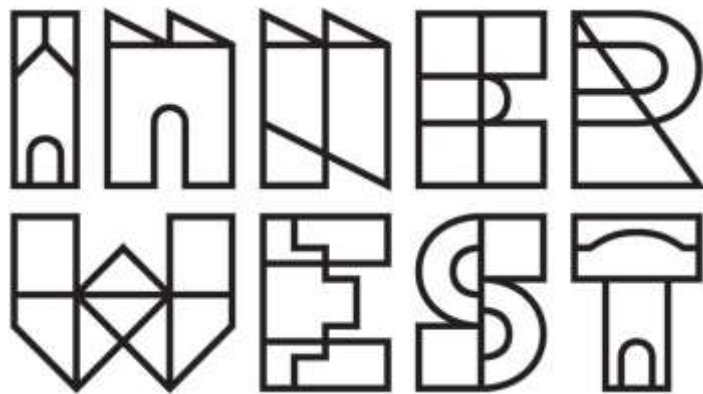


AGENDA



COUNCIL MEETING
TUESDAY 20 JULY 2021
6.30pm

Live Streaming of Council Meeting

In the spirit of open, accessible and transparent government, this meeting of the Inner West Council is being streamed live on Council's website. By speaking at a Council meeting, members of the public agree to being recorded and must ensure their speech to the Council is respectful and use appropriate language. A person who uses defamatory, discriminatory or offensive language may be exposed to liability for which Council takes no responsibility. Any part of this meeting that is held in closed session will not be recorded

Pre-Registration to Speak at Council Meetings

Speaking at a Council Meeting is conducted through an online software application called Zoom. Members of the public must register by 2pm of the day of the Meeting to speak at Council Meetings. If you wish to register to speak please fill in a [Register to Speak Form](#), available from the Inner West Council website, including:

- your name;
- contact details;
- item on the Agenda you wish to speak to; and
- whether you are for or against the recommendation in the agenda.

Are there any rules for speaking at a Council Meeting?

The following rules apply when addressing a Council meeting:

- keep your address to the point, the time allowed for each speaker is limited to three minutes. This time limit applies, no matter how many items are addressed by the speaker;
- when addressing the Meeting you must speak to the Chairperson;
- the Chairperson may curtail public participation where the information being presented is considered repetitive or irrelevant; and
- only 3 speakers for and against an Agenda Item are allowed.

What happens after I submit the form?

You will be contacted by Governance Staff and provided with a link to the online meeting. Your request will then be added to a list that is shown to the Chairperson on the night of the meeting. Public speakers will be allowed into the Meeting when it is their time to speak.

Where Items are deferred, Council reserves the right to defer speakers until that Item is heard on the next occasion.

PRECIS

1	Acknowledgement of Country	
2	Apologies	
3	Notice of Webcasting	
4	Disclosures of Interest (Section 451 of the Local Government Act and Council's Code of Conduct)	
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	Nil at the time of printing.	
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Minutes of Ordinary Council Meeting held remotely and livestreamed on Council's website on 29 June 2021

Meeting commenced at 6.35pm

Present:

Darcy Byrne	Mayor
Victor Macri	Deputy Mayor
Marghanita Da Cruz	Councillor
Mark Drury	Councillor
Lucille McKenna OAM	Councillor
Colin Hesse	Councillor
Sam Iskandar	Councillor
Tom Kiat	Councillor
Pauline Lockie	Councillor
Julie Passas	Councillor
Rochelle Porteous	Councillor
Vittoria Raciti	Councillor
John Stamolis	Councillor
Louise Steer	Councillor
Anna York	Councillor
Peter Gainsford	General Manager
Simon Duck	Acting Director Development and Recreation
Cathy Edwards-Davis	Director Infrastructure
Caroline McLeod	Acting Director City Living
Peter Livanos	Acting Director Corporate
Daryl Jackson	Chief Financial Officer
Harjeet Atwal	Senior Manager Planning
Aaron Callaghan	Parks & Recreation Planning Manager
Katherine Paixao	Acting Manager Governance
Carmelina Giannini	Acting Governance Coordinator

APOLOGIES: Nil

DISCLOSURES OF INTERESTS:

Councillor Steer declared a non-significant, non-pecuniary interest in Item 28 Appointment of Panel Members for the Inner West Local Planning Panel as she gave advice to one of the candidates some time ago.

