

ADULT CHANGING FACILITIES GRANT AGREEMENT 2016**Dated: 3 March 2016**

PROJECT: Adult Changing Facilities Grants Program**Between the following Parties:**

Grantor **Local Government NSW ABN 49 853 913 882, trading as LGOV NSW (LGNSW)**
of Level 8, 28 Margaret Street, SYDNEY, New South Wales, 2000

and

Grantee **Shoalhaven City Council**
ABN
PO Box 42 Nowra
NSW 2541

This agreement consists of two parts:

- Part 1: Agreement
- Part 2: Schedules

Part 1: AgreementLGNSW agrees to provide Shoalhaven City Council the amount included at Schedule 1 (**the Grant**) subject to the following conditions.**Conditions**Acceptance of Grant

1. This Grant Agreement must be signed by both parties before the Grant will be transferred to Shoalhaven City Council.

Transfer of Grant

2. LGNSW agrees to transfer Council with \$35,000 plus GST, upon receipt of a tax invoice from the Council. The tax invoice should reflect the amounts set out in Council's response dated 24 February 2016 (**Scope of Works**) (annexed at Schedule 1) to the Adult Changing Facilities Grants Program Guidelines Select Tender document of February 2016 (annexed at Schedule 1).
3. The funding for the initiative is fixed and LGNSW will not make any further payments in excess of the agreed amount. Council agrees to return any unexpended funds to LGNSW with the final financial statement.

General

4. Council agrees to carry out the works (**Works**) comprising the construction of the Adult Change Facility (**Facility**) as specified in Council's Scope of Works.

5. Council agrees to spend the Grant only on the Works, and agrees to undertake the Works within the budget set out in the Scope of Works.
6. Council agrees to complete the project by the Completion Date set out in Schedule 1.
7. If Council determines that it will be unable to complete the project by the Completion Date, it must inform LGNSW as soon as possible by written notice. Council and LGNSW agree to negotiate a new Completion Date within seven days of LGNSW receiving written notice under this clause.
8. LGNSW reserves the right to require amendments to the Scope of Works with reasonable written notice to Council. The amended Scope of Works must be supplied to LGNSW on request within seven days.
9. If Council wishes to change the project scope or objectives, a written request to vary the project Scope of Works is to be made to LGNSW. The written request to vary the project Scope of Works should outline why and how the project is expected to change and include an amended project planning schedule. LGNSW agrees to respond to such a written request within seven days.

Final report

10. Council agrees to provide a Final Report which describes the implementation and evaluation of the Works to LGNSW within 12 months of completion. The Final Report should include:
 - a. utilisation data of the Facility in the first 12 months. Council must make all reasonable attempts to collect such data after completion of the Facility;
 - b. keep a log of any issues that have arisen from use and management of the facility;
 - c. how the Facility was promoted (eg local media, council website, advice to local service providers etc);
 - d. information on how the facility has facilitated inclusion for vulnerable population groups – this may be advice on a regular basis from access committee or local disability provider for example;
 - e. photo evidence of signage (see points 16 and 17);
 - f. completed maintenance schedule; and
 - g. Information on hours of operation.
11. Council agrees to have the appointed Access Consultant (identified in Schedule 1) sign off on finished works.
12. Council agrees to submit a final financial statement, certified by Council's Finance Manager, reporting in detail on how the Grant was spent, and setting out any other additional expenditure against each objective stated in the Scope of Works. The report will be sent to the LGNSW's Nominated Officer (listed in Schedule 1).
13. LGNSW reserves the right to require the Grant to be returned to LGNSW if Council fails to provide LGNSW with a Final report within twelve months of completion of the work.

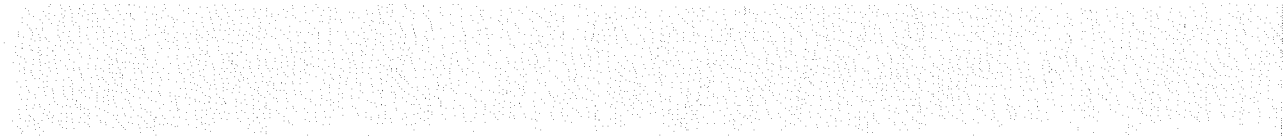
Ongoing obligations

14. Council agrees to actively promote and advertise the completed Facility.
15. Council agrees to include the completed Facility on both the National Public Toilet Map and the Changing Places Interactive Map.
16. Council agrees to prominently display the icon denoting adult change facilities on the building.

17. If a Master Locksmith's Access Key (MLAK) System is in place, Council must provide clear instructions on how to access a key.
18. Council agrees that any maintenance of the Facility (adult change table and hoist) will be undertaken in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.
19. Council will make all reasonable attempts to continue to record utilisation data after the Final Report has been submitted to LGNSW.
20. Council agrees to share the findings and lesson/s learnt from implementing the Works with other councils (this could be by presenting at a conference, an article in a newsletter, presentation at a meeting of joint councils, etc).
21. Council agrees to participate in an external evaluation after the Facility has been completed at the request of LGNSW or NSW Department of Family and Community Services (**FACS**).
22. Council agrees to acknowledge LGNSW and FACS on relevant publications and communications produced as a result of the initiative and include both LGNSW's and FACS' logos on relevant publications and web content (e.g. it is suggested that the words "*with the support of NSW Department of Family and Community Services and Local Government NSW*" appear on relevant communications and publicity documents).
23. Council agrees that a description of the initiative, the amount of funding, the name of the lead Council and other Council partners may be used by NSW Family and Community Services or LGNSW in media releases and other publications.
24. All staff employed by the Council for the delivery of this initiative will be Council's sole legal and financial responsibility in every way and will not in any way be regarded as an employee of LGNSW.
25. Except for the negligent actions of LGNSW causing death or physical injury, Council will indemnify and keep indemnified, LGNSW for any loss, damage, injury or costs whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, and whether rising out of this Agreement or not.
26. Council will take out and maintain a public liability insurance policy in the amount of not less than \$10,000,000 and a professional indemnity insurance policy for no less than \$5,000,000 and provide evidence of the currency of such insurance at the request of LGNSW.
27. In the event that Council fails to perform their obligations under this Agreement, LGNSW may terminate this Agreement immediately.
28. In the event that Council fails to complete the project, any unexpended funds will be returned to LGNSW.
29. This agreement cannot be varied except by the written consent of both parties.
30. Disputes shall as far as possible be satisfied by agreement between the parties.
31. If the dispute is not resolved, then the dispute is to be referred to the Australian Commercial Disputes Centre for mediation or any other agreed venue, which conducts mediation.
32. Any conflicts of interest should be managed by council.

EXECUTION of ADULT CHANGING FACILITIES GRANT AGREEMENT 2016

Signed for and behalf of



Russell Pigg

General Manager

Shoalhaven City Council

Date:



Donna Rygate

Chief Executive

Local Government NSW

Date:

Part 2: Schedule

GRANT AMOUNT	\$35,000 plus GST
COMPLETION DATE	28 October 2016
LGNSW Nominated Officer	Margaret Kay Strategy Manager Social and Community Margaret.kay@lgnsw.org.au , 02 9242 4082
Appointed Access Consultant	John Evernden Accessible Public Domain 0400 106 169 jajevernden@gmail.com
Annexed documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Scope of Works • Adult Changing Facilities Grants Program Guidelines Select Tender document

Shoalhaven City Council

Email council@shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au

Postal Address PO Box 42 Nowra 2541

Manager: James Harris Contact phone: 02 4429 3152

Project Manager: Susan Edwards phone: 02 44293 632

Amenities Project Manager: Brad Davis 02 44293148

Adult Changing Facilities

Assessment Criteria

Councils will be required to submit an application demonstrating their ability to deliver their project in accordance with the following criteria:

1. Ownership - the proposed site is wholly council owned.

Mollymook Beach Reserve, Mitchell Pde, Mollymook is one of Councils Icon parks. Council is trust Manager and has care control and management under Mollymook Beach Reserve Plan of Management (Adopted 2 December 2005)

Lot 7038 DP 106116

2. Facilities - the site contains a standard accessible toilet in addition to the area to be redeveloped.

Mollymook Beach Reserve provides a Public amenities facility on the site, the amenities are at the rear of the surf lifesaving club which service the Beach as well as the Icon reserve. These amenities are 5 metres from the proposed playground boundary,

The public amenities facility provides Male and Female facilities including shower/change areas and a standard accessible facility. The facilities are accessible to the public.

