunteers who are passionate about the arts, many of
them artists themselves, who can share their passion
with likeminded visitors to the venue.

The following Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022 actions will be undertaken in support of the key outcome "enhancing utilisation, visitation and participation". The actions will also contribute to Council's Cultural Plar strategy to "identify and develop the cultural identity of our places".

Cultural Plan Action 2.4 Community-based and community-led programs

- 2.4.1 Implement strategies within a framework of fair and equitable access, to enhance utilisation and encourage community participation
- 2.4.2 Provide a high level of professional, technical and marketing support to community hirers to assist in the co-ordination and delivery of community events and to build future capability.



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DEVELOPING SUCCESSFUL PARTNERSHIPS

COLLABORATIVE PARTNERSHIPS

Developing successful partnerships is a key focus for the Glasshouse, collaborating with key stakeholders in the community, government and industry to build engagement and support our cultural and community programs.

The Glasshouse operates a highly successful Membership Program which reached over 1,500 Members in 2018. This level of membership far exceeds the patron participation results achieved by other regional venues in NSW. The Glasshouse Membership Program offers exclusive benefits including an invitation to the Season Launch, priority booking periods, discounts and special offers.

The benefits to the venue include:

- Building patron loyalty and repeat visitation;
- Building relationships with patrons who are willing to provide open and honest feedback;
- Creating brand advocates who are supportive of the Glasshouse in the wider community.

The Greater Port Macquarie Visitor Information Centre (GPM VIC), is a level 1 accredited VIC located within the Glasshouse which operates 7 days per week. It provides tourist information to visitors with the support of over 20 Tourism Ambassador volunteers and promotes the products and services of over 200 local tourism operators. As a vibrant holiday destination attracting over 1.5 million visitors annually, the VIC provides a valuable service to visitors - It's the place to source local knowledge and advice regarding our region's rich and diverse experiences.

The following Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022 actions will be undertaken in support of the key outcome "developing successful partnerships". The actions will also contribute to Council's Cultural Plan strategy to "foster collaboration".

Cultural Plan Action 3.1 Collaborative partnerships

- 3.1.1 Partner with key stakeholders in the community, government and industry to support the delivery of cultural and community programs
- 3.1.2 Develop the Glasshouse Membership Program and associated marketing initiatives to build customer loyalty and repeat visitation
- 3.1.3 Deliver a range of Visitor Information services within the Glasshouse to market our region's rich and diverse experiences.







CULTURAL MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

Council markets and promotes the Glasshouse as our region's premier cultural venue and as a key component of our region's cultural brand. Central to this is the development of a Glasshouse Marketing and Sales Plan to coordinate venue and event marketing and sales activities.

Glasshouse marketing activities strive to encourage community participation in Glasshouse events as well as grow cultural knowledge and understanding. These activities help drive visitation to the venue and grow audiences for current and future events.

The Glasshouse actively seeks out new and existing niche markets to drive growth and development of Glasshouse audiences for existing and new products, including Glasshouse Members, schools, educators, artists, dance schools, parents, retirement villages and tourists. Marketing activities are also tailored to suit seasonal tourism peaks and major events in the region.

Education is an important activity to enable the Glasshouse to build community awareness of the cultural experiences available at the venue. Through the provision of 'plain English' marketing, the Glasshouse aims to break down barriers and build understanding to enable the community to feel confident to try new arts and cultural experiences.

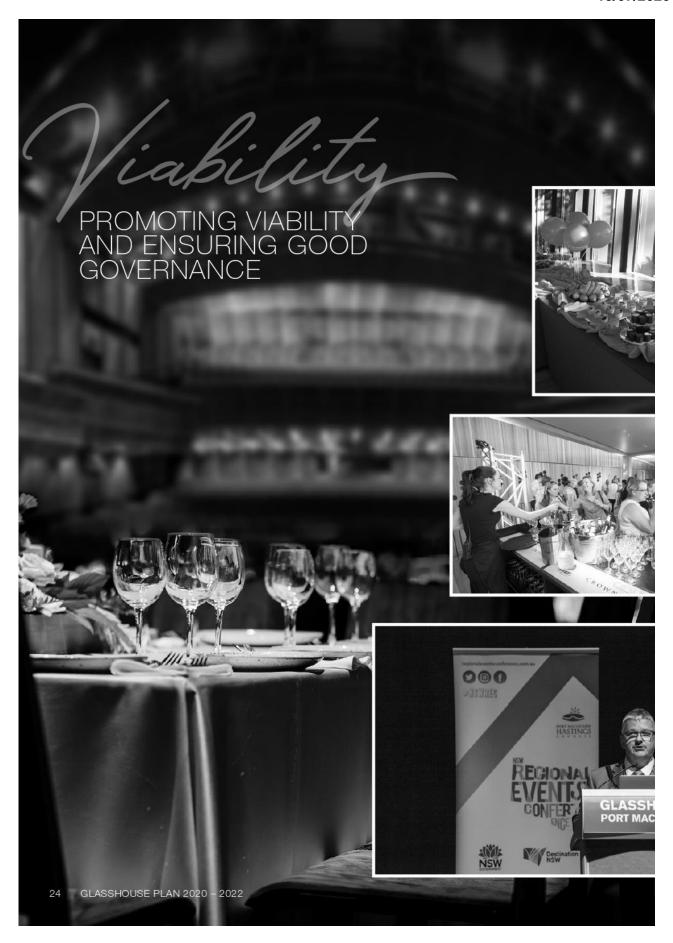
Regular communication is used to build and maintain trust with Glasshouse patrons, and, in particular, Glasshouse Members. This activity is essential to promoting repeat visitation and drive ticket purchases. Active communication with the Glasshouse Membership base has resulted in one of the strongest Membership cultural programs in NSW. Glasshouse Members are some of the venue's most proactive and positive ambassadors and advocates within the broader community.

Commercial hirers are supported through the provision of local media and advertising advice and in-house marketing services. These activities support commercial hirers to maximise their ticket sales and generate additional revenue for the venue.

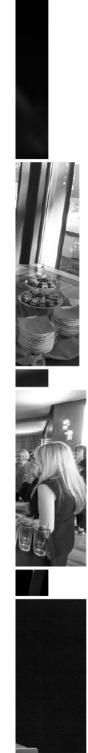
The following Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022 actions will be undertaken in support of the key outcome "developing successful partnerships". The actions will also contribute to Council's Cultural Plan strategy to "identify and develop opportunities to profile and promote culture at all levels - local to international".

Cultural Plan Action 3.2 Cultural marketing and communications plan

- 3.2.1 Review and update the Glasshouse Marketing and Sales Plan
- 3.2.2 Implement targeted marketing and sales strategies to increase awareness, enhance utilisation, increase event visitation and maximise cultural community and commercial custoomes.



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PROMOTING VIABILITY AND ENSURING GOOD GOVERNANCE

FUNDING

In June 2013, Council resolved to provide a greater commercial focus in the operation of the Glasshouse. Since that time, significant progress has been made in reducing the net cost of the operation of the Glasshouse to the community, while continuing to ensure the delivery of high quality cultural, community and commercial activities.

Commercial venue hire represents a key component of Glasshouse income and drives incremental revenue streams such as equipment hire, marketing services income and food and beverage revenues, which is vital to the financial sustainability of the venue.

With a focus on continuing to increase operating revenue, Council aims to market and promote the Glasshouse as the premier venue in the region for meetings, conferences and other functions noting the broad economic benefits associated with business tourism opportunities. This aligns with North Coast Destination Management Plan 2018 - 2021 as well as the Glasshouse partnership with Destination North Coast (Destination NSW) to attract business events to the region.

In recent years, the Glasshouse has been successful in securing grant funding from the Australian and NSW State Governments to support the delivery of public and audience development programs in the Glasshouse Regional Gallery and to undertake infrastructure projects including the Glasshouse Theatre LED Lighting Upgrade and the recent Studio Theatre Seating Upgrade.

The Glasshouse also seeks to partner with a range of commercial and community organisations which support cultural programming within the venue via:

- Providing a financial contribution to support a specific program or event;
- Providing products or services in kind to support Glasshouse events;
- Providing marketing services and media support;
- Alignment of similar brand values building good will, trust and delivering advocacy.

Applying a commercial management focus to all cultural, community and commercial activities is key to promoting the long-term viability of the venue.

The following Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022 actions will be undertaken in support of the key outcome "promoting viability and ensuring good governance". The actions will also contribute to Council's Cultural Plan strategy to "identify funding opportunities to support cultural outcomes".

Cultural Action Plan 4.1 Funding

- 4.1.1 Apply a prudent financial management focus to all cultural, community and commercial activities to support long-term efficiency, effectiveness and viability of the Glasshouse
- 4.1.2 Increase operating revenue at the Glasshouse (OP 1.5.3.1)
- 4.1.3 Review current revenue sources and investigate the commercial viability of identified new revenue sources (OP 1.5.4.1)
- 4.1.4 Identify Australian and NSW State Government grant funding opportunities to support the delivery of cultural programs and maintenance of venue technical infrastructure
- 4.1.5 Review Glasshouse sponsorship / partnership and membership programs and identity new opportunities to support the delivery of cultural and community programs
- 4.1.6 Investigate and develop a Fundraising Strategy to support the delivery of cultural and community programs and the long-term viability of the Glasshouse.



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CULTURAL PERFORMANCE MEASURE

The Glasshouse presents biannual reports to Council in February and August each year, detailing performance against the Glasshouse Plan including key operational and financial performance measures and Council's Cultural Plan Objectives. This reporting promotes open and transparent decision-making based on the provision of accurate and timely data.

An independent economic impact assessment, undertaken by AECgroup in 2015, identified the following benefits to the region each year as a result of cultural, community and commercial activities at the Glasshouse and the associated visitor expenditure:

- Industry output for Port Macquarie-Hastings businesses of \$31.3 million;
- Contribution of \$15.8 million to Port Macquarie-Hastings' Gross Regional Product;
- Provision of around 167 full time equivalent jobs in Port Macquarie-Hastings providing \$9.0 million in wages and salaries for local workers.

These figures demonstrate that beyond the Glasshouse's role to provide opportunities for our community to engage with and participate in arts and cultural experiences, the venue also provides a significant contribution to our local economy. This is achieved through promoting a range of cultural and business tourism opportunities, attracting visitors to our region, whether as patrons or as visiting artists and performers, who contribute to overnight visitation with flow on benefits across our region.

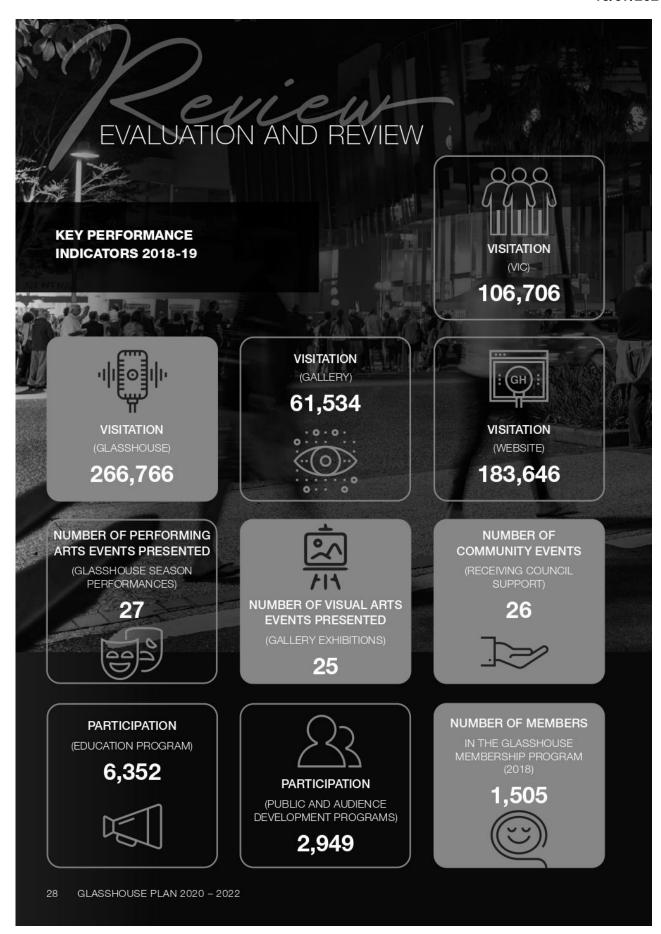


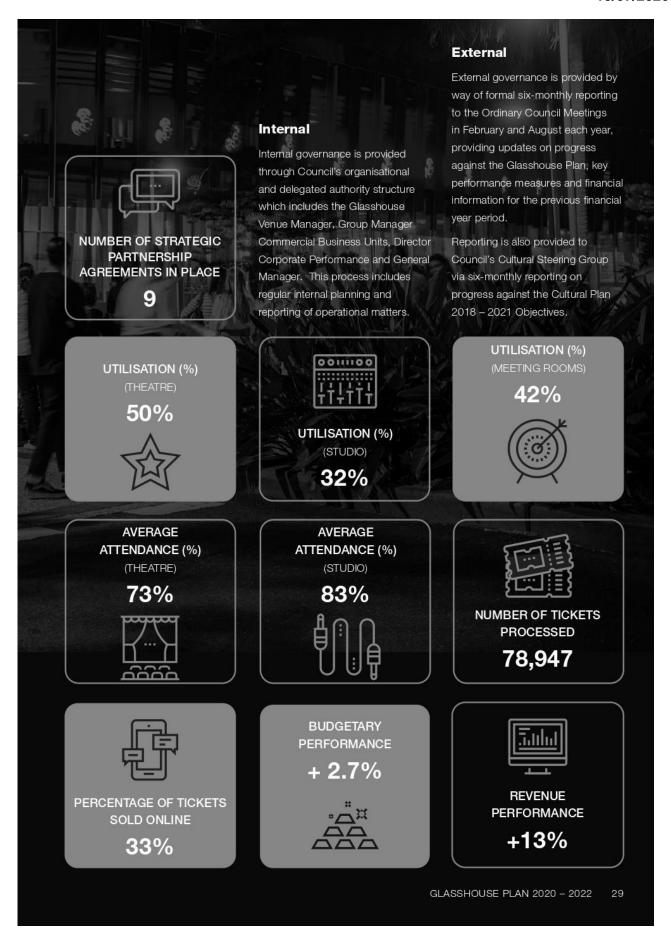
The following Glasshouse Plan 2020 - 2022 actions will be undertaken in support of the key outcome "promoting viability and ensuring good governance". The actions will also contribute to Council's Cultural Plan strategy to "identify, measure and raise awareness of the economic and social value of culture to outcommunity".

Cultural Plan Action 4.7 Cultural performance measure

- 4.7.1 Present biannual reports to Council detailing Glasshouse performance against the Glasshouse

 Plan key operational and financial performance measures, and Council's Cultural Plan Objectives
- 4.7.2 Undertake an economic impact assessment to measure and report on the benefits of the Glasshouse to the local and regional economy.







Item 10.07 Attachment 5



Item 10.07 Attachment 5

GLASSHOUSE PLAN 2020 - 2022

KEY OUTCOMES & ACTIONS

KEY OUTCOMES:	ACT	IONS:
Enhancing utilisation, visitation and participation	Cultura	al Plan Action 1.3 Venues and spaces
Ensuring the delivery of high quality cultural, community and commercial activities	1.3.1	Market and promote the Glasshouse performance, exhibition and event spaces as the premier venue in the region
Cultural Plan Objective 1: Develop and empower our region's art and cultural communities and assets	1.3.2	Investigate opportunities and implement strategies to promote greater utilisation and activation of the Glasshouse performance, exhibition and event spaces, including consideration of reduced fees and charges
 Strategy: Create, develop and maintain vibrant cultural spaces and places to maximise opportunities for our community to participate in cultural activities across the region 	1.3.3	options for the Studio and Podium spaces Undertake Glasshouse Back of House maintenance (OP 2.5.1.2 CW) to ensure continued technical excellence, enhanced customer experiences and/or improved efficiency in the delivery of Glasshouse events
 Strategy: Raise the skills and capacity of our local creatives to foster a vibrant cultural community 	Cultura	al Plan Action 1.4 Showcase programs
Cultural Plan Objective 2: Enrich our community through experiences that embrace and celebrate our diverse and unique art and culture	1.4.1	Manage the delivery of a range of high quality performing and visual arts events at the Glasshouse in consideration of Council's Cultural Plan (OP 2.5.1.3)
Strategy: Maximise arts and cultural experiences for all sectors of our	1.4.2	Facilitate opportunities to showcase locally-developed, high-quality performing and visual arts events at the Glasshouse
 community Strategy: Identify and develop the cultural identity of our places 	1.4.3	Attract international standard commercial touring productions to the Glasshouse
	Cultura	al Plan Action 1.8 Professional development opportunities
	1.8.1	Deliver professional development opportunities for artists and our community in conjunction with the Glasshouse performing and visual arts programs
	Cultura	al Plan Action 2.1 Inclusive programs and events
	2.1.1	Develop and deliver a range of education and public programs associated with the Glasshouse performing and visual arts programs, to encourage participation in arts and cultural experiences by all sectors of our community, including young people, seniors, people with a disability, and Aboriginal people
	2.1.2	Investigate digital programming opportunities to increase the accessibility of Glasshouse programs and events
	Cultura	al Plan Action 2.4 Community-based and community-led programs
	2.4.1	Implement strategies within a framework of fair and equitable access, to enhance utilisation and encourage community participation
	2.4.2	Provide a high level of professional, technical and marketing support to community hirers to assist in the co-ordination and delivery of community events and to build future capability

KEY OUTCOMES:	ACT	IONS:
Developing successful partnerships	Cultura	al Plan Action 3.1 Collaborative partnerships
Working with key stakeholders in the community, government and industry to support the delivery of cultural, community and commercial activities	3.1.1	Partner with key stakeholders in the community, government and industry to support the delivery of cultural and community programs
Cultural Plan Objective 3: Create community pride and ownership in our cultural brand	3.1.2	Develop the Glasshouse Membership Program and associated marketing initiatives to build customer loyalty and repeat visitation
which promotes our unique heritage, people and places - Strategy: Foster collaboration	3.1.3	Deliver a range of Visitor Information services within the Glasshouse to market our region's rich and diverse experiences
Strategy: Identify and develop opportunities to profile and promote	Cultura	al Plan Action 3.2 Cultural marketing and communications plan
culture at all levels - local to international	3.2.1	Review and update the Glasshouse Marketing and Sales Plan
	3.2.2	Implement targeted marketing and sales strategies to increase awareness, enhance utilisation, increase event visitation and maximise cultural, community and commercial outcomes
Promoting viability and ensuring good governance		al Plan Action 4.1 Funding
Applying a prudent financial management focus and open and transparent decision-making, to manage the net cost of the operation of the Glasshouse to the community Cultural Plan Objective 4: Ensure the effective planning, funding, integration and measurement of Council's arts and culture programs	4.1.1	Apply a prudent financial management focus to all cultural, community and commercial activities to support long-term efficiency, effectiveness and viability of the Glasshouse
	4.1.2	Increase operating revenue at the Glasshouse (OP 1.5.3.1)
	4.1.3	Review current revenue sources and investigate the commercial viability of identified new revenue sources (OP 1.5.4.1)
 Strategy: Identify funding opportunities to support cultural outcomes Strategy: Identify, measure and raise 	4.1.4	Identify Australian and NSW State Government grant funding opportunities to support the delivery of cultural programs and maintenance of venue technical infrastructure
awareness of the economic and social value of culture to our community	4.1.5	Review Glasshouse sponsorship / partnership and membership programs and identify new opportunities to support the delivery of cultural and community programs
	4.1.6	Investigate and develop a Fundraising Strategy to support the delivery of cultural and community programs and the long-term viability of the Glasshouse
	Cultura	al Plan Action 4.7 Cultural performance measure
	4.7.1	Present biannual reports to Council detailing Glasshouse performance against the Glasshouse Plan, key operational and financial performance measures, and Council's Cultural Plan Objectives
	4.7.2	Undertake an economic impact assessment to measure and report on the benefits of the Glasshouse to the local and regional economy





MDPF20/484

Mr Craig Swift-McNair General Manager Port Macquarie-Hastings Council PO Box 84 PORT MACQUARIE NSW 2444

Dear Mr Swift-McNair

Thank you for your correspondence regarding Port Macquarie-Hastings Council's (Council) finalisation of its Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS).

I note that at Council's Ordinary Meeting held on 19 February 2020, Council resolved to deliver its first LSPS in conjunction with a new Community Strategic Plan by 1 July 2021. Council has previously advised that additional time was required to complete its LSPS to enable Council to undertake comprehensive community engagement and to undertake additional strategic work to inform preparation of its LSPS.

You may be aware that the Government recently announced that local government elections scheduled for September 2020 have been postponed. This will have a consequential impact on the next Integrated Planning and Reporting cycle, including the timetable for Council's next Community Strategic Plan to be prepared.

I am also advised the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (the Department) has been liaising regularly with Council to offer support and assistance to help Council progress its LSPS, however regrettably these offers have not been accepted.

The preparation of each council's LSPS is a key step towards having up-front strategic planning to provide a clear framework for future land use planning decisions. Each council's LSPS will set out a 20-year vision for land use in its local government area and identify how growth and change will be managed into the future.

While acknowledging Council's desire to undertake comprehensive community engagement and undertake additional strategic work, all regional councils remain required to make their first LSPS before 1 July 2020. Additionally, after Council makes its first LSPS, there will be opportunities for Council to undertake additional strategic work which can then be incorporated in future reviews and updates to the LSPS.

Where councils do not demonstrate a clear commitment to delivering their LSPS on time, the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces may, as a first step, formally consult with the Minister for Local Government to determine whether a Performance Improvement Order under s.438A of the *Local Government Act 1993* is warranted.



I would like to acknowledge the recent challenges that many regional councils have faced regarding drought and bushfires, and more recently from the COVID-19 pandemic and the impact of the Public Health Order. Despite these challenges, I note that many regional councils are continuing to progress and finalise their LSPS ahead of the 1 July 2020 statutory timeframe.

Furthermore, in the context of these challenges, the timely delivery of each council's LSPS will be critically important to providing clear direction on the future growth and development of each local area and informing future land use planning decisions. The finalisation of each council's LSPS will help bring greater clarity to planning decisions and aid government, industry and the community in the process of the economic recovery following these events.

I encourage Council to consider how its LSPS can be progressed in accordance within the existing statutory timeframe. Additionally, the Department would be happy to provide support to Council to enable finalisation of its LSPS, as soon as possible.

Should you have any further questions, you are welcome to contact Mr Jeremy Gray, Director of Northern Region, at the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment on 6643 6402.

Yours sincerely

Manu Ray 05/05/2020

Marcus Ray Group Deputy Secretary Planning and Assessment

CC: The Hon. Leslie Williams MP, Deputy Speaker and Member for Port Macquarie

Port Macquarie-Hastings Council PO Box 84 Port Macquarie NSW Australia 2444 DX 7415 • council@pmhc.nsw.gov.au



3 June 2020

Marcus Ray Group Deputy Secretary Planning and Assessment GPO Box 5341 SYDNEY NSW 2001

Dear Mr Ray,

Re: Port Macquarie-Hastings Council's Finalisation of its Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS)

Thank you for your letter dated May 5, 2020 regarding the above.

We acknowledge your comments regarding the importance of the Local Strategic Planning Statements (LSPS) to provide clear direction on the future growth and development of the Port Macquarie-Hastings Local Government Area and the greater clarity a carefully-prepared LSPS will provide to industry, the government and the wider community on planning decisions.

It is regrettable that the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in both a delay in the local government elections, development of our new Community Strategic Plan and in particular limited the degree of engagement that Council can have with the community on such an important document.

We wish to advise however, that we are progressing with the finalisation of the LSPS, despite the above limitations. Our aim is to have the draft LSPS on exhibition for community feedback following our 15 July 2020 Ordinary Council meeting.

It is Council's intention to review the Council-endorsed LSPS in line with Council's new Community Strategic Plan when it is developed following further community engagement and the Local Government elections in 2021.

While we appreciate that this does not meet the requested timeframe, we trust that this will demonstrate a clear commitment to the delivery of the LSPS, and will be acceptable to the Department particularly in light of the recent challenges we have had and are still facing due to drought, bushfire, flood and the COVID-19 pandemic.

We have been meeting regularly with local Department of Planning, Industry & Environment staff to keep them informed of our progress on a range of planning matters and will continue to do so on the progress and finalisation of the LSPS.

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Should you have any questions regarding the above, I would invite you or your representative to contact Duncan Coulton, Group Manager of Strategy via email on duncan.coulton@pmhc.nsw.gov.au

Yours sincerely,

Craig Swift-McNair

General Manager Port Macquarie-Hastings Council

Cc: The Hon. Leslie Williams MP, Deputy Speaker and Member for Port Macquarie Mr Jeremy Gray, Director of Northern Region, Department of Planning, Industry and Environment



IRF20/2610

Mr Craig Swift-McNair General Manager Port Macquarie-Hastings Council PO Box 84 PORT MACQUARIE NSW 2444

Dear Mr Swift-McNair

Thank you for your correspondence dated 3 June 2020 confirming that Council's aim is to have its draft Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) on exhibition for community feedback following the Ordinary Council Meeting of 15 July 2020.

I am pleased that Council has committed to focus on delivery of the LSPS and that resources have been assigned to complete the final document.

As the current statutory timeframe for completion of an LSPS is 1 July 2020, I ask that Council make every effort to complete the document before 30 September 2020.

In this regard it would be appreciated if the following anticipated dates could be confirmed:

- the end of public exhibition for the draft LSPS;
- · Council endorsement of the final LSPS; and
- Submission of the final LSPS to the Department for review and publication on the NSW Planning Portal.

Please also do not hesitate in contacting in the Department's Northern Region office of it can be of any assistance in helping Council complete its LSPS as quickly as possible.

If you have any more questions, please contact Mr Craig Diss, Team Leader, Northern Region at the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment on 5778 1485.

Yours sincerely

Jeremy Gray

Director, Northern Region Local and Regional Planning

5-6-2020

Port Macquarie-Hastings Council
PO Box 84
Port Macquarie
NSW Australia 2444
DX 7415
e council@pmhc.nsw.gov.au

ABN 11 236 901 601



19 June 2020

Refers to: DD032.2019.006.001

Jeremy Gray
Director Northern Region
Local and Regional Planning
Department of Planning Industry & Environment
Locked Bag 9022
GRAFTON NSW 2460

Dear Jeremy

Re: Port Macquarie-Hastings Council's Finalisation of its Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS)

Thank you for your letter dated 5 June 2020 regarding the above.

In response to your request, we have outlined below our **anticipated** dates for the finalisation of our Local Strategic Planning Statement:

MILESTONE	DESCRIPTION	OUTCOMES	DATE
Council Meeting	Draft LSPS presented to Council	Draft LSPS endorsed for exhibition	15/07/20
Draft LSPS on Exhibition	Draft LSPS placed on exhibition for min 28 days	Community given opportunity to provide input	16/07 - 12/08/20
LSPS Finalised	Feedback from community considered for LSPS	Final LSPS updated	w/e 04/09/20
Council Meeting	LSPS presented to Council for endorsement	LSPS endorsed	23/09/20
LSPS on NSW Planning Portal	Council-endorsed LSPS provided to DPI&E for endorsement and uploading on Planning Portal	LSPS available on Planning Portal	30/09/20

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Refers to: DD032.2019.006.001

Please note that the above dates include the following assumptions:

- The draft LSPS is endorsed by the Councillors to be placed on exhibition as drafted, without further information being requested or amendments required;
- 2. There is general endorsement of the draft LSPS by the community and significant change to the draft document is not required. Significant changes will result in a delay of the final document being presented to Council for endorsement.

As outlined in our previous correspondence, we have been meeting regularly with Craig Diss to keep him informed of our progress on a range of planning matters and will continue to do so on the progress and finalisation of the LSPS.

If you have any questions regarding the above, please contact Duncan Coulton, Group Manager Strategy by email Duncan.coulton@pmhc.nsw.gov.au or by phone on 02 6581 8111.

