

# Bogan Shire Council

## Local Strategic Planning Statement

December 2019



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## Foreword

Bogan Shire is excited to be developing, with the community, a vision for land use for the next 20 years. The draft Local Strategic Planning Statement is an important and significant step in planning for Bogan Shire's future economic, social and environmental needs.

This strategic planning process helps us give direction and certainty to the Shire in making necessary decisions on how to best protect our valued and limited resources, whilst seeing Bogan Shire continue to progress and grow into the future.

The draft Local Strategic Planning Statement recognises that Bogan Shire is a great place to live and work. With our population forecast to grow by 350 people by 2036, we will face new opportunities and challenges over the coming 20 years. There will be opportunities to diversify our economy and take advantage of the mega trends of the changing world such as demand for foods and experiential tourism destinations.

The challenge is to plan for change and progress in our community over the next two decades in a way that enhances and the character of the local area and protects what makes it a special place for us all.

I would encourage everybody to review and provide comment on the draft Local Strategic Planning Statement and to work together to ensure progress of the Bogan Shire meets expectation.

**Councillor Ray Donald OAM**

**Mayor**





## Consultation

The draft Bogan Shire LSPS has been based primarily on the consultation that was undertaken for the Integrated and Reporting framework in 2016-2017 as part of the Community Strategic Plan. The LSPS is required to be consistent with the Community Strategic Plan and any other strategic plans. We encourage the community to be bold and visionary in providing solutions on how Bogan Shire can be best supported not only now, but for the LSPS' 20-year timeframe. Council is now seeking community feedback on this document.

Council's approach to consultation will build upon and test the results of the extensive engagement undertaken in developing Bogan Shire's Community Strategic Plan 2017.

The LSPS will be made available for community consultation for 28 days.





# About this Local Strategic Planning Statement

## Policy Context

This draft Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) sets the framework for Bogan Shire's economic, social and environmental land use needs over the next 20 years. The LSPS outlines clear planning priorities describing what will be needed, what actions are required and when they will be delivered. The LSPS sets short, medium and long-term actions to deliver the priorities for the community's vision. These timeframes are developed by Council in conjunction with the community.

This LSPS has been prepared in accordance with section 3.9 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act). The LSPS brings together and builds on the planning work found in Council's other plans, studies and strategies, such as the Local Environmental Plan (LEP), Development Control Plan (DCP) and Community Strategic Plan (CSP). The LSPS will be used to update key components of these plans to present a consistent strategic direction for Bogan Shire.

The LSPS gives effect to the *Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2036*, implementing the directions and actions at a local level. As an integrative local plan, it is also informed by a number of the NSW Premiers Priorities, the Regional Development Framework and the *Destination Country and Outback NSW Management Plan 2018-2020*, amongst others.

The LSPS has also taken account of land use planning in adjacent Orana Councils, including Coonamble, Warren, Gilgandra and Narromine as identified in the Western Councils Sub-Regional Strategy dated 2010. It focuses on land uses currently within the Council's CSP, which has a similar but broader purpose on how Council will work to meet the community's needs. The LSPS planning priorities, directions and actions provide the rationale for decisions on how we will use our land to achieve the community's broader goals.



# Bogan Shire Council - Connecting Regional Priorities and Plans

## Our place in the Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2036

The *Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2036* sets a 20-year vision for the Central West and Orana Region, which is to be the most diverse regional economy in NSW with a vibrant network of centres leveraging the opportunities of being at the heart of NSW.

The Central West and Orana Regional Plan outlines a number of Directions to achieve this Regional Plan vision and Bogan Shire has a major role to play in successfully achieving this.

Bogan Shire Council has collaborated with the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to ensure alignment between the Directions and actions of the Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2036 and each planning priority identified in this LSPS. Each planning priority gives effect to one or more Directions in the Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2036.

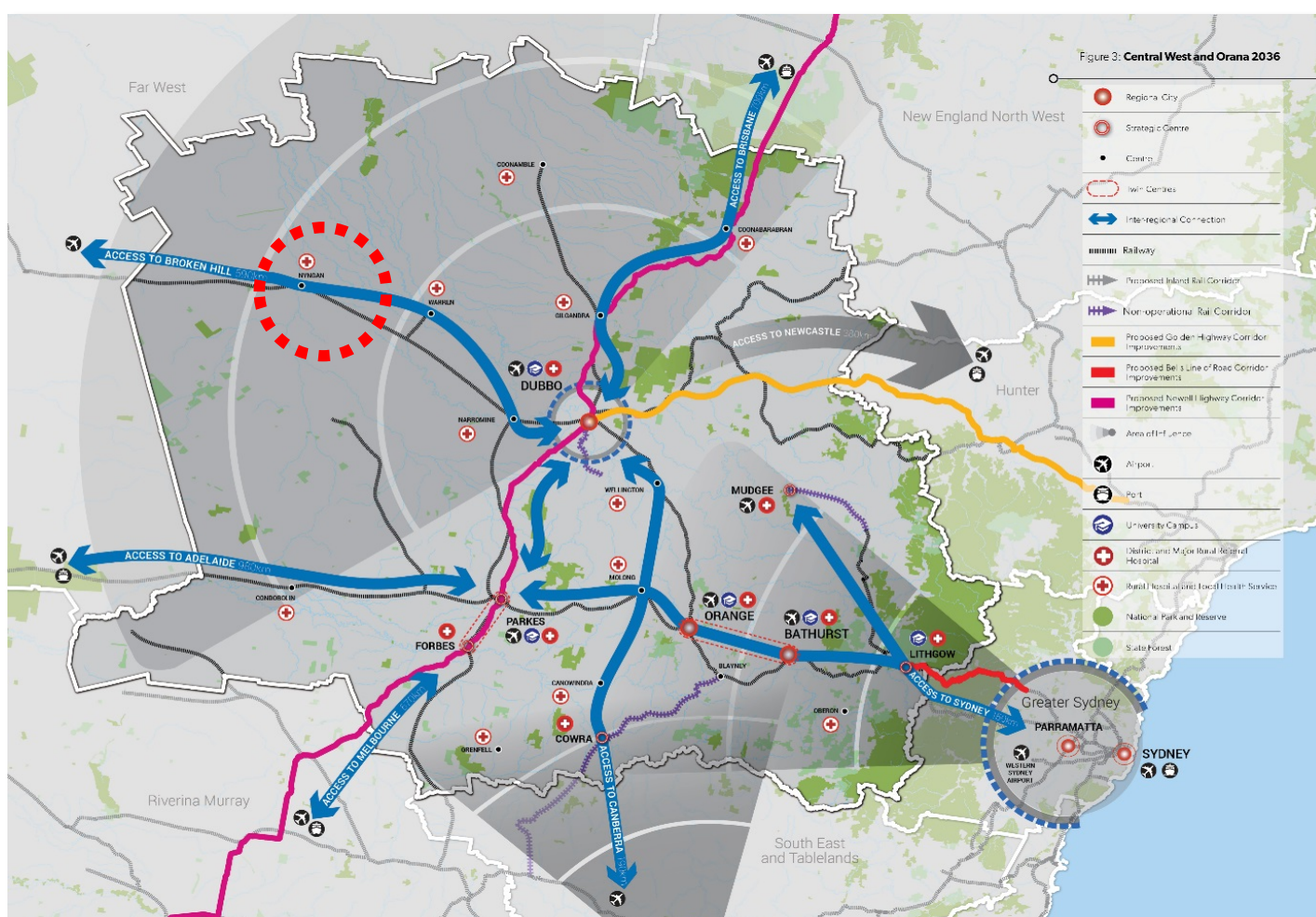


Figure 1 Central West and Orana Regional Plan Context Map



In addition showing further regional context the State government's Western Plains Regional Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022 (WPREDs) applies to Bogan Shire. The LSPS is consistent with and supports the aims of WPREDs outlined below.