Councillor Byrne declared a significant, non-pecuniary interest in Item 7 New Arrangements for Mayoral Support as the matter relates to staffing in his office and declared a significant, pecuniary interest in Item 15 Notice of Motion: Mayor to Stand Down and due to its material impact on him and he will leave the meeting during discussion and voting for both items.

Councillor Macri declared a non-significant, non-pecuniary interest in Item 15 Notice of Motion: Mayor Stand Down and will leave the meeting during discussion and voting.

Motion: (Da Cruz/McKenna OAM)

THAT Council note the disclosures of interest.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Byrne, Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Passas, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis, Steer and York

Against Motion: Nil

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Motion: (Macri/Stamolis)

THAT the Minutes of the Council Meeting held on Tuesday, 8 June 2021 and Extraordinary Council Meeting held on Tuesday, 8 June 2021 be confirmed.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Byrne, Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Passas, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis, Steer and York

Against Motion: Nil

PUBLIC FORUM

The registered speakers were asked to address the meeting. The list of speakers is available on the last page of these minutes.

The Mayor issued a warning at 8:09pm to Cllr Passas for her repeated interjections.

C0621(3) Item 33 Revised Delivery Program 2018-2022 year 4, Operational Plan, Budget, and Fees and Charges 2021-22 - outcomes of public exhibition

Motion: (Drury/McKenna OAM)

THAT Council:

- 1. Note the outcomes of the public exhibition of Council's draft key strategic Documents**
- 2. Adopt a Rating Structure to harmonise rates as required by the NSW Government, over eight (8) years commencing 1 July 2021 including:**
 - a) Reallocation of \$600,000 of rate revenue from Business General category, to be evenly levied across the shopping mall subcategories;**
 - b) 100% harmonisation of minimum rates as follows:**
 - i. Residential minimum \$850**
 - ii. Business general minimum \$820**
- 3. Note that the budget includes a Domestic Waste Management Charge subsidy which will return \$5.8M to ratepayers in 2021/22 and help to smooth out changes in rates caused by Rates Harmonisation;**

4. Adopt the draft:

- a) Revised Delivery Program 2018-22 year 4, and Operational Plan and Budget 2021-22;
 - b) Fees and Charges 2021-22;
 - c) Long Term Financial Plan 2021-31; and
 - d) General Rates Revenue Policy.
5. Increase the COVID Stimulus Package by an additional \$1.3m from s.94 (s.11) funds for the purposes of delivering the Iron Cove Creek Masterplan (\$100k) and additional footpath renewal (\$1.2m);
 6. Note that this budget has \$3 090 000 for the planting of new trees council commits to an ongoing annual spend of no less \$2 million to massively increase the number of trees in the Inner West;
 7. Council notes the 30 submissions and the officer's responses about further action in particular the transition to electric vehicles and "Climate" related proposals;
 8. Exhibit a change to the fee for the 'Pensioner Concession' (to be renamed 'Social Security Recipient Concession' to apply to social security recipients including JobSeekers, DSP, etc) rate for all aquatic centres to the LPAC rate of \$1.20. That Council officers bring a report back to Council on the implication of the fee change when the public exhibition has concluded;
 9. Note the demand for increased investment in safe cycling infrastructure and prioritise this for future delivery plans;
 10. Note the budget includes funding for traffic/ transport investigations/studies necessary to progress the Bicycle Strategy. Council to communicate with BUGs re relevant studies and investigations planned in their areas;
 11. The annual training budget for the traffic and engineering team be increased to allow all relevant staff to develop their expertise in designing for pedestrians and bicycle riders; and
 12. Note its previous resolutions that childcare fees should not be seen as a vehicle for budget repair, and it maintain childcare fees at the exhibited rate for the year to 30 June 2022 rather than seeking an increase from 1 Jan 2022.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Byrne, Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, McKenna OAM, Porteous, Stamolis, Steer and York

Against Motion: Crs Macri, Passas and Raciti

Amendment (Hesse/Da Cruz)

THAT point 2 be amended from 4 years to 8 years.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Da Cruz, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, Porteous, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion: Crs Byrne, Drury, McKenna OAM, Passas, Raciti and York

As the amendment was carried, it was incorporated into the primary motion.