Yours sincerely

Jeffery Sharp

Director Strategy & Growth

2 Your Community Life

What we are trying to achieve

A healthy, inclusive and vibrant community.

What the result will be

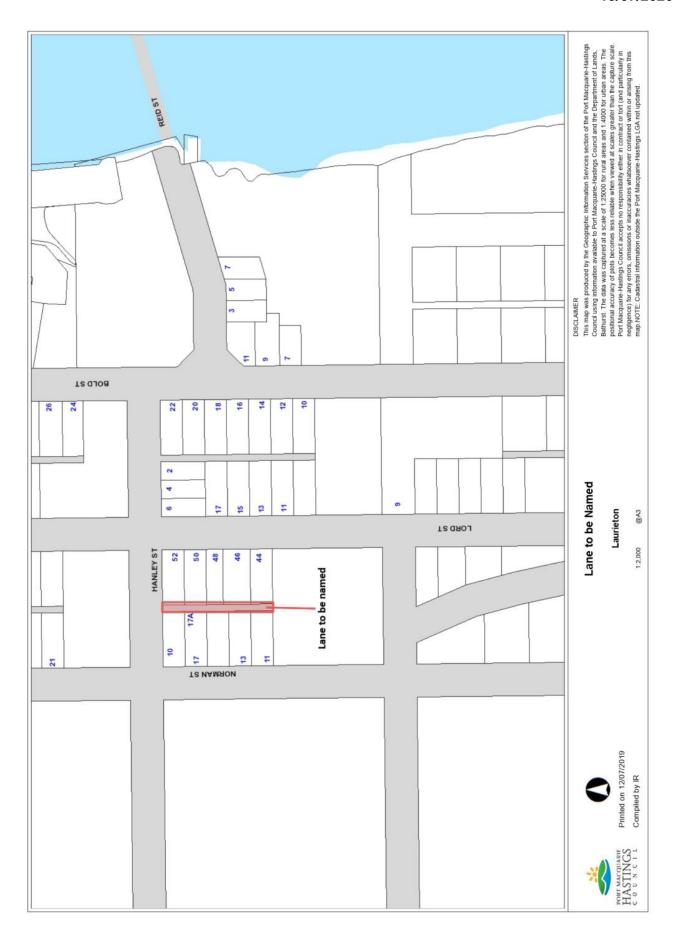
We will have:

- Community hubs that provide access to services and social connections
- A safe, caring and connected community
- A healthy and active community that is supported by recreational infrastructure
- A strong community that is able to identify and address social issues
- Community participation in events, programs, festivals and activities

How we will get there

- 2.1 Create a community that feels safe
- 2.2 Advocate for social inclusion and fairness
- 2.3 Provide quality programs, community facilities and public spaces, for example, community halls, parks and vibrant town centres
- 2.4 Empower the community through encouraging active involvement in projects, volunteering and events
- 2.5 Promote a creative and culturally rich community









Camden Haven Historical Society

58 Bold Street, Laurieton, NSW 2443 E-mail: camdenhavenmuseum@yahoo.com.au

> 3 September 2019 Ref: DSW3/2019

Port Macquarie Hastings Council, P.O. Box 84, Port Macquarie NSW 2444.

Dear

Re: Naming of Laneway at Laurieton.

Thank you for your letter of 12 July 2019, Ref. SF19/242, regarding the naming of the laneway. We apologise for the delay in responding.

We would like to submit the name 'Kesby' for the unnamed laneway, in memory of Walter Kesby (1861-1935). Walter Kesby was an early pioneer of the village and raised his family in the home he built, on the corner of Norman and Hanley Streets, Laurieton. Walter was a blacksmith and builder who worked at the local mill and on other projects in the area. Walter contributed to the growth of the village in the early 1900s. Walters children married into other local families and have become part of the fabric of the local communities. Family members are still in the area.

Walter Kesby has a significant association with the lane, as the first known resident in that vicinity, and his contribution to the growing village life is important to the history of the village. The location of his home, Walter Kesby's undoubted use of the lane and his contribution to the community, are all valid reasons to name this lane after him.

Please fine enclosed a brief history of the Walter Kesby family and a map showing where Walter built his home in the village, to support this application.

We would appreciate your consideration of this suggestion,

Yours Sincerely

On behalf of Camden Haven Historical Society.

- 1. Walter Kesby in Laurieton: a brief biography.
- NSW Department of Lands, Map of the Village of Camden Haven and Suburban Lands, Parish of Camden Haven, County of Macquarie, Land District of Port Macquarie N.S.W. 1889, Sydney, Dept. of Lands, 1889.

Walter Kesby in Laurieton: a brief biography.

Walter's family were at Rollands Plains when Walter Kesby was born in 1861 to George and Louisa Kesby, and his birth was registered at Port Macquarie. However the 1864 floods were disastrous for George Kesby and his family at Rollands Plains. By the 1870s the family had moved to Corangula, Upper Macleay, where George Kesby was recognised as a pioneer wheat farmer, as reported in the local paper in 1872:

'A fine sample of wheat, consisting of four varieties, grown by Mr. George Kesby, at Newcastle Farm, Upper Macleay, has been left at our office, which we can assure our farming friends is well worth inspection. ... Wheat has not, as yet, had a fair trial on the Macleay. Mr. Kesby has four acres in, and he informs us the probable yield will be twenty-five bushels to the acre.'3

Walter undertook a blacksmith apprenticeship in Frederickton with Mr. G. T. Boyes.⁴ It must have been here that he met his future wife. In 1884 Walter Kesby married Emily Kerr, the daughter of Mr and Mrs Jas. Kerr, of Frederickton.

They moved to Laurieton and built their own home, on land Walter purchased on 28 November 1903, at Lots 1 and 2, Section 20, for £6 down for each lot. The sale was finalised by a Grant of Land offered for sale at Auction and Not Sold, in 1917.⁵ These two lots are on the corner of Hanley Street and Norman Street, and extend from Norman Street through the middle of Section 20, south towards Rodgers Street (detail shown below in Figure 1). This map shows the name Kesby on Lots 1 and 2, Section 20, on the corner of Hanley and Norman Street, which meets the lane running from Hanley Street to the south towards Rodger Street.

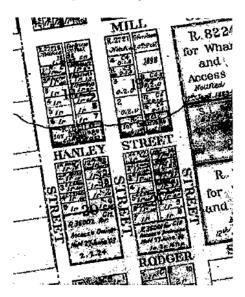


Figure 1. NSW Department of Lands, Map of the Village of Camden Haven and Suburban Lands, Parish of Camden Haven, County of Macquarie, Land District of Port Macquarie N.S.W. 1889 Sydney, Dept. of Lands, 1889 (Detail). See attachment for complete map.

Walter then built his own house, described at the time in this way:

7

Several new and commodious residences are being erected in Laurieton, and the building trade has a brisk appearance. Three of the new houses, which are now almost completed, are the property of Messrs. T. Webber, E. Gibbins, and W. Kesby, and are being erected by Messrs. C. Dodds, H. Bird, and W. Kesby, respectively. These cottages will be a splendid addition to the town.⁶

It was in this house that Walter and Emily raised nine of their children, where some of those children went on to become boat builders and fisherman in the community. Walter worked at Rogers Mill as the mill blacksmith. From the time he moved to Laurieton, Walter Kesby took on community responsibilities. He joined the newly established 'Mountain Home' branch of the Grand United Order of Oddfellows (G.U.O.O.F) and officiated at their first ball in 1904.7 Walter also took over the role of trustee for the recreation reserve when R.B. Longworth resigned in 1926.8

Walter died on 17 April 1935. His grave can be found in Laurieton cemetery, alongside many family members, including some of his children (see Appendix 1). Emily survived her husband and remained in the family home until she died in 1953.

Appendix 1.

In Laurieton Cemetery you will find many of the Walter Kesby's family, including: Kesby, Walter 17.04.1935, 74y

Crossingham, Ivy, nee Kesby, died 14.01.1967, 79 years (Walter's daughter).

Kesby, Dorothy Elizabeth (Dot) born 5.7.1923 - died 12.4.1994.

Kesby, Oliver, died Dec.11.1963 aged 74 years, (Walter's son).

Kesby, Elsie Belle Leonie Kesby (nee Bird) died Aug.24.1970 aged 74 years.

Kesby, Henry Seymour, 04.11.1910, aged 16y5m,

Kesby, Kevin 02.01.1950, aged 19years.

Cannings Lorna Merle, nee Kesby 31.7.1921 ~ 1.12.2008.

See: Port Macquarie & Districts Family History Society Inc., Port Macquarie-Hastings Ebook: Cemetery Records, www.pmdfhs.org.au, 2018.

Notes

¹ Port Macquarie, Registration Number: 11946, Volume Number, V18611244 44A.

² Maitland Mercury and Hunter River General Advertiser, 9 July 1864, page 5.

³ 'Macleay River, (From the Macleay Herald, Nov 15.)', Maitland Mercury and Hunter River General Advertiser, 30 November 1872.

^{4 &#}x27;Obituary, Mr. Walter Kesby' Macleay Chronicle, Wednesday 1 May 1935, page 8.

⁵ 'Approval of After-Auction Purchases', Government Gazette of the State of New South Wales, 9 December 1903, p.9063; The purchase was not finalised for some years, and then Certificate No. 1917/1034, Register Book Vol. 2770, Por. 115, was granted in 1917.

⁶ 'Improvements at Laurieton', Manning River Times and Advocate for the Northern Coast Districts of New South Wales, 6 April 1904, page 2.

⁷ 'Laurieton Oddfellows' Ball ', Manning River Times and Advocate for the Northern Coast Districts of New South Wales, 27 June 1904, page 3.

⁸ In 1926, the Government Gazette of the State of New South Wales, 22 October 1926, issue 137, p1490, recorded the appointment of Walter Kesby as Trustee of G Reserve No. 33,949 at Laurieton. This is 15 acres, set aside for Public Recreation.

⁹ Wingham Chronicle and Manning River Observer, 4 September 1953, page 4. For some reason the gravestone which is evidently set aside for Emily, beside Walter, remains without inscription.

4 Your Natural and Built Environment

What we are trying to achieve

A connected, sustainable, accessible community and environment that is protected now and into the future.

What the result will be

We will have:

- Effective management and maintenance of essential water, waste and sewer infrastructure
- A community that is prepared for natural events and climate change
- Sustainable and environmentally sensitive development outcomes that consider the impact on the natural environment
- Accessible transport network for our communities
- Infrastructure provision and maintenance that meets community expectations and needs
- Well planned communities that are linked to encourage and manage growth
- Accessible and protected waterways, foreshores, beaches and bushlands
- An environment that is protected and conserved for future generations
- Renewable energy options that are understood and accessible by the community

How we will get there

- 4.1 Provide (appropriate) infrastructure and services including water cycle management, waste management, and sewer management
- 4.2 Aim to minimise the impact of natural events and climate change, for example, floods, bushfires and coastal erosion
- 4.3 Facilitate development that is compatible with the natural and built environment
- 4.4 Plan for integrated transport systems that help people get around and link our communities
- 4.5 Plan for integrated and connected communities across the Port Macquarie-Hastings area
- 4.6 Restore and protect natural areas
- 4.7 Provide leadership in the development of renewable energy opportunities
- 4.8 Increase awareness of issues affecting our environment, including the preservation of flora and fauna





Roadside Vegetation Management Policy - DRAFT

1. INTRODUCTION

This policy sets out the principles by which Council manages vegetation on its road network and associated stormwater management systems.

2. POLICY STATEMENT AND SCOPE

This policy applies to all road and stormwater management systems, both formed and unformed, throughout the Local Government Area (LGA).

This policy does not include the management of Crown land except where the road is listed on Council's Road Asset Register or where Council has been appointed as Trustee to Crown Public Reserves.

The scope of this policy includes the management of vegetation within the bounds of Council's available resourcing.

2.1 Road Classifications

Roads are classified into 9 typical classifications, these definitions are located within the Unsealed Roads Policy or within the Appendix (Sealed Roads)

2.2 Stormwater Classifications

Stormwater features are classified into 3 typical classifications, these definitions are located within the Appendix (Stormwater)

2.3 Management Principles

Council will manage roadside and stormwater vegetation using the following principles:

Classification	Roads will be categorised, as outlined in the previous section,
of Roads	based on multiple factors including:
	o traffic volumes
	 number and type of premises accessed
	o school bus routes
	o regional tourism value
	o regional economic value
	 network and community connectivity.
	The classification of a road defines the level of service provided
	by Council in maintaining that road.
Resource	Allocation of available resources across the entire road and
Allocation	stormwater networks will be reflective of the classification of the
	road, community safety, and risk, and include:
	 scheduled rural roadside slashing program

	scheduled rural outreach mowing program
	 scheduled weed spraying program scheduled urban vegetation maintenance program
	 reactive maintenance to high risk issues identified during programmed works or reactively by the public.
Removal of	Council may remove vegetation that is on or overhanging a public
Vegetation that is on or overhanging	road to remove a traffic hazard. The extent of maintenance works is considered to be the air space above the road and the limits of
the public road	the road formation or more generally 5m from the road shoulder
	hinge point.
	Council may elect to leave timber at the site within the nature strip if it does not pose a high risk.
	The removal of vegetation for upgrade projects or for the carrying out of roadworks may be subject to other environmental approvals.
Removal of Marine	Council will not undertake maintenance activities where Marine
Vegetation	Vegetation shall be harmed, threatened or picked unless a Fisheries Permit has been approved by the regulator.
Removal of	Council will not undertake maintenance activities where an EEC
Endangered Ecological	shall be harmed, threatened or picked unless a Review of Environmental Factors (REF) has been approved by the Group
Communities	Manager.
(EEC)	
Removal of trees within road	In accordance with Council Road Reactive Risk Procedure, Council will not routinely program activities to remove
shoulders	trees on road shoulders unless deemed a high risk to the public.
Vegetation	Council will not undertake maintenance activities on National
Management on	Parks managed land unless consent has been provided by
National Park	National Parks.
managed land.	Wood anyoning will be completed on youds identified from
Weed spraying	Weed spraying will be completed on roads identified from Council's Road and Stormwater Asset Register on a programmed or reactive basis.
	Sensitive receivers with serious health issues adjoining areas to be sprayed shall be notified prior to commencement of spraying.
	Organic Farms require buffer zones within their property and Council may elect to spray within the road reserve to mitigate public risk.
Stockpiling of	Council will stockpile vegetation waste in accordance with the
Vegetation Waste	EPA Waste Exemptions.
	Council will not burn vegetation on Total Fire Ban Days without consent provided by Rural Fire Service (RFS).
Driveways /	Safe access and egress from driveways / road crossings across
Road Crossings	Council's road reserve onto Council's road network is entirely the responsibility of the benefiting land owner(s).
	Council may consider applications from benefiting land owner(s) to manage vegetation within the road reserve that impedes safe access and egress from their driveway onto Council's road network.

Damage to fencing from fallen vegetation	Fences damaged due to fallen vegetation will not be repaired by Council, Council may make safe fences to avoid stock migrating onto the road.
	Council may consider applications from benefiting land owner(s) to manage vegetation within the road reserve that is likely to damage fencing.
Private Works on Public Roads	Council may accept an adjoining owner(s) offer to pay for the cost of managing vegetation on a road or public land, or for additional
	maintenance, via private works agreement. This does not commit Council to regular vegetation maintenance activities.

2.4 Level of Service [2019]

The "Level of Service" is related to the availability of funding and resourcing which typically includes the investigation, prioritisation and resolution of works on a risk based approach or annually through pre-determined works programmes.

Asset classifications, Estimated Network size and service treatments are listed below:

Asset Classification	Service Treatment	Estimated Size of Network [2020]
Sealed Roads (Rural)	Outreach Mowing Programme	429km
(rarar)	Roadside Slashing Programme + Weed Spraying (road shoulders)	
	Reactive Vegetation Management (high risk only)	
Sealed Roads (Urban)	Urban Mowing Programme	482km
	Reactive Vegetation Management (high risk only)	
Unsealed Major Roads	Outreach Mowing Programme	454km
	Weed Spraying (road shoulders)	
	Reactive Vegetation Management (high risk only)	
Access Tracks	On an as-needs basis where impassable by a standard 4WD vehicle.	50 km.
Unformed	No vegetation maintenance.	> 100 km
Car Parks	Reactive Vegetation Management (high risk only)	> 93 car parks
Open Drains (including Drainage	Open Drain Maintenance Programme	>16km
Easements)	Reactive Vegetation Management (high risk only)	
Pipes, Pits and Outlets	Reactive Vegetation Management (high risk only)	326km
Water Quality Devices	Reactive Vegetation Management (high risk only)	142

 Slashing, Mowing and Spraying intervals, as stated above is the Level of Service that Council can provide within current resourcing at time of policy adoption.

- The "Level of Service" will be reviewed where there is a significant change in network composition, condition and/or budget allocation.
- The management of road pavements and other features within the road reserve is covered under separate policies that cover both sealed and unsealed roads.
- The management of stormwater management systems and other features within the road reserve or designated drainage easements is covered under a separate policy that covers the effects of Stormwater.
- Approval of a dwelling, shed, business, or any other development on a property
 does not automatically commit Council to alter the "Level of Service" or the "Road
 Classification".
- Works shall be allocated in accordance with the above mentioned programs, supported by risk based reactive maintenance focused on addressing community safety issues and in line with guidance from Council's insurer.
- Works shall be completed in accordance with Council's NATSPEC maintenance specification documents

3. RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITIES

Council is the Road Authority for all roads vested in fee simple to Council (meaning that it has absolute ownership of the land) as described within the Roads Act 1993. Council is the appointed Authority for the Local Government Area as described in the Local Government Act 1993.

Council as the governing body is responsible and accountable for:

- Adopting the Vegetation Management Policy.
- · Oversight of the implementation.

The General Manager and Directors are responsible and accountable for:

- · Implementing and communicating this policy
- · Monitoring compliance of this policy
- Ensuring the policy is reviewed and updated to meet current legislative requirements
- Ensuring appropriate delegations are in place with regard to exercising Road and Local Government Authority functions.

Group Managers: Infrastructure Planning, Infrastructure Operations, Recreation, Property and Buildings and Environment and Regulatory Services are responsible and accountable for

- · Implementing and communicating this policy.
- · Monitoring compliance of this policy.
- Ensuring the policy is reviewed and updated to meet current legislative requirements.
- Ensuring appropriate procedures are developed, implemented and monitored to meet the principles of this policy.

Managers and Engineers: Infrastructure Operations, Recreation and Building and Environmental Services are responsible and accountable for:

· Implementing and communicating this policy and any associated procedures.

Monitoring compliance of this policy and any associated procedures.

Coordinators: Transport and Stormwater Network, Recreation and Building and Environmental Services are responsible and accountable for:

Implementing and communicating this policy and any associated procedures.

All Council Officers are responsible and accountable for following this policy and any associated procedures.

REFERENCES

This policy must be followed by all Council staff. All significant changes to this policy will be tabled at a future meeting of Council for consideration.

Legislative References include:

- Roads Act (1993)
- Local Government Act (1993)
- Civil Liability Act (2002)
- Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act (2013)
- · Work Health and Safety (Mines) Regulation (2014)
- Work Health and Safety Act (2011)
- Work Health and Safety Regulation (2017)
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (1979)
- National Parks and Wildlife Act (1974)
- Biodiversity Conservation Act (2016)
- Fisheries Act (1994)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) Infrastructure (2007)
- Road Transport Act (2013)

Other references:

- Making a Council Policy
- Unsealed Roads Policy
- Rural Roads Slashing Programme
- · Rural Roads Outreach Mowing Programme
- Urban Mowing Programme
- Weed Spraying Programme
- · Road and Stormwater Network Reactive Risk Procedure
- · Road Hierarchy
- Statewide Mutual Best Practice Manual Trees
- Council's Asset Management Policies
- Council's NATSPEC maintenance specifications

5. DEFINITIONS

A definition of key terms referred to in the policy

Councillor: An elected member of Council

General Manager: 1st tier management position and titled as such

Director: 2nd tier management position and titled as such

Group Manager: 3rd tier management position and titled as such, asset custodian

Engineer: Specific professional engineering staff within Council

Coordinator: Supervisor of outdoor staff

Council officer: A member of Council staff Fee Simple: Absolute ownership of land

6. PROCESS OWNER

The Group Manager Infrastructure Planning is the process owner. The process owner should be contacted for any information in relation to this policy.

7. AMENDMENTS

Nil. This is a new Council Policy.

8. APPENDIX

8.1 Road Classifications (Sealed Roads)

Sealed Roads are classified into 5 typical classifications:

Road Category	Description
Sealed Arterial	 Generally through roads which connect to significant regional centres - Major traffic flow with many branches/feeder roads. Typically support commercial, industrial and residential land use. The running surface is generally > 10.0 metres wide (including shoulders) with two lanes for traffic and generally duplicated in urban areas. Road is formed and generally drained to Council standards. Significant rain events will generally not cause temporary closure. Pavement material may be either asphalt or bitumen surfacing or a combination of these. Roads are generally delineated with a centreline and edge lines. Roads typically have guideposts located adjacent to culverts, warning and speed advisory signage where warranted.
Sealed Sub -Arterial	 Traffic count generally more than 3,000 vehicles/day. Generally through roads which connect to local centres or destinations - Main traffic flow with many branches/feeder roads. Typically support commercial, industrial and residential land use. The running surface is generally 8.0 - 10.0 metres wide (including shoulders) with two lanes for traffic and occasionally duplicated in urban areas. Road is formed and generally drained to Council standards. Significant rain events may cause temporary closure. Pavement material may be either asphalt or bitumen surfacing or a combination of these. Roads are generally delineated with a centreline and edge lines.

	Roads typically have guideposts located adjacent to culverts, warning and speed advisory signage where warranted.
Sealed Collector	 Traffic count generally less than 3,000 vehicles/day. Generally through roads which connect to Arterial or Sub-Arterial Roads – collects traffic flow with many branches/feeder roads. Typically support some commercial, industrial and residential land use. The running surface is generally 6.5 – 8.0 metres wide (including shoulders) with two lanes for traffic. Road is formed and generally drained to Council standards. Significant rain events may cause temporary closure. Pavement material may be either asphalt or bitumen surfacing or a combination of these. Roads are occasionally delineated with a centreline or edge lines or only a centreline. Roads typically have guideposts located adjacent to culverts, with limited warning and speed advisory signage.
Sealed Local	 Traffic count generally less than 1000 vehicles/day. Generally through roads which distribute to a Collector Road but can be no through roads - Limited flow with occasional branches/feeder roads including Access Tracks. Typically support residential land use. The running surface is generally > 5.0 metres wide (including shoulders) with one or two lanes for traffic. Road is formed and generally drained to Council standards. Significant rain events may cause temporary closure. Pavement material may be either asphalt or bitumen surfacing or a combination of these. Roads are generally not delineated with line marking. Roads typically have guideposts located adjacent to culverts, with limited warning and speed advisory signage.
Car Parks	 Car parks are generally constructed partly on a road and partly on other property, but can be completely on non-road property. Generally located close to public reserves, however can also be found in other urban locations. Car parks are a low speed environment and typically hold low risks when compared to the rest of the road network.

8.2 Stormwater Classifications

Stormwater features are classified into 3 typical classifications:

Stormwater Category	Description
Open Drains	 Open Drains are generally constructed on a road reserve but can be completely on non-road property (drainage easements and reserves). Generally located within urban areas, however can also be found in rural locations. Open Drains generally consist of one drain but may form a network of multiple drains. Open Drains are generally created to control nuisance water derived from Council managed land and may become nonfunctional during significant rain events. Open Drains are typically earth formed bunds or trenches where water is concentrated and conveyed around property to a natural waterways or localised depression. Open Drains may consist of earth, vegetation, geofabric, jute mesh, matting, concrete, rock or a combination of these. Open Drains could be perennially dry or be continually waterlogged, dependent on the size of the catchment area, drain capacity, subsoil conditions, grade and prevailing rain events. Significant rain events may cause the closure of a road or flooding in low lying areas. Road Table Drains are treated as part of Sealed Roads shoulder grading. Conventional overland sheet flow is not considered to be an open drain. The Broadwater and Settlement Shores Canals are classified as Open Drains.
Pipe and Pits	 Stormwater pipes and pits are generally constructed on a road reserve but can be completely on non-road property (drainage reserves and easements). Generally located within urban areas, however can also be found in rural locations. Generally consist of one pipe but may form a network of multiple pipes. Stormwater pipes and pits are generally created to convey nuisance water derived from Council managed land and adjoining private property and may become non-functional during significant rain events. Pipes and pits are typically located where water is concentrated and conveyed around property to a natural waterways or localised depression. Pipes and pits may consist of concrete, steel or polymer materials or a combination of these. Pipes and pits could be perennially dry or be continually waterlogged, dependent on the size of the catchment area, level, grade, subsoil conditions, drain capacity and prevailing rain events. Significant rain events may cause the closure of a road or flooding in low lying areas.

	The kerb and gutters generally convey stormwater from road pavements into kerb inlet pits and into the piped stormwater network.
Stormwater Quality Improvement Devices (SQIDs) (Gross Pollutant Traps and Detention Basins)	 Stormwater Quality Improvement Devices are generally constructed in a drainage reserve but can be completely in road reserves or drainage easements. Generally located within urban areas, however can also be found in rural locations. Generally consist of isolated devices but may form a network of devices. Stormwater Quality Improvement Devices are generally created to control water pollution derived from Council managed land and adjoining upstream residential land and may become non-functional during significant rain events. Stormwater quality improvement devices are generally designed to capture pollution from high frequency, low intensity rain events and /or to capture the "first flush" of pollutants generated during a storm event. Stormwater quality improvement devices are generally ineffective during rare, intense of infrequent rainfall events. Stormwater Quality Improvement Devices are typically located where water is concentrated and conveyed around property to a natural waterways or localised depression. Stormwater Quality Improvement Devices may consist of earth, vegetation, geofabric, jute mesh, matting, rock, concrete, steel or polymer materials or a combination of these. Stormwater Quality Improvement Devices could be perennially dry or be continually waterlogged, dependent on the size of the catchment area, level, grade, subsoil conditions, drain capacity and prevailing rain events.



Kooloonbung Creek Flying-fox Camp Management Plan Final

Adopted by Council June 2019

PORT MACQUARIE-HASTINGS COUNCIL



ecology / vegetation / wildlife / aquatic ecology / GIS



Acknowledgements

Port Macquarie-Hastings Council would like to thank everyone who participated in community consultation, with all comments considered in the development of this plan and incorporated where possible. Council acknowledges input by the New South Wales Office of Environment and Heritage to the Plan in developing the template upon which this Camp Management Plan is based, and Dr Peggy Eby who provided advice which was included in the template.



Acronyms and abbreviations

ABLV Australian bat lyssavirus

BAM Biodiversity Assessment Method

BC Act Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (NSW)

BDAR Biodiversity Development Assessment Report

BFF Black flying-fox (Pteropus alecto)

the camp Kooloonbung Creek flying-fox camp

CE Critically endangered

Council Port Macquarie-Hastings Council

DoEE Department of the Environment and Energy (Commonwealth)

DPI Department of Primary Industries (NSW)

E Endangered

EEC Endangered Ecological Communities

EP&A Act Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)

EPA Environment Protection Authority

EPBC Act Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

(Commonwealth)

FKCNP Friends of Kooloonbung Creek Nature Park

GHFF Grey-headed flying-fox (Pteropus poliocephalus)

the Guideline Referral guideline for management actions in grey-headed and

spectacled flying-fox camps 2015 (Commonwealth)

HeV Hendra virus

KCPoM Kooloonbung Creek Plan of Management 2012

LEP Local Environmental Plan

LGA Local Government Area

LGNSW Local Government of New South Wales

LRFF Little red flying-fox (Pteropus scapulatus)

MNES Matters of national environmental significance

NFFMP National flying-fox monitoring program

PR3995 Kooloonbung Creek Camp Management Plan



NPW Act National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW)

NPWS National Parks and Wildlife Service (NSW)

OEH Office of Environment and Heritage (NSW)

the Park Kooloonbung Creek Nature Park

the Plan this Camp Management Plan

POEO Act Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (NSW)

the Policy Flying-fox Camp Management Policy 2015 (NSW)

SEPPs State Environmental Planning Policies

SIS Species impact statement

TEC Threatened ecological community

V Vulnerable



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1 Introduction

The Kooloonbung Creek Camp Management Plan (the Plan) provides Port Macquarie-Hastings Council (Council) with a framework for managing community impacts associated with flying-foxes roosting along Kooloonbung Creek, whilst ensuring flying-foxes and their ecological services are conserved.