1	Drive growth in Agriculture and manufacturing of agricultural products by optimising access to markets and consumers through investment facilitation.
2	Optimise economic activity across Agriculture, Mining and Tourism industries by enhancing telecommunications and climate infrastructure that increases business certainty and resilience.
3	Unlock growth in Agriculture, Manufacturing of agricultural products and Mining by improving energy and water infrastructure.
4	Grow Tourism to enrich and diversify the Regional economy.
5	Improve the Region's social and demographic fabric to grow Mining, Tourism and Agriculture industries.

**Figure 2: Aims of the Western Plains Regional Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022**

## Bogan Shire LGA Snapshot

Bogan Shire, situated in Western New South Wales, has an area of 14,610 square kilometres, equivalent to about 1.8% of the State. Sitting at the geographical heart of the State, the Bogan Shire had an estimated population of 3076 in 2016. Nyngan is the Shire's Administrative Centre and is located at the junction of the Mitchell and Barrier Highways. The Bogan River passes through Nyngan.



**Figure 3: Location of Bogan Shire**

There is an abundance of productive agricultural land for sheep and cattle production and large scale cropping enterprises. Nyngan's agricultural industries are highly competitive on local and international markets. The large quantity of agricultural produce is conducive to the development of value adding industries and marketing ventures.

Bogan Shire adjoins Cobar to the west, Bourke to the north west, Brewarrina to the north, Warren to the east and Lachlan Shire to the south.



Nyngan offers warm hospitality and all the facilities of a modern rural township. Two (2) Motels, two (2) caravan parks and three (3) hotels provide a choice of tourist and business accommodation options. Three (3) licensed clubs cater for entertainment and recreation facilities. The town also boasts a selection of cafes, restaurants and takeaway food outlets for dining.

The Bogan Shire has a high school, four (4) primary schools, an Early Learning Centre (long day care), a pre-school, a mobile pre-school, and a TAFE Campus. Nyngan's medical needs are catered for by the relatively new Bogan Shire Medical Centre and the Nyngan Health Service (Multi-purpose Health Centre which incorporates a nursing home / aged care complex and a network of health professionals including doctors, Allied Health Services and Pathology).

The recreational and sporting facilities in Nyngan include facilities for bowls, golf, tennis, dancing, swimming, rugby union, rugby league, touch football, cricket, netball, fishing, boating, canoeing, water-skiing, soccer, little athletics and pony club.

The other settlements in Bogan Shire are Girilambone (45 kilometres northwest), Coolabah (75 kilometres north west) and Hermidale (45 kilometres west) of Nyngan.

## **History**

The Bogan Shire region was originally inhabited by three separate Aboriginal tribes, the Wangaibon, the Ngiyambaa and the Weilwan. The word 'bogan' is thought to be an indigenous word meaning, "Birthplace of a notable head of tribe". The local Aboriginal word 'nyngan', said to mean 'long pond of water'.

The small locality of Canonba was the first local settlement in the area. It was established to the west of the Bogan Shire and 30 kilometres north-west of Nyngan. Nyngan was reserved for a town site in 1882 when the Dubbo-Bourke railway was under construction. Nyngan became a municipality in 1891.







Mining is a strong economic basis in the Bogan Shire with the first copper discovered at Girilambone in 1875. The town received a secure water supply in 1942 when water was relayed along a 62-kilometre Albert Priest Channel from the Macquarie River at Warren.

## **Population**







Bogan Shire has a population of approximately 3000 people that has been stable over the past decade and predicted to experience a slight increase over the next 20 years (3.3%) to over 3100.

Bogan Shire's population increase is due to the strength of the mining sector. 18% of Bogan Shire's population is aged 65 or older with around 35% of the population is aged between 15 and 44.

## Bogan Shire in 2016

 <p><b>Population</b> 2,750</p>	 <p><b>Median Age</b> 33</p>	 <p><b>Younger Population</b> (0-14) 21%</p>
 <p><b>Employment sector</b> 53.8% labour force participation</p>	 <p><b>Housing</b> 56.3% of housing is rented</p>	 <p><b>Median weekly household income</b> \$864</p>

## Bogan Shire in 2036

 <p><b>Population Projection</b> 3,100</p>	 <p><b>Most common household</b> 35% Lone Person</p>	 <p><b>Older Adults (65+)</b> 25%</p>
 <p><b>Houses</b> 100 new dwellings</p>	 <p><b>Children</b> 20% of population aged under 14</p>	 <p><b>Dwellings</b> 87% of dwellings are detached</p>

## Economy

Mining and agricultural production, including livestock grazing and large-scale cropping, are primary economic drivers. The Bogan Local Government Area contributed \$238 million to GRP (Gross Regional Product) in 2011, with mining being the largest contributor and agriculture being the largest employer.



By employment, Bogan Shire's economy is diversified except for Agriculture, Fishing & Forestry that accounts for the majority of jobs in the Shire. The top 5 employment sectors are Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (267), Mining (266), Health Care and Social Assistance (102), Education and Training (104), Public administration and Safety (99), Retail Trade (94). (see Figure 4 below).

Value-adding is a key opportunity given the quantity and quality of the agricultural commodities produced. Nyngan has road and rail access to Dubbo via Narromine, which is linked directly to Parkes and the intermodal hub and the Inland Rail. Bogan Shire is well placed to capitalise on global demand for protein and grain-based commodities.

Copper, zinc and lead have been mined in Bogan Shire since the late 19th century. Communities dominated by mining activity often experience swings in development and population that can place pressure on towns during times of boom and downturn.



**Figure 4: Top 5 Industries of Employment in Bogan Shire**



## **Settlements**

Nyngan is the main service centre of the Bogan Shire and sits at the junction of the Mitchell and Barrier Highways on the Bogan River. Nyngan supports the smaller settlements of Girilambone, Coolabah and Hermidale. Girilambone, one of three villages in the Bogan Shire, has special significance to the Weilwan people. In their language the name means “place of falling stars”. The Girilambone railway siding was opened in 1884 to the north of the original mining settlement and eventually the existing village grew around it. Coolabah also grew from the construction of a railway siding on the Nyngan – Bourke line. Hermidale is on the Nyngan - Cobar railway line.

## **Transport and infrastructure**

Bogan Shire is strategically located at the junction two major touring routes. The Mitchell Highway north to Bourke and Queensland and the Barrier Highway to Broken Hill and South Australia. This provides unique opportunities for the Bogan Shire to capitalise on tourism, freight and logistics industries. Passenger rail services ceased in Nyngan following the floods of 1990. Bus services have replaced passenger rail since then and the Nyngan Railway Station has since become a museum for history and tourism. Freight is still transported via the existing rail infrastructure, which passes through the centre of Nyngan.

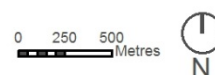
## **Environment and resource land**

The Bogan Shire has a warm, four-season climate with cold to mild winters holding an average minimum temperature of 5 degrees Celsius. Bogan Shire has very warm to hot summer holding an average maximum temperature of 34 degrees Celsius. The average rainfall is about 440 millimetres per annum but varies significantly year to year.