NB: Where a facility charges an entry fee, access to the adult change area (only) must be provided free of charge to any member of the public with a demonstrated need. NA

3. Risk Identification - the proposed site is in a low risk area in regards to vandalism and where appropriate, a risk management plan will be developed.

The new amenity will be in the existing Mollymook Beach Reserve. This reserve has high visitation and activation due to the existing location and facilities.

The reserve incorporates a playground, exercise equipment, BBQ's shade shelters seating, the Mollymook surf lifesaving club, and a café. Directly across from the reserve is another café, newsagent and multiply holiday accommodation and residential. The site is adjacent to Mollymook Beach with plenty of off street parking.

Due to location and facilities the risk of vandalism is reduced, Council assesses the risk of its projects and addresses any issues as part of the design elements under safer by design guidelines.

As this public amenity will be in a public location and not within an existing infrastructure it will have an MLAK key system installed. An MILAK key is kept at the news agency across the road and will be available to people who do not have a MILAK key of their own.

4. Verification - an Access Consultant has verified that the project will be accessible, inclusive and functional.

A meeting with John Evernden Accredited Access Consultant, and Shoalhaven City Council staff Brad Davis - Manager Assets Strategy, Susan Edwards - Senior Strategic Planner, Karen Denny - Community Development Aged and Disabled was held on site at Mollymook reserve 8th Feb 2016. The report is attached from John and a final version will be supplied by John Evernden on request

5. Need- there is a demonstrated need for the facility by both local and visitor populations. This can be supported in a number of ways including demographic data, constituent letters, Access Committee reports and recommendations and letters of support.

Council is developing an all-inclusive play space at the Mollymook Beach Reserve in collaboration with the Community and the Touched by Olivia Foundation. For further details see Councils webpage - <http://www.shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au/My-Council/Current-Projects/Mollymook-Beach-Reserve>

Changing Places is a project to advocate for public toilets with full sized change tables and hoists in major public spaces across Australia to meet the needs of people with severe and profound disabilities.

- A. Adopted at council meeting held on Tuesday 16 December 2014 Write to the Australian Government Minister for Industry, with copies to all Local Government Ministers, in support of a funding source for Changing Places Toilets and the creation of standards to include Changing Places Toilets.
- B. 2011 ABS states in the Shoalhaven 6,447 people or 6.9% of the population are *"People who report a need for assistance due to a 'profound or severe core activity limitation'. This population is defined as people who need assistance in their day to day lives with any or all of the following activities – self-care, body movements or communication – because of a disability, long-term health condition, or old age"* as
- C. Annette Pham local community member has petitioned over a number of years in the Shoalhaven to include changing in place facilities to meet the needs of people with a high physical disability. (refer to Council document D15/219658)

Annette has presented to many levels of government and to local businesses stating:

- ✓ A total of 22,297 residents (Non Indigenous) in the Illawarra Shoalhaven are living with a profound or severe disability (i.e. requiring assistance in one or more of the three core activity areas of self-care, mobility and communication). This equates to approximately 6% of total residents.
- ✓ The 2011 Census reported that 658 Indigenous residents are living with a profound or severe disability. This equates to 6 per cent of the Indigenous population (2.9 per cent in the general population)
- ✓ Residents 65+ years account for the largest number of persons living with a profound or severe disability; 3.5 per cent of the total population (i.e. 12,621 people). Today Anglicare released a report on ageing carers in Australia stating that there are 15,000 carers over the age of 65 caring for their adult children. One in five of those carers were over the age of 80 and some over the age of 90, and about two-thirds of them had been caring for more than 40 years. As you are well aware the Shoalhaven is over represented in residents over the age of 65 compared to the national average.

- 6. Promotion - A communications plan outlining how the facility will be actively promoted and advertised. Specific groups including local carer groups, disability service providers and peak organisations will need to be made aware of the facility. Details concerning display of the appropriate change facility icon are to be included.**

A communication strategy has been created which details

- a) Grand opening of the Mollymook reserve upgrades will be published, through media source, local papers, Council website, Council Facebook, Local Tourist Information centre, National Toilet map
- b) Using the same example we used for the Nowra Aquatic pool https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=10153614682082429&id=282556958610080 clicking on the 360 view of the room <https://round.me/tour/14904/view/36884/> will be sent to all providers who work with people with a disability. This email network is held by the Shoalhaven City Council Community Development Officer Aged and Disabled.

- 7. Usage Data - There is a mechanism for monitoring and collecting utilisation data. This is applicable only to facilities located in staffed centres and will be required for two years.**

NA as this amenity will be in a public reserve and will not require staffing.

NB: An MILAK key is kept at the news agency across the road and will be available to people who do not have a MILAK key of their own. The news agency is open 7 days a week. A register is kept by the newsagent of all those people accessing the Liberty Swing (and the future changing place toilet).

Budawang special school is located nearby and has 30 children with profound disabilities who use the park daily.

- 8. Quotation - A detailed quotation for works is attached and approved by the Access Consultant.**

Costings have been determined from previous recent similar constructions.

Callala Beach public amenities near Community Centre - see webpage for further details <http://shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au/My-Community/Community-facilities/Public-amenities/Past-activities/Replacement/Callala-Beach-near-Community-Centre> and

Burrill Lake Lions Park public amenities – see webpage for further details <http://shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au/My-Community/Community-facilities/Public-amenities/Past-activities/Replacement/Callala-Beach-near-Community-Centre>

- 9. Where quotes for retrofitting exceed the maximum allocation of \$35,000, councils must commit to financing any shortfall from their own budgets.**

This is not a retro fit, it will be a purpose built facility.

- 10. Where councils wish to build a new accessible facility inclusive of adult changing facilities, the maximum allocation is \$35,000. Councils must commit to financing the remainder from individual council budgets.**

Shoalhaven City Council will be applying for the full \$35,000. The estimated cost of the complete build of the Changing in place is \$120,000. SCC are also including in the proposal plans for an ambulant facility attached to the changing in place amenities this will bring the total cost of the project to \$160,000. Shoalhaven City Council are committed to creating this new amenities facility. This facility is part of Councils master plan that is being undertaken in collaboration with The Touched by Olivia Foundation.

Shoalhaven City Council

Adult Changing Facilities Grants Program

Draft

Access Consultancy Report

Accessible Public Domain

24 February 2016

Accessible Public Domain

ABN 53 061 784 541

24.2.16

The General Manager,
Shoalhaven City Council
PO Box 42,
NOWRA NSW 2541

Attention: Ms. Karen Denny,
Community Development Officer – Aged and Disability

Re: Adult Changing Facilities Grants Program

Dear Ms. Denny,

I refer to Item 4 of the Assessment Criteria (Verification by an Access Consultant) as set out in the Guidelines for Councils, issued by the NSW Department of Family and Community Services and Local Government NSW for this Project.

This report confirms the result of a site inspection and a review of the proposed design of a Lockable Change Facility and adjacent Unisex Accessible Toilet in Mollymook Beach Reserve.

The Guidelines require the Change Facility to be locked with a Master Locksmiths Key (MLAK) and the Unisex Accessible Toilet to remain unlocked during normal hours, to ensure that of member of the general public is not disadvantaged in not having an MLAK.

The site inspection was held on the 8 February 2016 and attended by Ms. Susan Edwards, Senior Strategic Planner; Ms. Karen Denny, Community Development Officer – Aged and Disability; Mr. Brad Davis, Manager Facilities and Assets; and the Access Consultant. A detailed drawing of the existing Amenities Block was also provided by Council

The location meets the requirements of Item 5 (Need) of the Assessment Criteria, in that it is situated in an Icon Park, adjacent to the Mollymook Surf Lifesaving Club with public toilets; a Liberty Swing; Accessible Parking; playground and BBQ equipment; nearby Golf Club and regular Rotary Markets.

The proposed Change Facility and Unisex Accessible Toilet will be located in a position of high visibility.