Three species of flying-foxes occur in New South Wales (NSW):

- grey-headed flying-fox (Pteropus poliocephalus) (GHFF)
- black flying-fox (P. alecto) (BFF)
- little red flying-fox (P. scapulatus) (LRFF).

Kooloonbung Creek flying-fox camp (the camp) is mainly occupied by GHFF, and at times by BFF and the highly transient LRFF. All three species of flying-foxes, and their habitats, are protected under NSW legislation. The GHFF is also listed as Vulnerable under Commonwealth legislation, affording it additional protection.

Detail of relevant legislation and policy related to flying-foxes is provided in Appendix 1. Flying-fox ecology, species profiles and roost characteristics are provided in Appendix 2.

The Kooloonbung Creek camp is one of eight flying-fox camps in the Port Macquarie-Hastings local government area (LGA), monitored as part of the National Flying-fox Monitoring Program (NFFMP) (Figure 1).

1.1 Flying-foxes in urban areas

Flying-foxes are highly nomadic, moving across their range between a network of camps. Camps may be permanently occupied, seasonal, temporary or sporadic, and numbers can fluctuate significantly on a daily/seasonal basis. Flying-foxes may travel up to 100 km a night in search of food resources (nectar, pollen and fruit), and their occurrence within the region is tightly linked to flowering and fruiting of foraging trees. Typically, the abundance of resources within a 20–50 km radius of a camp site will be a key determinant of the size of a camp (SEQ Catchments 2012). However, understanding the availability of foraging resources is difficult because flowering and fruiting are not reliable every year and vary between locations (SEQ Catchments 2012). This highlights the need for a multi-faceted approach to management that is continually adapted as situations change or further research improves our understanding of flying-foxes and their management.

Living near a flying-fox camp can be challenging for communities, with impacts associated with noise, odour, faecal drop, damage to vegetation and concern about potential health risks. There are also challenges associated with management. State approval is required under legislation to manage a camp, and actions which may affect the GHFF must also adhere to federal policy. Attempts to relocate flying-foxes are extremely costly, and often splinter a camp to multiple undesirable locations that are difficult to predict. Flying-foxes will also regularly



attempt to recolonise their preferred camp site when resources are available, and it is not appropriate or possible to remove all of the flowering and fruiting trees that attract them to the region.

Flying-foxes appear to be roosting and foraging in urban areas more frequently. During a study of national flying-fox camp occupation, almost three quarters of the 310 active GHFF camps (72%) were located in urban areas, 22% on agricultural land and only 4% in protected areas (Timmiss 2017). Furthermore, the number of camps increased with increasing human population densities (up to ~4000 people per km²) (Timmiss 2017).

There are many possible drivers for this urbanising trend, as summarised by Tait et al. (2014):

- · loss of native habitat and urban expansion
- opportunities presented by year-round food availability from native and exotic species found in expanding urban areas
- disturbance events such as drought, fires, cyclones
- human disturbance or culling at non-urban camps or orchards
- · urban effects on local climate
- · refuge from predation
- movement advantages, e.g. ease of manoeuvring in flight due to the open nature of the habitat or ease of navigation due to landmarks and lighting.

These drivers mean that flying-foxes are likely to continuing occupying the camp into the future. Favourable habitat and food resources within the local government area (LGA) mean that camps may also establish in new locations.

Regular stakeholder engagement during the development of this plan aims to ensure the values of the Port Macquarie community are considered, and concerns of residents who have been directly impacted are addressed.

1.2 Plan objectives

The Plan has been prepared in accordance with the NSW Flying-fox Camp Management Policy (2015) framework, administered by the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH).

The objectives of this Plan are to:

- manage community impacts and concerns associated with the camp, whilst conserving flying-foxes and their habitat
- improve community understanding and appreciation of flying-foxes, including their critical ecological role
- enable land managers and other stakeholders to use a range of suitable management responses to sustainably manage flying-foxes



- effectively communicate with stakeholders during planning and implementation of management activities
- clearly outline the camp management actions that have been approved and will be utilised at the camp
- ensure camp management does not contribute to loss of biodiversity or increase threats to threatened species/communities
- · ensure management actions are consistent with legislative responsibilities
- · ensure flying-fox welfare is a priority during works
- ensure long-term conservation of flying-foxes in appropriate locations.





2 Context

2.1 Camp description

The camp is located within Kooloonbung Creek Nature Park (the Park) in Port Macquarie, along an estuarine waterway that includes Wrights Creek. The camp is bordered by residential areas to the east, west and south, a historical cemetery and recreational area adjoin the Park in the north.

Kooloonbung Creek camp meets the criteria for a Nationally Important camp under the Referral Guidelines for Management Actions in GHFF and SFF camps (DoE 2015) as it has contained over 10,000 GHFF for two consecutive years and 2,500 permanently or seasonally every year for the last 10 years (OEH 2017).

Vegetation within the camp mainly consists of:

- Broad-leaved Paperbark Swamp Woodland/Forest
- Grey Mangrove Woodland/Forest.



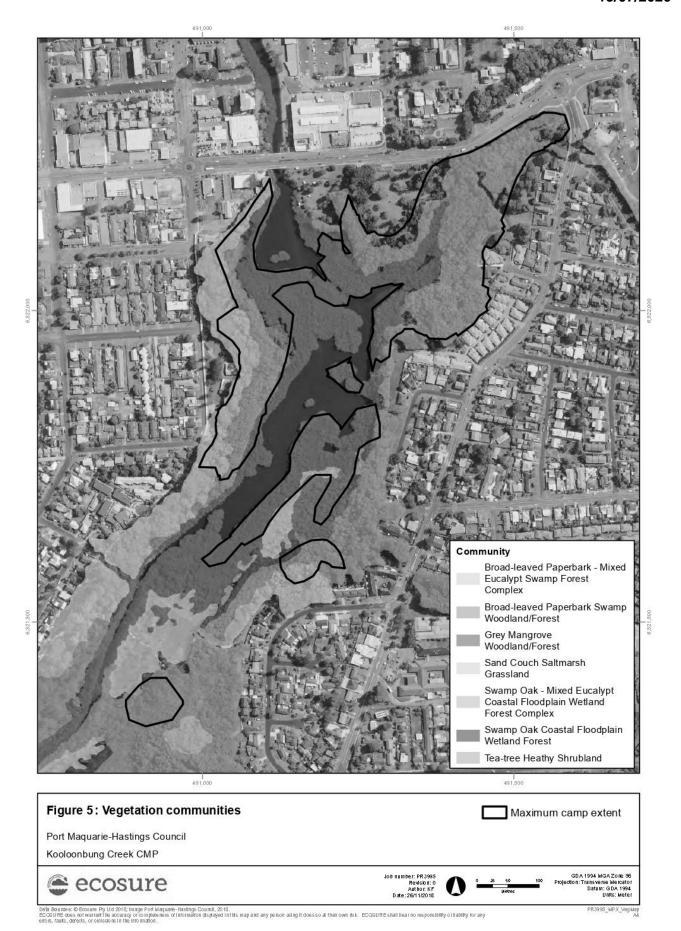
Figure 2 Kooloonbung Creek

Vegetation throughout the Park also consists of Broad-leaved Paperbark – Mixed Eucalypt Swamp Forest; Sand couch Saltmarsh Grassland and Swamp Oak Coastal Floodplain Wetland Forest (Figure 5). There are also a number of mown areas between residences and the Park (Figure 3).



Figure 3 Mown areas between the camp and residents

Figure 4 Boardwalk through mangroves





In 1985, volunteer group Friends of Kooloonbung Creek Nature Park (FKCNP) formed with a goal to regenerate the natural bushland and make the Park accessible to the public. FKCNP in conjunction with Council have continued with ongoing bush regeneration and park maintenance as well as establishing facilities such as seats and interpretive signage. A public footpath and extensive boardwalk network (Figure 4) extend throughout the Park offering educational and recreational opportunities for cycling, walking or bird watching. Various interpretive signage exists through the Park (Figure 6), however the only flying-fox related messaging is "Flying Foxes at rest – please do not disturb" (Figure 7).



Figure 6 Friends of Kooloonbung interpretive signage

Figure 7 Council sign

A large number of pups on mothers was observed during the November site assessment by



Figure 8 GHFF resting in camp

Ecosure (Figure 8). The area occupied by flying-foxes during the November site assessment was 2.9 ha. The maximum known camp extent is 77.01 ha (PMHC 2018). Both are shown in Figure 11

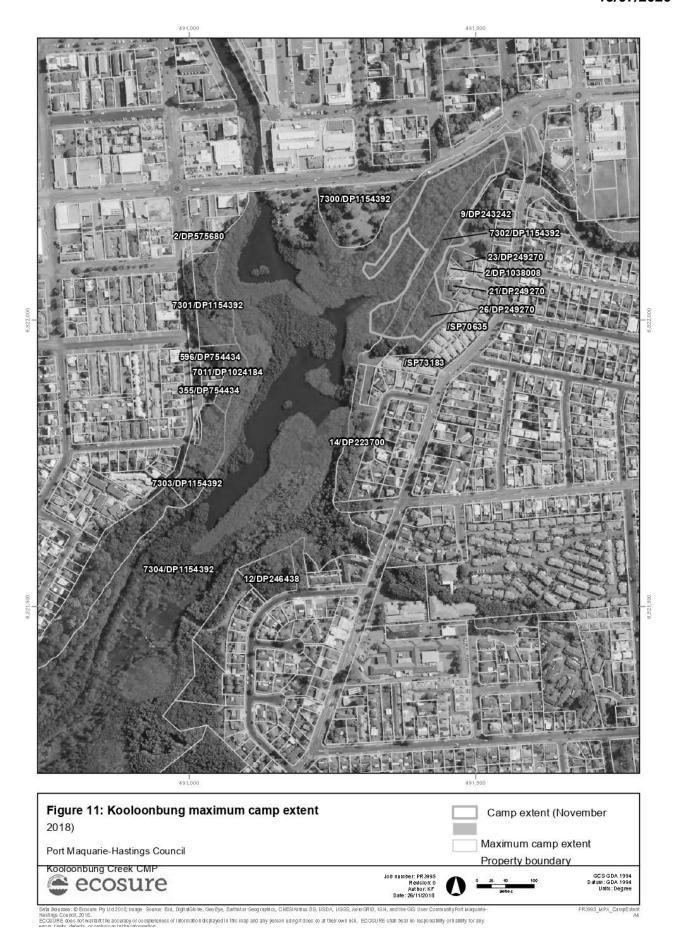
Whilst Figure 11 illustrates the maximum camp extent, and Figure 12 shows the changes in the area occupied seasonally by flying-foxes between the years 2015 and 2018.

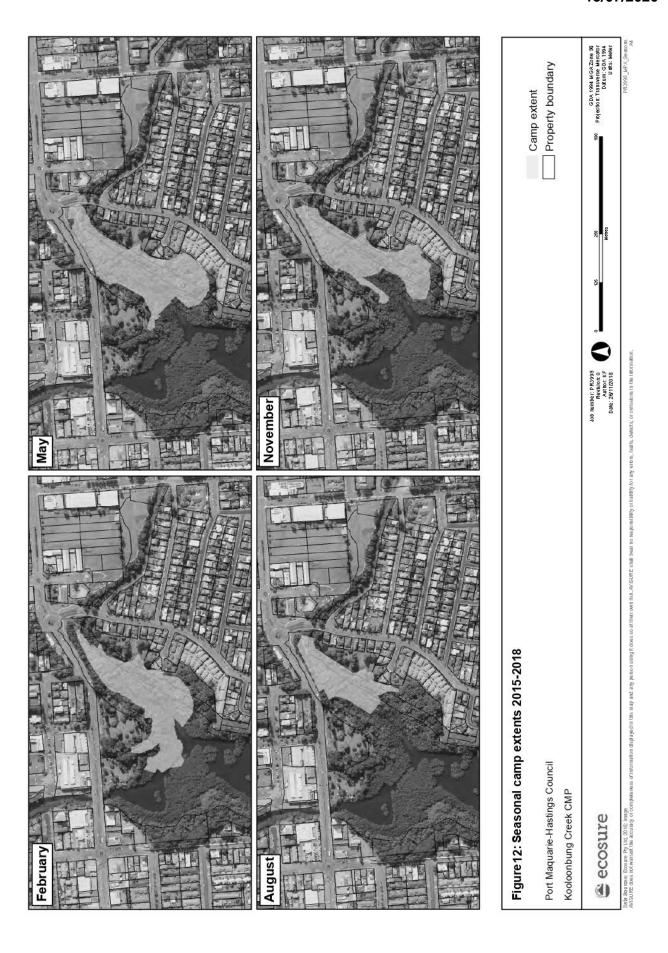
Some properties on Glebe Close side of the camp have 5m of cleared vegetation in the asset protection zone, although a few properties still have vegetation from the reserve close to or overhanging boundaries (Figure 9). Hollingworth road side of the camp (Figure 10) provides a 15m road buffer plus a 15m vegetative buffer between homes and the maximum known camp extent on the western side of the Park.





Figure 9 Vegetation overhanging property boundaries Figure 10 Hollingworth street acts as a buffer from roosting flying-foxes in the Park.







2.2 Tenure

The camp is located on multiple land parcels including freehold, Council land and Crown land for which Council is appointed Trustee. Table 1 provides a list of properties that comprise the maximum camp extent. This will assist in identifying the location/s for potential management actions.

Table 1 Properties comprising the maximum camp extent. Lot and plans are mapped in Section 2.1.

Lot and DP	Tenure	Zoning
7300/DP1154392	Council	RE1 Public recreation (Historical cemetery)
7301/DP1154392	Council	E2 Environmental conservation
7302/DP1154392	Council	E2 Environmental conservation
7303/DP1154392	Council	E2 Environmental conservation
7304/DP1154392	Crown	E2 Environmental Conservation (Kooloonbung Creek Nature Park)
9/DP243243	Freehold	R2 Low Density Residential
21/DP249270	Freehold	R1 General residential
23/DP249270	Freehold	R1 General residential
26/DP249270	Council	RE1 Public recreation
7011/DP1024184	Council	E2 Environmental conservation (behind girl guides)
14/DP223700	Council	E2 Environmental conservation
12/DP246438	Freehold	E2 Environmental conservation
355/DP754434	Crown	E2 Environmental conservation
596/DP754434	Crown	E2 Environmental conservation
2/DP575680	Freehold	B2 Local centre
SP70635	Strata Freehold	R1 General residential
SP73183	Strata Freehold	R1 General residential
2/DP1038008	Freehold	R1 General residential

2.3 Other ecological values

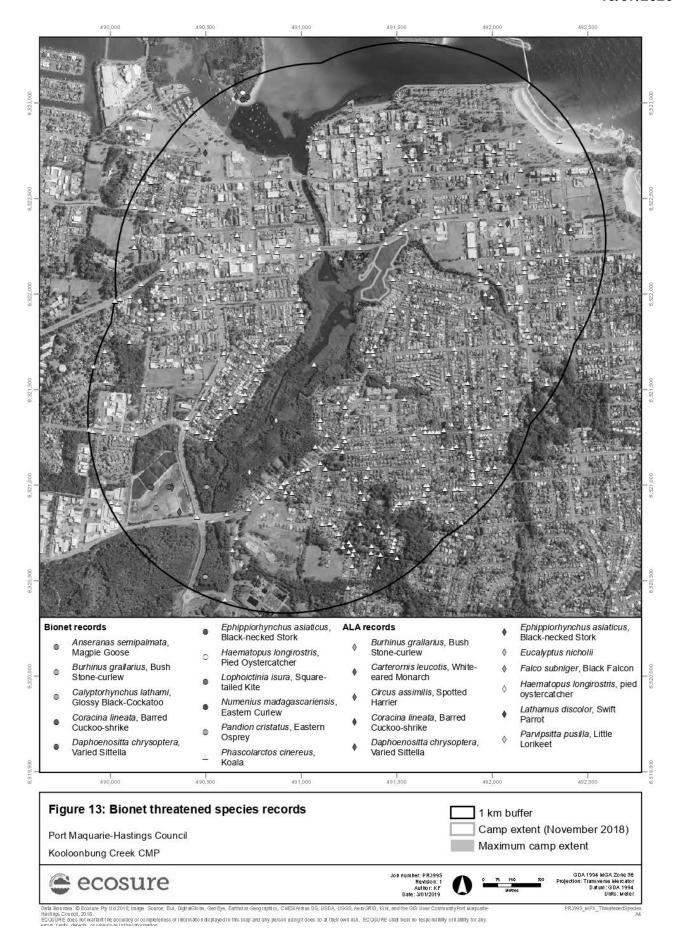
Thirty-three threatened species are known to occur or have been recorded within 1 km of Kooloonbung Creek camp (Table 2) (Figure 13). Migratory and marine species found within the area have been excluded from this list but are provided in Appendix 3. The Park also contains five threatened plant communities; subtropical coastal floodplain forest (Endangered Ecological Community {EEC}), freshwater wetlands on coastal floodplains (EEC), coastal saltmarsh (EEC), swamp oak floodplain forest (EEC) and coastal upland swamp (EEC) (PMHC 2012) (Figure 14).



Table 2 Other ecological values known to occur or recorded within 1km of the camp

Protection level	Source	Category	Values/significance	Details
Federal	NFFMP (DoEE 2018)	Nationally important camp	See definition Appendix 1.	Site meets criteria.
	Protected Matters Search Tool (DoEE 2018) Atlas of Living Australia 2019	Threatened species [^]	Regent Honeyeater (Anthochaera phrygia) (CE) Australasian Bittern (Botaurus poiciloptilus) (E) Red Knot (Calidris canutus) (E) Curlew Sandpiper (Calidris ferruginea) (CE) Lesser Sand Plover (Charadrius mongolus) (E) Eastern Curlew (Numenius madagascariensis) (CE) Fairy Prion (Pachyptila turtur subantarctica) (V) Spot-tailed Quoll (Dasyurus maculatus maculatus) (E) Koala (Phascolarctos cinereus) (V) Allocasuarina thalassoscopica (E)	10 species (2 mammals, 7 birds and 1 plant) known to occur within the area (SPRAT data not mapped)
State	Bionet (OEH 2018) Atlas of Living Australia 2019	Threatened species	Magpie Goose (Anseranas semipalmata) (V) Bush Stone-Curlew (Burhinus grallarius) (E) Glossy Black Cockatoo (Calyptorhychus lathami) (V) White-eared Monarch (Carterornis leucotis) (V) Spotted Harrier (Cicus assimilis) (V) Barred Cuckoo-shrike (Coracina lineata) (V) Varied Sittella (Daphoenositta chrysoptera) (V) Black-necked Stork (Ephippiorhychus asiaticus) (E) Black Falcon (Falco subniger) (V) Pied Oystercatcher (Haemtopus longirostris) (V) Swift Parrot (Lathamus discolour) (E) Square-tailed Kite (Lophoictinia isura) (V) Eastern Curlew (Numenius madagascariensis) (CE) Eastern Osprey (Pandion cristatus) (V) Little Lorikeet (Parvipsitta pusilla) (V) Koala (Phascolarctos cinereus) (V) Eucalyptus nicholii (V)	15 species (13 birds, 1 mammal and 1 plant) have been recorded within 1 km of camp
Local	KCPoM (2012)	Threatened species identified in the reserve	Black-necked Stork (Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus) (E) Black Bittern (Ixobrychus flavicollis) (V) Freckled Duck (Stictonetta naevosa) (V) Eastern Osprey (Pandion cristatus) (V) Little Bent-wing Bat (Miniopterus australis) (V) Eastern Bent-wing Bat (Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis) (V) Eastern Freetail-bat (Mormopterus norfolkensis) (V) Southern Myotis (Myotis macropus) (V) Greater Broad-nosed Bat (Scoteanax rueppellii) (V) Biconvex paperbark (Melalueca biconvexa) (V)	10 species identified in the park (not recorded in database searches)

 $^{^{\}rm A}$ listing status: CE - Critically Endangered, EN - Endangered, VU - Vulnerable







2.4 History of the camp

Flying-foxes arrived at the Kooloonbung Creek camp in the 1990s (PMHC 2012). Prior to this, flying-foxes had occupied Sea Acres Nature Reserve, approximately 3.5 km to the south east (Figure 1). The camp has recorded a maximum of 173,000 flying-foxes in January 2014 since quarterly monitoring began in 2012 as part of the NFFMP (OEH 2017). This influx mainly comprised the highly nomadic LRFF. Camp numbers are usually below 20,000 with some influxes over 100,000 flying-foxes in 2014 and 2016. As this site is a maternity camp, it is likely that some individuals have a strong site fidelity, returning year after year as part of seasonal migrations.

The GHFF population will generally move south within their range (see Appendix 2) in spring and summer, then return to the coastal forests of north-east NSW and south-east Queensland in winter (Ratcliffe 1932; Eby 1991; Parry-Jones & Augee 1992; Roberts et al. 2012). In autumn they occupy primarily coastal lowland camps. LRFF travel south within their range (see Appendix 2) to visit the coastal areas of south-east Queensland and NSW during the summer months.

The LRFF has the most nomadic distribution, strongly influenced by availability of food resources (predominantly the flowering of eucalypt species) (Churchill 2008), which means the duration of their stay in any one place is generally very short. LRFF travel south to visit the coastal areas of south-east Queensland and NSW during the summer months. Flying-foxes also occupy Brombin camp and two camps in Kendall: Bakers Creek and Logans crossing.

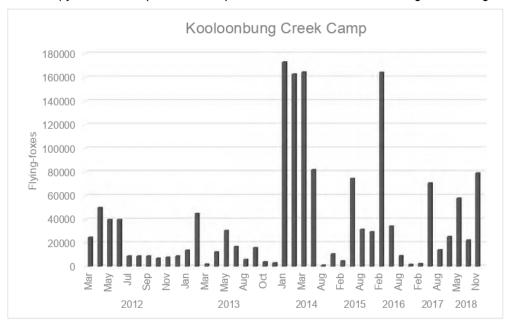


Figure 15 Numbers of flying-foxes at Kooloonbung Creek camp (Source: OEH 2017; PMHC 2018). Count methods are consistent with those described in Westcott et al. 2011

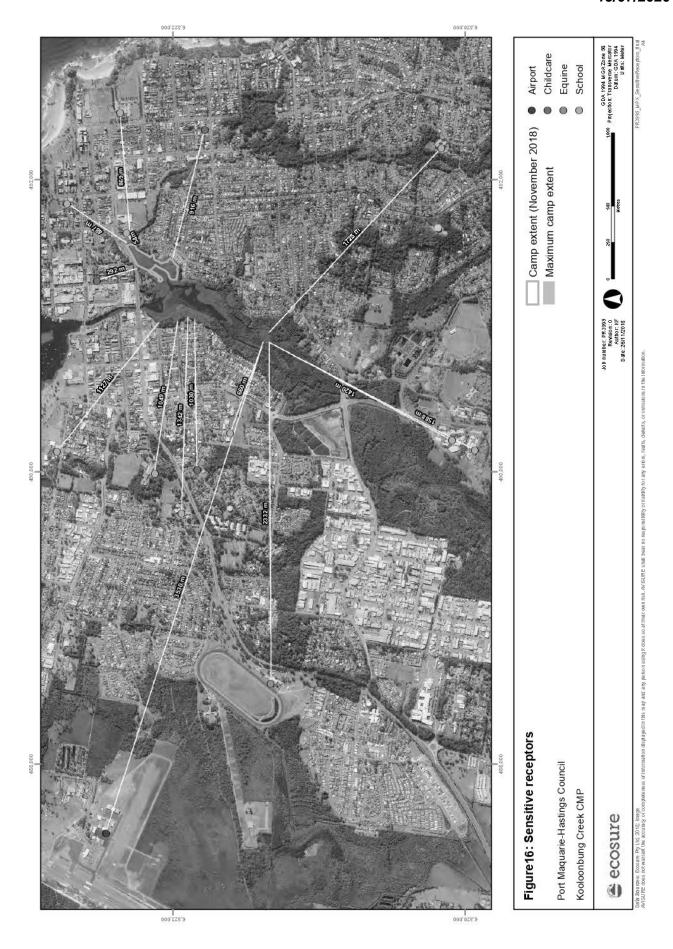


2.5 Sensitive receptors

Sensitive receptors are those locations that host vulnerable people where risks need to be managed. Sensitive receptors (i.e. schools, hospitals with helipads, airports, equine facilities) within 2 km of the maximum camp extent and within 13 km for aerodromes are provided in Table 3 and Figure 16. Identifying sensitive receptors is necessary with regards to any management actions that could inadvertently cause the camp to splinter to undesirable or sensitive locations surrounding the camp.

Table 3 Sensitive receptors surrounding the camp

Sensitive receptor	Distance from maximum camp extent (m)
Port Macquarie community preschool	54
Hastings family day care	282
Port Macquarie public school	487
St Agnes primary school	660
Hastings Secondary College	869
Hastings preschool and long day care	1030
Hastings Secondary College Westport campus	1049
Portside preschool and long day care	1057
St Josephs primary school	1127
Westport public school	1342
MacKillop College	1420
St Peters primary school	1588
Hastings public school	1728
Port Macquarie race club	2332
Port Macquarie airport	3530





2.6 Management to date

A number of plans have been developed for the park:

- Catchment Management Plan 1992
- Reserve Management Plan 1996
- Kooloonbung Creek Nature Park Plan of Management (KCPoM) (Port-Macquarie-Hastings Council 2012).

During the development of the 2012 KCPoM, Dr Peggy Eby provided a presentation on bat ecology to residents at a community forum. Council also provided an on-line survey and subsequent issues paper (PVHC 2012). The KCPoM produced a number of management actions to address flying-fox issues. Table 4 provides a review on the progress of actions outlined in the KCPoM for consideration within this Plan.

Bush fire management and weed removal also have consequences for roost occupation patterns, and vegetation removal may exacerbate the effects of Heat Stress Events (HSE). Friends of Kooloonbung (FOK) have been undertaking bush regeneration (Figure 17) in the Park since 1985, improving public access, facilities and providing interpretational signage. Although FOK signage includes a flying-fox logo/illustration, no signs with flying-fox ecology information were observed in the Park.

The Inaugural Committee Meeting for the Flying-fox Camp Management Plan was held on Tuesday 4th September 2018 opened by Mayor Peta Pinson, with attendance by the Community Consultative Committee and Ecosure. Residents were provided legislative background on flying-fox management and information regarding the ecological importance and behaviour of flying-foxes.

When Council commissioned the development of this Plan, two further community consultative meetings were scheduled. Outcomes of these meetings held on Wednesday 14 November 2018 and 12 December 2018 are provided in Section 3 Community Engagement.