Figure 5 Town of Nyngan



### Legend

- Watercourse    +— Railway Rail
- Urban Footprint
- Rural Footprint

The Bogan River is the main watercourse that originates near Parkes and flows from the south-east to north through Bogan Shire to eventually end up at the Darling River.

The environment which makes up the Bogan Shire plays an integral role in the economic, social and natural environment makeup of the council area. These assets have been utilised by the traditional landowners who recognised the favourable climate and water resources and continue to have long standing cultural and community connection with the land.

Our environmental areas provide important habitat for rare and vulnerable species. There are scattered State Forest and conservation areas mainly in the south west of the Council area. The Bogan LEP 2011 has mapped the relevant areas of the Shire as having high and moderate biodiversity value.

The beds, banks and riparian areas adjacent to the water bodies are key habitat areas and home to several important plant and animal species.

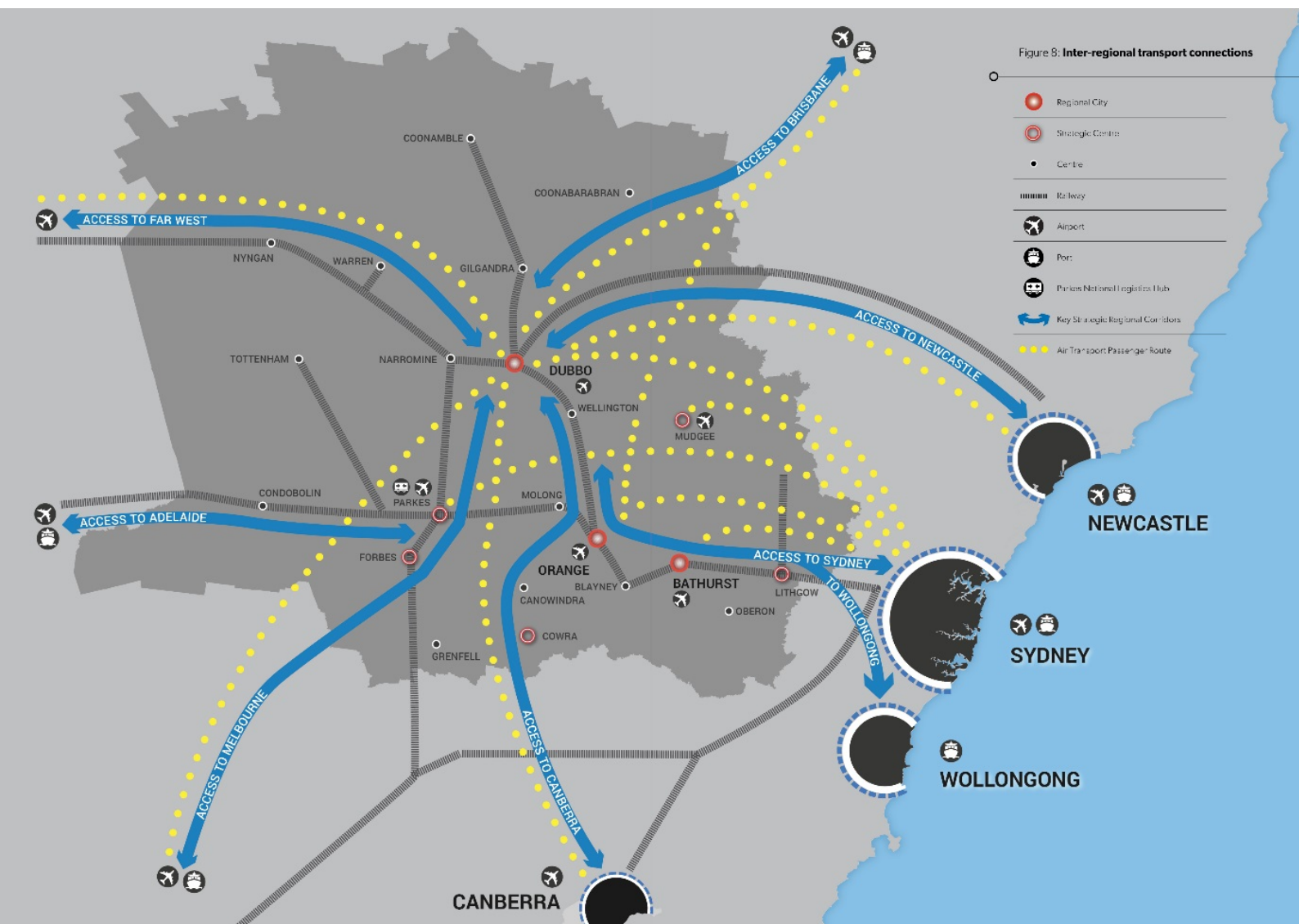


Figure 6: Central West and Orana Inter-regional transport connections

## *Vision*

*“Bogan Shire is a connected welcoming region,  
with vibrant communities which has  
sustainability at its heart.”*

Located at the western edge of the Western Plains on the Bogan River, Bogan Shire strategically sits at the crossroad of the Mitchell and Barrier Highways and continues to support Bogan’s settlements of Nyngan, as Girilambone, Coolabah and Hermidale.



Bogan Shire's connected centres allow for the successful rural communities to access high quality health, aged care and community services and facilities. Local service centres continue to benefit from increased economic activity in the agribusiness, tourism and service sectors. Nyngan has leveraged its road and rail access east to Dubbo, links to the future Parkes Special Activation Precinct and the Inland Rail to capitalise on global demand for protein and grain-based commodities.

People from metropolitan areas are attracted to its vibrant centres, historic towns and villages, its diverse lifestyles opportunities, and community festivals and events. Bogan Shire is an ideal rest point for the traveller offering a wide range of experience tourism and a destination of choice for the significant international rural destination market.

Mining and agricultural production, including livestock grazing and large-scale cropping are primary economic drivers. Given the quantity and quality of the agricultural commodities produced, Bogan Shire has evolved into an agricultural hub.

The landscapes and ecology of Bogan is enhanced and preserved through clear and simple planning frameworks and management practices. This is a community known for its climate change resilience, secure water for the environment, industry and the growing urban demands, and with waste being a valued resource.



## Statement Structure

To deliver the vision for 2040, Bogan Shire will take advantage of the region's opportunities and meet the challenges of the future to ensure that the Bogan Shire local government area becomes the connected, vibrant sustainable region it wishes to be.

Bogan Shire's vision for 2040 and the opportunities and challenges it will meet along the way have been condensed into three strong themes:

- a connected Region
- a vibrant Region, and
- an environmentally sustainable Region

These three themes capture the way Bogan Shire will succeed and remain dynamic into the future. The themes will be implemented through planning priorities, policy and actions.

### Planning Priorities

Each planning priority represents an outcome of the vision and identifies the planning mechanism through which these priorities will be achieved.

Many of these delivery mechanisms already exist, such as through the Bogan LEP 2011, however there are other means that require review or are yet to be commenced.

The actions under each planning priority provide the way forward to realise the connected, vibrant & sustainable place Bogan Shire will be.

Council will monitor and report on the implementation of the action to ensure the planning priorities are correct and are being achieved.

Figure 7: Central West and Orana Regional Plan Context Map





## A Connected Region





## Priority 1 - Infrastructure connectivity for people and freight

*Gives effect to the following Central West and Orana Regional Plan Directions:*

**Direction 18:** Improve freight connections to markets and global gateways

**Direction 19:** Enhance road and rail freight links

**Direction 20:** Enhance access to air travel and public transport

This planning priority sets out Council's approach to managing and protecting transport corridors to allow for an efficient transport network to support key sectors of the local economy.