Telephone: 0400 106 169: Email: jajevernden@gmail.com:

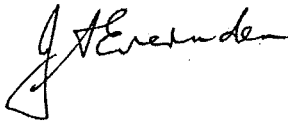
www.accessiblepublicdomain.com.au

PO Box 243, Baulkham Hills NSW Australia 1755

The new Change facility will be accessed by an MLAK, and a key will be available from the Newsagent opposite the Reserve, which is open seven days per week. The Unisex Accessible Toilet will be left unlocked during daylight hours.

The design of the new Change Facility meets the criteria listed in the Changing Places Information Kit and it is considered that it will result in the provision of an accessible, inclusive and functional facility for the benefit of people with severe disabilities and their Carers. The proposal will enable Council to comply with Items 2 (Facilities) of the Assessment Criteria.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Evernden', with a stylized flourish at the end.

John Evernden,
B. Sc. (Tech.) Civil Engineering; B. App. Sc. Ecotourism,
Accredited Access Consultant (No. 199)



Guidelines for Local Councils

Adult Changing Facilities Grants Program

Select Tender

February 2016



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Introduction

In NSW there are over 1.3 million people living with disability and 420,000 with severe or profound disability. In December 2014 the *Disability Inclusion Act 2014* was enacted affirming NSW's commitment to people with disability.

The Adult Changing Facilities Grants Program is funded by the Department of Family and Community Services (FACS) and administered by Local Government NSW (LGNSW). It invites NSW councils to apply for a grant to provide adult changing facilities within their local government area.

Adult changing facilities provide a place for people with severe physical disability and their carers who cannot access regular accessible toilets. These facilities provide adult sized change tables and hoists. The aim of these grants is to retrofit adult change tables and hoists in existing oversized accessible toilets.

According to Australian Institute of Health and Welfare data, most people suffering from severe incontinence need assistance with other activities of daily living as well. There are approximately 41,500 people (within the 72,000 people with multiple/profound disability that need toileting assistance) that potentially experience difficulty accessing the community. This is exacerbated by the lack of adult changing facilities and may include people with an acquired brain injury, multiple sclerosis, spina bifida and motor neurone disease.

Situations where carers must negotiate unsafe and unhygienic transfers from wheelchair to toilet floor in order to change a nappy are well documented by the *Changing Places*² movement. *Changing Places* facilities are accredited to meet certain building specifications and provide suitable spaces for people who cannot use standard accessible toilets. Each *Changing Places* facility needs a toilet, an adult size changing table, a ceiling hoist, sufficient circulation space and a safe and clean environment to be accredited as a *Changing Places* facility. The Adult Changing Facilities Program does not need to comply with the *Changing Places* specifications but will need to provide sufficient space to incorporate an adult change table and hoist and adequate circulation space..

The Adult Changing Facilities Grants Program will be implemented through a series of demonstration projects. The project will focus on providing adult changing facilities in existing oversized accessible toilet facilities in council owned buildings. It will be understood under the guidelines for this project that these facilities may not comply with the *Changing Places* specifications.

Creating more liveable communities has been identified as a policy priority in both NSW 2021 as well as more specifically in the NSW Disability Inclusion Plan, NSW Ageing Strategy, and the NSW Carers Strategy. Liveable communities build independence, health and wellbeing through planning and designing accessible and inclusive social and physical environments that provide opportunities for active citizenship, regardless of age, ability or responsibilities. From the built environment to respectful engagement, to maximising employment and housing options, liveable communities are inclusive for all, including those with specific needs.

¹ Australian Institute of Health and Welfare analysis of 2009 ABS SDAC CURF. 72,000 represents 33% of the Australia wide statistic on people needing assistance managing incontinence.

² The *Changing Places* movement began in the UK in 2006 and 750 *Changing Places* facilities have been established across the UK. See Changingplaces.org.au



Providing adult changing facilities will contribute to creating more liveable communities.

A total of \$160,000 of grant money is available. The assessment panel will assess the merits of the applications received based on the eligibility and selection criteria. Grants are anticipated to be one off allocations ranging from \$15,000 to \$35,000 for individual councils.

Aims

The aim of these grants is to improve access to the community for people with multiple/profound disability and their carers through the provision of adult changing facilities in existing oversized accessible toilet facilities in council owned buildings. Where existing facilities are not appropriate, council may wish to build a new facility. These facilities will be in key locations with a demonstrated demand. Demand may be both local and visitor populations.

There are a number of oversized accessible facilities across NSW that may offer the potential for retrofitting change tables and hoists.

Equipment and Building Quotes

Quotes for supply and installation of change tables and hoists vary greatly but indicative costs range from \$12,000 to \$20,000. Associated building costs including locking systems and general upgrade of the existing facility can be included in the overall quote. Grants will not exceed a total sum of \$35,000.

An Access Consultant will be engaged by LGNSW to oversight the projects. Individual councils will not be required to bear this cost.

Risks

There are a number of risks associated with the provision of adult changing facilities. Given these facilities contain expensive equipment, vandalism and inappropriate use poses the main risks. To a large degree many risks can be mitigated and each facility will need to be assessed on a case by case basis. For example, a key for a facility located within an aquatic centre may be made available on request at the reception desk, kiosk or first aid personnel. A facility located in a staffed community centre/facility may be deemed as low risk and consequently not need a lock.

Councils must be willing to accept full responsibility for a facility and carry out repairs when needed and equipment maintenance as per warranty and maintenance schedules.

Finally, under-utilisation of the facility is also a risk if there insufficient due diligence in choosing the locations. Councils will need to consult with local disability/carer groups to demonstrate a need for the facility. Facility usage can grow through promotion and there is anecdotal evidence to suggest that groups including disability providers will make use these facilities as part of their programs.

Assessment Criteria

Councils will be required to submit an application demonstrating their ability to deliver their project in accordance with the following criteria:

1. **Ownership** - the proposed site is wholly council owned.



2. **Facilities** - the site contains a standard accessible toilet in addition to the area to be redeveloped.
 - Where a facility charges an entry fee, access to the adult change area (only) must be provided free of charge to any member of the public with a demonstrated need.
3. **Risk Identification** - the proposed site is in a low risk area in regards to vandalism and where appropriate, a risk management plan will be developed.
4. **Verification** - an Access Consultant has verified that the project will be accessible, inclusive and functional.
5. **Need** - there is a demonstrated need for the facility by both local and visitor populations. This can be supported in a number of ways including demographic data, constituent letters, Access Committee reports and recommendations and letters of support.
6. **Promotion** - A communications plan outlining how the facility will be actively promoted and advertised. Specific groups including local carer groups, disability service providers and peak organisations will need to be made aware of the facility. Details concerning display of the appropriate change facility icon are to be included.
7. **Usage Data** - There is a mechanism for monitoring and collecting utilisation data. This is applicable only to facilities located in staffed centres and will be required for two years.
8. **Quotation** - A detailed quotation for works is attached and approved by the Access Consultant.
 - o Where quotes for retrofitting exceed the maximum allocation of \$35,000, councils must commit to financing any shortfall from their own budgets.
 - o Where councils wish to build a new accessible facility inclusive of adult changing facilities, the maximum allocation is \$35,000. Councils must commit to financing the remainder from individual council budgets.

Financial information, GST and Disclaimer

All costing in your budget needs to be detailed, reasonable and justifiable.

All councils are registered for GST, so do not include any GST in your budget when you fill in your application. LGNSW will add GST to your grant payment.

Entering a project proposal does not guarantee funding. Each proposal will be assessed separately on its individual merits.

Application process

Councils are encouraged to read these guidelines to be fully informed of requirements. Proposals addressing the criteria above including a detailed quote must be submitted to the address below:

MARGARET KAY
STRATEGY MANAGER SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY
LOCAL GOVERNMENT NSW

MARGARET.KAY@LGNSW.ORG.AU

Enquiries

All enquires can be directed to:

Ms Margaret Kay, LGNSW on 02 9242 4082 and/or

Ms Frances van Zinnen, FACS on 02 8759334

Any new information will be provided to participating Councils through email.

Acknowledgement of receipt of applications

You should expect acknowledgement of your application within a week of submitting your application. Acknowledgement will be via email.

Notification of successful applicants

LGNSW will notify the successful applicants within 6 weeks. Payment will be made by LGNSW following exchange of contracts and upon receipt of an invoice.

Funding Agreements

The tender process will be administered by LGNSW.