Foreshadowed Motion (Passas)

THAT the rates harmonisation structure be adopted immediately (point 2)

This Foreshadowed motion lapsed.

Foreshadowed Motion (Passas)

THAT Council defer the budget consideration.

The Mayor ruled this out of order as it is not in line with the Local Government Act.

Suspension of Standing Orders

Motion: (Porteous/Byrne)

THAT Council bring forward Items 32, and go into confidential session for confidential items which are Items 28, 29, 30 and 31 to be dealt with at this time.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Byrne, Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis, Steer and York

Against Motion: Cr Passas

C0621(3) Item 32 Greater Sydney Parklands White Paper and Callan Park

Motion: (Porteous/Byrne)

THAT Council make a submission in relation to the NSW Government White Paper-Parklands for the People noting that:

- 1. The NSW Government recognises the historical, cultural, environmental and recreational importance of Callan Park. It is the jewel of the Inner West;**
- 2. The governance and management of Callan Park should be local and under one body, the Callan Park Trust;**
- 3. Council rejects the carve up of Callan Park into different precincts;**
- 4. Council rejects that a significant part of Callan Park has been handed over to the Greater Sydney Parklands; and**
- 5. Council reiterates its strong and unwavering support for the Callan Park Act 2002 and for the establishment of the Callan Park Trust to manage and govern the whole of Callan Park.**

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Byrne, Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Porteous, Stamolis, Steer and York

Against Motion: Crs Passas and Raciti

Confidential Session

Motion: (Porteous/Byrne)

THAT Council enter into Confidential session.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Byrne, Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis, Steer and York

Against Motion: Cr Passas

That in accordance with Section 10A(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, the following matters be considered in Closed Session of Council for the reasons provided:

C0621(3) Item 28 Appointment of Panel Members for the Inner West Local Planning Panel contains personnel matters concerning particular individuals (other than councillors) (Section 10A(2)(a) of the Local Government Act 1993).

C0621(3) Item 29 Tree Management and Maintenance Services Contract (Section 10A(2)(d)(i) of the Local Government Act 1993) that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.

C0621(3) Item 30 Lease to Transport for NSW - Land in Camdenville Park and Campbell Street St Peters (Section 10A(2)(c) of the Local Government Act 1993) that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business; AND (Section 10A(2)(d)(i) of the Local Government Act 1993) that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it; AND (Section 10A(2)(d)(ii) of the Local Government Act 1993) that would, if disclosed confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the council; AND (Section 10A(2)(d)(iii) of the Local Government Act 1993) that would, if disclosed reveal a trade secret.

C0621(3) Item 31 Review of Organisational Structure contains personnel matters concerning particular individuals (other than councillors) (Section 10A(2)(a) of the Local Government Act 1993).

The Mayor, Councillor Byrne left the meeting and vacated the chair at 8:51 pm and the Deputy Mayor, Councillor Macri assumed the Chair.

ADJOURNMENT

8.51pm - The Deputy Mayor, Clr Macri adjourned the meeting for a short recess.

9.01pm– The Deputy Mayor, Clr Macri resumed the meeting.