Connecting people and freight is essential to the survival and growth of the communities of the Bogan Shire. The road network of over 1245 kilometres of local roads, 238 kilometres of regional roads and 261 kilometres of State Highways are the life blood of the Shire. Safe and reliable road networks, access to rail and air services are economic enablers and crucial for access to health and other essential services in the larger regional centres and beyond.

Access to local air services is available, with regular passenger services to Dubbo and Sydney recommenced in October 2019. The other air transport option is to travel to Dubbo (170 kilometres – about 2 hours east of Nyngan), means residents have access to daily air services. Dubbo Airport provides direct return services from Dubbo to Sydney, Brisbane, Melbourne (Essendon), Newcastle and Broken Hill, and is serviced by Regional Express (Rex), QANTAS & Fly Corporate. Local aerodromes provide important air services for business, agriculture (farm management), emergency services and tourism. There is also a public transportation option for passengers travelling to and from Dubbo by coach operated by Transport NSW.

Active transport connections from affordable housing or aged care to key facilities in town is vital. Bogan Shire, like many other communities, is undergoing an increase in aging population. As such, providing suitable infrastructure, particularly for its senior residents, is important for keeping the connection with place. There is also opportunity to providing pedestrian and cycle connectivity between key destinations such as the Bogan River and the main street.

Nyngan's role as a passenger rail centre has finished although freight trains still take grain and ore from Cobar and Nyngan and onto port. The historic Nyngan railway station located adjacent to the main street now hosts a museum. There is potential for further adapted reuse of this historic building for tourism purposes.

The stronger the connections across the region, with centres in adjoining regions and with Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Newcastle, the greater the region's ability to capitalise on tourism opportunities. Council will plan, design and operate the road network to deliver movement and place outcomes in line with *Future Transport 2056*, the *NSW Freight and Ports Plan 2018-2022* and the future outcomes of the Connecting Central West and Orana Transport Plan Program.

## Planning Policy

1. Protect the region's key freight and passenger infrastructure in the Bogan Shire including road, rail and associated facilities to enhance connectivity by:
  - ensuring appropriate buffers and zoning of adjacent land-uses to transport related infrastructure and facilities;
  - zoning and reserving transport corridors
  - prioritise funding and upgrades to key regional freight network corridors (National, State, Regional and Local links)
  - planning and assessments of future development should prioritise the design around road and access safety.
2. Locate new development for industry and related transport facilities on or near land with access to the key regional freight routes.
3. Support the development of hub and spoke networks connecting to regional centres for passenger and freight.
4. Encourage active transport by supporting pedestrian and cycle networks between Nyngan and key destinations such as the Bogan River, Nyngan Weir Pools, and key community facilities.

## Actions

1. Support and collaborate with the Orana Joint Organisation Infrastructure Subcommittee to advance Bogan Shire's freight and passenger strategic planning in a Joint Organisation Freight Strategy.
2. Develop and implement evidenced based freight and transport strategies that integrate the key regional freight network and support the recommendations of the Transport for NSW Connecting the Central West and Orana Transport Program.
3. Identify opportunities for delivery of complimentary investments and infrastructure to leverage off Inland Rail opportunities.
4. Work with Transport for NSW to promote active transport, including undertaking a pedestrian, access and mobility plan to identify active transport opportunities.
5. Update the Bogan LEP 2011 to give effect to any regional strategic transport plan recommendations relating to key freight corridors if required.



## Priority 2 - Digital connectivity

*Gives effect to the following Central West and Orana Regional Plan Direction:*

### **Direction 21:** Coordinate utility infrastructure investment

Regional towns are increasingly shifting towards technological solutions, digitisation and global connectivity in all aspects of human and business life. New planning approaches in Bogan Shire will support communities to prosper in place and engage in the wider economy.

Digital connectivity will play a greater role in supporting the connectivity of the Bogan Shire's communities for social and economic purposes, such as distance education and training, remote health services for communities, accessing wider range of customer base for local growers and producers, enabling precision agriculture techniques such as precision spraying, virtual fencing and optimal harvesting and supporting digital trends in product differentiation such as verification for farm-to-plate goods.

Technology has the power to address the tyranny of distance, which is often a major disadvantage to all regional areas. The Bogan Shire currently experiences a lack of internet availability and limited mobile phone service to several areas such as some outlying areas of Girilambone. By working with Government to deliver smart technology, distance is not a limiting factor in the progression and development of the Bogan Shire. Such technology advancement provides improved social equity to the town of Nyngan and the more remote communities like Girilambone, Coolabah and Hermidale. In addition, the access to technology will result in increased productivity and innovation in rural areas - be it in agriculture industry or allowing for an online business to start up in towns such as Girilambone, Coolabah and Hermidale.

### **Planning Policy**

1. Work with the Orana Joint Organisation to identify innovative solutions to leverage off current digital infrastructure within the region.
2. Enable and support new infrastructure investment in digital connectivity, including the National Broadband Network, upgrades to existing and new telecommunication infrastructure such as the colocation of 5G mobile phone towers.
3. Encourage the adaptive reuse of building space or appropriate community facilities in the Nyngan CBD for business hot-desking or entrepreneurial start-up businesses.

### **Actions**

1. Support and collaborate with the Orana Joint Organisation Board Digital Subcommittee to develop a digital connectivity strategy to advance Bogan Shire's digital connectivity opportunities.
2. Work with the Orana Joint Organisation to develop a Regional Smart City Strategy to identify projects that deliver best practice in delivering services, engaging with our community and facilitating data access equity.
3. Work with key stakeholders and partners to develop a targeted plan to advocate for improvements to digital connectivity infrastructure.





### Priority 3 – Tourism Destination

*Gives effect to the following Central West and Orana Regional Plan Direction:*

**Direction 4:** Promote and diversify regional tourism markets

Regional tourism is seen as an opportunity to showcase Bogan Shire and its rural lifestyle, not just for visitors but tree/sea changers wanting to embrace a rural lifestyle. Valuable input to the local economy from visitors provides employment opportunities, innovation and ideas and assists with the region's resilience to change. Increasing connections into the international rural tourism experience market is a real opportunity for Bogan Shire.

In 2015, the statue of the "Big Bogan" was unveiled in the town centre of Nyngan. This has resulted in increased tourism awareness of the region. The statue stands in the rest stop near the centre of the main street and provides a unique way point for tourists travelling through the town.

Bogan Shire is part of the NSW Outback touring region, within the Country and Outback Destination. In the year ending March 2018 the Outback region, which also includes Bourke, Broken Hill, Cobar, Lightning Ridge and White Cliffs, had 490,000 domestic overnight visitors and 13,3000 international overnight visitors who spent \$253 million in the region.

Although difficult to adequately measure, tourism remains an undervalued asset in the Bogan Shire. While 63 percent of the Bogan Shire's total output is generated by agriculture and mining, only 2.6 percent is currently generated by the tourism industry. This is despite Nyngan being situated at the junction of two major touring routes the Mitchell Highway north to Bourke and Queensland and the Barrier Highway to Broken Hill and Adelaide.

Recognising this latent potential, Bogan Shire Council has worked to address this issue in recent years by gaining a Level 2 Accreditation for its Visitor Information Centre to enable it to operate seven days a week and by also constructing a free camping area in the centre of Nyngan. Locally collected statistics show that this has resulted in a 50% growth in overnight stays in the Shire. Further investigations need to be carried out to identify any land use barriers inhibiting Bogan Shire from capitalising on this market potential.