Obligations of Councils

Councils in receipt of grant funding will be required to:

- complete an agreement with LGNSW;
- forward a tax invoice to LGNSW for payment of their grant;
- consent to a joint announcement with the Minister of Ageing and Disability and/or the Minister for Local Government about their project;
- use the grant money to implement the project as specified in the application;
- complete a project plan by 31 May 2016 detailing project completion by 28 October 2016;
- acknowledge FACS and LGNSW's support in all promotional material or any public statement about the project, and include both FACS and LGNSW's logos on relevant written material;
- complete a final report to LGNSW providing information about the implementation of their project;
- complete a final financial statement, certified by Council's Finance Manager, reporting in detail on grant monies;
- monitor and report on utilisation data twice yearly for the first two years (applicable only for facilities in staffed centres)
- actively promote and advertise the facility;
- include the facility on both the National Public Toilet Map and the Changing Places Interactive Map
- prominently display the icon denoting adult change facilities
- share the findings and lesson learnt from implementing the project with other councils (this could be by presenting at a conference, an article in a newsletter, presentation at a meeting of joint councils, etc.).

Insurance

It is a condition of applying that councils must have public liability insurance of \$20 million and any other appropriate insurance cover for all works, activities and volunteer personnel (if relevant).

Accident insurance is required for the life of the project and all employees must be covered by workers' compensation insurance.

Questions and Answers

Q. Will my facility be recognised as a *Changing Places* facility?

A. In order to use the *Changing Places* name and logo, the facility needs to be accredited by the Changing Places team. If the facility complies with any of the three designs in the *Changing Places* building kit accreditation can be sought. *Changing Places* toilets include height-adjustable full-sized change tables, a tracking hoist system, 'peninsula' toilets with room at either end for a carer and sufficient circulation space to accommodate a wheelchair user and two carers.

It is important to note that a functional and accessible facility must be provided. Whilst this may not satisfy *Changing Places* accreditation, it will be recognised as an 'Adult Change Facility' by *Changing Places*.

For more information see <http://changingplaces.org.au/>

Q. How do I register my completed facility on the National Public Toilet Map and the *Changing Places* Interactive Map?

A. The process for the National Public Toilet Map is through the 'Suggest a Toilet' function at <https://toiletmap.gov.au/Toilet/SuggestAToilet>. The Adult Change Facility registration form for Changing Places is available at <http://changingplaces.org.au/accreditation/>

Q. How does this project link with the NSW Disability Inclusion Action Planning Guidelines - Local Government?

A. The NSW Disability Inclusion Action Planning Guidelines – Local Government assist in effectively planning and delivering on the needs of people with disability at a local community level. Provision of adult change facilities directly supports the creation of liveable communities which is one of the four focus areas under the NSW Disability Inclusion Plan.

Q. Can my council receive funding if this project is in partnership with another organisation?

A. Yes. All proposals will be judged on their merits. Working collaboratively with a community/philanthropic partner is within guidelines.

Q. How do I determine whether the facility will need to be locked?

A. This will need to be determined on a case by case basis and the decision should be supported by the Access Consultant. As the facility contains expensive equipment it may be risky in most situations to leave the facility unlocked.

Q. I have an oversized accessible facility appropriate for retrofitting however it is the only accessible facility on the site. Can I retrofit with adult changing facilities?

A. Only if the facility is an unlocked one and will remain as such. A singular accessible toilet should not be retrofitted (with the view of locking the facility) as it will inadvertently deny access to other people with disability.

Q. Should I use the Master Locksmith Access Key (MLAK) system?

A. The locking system is a decision left to individual councils and should be supported by the Access Consultant. Where councils actively support MLAK through the provision of keys, information and a standard approach, then MLAK may be a desirable way forward. It is important to note that MLAK was devised as a means to provide enhanced access to people with disability through providing a key to unlock the facility after hours. MLAK was not devised as a means to safeguard expensive equipment.

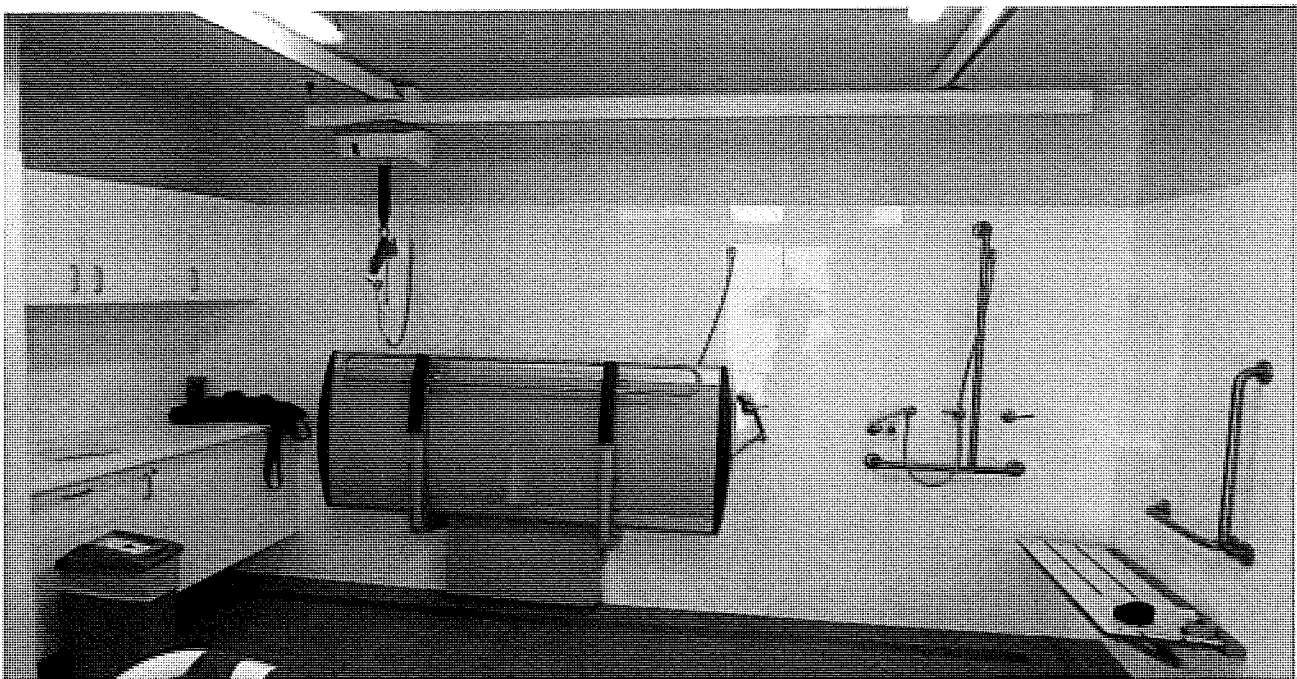
Additional Information

Accessible Toilets Research

In 2013, FACS commissioned Easy Access Australia to undertake research on accessible toilets. As part of this research, a number of specific improvements to standard accessible toilets were identified. Equipping a select number of toilets with adult change facilities was also raised as an important aspect of accessible toilet design. Other considerations included:

- better lighting
- adjustable heights on basins
- bigger basins
- more space to accommodate electric wheelchairs and their carers
- easier flushing mechanism
- hand rails
- access to hand dryer
- emergency button

Image – A facility purpose built for an aquatic centre



<http://changingplaces.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/Penrith-swim-2sm.jpg>

PYREE SCHOOL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

President: G Watts
Secretary: P Hale
Treasurer: K. McGuire

13 February 2016

The General Manager,
Shoalhaven City Council
PO Box 42
NOWRA NSW 2541

ATTENTION: BEN STEWART

Shoalhaven City Council

Received

22 FEB 2016

File No.

5469E

Referred to:

B-SS

Dear Sir,

Further to our conversation of 12th February, our Committee recently received correspondence from Brett Carter, Parks & Facilities Manager regarding a Cost Review for 'Slashing Works' at the former Pyree Public School.

Our Committee has appreciated the fact that, over the years that we have managed this property, Council has kept our costs at a reasonable level. Council has been cutting the area once a month prior to the Pyree School Market Day and we have been paying \$60 per month for this service.

