

Ordinary Council Meeting

Late Reports Business Paper

Pursuant to section 9 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, notice is hereby given that an Ordinary Council Meeting of Parkes Shire Council will be held in the Parkes Council Chambers, 2 Cecile Street, Parkes on Tuesday 16 June 2026 at 3:00 PM.



Kent Boyd PSM
GENERAL MANAGER

Order of Business

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16 REPORTS OF THE DIRECTOR INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUSTAINABILITY**16.4 LACHLAN PIPELINE DUPLICATION PROJECT - PROCUREMENT OF FULL LENGTH OF PIPE****IP&R Linkage:** **Pillar:** Environment**Goal:** Our utilities are well planned and effeciently managed.**Strategy:** Provide essential water and sewer infrastructure to meet the needs of our growing community.**Author:** **Kylie Trueber, Projects and Emergency Management Officer****Authoriser:** **Andrew Francis, Director Infrastructure and Sustainability****Annexures:** **A. Lachlan Pipeline Duplication Project - Procurement Register Snapshot June 2026** [↓](#)

RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. Council note outcome of the pipe procurement tender for the Lachlan Pipeline Duplication Project and the balance of the report for Council's information.

BACKGROUND

Council will recall the Extraordinary Council Meeting held on 7 April 2026, at which it was resolved, among other matters, to delegate authority to the General Manager to procure pipe materials in response to market volatility.

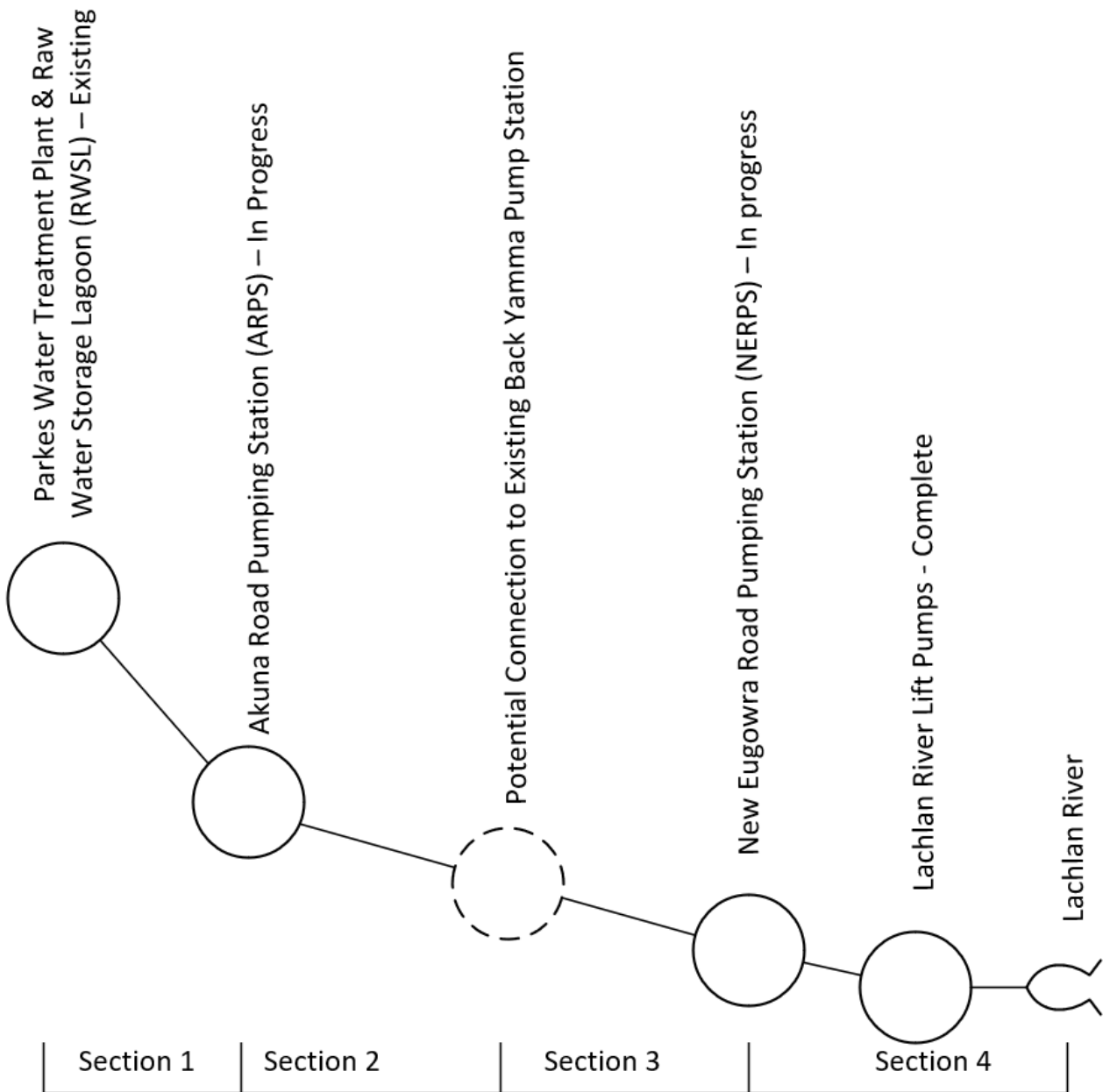
As anticipated, the cost of Poly Ethelene (PE) pipe proved to be prohibitively high and was therefore deemed unsuitable. In contrast, Ductile Iron Cement Lined pipe (DICL), being a more durable option, was priced significantly below the pre-tender estimate, prompting a reassessment of the project delivery approach.