In 2019, Bogan Shire Council was granted funding for its Railway Revitalisation Tourism project which will see renovations to the historic Nyngan and Girilambone Railway precincts for the purpose of growing tourism in the area. Girilambone being located on the Nyngan-Bourke Mitchell Highway tourist route provides this revitalisation project significant potential to develop further into a tourism precinct. Given the Girilambone Railway station is only 50 kilometres from the town of Nyngan, any future embellishment or tourism developments should complement rather than compete with services and tourist facilities provided in Nyngan.

In 2016, the largest solar farm in the Southern Hemisphere was constructed 10 kilometres west of Nyngan. The 250 hectare site now also has a purpose-built viewing platform, making it a popular tourism attraction for the Shire.

Bogan Shire Council has identified the following land use issues inhibiting the growth of the local tourism economy:

- Shortage of accommodation options. Bogan Shire has three similar motels, two caravan parks and one free camping site. There is a lack of market differentiation in accommodation options such as the higher end tourist market, as well as farm stays.
- There is potential for cultural and community facilities such as art spaces or art galleries in the Bogan Shire. The cultural facilities can be focused on the local interests, such as the landscape, recreational fishing, hunting and birdwatching along the Bogan River.

There is potential for more tourism sites. Current sites include the Nyngan Museum, the Shearing Shed Museum, AGL Solar Farm, the Big Bogan Statue, the Chinese cemetery, Rotary park, the Cobb and Co Coach, commemorative helicopter, the centre of NSW Cairn and the Bogan River.



***Figure 8 Girilambone Historic Railway Station***



Having recognised these issues to facilitating additional tourism in Nyngan, it is crucial that a coordinated strategic approach is taken to ensure that the provision of tourist facilities matches the needs of the area. There is benefit in taking a more regional approach with tourism planning to reduce the regional competitive nature and form a more regional complementary tourist opportunity.

## Planning Policy

1. Require that new or upgraded tourist facilities provide safe road access.
2. Improve and promote tourist access to the Bogan River by supporting tourist accommodation options and facilities in the vicinity of Rotary Park having regard to the flood prone nature of the area.
3. Prioritise access to the Bogan River and embellish public land along the river with walking and cycling pathways, playgrounds and other amenities to create a green grid for residents and visitors.
4. Support and promote the Bogan River Tourism precinct to take on the role of an accessible and desirable destination for the rapidly expanding RV caravan and camping tourism market.
5. Align investments and future strategic planning work with the Country and Outback Destination Management Plan.



**Figure 9 Nyngan Railway Station**

6. Encourage nature-based or experiential remote tourism where it benefits from the co-location with a primary production land use or a rural landscape setting. Farm stay accommodation is supported where it is a secondary business to primary production uses on rural land and land use conflict can be mitigated.



7. Encourage a range of modern contemporary visitor accommodation, services and amenities in Nyngan to leverage the town's location on the tourism route at the cross road of the Mitchell and Barrier Highways.
8. Support the adaptive reuse of heritage buildings for tourist related developments such as the Girilambone and Nyngan railway stations and other heritage buildings.

## **Actions**

1. Investigate the need to undertake a local tourism strategy to give effect to the strategic directions of this planning priority.
2. Investigate sites along Bogan River for cultural infrastructure such as fishing platforms, boardwalks, bird hides, fish cleaning areas, and informational signage.
3. Undertake a pedestrian, access and mobility plan to investigate appropriate access for tourists to move between key tourist destinations.
4. Update the Bogan LEP 2011 to give effect to the recommendations made by tourism strategies and active transport regarding preferred zoning, land use table and acquisitions and reservations as required.
5. Prepare a masterplan for the development, refurbishment and safe access off the Mitchell Highway to determine the most appropriate land uses for the Girilambone Railway precinct.



## A Vibrant Region





## **Priority 4 – Safe and Liveable Communities**

*Gives effect to the following Central West and Orana Regional Plan Directions:*

**Direction 5:** Improve access to health and aged care services

**Direction 29:** Deliver healthy built environments and better urban design

The health and wellbeing of the people are fundamental to maintain a strong, engaged and active communities. This priority focusses on the planning for the health of communities, access to quality health services and facilities and preparing for an aging population. Vibrant and progressive communities are at the core of the Bogan Shire's population. Diverse in nature, but all with a common passion for the communities they live in and the desire to have healthy, prosperous, liveable communities that are sustainable and relevant.

### **Infrastructure and Urban Design**

Liveable communities that are safe and that have the amenities to meet the physical, social and cultural needs of the residents will be attractive to potential new residents and more likely to retain intergeneration family structures. Council is investigating the construction of a purpose-built youth and community centre in 2020 in this regard.

By delivering healthy built environments through better urban design and revitalisation of the town centre, the community will be encouraged to be more active and involved in their built environment and natural surrounds. New approaches to planning are required to create environments that supports community and economic development. The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment's Regional Urban Design Guidelines provide advice and best practice design that can be considered into Bogan Shire's future development. To ensure urban public spaces are attractive and usable, areas such as the Nyngan main street precinct will need to combat urban heat with tree canopy and vegetation, creating public open spaces that support usage in all seasons.

### **Housing**

Providing housing choice and enough, suitably located residential land, particularly rural residential, is a key to attracting and retaining a diverse population

Comparatively, housing affordability is a strength of the region, but there are also ongoing housing demands that need to be addressed. Community Infrastructure planned in Nyngan to alleviate the pressure on suitable housing includes the construction of four affordable seniors living units with additional sites planned in the near future.

The predominant character of surrounding rural lands of Bogan Shire is productive agriculture, particularly grazing and cereal crops. Bogan Shire relies heavily on its agricultural income and rural industries for its gross domestic product, but it also provides locals with a strong sense of place. Ensuring that planning controls are in place to prevent fragmentation of these productive rural lands and reducing land use conflict by identifying suitable locations for rural residential development will assist in retaining Bogan Shire's existing rural character

### **Health Infrastructure and services**

Proactive community health initiatives are important social investments for the future of the LGA. Such initiatives may include active transport connections from affordable housing or aged care to key facilities



in Nyngan or the villages. Maintaining and implementing new active transport connections to areas and open space will also provide community health benefits. Nyngan has recognised the need for better access and connections to passive open space such as the Bogan River with river trails providing connectivity. There are opportunities in Nyngan to also capitalise on the river corridor. Embellishment of the river corridor should be investigated to encourage better utilisation. Its connectivity to the town centre should include pedestrian links and interpretive signage.

### **Ageing Population**

NSW's population is ageing. By 2050 the number of people aged 65 and over will more than double. Bogan Shire's population, like the rest of Australia, is ageing. It is expected that the older population in the Bogan Shire will increase both in numbers and as a proportion of the population. The growth of our ageing population will bring on a number of impacts for the Bogan Shire and the responsibility for addressing these impacts needs to be shared between all key agencies in the region. Council is currently working collaboratively with its partners to address the needs of our current and future older residents and will continue to identify new opportunities. For example, improvements to signage and improved physical access through the CBD to facilities and services as well as access to relevant information on topics such as health care and social events can foster more community involvement.



**Figure 10 Transport NSW TrainLink stop at Girilambone**

### **Planning Policy**

1. Utilise existing zoned and serviced land for a range of urban development outcomes, particularly the provision of housing for older people and affordable housing near existing services and amenities.