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Table 4 Progress of 2012	Table 4 Progress of 2012 actions for flying-fox issues. Adapted from Table 2 and Appendix A KCPoM (PMHC 2012)	2 and Appendix A KCPoM (PMHC 2012)	
Management action	Actions to be taken	Progress	Ecosure review
Undertake monthly flying-fox habitat mapping and broad population size estimations	Fluctuations in population and roosting area monitiored, roost boundaries adjacent to residents identified. Mapping uploaded to Council Website for Community access	Commenced: Council undertakes quarterly monitoring of camp and produces. The public is able to access this information on the interactive flying fox mapping tool on the Department of Environment and Energy's website. http://www.environment.gov.au/webgis- framework/apps/ffc-wide/ffc-wide jsf	Highly informative and a beneficial action to continue. Enables temporal and spatial analysis for this Plan and future management.
Community Health Risk	Annual inspection of advisory signage. Annual check on recorded Lyssavirus. Hendra Virus, Menangle Virus and Leptospirosis infections	These actions have not been initiated	Educational messaging including prevention of risk is better than the collation of incident data alone. Residents should be informed that disease transmission is extremely low and vaccines are available for post exposure.
Community and Council monitoring of the Flying- fox population	Develop a web based community monitoring system and movements of flying foxes in the Park and to record complaints.	Commenced: Council undertake the census which records movements of the camp. Council website has not been updated with this information.	Update Council's webpage with quarterly monitoring of camp extent. Recording and promoting positive stories of rehabilitatio educational visits and tours or observations of fly outs (not just complaints).
Community education	Install signage on bats to inform park users to avoid contact and to not disturb them. Provide NSW Dept. of Health fact sheets for all Flying Fox diseases to adjacent residents.	Commenced: Some basic warning signage installed Facts sheets produced in 2013	Avoidance messaging on its own is inadequate and promotes negative attitudes and fear towards flying-foxx Educational signage could be interwoven with indigenot values for flying-foxes. The bat logo/ illustration on Friends of Kooloonbung signage should be continued on future signage.

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Figure 17 Bush restoration works in the understory of the Park



Figure 18 Vegetation mapped as EEC overhanging behind Glebe Close properties

Figure 19 Asset protection zone behind properties in Glebe Close



3 Community engagement

3.1 Stakeholders

There are a range of stakeholders directly or indirectly affected by flying-foxes, or who are interested in management of the camp. Stakeholders include those shown in Table 5.

Table 5 Stakeholders of Kooloonbung Creek camp

Stakeholder group	Stakeholder	Interest/reported impacts
Community	Residents and business owners	The location of the camp within a residential area means there are many residents affected by amenity issues (e.g. noise, smell, faecal drop), including residents of:
		Glebe Close
		Gordon Street
		Hollingworth St
		Lake Road
		Anita Crescent
		- Lake Road
	Conservation groups	Friends of Kooloonbung have been undertaking bush regeneration in the Park since 1985
	Indigenous community	Traditional owners have a general interest in flying-foxes, including the ecological services they provide and the potential for sustainable harvesting for food or medicinal purposes.
Industry	Horse owners and managers	Horse owners, equine facility managers and local vets should be aware that Hendra virus risk is associated with foraging flying-foxes (e.g. risk is present across the entire flying-fox range), and appropriate mitigation measures.
	Orchardists and fruit growers	Fruit growers may be impacted by flying-foxes raiding orchards and should have access to wildlife friendly netting information.
	Port Macquarie Airport	Airport managers have a responsibility to reduce the risk of wildlife-aircraft strike. Port Macquarie Airport is located 3.5 km to the west of Kooloonbung camp and should be consulted regarding any management that may influence flying-fox movements or behaviour.
Government	Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	Council is responsible for administering local laws, plans and policies, and appropriately managing assets (including land) for which it is responsible.
	OEH	OEH is responsible for administering state legislation relating to (among other matters) the conservation and management of native plants and animals, including threatened species and ecological communities.
	Commonwealth Department of the Environment and Energy (DoEE)	DoEE is responsible for administering federal legislation relating to matters of national environmental significance, such as the grey-headed flying-fox which roosts at Kooloonbung Creek camp.
	Local Government NSW (LGNSW)	LGNSW is an industry association that represents the interests of councils in NSW. LGNSW also administered funds under the NSW Flying-fox Grants Program.
Non- government organisations	Wildlife carers and conservation organisations	Wildlife carers and conservation organisations have an interest in flying-fox welfare and conservation of flying-foxes and their habitat.
	Researchers/universities/CSIRO	Researchers have an interest in flying-fox behaviour, biology and conservation.



3.2 Engagement methods and results

Extensive effort has been made to engage with the community in the development of this plan. The aim of the engagement was to:

- seek feedback from the community concerning the impact of flying-foxes and advice on potential mitigation options
- understand the impacts, positive and negative, directly and indirectly affecting the community
- · share information and seek ideas about possible future management options
- correct misinformation and alleviate fears regarding health risks to people and domestic animals (see Appendix 4 for information about human and animal health)
- raise awareness about the ecological importance of flying-foxes.

During development of the Plan, three methods will be used to engage with the Port Macquarie community; an online survey, community consultation meetings and public exhibition of the draft Plan (Table 6).

Table 6 Community engagement methods

Engagement method	Key dates	Outcomes
Inaugural Committee Meeting	4 September 2018	21 attendees. Minutes of Flying-fox Camp Management Plan 2018 Inaugural Committee Meeting available from Council.
Community consultation meeting #2	14 November 2018	23 attendees provided feedback to Ecosure on their preferred management options for inclusion in the Plan.
Online survey	20-30 November 2018	Online survey results will be included in section 3.2.2
Community consultation meeting #3	12 December 2018	Outcomes of meeting included in section 3.2.1
Public exhibition of draft Plan	5 December 2018 – 11 February	Submissions received by Council on the draft Plan incorporated into the final plan
Community consultation meeting #4	27 February 2018	TBA

3.2.1 Community consultation meeting

Concerns reported by the Port Macquarie-Hastings community include:

- · fear of disease transfer to humans and domestic animals
- excessive noise, particularly depriving sleep and contributing to other health issues, and reduced amenity
- · odour entering homes and reduced lifestyle amenity
- faecal drop on vehicles and outdoor areas
- damage to vegetation.



Impacts reported by residents are confined to the northern extent of Kooloonbung Creek Nature Park, particularly behind properties on Glebe Close, the Glebe Terraces Villas and Grove Terraces and the northern most end of Lake Road (Figure 20).

Attendees at the consultation meeting on November 14, 2018 provided feedback to Ecosure on which camp management actions (Section 4) to prioritise or disregard. Attendees were also invited to suggest how or where best to implement those actions. Comments in 'Actions to Priortise', Actions to Disregard' and 'How and Where to Implement' have come directly from the consultation committee (Appendix 7). Actions were attributed to a corresponding level of management outlined in Section 4.

Meeting 2 revealed that the committee preferred, or were interested in learning more about, the following management actions:

- · education and awareness programs specifically:
 - removal of non-natives
 - information on flying-fox diseases
 - advice on tree trimming
 - banning barbed wire in residential areas
 - promoting wildlife friendly netting.
- · property acquisition
- · creating alternative habitat or roost site
- · subsidies for water and power use
- · buffers through tree trimming or removal
- · canopy-mounted sprinklers.

Concerns regarding flying-fox disease need to be addressed as part of an educational strategy. One resident at the meeting enquired about bat dander. Dander is an airborne allergen associated with the shedding of fur, hair or feathers (ALA 2017). The two flying-fox diseases; Australian Bat Lyssavirus and Hendra Virus (Appendix 4) cannot be transmitted through air-borne particles. Suspected allergies to flying-fox dander should be treated the same way as reactions to other general allergens such as dust and pollen. It is also possible that allergies perceived to be associated with flying-foxes may be due to coinciding increases in flowering (and pollen) that attracted an increased number of flying-foxes.

Although some committee members indicated that signage had already been installed and was an action that could be disregarded, the current signage only states, 'do not disturb' and does not improve knowledge or awareness of flying-fox ecology or conservation.

Some attendees had concern for removal of vegetation and making sure that the Park's other values such as koala movement was not impeded through actions such as noise attenuation fencing. Endangered ecological communities mapped to the border of some property boundaries exclude the option of tree removal within asset protection zones according the



Council Development Control Plan (Appendix 1).

The committee is in favour of subsidies to assist with the costs associated with water for cleaning and high electricity use from air-conditioners due to not being able to open windows when the camp is emitting odour. A distance-based subsidy program could be created for residents to apply for financial assistance or professional advice regarding building insulation or double-glazed windows.

The third community consultative meeting discussed a dispersal scenario for the camp with reference to other Councils' dispersal results between 1990-2013 (Roberts and Eby 2013). Matters for consideration included financial cost, duration and resources required, likelihood of long-term success and, consequences of moving the camp to unknown or more problematic locations.

In 2013, Roberts and Eby summarised dispersals between 1990 and 2013:

- In all cases, dispersed animals did not abandon the local area.
- In 16 of the 17 cases, dispersals did not reduce the number of flying-foxes in the local area.
- Dispersed animals did not move far (63% of the time within 600m).
- In 85% of cases, new camps established nearby.
- In all cases it was not possible to predict where replacement camps would form.
- Conflict was often not resolved. In 71% of cases conflict still being reported either at the original site or within the local area years after the initial dispersal actions.
- Repeat dispersal was always required except where extensive vegetation removal occurred.

3.2.2 Survey responses

The community was invited to participate in an online survey linked to Council's website. The survey period was open for two weeks and contained 21 questions that comprised:

- flying-fox awareness (7 questions)
- flying-fox interaction (3 questions)
- flying-fox management (8 questions)
- · respondent demographic (2 questions)
- open comment (1).

Results from the community survey are provided in Appendix 5.

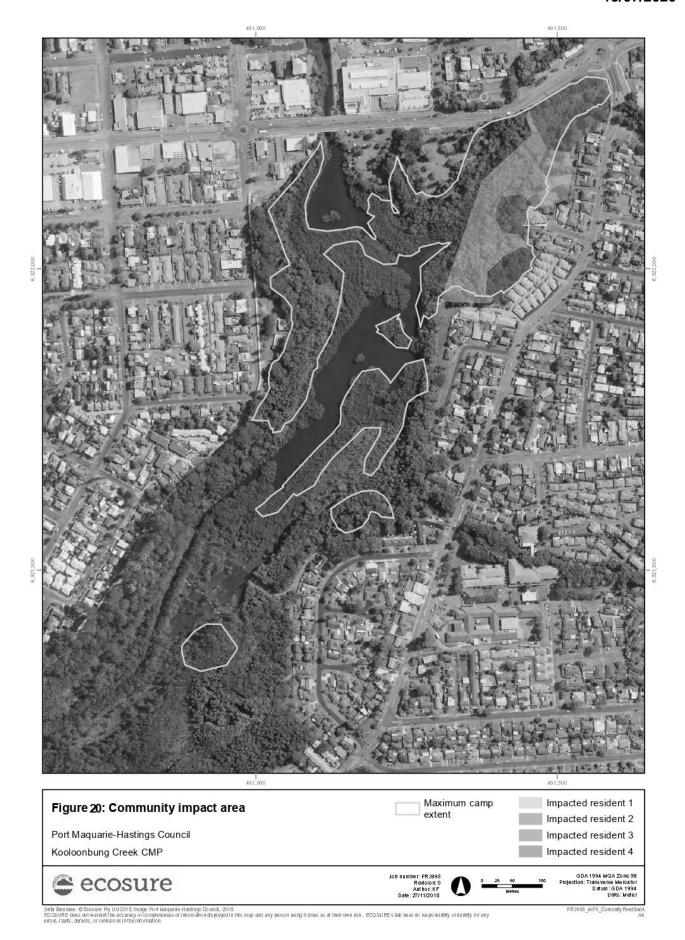
A total of 43 survey respondents answered all or some of the questions. Some questions were optional while others requested more details depending upon the response, e.g. if a respondent answered 'no' to 'is the protection of flying-foxes important to you as a community member?' they were then prompted to respond to questions about why they had responded



in this way i.e. why they did not consider the protection of flying-foxes important. There were also opportunities for respondents to provide additional information if their points of view were not included in the available options.

3.2.3 Public submissions on draft Plan

The public submission period for the draft Plan is 5 December 2018 – 11 February 2019.





4 Camp management options

Below is an overview of management options commonly used throughout NSW and Australia which were considered in the development of the Plan. These are categorised as Level 1, 2 or 3 in accordance with the Policy.

4.1 Level 1 actions: routine camp management

4.1.1 Education and awareness programs

This management option involves undertaking a comprehensive and targeted flying-fox education and awareness program to provide accurate information to the local community about flying-foxes.

Such a program would include information about managing risk and alleviating concern about health and safety issues associated with flying-foxes, options available to reduce impacts from roosting and foraging flying-foxes, an up-to-date program of works being undertaken at the camp, and information about flying-fox numbers and flying-fox behaviour at the camp.

Residents should also be made aware that faecal drop and noise at night is mainly associated with plants that provide food, independent of camp location. Staged removal of foraging species such as fruit trees and palms from residential yards, or management of fruit (e.g. bagging, pruning) will greatly assist in mitigating this issue.

Collecting and providing information should always be the first response to community concerns in an attempt to alleviate issues without the need to actively manage flying-foxes or their habitat. Where it is determined that management is required, education should similarly be a key component of any approach.

The likelihood of improving community understanding of flying-fox issues is high. However, the extent to which that understanding will help alleviate conflict issues is probably less so. Extensive education for decision-makers, the media and the broader community may be required to overcome negative attitudes towards flying-foxes.

It should be stressed that a long-term solution to the issue resides with better understanding flying-fox ecology and applying that understanding to careful urban planning and development.

An education program may include components shown in Figure 21.

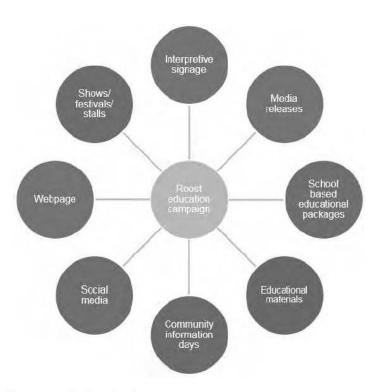


Figure 21 Possible components of an education program

4.1.2 Property modification without subsidies

The managers of land on which a flying-fox camp is located would promote or encourage the adoption of certain actions on properties adjacent to or near the camp to minimise impacts from roosting and foraging flying-foxes:

- Create visual/sound/smell barriers with fencing or hedges. To avoid attracting flying-foxes, species selected for hedging should not produce edible fruit or nectar-exuding flowers, should grow in dense formation between two and five metres (Roberts 2006) (or be maintained at less than 5 metres). Vegetation that produces fragrant flowers can assist in masking camp odour where this is of concern.
- Manage foraging trees (i.e. plants that produce fruit/nectar-exuding flowers) within properties through pruning/covering with bags or wildlife friendly netting, early removal of fruit, or tree replacement.
- Cover vehicles, structures and clothes lines where faecal contamination is an issue, or remove washing from the line before dawn/dusk.
- Move or cover eating areas (e.g. BBQs and tables) within close proximity to a camp
 or foraging tree to avoid contamination by flying-foxes.



- Install double-glazed windows, insulation and use air-conditioners when needed to reduce noise disturbance and smell associated with a nearby camp.
- Follow horse husbandry and property management guidelines provided at the NSW Department of Primary Industries Hendra virus web page (DPI 2015a).
- Include suitable buffers and other provisions (e.g. covered car parks) in planning of new developments.
- Turn off lighting at night which may assist flying-fox navigation and increase fly-over impacts.
- Consider removable covers for swimming pools and ensure working filter and regular chlorine treatment.
- Appropriately manage rainwater tanks, including installing first-flush systems.
- · Avoid disturbing flying-foxes during the day as this will increase camp noise.

The cost would be borne by the person or organisation who modifies the property; however, opportunities for funding assistance (e.g. environment grants) may be available for management activities that reduce the need to actively manage a camp.

4.1.3 Property modification subsidies

Fully funding or providing subsidies to property owners for property modifications may be considered to manage the impacts of the flying-foxes. Providing subsidies to install infrastructure may improve the value of the property, which may also offset concerns regarding perceived or actual property value or rental return losses.

The level and type of subsidy would need to be agreed to by the entity responsible for managing the flying-fox camp.

4.1.4 Service subsidies

This management option involves providing property owners with a subsidy to help manage impacts on the property and lifestyle of residents. The types of services that could be subsidised include clothes washing, cleaning outside areas and property, car washing or power bills. Rate reductions could also be considered.

Critical thresholds of flying-fox numbers at a camp and distance to a camp may be used to determine when subsidies would apply.

4.1.5 Routine camp maintenance and operational activities

Examples of routine camp management actions (permissible subject to animal welfare measures listed in Appendix 6) are provided in the Policy. These include:

 removal of tree limbs or whole trees that pose a genuine health and safety risk, as determined by a qualified arborist



- weed removal, including removal of noxious weeds under the Noxious Weeds Act 1993, or species listed as undesirable by a council
- · trimming of understorey vegetation
- · the planting of vegetation
- · minor habitat augmentation for the benefit of the roosting animals
- mowing of grass and similar grounds-keeping actions that will not create a major disturbance to roosting flying-foxes
- application of mulch or
- removal of leaf litter or other material on the ground.

Protocols should be developed for carrying out operations that may disturb flying-foxes, which can result in excess camp noise. Such protocols could include limiting the use of disturbing activities to certain days or certain times of day in the areas adjacent to the camp and advising adjacent residents of activity days. Such activities could include lawn-mowing, using chainsaws, whipper-snippers, using generators and testing alarms or sirens.

4.1.6 Revegetation and land management to create alternative habitat

This management option involves revegetating and managing land to create alternative flyingfox roosting habitat through improving and extending existing low-conflict camps or developing new roosting habitat in areas away from human settlement.

Selecting new sites and attempting to attract flying-foxes to them has had limited success in the past, and ideally habitat at known camp sites would be dedicated as a flying-fox reserve. However, if a staged and long-term approach is used to make unsuitable current camps less attractive, whilst concurrently improving appropriate sites, it is a viable option (particularly for the transient and less selective LRFF). Supporting further research into flying-fox camp preferences may improve the potential to create new flying-fox habitat.

When improving a site for a designated flying-fox camp, preferred habitat characteristics detailed in Appendix 3 Alternative camp site investigation report Section 1.3 Roosting preferences should be considered.

Foraging trees planted amongst and surrounding roost trees (excluding in/near horse paddocks) may help to attract flying-foxes to a desired site. They will also assist with reducing foraging impacts in residential areas. Consideration should be given to tree species that will provide year-round food, increasing the attractiveness of the designated site. Depending on the site, the potential negative impacts to a natural area will need to be considered if introducing non-indigenous plant species.

The presence of a water source is likely to increase the attractiveness of an alternative camp location. Supply of an artificial water source should be considered if unavailable naturally, however this may be cost-prohibitive.

Potential habitat mapping using camp preferences and suitable land tenure can assist in initial



alternative site selection. A feasibility study would then be required prior to site designation to assess likelihood of success and determine the warranted level of resource allocated to habitat improvement.

4.1.7 Provision of artificial roosting habitat

This management option involves constructing artificial structures to augment roosting habitat in current camp sites or to provide new roosting habitat. Trials using suspended ropes have been of limited success as flying-foxes only used the structures that were very close to the available natural roosting habitat. It is thought that the structure of the vegetation below and around the ropes is important.

4.1.8 Protocols to manage incidents

This management option involves implementing protocols for managing incidents or situations specific to particular camps. Such protocols may include monitoring at sites within the vicinity of aged care or child care facilities, management of compatible uses such as dog walking or sites susceptible to heat stress incidents (when the camp is subjected to extremely high temperatures leading to flying-foxes changing their behaviour and/or dying).

4.1.9 Participation in research

This management option involves participating in research to improve knowledge of flying-fox ecology to address the large gaps in our knowledge about flying-fox habits and behaviours and why they choose certain sites for roosting. Further research and knowledge sharing at local, regional and national levels will enhance our understanding and management of flying-fox camps.

4.1.10 Appropriate land-use planning

Land-use planning instruments may be able to be used to ensure adequate distances are maintained between future residential developments and existing or historical flying-fox camps. While this management option will not assist in the resolution of existing land-use conflict, it may prevent issues for future residents.

4.1.11 Property acquisition

Property acquisition may be considered if negative impacts cannot be sufficiently mitigated using other measures. This option will clearly be extremely expensive, however is likely to be more effective than dispersal and in the long-term may be less costly.

4.1.12 Do nothing

The management option to 'do nothing' involves not undertaking any management actions in relation to the flying-fox camp and leaving the situation and site in its current state.



4.2 Level 2 actions: in-situ management

4.2.1 Buffers

Buffers can be created through vegetation removal and/or the installation of permanent/semi-permanent deterrents.

Creating buffers may involve planting low-growing or spiky plants between residents or other conflict areas and the flying-fox camp. Such plantings can create a visual buffer between the camp and residences or make areas of the camp inaccessible to humans.

The Kooloonbung Creek camp exists in relatively narrow strips of vegetation around a treeless wetland and therefore it is necessary to devise a suitable buffer distance that provides relief for residents and avoids forcing flying-foxes into backyards or splintering the camp to other problematic locations, and maintains the ecological and amenity values of the vegetation. This requires consideration of the approximate total area of the camp, the area that would need to be modified/removed to create a suitable buffer, and whether there is an equivalent replacement area available in an appropriate location for the displaced flying-foxes.

Previous studies have recommended that vegetation buffers consisting of habitat not used by flying-foxes, should be 300 m or as wide as the site allows to mitigate amenity impacts for a community (SEQ Catchments 2012). Buffers need to take into consideration the variability of use of a camp site by flying-foxes within and across years, including large, seasonal influxes of flying-foxes. The usefulness of a buffer declines if the flying-fox camp is within 50 m of human habitation (section 4.2.1).

Buffers through vegetation removal

Vegetation removal aims to alter the area of the buffer habitat sufficiently so that it is no longer suitable as a camp. The amount required to be removed varies between sites and camps, ranging from some weed removal to removal of most of the canopy vegetation.

Any vegetation removal should be done using a staged approach, with the aim of removing as little native vegetation as possible. This is of particular importance at sites with other values (e.g. ecological or amenity), and in some instances the removal of any native vegetation will not be appropriate. Thorough site assessment will inform whether vegetation management is suitable (e.g. can impacts to other wildlife and/or the community be avoided?).

Removing vegetation can also increase visibility into the camp and noise issues for neighbouring residents which may create further conflict.

Suitable experts should be consulted to assist selective vegetation trimming/removal to minimise vegetation loss and associated impacts.

The importance of under- and mid-storey vegetation in the buffer area for flying-foxes during heat stress events also requires consideration.



Buffers without vegetation removal

Permanent or semi-permanent deterrents can be used to make buffer areas unattractive to flying-foxes for roosting, without the need for vegetation removal. This is often an attractive option where vegetation has high ecological or amenity value.

While many deterrents have been trialled in the past with limited success, there are some options worthy of further investigation:

Visual deterrents – Visual deterrents such as plastic bags, fluoro vests (GeoLINK 2012) and balloons (Ecosure, pers. comm.) in roost trees have shown to have localised effects, with flying-foxes deterred from roosting within 1–10 metres of the deterrents. The type and placement of visual deterrents would need to be varied regularly to avoid habituation. Potential for litter pollution should be considered and managed when selecting the type and placement of visual deterrents. In the absence of effective maintenance, this option could potentially lead to an increase in rubbish in the natural environment.

- Noise emitters on timers Noise needs to be random, varied and unexpected to
 avoid flying-foxes habituating. As such these emitters would need to be portable, on
 varying timers and a diverse array of noises would be required. It is likely to require
 some level of additional disturbance to maintain its effectiveness, and ways to avoid
 disturbing flying-foxes from desirable areas would need to be identified. This is also
 likely to be disruptive to nearby residents.
- Smell deterrents For example, bagged python excrement hung in trees has
 previously had a localised effect (GeoLINK 2012). The smell of certain deterrents
 may also impact nearby residents, and there is potential for flying-foxes to habituate.
- Canopy-mounted water sprinklers This method has been effective in deterring
 flying-foxes during dispersals (Ecosure personal experience), and current trials in
 Queensland are showing promise for keeping flying-foxes out of designated buffer
 zones. This option can be logistically difficult (installation and water sourcing) and
 may be cost-prohibitive. Design and use of sprinklers need to be considerate of
 animal welfare and features of the site. For example, misting may increase humidity
 and exacerbate heat stress events, and overuse may impact other environmental
 values of the site.

Note that any deterrent with a high risk of causing inadvertent dispersal may be considered a Level 3 action.

4.2.2 Noise attenuation fencing

Noise attenuation fencing could be installed in areas where the camp is particularly close to residents. This may also assist with odour reduction, and perspex fencing could be investigated to assist fence amenity. Although expensive to install, this option could negate the need for habitat modification, maintaining the ecological values of the site, and may be more cost-effective than ongoing management.



4.3 Level 3 actions: disturbance or dispersal

4.3.1 Nudging

Noise and other low intensity active disturbance restricted to certain areas of the camp can be used to encourage flying-foxes away from high conflict areas. This technique aims to actively 'nudge' flying-foxes from one area to another, while allowing them to remain at the camp site.

Unless the area of the camp is very large, nudging should not be done early in the morning as this may lead to inadvertent dispersal of flying-foxes from the entire camp site. Disturbance during the day should be limited in frequency and duration (e.g. up to four times per day for up to 10 minutes each) to avoid welfare impacts. As with dispersal, it is also critical to avoid periods when dependent young are present (as identified by a flying-fox expert).

4.3.2 Dispersal

Dispersal aims to encourage a camp to move to another location, through either disturbance or habitat modification.

There is a range of potential risks, costs and legal implications that are greatly increased with dispersal (compared with in-situ management as above). See Appendix 6 for more details. These include:

- · impact on animal welfare and flying-fox conservation
- · splintering the camp into other locations that are equally or more problematic
- shifting the issue to another area
- · impact on habitat value
- effects on the flying-fox population, including disease status and associated public health risk
- · impacts to nearby residents associated with ongoing dispersal attempts
- excessive initial and/or ongoing capacity and financial investment
- · negative public perception and backlash
- · increased aircraft strike risk associated with changed flying-fox movement patterns
- unsuccessful management requiring multiple attempts, which may exacerbate all of the above.

Despite these risks, there are some situations where camp dispersal may be considered. Dispersal can broadly be categorised as 'passive' or 'active' as detailed below.

Passive dispersal

Removing vegetation in a staged manner can be used to passively disperse a camp, by gradually making the habitat unattractive so that flying-foxes will disperse of their own accord over time with little stress (rather than being more forcefully moved with noise, smoke, etc.).



This is less stressful to flying-foxes, and greatly reduces the risk of splinter colonies forming in other locations (as flying-foxes are more likely to move to other known sites within their camp network when not being forced to move immediately, as in active dispersal).

Generally, a significant proportion of vegetation needs to be removed in order to achieve dispersal of flying-foxes from a camp or to prevent camp re-establishment. For example, flying-foxes abandoned a camp in Bundall, Queensland once 70% of the canopy/mid-storey and 90% of the understorey had been removed (Ecosure 2011). Ongoing maintenance of the site is required to prevent vegetation structure returning to levels favourable for colonisation by flying-foxes. Importantly, at nationally important camps (Appendix 1) sufficient vegetation must be retained to accommodate the maximum number of flying-foxes recorded at the site.

This option may be preferable in situations where the vegetation is of relatively low ecological and amenity value, and alternative known permanent camps are located nearby with capacity to absorb the additional flying-foxes. While the likelihood of splinter colonies forming is lower than with active dispersal, if they do form following vegetation modification there will no longer be an option to encourage flying-foxes back to the original site. This must be carefully considered before modifying habitat.

There is also potential to make a camp site unattractive by removing access to water sources. However, at the time of writing this method had not been trialled so the likelihood of this causing a camp to be abandoned is unknown. It would also likely only be effective where there are no alternative water sources in the vicinity of the camp.

Active dispersal through disturbance

Dispersal is more effective when a wide range of tools are used on a randomised schedule with animals less likely to habituate (Ecosure pers. obs. 1997–2015). Each dispersal team member should have at least one visual and one aural tool that can be used at different locations on different days (and preferably swapped regularly for alternate tools). Exact location of these and positioning of personnel will need to be determined on a daily basis in response to flying-fox movement and behaviour, as well as prevailing weather conditions (e.g. wind direction for smoke drums).