Utilising current State Government funding, Council has been able to procure all pipe required for the project, while retaining sufficient funds to commence construction of Section 1 and a Section 2 (refer to schematic below). The remaining sections of the pipeline will be constructed as additional funding becomes available.

The global volatility in fuel supply and the associated increase in the cost of fuel-related products has continued to impact construction and procurement markets. In response, Council had previously resolved that the Major Projects Team proceed to market for pricing and procurement of Stage 1 of the Lachlan Pipeline Duplication Project, with delegation provided to the General Manager for execution of the contract.

The Lachlan Pipeline Duplication Project has been in development since 2021. Initial cost estimates escalated to approximately \$69 million; however, following scope refinement and updated market testing, the project budget has been refined and will be significantly less than this previous estimate.

SCHEMATIC - LACHLAN PIPELINE DUPLICATION PROJECT



ISSUES AND COMMENTARY

Industry specialists have advised that pipe pricing is expected to continue increasing over the coming months. With the funding deed requiring completion by December 2027, project timeframes are becoming increasingly constrained. As pricing has been negotiated and held pending this Council meeting, Council is now in a position to procure the pipe for the Lachlan Pipeline Duplication Project at a significantly lower cost than previous estimates.

Procurement of the remaining pipe length will also enable Council to progress to the next milestone under the funding deed. Further discussions will be undertaken with the funding partner to ensure that the required level of confidence in project delivery is maintained.

LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY CONTEXT

The tender process was conducted as a two-stage process with initial submission of non-priced criteria progressing to a BAFO process, with pricing held by each entity for only a short period. This was conducted in accordance with the requirements of s55 of the Local Government Act, Regulation and Council's Procurement Policy.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Failure to progress with this procurement presents a material financial risk to Council. The funding partner has indicated that continued delays in project advancement may jeopardise the current funding arrangement. As the project is approaching the end of the funding deed period, the partner's confidence in Council's ability to deliver is finely balanced and may shift either toward continued support or toward withdrawal of funds.

Should the funding partner determine that insufficient progress has been made, there is a genuine possibility that the funding deed could be closed and the allocated funds recalled. This outcome would not only impact the viability of the Lachlan Pipeline Duplication Project but may also influence the funding partner's consideration of future applications submitted by Council.

Proceeding with the procurement at this stage demonstrates tangible progress toward meeting the funding deed milestones and supports Council's position in maintaining the current funding allocation.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

In addition to the financial risk and reputational risks articulated above, there are substantial service delivery and community risks associated with not advancing the project. The existing pipeline remains a single point of failure for the Shire's water security. Any major damage or failure of the current pipeline would result in significant disruption to water supply, directly affecting the Special Activation Precinct (SAP), the Evolution Mine expansion, and the broader community. Such an event would have considerable economic, operational, and reputational consequences for Council.

Progressing with procurement reduces these risks by advancing the duplication works, improving system resilience, and demonstrating clear progress to the funding partner.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

While no formal community consultation has been undertaken at this stage, the project has been publicly communicated since Council's successful grant announcement for the Lachlan Pipeline Duplication Project in 2021. Engagement has been ongoing with landholders along the proposed pipeline route to support access, design considerations, and early project planning.

As the project progresses into the construction phase, engagement with affected landholders will be re-established to ensure they remain informed of timelines, activities, and any potential impacts. Broader community updates will continue to be provided through Council's standard communication channels as key milestones are reached.