2. Improve walking and cycling connectivity along the Bogan River areas and into Nyngan through connected open space corridor.
3. Locate new rural residential areas:
  - close to existing urban settlements to maximise the efficient use of existing infrastructure and services including roads, water, sewer and waste services, and social and community infrastructure;
  - to avoid and minimise the potential for land use conflicts with productive, zoned agricultural land and natural resources; and
  - to avoid areas of high environmental, cultural or heritage significance, regionally important agricultural land or areas affected by natural hazards.
4. Encourage a range of housing options, including affordable housing, housing for older people, family housing and temporary worker accommodation in Nyngan
5. Support aging in place in Nyngan to make best use of existing infrastructure and services in the town.
6. Work with key stakeholders and partners to identify gaps in health services and health infrastructure to reduce the unnecessary duplication of health facilities and services in adjoining towns.
7. Advocate and work with governments to fund and deliver the health services and health infrastructure to support the region.

## Actions

1. Work with partners to support the investigation of a pilot health precinct in Bogan Shire to provide critical health services and facilities.
2. Collaborate with other Councils such as Cobar to investigate a business case to operate an integrated holistic age care service in Nyngan to improve aging in place options.
3. Work with Crown Lands to resolve any land tenure issues and facilitate a cultural walking trail along the Bogan River.
4. Investigate the options for new housing release having regard to servicing and hazards.



## Priority 5 – Education and Employment

*Gives effect to the following Central West and Orana Regional Plan Direction:*

### **Direction 6:** Expand education and training opportunities

In order to achieve sustainable population growth and best support for the local communities of Bogan Shire, future strategic planning should maximise development within existing zoned employment land and protect local businesses and industry from land use conflicts to provide greater operational certainty.

Strategies to support young and Indigenous people gain employment and flourish will strengthen the future of the communities. There is an opportunity to better understand aboriginal land ownership and initiate discussions with the Aboriginal community around land use opportunities.

Expanding tertiary education services and online education will sustain community wellbeing, particularly in smaller, isolated communities. The NSW Government is committed to delivering better community access to quality vocational education and training through technology improvements to support global competitiveness and innovation.

The Department of Education is reviewing its approach to long-term asset and network planning including opportunities for partnerships between schools and Councils to pool resources and share costs therefore making the best use of community assets.

Mining is a significant employer with 22.7 percent of the Bogan Shire's workforce employed in mining. Ensuring that these key industries can support the local economy is crucial for Nyngan and surrounding villages.

Better understanding of Bogan Shire's water supply and demand and protecting its key water supply assets will assist in providing greater land use certainty. Once this is known, promoting Bogan Shire as being water secure can lead to employment opportunities.

Tourism provides valuable input to the local economy through employment opportunities, innovation and ideas. It also assists with the region's resilience to change. Increasing connections into the international rural tourism experience market is an economic opportunity for the Bogan Shire.

### **Planning Policy**

1. Support and collaborate with the Orana Joint Organisation Employment, Skills and Development Subcommittee to oversee and coordinate activities relating to Bogan Shire's youth and indigenous employment.
2. Work with relevant Government agencies and key stakeholders to develop actions and to oversee and coordinate activities relating to employment opportunities.
3. Work with key stakeholder to support investment in targeted skills-based training to meet the needs of major infrastructure projects and local communities.
4. Strengthen the protection of the Nyngan Airport to avoid land use conflicts and future aviation related businesses and services such as the Royal Flying Doctors Service.



5. Encourage suitable employment opportunities around the Nyngan Airport.
6. Support and advocate joint-venture opportunities for shared community and education facilities on school sites including sporting fields, amenities, parking, community halls, child care, arts and library facilities.

### **Actions**

1. Prepare a Nyngan Airport Masterplan to investigate improvements and employment opportunities.
2. Update the Bogan LEP 2011 to reflect the Nyngan Airport and any recommendations made from an airport masterplan if required.



## Priority 6 – Attracting and retaining business and industry

*Gives effect to the following Central West and Orana Regional Plan Directions:*

**Direction 4:** Promote and diversify regional tourism markets

**Direction 6:** Expand education and training opportunities

**Direction 10:** Promote business and industrial activities in employment lands

A vibrant region is a viable growing region. The key is the ability for communities to grow and sustain minimum population levels that ensure certain service levels.

Agriculture is the largest employer of local residents in the Bogan Shire with 269 employees in 2016. Mining employs 164 local people, but had a total workforce of 286 people in 2016 making it the largest total employer in the region. Agriculture and mining continue to lead the employment trend, although the impact of seasonal conditions and mineral prices result in fluctuation between the two.

Tritton copper mine is a major employer, located approximately 60 kilometres north west of Nyngan. The major mining employer in Bogan Shire has a 70% local resident workforce (164 people) and is aiming to increase this to 80%. The company's ongoing viability is dependent upon housing availability in the region, which it has identified as a business constraint.

The attraction of new industry, workers, residents and visitors through collaborative marketing campaigns, promotions and incentives is to be emphasised. This will foster generational change, with younger people bringing new ideas, skills and business practices. Ensuring that the infrastructure and services needed to support economic development are available is essential in attracting start-up businesses. There is opportunity to introduce multipurpose spaces within the CBD, particularly Pangee Street, to allow for upcoming businesses to have a presence in the main street.

Tourism is a valuable contributor to the economy of the region and could assist with attracting people to live, work and enjoy the region. There is opportunity for the tourism industry to grow by capitalising on the natural assets and the Shire's position at the junction of two major tourist routes, the Mitchell and Barrier Highway.

Ensuring that education and ongoing training is current and future ready to match emerging industries and business opportunities is an essential building block for a strong economy and growth.

## Planning Policy

1. Manage business and industrial interfaces through development assessment framework to provide suitable setbacks, buffer zones and design requirements to separate, avoid and manage potential land use conflict from urban development on local industry.
2. Facilitate the reuse and alternative uses of existing business or industry premises by:
  - providing incentives for new startup businesses or those relocating to Bogan Shire;
  - promote land use opportunities offered by Bogan Shire.

3. Include appropriate residential land use controls in the Bogan LEP 2011 as required to accommodate housing needs.

### **Actions**

1. Work with the Orana Joint Organisation to establish regional industry and business monitoring program to understand trends and future business and industry needs across the region to ensure this statement and future land use plans respond and remain relevant over time.
2. Investigate opportunities to increase CBD business and industry through the adaptive reuse of vacant building spaces or appropriate community facilities for business hot desking or entrepreneurial startup businesses.
3. Investigate housing trends to identify appropriate strategies in order to accommodate housing needs for the emerging industries. This may be by way of adapting existing properties to suit the emerging market demand.
4. Avoid potential land use conflicts with existing and future rural uses by reviewing the Bogan LEP 2011 as required.



*Figure 11: Girilambone County Store*



## An Environmentally Sustainable Region



## Priority 7 – Water Security

*Gives effect to the following Central West and Orana Regional Plan Directions:*

**Direction 11:** Sustainably manage water resources for economic opportunities

**Direction 14:** Manage and conserve water resources for the environment

**Direction 21:** Coordinate utility infrastructure investment

**Direction 29:** Deliver healthy built environments and better urban design

Water security is a national issue. In this regard, Council wishes to become more involved with other local government Areas who rely on local river catchments to encourage a strategic approach to land use and reach a consistent recognition of water ways and water infrastructure in the planning system. This may include the sustainable management of water resources, investment in infrastructure, water sharing, environmental projects and land use initiatives that provide the highest returns from water usage. These investments are also vital in maintaining the health of the aquatic riverine ecosystems of the Bogan and Macquarie Rivers.