We would like to point out that the only income the Committee receives is the rent from the Shoalhaven Family History Society and the Shoalhaven Potters which is just below \$220 per month. Also each of these groups pays for mowing around their own buildings by a contractor at a cost of \$50.00 per building. The only piece of the property that the Council mows is the old cricket pitch field which is a level area that entails only straight slashing. Sometimes the Council uses a 6 ft. slasher or a 12 ft mower. However if the markets couldn't be held because of the grass length, this could rebound on the Shoalhaven Potters who rely on income from the markets to survive.

I would also point out that this land belongs to the Shoalhaven Council and would have to be mown at least three times a year. This historic area attracts a lot of tourists ; eg, Pyree Literary Institute, the former Pyree School and the old demountable schoolrooms, and the tidiness of this area reflects on the Shoalhaven City Council.

Late last year we paid to have all the broken panes in the steel frame windows replaced in the demountable schoolroom. Also we had the hand rails replaced and painted and fitted a screen door on the doorway. As you can see we have continuous maintenance responsibilities for these historic buildings and limited income.

We are prepared to pay \$120 per slashing of the school grounds and hope that this will be acceptable to the Shoalhaven Council. The raising of the mowing costs by 300% would necessitate a rent rise which may see the two community services currently renting to close.

Yours faithfully,



PETER HALE
Secretary

Tabourie Lake Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan

	Submission	Comments	Actions
1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does not support proposed levee and road raising near Princes Hwy as this may damage endangered ecological communities and restrict access to the lake for recreation. Stormwater and groundwater is grossly underestimated. If levee option FM1.1 is implemented, rainwater will be trapped, causing flooding of homes. Does not support higher lake opening water level as the property is in a low lying area. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> There are no endangered ecological communities present in the location of the proposed options. If this option was supported and feasibility study was carried out, a detailed environmental assessment would be conducted, to analyse the impact of the proposed option. For an option to be accepted it would need to have a neutral or positive effect on the environment. Stormwater and groundwater are not considered as part of the FRMSP. The levee options however would be designed to accommodate drainage/stormwater flows. These comments will be included if the Tabourie Lake Entrance Management Policy is reviewed. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Community score for levee to be altered to highlight lack of support. No action required for environmental comment, will be part of feasibility study, if this occurs. The levee options will be designed to accommodate drainage/stormwater flows. Add review of Tabourie Lake Entrance Management Policy as a recommended option.
2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does not support levee and believes that visual amenity, access damage, buy back land, property value reduction was not addressed while calculating benefit/cost ratio. The dredging option should be pursued to include rigorous cost benefit analysis. Believes sea level rise will be less than what is used in the FRMSP. Low level persistent flooding is only applicable for very small part of the 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Benefit/cost ration was calculated based on methodology in the NSW Floodplain Manual 2005, where benefit is actually reduction of property damage due to structure and cost is the capital and maintenance costing. If a feasibility study is conducted, a more detailed assessment of all concerns will be conducted. The model results clearly showed that dredging had no impact on peak flood 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Community score for levee to be altered to highlight lack of support. No change required No change required No change required No change required Grammatical errors corrected.

	Submission	Comments	Actions
	<p>village adjoining Princes Hwy, not common in other areas.</p> <p>5. Grammatical errors were identified.</p>	<p>levels. Hence, this option cannot be supported as a flood mitigation measure and is therefore not considered further.</p> <p>3. Sea level rise used is as per Council's adopted projections. This cannot be changed.</p> <p>4. Agree</p> <p>5. Errors provided to the consultants for correction.</p>	
3	<p>1. Does not support levee and road raising near Princes Hwy as this will destroy beauty and will make access difficult to Princes Hwy. Usually flood is for shorter duration that cause inconvenience, so levee is not a requirement.</p> <p>2. The trigger water level to open the lake entrance should be lowered a little. Build a break wall to keep lake open.</p> <p>3. Dredging can be done, if no disturbance to natural habitat.</p>	<p>1. If this option is supported a feasibility study will be carried out and a detailed environmental assessment would be conducted, to analyse the impact of the proposed option. For an option to be accepted it would need to have a neutral or positive effect on the environment.</p> <p>2. These comments will be included if the Tabourie Lake Entrance Management Policy is reviewed. A break wall will increase the risk of flooding from the ocean. It also does not maintain the natural entrance regime which is a requirement of state government. It is therefore unlikely to be supported as a flood mitigation option.</p> <p>3. The model results clearly showed that dredging had no impact on peak flood levels. Hence, this option cannot be supported as a flood mitigation</p>	<p>1. Community score for levee to be altered to highlight lack of support</p> <p>2. Add review of Tabourie Lake Entrance Management Policy as a recommended option.</p> <p>3. No action required.</p>

	Submission	Comments	Actions
		measure and is therefore not considered further.	
4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does not support levee as it will make access to the reserve difficult. Drainage vents/valve from levee will require regular maintenance and can create storm water logging issue worse in case of backup if drainage valve/vents malfunction. 2. Prepared to take risk of occasional flooding, even above floor level. 3. Community criteria under matrix on page 27 appears underweighted. 4. Does not believe that 1.4m water trigger level for entrance opening would affect properties on Princes Hwy and Oak Ave. In 2013, the lake was opened at 1.57m AHD, this did not flood properties. Hence, 1.4m AHD trigger level shouldn't cause flooding even without levee. 5. Highly supported early warning system. 6. Chugg-lug-lane houses don't appear on map. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drainage will be considered as part of a feasibility study. If it cannot be demonstrated that current drainage will be improved or maintained the option will not be implemented. 2. No comment required. 3. Community criteria has been given the same weight as other similar options. The weighting for the community was the highest. 4. These comments will be included if the Tabourie Lake Entrance Management Policy is reviewed. 5. The early warning system has already been scored as high as possible under community criteria. The final ranking of recommended options can be reviewed as this option is supported by the community. 6. Chugg-lug-lane was not found within Council's GIS mapping. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community score for levee to be altered to highlight lack of support 2. No action required. 3. No action required. 4. Add review of Tabourie Lake Entrance Management Policy as a recommended option. 5. Review final ranking of early warning system to prioritise as high. 6. No action required.

	Submission	Comments	Actions
5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Supports all high priority alternatives and asked that early warning system needs to be prioritised high instead of medium. 2. The log jam in Lemon Tree Creek around the bridge (Centre St) needs regular clearance. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The early warning system has already been scored as high as possible under community criteria. The final ranking of recommended options can be reviewed as this option is supported by the community. 2. The log jam is not within the scope of this FRMSP. This issue has been forwarded to Roads and Drainage Engineer. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review final ranking of early warning system to prioritise as high. 2. This issue has been forwarded to Roads and Drainage Engineer.
6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does not support levee because it will act like a dam behind levee during heavy storm. Does not support road raising as the cost of expenditure vs the risk doesn't add up. 2. Raise entrance berm level to 1.25m AHD. This will allow erosion of more sediment from lake and will keep entrance open for longer period. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drainage will be considered as part of a feasibility study. If it cannot be demonstrated that current drainage will be improved or maintained the option will not be implemented. 2. These comments will be included if the Tabourie Lake Entrance Management Policy is reviewed. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community score for levee to be altered to highlight lack of support 2. Add review of Tabourie Lake Entrance Management Policy as a recommended option.
7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Supports levee alternative FM 2.2 (River Rd and Lyra Dr road raising). 2. Identified stormwater issues along Lyra Drive that have not been addressed in the FRMSP. 3. Supports the installation of a Flood Warning System. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support to be noted in FRMSP with adjustment of community weighting. 2. This issue has been forwarded to Roads and Drainage Engineer. 3. The early warning system has already been scored as high as possible under community criteria. The final ranking of recommended options can be reviewed as this option is supported by the community. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review weighting to show community support for this particular levee/road option. 2. This issue has been forwarded to Roads and Drainage Engineer. 3. Review final ranking of early warning system to prioritise as high.