REPORTS WITH CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

C0621(3) Item 28 Appointment of Panel Members for the Inner West Local Planning Panel

Motion (Da Cruz/Passas)

- 1. Appoint Prof. David Lloyd as the primary chair and Gary Shiels and Heather Wharton as the alternative chairs on the Inner West Local Planning Panel as selected by the Minister of Planning and Public Spaces;**
- 2. Extends the term of Ken Hawke and Kath Roach as Community Representatives on the Inner West Local Planning Panel to 30 October 2021 and re-advertises for community representatives through all our communication channels with a view to attracting applicants with a diversity of backgrounds; and**
- 3. Appoint David Johnson, John McInerney, Brian Kirk, Jan Murrell, Kim Crestani, Mary-Lynne Taylor, Lisa Trueman and Lindsey Dey from the Department of Planning Industry and Environment shortlist as independent experts on the Inner West Local Planning Panel.**

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Da Cruz, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, Passas, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion: Crs Drury, McKenna OAM and York

Absent: Cr Byrne

Foreshadowed Motion: (McKenna OAM)

THAT Council:

- 1. Appoint Prof. David Lloyd as the primary chair and Gary Shiels and Heather Wharton as the alternative chairs on the Inner West Local Planning Panel as selected by the Minister of Planning and Public Spaces;**
- 2. Appoint Ken Hawke, Kath Roach, Narelle Butler and Silvia Correia from the Expression of Interest process as Community Representatives on the Inner West Local Planning Panel; and**
- 3. Appoint David Johnson, John McInerney, Brian Kirk, Jan Murrell, Kim Crestani, Mary-Lynne Taylor, Lisa Trueman and Lindsey Dey from the Department of Planning Industry and Environment shortlist as independent experts on the Inner West Local Planning Panel.**

This foreshadowed motion lapsed.

Councillor Porteous left the Meeting at 9:31 pm.

Councillor Porteous returned to the Meeting at 9:37 pm.

C0621(3) Item 29 Tree Management and Maintenance Services Contract**Motion: (Stamolis/Passas)****THAT:**

1. Given the high priority and policy focus on trees and environment by Inner West Council and its community, as well as the strong desire for improved servicing in this priority area, that Council defer this decision to be fully briefed on the tenders; and
2. Council note that the quote from successful tender is well below the average and the median of the quotes.

Motion Lost**For Motion:** Crs Passas, Raciti and Stamolis**Against Motion:** Crs Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Porteous, Steer and York**Absent:** Cr Byrne**Foreshadowed Motion (Hesse/Drury)**

That the tender submitted by Treescape Australasia Pty Ltd for the Tree Management and Maintenance Services Contract alternate Schedule of Rates be accepted.

Motion Carried**For Motion:** Crs Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Porteous, Steer and York**Against Motion:** Crs Passas, Raciti and Stamolis**Absent:** Cr Byrne**C0621(3) Item 30 Lease to Transport for NSW - Land in Camdenville Park and Campbell Street St Peters****Motion: (McKenna OAM/Drury)**

THAT Council approves the proposed short-term construction leases to Transport for NSW for the rental amounts specified in the report and delegate authority to the General Manager to finalise the terms and execute the section 30 agreement and leases.

Motion Carried**For Motion:** Crs Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Passas, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis, Steer and York**Against Motion:** Nil**Absent:** Cr Byrne

C0621(3) Item 31 Review of Organisational Structure

Motion: (McKenna OAM/Da Cruz)

THAT:

- 1. Council proceed with the proposed new organisation structure of four Directors and General Counsel reporting to the General Manager as outlined below:**
 - Director Planning;
 - Director Corporate;
 - Director Community;
 - Director Infrastructure; and
 - General Counsel.
- 2. That only the General Manager be employed on a senior staff contract; and**
 - 1.**
- 3. All other staff be employed in permanent positions.**

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis, Steer and York

Against Motion: Cr Passas

Absent: Cr Byrne

Amendment (Hesse/McKenna OAM)

THAT the following amendments be included as additional points:

- 2. That only the General Manager be employed on a senior staff contract; and**
- 3. All other staff be employed in permanent positions.**

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, McKenna OAM, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis, Steer and York

Against Motion: Crs Da Cruz, Macri and Passas

Absent: Cr Byrne

Amendment (Stamolis/Passas)

THAT a Director of Finance be created.

Motion Lost

For Motion: Crs Passas, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion: Crs Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Porteous, Raciti and York

Absent: Cr Byrne

Motion: (Macri/Passas)

THAT Council move back into the Open Session of the Council Meeting.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Passas, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis, Steer and York

Against Motion: Nil

Absent: Cr Byrne

Councillor York retired from the Meeting at 10:18 pm.