Strategic planning is required to accommodate fluctuating river water in the Bogan and Macquarie Rivers, equitable distribution of water allocations, increasing costs for infrastructure such as dams, pipelines and irrigation across significant geographic areas.

Bogan Shire currently obtains its water from the Macquarie River from Warren to Nyngan via the open Albert Priest Channel constructed in 1942. The system has provided secure water to Nyngan however the channel is inefficient with substantial loss from evaporation. Recent funding has been provided to survey and repair leaks in the channel bed and update to current best practice.

Projects that provide greater water security, such as the piping of open channels, additional water security and water recycling facility are strongly supported by Council. Council recently received \$10.2 million to improve water infrastructure in the Shire. The funding from the NSW government is expected to further improve Bogan Shire's water infrastructure, including the construction of a second storage dam to almost double the current water holding capacity.

Investment in water security and its management is vital in maintaining healthy aquatic riverine ecosystems and supporting endangered species such as the Olive Perchlet found in the Bogan River.

Water security is a major challenge for the sustainable growth and resilience of the Bogan Shire. Bogan Shire is heavily dependent on water from other areas and there is a risk that water supply could come under pressure in the future due to droughts, higher temperatures and increasing demand. Better understanding the water supply and demand supply and protecting its key water supply assets will assist Council in providing greater land use certainty.

Water security in the region is a major contributor to the establishment of new industry opportunities as it is a critical input that creates surety for investment not only for agriculture, but also for people and the businesses that compliment agriculture. Investment in additional off creek storage dams such as the recently completed 650 Mega Litre emergency water supply for Nyngan and Cobar will help ensure consistent water supply for the communities during drier weather. A second 535 Mega Litre storage is also due for construction in the near future meaning total emergency storage will exceed 1,185 Mega Litres.



## Planning Policy

1. Support retaining larger LEP minimum lot sizes to support farming enterprises that target new economies of large scale and improved on-farm water efficiency to compete in international markets and manage water security.
2. Enhance the productive capacity of land by limiting encroachment of inappropriate and incompatible land uses.
3. Support the formation of an Orana Joint Organisation water security alliance to oversee and coordinate a strategic regional response to water security within the Macquarie River Catchment Area.
4. Advocate and work with government for funding for major water infrastructure projects at both a local and regional level.
5. Encourage ecologically sustainable development by becoming a leader in the urban development that incorporate water sensitive urban design.
6. Support access to waterways for tourism activities, particularly to the Nyngan Weir Pool on the Bogan River.

## Actions

1. Investigate the need to amend the Bogan LEP 2011 to provide buffers for existing and proposed water infrastructure and water reservoirs to protect urban water supply and industry access.
2. Investigate water reticulation systems to upgrade open Albert Priest Channel to reduce surface water loss by evaporation.
3. Undertake review of the Bogan DCP 2012 to include guidance and controls on water sensitive urban design.
4. Reflect any future proposed water supply works in the Bogan LEP to provide greater protection and certainty.
5. Collect data of baseline data of the water and waste water infrastructure needs of the LGA.
6. Work with the Orana Joint Organisation and agency stakeholders to complete a detailed assessment of the challenges and opportunities for improving water security in the region including an assessment of current capacity of dams, weirs and supporting infrastructure.





## Priority 8 – Waste Management

*Gives effect to the following Central West and Orana Regional Plan Directions:*

**Direction 9:** Increase renewable energy generation

**Direction 10:** Promote business and industrial activities in employment lands

**Direction 21:** Coordinate utility infrastructure investment

The provision of quality waste management services is moving towards a circular economy where waste is treated as an asset. Moving towards viewing waste as a valued resource poses significant opportunities and challenges for the region. There is significant investment decisions to be made into maintaining and improving aging infrastructure and provides a window of opportunity for the Shire to take on exciting new waste management approaches.

The planning and design of new developments in Bogan Shire should also support the sustainable and effective collection and management of waste and resources.

Appropriately zoned land is to be identified to allow a range of waste and resource recovery facilities to help transition to a circular economy. These include but not necessarily be limited to materials recovery facilities, plastic pelletising facilities, composting facilities, re-use and repair facilities and other waste processing facilities including waste transfer stations. However, it is important that any such activities are appropriately located and carefully planned to avoid land use conflicts.

### Planning Policy

1. Strategically locate new industry and waste generating development to maximise existing waste management infrastructure.
2. Work with state agencies and partners to support opportunities for expansion of the container deposit scheme across the region and ensure they are appropriately located.
3. Support regional investigations into adopting alternative waste to resource initiatives.
4. Encourage industries to co-locate to improve the use the by-products and waste materials of other industries to create new products and services.
5. Facilitate appropriate smaller-scale waste-to-resource developments such as bio-waste or other innovative systems.
6. Estimate total waste, recycling and organics arising from a proposed development and the final destination of wastes is to be considered upfront in the planning process.

### Actions

1. Investigate the need to develop an infrastructure strategy for sewage, wastewater and stormwater for Nyngan and key villages in the Bogan Shire.
2. Investigate the need to review the Bogan Development Control Plan 2012 to incorporate best practice waste management practices at all stages of a development process; construction, operation, demolition/reuse.
3. Collect baseline data of the waste generated across the LGA and infrastructure capacity.

## Priority 9 – Adapting to climate events

*Gives effect to the following Central West and Orana Regional Plan Directions:*

**Direction 8:** Sustainably manage mineral resources

**Direction 9:** Increase renewable energy generation

**Direction 15:** increase resilience to natural hazards and climate change

**Direction 23:** Build the resilience of towns and villages

Looking to the future, the environment will be subjected to a changing climate, which will result in warmer and drier conditions causing reduced stream flows, more severe droughts, extreme weather events and increased bushfire risk.

Due to the impacts of climate change, regional temperatures are expected to greatly increase throughout the Orana Region resulting in heightened risk of the frequency and severity of natural hazards and climate risks. Drought, water security and flood plain management are essential natural hazard management priorities for the Bogan Shire. The impact on agricultural production, requires informed land use decision-making and an increase in sustainable agricultural practices by landowners. Bushfire risk also increases with increased temperatures and a dryer climate.

Council and the community must be well informed, resilient and able to adapt and plan for future climate risks and land use planning plays an important role. Bogan Shire Council will show leadership by committing to transitioning its energy needs to renewable sources and creating healthy public spaces and resilient infrastructure.

To ensure our public spaces are attractive and usable, areas such as the Nyngan CBD will need to combat urban heat by creating cool areas with tree canopy and vegetation.

Council will investigate developing an urban tree strategy that will identify appropriate areas and species. Council will also encourage new developments to provide shade trees in carparks and areas of public open space by ensuring appropriate controls in the DCP.

Diversifying the local economy assists in providing an alternative to a climate dependent economy. Investment into local tourism such as the Girilambone Railway precinct for tourism activities is an example of this approach. Investigations into alternative uses for climate impacted assets and infrastructure can provide potential for alternative tourism land uses.

### Planning Policy

1. Encourage new developments to provide shade trees in carparks and areas of public open space by ensuring appropriate controls in the DCP.
2. Avoid development in areas subject to natural hazards or, where natural hazards cannot be avoided, mitigation or adaptation measures are adopted.
3. Support innovative building materials and design, which maximises energy efficiency and improves health and resilience outcomes for households and businesses to cope with extreme



events and climate change. Advocate for updates to BASIX which recognise changing climate conditions for regional NSW.