	Submission	Comments	Actions
8	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does not support the levee, because it would change ambience and environment negatively. It will create pocket of flood within levee. The Recurrent cost for Centre St and Bridge Ave is inadequate. 2. Early warning option is supported. 3. No requirement of relocation of childcare, cause they can walk 150m to safer place. 4. Why is a 1.5m levee proposed while inundation is 150mm-300mm and 300mm-500mm for the 5% and 1% AEP flood event respectively in Oak Ave. Table 9.4 should show the base flood level. 5. Supported dredging and proposed that caravan park can be raised by 500mm by dredging spoil. 6. House raising should considered as an option. 7. The estimated capital and recurrent costs seem to be underestimated where damage costs seem too high. Damage costs appear lower with higher flood. 8. The berm opening trigger should be elevated to flush sand properly. The current berm level of 1.17mAHD was considered because of septic tank levels. Tabourie Lake is now connected with sewer which will facilitate higher berm opening. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drainage and other social and environmental factors will be considered as part of a feasibility study. If it cannot be demonstrated that current drainage/social/environmental factors will be improved or maintained the option will not be implemented. 2. The early warning system has already been scored as high as possible under community criteria. The final ranking of recommended options can be reviewed as this option is supported by the community. 3. The childcare centre relocation was proposed due to its floor level being below the PMF flood level. Having a childcare centre within the PMF is no longer an acceptable use of land due to the vulnerability of children. It is therefore recommended that if the opportunity presents itself the childcare centre should be relocated. 4. According to flood study, the estimated inundation depth for the two different events are far below the actual inundation depth. The levee height varies due to variable terrain and flood depth from place to place. The levee height was determined based on model generated flood depth for the 5% AEP event. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community score for levee to be altered to highlight lack of support 2. Review final ranking of early warning system to prioritise as high. 3. No action required. 4. No action required 5. No action required 6. No action required 7. No action required 8. Add review of Tabourie Lake Entrance Management Policy as a recommended option. 9. No action required

	Submission	Comments	Actions
	<p>9. Provided valuable information on how the lake was silted due to human intervention.</p>	<p>The idea of table 9.4 is to provide average depth of design flood levels, not the level.</p> <p>5. The model results clearly showed that dredging had no impact on peak flood levels. Hence, this option cannot be supported as a flood mitigation measure and is therefore not considered further.</p> <p>6. No properties were found to experience over floor flooding in frequent flood events. Hence, the cost of house raising is significantly greater than the benefit. Therefore house raising has not been recommended as an option.</p> <p>7. Damage costs (i.e. Average annual damage) are calculated using standard method, which has been used. By definition, AAD is the average damage per year that would occur to development from flooding over a very long period of time. Damage costs will be lower for larger less frequent events due to its reduced probability of occurrence compared to smaller more frequent events.</p> <p>8. These comments will be included if the Tabourie Lake Entrance Management Policy is reviewed.</p> <p>9. Siltation info has been taken into account for further use in future.</p>	

	Submission	Comments	Actions
9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does not support the levee, specifically FM2.4 (Bridge and Centre St raising). Very few houses in the protected precincts have over floor flooding. The levee will have visual impacts and cause destruction of flora and fauna. 2. Believes benefit/cost will be lower for FM 2.4 and \$1000/m will be exceeded to construct FM 2.4 levee. 3. Supports FM 3.2, dredging upstream of entrance, may not help flooding, but will benefit to lake. 4. Suggested to raise berm level. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drainage and other social and environmental factors will be considered as part of a feasibility study. If it cannot be demonstrated that current drainage/social/environmental factors will be improved or maintained the option will not be implemented. 2. Cardno has provided detail costing, how levee construction cost was estimated, that also considered vegetation clearing, and all relevant items. \$1000/m was considered as an ongoing cost (maintenance cost), not as capital costing. The total damage costs were evaluated for each of the options assessed by hydraulic modelling (quantitative assessment). In addition, the options with a high benefit/cost ratio tended to be those that removed or reduced flooding in frequent flooding events. Hence, benefit/cost ratio provided is sound. 3. The model results clearly showed that dredging had no impact on peak flood levels. Hence, this option cannot be supported as a flood mitigation measure and is therefore not considered further. 4. These comments will be included if the Tabourie Lake Entrance Management Policy is reviewed. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community score for levee to be altered to highlight lack of support and review recurrent costing. 2. No action required 3. No action required 4. Add review of Tabourie Lake Entrance Management Policy as a recommended option.

	Submission	Comments	Actions
10	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Believes report has failed to factor in ongoing costs and maintenance works. 2. Environmental impact needs to be considered to go ahead with levee projects and benefit is questioned. 3. Stated that 'This project must not go ahead until further consultation is offered to all the communities in the Council's jurisdiction and a more sensible and cost effective solution is presented and agreed to by a majority of the rates payers and the general community.' 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Capital cost including ongoing cost have been taken into account, while determining benefit/cost ratio. The benefit calculation is also accurate. 2. The benefits are calculated based on how much these options can avoid flood damage (as explained under annex E), and also consultants carried out multi-criteria analysis considering social, environmental impacts as directed by NSW Flood Plain Development Manual. Drainage and other social and environmental factors will be considered as part of a feasibility study. If it cannot be demonstrated that current drainage/social/environmental factors will be improved or maintained the option will not be implemented. 3. The study started in 2013, there were two community consultation sessions. One 30th Oct, 2013 and 7th July 2014 before the recent meeting as part of the exhibition. A questionnaire and information brochure were also sent out at the commencement of the project. In addition to this the natural resources and floodplain management committee has been involved with this project from its inception. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No action required 2. Community score for levee to be altered to highlight lack of support. 3. No action required

	Submission	Comments	Actions
11	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does not support levee and raising road, it will kill visual and physical attraction. Rather prefer to face flood, as it happens. Asked to consider options of entrance management and dredging. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Social and environmental factors will be considered as part of a feasibility study. If it cannot be demonstrated that current social/environmental factors will be improved or maintained the option will not be implemented. These comments will be included if the Tabourie Lake Entrance Management Policy is reviewed. The model results clearly showed that dredging had no impact on peak flood levels. Hence, this option cannot be supported as a flood mitigation measure and is therefore not considered further. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Community score for levee to be altered to highlight lack of support and concerns. Add review of entrance management policy under plan as a separate option.
12	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> After rain events stagnant water accumulates behind the property. Lake Tabourie will always have mosquito issues but it can be mitigated by effective stormwater flows. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> This issue has been forwarded to Roads and Drainage Engineer. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> This issue has been forwarded to Roads and Drainage Engineer.
13	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does not support the levee and believes that visual amenity, access damage, buy back land, property value reduction was not addressed while calculating benefit/cost ratio. The dredging option should be pursued and include rigorous cost benefit analysis. The study uses a mid-range sea level rise projection, it will be less. Low level persistent flooding is only applicable for very small part of the 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The benefit/cost ration was calculated based on the NSW Floodplain Manual 2005, where benefit is actually reduction of property damage due to structure and cost is the capital and maintenance costing. A detailed feasibility study will be carried out to address viability of this option, if the Levee option is proposed in the future. Model results clearly showed that dredging had no impact on peak flood levels. Hence, this option can't be 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Community score for levee to be altered to highlight lack of support and concerns. No action required. No action required. No action required.

	Submission	Comments	Actions
	village adjoining Princes Hwy, not common in other areas.	<p>considered for flood management purpose.</p> <p>3. Sea level rise used is as per Council's adopted projections. This cannot be changed.</p> <p>4. Noted</p>	
14	<p>1. Does not support building levee in Oak avenue. Building levee would lose considerable land and loose access to the lake via lemon tree creek, also can create drainage problem.</p> <p>2. Doubts cost associated to the building and maintenance of levee. Has never had problems with water, in 43 years.</p>	<p>1. A detailed feasibility study will be carried out to address viability of levee option, if Council decides to go ahead with Levee option.</p> <p>2. Cardno has provided detailed costing analysis at appendix E that is quite good. Consultants asked to cross check maintenance costing.</p>	<p>1. Community score for levee to be altered to highlight lack of support and concerns.</p> <p>2. As above</p>
15	<p>1. Does not support levee building and road raising, believes its not economically or environmentally viable option.</p> <p>2. Some dredging would be of benefit.</p> <p>3. Raising of the opening level of the lake is of vital importance.</p> <p>4. Suggested that raising of low lying dwellings needs to be considered.</p>	<p>1. More detailed feasibility study will be carried out to address viability of levee option, if Council decides to go ahead with Levee option. Also consultants would be asked to review community criteria score for levees.</p> <p>2. Model results clearly showed that dredging had no impact on peak flood levels. Hence, this option can't be considered for flood management purpose.</p> <p>3. These comments will be included if the Tabourie Lake Entrance Management Policy is reviewed.</p> <p>4. House raising options was also considered. However, it was observed that there are no properties</p>	<p>1. Matrix scoring for levee building and road raising decreased.</p> <p>2. No action required</p> <p>3. Add review of entrance management policy under plan as a separate option.</p> <p>4. No action required</p>