Active dispersal will be disruptive for nearby residents given the timing and nature of activities, and this needs to be considered during planning and community consultation.

This method does not explicitly use habitat modification as a means to disperse the camp, however if dispersal is successful, some level of habitat modification should be considered. This will reduce the likelihood of flying-foxes attempting to re-establish the camp and the need for follow-up dispersal as a result. Ecological and aesthetic values will need to be considered for the site, with options for modifying habitat the same as those detailed for buffers above.

Early dispersal before a camp is established at a new location

This management option involves monitoring local vegetation for signs of flying-foxes roosting in the daylight hours and then undertaking active or passive dispersal options to discourage the animals from establishing a new camp. Even though there may only be a few animals



initially using the site, this option is still treated as a dispersal activity, however it may be simpler to achieve dispersal at these new sites than it would in an established camp. It may also avoid considerable issues and management effort required should the camp be allowed to establish in an inappropriate location.

It is important that flying-foxes feeding overnight in vegetation are not mistaken for animals establishing a camp.

Maintenance dispersal

Maintenance dispersal refers to active disturbance following a successful dispersal to prevent the camp from re-establishing. It differs from initial dispersal by aiming to discourage occasional over-flying individuals from returning, rather than attempting to actively disperse animals that have been recently roosting at the site. As such, maintenance dispersal may have fewer timing restrictions than initial dispersal, provided that appropriate mitigation measures are in place.

4.4 Unlawful activities

4.4.1 Culling

Culling is addressed here as it is often raised by community members as a preferred management method; however, culling is contrary to the object of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act* and will not be permitted as a method to manage flying-fox camps.

Culling was used in the early 1800's and into the 1920s.



4.5 Camp management options analysis

Table 7 provides an analysis of the camp management options described in Section 4 and their suitability for implementation at Kooloonbung Creek Camp. An appraisal is provided for the options to be either adopted, investigated further or disregarded within this plan.

Table 7 Camp management options analysis

Suitability for site		Early consultation indicates the community is in favour of a range of educational tools and methods. There appears to be some fears and concerns regarding disease risk that needs addressing. Ongoing education is a good way to manage expectations around achievable flying-fox management actions	for private Property modification can assist in subsidies reducing all amenity concerns, although may be cost prohibitive for residents – subsidies would assist. Appraisal: Adopt distance-based subsidies program.
Disadvantages		Education and advice itself will not is mitgate all issues, and on its own is would not be acceptable to the a community.	L-prohibitive however
Advantages		Low cost, increasing awareness will help Education and advice itself will not the community coexist with flying-foxes, mitgate all issues, and on its own is in favour of a range of educational tools providing options for landholders to would not be acceptable to the and methods. There appears to be some fears and concerns regarding disease risk that needs addressing. Ongoing education is a good way to manage expectations around achievable flying-fox management actions.	Property modification is one of the most effective ways to reduce amenity impacts of a camp without dispersal, relatively low would assist. To subsidies ways to reduce amenity impacts of a camp without dispersal, relatively low would assist, to conservation of FFs, can be undertaken quickly, will not impact on the site and may add value to the property. Property modification, will appropriate the impacts of a car port or covering other affected areas will reduce the impacts of faecal drop.
Cost \$-\$\$\$ Low-high		↔	ऽ ऽ
Relevant impacts		Fear of disease Noise Smell Faecal drop	Noise Smell Faecal drop Health/wellbeing Property devaluation Lost rental return
Management options	Level 1 options	Education and awareness programs	Property modification / service subsidies

Suitability for site		Planting dense screens and fragrant May take time for plants to provide plants to assist with odour and noise. The desired effect. May not work properties by planting dense screens and Provide for the trimming of vegetation to effectively for residents located fragrant plants. Provide for the trimming of vegetation to effectively for residents located fragrant plants. If paired in conjunction with cleared be assessed and modified only by a would assist for residents living in buffers, could replace gaps with low suitably qualified arborist. Appraisal: Adopt	Weed removal has the potential to reduce Will not generally mitigate amenity Friends of Kooloonbung and Council roost availability and reduce numbers of impacts for nearby landholders. regularly undertake bush regeneration and maintenance in the Park roosting FFs. Appraisal: Adopt (ongoing)	If successful in attracting FFs away from high conflict areas, dedicated habitat in approach so cannot be undertaken low conflict areas will mitigate all impacts and helps FF conservation. Rehabilitation of degraded habitat that is likely to be suitable for FF use could be a more practical and faster approach than habitat creation. Improving be part of a medium-long term plan.
Disadvantages		May take time for plants to provide the desired effect. May not work effectively for residents located immediately next to the camp but would assist for residents living in the vicinity of the reserve	Will not generally mitigate amenity impacts for nearby landholders.	Generally costly, long-term approach so cannot be undertaken quickly, previous attempts to attract FFs to a new site have not been known to succeed.
Advantages	Council could provide car covers, clothesline covers, free hire of pressure cleaners or consider rate reductions to assist with faecal drop impacts.	Planting dense screens and fragrant May take time for plants to provide plants to assist with odour and noise, the desired effect. May not work properties by planting derection to effectively for residents located fragrant plants. Tall trees to immediately next to the camp but if paired in conjunction be assessed and modified only by a would assist for residents living in buffers, could replace the vicinity of the reserve from camp.	Weed removal has the potential to reduce Will not generally mitigate amroost availability and reduce numbers of impacts for nearby landholders.	high conflict areas, dedicated habitat in approach so cannot be undertaken low conflict areas will mitigate all impacts and helps FF conservation. Rehabilitation of degraded habitat that is likely to be suitable for FF use could be a more practical and faster approach than habitat creation. Improving potential alternative camp habitat should be part of a medium-long term plan.
Cost \$-\$\$ Low-high		ь	\$	\$\$-\$\$
Relevant impacts		Noise Smell Health/wellbeing Property devaluation	Health/well-being	Noise Smell Faecal drop Health/wellbeing Property devaluation Lost rental return
Management options		Odour reducing / masking plants	Routine camp management	Alternative habitat Noise creation Smell Faeca Health Prope devalu

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Suitability for site	flying-foxes Not enough evidence to explore this as a rabitat, but viable option to support habitat restoration. searcher on ons would Appraisal: Disregard	Previous management actions (Table 4) recommended annual check on recorded Lyssavirus. Hendra Virus, Menangle Virus and Leptospirosis infections. Need to develop understanding of records or incidents and whether protocols are needed to reduce exposure to risk such as for staff, subcontractors or volunteers working in the Park.	undertaken Not considered an urgent action at this trials may site. Council will endeavour to stay up to date with contemporary research as it arises. Appraisal: Investigate further
Disadvantages	No guarantee that flying-foxes would use artificial habitat, but collaborating with a researcher on varying design options would increase the likelihood of success.	ctual risk of Will not mitigate amenity impacts, interactions, but will reduce fear of disease. FFs, can be	improve Generally cannot be undertaken effectively quickly, management trials may require cost input.
Advantages	Artificial roosting habitat could be No guarantee that flying-foxes considered to supplement the narrow would use artificial habitat, but viable option to support habitat restoration. available roosting space between the collaborating with a researcher on varying design options would increase the likelihood of success.	Low cost, will reduce actual risk of Will not mitigate amenity impacts, necommended annual check on recorded promotes conservation of FFs, can be undertaken quickly. The commended annual check on recorded promotes conservation of FFs, can be undertaken quickly. The commended annual check on recorded promotes conservation of FFs, can be undertaken quickly. The commended annual check on recorded broadcaving infections. Need to develop understanding of records or incidents and whether protocols are needed to reduce exposure to risk such as for staff, subcontractors or volunteers working in the Park.	Support research that improve understanding and more effectively mitigates impacts. Develop understanding of native flowering event in area.
Cost \$-\$\$\$ Low-high	\$ -88	↔	↔
Relevant impacts	Noise Smell Faecal drop Health/wellbeing Property devaluation Lost rental return	Health/wellbeing Fear of disease	Noise Smell Faecal drop Healthwellbeing Property devaluation Lost rental retum
Management options	Provision of artificial roosting habitat	Protocols to Health/wellbeing manage incidents Fear of disease	Research

Suitability for site	Council may consider including additional management buffer zones within their codes in future planning scheme updates where properly documented and justified. Appraisal: Investigate further	Some consultation committee members wanted this option considered. Appraisal: Investigate further	Not appropriate. Appraisal: Disregard	
Disadvantages	generally mitigate current		Will not mitigate impacts and would not appropriate. not be considered acceptable by impacted members of the Appraisal: Disreg community.	
Advantages	Suitable planning for future development will not generally mitigate current council may consider including additional management buffer zones within their management buffer zones within their lifentification of degraded sites that may be suitable for long-term rehabilitation for FFs could reduce impacts. Appraisal: Investigate further	Option to lease properties back to Extremely expensive community	No resource expenditure.	
Cost \$-\$\$ Low-high	€9	\$\$\$	Ē	
Relevant impacts	Noise Smell Faecal drop Health/wellbeing Property devaluation Lost rental return	All for specific property owners Nil for broader community	Ē	
Management options	Appropriate land- Noise use planning Smell Faeca Health Prope Prope devalu	Property acquisition	Do nothing	Level 2 options

so is protected so is protected Biodiversity target in Biodiversity are assessment atton may not an and should	favour of this lire on private r Part 5 EP&A
TEC vegetation in KCNP also by coastal SEPP. Biodive mapped will require a Development Assessment accordance with a Assessment Method. Further and offsetting of this vegeta bring the intended mitigation be investigated further.	e residents were in nique. TS licence requ erty or assessed under on public land
o TEC	y Som d tech n prop d Act o
Removing vegetation can also increase visibility into the camp and increase visibility into the camp and horse issues for neighbouring mapped will require a Biodiversity residents which may create further Development Assessment Report in accordance with a Biodiversity No certainty that removal of Assessment Method. Further assessment vegetation will improve condition for and offsetting of this vegetation may not impacted residents. Vegetation for impacted residents. Vegetation for inadvertent dispersal. Appraisal: Investigate further	ption can be logistically regarding installation and courcing. Could after design flaggole structures. Would
Removi increasi noise residen conflict. No ce vegetat impacte remove	This o difficult water s
Any vegetation removal should be done long large a staged approach, with the aim of increase visibility into the camp and using a staged approach, with the aim of increase visibility into the camp and by coastal SEPP. Biodiversity Values removing as little native vegetation as noise issues for neighbouring mapped will require a Biodiversity noise issues for neighbouring appear with a management Plan. Asset protection zones provide a vegetation will improve condition for buffering function in other areas of the impacted residents. Vegetation Kooloonburg Creek where residents removed too quickly could cause have not indicated high levels of impact.	Canopy-mounted water sprinklers – This pitch method has been effective in deterring difficult regarding installation and technique. TS licence require on private flying-foxes from designated buffer zones water sourcing. Could alter design property or assessed under Part 5 EP&A in Queensland (Ecosure pers. comm.).
\$	\$
Noise Smell Health/wellbeing	Noise Smell Health/wellbeing
Buffers through vegetation removal	Buffers without Noise vegetation Smell Canopy-mounted Health/wellbeing

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Suitability for site	Appraisal: Investigate further for boundary between Lot 26/DP249270 and 3/SP70635 and 3/SP73183	The committee did not show preference for this method. Appraisal: Disregard		Can encourage flying-foxes to shift away May lead to inadvertent dispersal if Level 2 management actions that have from high conflict areas next to residential not done at the correct time, been proposed will serve to nudge flying-areas. Active nudging will only be considered if Level 2 actions are deemed to have been unsuccessful for the community.	Appraisal: Investigate further	successful This option is not considered appropriate vegetation at this site. get at this effort and get Boraisal. Disregard get Botanic will almost in the area and often ons nearby ing at the area.
Disadvantages	require guidelines regarding frequency and duration of use to mitigate exacerbating HSE effects.	ancing is Noise attenuation fencing is costly The committee did no sauces for and can be considered unsightly for this method. acoustic property fencing. Bespecific Concerns regarding permeability of the landscape for animal movement particularly koalas. Area is also subject to some flooding		May lead to inadvertent dispersal if not done at the correct time, frequency or duration.		is rarely significant (not appropria or ongoing or expenditure (e. 1 \$1M for Sydn Flying-toxes virtin 600m), to several location many remaining (e.g. a significant significant significant several significant several several significant several se
Advantages		Standard noise attenuation fencing is noise attenuation fencing is costly intended to alleviate amenity issues for and can be considered unsightly for this method residents. Advice from an acoustic property fencing. Concerns regarding permeability of atternatives (see Section 9). The committen and the landscape for animal movement particularly koalas. Area is also subject to some flooding		Can encourage flying-foxes to shift away from high conflict areas next to residential areas.		If successful can mitigate all impacts at without without removal location) excessive years and Gardens) always co (generally splinter in (including original same series).
Cost \$-\$\$ Low-high		\$		\$\$\$-\$\$		\$\$\$
Relevant impacts	Damage to vegetation or habitat	Noise Smell Health/wellbeing Property devaluation Lost rental return/income		All		All at that site but not generally appropriate for amenity impacts only
Management options	sprinklers	Noise attenuation fencing	Level 3 options	Nudging		Active dispersal

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Suitability for site	
Disadvantages	permanently splintered to numerous sites as a result of dispersal in Maclean, including remaining at the original site).
Advantages	
Cost \$-\$\$ Low-high	
Relevant impacts	
Management options	

If flying-foxes are being unlawfully and intentionally disturbed, this should be reported to NSW Office of Environment and Heritage's Environment Line by calling 131 555. Native animals are protected under the BC Act 2016 and EPBC Act and there are penalties for people found guilty of an offence. Offences are dealt with before the Local Court or before the Land and Environment Court. The RSPCA (NSW) is legally able to prosecute infringements that directly contradict the Prevention to Cruelty Act 1979.



5 Planned management approach

Council will take a risk-based approach to management based on:

- potential health, safety, wellbeing and economic implications for the community
- · likelihood of management success
- · potential flying-fox welfare and conservation impacts
- · cost of management, and who would contribute to these costs
- · risk of splintering the camp to other locations that are equally or more problematic.

Management options provided herein are intended primarily to provide relief for residents living in close proximity to the camp. Management options have been staged to prevent exacerbating issues associated with the camp whilst ensuring the welfare of flying-foxes.

Management options for adoption or further investigation are outlined in Actions in Table 8 contingent on securing funds and staff resourcing levels. Funds for actions will be sourced via grants and Council commitments.

Table 8 along with proposed timing: short-term (within 12 months), medium-term (within 2 years) or long-term (within 3-5 years). Note also that all management, and routine maintenance, must be done in accordance with mitigation measures detailed in Appendix 6.

The proposed management approach considers feedback received during community engagement, with the community indicating a preference for those below.

N.B. All management must be consistent with legislation detailed in Appendix 1, and any other applicable legislation.

5.1 Level 1 management

Level 1 management actions include:

- · education and awareness programs specifically:
 - options for property modification such as removal of non-native foraging vegetation
 - information on flying-fox diseases
 - wearing a hat when walking through the park to reduce contact with faecal drop
 - advice on tree trimming or odour masking plants on private properties
 - banning barbed wire in residential areas
 - promoting wildlife friendly netting.
- · property acquisition
- · creating alternative habitat or camp site



subsidies for water and power use.

Misconceptions that flying-foxes are not threatened, are pests and about health risks can be reduced by adopting an education and awareness program to reduce misconceptions and appease fears. Residents are in favour of upgrading of the boardwalk to improve their enjoyment of and ability to use the park safely. This work will be undertaken as a separate item to this Plan.

A distance based subsidy program will be investigated to assist with cost associated cleaning and using air-conditioning. For instance, power rebates for residents living within 50m (Figure 22) and then within 100m. The community survey indicated a preference for driveway and roof cleaning.

Finding an alternative camp site for the flying-foxes to inhabit could be beneficial to residents living around Kooloongbung Creek. A desktop investigation of alternative flying-fox camp sites will be undertaken by Council along with a comparable risk assessment of alternative sites against Kooloonbung camp.

5.2 Level 2 management

Level 2 management actions include:

- buffers through tree trimming or removal
- · canopy-mounted sprinklers.

Level 2 buffers may consist of a combination of vegetation removal and sprinklers where tree removal is not preferred or constrained by the presence of EECs (Figure 22). Level 2 actions require OEH authorisation prior to commencing (Appendix 1). Additional approvals may also be required under other legislation (Appendix 1). An arborist should be engaged to investigate which trees are suitable for trimming or removal in line with the aforementioned provisions.

The Code of Practice Authorising Flying-fox Camp Management Actions 2018 under the Biodiversity Conservation Regulation does not exempt Council from meeting its responsibilities under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* and *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Due to the presence of EECs behind the villas in Lake Road, the installation of canopy-mounted sprinklers in this area may trigger the need for a threatened species 'test of significance' under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*. Alternative or innovative designs for the sprinkler installation may include using poles instead of attaching to sprinklers to trees, and locating the poles on the border of Council and private property to avoid impacts to the EEC.

5.2.1 Canopy-mounted sprinklers

Canopy sprinklers have been used successfully elsewhere to deter flying-foxes from areas of



conflict. It is not the intention to disperse flying-foxes away from the camp, but maintain a buffer between residents and the flying-fox camp.

Canopy sprinklers have been effectively used at several camps in south-east Queensland, with adjacent residents given the option to activate sprinklers for short periods during the day if flying-foxes enter the buffer zone. By limiting flying-foxes in the buffer zones (the high conflict areas), there was also less disturbance of the camp, which provided the secondary benefit of reduced noise, smell, daytime fly-overs and faecal drop. Residents report a sense of regained control, which combined with the increased distance to roosting flying-foxes achieved with the sprinklers, has greatly assisted in reducing conflict with the camp. It is recommended residents near the Kooloonbung Creek camp should be able to activate sprinklers when necessary (with consideration to guidelines below).

Provided that adequate water pressure can be achieved (with a pump station), each sprinkler should have approximately a 13-15 m reach (radius). Figure 22 shows approximate locations where four sprinklers are planned for installation as soon as practicable to minimise current conflict.

Note that consultation is still required with irrigation/sprinkler specialists to confirm feasibility at this site, however based on previous Ecosure experience this option should be achievable.

Installation costs for similar programs elsewhere, including all infrastructure and eight sprinklers, were approximately \$30,000. The majority of this cost is in infrastructure (pump shed, control board, plumbing, etc.) with individual sprinklers costing less than \$1,000. As such the installation of four sprinklers, and associated infrastructure (pump, control board, etc.) will cost an estimated \$20,000 (plus maintenance and operation costs, including ~100 L water/week/sprinkler).

5.2.1.1 Installation and operational considerations

Placement - Exact placement will be dependent on finding suitable location to install poles These will be designed to withstand high wind and vegetation debris fall, and will be highly visible to flying-foxes to avoid collisions.

Water pressure – Water pressure must be firm so it is sufficient to deter flying-foxes, however must not risk injuring flying-foxes (or other fauna) or knocking an animal from the tree. Water misting should be minimised as this is unlikely to deter flying-foxes.

Noise – Sprinklers should release a jet of air prior to water, as an additional deterrent and to cue animals to move prior to water being released. The intention of the sprinklers is to make the buffer unattractive, and effectively 'train' individuals to stay out of the buffer area.

Potential for additional sprinklers – Infrastructure should accommodate additional sprinklers if possible should they be required in the future.

Residents involved in a similar approved trial elsewhere also reported noise impacts associated with the water hammer.



Access for maintenance/adjustments – Sprinklers should be designed and attached in a way that allows the easiest possible access for future maintenance, replacement and sprinkler head adjustments.

Sprinkler control – The system control station should allow independent programming of each individual sprinkler. The number of times per day each sprinkler is activated, duration of each activation and sequence of sprinkler activation needs to be fully adjustable (minutes and seconds programming required). The operational time of day also needs to be adjustable. Ideally water pressure to individual sprinklers could also be adjusted.

Sprinklers will operate on a random schedule, and in a staggered manner (i.e. not all sprinklers operating at the same time, to avoid excessive disturbance). Each activation will be for approximately 20 seconds per sprinkler. It is anticipated each sprinkler will be activated up to four times per hour between 0600 and 1700, totalling approximately 15 minutes run time per sprinkler per day. Sprinklers will not operate during fly-in or fly-out periods to avoid inadvertent dispersal.

Sprinkler settings will need to be changed regularly to avoid flying-foxes habituating, and to account for seasonal changes (e.g. not in the heat of the day during summer when they may be an attractant). Individual sprinklers may also need to be temporarily turned off depending on location of creching young, or if it appears likely that animals will be displaced to undesirable locations.

Flying-fox heat stroke generally occurs when the temperature reaches 42°C, however can occur at lower temperatures in more humid conditions (Bishop 2015). Given that humidity is most likely to be increased with water mist, if sprinkler design cannot limit mist, sprinklers may need to be turned off in higher temperatures (e.g. >30°C) to avoid exacerbating heat stress.

5.3 Level 3 management

Some people have an expectation that flying-foxes can be moved or controlled. Level 3 dispersal actions are extremely expensive, resource intense and very rarely successful in the long term due to flying-foxes returning year after year. Dispersal should only be considered once Level 1 and Level 2 management methods have been implemented and impacts have not been mitigated. OEH approval would be required.



Actions in Table 8 contingent on securing funds and staff resourcing levels. Funds for actions will be sourced via grants and Council commitments.

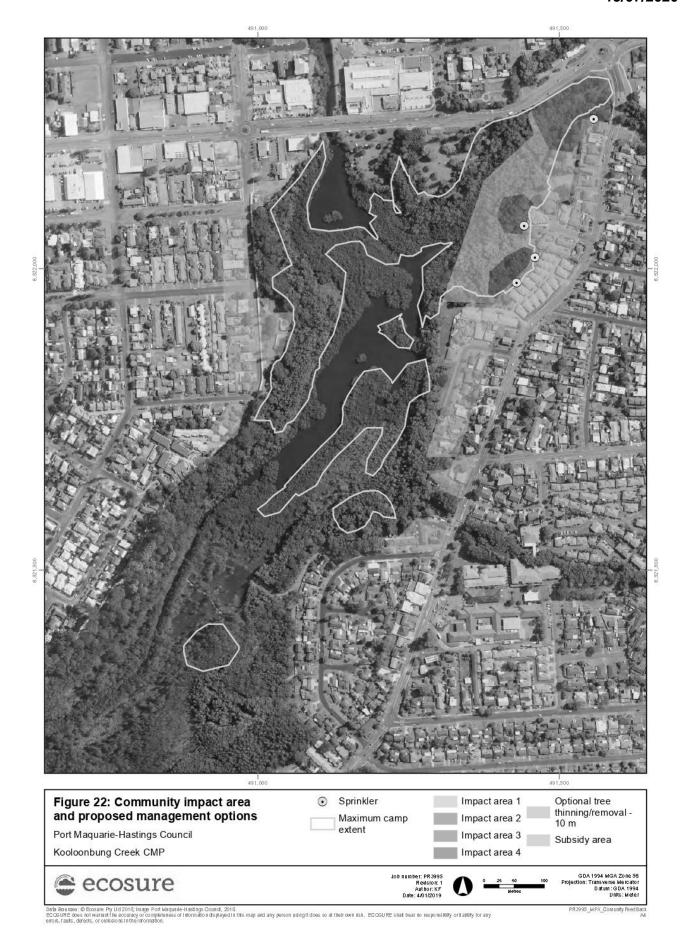
Table 8 Staged approach to management at Kooloonbung Creek flying-fox camp. Note all actions must be done in accordance with measures in Appendix 6. Authorisation

for Level 2 and 3 actic	ons is required,	, and additional &	for Level 2 and 3 actions is required, and additional approvals may be required under other legislation (see Appendix 1).		
Management option	Management level	Appraisal	Action(s) Timing	g Estimated cost	ed cost
Education and awareness programs	Level 1	Adopt	Increase community understanding and improve perceptions of flying-foxes. Short term mail out flyers; disease risk; removal of non-natives in gardens (within 12 (i.e. Coccos palms), removal of barbed wire fencing, using wildlife friendly netting produce webpage on Council's website summarising Council's approach to flying-fox management (or refer to sites such as http://littleaussiebat.com.au/health/) design and install signage promoting flying-fox ecology and conservation train staff on positive flying-fox messaging Continue to consult with affected community members.	\$4,000 12 \$2,000 \$10,000 \$2,000	
Property modification / service subsidies	Level 1	Adopt	Investigate a subsidy program to assist with property modification for PMHC residents. The subsidy program will identify an eligibility matrix for subsidies based on the following parametres location of flying-fox camp proximity to residential areas level of likely impacts from noise, odour, visibility Rebates/subsidies will be offered for water or electricity bills double glazed windows cleaning services car covers	\$20,000 \$5,000 \$25,000	
Routine camp management	Level 1	Adopt (ongoing)	Friends of Kooloonbung have been undertaking bush regeneration in the ongoing) Park since 1985.		Friends of Kooloonbung in kind
Alternative habitat creation	Level 1	Adopt	Stage 1 - Undertake an investigation of nearby alternative flying-fox camp sites to determine feasibility of identified sites. This will include a risk		\$10,000 (assumes up to three sites, additional

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Management option	Management level	Appraisal	Action(s)	Timing	Estimated cost
			assessment to determine sensitive receptor areas, zoning conflicts and potential current and future use conflicts, assessment of current vegetation condition to determine what resource investment would be required to improve the sites suitability. Stage 2 – Select feasible sites for investment. Write plan of management / rehabilitation plans for selected sites.	(within 12 months)	\$5,000 per additional site)
Canopy-mounted sprinklers	Level 2	Investigate further	Liaise with landholders and an irrigation specialist regarding feasibility and costs associated with installing canopy-mounted sprinklers in the buffer zone between Lot 26/DP249270 and 3/SP70635 and 3/SP73183 Design and frequency/ duration of use must also be considerate of animal welfare and other ecological values of the site. Level 2 action and so licence from OEH required prior to installing. Action may trigger a test of significance.	Medium term (within 2-3 years)	~ \$10,000 for each sprinkler including installation.
Buffers through vegetation trimming and removal	Level 2	Investigate further	Improve buffers for residents in high impact areas in Lots 3/SP70635 and 3/SP73183. An arborist should be engaged to investigate which trees are suitable for sprinklers trimming or removal in line with Council's Planning Provisions. Level 2 action and authorisation from OEH required prior to commencing.	Long term (4-5 years after sprinklers deemed ineffective)	\$50,000 Estimate based on previous vegetation works
Protocols to manage incidents	Level 1	Investigate further	Previous management actions (Table 4) recommended annual check on recorded Lyssavirus. Hendra Virus, Menangle Virus and Leptospirosis infections. Develop understanding of records or incidents and whether protocols are needed to reduce exposure to risk such as for staff, subcontractors or volunteers working in the Park. Gather data during heat stress events and provide to researchers via https://www.animalecology/lab.org/heat-stress-data-form.html	Short term (1-2 years)	Council in kind
Research	Level 1	Investigate further	Support research through continued flying-fox census data collection. Develop understanding of native flowering events in area.	Long term (ongoing)	Council in kind
Appropriate land-use planning	Level 1	Investigate further	Identification of zoning for FFs to mitigate impacts to residents.	Long term (within 3 years)	Council in kind

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6 Evaluation and review

This Plan will be in operation for five years (2019-2023) with annual review of management actions set out in Section 5.

The following will trigger a reactive internal review of the Plan:

- · completion of a management activity
- progression to a higher level of management
- · changes to relevant policy/legislation
- new management techniques becoming available
- outcomes of research that may influence the Plan
- · incidents associated with the camp.

Monitoring and reporting requirements are detailed in Section 7.

If the Plan is to remain current, a full review including stakeholder consultation and expert input will be undertaken in the final year of the Plan prior to being re-submitted to OEH.



7 Plan administration

7.1 Monitoring of the camp

Reports for Level 1 actions that comply with this Plan are not required to be submitted to OEH. It is recommended that Council keep internal records to allow the effectiveness of each management action to be evaluated.