C0621(3) Item 1 Local Government Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2021

Motion: (Hesse/McKenna OAM)

THAT the Mayor and Councillor Fees for 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 be set at the maximum level for a Metropolitan Large council.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Passas, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion: Nil

Absent: Crs Byrne and York

C0621(3) Item 2 Companion Animals - Off Leash Park Areas and the Segregation of Larger Dogs from Smaller Dogs in Fenced and Time Shared Areas

Motion: (Macri/Hesse)

THAT:

1. The report be received and noted;
2. Council initiate a 12 month trial at Tempe off leash dog park encouraging dog walkers to use the segregated areas for large and small dogs through self-regulated signage;
3. Appropriate shade trees be provided to all fenced dog off leash areas to ensure improved visual and cooling amenity to people and dogs; and
4. As budget may allow, a fenced off leash dog park be provided at Marrickville Park on the same location as the current unfenced off leash dog walking area following appropriate community consultation.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Da Cruz, Hesse, Kiat, Macri, McKenna OAM, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion: Crs Drury, Iskandar, Lockie and Passas

Absent: Cr Byrne and York

C0621(3) Item 3 Aquatics Centres opening Hours

Motion: (Drury/Da Cruz)

THAT:

- 1. Council note the additional expenses of estimated \$400,000 for increase in opening times for the indoor Aquatic Centres to 10pm Monday to Friday;**
- 2. Council note attendance after 7pm is comparatively low across the indoor Aquatic Centres;**
- 3. The opening hours for the Aquatic Centres remain unchanged however some harmonisation of opening hours for weekends and public holidays to take place for the Aquatic Centres from 2022 onwards.**
- 4. A further report be brought back on extending the Ashfield pool and other pools in the summer season.**

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Passas, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion: Nil

Absent: Crs Byrne and York

C0621(3) Item 4 Investment Report as at 30 April 2021.

Motion: (McKenna OAM/Macri)

THAT the report be received and noted.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Passas, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion: Nil

Absent: Crs Byrne and York

C0621(3) Item 5 Electricity Procurement

Motion: (Macri/McKenna OAM)

THAT Council receive and note the pre-tender electricity procurement report.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Passas, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion: Nil

Absent: Cr Byrne and York

C0621(3) Item 6 Investment Report as at 31 May 2021

Motion: (Stamolis/McKenna OAM)

THAT the report be received and noted.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Passas, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion: Nil

Absent: Cr Byrne and York

As the Mayor declared a significant, non-pecuniary interest in Item 7 New Arrangements for Mayoral Support as the matter relates to staffing in his office, he remained out of the meeting during discussion and voting.

Councillor Raciti retired from the Meeting at 10:40 pm.

Councillor Lockie retired from the Meeting at 10:44 pm.

C0621(3) Item 7 New Arrangements for Mayoral Support

Motion: (McKenna OAM/Drury)

THAT Council:

1. Receive and note the report;
2. Notes that the current arrangement for the Office of the Mayor have been abolished;
3. Notes that the 2.6 FTE administrative staff from the Office of the Mayor are now working with the governance team to provide support to all councillors including the Mayor;
4. Notes that the 2 FTE media and communications staff from the Office of the Mayor have been relocated to work with the media and communications team; and
5. Endorse these changes in principle for the upcoming review of the Councillors Expenses and Facilities policy, with a maximum of one FTE administrative support for the Mayor.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Da Cruz, Hesse, Kiat, Macri, Porteous, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion: Crs Drury, Iskandar, McKenna OAM and Passas

Absent: Crs Byrne, Lockie and York

Amendment (Kiat/Hesse)

THAT Council:

1. Notes that the current arrangement for the Office of the Mayor have been abolished;
2. Notes that the 2.6 FTE administrative staff from the Office of the Mayor are now working with the governance team to provide support to all councillors including the Mayor;
3. Notes that the 2 FTE media and communications staff from the Office of the Mayor have been relocated to work with the media and communications team; and
4. Endorse these changes in principle for the upcoming review of the Councillors Expenses and Facilities policy, with a maximum of one FTE administrative support for the Mayor.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Da Cruz, Hesse, Kiat, Porteous, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion: Crs Drury, Iskandar, Macri, McKenna OAM and Passas

Absent: Crs Byrne, Lockie, Raciti and York

As the amendments were carried, they were incorporated into the primary motion.