	Submission	Comments	Actions
		that which experience over floor flooding in the frequent events, and minimal numbers of properties in the mid-range AEP events, the cost of raising is significantly greater than the benefit achieved. Consequently, house raising is not considered a viable option for the Tabourie Lake area.	
16	<p>1. Does not support levee because it will degrade riparian vegetation and riparian vegetation is listed as a key threatening process under the Fisheries Management Act 1994. Construction of levee banks will also have an impact upon riparian zone habitats. Under Multi-criteria analysis, study allocated score '0' for Flora/Fauna impact on all structural option. This is unrealistic. Further detailed studies regarding the potential impacts and costs associated with these structures is recommended before they be considered for inclusion in the Plan.</p> <p>2. FM 2.4 Bridge and Centre Street Raising. From this title it is not clear that this option also includes the construction of a levee Oak Ave and Centre Rd (as detailed in Table 3.2). We recommend that the title of FM 2.4 be amended to 'Bridge and Centre Street Raising and Levee/Floodwall</p>	<p>1. Levee option FM2.4 or others are not located where endangered ecological communities are present. Environmental factors will be considered as part of a feasibility study. If it cannot be demonstrated that current environmental factors will be improved or maintained the option will not be implemented.</p> <p>2. Consultant would be asked to change the title of FM2.4 'Bridge and Centre Street Raising and Levee/Floodwall construction' instead of 'Bridge and Centre Street Raising'.</p>	<p>1. Community score for levee to be altered to highlight lack of support and concerns.</p> <p>2. Renamed the identified levee option.</p>

	Submission	Comments	Actions
	Construction' so that the full extent of this option is clear.		

Nowra and Browns Creeks Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan

	Submission	Comments	Actions
1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does not support option of detention basin (option 14 - Fig 13-2). Ok with some land east of the creek formalisation line being used for detention basin, not the entire lot. The Service Rd construction from Quinns Lane to Warra Warra Rd has not been taken into account - if this service road is to go ahead the detention basin would not be compatible in this location 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Comments provided to consultant The road has not been included in this document as it models existing conditions. At the stage the road/detention basin is going to be designed the impact of flooding can be included at this time. This is not planned in the near future 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Changes made to document No changes required
2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Has approved filling for new subdivisions been taken into account? Has the Bellevue St drainage line (John Normans land - Lot 1 DP 1198637 Jellicoe St) been taken into account? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Filling identified in development applications/approvals has not been taken into account as the modelling uses existing conditions Yes 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> No action required No action required
3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Option 24 (Fig 13-1) easement along western side of Bellevue St, presume drain into swale/reserve to the rear of lots 55 & 54 Dp 860018 known as lot 3 DP 839677. What impact will it have on existing buildings in regards to its zone of influence? The drainage reserve (lot 3) is heavily vegetated - needs maintenance to improve stormwater flows. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The impacts (if any) will be investigated in detail as part of a feasibility study. Passed on to Roads and Stormwater Engineer for investigation Noted – vegetation management is a recommendation of the report At the time of conducting a feasibility study for each option the details of funding will be investigated. Generally speaking, works on private property are paid for by the property owner. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To be addressed in future as part of a feasibility study Passed on to Roads and Stormwater Engineer for investigation No action required This will be considered during feasibility investigations. No action required at this stage. No action required

	Submission	Comments	Actions
	<p>3. Vegetation management should be undertaken along all creeks and overland drainage swales.</p> <p>4. The cost of all works on developed properties will be borne by Council.</p> <p>5. Existing development will not be subject to flood proofing measures unless extensions are proposed.</p>	<p>However if these actions benefit more than just the property owner than Council contribution could be considered.</p> <p>5. This is not being proposed.</p>	
4	<p>1. Don't believe their property is flood affected.</p> <p>2. Clear out debris to improve creek flow. Drainage under bridge unsatisfactory.</p> <p>3. Will increase insurance</p>	<p>1. The mapping shows the 1% event, which has not been seen in this catchment in living memory. Information is however based on best available information and technically checked by Council's flood engineers and staff from the Office of Environment and Heritage.</p> <p>2. This is a recommendation</p> <p>3. Most houses within this catchment have already been identified as being affected in the adopted Flood Study. Therefore it is unlikely this study will impact insurance premiums.</p>	<p>1. No action required</p> <p>2. No action required</p> <p>3. No action required</p>
5	<p>1. Lifting the two bridge heights along with raising Berry St that joins both bridges would create a levy bank that would protect the homes that face east and the properties behind us. The levy would need to extend on the Eastern side of the creek to West Street to protect those properties too as well as properties up stream.</p> <p>2. Excavate creek. If the entire creek (2-3kms) was cleaned out and re-</p>	<p>1. Raising the road/bridges was investigated and was unfortunately not found to be feasible</p> <p>2. This is a recommendation of the report</p> <p>3. This suggestion has been forwarded to strategic planning for consideration as part of their future land use planning</p> <p>4. Flood proofing is looked at in this report. Innovative ways of addressing flood risk are always encouraged.</p> <p>5. This has been passed on to the SES</p>	<p>1. No action required</p> <p>2. No action required</p> <p>3. Forwarded to strategic planning</p> <p>4. No action required</p> <p>5. Passed on to the SES</p> <p>6. Passed on to Roads and Drainage Engineer</p>

	Submission	Comments	Actions
	<p>vegetated with natives to restore the creek banks stability from further damage, problem solved.</p> <p>3. The construction of artificial wetlands between West Street and the Shoalhaven river with a controlled gate could act as an important reservoir to capture flood events in the case of emergency flooding and 99.99% of the time could be an important wet lands</p> <p>4. There needs to be a mechanism derived from this study for State and Local Governments to look at amending their DA approval systems, rules and regulations to allow private properties in high flood risk areas (only) to have the ability to build/implement technologies on their own land to carry out flood mitigation at the individuals own cost.</p> <p>5. As part of a responsible approach would be the provision for Council to deploy temporary levy technologies for homes at risk in flood events within 6-12 hours. These resources could be re used over many years of service.</p> <p>6. My neighbours and I in particular have a problem with poor planning of water runoff and drainage from the many house blocks uphill behind us to our West. This aggravates flooding events for us. Could this problem be looked at asap by your team or directly by the</p>	<p>6. This has been passed on to the Roads and Drainage engineer</p>	

	Submission	Comments	Actions
	appropriate SCC department as something needs to be done about this.		

Bomaderry Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan

	Submission	Comments	Actions
1	1. Backyard constantly wet. Suggest cleaning out creek to improve drainage and to pipe from Cambewarra Rd to Birriley/Bunberra St's	1. This is a stormwater issue, not flooding, and is therefore outside the scope. Pipe networks increase the movement of water from upstream to downstream. This can therefore increase flooding or stormwater issues to downstream property owners. These concerns have been passed on to the drainage engineer to look at from a stormwater management perspective.	1. No changes required in document. Concerns passed on to Roads and Drainage Engineer.