Reports for Level 2 actions will be submitted to OEH one month after commencement of works and then quarterly in periods where works have occurred. Each report is to include:

- · results of pre- and post-work population monitoring
- · any information on new camps that have formed in the area
- · further management actions planned to include a schedule of works
- an assessment of how the community responded to the works, including details on the number and nature of complaints before and after the works
- · detail on any compensatory planting
- expenditure and contributors
- · outcomes from evaluation and review (Section 6).

7.2 Responsibilities

Council is responsible for implementation of the Plan once it has been endorsed by OEH, licences have been obtained for Level 2 actions and resources have been allocated for implementation. Council will seek advice from OEH and other flying-fox experts as required during implementation.

Administration may also include determining residents' eligibility for subsidies for services such as arborist advice, vegetation trimming/removal and green waste removal or providing details of suppliers for canopy-mounted sprinklers.

All Council personnel, contractors and volunteers working in Kooloonbung Creek are responsible for complying with mitigation measures detailed in Appendix 6. Council will ensure non-Council staff and volunteers are aware of this responsibility and will provide assistance if required. All on-ground works towards implementation of this Plan, will be performed in accordance with a Safe Work Method Statement that includes risks and mitigation measures for working in a flying-fox camp.

7.3 Funding commitment

Council will commit available funds on an annual basis over the life of the five year Plan to implement actions in Table 8. Allocation of Council funding will be dependent on resources available and annual priorities. Council will also seek opportunities for funding through relevant grant programs, such as the NSW Flying-fox Grants Program.



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Appendix 1 Legislation

Local

Port Macquarie-Hastings Council Local Environmental Plan 2011

The Park is zoned E2 (Environmental Conservation). The objectives of this zone are to:

- To protect, manage and restore areas of high ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values.
- To prevent development that could destroy, damage or otherwise have an adverse effect on those values.
- · To protect coastal wetlands and littoral rainforests.
- To protect land affected by coastal processes and environmentally sensitive land.
- To prevent development that adversely affects, or would be adversely affected by, coastal processes.
- To enable development of public works and environmental facilities where such development would not have an overall detrimental impact on ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values.

Port Macquarie-Hastings Development Control Plan 2013

For actions relating to trees and vegetations, the Tree Management Provisions in Port Macquarie-Hastings Council Development Control Plan 2013 apply to the reserve and any development in the Park by regulating the removal of trees requiring consent where exemptions do not apply.

Environmental Management Areas and Buffers must be considered in relation to potential vegetation works around the camp.

Development Provisions

- a) For coastal floodplain endangered ecological communities a minimum, fully vegetated buffer of 35m must be provided.
- b) For Freshwater Wetland on Coastal Floodplain endangered ecological community a fully vegetated buffer of 100m is to be provided.
- c) For all other endangered ecological communities, a fully vegetated buffer of 50m must be provided.
- e) Fully vegetated buffers cannot contain road infrastructure or an asset protection zone.



State

Flying-fox Camp Management Policy 2015

The Flying-fox Camp Management Policy 2015 (the Policy) has been developed to empower land managers, primarily local councils, to work with their communities to manage flying-fox camps effectively. It provides the framework within which OEH will make regulatory decisions. In particular, the Policy strongly encourages local councils and other land managers to prepare Camp Management Plans for sites where the local community is affected.

Flying-fox Camp Management 2018

OEH has prepared a Code of Practice under the *Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017* authorising camp management actions on public land. The code defines standards for effective and humane management of flying-fox camps.

Camp management actions can only be implemented under the Code in accordance with a camp management plan endorsed by the Environment Agency Head (i.e. OEH).

The objective of the code is to enable camp managers to act quickly if flying-fox camps are causing a concern on public land. If camp management actions are consistent with the code, a Biodiversity Conservation licence will not be required.

Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

The purpose of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) is to maintain a healthy, productive and resilient environment for the greatest well-being of the community, now and into the future, consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development including conserving biodiversity, maintaining the diversity and quality of ecosystems, regulating human interactions with wildlife, and supporting conservation and threat abatement action to slow the rate of biodiversity loss and conserve threatened species and ecological communities in nature.

The Grey-headed Flying-fox is listed as a threatened species under the BC Act.

Part 2 Division 3 of the BC Act provides for the issuing of Biodiversity Conservation Licences to authorise the doing of an act likely to result in one or more of the following:

- harm or attempted harm to any animal that is of a threatened species or is part of threatened ecological community
- b. harm or attempted harm, dealing in, or liberating a protected animal
- the picking of any plant that is of a threatened species or is part of threatened ecological community
- d. picking or dealing in protected plants
- e. damage to declared areas of outstanding biodiversity value
- f. damage to any habitat of a threatened species or threatened ecological community.

Part 7 of the BC Act provides for the biodiversity assessment and approvals required under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* for development other than complying



development, activities and state significant development and infrastructure.

An assessment of impacts is required for any threatened species or threatened ecological community, or their habitats, that are likely to be harmed by the doing of an act proposed in the Plan.

Note: that the definition of 'harm' includes kill, injure or capture the animal, but does not include harm by changing the habitat of the animal, and attempt to harm an animal includes hunting or pursuing, or using anything, for the purpose of harming the animal. The definition of 'pick' includes to gather, take, cut, remove from the ground, destroy, poison, crush or injure the plant or any part of the plant. The definition of habitat includes an area periodically or occasionally occupied by a species or ecological community and the biotic and abiotic components of an area.

Local Government Act 1993

The primary purpose of this Act is to provide the legal framework for an effective, efficient and environmentally responsible, open system of local government. Most relevant to flying-fox management is that it also provides encouragement for the effective participation of local communities in the affairs of local government and sets out guidance on the use and management of community land which may be applicable to land which requires management of flying-foxes.

National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act) provides for the conservation of nature, objects, places or features of cultural value and the management of land reserved under this Act. The Act protects Aboriginal objects and declared Aboriginal Places. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit may be required under this Act to authorise camp management actions that may harm Aboriginal objects a declared Aboriginal Places.

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1979

It may be an offence under this Act if there is evidence of unreasonable/unnecessary torment associated with management activities. Adhering to welfare and conservation measures provided in Section 10.3 will ensure compliance with this Act.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The objects of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) are to encourage proper management, development and conservation of resources, for the purposes of the social and economic welfare of the community and a better environment. It also aims to share responsibility for environmental planning between different levels of government and promote public participation in environmental planning and assessment.

The EP&A Act is administered by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment.

Development control plans under the EP&A Act should consider flying-fox camps so that planning, design and construction of future developments is appropriate to avoid future conflict.



Development given consent under Part 4 or activities assessed under Part 5 of the EP&A Act do not require licensing under the BC Act. Consent and determining authorities are required to consider the impacts of such proposals on threatened species, threatened ecological communities, and their habitats in accordance with Part 7 of the BC Act.

Where development consent under Part 4 or assessment under Part 5 of the EP&A Act is not required, a licence under the BC Act may be required to authorise the doing of an act that harms protected animals, threatened species, or threatened ecological community, or which damages the habitat of a threatened species or ecological community. This includes the doing of an act likely to harm any flying-fox or damaging the habitat of grey-headed flying-foxes.

Where a proposal to manage a flying-fox camp involves the cutting down, destruction, lopping or removal of a substantial part of a tree or other vegetation that is not covered by a development consent or assessment under Part 5 it may still require authorisation. Depending on the land on which the vegetation occurs and the character of the vegetation, it may require an approval or a permit under the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas)* 2017 (SEPP) or an approval under the *Local Land Services Act* 2013.

Where flying-fox camps occur or impact on private land, private land owners are advised to contact their local council to explore management options and the appropriate approval processes for addressing arising issues.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017

This policy aims to protect the biodiversity, and amenity values of trees, and other vegetation in non-rural areas of the State. A person must not cut down, fell, up root, kill, poison, ringbark, burn or otherwise destroy the vegetation, or lop or otherwise remove a substantial part of the vegetation to which this Policy applies without a permit granted by council, or in the case of vegetation clearing exceeding the biodiversity offset thresholds (as stated in Part 7 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017*), approval by the Native Vegetation Panel.

Proponents will need to consider whether the SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) applies to their proposal, and if any approvals under the BC Act.

Commonwealth

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The Commonwealth's EPBC Act provides protection for the environment, specifically matters of national environmental significance (MNES). A referral to the Commonwealth DoE is required under the EPBC Act for any action that is likely to significantly impact on an MNES.

MNES under the EPBC Act that relate to flying-foxes include:

- world heritage sites (where those sites contain flying-fox camps or foraging habitat)
- wetlands of international importance (where those wetlands contain flying-fox camps or foraging habitat)
- · nationally threatened species and ecological communities.



The GHFF is listed as a vulnerable species under the EPBC Act, meaning it is an MNES. It is also considered to have a single national population. DoE has developed the Referral guideline for management actions in GHFF and SFF camps (DoE 2015) (the Guideline) to guide whether referral is required for actions pertaining to the GHFF.

The Guideline defines a nationally important GHFF camp as one that has either:

- contained ≥10,000 GHFF in more than one year in the last 10 years, or
- been occupied by more than 2500 GHFF permanently or seasonally every year for the last 10 years.

Provided that management at nationally important camps follows the mitigation standards below, DoE has determined that a significant impact to the population is unlikely, and referral is not likely to be required.

Referral will be required if a significant impact to any other MNES is considered likely as a result of management actions outlined in the Plan. Self-assessable criteria are available in the Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 (DoE 2013) to assist in determining whether a significant impact is likely; otherwise consultation with DoEE will be required.

Mitigation standards

The action must not occur if the camp contains females that are in the late stages of pregnancy or have dependent young that cannot fly on their own.

The action must not occur during or immediately after climatic extremes (heat stress event, cyclone event), or during a period of significant food stress.

Disturbance must be carried out using non-lethal means, such as acoustic, visual and/or physical disturbance or use of smoke.

Disturbance activities must be limited to a maximum of 2.5 hours in any 12-hour period, preferably at or before sunrise or at sunset.

Trees are not felled, lopped or have large branches removed when flying-foxes are in or near to a tree and likely to be harmed.

The action must be supervised by a person with knowledge and experience relevant to the management of flying-foxes and their habitat, who can identify dependent young and is aware of climatic extremes and food stress events. This person must make an assessment of the relevant conditions and advise the proponent whether the activity can go ahead consistent with these standards.

The action must not involve the clearing of all vegetation supporting a nationally-important flying-fox camp. Sufficient vegetation must be retained to support the maximum number of flying-foxes ever recorded in the camp of interest.

These standards have been incorporated into mitigation measures detailed in Section 10.3. If actions cannot comply with these mitigation measures, referral for activities at nationally important camps is likely to be required.

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Appendix 2 Flying-fox ecology & behaviour

Ecological role

Flying-foxes, along with some birds, make a unique contribution to ecosystem health through their ability to move seeds and pollen over long distances (Southerton et al. 2004). This contributes directly to the reproduction, regeneration and viability of forest ecosystems (DoE 2016a). It is estimated that a single flying-fox can disperse up to 60,000 seeds in one night (ELW&P 2015). Some plants, particularly Corymbia spp., have adaptations suggesting they rely more heavily on nocturnal visitors such as bats for pollination than daytime pollinators (Southerton et al. 2004).

GHFF may travel 100 km in a single night with a foraging radius of up to 50 km from their camp (McConkey et al. 2012) and have been recorded travelling over 500 km in two days between camps (Roberts et al. 2012). In comparison bees, another important pollinator, move much shorter foraging distances of generally less than one kilometre (Zurbuchen et al. 2010).

Long-distance seed dispersal and pollination makes flying-foxes critical to the long-term persistence of many plant communities (Westcott et al. 2008; McConkey et al. 2012), including eucalypt forests, rainforests, woodlands and wetlands (Roberts et al. 2006). Seeds that are able to germinate away from their parent plant have a greater chance of growing into a mature plant (EHP 2012). Long-distance dispersal also allows genetic material to be spread between forest patches that would normally be geographically isolated (Parry-Jones & Augee 1992; Eby 1991; Roberts 2006). This genetic diversity allows species to adapt to environmental change and respond to disease pathogens. Transfer of genetic material between forest patches is particularly important in the context of contemporary fragmented landscapes.

Flying-foxes are considered 'keystone' species given their contribution to the health, longevity and diversity among and between vegetation communities. These ecological services ultimately protect the long-term health and biodiversity of Australia's bushland and wetlands. In turn, native forests act as carbon sinks, provide habitat for other fauna and flora, stabilise river systems and catchments, add value to production of hardwood timber, honey and fruit (e.g. bananas and mangoes; Fujita 1991), and provide recreational and tourism opportunities worth millions of dollars each year (EHP 2012; ELW&P 2015).



Black flying-fox (Pteropus alecto)



Figure 23 Black flying-fox indicative species distribution, adapted from OEH 2015a

The black flying-fox (BFF) (Figure 23) has traditionally occurred throughout coastal areas from Shark Bay in Western Australia, across Northern Australia, down through Queensland and into NSW (Churchill 2008; OEH 2015a). Since it was first described there has been a substantial southerly shift by the BFF (Webb & Tidemann 1995). This shift has consequently led to an increase in indirect competition with the threatened GHFF, which appears to be favouring the BFF (DoE 2016a).

They forage on the fruit and blossoms of native and introduced plants (Churchill 2008; OEH 2015a), including orchard species at times.

BFFs are largely nomadic animals with movement and local distribution influenced by climatic variability and the flowering and fruiting patterns of their preferred food plants. Feeding commonly occurs within 20 km of the camp site (Markus & Hall 2004).

BFFs usually roost beside a creek or river in a wide range of warm and moist habitats, including lowland rainforest gullies, coastal stringybark forests and mangroves. During the breeding season camp sizes can change significantly in response to the availability of food and the arrival of animals from other areas.

Grey-headed flying-fox (Pteropus poliocephalus)

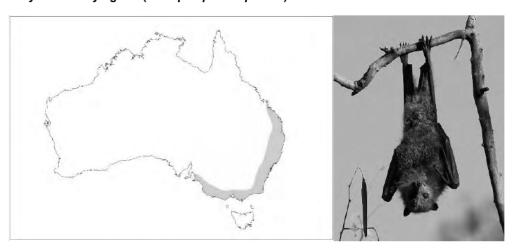


Figure 24 Grey-headed flying-fox indicative species distribution, adapted from OEH 2015a

The GHFF (Figure 24) is found throughout eastern Australia, generally within 200 kilometres of the coast, from Finch Hatton in Queensland to Melbourne, Victoria (OEH 2015d). This species now ranges into South Australia and has been observed in Tasmania (DoE 2016a). It requires foraging resources and camp sites within rainforests, open forests, closed and open woodlands (including melaleuca swamps and banksia woodlands). This species is also found throughout urban and agricultural areas where food trees exist and will raid orchards at times, especially when other food is scarce (OEH 2015a).

All the GHFF in Australia are regarded as one population that moves around freely within its entire national range (Webb & Tidemann 1996; DoE 2015). GHFF may travel up to 100 kilometres in a single night with a foraging radius of up to 50 kilometres from their camp (McConkey et al. 2012). They have been recorded travelling over 500 kilometres over 48 hours when moving from one camp to another (Roberts et al. 2012). GHFF generally show a high level of fidelity to camp sites, returning year after year to the same site, and have been recorded returning to the same branch of a particular tree (SEQ Catchments 2012). This may be one of the reasons flying-foxes continue to return to small urban bushland blocks that may be remnants of historically-used larger tracts of vegetation.

The GHFF population has a generally annual southerly movement in spring and summer, with their return to the coastal forests of north-east NSW and south-east Queensland in winter (Ratcliffe 1932; Eby 1991; Parry-Jones & Augee 1992; Roberts et al. 2012). This results in large fluctuations in the number of GHFF in NSW, ranging from as few as 20% of the total population in winter up to around 75% of the total population in summer (Eby 2000). They are widespread throughout their range during summer, but in spring and winter are uncommon in the south. In autumn they occupy primarily coastal lowland camps and are uncommon inland and on the south coast of NSW (DECCW 2009).

There is evidence the GHFF population declined by up to 30% between 1989 and 2000 (Birt 2000; Richards 2000 cited in OEH 2011a). There is a wide range of ongoing threats to the survival of the GHFF, including habitat loss and degradation, deliberate destruction associated

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with the commercial horticulture industry, conflict with humans, infrastructure-related mortality (e.g. entanglement in barbed wire fencing and fruit netting, power line electrocution, etc.) and competition and hybridisation with the BFF (DECCW 2009). For these reasons it is listed as vulnerable to extinction under NSW and federal legislation (see Section 3).

Little red flying-fox (Pteropus scapulatus)

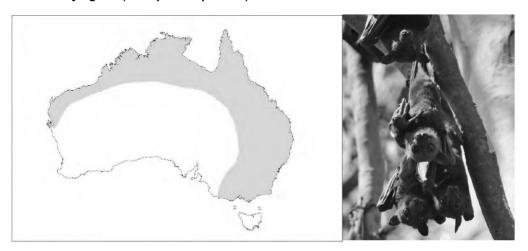


Figure 25 Little red flying-fox indicative species distribution, adapted from OEH 2015a

The little red flying-fox (LRFF) (Figure 25) is widely distributed throughout northern and eastern Australia, with populations occurring across northern Australia and down the east coast into Victoria.

The LRFF forages almost exclusively on nectar and pollen, although will eat fruit at times and occasionally raids orchards (Australian Museum 2010). LRFF often move sub-continental distances in search of sporadic food supplies. The LRFF has the most nomadic distribution, strongly influenced by availability of food resources (predominantly the flowering of eucalypt species) (Churchill 2008), which means the duration of their stay in any one place is generally very short.

Habitat preferences of this species are quite diverse and range from semi-arid areas to tropical and temperate areas, and can include sclerophyll woodland, melaleuca swamplands, bamboo, mangroves and occasionally orchards (IUCN 2015). LRFF are frequently associated with other *Pteropus* species. In some colonies, LRFF individuals can number many hundreds of thousands and they are unique among *Pteropus* species in their habit of clustering in dense bunches on a single branch. As a result, the weight of roosting individuals can break large branches and cause significant structural damage to roost trees, in addition to elevating soil nutrient levels through faecal material (SEQ Catchments 2012).

Throughout its range, populations within an area or occupying a camp can fluctuate widely. There is a general migration pattern in LRFF, whereby large congregations of over one million individuals can be found in northern camp sites (e.g. Northern Territory, North Queensland) during key breeding periods (Vardon & Tidemann 1999). LRFF travel south to visit the coastal areas of south-east Queensland and NSW during the summer months. Outside these periods

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LRFF undertake regular movements from north to south during winter–spring (July–October) (Milne & Pavey 2011).

Reproduction

Black and grey-headed flying-foxes

Males initiate contact with females in January with peak conception occurring around March to April/May; this mating season represents the period of peak camp occupancy (Markus 2002). Young (usually a single pup) are born six months later from September to November (Churchill 2008). The birth season becomes progressively earlier, albeit by a few weeks, in more northerly populations (McGuckin & Blackshaw 1991), however out of season breeding is common with births occurring later in the year.

Young are highly dependent on their mother for food and thermoregulation. Young are suckled and carried by the mother until approximately four weeks of age (Markus & Blackshaw 2002). At this time, they are left at the camp during the night in a crèche until they begin foraging with their mother in January and February (Churchill 2008) and are usually weaned by six months of age around March. Sexual maturity is reached at two years of age with a life expectancy up to 20 years in the wild (Pierson & Rainey 1992).

As such, the critical reproductive period for GHFF is generally from August (when females are in final trimester) to the end of peak conception around April. Dependent pups are usually present from September to March (Figure 26).

Little red flying-fox

The LRFF breeds approximately six months out of phase with the other flying-foxes. Peak conception occurs around October to November, with young born between March and June (McGuckin & Blackshaw 1991; Churchill 2008) (Figure 26). Young are carried by their mother for approximately one month then left at the camp while she forages (Churchill 2008). Suckling occurs for several months while young are learning how to forage. LRFF generally birth and rear young in temperate areas (rarely in NSW).

-	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
GHFF												
BFF												
LRFF												

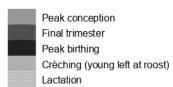


Figure 26 Indicative flying-fox reproductive cycle.

Note that LRFF rarely birth and rear young in NSW. The breeding season of all species is variable between years and location, and expert assessment is required to accurately determine phases in the breeding cycle and inform appropriate management timing.

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Heat stress events

Flying-foxes suffer from heat stress when the ambient temperature exceeds the physiological limits flying-foxes can endure for maintaining a comfortable body temperature (Bishop 2014). Flying-foxes are susceptible to heat stress due to their inability to sweat (Snoyman et al 2012), therefore they need to expend energy on cooling mechanisms such as fanning. BFF are considered to be more susceptible to HSE than GHFF due to the southern expansion of their range with temperature extremes increasing in severity with latitude in eastern Australia (Welbergen et al 2008).



Appendix 3 Protected Matters



EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about <u>Environment Assessments</u> and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

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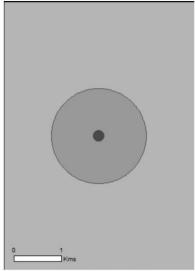
Summary

Details

Matters of NES
Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
Extra Information

Cavea

<u>Acknowledgements</u>



This map may contain data which are ©Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia), ©PSMA 2010

Coordinates
Buffer: 1.0Km



Summary

Matters of National Environmental Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the <u>Administrative Guidelines on Significance</u>.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance:	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	2
Listed Threatened Species:	52
Listed Migratory Species:	57

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage

A <u>permit</u> may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Land:	2
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	61
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	1
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have nominated.

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Invasive Species:	35
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

[Resource Information]

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.		
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Coastal Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland ecological community	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area
Listed Threatened Species		[Resource Information]
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Anthochaera phrygia		
Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Botaurus poiciloptilus		
Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris canutus		
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea		
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus		
Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Dasyornis brachypterus		
Eastern Bristlebird [533]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis		
Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni		
Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora		
Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans	\	
Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Name Status Type of Presence	N	01-1	T (D
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Black-browed Albatross [66472] Vulnerable Species or species habitat may occur within area Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463] Vulnerable Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross	Vulnerable	
Salvin's Albatross [64463] Vulnerable Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area		Vulnerable	
Fish		Vulnerable	behaviour likely to occur
	Fish		

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Epinephelus daemelii		
Black Rockcod, Black Cod, Saddled Rockcod [68449]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Frogs <u>Litoria aurea</u>		
Green and Golden Bell Frog [1870]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Insects		
Argynnis hyperbius inconstans Australian Fritillary [88056]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
<u>Chalinolobus dwyeri</u> Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat [183]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mainland populati</u> Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population) [75184]	on) Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Petauroides volans Greater Glider [254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld,	NSW and the ACT)	
Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Potorous tridactylus tridactylus	Vulnarable	Charles or angeles habitat
Long-nosed Potoroo (SE mainland) [66645]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pseudomys novaehollandiae New Holland Mouse, Pookila [96]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pteropus poliocephalus Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Plants		
Acronychia littoralis		
Scented Acronychia [8582]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Allocasuarina thalassoscopica [21927]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Cryptostylis hunteriana Leafless Tongue-orchid [19533]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Euphrasia arguta [4325]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macadamia integrifolia Macadamia Nut, Queensland Nut Tree, Smooth- shelled Macadamia, Bush Nut, Nut Oak [7326]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Melaleuca biconvexa Biconvex Paperbark [5583]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaius australis Lesser Swamp-orchid [5872]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

	21.1	
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Syzygium paniculatum Magenta Lilly Pilly, Magenta Cherry, Daguba, Scrub Cherry, Creek Lilly Pilly, Brush Cherry [20307]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thesium australe Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Reptiles		
Caretta caretta		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<u>Dermochelys coriacea</u> Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata		
Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Breeding likely to occur within area
Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on	the EPBC Act - Threatened	Species list.
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		•
Anous stolidus		
Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calonectris leucomelas		
Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis		
Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora	\	Farada a farada a constitui
Southern Royal Albatross [89221] Diomedea exulans	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
<u>Diomedea sanfordi</u> Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
<u>Fregata ariel</u> Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

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Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Macronectes halli		
Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Sternula albifrons		
Little Tern [82849]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
		•
Thalassarche bulleri		
Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat
build a fundamental form of the discrete [a fire a]	Valliolabio	may occur within area
		may occar within area
Thalassarche cauta		
Tasmanian Shy Albatross [89224]	Vulnerable*	Species or appoint habitat
rasmanian Shy Albanoss [09224]	vullerable	Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Tholossarcha aramita		
Thalassarche eremita		
Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida		
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat
[64459]		may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris		
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
		may occar within area
Thalassarche salvini		
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging fooding or related
Salviirs Albatioss [04403]	vullerable	Foraging, feeding or related
		behaviour likely to occur within area
Tholossaraha ataadi		within area
Thalassarche steadi		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable*	Foraging, feeding or related
		behaviour likely to occur
Migraton, Marina Chasica		within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Caretta caretta		within area
	Endangered	within area Species or species habitat
Caretta caretta	Endangered	within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	within area Species or species habitat
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763] Chelonia mydas	Endangered	within area Species or species habitat
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered Vulnerable	within area Species or species habitat
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763] Chelonia mydas		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763] Chelonia mydas		Species or species habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763] Chelonia mydas		Species or species habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763] Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765] Dermochelys coriacea	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763] Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763] Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765] Dermochelys coriacea	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763] Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765] Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763] Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765] Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768] Dugong dugon	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763] Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765] Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763] Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765] Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768] Dugong dugon	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat known to occur within area
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Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763] Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765] Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768] Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat may occur within area Species or species habitat may occur within area
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Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Sousa chinensis		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]		Species or species habitat
		likely to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Cuculus optatus		
Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus		Charles or angeles habitet
White-throated Needletail [682]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
		Mown to cood Willin area
Monarcha melanopsis		
Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat
		known to occur within area
Monarcha trivirgatus		
Spectacled Monarch [610]		Species or species habitat
		known to occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca		Consider an america habitat
Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
		KIOWIT to occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons		
Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat
		known to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos		
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat
		known to occur within area
A		
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Forgaing feeding or related
Ruddy Turnstone [672]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur
		within area
Calidris acuminata		
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat
		known to occur within area
Calidris canutus		
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat
		known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea		
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat
curiew curiapper [500]	Chacany Endangered	known to occur within area
Calidris melanotos		
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
		may occur within area
Calidris ruficollis		
Red-necked Stint [860]		Foraging, feeding or related
		behaviour known to occur
Charadrius bicinctus		within area
Double-banded Plover [895]		Foraging, feeding or related
Bouble bullded Flovel [600]		behaviour known to occur
		within area
Charadrius mongolus	Fodos	Facebox 6 P 11 1
Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related
		behaviour known to occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii		
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Foraging, feeding or related
		behaviour may occur within
Gallinago megala		area
Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Foraging, feeding or related
		behaviour likely
		•

ORDINARY COUNCIL 15/07/2020

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Gallinago stenura		to occur within area
Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Limosa lapponica		
Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis	Oritically Frader was d	Outsies an autsies habitet
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius minutus		
Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius phaeopus		Canadian facility or valeted
Whimbrel [849]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus		Drag ding known to com
Osprey [952] Pluvialis fulva		Breeding known to occur within area
Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Foraging, feeding or related
Dhuislio equatorale		behaviour known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Foraging, feeding or related
		behaviour known to occur within area
Tringa brevipes		
Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
<u>Tringa nebularia</u>		
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Xenus cinereus		
Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act		

Commonwealth Land [Resource Information]

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Name

Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission

Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on t	he EPBC Act -	Threatened Species list.
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Actitis hypoleucos		

Common Sandpiper [59309]

Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Anous stolidus

Common Noddy [825] Species or species habitat

likely to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Apus pacificus		
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea alba Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Arenaria interpres</u> Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<u>Calidris ferruginea</u> Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<u>Calidris melanotos</u> Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
<u>Calonectris leucomelas</u> Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Charadrius bicinctus</u> Double-banded Plover [895]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
<u>Charadrius mongolus</u> Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
<u>Diomedea antipodensis</u> Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
<u>Diomedea epomophora</u> Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
<u>Diomedea exulans</u> Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [64466]	Vulnerable*	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
<u>Diomedea sanfordi</u> Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Fregata ariel		
Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Heteroscelus brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [59311]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<u>Limosa lapponica</u> Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Monarcha trivirgatus Spectacled Monarch [610]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Pachyptila turtur		
Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<u>Pandion haliaetus</u> Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
<u>Pluvialis fulva</u> Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Foraging, feeding or related
Pluvialis squatarola		behaviour known to occur within area
Grey Plover [865]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato)		
Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna albifrons		
Little Tern [813]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Thalassarche bulleri</u> Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat
Daniel e / ubau see, i denie / ubau see [e · · · ee]	Valliorable	may occur within area
Thalassarche cauta		
Tasmanian Shy Albatross [89224]	Vulnerable*	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita		
Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Thalassarche impavida</u> Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris		
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche salvini		
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche sp. nov. Pacific Albatross [66511]	Vulnerable*	Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Thalassarche steadi		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable*	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
<u>Tringa nebularia</u> Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat
Sammon Greenshalik, Greenshalik [602]		known to occur within area
Xenus cinereus		Famoulas foodlas association
Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Mammals Dugong dugon		
<u>Dugong dugon</u> Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptiles		•

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Caretta caretta		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas		
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea		
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata		
Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Breeding likely to occur within area
Whales and other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammals		
Sousa chinensis		
Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Extra Information

Regional Forest Agreements	[Resource Information]
Note that all areas with completed RFAs have been included	uded.
Name	State
North East NSW RFA	New South Wales
Invasive Species	[Resource Information]
Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national sign that are considered by the States and Territories to pose	

Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resouces Audit, 2001.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Acridotheres tristis		
Common Myna, Indian Myna [387]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Anas platyrhynchos		
Mallard [974]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carduelis carduelis		
European Goldfinch [403]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Columba livia		
Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lonchura punctulata		
Nutmeg Mannikin [399]		Species or species habitat likely to occur

Name	Status	Type of Presence
		within area
Passer domesticus House Sparrow [405]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pycnonotus jocosus Red-whiskered Bulbul [631]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia chinensis Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sturnus vulgaris Common Starling [389]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Turdus merula Common Blackbird, Eurasian Blackbird [596]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Frogs		
Rhinella marina Cane Toad [83218]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mammals		
Bos taurus Domestic Cattle [16]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Canis lupus familiaris Domestic Dog [82654]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Felis catus Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Feral deer Feral deer species in Australia [85733]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepus capensis Brown Hare [127]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mus musculus House Mouse [120]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus norvegicus Brown Rat, Norway Rat [83]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus rattus Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vulpes vulpes Red Fox, Fox [18]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Alternanthera philoxeroides Alligator Weed [11620]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Anredera cordifolia Madeira Vine, Jalap, Lamb's-tail, Mignonette Vine, Anredera, Gulf Madeiravine, Heartleaf Madeiravine, Potato Vine [2643]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Asparagus aethiopicus		
Asparagus Fern, Ground Asparagus, Basket Fern, Sprengi's Fern, Bushy Asparagus, Emerald Asparagus [62425] Asparagus plumosus		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Climbing Asparagus-fern [48993]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Cabomba caroliniana Cabomba, Fanwort, Carolina Watershield, Fish Grass, Washington Grass, Watershield, Carolina Fanwort, Common Cabomba [5171] Chrysanthemoides monilifera		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Bitou Bush, Boneseed [18983]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. rotundata		
Bitou Bush [16332]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eichhornia crassipes		
Water Hyacinth, Water Orchid, Nile Lily [13466]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Genista sp. X Genista monspessulana		
Broom [67538]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lantana camara		
Lantana, Common Lantana, Kamara Lantana, Large- leaf Lantana, Pink Flowered Lantana, Red Flowered Lantana, Red-Flowered Sage, White Sage, Wild Sage [10892] Pinus radiata		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Radiata Pine Monterey Pine, Insignis Pine, Wilding Pine [20780]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rubus fruticosus aggregate Blackberry, European Blackberry [68406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sagittaria platyphylla Delta Arrowhead, Arrowhead, Slender Arrowhead [68483]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salvinia molesta Salvinia, Giant Salvinia, Aquarium Watermoss, Kariba Weed [13665]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Senecio madagascariensis Fireweed, Madagascar Ragwort, Madagascar Groundsel [2624]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been derived through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, maps are derived using either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc) together with point locations and described habitat; or environmental modelling (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where very little information is available for species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc). In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

Such breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Coordinates

-31.436161 152.908569

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- -Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
- -Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
- -Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
- -Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
- -Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
- -Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
- -Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
- -Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
- -Birdlife Australia
- -Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
- -Australian National Wildlife Collection
- -Natural history museums of Australia
- -Museum Victoria
- -Australian Museum
- -South Australian Museum
- -Queensland Museum
- -Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
- -Queensland Herbarium
- -National Herbarium of NSW
- -Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
- -Tasmanian Herbarium
- -State Herbarium of South Australia
- -Northern Territory Herbarium
- -Western Australian Herbarium
- -Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
- -University of New England
- -Ocean Biogeographic Information System
- -Australian Government, Department of Defence
- Forestry Corporation, NSW
- -Geoscience Australia
- -CSIRO
- -Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
- -eBird Australia
- -Australian Government Australian Antarctic Data Centre
- -Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
- -Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
- -Australian Institute of Marine Science
- -Reef Life Survey Australia
- -American Museum of Natural History
- -Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
- -Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
- -Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact Us page.

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Appendix 4 Human and animal health

Human and animal health

Flying-foxes, like many animals, carry pathogens that may pose human health risks. Many of these are viruses which cause only asymptomatic infections in flying-foxes themselves but may cause significant disease in humans or other animals that are exposed. In Australia, the most well-defined of these include Australian bat lyssavirus (ABLV), Hendra virus (HeV) and Menangle virus. Specific information on these viruses is provided below.

Excluding those people whose occupations require contact with bats, such as wildlife carers and vets, human exposure to ABLV, HeV and Menangle virus, their transmission and frequency of infection is extremely rare. HeV infection in humans requires transfer from an infected intermediate equine host (i.e. close contact with an infected horse) and spread of the virus directly from bats to humans has not been reported.

These diseases are also easily prevented through vaccination, personal protective equipment, safe flying-fox handling (by trained and vaccinated personnel only) and appropriate horse husbandry. Therefore, despite the fact that human infection with these agents can be fatal, the probability of infection is extremely low, and the overall public health risk is also judged to be low (Qld Health 2016).

Disease and flying-fox management

A recent study at several camps before, during and after disturbance (Edson et al. 2015) showed no statistical association between HeV prevalence and flying-fox disturbance. However, the consequences of chronic or ongoing disturbance and harassment and its effect on HeV infection were not within the scope of the study and are therefore unknown.

The effects of stress are linked to increased susceptibility and expression of disease in both humans (AIHW 2012) and animals (Henry & Stephens-Larson 1985; Aich et. al. 2009), including reduced immunity to disease.

Therefore, it can be assumed that management actions which may cause stress (e.g. dispersal), particularly over a prolonged period or at times where other stressors are increased (e.g. food shortages, habitat fragmentation, etc.), are likely to increase the susceptibility and prevalence of disease within the flying-fox population, and consequently the risk of transfer to humans.

Furthermore, management actions or natural environmental changes may increase disease risk by:

- forcing flying-foxes into closer proximity to one another, increasing the probability of disease transfer between individuals and within the population.
- resulting in abortions and/or dropped young if inappropriate management methods are used during critical periods of the breeding cycle. This will increase the



likelihood of direct interaction between flying-foxes and the public, and potential for disease exposure.

adoption of inhumane methods with potential to cause injury which would increase
the likelihood of the community coming into contact with injured/dying or deceased
flying-foxes.

The potential to increase disease risk should be carefully considered as part of a full risk assessment when determining the appropriate level of management and the associated mitigation measures required.

Australian bat lyssavirus

ABLV is a rabies-like virus that may be found in all flying-fox species on mainland Australia. It has also been found in an insectivorous microbat and it is assumed it may be carried by any bat species. The probability of human infection with ABLV is very low with less than 1% of the flying-fox population being affected (DPI 2013) and transmission requiring direct contact with an infected animal that is secreting the virus. In Australia three people have died from ABLV infection since the virus was identified in 1996 (NSW Health 2013).

Domestic animals are also at risk if exposed to ABLV. In 2013, ABLV infections were identified in two horses (Shinwari et al. 2014). There have been no confirmed cases of ABLV in dogs in Australia; however, transmission is possible (McCall et al. 2005) and consultation with a veterinarian should be sought if exposure is suspected.

Transmission of the virus from bats to humans is through a bite or scratch but may have potential to be transferred if bat saliva directly contacts the eyes, nose, mouth or broken skin. ABLV is unlikely to survive in the environment for more than a few hours, especially in dry environments that are exposed to sunlight (NSW Health 2013).

Transmission of closely related viruses suggests that contact or exposure to bat faeces, urine or blood does not pose a risk of exposure to ABLV, nor does living, playing or walking near bat roosting areas (NSW Health 2013).

The incubation period in humans is assumed similar to rabies and variable between two weeks and several years. Similarly, the disease in humans presents essentially the same clinical picture as classical rabies. Once clinical signs have developed the infection is invariably fatal. However, infection can easily be prevented by avoiding direct contact with bats (i.e. handling). Pre-exposure vaccination provides reliable protection from the disease for people who are likely to have direct contact with bats, and it is generally a mandatory workplace health and safety requirement that all persons working with bats receive pre-vaccination and have their level of protection regularly assessed. Like classical rabies, ABLV infection in humans also appears to be effectively treated using post-exposure vaccination and so any person who suspects they have been exposed should seek immediate medical treatment. Post-exposure vaccination is usually ineffective once clinical manifestations of the disease have commenced.

If a person is bitten or scratched by a bat they should:

wash the wound with soap and water for at least five minutes (do not scrub)



contact their doctor immediately to arrange for post-exposure vaccinations.

If bat saliva contacts the eyes, nose, mouth or an open wound, flush thoroughly with water and seek immediate medical advice.

Hendra virus

Flying-foxes are the natural host for Hendra virus (HeV), which can be transmitted from flying-foxes to horses. Infected horses sometimes amplify the virus and can then transmit it to other horses, humans and on two occasions, dogs (DPI 2014). There is no evidence that the virus can be passed directly from flying-foxes to humans or to dogs (AVA 2015). Clinical studies have shown cats, pigs, ferrets and guinea pigs can carry the infection (DPI 2015a).

Although the virus is periodically present in flying-fox populations across Australia, the likelihood of horses becoming infected is low and consequently human infection is extremely rare. Horses are thought to contract the disease after ingesting forage or water contaminated primarily with flying-fox urine (CDC 2014).

Humans may contract the disease after close contact with an infected horse. HeV infection in humans presents as a serious and often fatal respiratory and/or neurological disease and there is currently no effective post-exposure treatment or vaccine available for people. The mortality rate in horses is greater than 70% (DPI 2014). Since 1994, 81 horses have died, and four of the seven people infected with HeV have lost their lives (DPI 2014).

Previous studies have shown that HeV spillover events have been associated with foraging flying-foxes rather than camp locations. Therefore, risk is considered similar at any location within the range of flying-fox species and all horse owners should be vigilant. Vaccination of horses can protect horses and subsequently humans from infection (DPI 2014), as can appropriate horse husbandry (e.g. covering food and water troughs, fencing flying-fox foraging trees in paddocks, etc.).

Although all human cases of HeV to date have been contracted from infected horses and direct transmission from bats to humans has not yet been reported, particular care should be taken by select occupational groups that could be uniquely exposed. For example, persons who may be exposed to high levels of HeV via aerosol of heavily contaminated substrate should consider additional PPE (e.g. respiratory filters), and potentially dampening down dry dusty substrate.



Appendix 5 Survey results

The highest proportion of respondents were not aware of the community engagement for the development of the 'Kooloonbung Creek Nature Park Plan of Management' in 2012 (17) while the remaining had participated (11) or did know about it but had not participated (15) (Figure 1).

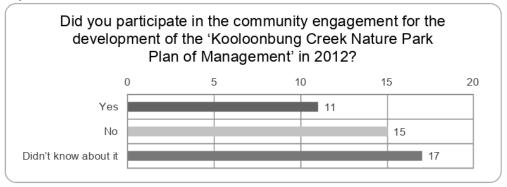


Figure 27 Responses regarding participation in the development of 'Kooloonbung Creek Nature Park Plan of Management' in 2012

Survey responses indicated that the majority were aware that the camp constitutes a Nationally Important Camp providing critical habitat (69.7% answered yes, 11.6% responded no and 18.6% did not care) (Figure 2).

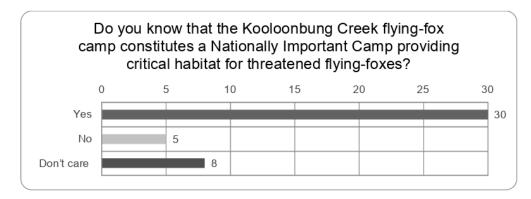


Figure 28 Knowledge of the classification of the camp as a Nationally Important Camp

The majority of respondents were aware that flying-foxes are a protected native species (39, 92.8%) while the remaining didn't care (Figure 3).



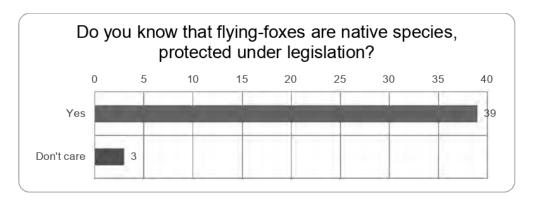


Figure 29 Knowledge of the status of flying-foxes

Similar results were provided regarding the species' role in long distance seed dispersal and pollination (86% answered yes, 6.9% responded no, 6.9% didn't care or understand the question). The majority of respondents are aware that disease can be prevented by not handling flying-foxes and through appropriate horse husbandry (83.3%), with the remaining answering no (Figure 4). When asked if the respondents knew that the GHFF is the main species of flying-fox that uses the Koolonbung creek camp site, 60.9% responded positively, while 21.9% did not know, and 17.1% didn't care.

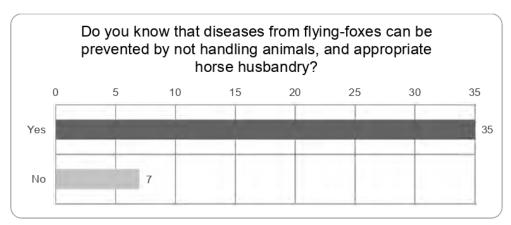


Figure 30 Disease from flying-foxes

Survey results indicated a majority of respondents held positive feelings towards the protection of flying-foxes (62.8%), with 37.2% indicating that it is not important to them (Figure 5).



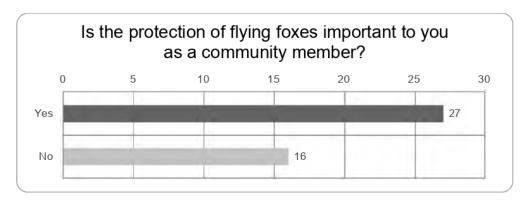


Figure 31 Protection of flying-foxes

54.7% of respondents indicated that their experience or interaction with flying-foxes in the Port Macquarie area has been negative, 35.7% responded positively and 1% were neither positive nor negative (Figure 6).

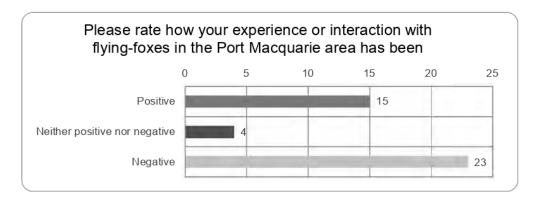


Figure 32 Experience with flying-foxes

Respondents who indicated that they are negatively impacted (23), were being most impacted around the home. These respondents identified the majority of impacts related to smell, excrement and noise (Figure 7). Twelve respondents (who selected 'other' in the survey) added 'quality of life', 'constant health issues', 'isolation due to family and friends not wanting to visit' and 'destruction of habitat for other species i.e. small birds' being of concern.



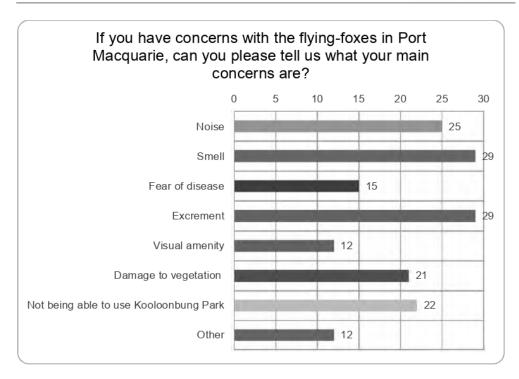


Figure 33 Main concerns about flying-foxes

In relation to costs associated with any management actions, the majority of respondents answered that is was moderately important that it was of low cost to ratepayers (48%), while 33% considered this not at all important, and 19% responded as very important (Figure 8).

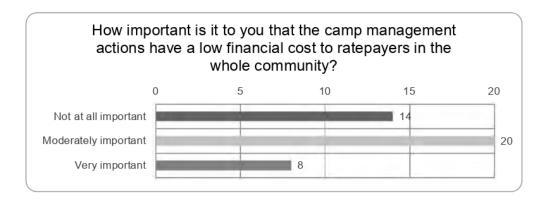


Figure 34 Financial impacts to ratepayers



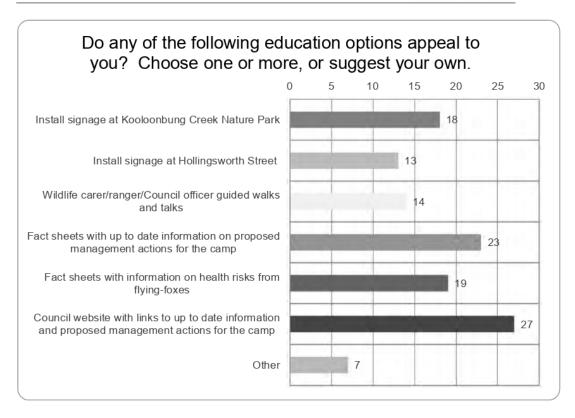


Figure 35 Educational options

Respondents were asked to choose one or more education options, or suggest their own. 'Council websites with links to up to date information and proposed management actions for the camp' received the highest number of votes (64%). The second-most highly rated option was 'fact sheets with up to date information on proposed management actions for the camp' (54%). All other options received similar ranking priority (Figure 9). Other suggested options were, 'action to reduce noise/removing the bats', 'cull a proportion of the flying-fox population' and for 'Friends of Kooloonbung Creek Nature Park' (FKCNP) to take guided walks through the park.

The majority of the respondents identified as 'not living within 100 metres of the camp' (67.4%). All (14) respondents answered 'no' when asked if more information was required concerning plants that may be attracting flying-foxes to their backyard. Of those 14 respondents, when asked 'Would receiving service subsidies help in reducing flying-fox impacts on your property if funding assistance was provided in some way?'; 9 answered 'yes' and 5 responded 'no'.



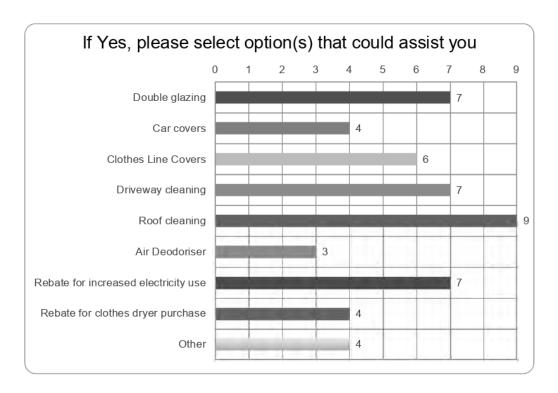


Figure 36 Management options to assist

In regards to which options could assist residents if funding assistance was provided in some way; roof cleaning had the most selections (9 selections from each of the 9 respondents) (Figure 10). The next rated options after roof cleaning were 'double glazing', 'driveway cleaning' and 'rebate for increased electricity use' with 7 votes each. Four respondents (who selected 'other' in the survey) added water rebate for hosing off outdoor areas, rebate for airconditioner installation or solar panels to reduce electricity costs when residences must be closed due to odour/noise and rebate for regular cleaning of solar panels.



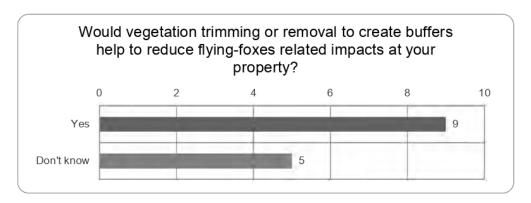


Figure 37 Buffer creation to reduce flying-fox related impacts

The majority of respondents (64.3%) answered 'yes' to would vegetation trimming or removal to create buffers would help to reduce flying-fox related impacts at their property (Figure 11). Nine respondents (who selected 'yes') added what street they live on to the survey. Addresses included; Lake Road, Glebe Close, Fischer Street and Anita Crescent.

Respondents who indicated that they are interested in learning more about management options (39), were most interested in managing impacts to amenities. Respondents selected 'improving the boardwalk to prevent slipping' as the most preferred management option (Figure 12). Nineteen respondents were interested to learn about canopy-mounted sprinklers.

Fourteen respondents (who selected 'other' in the survey) added "relocate the colony", "change conditions to move flying-fox elsewhere", "clear roosting trees along the cutting path through Kooloonbung so that the walkway and bridge can be used without the fear of slipping in excrement", "replant flying-fox roosts trees to replace those lost during the nudging process", "cull numbers of flying-fox", "minimise the camp size", "relocate the camp to state forests and national parks", "clear the area of trees due to bushfire concerns", "smoke bombs, low humming motors" and "develop an eradication program".



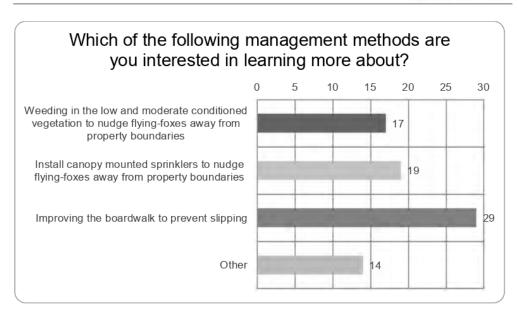


Figure 39 Management options that participants are interested in learning

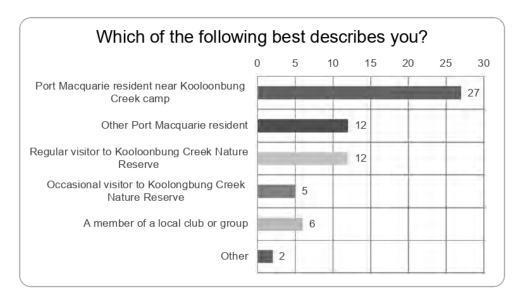


Figure 38 Survey distribution.

'Port Macquarie resident near Kooloonbung Creek camp' was the highest response group in the survey (62.8%) (Figure 13). 62.8% of participants were aged 50-75, 18.6% were 36-50, 13.9% were 76+ and 18-35 and >18 were both 2.3% of the participants.



Table 9 Responses to question; Do any of the proposed management options not appeal to you? And if so which ones and for what reason?

Response type	Respondents comments
Remove flying-fox	"Just get rid of the problem".
Remove flying-fox	"NONE - get rid of them. All of these management options cost money and don't solve the problem".
Remove flying-fox	"Rebates for water, double glazing, etc. I want population reduced and none of the options listed will achieve that".
Remove flying-fox	"Weeding - can't see how this helps unless it involves removal of future roosting & paper bark tree seedlings".
Remove flying-fox	"I would to have them removed as the smell is repulsive".
Remove flying-fox	"In Kooloonbung there are 2 endangered things. The bat camp & the rainforest, & only one of those species can be moved & or minimised. One of your options mystifies me, what do you mean by weeding ?? To my mind bats are not what you would classify as ground foragers".
Remove flying-fox	"None of the service subsidies required if bat colony persuaded to live elsewhere. Financial grants, if I understand correctly, were made to combat the problems we have. Why was no action taken? Personally, I think incompetency at a higher level should not be left unuttered. Trimming, pruning to create a buffer would only hasten the demise of our beautiful arboreal worldWe don't need to axe the rain forest the bats execute the demise effortlessly".
Remove flying-fox	"I lived in Albury before moving to Port Macquarie. We had a colony of bats move into the Botanic Gardens. The council was given permission to move the bats to another location. This was done by making a lot of noise each morning with power tools, banging tin lids etc. The bats moved to another location that was not near any homes. I feel that the people who live near the bats must find the smell unbearable".
Remove flying-fox	"Sydney moved their population along, we can do the same, within the guidelines set out by N.S.W Gov. We do not propose to killing the bats, just moving them on to a less populated area".
Remove flying-fox / cull	"as above remove them completely or cull them. The national parks condone culling of brumbies and we are allowed to cull Kangaroos why is the fox different? they have a far worse impact".
Remove flying-fox / cull	"Don't see how it will work as the smell and flying foxes will still be there with the above options".
Remove flying-fox / cull	"Remove them completely. Thats it - get them out of there".
Remove flying-fox / cull	"No none of these address the real issue. Management is not on my agenda! Eradication is is is feasible and achievable!".
Management method	"This community problem has been well known for many years and the time has come for proactive responses. Council already has the views of 10,000 residents who have Petitioned for action. This survey must recognise those voices. Options limited to information about PROPOSED management actions are insufficient. Citizens now also need to know what has actually been done and how effective (or not) that has been". "Education alone does not solve the issue"
Management method	"Sprinklers - water costs money".
Management method	"Canopy-mounted sprinklers sounds like it would require a lot of infrastructure to be



Response type	Respondents comments
	installed, this may be expensive and require vegetation to be removed or disturbed".
Management method	"Sprinklers or any other method that negatively impacts the bats' bodies, habitat or flight paths should not be used as this is a threatened species that needs as much protection as we can give it. While the bats like to roost above water, being wet could reduce their ability to keep warm and perhaps to fly and to forage. Peggy Eby told us that they are extremely loyal to their roost and are unlikely to desert it in spite of interference by humans. They occupy only a tiny part of the town and they "pay rent" in the form of the ecosystem services they deliver"
Management method	"FKCNP are already involved with the other management methods listed above".

Table 10 Further comments to survey from participants

Theme	Respondents comment
Relocate flying-fox	"Relocate them to a nonresidential or recreational area if possible".
Relocate flying-fox	"It is my understanding that the colony was moved from the Sea Acres NP in the eighties, because the NPWS did not like having them around. Back then, Kooloonbung Creek Nature Reserve was beautiful, with no fruit bat colony established until the Sea Acres 'eviction'. Additionally, back in those days, the water in Kooloonbung Creek was more brackish than it is now. The ever-increasing discharge of treated effluent into Kooloonbung Creek has diluted the naturally-occurring brackish water in the inter-tidal zone. This has provided the colony with a ready supply of drinking water that has provided the foundation for the fruit bat colony to grow more than it otherwise might have been. The fruit bat colony has ruined the amenity of a beautiful area, and it is my opinion that they should be moved from that location. Council should at least salinate the water they discharge into the creek so that it does not alter the natural state of the inter-tidal zone".
Relocate flying-fox	"I want Council \$ spent on reducing population of FFs in KCR, not on education or writing management reports with no tangible outcomes".
Relocate flying-fox	"Don't hold much hope of a council solution to relocating bats, there are avenues for this, but think the problem has become too complicated for this council. Another tourist venue destroyed in PM, only ones these days are the khaki hat brigade. No longer a tranquil spot for wedding photos etc. used to be a wonderful walk through boardwalk with visitors, no longer"!
Relocate flying-fox	"I am sure the bats will move on to another site when it suits them, when is another question".
Relocate flying-fox	"Please do something urgently, they have moved and settled into our area in the last 12 months"!!
Relocate flying-fox	"GET RID OF THEM!!!!!! WE WANT OUR ENVIRONMENT BACK SO WE CAN USE IT AND BE SAFE".
Relocate flying-fox	"I have excrement drop on my house and driveway. There are palm trees, next door, which attract the bats. The removal of these non-native plants would help, in my case. The decline of smaller native birds is very noticeable, since the bats took over the reserve. I will not use the boardwalk, since the bats took over. It used to be a special place for me. My visitors cannot enjoy the renovated picnic area, because of the noise, smell and the excrement. There have been cases where other N.S.W Councils have moved the bats on, we should be able to do the same".
Engagement process	"How is the community to comment if they do not happen to log into the website. I have not seen any notification in the local paper.