## **Actions**

1. Consider incorporating controls into the Bogan Development Control Plan 2012 for enhanced environmental outcomes such as energy efficiency, rain water tanks and 'green star communities'.
2. Develop an urban tree strategy that will identify areas and species.
3. Update the Delivery Program and Operational Plan to include further enhancements to public space that better protect the community from heat, storms and flooding.
4. Undertake flood study for Nyngan and review the Bogan LEP 2011 as required.

## *Implementation, Monitoring and Reporting*

Implementation of the Local Strategic Planning Statement will be monitored and reported through the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework. The Local Strategic Planning Statement will support the Community Strategic Plan and will be reviewed concurrently with the Community Strategic Plan every four (4) years.

Actions are provided under each Planning Priority and will align with, and inform, Council's four-year Delivery Program and one-year Operational Plan.

The time frames for delivering the actions is subject to some unknown factors. More certainty will occur over time, which will inform future revisions and nomination of timeframes for actions in the Delivery Program and Operational Plan.

This approach is consistent with the Integrated Planning & Reporting (IP&R) framework under the *Local Government Act 1993*, which recognises that Council plans and policies are interconnected. This Statement will be reviewed at least every seven (7) years pursuant to section 3.9(1) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.



**Figure 12: Historic Level Crossing, Nyngan**



## *LSPS Action Summary Table*

### **A connected region**

#### **Planning Priority 1 – Infrastructure connectivity for people and freight**

Central West and Orana Regional Plan Directions 18, 19 and 20

Action	Responsibility	Timeframe
1. Support and collaborate with the Orana Joint Organisation Infrastructure Subcommittee to advance Bogan Shire's freight and passenger strategic planning in a Joint Organisation Freight Strategy.	Council	
2. Develop and implement evidenced based freight and transport strategies that integrate the key regional freight network and support the recommendations of the Transport for NSW Connecting the Central West and Orana Transport Program.	Council	
3. Identify opportunities for delivery of complimentary investments and infrastructure to leverage off Inland Rail opportunities.	Council	
4. Work with Transport for NSW to promote active transport, including undertaking a pedestrian, access and mobility plan to identify active transport opportunities.	Council/DPIE	
5. Update the Bogan LEP 2011 to give effect to any regional strategic transport plan recommendations relating to key freight corridors if required.	Council	

## Planning Priority 2 – Digital connectivity

Central West and Orana Regional Plan Direction 21

Action	Responsibility	Timeframe
1. Support and collaborate with the Orana Joint Organisation Board Digital Subcommittee to develop a digital connectivity strategy to advance Bogan Shire's digital connectivity opportunities.	Council	
2. Work with the Orana Joint Organisation to develop a Regional Smart City Strategy to identify projects that deliver best practice in delivering services, engaging with our community and facilitating data access equity.	Council	
3. Work with key stakeholders and partners to develop a targeted plan to advocate for improvements to digital connectivity infrastructure.	Council	

## Planning Priority 3 – A Tourism destination

Central West and Orana Regional Plan Direction 4

Action	Responsibility	Timeframe
1. Investigate the need to undertake a local tourism strategy to give effect to the strategic directions of this planning priority.	Council/Community	
2. Investigate sites along Bogan River for cultural infrastructure such as fishing platforms, boardwalks, bird hides, fish	Council	

cleaning areas, and informational signage.		
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#### Planning Priority 4 – Safe and liveable communities

Central West and Orana Regional Plan Directions 5 and 29

Action	Responsibility	Timeframe
1. Work with partners to support the investigation of a pilot health precinct in Bogan Shire to provide critical health services and facilities.	Council/Community	
2. Collaborate with other Councils, such as Gilgandra, to investigate a business case to operate an integrated holistic age care service in Nyngan to improve aging in place options.	Council	
3. Work with Crown Lands to resolve any land tenure issues to facilitate a cultural walking trail along the Bogan River	Council/Crown Lands	
4. Investigate the options for new housing release having regard to servicing and hazards.	Council	

#### Planning Priority 5- Education and employment

Central West and Orana Regional Plan Direction 6

Action	Responsibility	Timeframe
1. Prepare a Nyngan Airport Masterplan to investigate improvements and employment opportunities.	Council	



2. Update the Bogan LEP 2011 to reflect the Nyngan Airport and any recommendations made from an airport masterplan if required.	Council	
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## Planning Priority 6 – Attracting and retaining business and industry

Central West and Orana Regional Plan Directions 4, 6 and 10

Action	Responsibility	Timeframe
1. Work with the Orana Joint Organisation to establish regional industry and business monitoring program to understand trends and future business and industry needs across the region to ensure this statement and future land use plans respond and remain relevant over time.	Council	
2. Investigate opportunities to increase CBD business and industry through the adaptive reuse of vacant building spaces or appropriate community facilities for business hot desking or entrepreneurial startup businesses.	Council	
3. Investigate housing trends to identify appropriate strategies in order to accommodate housing needs for the emerging industries. This may be by way of adapting existing properties to suit the emerging market demand.	Council	
4. Avoid potential land use conflicts with existing and future rural uses by reviewing the Bogan LEP 2011 as required.		

## Planning Priority 7 – Water security

Central West and Orana Regional Plan Directions 11, 14 and 21

Action	Responsibility	Timeframe
1. Investigate the need to amend the Bogan LEP 2011 to provide buffers for existing and proposed water infrastructure and water reservoirs to protect urban water supply and industry access.	Council	
2. Investigate water reticulation systems to upgrade open Albert Priest Channel to reduce surface water loss by evaporation.	Council/NRAR	
3. Undertake review of the Bogan DCP 2012 to include guidance and controls on water sensitive urban design.	Council	
4. Reflect any future proposed water supply works in the Bogan LEP 2011 to provide greater protection and certainty.	Council	
5. Collect data of baseline data of the water and waste water infrastructure needs of the LGA.	Council	
6. Work with the Orana Joint Organisation and agency stakeholders to complete a detailed assessment of the challenges and opportunities for improving water security in the region including an assessment of	Council	

current capacity of dams, weirs and supporting infrastructure.		
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### Planning Priority 8 – Waste Management

Central West and Orana Regional Plan Direction 9, 10 and 21

Action	Responsibility	Timeframe
1. Investigate the need to develop an infrastructure strategy for sewage, waste water and stormwater for Nyngan and key villages in Bogan Shire.	Council	
2. Investigate the need to review the Bogan Development Control Plan 2012 to incorporate best practice waste management practices at all stages of a development process; construction, operation, demolition/reuse.	Council/DPIE	
3. Collect baseline data of the waste generated across the LGA and infrastructure capacity.	Council/EPA	

### Planning Priority 9 – Adapting to climate events

Central West and Orana Regional Plan Directions 8, 9, 15 and 23

Action	Responsibility	Timeframe
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1. Incorporate controls into the Bogan Development Control Plan 2012 for enhanced environmental outcomes such as energy efficiency, rain water tanks and 'green star communities'.	Council	
2. Develop an urban tree strategy that will identify areas and species	Council	
3. Update the Delivery Program and Operational Plan to include further enhancements to public space that better protect the community from heat, storms and flooding.	Council	
4. Undertake flood study for Nyngan and review the Bogan LEP 2011 as required.	Council/ OEH	

## *Document Status*

<b>Rev No.</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Doc stage</b>
<b>1</b>	DPIE/Bogan Shire Council	10 December 2019	Pre exhibition draft
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