Kangaroo River Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan

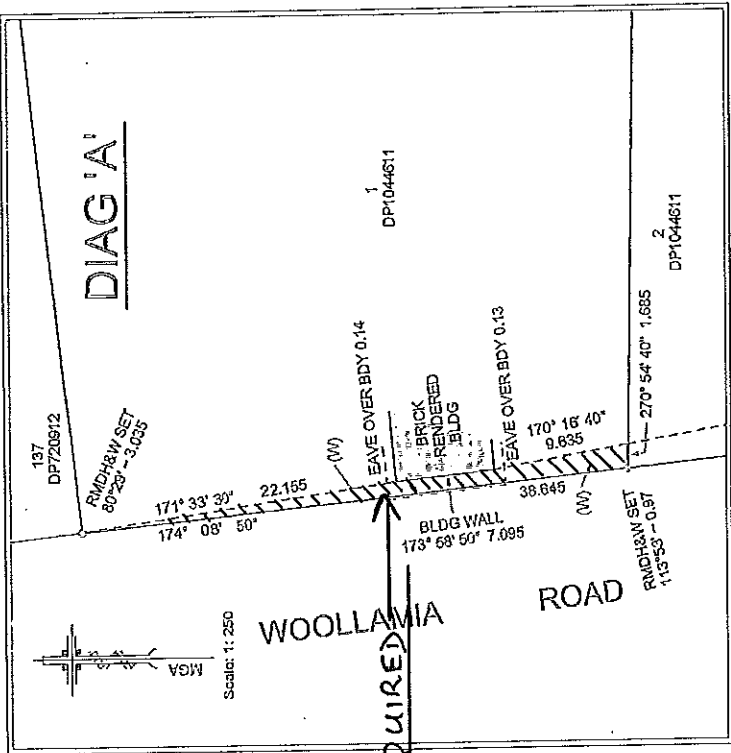
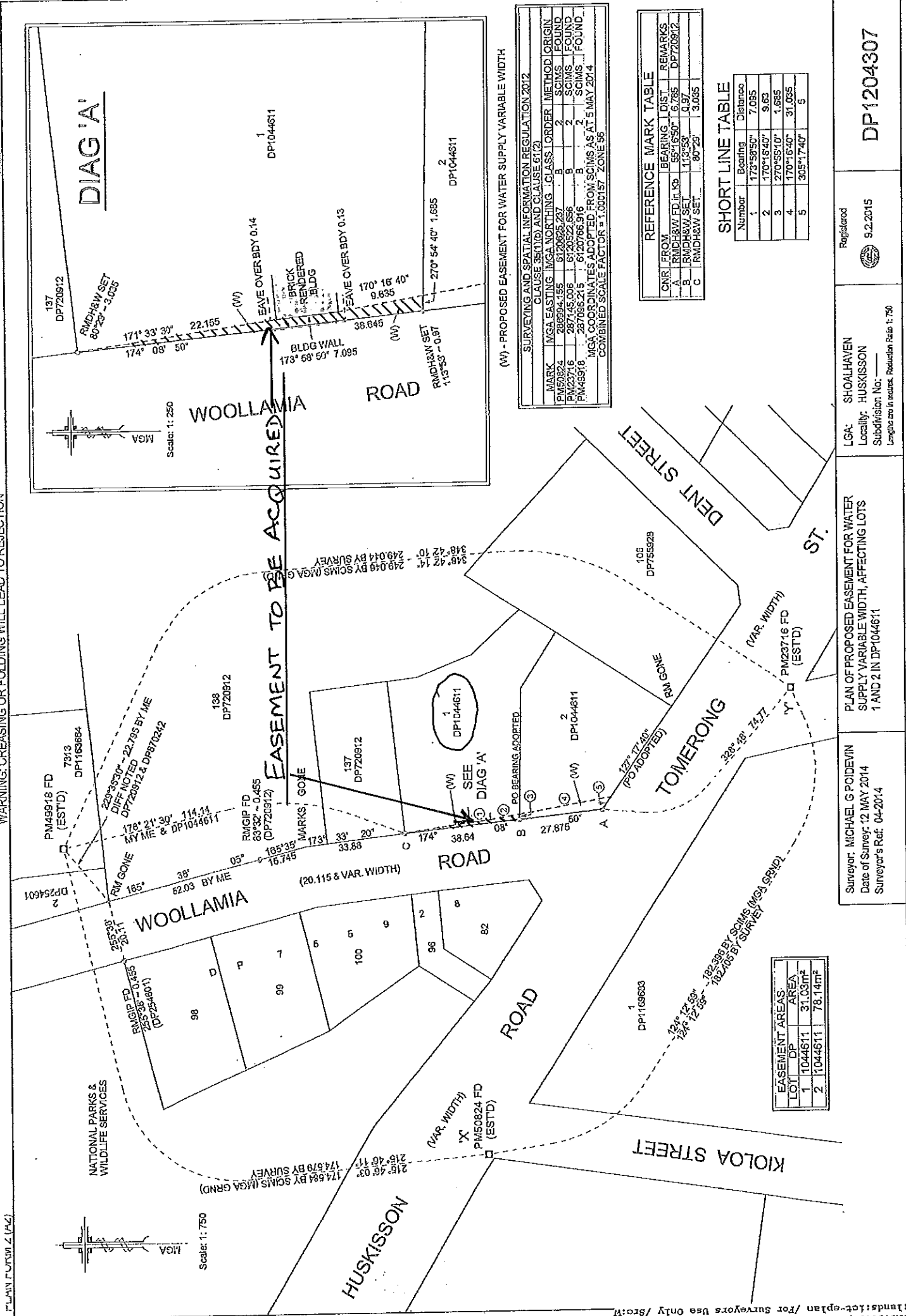
	Submission	Comments	Actions
1	1. Supports the Caravan Park levee however it may restrict drainage behind the levee. 2. Raise height of Nowra/Moss Vale Rd opposite and slightly west of tennis courts and raise S bends approximately 500m east of the Kangaroo Valley Rd	1. At the time of levee design local drainage issues will be taken into account and designed for. If drainage issues cannot be accommodated this option will not progress further. 2. Road raising in Kangaroo Valley was assessed but has not been recommended as the benefit/cost ratio was extremely low (-0.8 and -1.1) indicating the cost compared to the reduction in damages is large.	1. This will be addressed during the feasibility study. 2. No changes required

	Submission	Comments	Actions
		The road S bend is outside the scope of these works.	

Currumbene and Moona Moona Creeks Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan

	Submission	Comments	Actions
1	1. Make amendments to planning information, as future planning proposals have progressed.	1. Requested changes as per Strategic Planning Section comments	1. changes made as per Strategic Planning Section comments
2	1. Additional table required to highlight water level, duration and rainfall data 1. Update community consultation to include exhibition period 2. Place property cadastre as top layer of maps 3. Provide definitions of emergency response terms (table 43 and figure 83) 2. Provide information on expected duration of inundation of Jervis Bay Road	1. Table requested 1. Requested information to be amended 2. Agree 3. Definitions requested 2. Duration of road inundation requested	1. Provided in SES information 1. Information amended 2. Change made 3. Definitions provided 2. Information provided
3	1. Review emergency response category for 74 Gorindah Creek Falls Creek	1. Review of emergency response category requested	1. Category amended

WARNING: CREASING OR FOLDING WILL LEAD TO REJECTION



(W) - PROPOSED EASEMENT FOR WATER SUPPLY VARIABLE WIDTH

SURVEYING AND SPATIAL INFORMATION REGULATION 2012
CLAUSE 35(1)(D) AND CLAUSE 61(2)

MARK	MGA EASTING	MGA NORTHING	CLASS	ORDER	METHOD	ORIGIN
PM50924	286994.395	6120623.292	B	2	SCIMS	FOUND
PM23716	287145.006	6120522.656	B	2	SCIMS	FOUND
PM49918	287086.215	6120766.916	B	2	SCIMS	FOUND

MGA COORDINATES ADOPTED FROM SCIMS AS AT 5 MAY 2014
COMBINED SCALE FACTOR = 1.000157 ZONE 95

REFERENCE MARK TABLE

CNR	FROM	BEARING	DIST	REMARKS
A	RMD-H&W FD in K9	55°16'50"	6.785	DP720912
B	RMDH&W SET	113°53'	5.97	
C	RMDH&W SET	80°29'	3.035	

SHORT LINE TABLE

Number	Bearing	Distance
1	173°59'50"	7.095
2	170°16'40"	9.63
3	270°55'10"	1.665
4	170°16'40"	31.035
5	305°17'40"	5

Registered DP1204307

Registered 9.2.2015

LGA: SHOALHAVEN
Locality: HUSKISSON
Subdivision No: _____
Lengths are in metres. Reduction Ratio 1: 750

PLAN OF PROPOSED EASEMENT FOR WATER SUPPLY VARIABLE WIDTH, AFFECTING LOTS 1 AND 2 IN DP1044611

Surveyor: MICHAEL G POIDEVIN
Date of Survey: 12 MAY 2014
Surveyor's Ref: 04-2014

EASEMENT AREAS

LOT	DP	AREA
1	1044611	31.03m ²
2	1044611	78.14m ²

Scale: 1:750