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Procurement Register									
Project / Funding	Package/ Scope	Status	Procurement type	Form of Tender	Form of Contract	PSC estimate (excl GST)	Awarded to	Engagement Value (excl GST)	Comments
DP / SWP426	PSC2026 021 LPDP Supply of Pipe for Section 1 - ARPS to RWSL	Out to Tender	RFT	RFT Volume 1	Amended Supply Only Contract	\$3,000,000	Clover Pipelines	\$2,526,344	Short term procurement due to market volatility - two stage tender approach approved by Council
DP / SWP427	PSC2026 051 LPDP Supply of Pipe for Section 2 - Back Yamma to ARPS		RFT	RFT Volume 1	Amended Supply Only Contract	\$4,000,000			
DP / SWP428	PSC2026 052 LPDP Supply of Pipe for Section 3 - NERPS to Back Yamma		RFT	RFT Volume 1	Amended Supply Only Contract	\$6,000,000			
DP / SWP429	PSC2026 053 LPDP Construct Only - ARPS to RWSL		RFT	RFT Volume 1	Amended AS4000 Construct Only	\$4,000,000			
DP / SWP430	PSC2026 054 LPDP Construct Only - Back Yamma to ARPS		RFT	RFT Volume 1	Amended AS4000 Construct Only	\$4,500,000			
DP / SWP431	PSC2026 055 LPDP Construct Only - NERPS to Back Yamma		RFT	RFT Volume 1	Amended AS4000 Construct Only	\$6,500,000			

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16.5 ADOPTION OF PARKES EAST FLOOD STUDY - AMENDED REPORT**IP&R Linkage:** Pillar: Environment**Goal:** Our built environment is functional, sustainable and meets the needs of our growing community.**Strategy:** Improve our existing stormwater management systems with measures to reduce the impact of intense rainfall events.**Author:** Kylie Trueber, Projects and Emergency Management Officer**Authoriser:** Andrew Francis, Director Infrastructure and Sustainability**Annexures:** Nil

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Receive the report "Parkes East Flood Study".
 2. Adopt the report as an interim run-off study for the purposes of progressing the Risk Management Study with funding for the NSW Floodplain Grants Scheme.
 3. Engage a suitably qualified consultant to peer review the report and study outcomes.
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BACKGROUND

The Parkes East Flood Study (the Flood Study) has been prepared for the Parkes Shire Council (Council) in accordance with the New South Wales (NSW) *Flood Prone Land Policy and the principles of the Flood Risk Management Manual, the policy and manual for the management of flood liable land* (Department of Planning and Environment, 2023) (the Manual). The Flood Study was developed to gain an understanding of flood risk in the study area. No prior flood study has been undertaken for the catchment, and as such, flood intelligence has been limited to historical observations.

The Flood Study can be located by clicking on the following link anywhere contained in this report: [The Parkes East Flood Study - Final Report](#).

The study is a comprehensive technical investigation of flood behaviour that provides the foundation for the development of robust guidance for management of flood risk within the context of a floodplain risk management study and plan. It aims to provide a better understanding of the full range of flood behaviour and consequences. It involves consideration of the local flood history, available flood data, and the development of hydrologic and hydraulic models that are calibrated and verified against historic flood events to determine the full range of flood behaviour.

ISSUES AND COMMENTARY

The Council Floodplain Management Committee, the Project Manager from Public Works and representative from the funding body DCCEEW have reviewed the Flood Study provided from the consultant and have provided concurrence that the study is acceptable to put up to Council for adoption.

LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY CONTEXT

NSW Flood Prone Land Policy, Flood risk management manual: the policy and manual for the management of flood liable land (Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, 2023)

State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989, State Emergency Service Act 1989

Section 10.7 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act, 1979 relating to councils issuing planning certificates with specified conditions for prescribed matters, which is relevant to land being subject to flood related development controls.

Section 733 of the Local Government Act, 1993, outlines the exemption from liability relating to flood liable land. This provides limited protection for councils against claims for damages resulting from advice or granting of approvals on floodplains.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications for Council associated with the adoption of this report. Council has been successful in obtaining funding from the NSW Floodplain Grants scheme for the progression of the work from the Flood Study to the Risk Management Study and Plan.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Should this study not be adopted by Council, the risk of progressing with the next round of approved funding will increase. A funding deed has been signed with the Department to be able to progress the Flood Risk Management Study and Plan.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Stakeholder engagement was undertaken throughout the flood study. This involved:

- Engaging agency and industry stakeholders to obtain details of historical flooding, survey data and other relevant data sets.
- Initial community engagement has been undertaken in the form of a community survey website across two separate occasions following events in 2016 and 2022.
- The purpose of the initial community engagement was to obtain observations and experiences of historical flooding to assist in model calibration and to seek community input on potential flood mitigation measures to be investigated in the Parkes East Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan.