Amendment (Passas)

THAT Council have a complete independent investigation in how this came about.

This amendment lapsed for a want of seconder.

The Mayor, Councillor Byrne returned to the Meeting at 10:52 pm. The Deputy Mayor, Councillor Macri vacated the Chair and the Mayor, Councillor Byrne assumed the Chair.

C0621(3) Item 8 Development of Rozelle Parklands-Council Update

Motion: (Macri/McKenna OAM)

THAT:

1. Council prior to accepting any future care, control and management of the Rozelle Parklands, Council seek confirmation from the NSW Government on the final costings of the project and that a report is brought back to Council on budget implications associated with future management and maintenance of the parkland;
2. Should a Government assessment of costings identify any shortfalls in funding support for the identified project priorities, Council lobby Government for additional funding to deliver these priorities as part of the “end state” parkland delivery program;
3. Council note the importance of the Rozelle Parkland Project as a legacy open space project which will address long standing community recreational needs in the north of the Inner West Council Local Government area;

4. Council note that a Traffic Study will be undertaken by Transport for NSW;
5. Council requests direct pedestrian access to the parklands from Lilyfield light rail stop and generally prioritises walking, cycling and public transport access to the parklands; and
6. Walking and cycling routes to glebe island bridge be incorporated;
7. Council restate Council's resolution that a masterplan with transparent costs must be provided;
8. Council continue advocacy for the City West Cycle Link in the relevant Rozelle Parkland forums and with the relevant ministers, for State Government delivery of an at grade connection between the active transport link in the Parklands to the Bay Run, noting this is one of the busiest commuter cycle routes in the city."

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Byrne, Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Macri, McKenna OAM, Passas, Porteous, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion: Nil

Absent: Crs Lockie, Raciti and York

Procedural Motion (Passas/Raciti)

THAT items 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 be deferred to an Ordinary Council meeting on Tuesday, 6 July 2021 at 6.30pm.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Byrne, Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Macri, McKenna OAM, Passas, Porteous, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion: Cr Kiat

Absent: Crs Lockie, Raciti and York

Meeting closed at 11.04pm

PUBLIC SPEAKERS:

Item #	Speaker	Suburb
Item 22:	Angela Michaelis	Balmain
	Anna Harvey	Croydon
	Rosa Brown	Lilyfield
Item 33:	Hall Greenland	Balmain

**Minutes of Extraordinary Council Meeting held remotely and livestreamed on
Council's website on 29 June 2021**

Meeting commenced at 6.01pm

Present:

Darcy Byrne	Mayor
Victor Macri	Deputy Mayor
Marghanita Da Cruz	Councillor
Mark Drury	Councillor
Lucille McKenna OAM	Councillor
Colin Hesse	Councillor
Sam Iskandar	Councillor
Tom Kiat	Councillor
Pauline Lockie	Councillor
Julie Passas	Councillor
Rochelle Porteous	Councillor
Vittoria Raciti	Councillor
John Stamolis	Councillor
Louise Steer	Councillor
Anna York	Councillor
Peter Gainsford	General Manager
Simon Duck	Acting Director Development and Recreation
Cathy Edwards-Davis	Director Infrastructure
Caroline McLeod	Acting Director City Living
Peter Livanos	Acting Director Corporate
Katherine Paixao	Acting Manager Governance
Carmelina Giannini	Acting Governance Coordinator

APOLOGIES: Nil

DISCLOSURES OF INTERESTS: Nil

PUBLIC FORUM

The registered speakers were asked to address the meeting. The list of speakers is available on the last page of these minutes.