Theme	Respondents comment
	As a resident who has already expressed concern on these issues it is important to know that community engagement has been openly sought before the deadline closes".
Engagement process	"Proof read your surveys before sending them out! Too repetitive".
Engagement process / relocate flying-fox	"Your survey is false and deliberately based on lies at worst, misinformation at best. There are plenty of colonies that can be studied in this area, Wingham to Kempsey, and NSW Govt will assist with funding to relocate inappropriately located colonies. The time frame for this survey seems very short, deliberately structured to sabotage the effectiveness of this exercise. You should be ashamed. Don't you understand your responsibility as a council servant".
Park closure	"e.g Singleton area - They had to close their Park & some Businesses due to flying foxes? is this going to happen in Port Macquarie and who pays for this? Our main street and area will be abandon".
Health problems	"This year has caused health problems which I have discussed with my G.P. I am a non-smoker. I have a permanent cough and have been under great stress through lack of/disturbed sleep, sore ears from the use of ear plugs and general depression at not being able to enjoy the lifestyle in our own backyard. Our interstate visitors are not keen to return to Port because of the strong bat smell in this area; commenting on why a beautiful holiday destination is so spoilt by the stench of the flying foxes Word gets around"!
Flying-fox advocate	"I would like to see the retention of this naturally occurring FF population within KCNP. As a rate-payer with a 17 year affiliation with the Park, I know that the FF population numbers and species are variable, and truly hope that no drastic action is taken to remove the colony to appease relatively short-term residents who chose to live next to a bushland area and wildlife corridor".
Flying-fox advocate	"if people had the opportunity to interact like the koala hospital they would realise there is more to them then the smell".
Flying-fox advocate	"To have a colony of wild animals within the township is an asset and already a tourist attraction which could be better managed and promoted. How about a Flying Fox Cafe nearby with fruit specialties on the menu, souvenirs and photos? Let's promote these gentle, intelligent and intriguing animals the way we promote our koalas. We need more signage to educate people about the bats' role in making our forests. Encourage people to wash their hands and clean their shoes after walking through, while explaining the facts about possible disease risks to address fear and disinformation. Replacing the timber boardwalk with the same black fibreglass mesh used at Sea Acres and parts of Kooloonbung would greatly improve safety and allow droppings to wash off because they can make the boardwalk slippery. If walkers are still concerned about droppings, suggest they use an umbrella or choose an alternative walking route, e.g. beside Lake Road. The proximity of homes to the bat roost is due to development being permitted too close to the creek: this is the fault of humans, not the bats, which are suffering from habitat loss throughout their range, exacerbated by climate change".
Flying-fox advocate	"FKCNP strongly support the protection of the Flying Fox camp in Kooloonbung Creek NP. Although some trees may be adversely affected by the FF's, there is also much evidence of regenerating native plants in the Reserve as a result of the FF foraging through and beyond the Reserve. FKCNP recognises the critical role that FF's play in maintaining healthy ecological processes in native forests. Having said this our group acknowledges the significant issues affecting immediate neighbours to the Reserve and is keen to work with Council and these residents to develop management actions which may alleviate some of the problems faced by the residents while at the same time minimising major disturbance to the FF camp".
Flying-fox advocate	"I think the Bats are wonderful creatures who have a vital role to play in the Eco System & I hope we have a win win situation for both bats & man in this survey".
Support for reserve	"Please save the Reserveit is unique to Port Macquarie and should be available for all to enjoy".



Theme	Respondents comment
Support for education	"I applaud the educational approach adopted by the council, education is the best option to work with people who live in the area".
Support for education	"We have neighbors that purposely disturbed the bats regularly making banging sounds with pots and pans and whistles they wake the bats in the day it's realy annoying as the bats are usually fine sleeping in the day, when they are right at our back fence I have to use the dryer or hang clothes inside but I'm happy having the bats there in fact I believe we are lucky to be able to live near them and have a duty to protect them as we are the ones who have destroyed allot of their natural habitat anyway. Just wish there was more education for those who live on the creek and penalties for those who disturb the bats".
Support for education	"I understand the difficult nature of flying fox camps in close proximity to houses but very strongly support community education regarding the importance of these species on long term forest health as well as the least invasive methods to gently nudge them away from roosting close to homes".
Council responsiveness	"1 - This community problem has been well known for many years and the time has come for proactive responses. Spending more years on education without action to control the adverse impacts is not sufficient. Council already has the views of 10,000 residents who have Petitioned for action. This survey/report to Council must also recognise those very patient voices. 2 - The cost of attending to the problem has to be considered in the same way that all worthwhile Council initiatives are considered in the Budget - cost effective activity that addresses a recognised need. Looking for a 'low financial cost' as this survey suggests should not be the approach for any project - identifying best value outcomes is important. 3 - Intending to seek funding from the State Government, without mentioning in this survey, the relevance of the State Government's Code seems odd. 4 - To engage, in the future, only with the community 'around a camp' is limiting. Flying-foxes have impacted the broader community including tourism operators, community groups and walkers. Broader engagement is required. 5 - Engaging and educating community members is inadequate where it relates only to some input and little after that. Council should commit to: informing the community of decisions taken; planned actions and timeframes; performance measures and the results of the actions. A considered management plan could do this. 6 - All the options identified in the NSW Government's Draft Code of Practice Authorising Flying-Fox Camp Management Actions 2018 including the many practical options not identified in this survey, must be considered".
Council responsiveness	"I encourage Council to effectively deal with this problem in the near future as residents, particularly those close to Koolongbung Creek, have suffered the effects for far too long".
Council responsiveness	"We hold council totally responsible for the terrible situation we are now in. If council had acted many years ago we would not be in this position. council now needs to act with URGENCY".
Council responsiveness	"Yes, please get on with it, please don't just have this survey for some people in Council to justify their job or position, & seem to say, look what we are doing to help. You can if you wish, contact me if you need any clarification on my thoughts. Thank you for the opportunity



Appendix 6 Standard measures to avoid impacts to flying-foxes

The following mitigation measures will be complied with at all times during implementation of any activities within or immediately adjacent the camp.

- All personnel will be appropriately experienced, trained and inducted. Induction will include each person's responsibilities under this Plan.
- All personnel will be briefed prior to the action commencing each day and debriefed at the end of the day.
- Works will cease and OEH consulted in accordance with the 'stop work triggers' section of the Plan.
- Large crews will be avoided where possible.
- The use of loud machinery and equipment that produces sudden impacts/noise will be limited. Where loud equipment (e.g. chainsaws) is required they will be started away from the camp and allowed to run for a short time to allow flying-foxes to adjust.
- Activities that may disturb flying-foxes at any time during the year will begin as far
 from the camp as possible, working towards the camp gradually to allow flying-foxes
 to habituate.
- Any activity likely to disturb flying-foxes so that they take flight will be avoided during the day during the sensitive GHFF/BFF birthing period (i.e. when females are in final trimester or the majority are carrying pups, generally August December) and avoided altogether during crèching (generally November/December to February). Where works cannot be done at night after fly-out during these periods, it is preferable they are undertaken in the late afternoon close to or at fly-out. If this is also not possible, a person experienced in flying-fox behaviour will monitor the camp for at least the first two scheduled actions (or as otherwise deemed to be required by that person) to ensure impacts are not excessive and advise on the most appropriate methods (e.g. required buffer distances, approach, etc.).
- OEH will be immediately contacted if LRFF are present between March and October or are identified as being in final trimester / with dependent young.
- Non-critical maintenance activities will ideally be scheduled when the camp is
 naturally empty. Where this is not possible (e.g. at permanently occupied camps)
 they will be scheduled for the best period for that camp (e.g. when the camp is
 seasonally lower in numbers and breeding will not be interrupted, or during the nonbreeding season, generally May to July).
- Works will not take place in periods of adverse weather including strong winds, sustained heavy rains, in very cold temperatures or during periods of likely population stress (e.g. food bottlenecks). Wildlife carers will be consulted to determine whether the population appears to be under stress.



- Works will be postponed on days predicted to exceed 35°C (or ideally 30°C), and for
 one day following a day that reached ≥35°C. If an actual heat stress event has been
 recorded at the camp or at nearby camps, a rest period of several weeks will be
 scheduled to allow affected flying-foxes to fully recover. See the OEH fact sheet on
 Responding to heat stress in flying-fox camps.
- Any proposed variations to works detailed in the Plan will be approved, in writing, by OEH before any new works occur.
- OEH may require changes to methods or cessation of management activities at any time
- Ensure Level 2 management actions and results are recorded to inform future planning. See the OEH fact sheet on Monitoring, evaluating and reporting.

Vegetation trimming/removal (if required)

- Dead wood and hollows will be retained on site where possible as habitat.
- Vegetation chipping/mulching is to be undertaken as far away from roosting flyingfoxes as possible (at least 100 m).

Canopy vegetation trimming/removal (if required)

Prior to works

 Trees to be removed or lopped will be clearly marked (e.g. with flagging tape) prior to works commencing, to avoid unintentionally impacting trees to be retained.

During works

- Any tree lopping, trimming or removal is undertaken under the supervision of a suitably qualified arborist (minimum qualification of Certificate III in Horticulture (Arboriculture) who is a member of an appropriate professional body such as the National Arborists Association) (e.g. Highland Arbor; Chris Watchirs).
- Trimming will be in accordance with relevant Australian Standards (e.g. AS4373
 Pruning of Amenity Trees), and best practice techniques used to remove vegetation
 in a way that avoids impacting other fauna and remaining habitat.
- No tree in which a flying-fox is roosting will be trimmed or removed. Works may
 continue in trees adjacent to roost trees only where a person experienced in flyingfox behaviour assesses that no flying-foxes are at risk of being harmed. A person
 experienced in flying-fox behaviour is to remain on site to monitor, when canopy
 trimming/removal is required within 50 metres of roosting flying-foxes.
- While most females are likely to be carrying young (generally September January) vegetation removal within 50 metres of the camp will only be done in the evening after fly-out, unless otherwise advised by a flying-fox expert.
- Tree removal as part of management will be offset at a ratio of at least 2:1. Where threatened vegetation removal is required, the land manager will prepare an Offset



Strategy to outline a program of restoration works in other locations (in addition to existing programs). The strategy will be submitted to OEH for approval at least two months prior to commencing works.

Bush regeneration

- All works will be carried out by suitably qualified and experienced bush regenerators (i.e. Landcare groups), with at least one supervisor knowledgeable about flying-fox habitat requirements (and how to retain them for Level 1 and 2 actions) with knowledge regarding working under a camp.
- Vegetation modification, including weed removal, will not alter the conditions of the site such that it becomes unsuitable flying-fox habitat for Level 1 and 2 actions.
- Weed removal should follow a mosaic pattern, maintaining refuges in the mid- and lower storeys at all times.
- Weed control in the core habitat area will be undertaken using hand tools only (or in the evening after fly-out while crèching young are not present).
- Species selected for revegetation will be consistent with the habitat on site, and in buffer areas or conflict areas should be restricted to small shrubs/understorey species to reduce the need for further roost tree management in the future.

Stop work triggers

Management activities in or near Kooloonbung Creek camp will cease and will not recommence without consulting OEH if:

- any of the animal welfare triggers occur on more than two days during the program, such as unacceptable levels of stress (Table 10)
- · there is a flying-fox injury or death
- · a new camp/camps appear to be establishing
- · impacts are created or exacerbated at other locations
- there appears to be potential for conservation impacts (e.g. reduction in breeding success identified through independent monitoring)
- standard measures to avoid impacts cannot be met.
- Management may also be terminated at any time if:
 - unintended impacts are created for the community around the camp
 - allocated resources are exhausted.



Table 11 Planned action for potential impacts during any works under or near the camp. A person with experience in flying-fox behaviour (as per Appendix 6) will monitor for welfare triggers and direct works in accordance with the criteria below.

Welfare trigger	Signs	Action
Unacceptable levels of stress	If any individual is observed: - panting - saliva spreading - located on or within 2 m of the ground	Works to cease for the day.
Fatigue	In-situ management more than 30% of the camp takes flight individuals are in flight for more than 5 minutes flying-foxes appear to be leaving the camp	In-situ management Works to cease and recommence only when flying-foxes have settled* / move to alternative locations at least 50 m from roosting animals.
Injury/death	A flying-fox appears to have been injured/killed on site (including aborted foetuses) dependent/crèching young present and adults likely to take flight or abandoned camp	Works to cease immediately and OEH notified AND rescheduled OR adapted sufficiently so that significant impacts (e.g. death/injury) are highly unlikely to occur, as confirmed by an independent expert OR stopped indefinitely and alternative management options investigated.



Appendix 7 Community feedback

Table 12 Community feedback from consultative meeting 2

Level	Theme	Actions to prioritise	Actions to disregard	How or where to implement
1	Education and awareness	Information on removal of non- natives		Friends of Kooloonbung do this in Park however, need to educate residents of home removal of weeds including tobacco and Cocos palm
		Kooloonbung Friends educate at schools		
		Update information sheets on flying-fox disease		
		Tourism		
		Information on removal of non- native		Particularly those that are sources of bat food
		Signage at Kooloonbung Park		
		Ban barbed wire in residential areas and black monofilament netting		Promote wildlife friendly netting
		Priority – facts sheets on flying-fox disease risk - Information on council website - Advice on tree trimming Medium – signage at Kooloonbung Creek - Wildlife educator - Information on removal of nonnatives		
		Information on removal of non- native Advice on tree trimming or removal		Removal of blossoming trees close to housing Removal of roosting trees close to housing
		Information on removal of non- native Advice on tree trimming or removal	Signage in Kooloonbung Fact sheets on flying-fox disease risk information on council website wildlife educator at schools or clubs	
			Signage already there	



Level	Theme	Actions to prioritise	Actions to disregard	How or where to implement
			Signage not required	
			Wildlife educator	
	Property acquisition	priority		
	acquisition	√ √		Must be at top of market value so as not disadvantage residents
	Level 1		Level 1 management actions mostly completed refer 2012 KCPoM	
	Create alternative habitat	✓		Alternative camp corner of Lake Road and Ocean Drive – mostly paperbark vegetations
	Create alternative roost sites	Priority		Look at expanding planting at the Hatch as Alternative Roost Site
	Subsidies	Air-conditioning – who pays power bill?		
		High pressure hosing		but more to do with sound and important to have shock value
		Car / clothes line / pool covers priority		
		Air deodorisers, high pressure hosing, air -conditioning, double glazed windows all priorities		rate and electricity subsidies
		Car / clothes line / pool covers, Air deodorisers, high pressure hosing, air -conditioning, double glazed windows		
		High pressure hosing – consider for cleaning back patio		
		Subsides for all air- conditioning		
		Water subsidy for daily washdown		
		Water subsidy should be in place		
		High pressure hosing, air- conditioning, double-glazed windows		Would consider this a good option to try. Would allow us to breath at



	ı	1	ı	1
Level	Theme	Actions to prioritise	Actions to disregard	How or where to implement
				night. Think this would assist with noise control to help us get some sleep and could actually have visitors at our home
		Double-glazed windows would help with noise		
			Air deodorisers – impossible as the smell covers a huge area outside making living on back areas impossible	
			Car / clothes line / pool covers	
2	Buffers	Canopy-mounted sprinklers useful to shift bats near around homes		Near affected homes
		Canopy-mounted sprinkler; idle diesel generator motor; air compressor noise		
		Canopy-mounted sprinkler high priority seems to have worked in other areas		
		Canopy-mounted sprinkler		
		Canopy-mounted sprinkler, vegetation trimming and removal		Need to address tree choice. Less roosting trees and food sources in the park. There are huge areas of blossom down the road in the industrial area.
		Will consider canopy-mounted sprinkler, vegetation trimming, vegetation removal and acoustic barrier		
		Canopy-mounted sprinkler and vegetation removal		Bats within5 metres of back fence in tall paperbark trees
		Vegetation trimming - maybe		
			Vegetation removal not feasible otherwise compromise reserve values	
			Removal of a narrow band of trees would affect other wildlife	



Level	Theme	Actions to prioritise	Actions to disregard	How or where to implement
			Barriers could affect movement of koalas	
		Acoustic barrier but shock value as with Royal Melbourne Botanical Gardens		
				Concerned that shadiest roost area left is along the rear of houses – other areas have lost canopy cover and therefore heat stress concern



Revision History

Revision No.	Revision date	Details	Prepared by	Reviewed by Approved by
00	4/12/2018	PR3995 Kooloonbung Creek Camp Management Plan	Emily Hatfield, Senior Wildlife Biologist	Jess Bracks, Principal Wildlife Biologist
01	04/01/2018	PR3995 Kooloonbung Creek Camp Management Plan.DR2	Emily Hatfield, Senior Wildlife Biologist	Julie Whelan, Senior Environmental Scientist
02	06/03/2019	PR3995 Kooloonbung Creek Camp Management Plan.DR3	Emily Hatfield, Senior Wildlife Biologist	Jess Bracks, Principal Wildlife Biologist
03	22/03/2019	PR3995 Kooloonbung Creek Camp Management Plan.DR4	Emily Hatfield, Senior Wildlife Biologist	Jess Bracks, Principal Wildlife Biologist

Distribution List

Copy#	Date	Туре	Issued to	Name
1	22/03/2019	Electronic	Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	Blayne West
2	22/03/2019	Electronic	Ecosure	Administration

Citation: Ecosure (2019), Kooloonbung Creek Camp Management Plan, DRAFT Report to Port Macquarie-Hastings Council, Burleigh

Report compiled by Ecosure Pty Ltd

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AGENDA TOWN CENTRE MASTER PLAN SUB-COMMITTEE 25/06/2020

Item: 06

Subject: BICENTENNIAL WALKWAY PROJECT

Presented by: Strategy and Growth, Jeffery Sharp

RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee note the information contained within the Bicentennial Walkway Project report.

Discussion

At the May 2020 TCMP monthly meeting, it was decided to reduce the extent of priority works for each project, focussing on completing a continuous Bicentennial Walkway from Town Green East to the Arboretum South of Gordon Street bridge.

The goal is to achieve a significantly reduced estimate, to increase the opportunities for funding in the short term, with the residual extents of each project to be constructed at a later stage.

A site walk-though meeting was held on Tuesday 9 June 2020 with members of the TCMP sub-committee and Council Staff, to discuss the extents to which each project would be reduced or omitted from the priority extent.

The attached plan and estimate show the original total cost as calculated by O'Brien Quantity Surveying and the proposed reduced 'Priority Extent' as adjusted by Council staff following the site walkthrough.

Attachments

- 1. Bicentennial Walkway Projects
- 21. Estimate Bicentennial Walkway Priority Project Extents

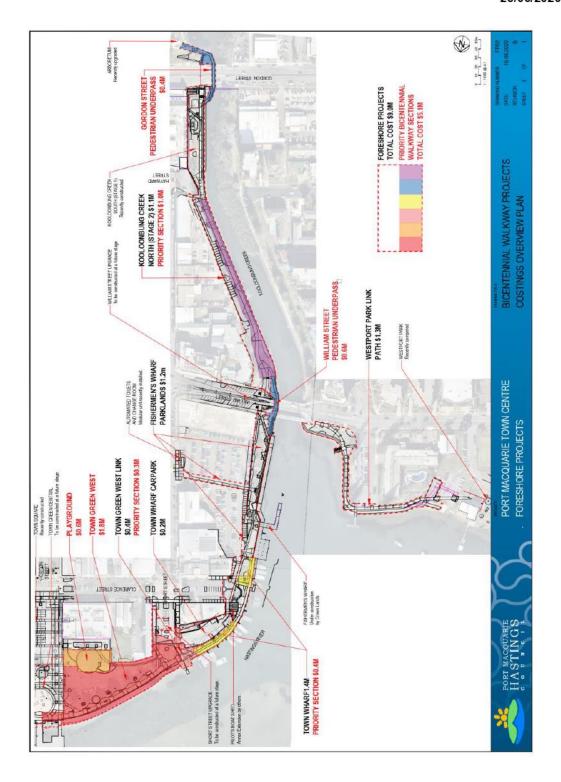


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TOWN CENTRE MASTER PLAN SUB-COMMITTEE 25/06/2020

PORT MACQUARIE TOWN CENTRE FORESHORE
BICENTENNIAL WALKWAY PRIORITY PROJECTS

PMHC 14 06 2020

ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

ITEM	QNTY UNI	T RATE	COSTS
1.00 TOWN GREEN WEST - No Change to scope			1,752,76
2.00 TGW PLAYGROUND - No Change to scope - not yet designed			600,000
3.00 TOWN GREEN WEST CONNECTION (few changes - original sum	adjusted)		390,52
3.01 ORIGINAL SUBTOTAL			294,01
3.02 Remove water access structure			-85,30
3.03 Remove screw piling for structure			-3,50
3.04 Addit demolition	140 m2	50	7,00
3.05 Addit Kerb & Gutter	35 lm	60	2,10
3.06 Addit kerb ramp	2 item	n 750	1,50
3.07 Add Road base & resurfacing	100 m2	80	8,00
3.08 Add Street pedestrian pavement	30 lm	175	5,25
Adjusted Priority Extent Subtotal			229,06
Prelim & margin 15%, contingency 20%, Cost escalation 5%	0.4 409	%	91,62
PRIORITY EXTENT TOTAL (excl gst)			320,68
4.00 TOWN WHARF (greatly reduced extent - recalculation required)		1,382,23
4.01 Sediment & erosion control	1 iten	3000	3,00
4.02 Existing Top of wall reduction	58 lm	100	5,80
4.03 Excavation & disposal	290 m2	50	14,50
4.04 Insitu off-form Retaining Wall 500 high	58 lm	600	34,80
4.05 concrete base for deck extension	180 m2	125	22,50
4.06 Subsoil drainage	58 lm	45	2,61
4.07 Stormwater drainage	1 item	5000	5,00
4.08 Removal and disposal of existing deck	246 m2	30	7,38
4.09 addit sub-structure - joists on pads	180 m2	200	36,00
4.10 200x50 hardwood decking, installed.	450 m2	200	90,00
4.11 Colour concrete pavement	33 m2	195	6,43
4.12 Seat benches on retaining wall	4 eac	1500	6,00
4.13 double head pole lights	4 eac	5 000	20,00
4.14 electrical reticulation & connection - lights	90 lm	150	13,50
4.15 Plantbed with plants & irrigated	116	80	9,28
4.16 Turf & topsoil - irrigated	180 m2	20	3,60
4.17 Reinforced turfing including compscted road base	33 m2	80	2,64
4.18 Allowance for any other water works	1 item	5000	5,00
Adjusted PRIORITY EXTENT SUBTOTAL			288,04
Prelim & margin 15%, contingency 20%, Cost escalation 5%	0.4 409	%	115,21
PRIORITY EXTENT TOTAL (excl gst)			403,26

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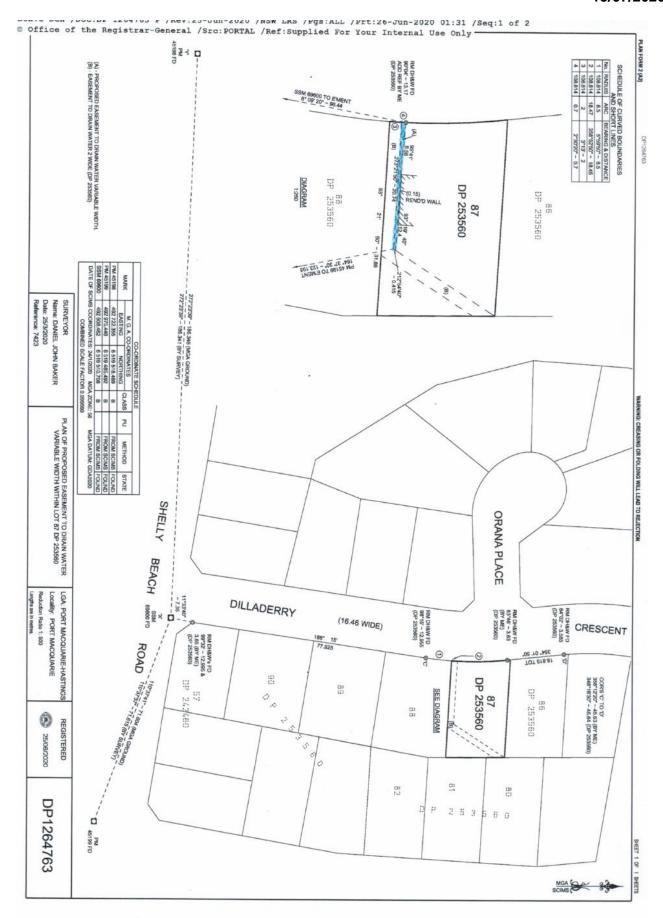
TOWN CENTRE MASTER PLAN SUB-COMMITTEE 25/06/2020

	ПЕМ	QNTY	UNIT	RATE	costs \$
5.00	WILLAM STREET UNDERPASS (few reductions - original sum adjusted)				741,599
5.01	Reduced excavation & disposal	670	m2	50	-33,500
5.02	Reduced concrete pavement	187	m2	200	-37,400
5.03	Plantbed with plants - non-irrigated	182		65	-11,830
5.04	Turf & topsoil - inon-irrigated	230	m2	15	-3,450
5.05	Reduced timber edging	35	lm	25	-875
5.06	Reduced pole lights	1	ea	5000	-5,000
5.07	Reduced electrical reticulation & connection - lights	15	lm	150	-2,250
	Total Reduced Extent				-94,305
	Original Subtotal				511,800
,	Adjusted Priority Extent Subtotal				417,495
	Prelim & margin 15%, contingency 20%, Cost escalation 5%	0.4	40%		166,998
	PRIORITY EXTENT TOTAL (excl gst)				584,493
6.00	KOOLOONBUNG CREEK STAGE 2 (few changes - original sum adjusted)			1,023,980
	Original Subtotal				706,680
	Extent Transferred from William St Unerpass				94,305
	Extended Scope Subtotal				800,985
	Prelim & margin 15%, contingency 20% , Cost escalation 5%	0.4	40%		320,394
	Extendeed scope Subtotal - excluding gst				1,121,379
6.01	Reduced excavation & disposal	340	m2	30	-10,200
6.02	Remove Main Path appoach to William St (future raising of roadway)	52	m2	240	-12,480
6.02	Remove Carparking Bays -trim, crushed rock, timber edging	240		65	-15,600
6.03	Reduce plant beds - non irrigated	730		70	-51,100
6.04	Reduced turfing - non irrigated	630		15	-9,450
6.05	Remove Timber Edging - deleted carparkng & plant beds	216		15	-3,240
6.06	Remove Pole Light	1		5000	-5,000
6.06	electrical reticulation & connection - lights	15		150	-2,250
6.06	Remove Picnic set	1		6500	-6,500
6.07	Remove Bike Rack	1		1000	-1,000
	Total Reduced Extent				-116,820
	Priority Extent Subtotal				684,165
	Prelim & margin 15%, contingency 20%, Cost escalation 5%	0.4	40%		273,666
	PRIORITY EXTENT TOTAL (excl gst)				957,831
7.00	GORDON STREET UNDERPASS				358,715
	Environmental Impact Statement - advised approximate cost				70,000
	PRIORITY EXTENT TOTAL (excl gst)				428,715
	ALL PROJECTS PRIORITY EXTENT TOTAL (excl gst)				5,047,755
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