Further consultation with the community took place during the Public Exhibition of the Flood Study, between 15 September and 13 October 2025. Community members shared firsthand experiences and insights that helped verify the calibration event analysis. They also provided broader feedback on the draft results of the study that were considered in the final update of this report.

17 REPORTS OF THE DIRECTOR OPERATIONS**17.3 WRITING OFF OUTSTANDING LANDING FEE DEBTS FOR PARKES REGIONAL AIRPORT****IP&R Linkage:** Pillar: Leadership**Goal:** Our Local Government is open, accountable and representative.**Strategy:** Provide open and transparent decision-making and undertake the civic duties of Council with professionalism and integrity.**Author:** Sharon Ross, Manager Facilities**Authoriser:** Logan Hignett, Director Operations**Annexures:** A. List of Outstanding Invoices - Parkes Airport Landing Fees - Confidential

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Write off Parkes Regional Airport landing fees debts totalling \$426.53 as detailed in the report.

BACKGROUND

Council uses a billing agent to recover landing fees for Parkes Regional Airport. They listen to airband radio calls from pilots and generate invoices to aircraft owners to pay for landing fees on Council's behalf.

Aircraft owners pay the invoices to the billing agent who retain a commission and then transfer the net fee to Council.

There are 15 invoices totalling \$426.53 that have not been paid by 6 aircraft owners, dated from April 2018 to April 2025 as detailed in *Annexure A*. This report seeks permission to write them off. It should be noted that none of these aircraft are based at Parkes.

ISSUES AND COMMENTARY

Due to the minor value of landing fees collected, it is difficult to gain traction on recoveries through Debt Recovery Agents. The Agent and Council staff have followed up on these outstanding debts numerous times, with limited success. Further recovery action is not considered cost effective due to the low value of each invoice. Therefore, it is considered pragmatic to write them off.

LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY CONTEXT

The write-off of bad debts is undertaken in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021, which require Council to manage public funds responsibly and maintain accurate financial records.

Council's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, which require debts that are unlikely to be recovered to be written off to ensure receivables are not materially overstated.

The proposed write-off is consistent with Council's adopted financial management and debt recovery policies, which provide for debts to be written off where recovery action is no longer cost-effective or legally available.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The value of the outstanding landing fees owed is \$426.53.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

There are no tangible risks associated with writing off Landing Fee debts.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

There are no community consultation requirements for Council associated with this report.

19 CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS

RECOMMENDATION

That Ordinary Council Meeting:

1. Moves into Closed Session to deal with the matters below, which are classified as confidential under section 10A(2) of the *Local Government Act 1993* for the reasons specified:

19.2 PURCHASE OF 8 LANGLANDS STREET, PARKES

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2) - c of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business.

Further it is considered that discussions of this matter in open Council would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it would prejudice Council's ability to secure the optimum outcome for the community.

2. Exclude the media and public from the meeting on the basis that the business to be considered is classified as confidential, pursuant to 10A(1), 10(2) and 10A(3) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.
3. Withhold reports and correspondence relevant to the subject business be withheld from the media and public as provided by section 11(2) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.
4. Make public resolutions made by the Council in Closed Session after the conclusion of the Closed Session, and record such resolutions in the minutes of the Council meeting.

BACKGROUND, ISSUES AND COMMENTARY

In accordance with section 10A(2) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Council may close part of its meeting to deal with business of the following kind:

- (a) Personnel matters concerning particular individuals (other than councillors).
 - (b) Personal hardship of any resident or ratepayer.
 - (c) Information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business.
 - (d) Commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed:
 - (i) Prejudice the commercial position of a person who supplied it: or
 - (ii) Confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of Council;
 - (iii) Reveal a trade secret.
 - (e) Information that would, if disclosed, prejudice the maintenance of law.
 - (f) Matters affecting the security of Council, Councillors, Council staff and Council property.
 - (g) Advice concerning litigation, or advice that would otherwise be privileged from production in legal proceedings on the grounds of legal professional privilege.
 - (h) Information concerning the nature and location of a place or an item of Aboriginal significance on community land.
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- (i) Alleged contraventions of any Code of Conduct requirements applicable under section 440.

It is my opinion that the business listed in the recommendation is of a kind referred to in section 10A(2) of the *Local Government Act 1993* and, under the provisions of the Act and the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*, should be dealt with in a part of the meeting that is closed to members of the public and the media.

Pursuant to section 10A(4) of the Act and clauses 14.9–14.10 of Council's Code of Meeting Practice, members of the public may make representations to the meeting immediately after the motion to close part of the meeting is moved and seconded, as to whether that part of the meeting should be closed.