Motion: (Stamolis/Hesse)

THAT Council:

1. Provide regular updates on progress in regard to the demerger poll;
2. Detail the process and basis for which the poll question(s) will be designed;
3. Detail the process and basis for any information which will be provided to residents about the poll;
4. Develop a web page, social media and other means to advertise that a demerger poll will take place;
5. Adopts the question as has been approved by the NSW Government and NSW Electoral Commission which is below:

‘In May 2016, Ashfield, Leichhardt and Marrickville councils were amalgamated into one local government area by the State Government.

Do you support the Inner West local government area being de-amalgamated, so as to restore the former local government areas of Ashfield, Leichhardt and Marrickville? Yes / No’.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Byrne, Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Porteous, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion: Crs Passas, Raciti and York

C0621(4) Item 2 Officers Comment relevant to Notice of Motion: Progress on Demerger Poll

Motion: (Stamolis/Hesse)

THAT Council receive and note the report.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Byrne, Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Passas, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis, Steer and York

Against Motion: Nil

Meeting closed at 6.35pm.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS:

Item #	Speaker	Suburb
Item 1:	Pip Hinman	Newtown

Minutes of Ordinary Council Meeting held remotely and livestreamed on Council's website on 6 July 2021

Meeting commenced at 6.31pm

Present:

Darcy Byrne	Mayor
Victor Macri	Deputy Mayor (6:34pm)
Marghanita Da Cruz	Councillor
Mark Drury	Councillor
Lucille McKenna OAM	Councillor (Chairperson for Item 7)
Colin Hesse	Councillor
Sam Iskandar	Councillor
Tom Kiat	Councillor
Pauline Lockie	Councillor
Julie Passas	Councillor
Rochelle Porteous	Councillor
Vittoria Raciti	Councillor
John Stamolis	Councillor
Louise Steer	Councillor
Anna York	Councillor
Peter Gainsford	General Manager
Simon Duck	Acting Director Development and Recreation
Cathy Edwards-Davis	Director Infrastructure
Caroline McLeod	Acting Director City Living
Peter Livanos	Acting Director Corporate
Harjeet Atwal	Senior Manager Planning
Daryl Jackson	Chief Financial Officer
Katherine Paixao	Acting Manager Governance
Carmelina Giannini	Acting Governance Coordinator

APOLOGIES: Nil

DISCLOSURES OF INTERESTS:

Councillor Byrne declared a significant, pecuniary interest in Item 7 Notice of Motion: Mayor to Stand Down and due to its material impact on him and he will leave the meeting during discussion and voting.

Councillor Macri declared a non-significant, non-pecuniary interest in Item 7 Notice of Motion: Mayor Stand Down and will leave the meeting during discussion and voting.

Councillor Lockie declared a non-pecuniary, non-significant interest in item 7 Notice of Motion: Mayor to Stand Down as she was involved in the Code of Conduct complaint in the foreshadowed motion and will leave the meeting during discussion and voting.

Motion: (Hesse/Da Cruz)

THAT Council note the disclosures of interest.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Byrne, Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, McKenna OAM, Passas, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis, Steer and York

Against Motion: Nil

Councillor Macri entered the Meeting at 6:34 pm.

C0721(1) Item 1 Greenway Engagement Officer

Motion: (Drury/Kiat)

THAT the report be received and noted.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Byrne, Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Passas, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis, Steer and York

Against Motion: Nil

C0721(1) Item 2 Minutes of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting held on 19 May 2021

Motion: (Drury/Steer)

THAT Council note the unconfirmed minutes of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee meeting held on 19 May 2021.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Byrne, Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Passas, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis, Steer and York

Against Motion: Nil

C0721(1) Item 3 Notice of Motion: Council Website Weekly Update on Street Maintenance

Motion: (Macri/Drury)

THAT Council update their website every Monday or first day of the week with the street maintenance that has been done on the previous week ie the verge mowing, street cleaning, tree trimming, and garbage tin cleaning and keep a history of works over the previous 12 months.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Byrne, Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Passas, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis, Steer and York

Against Motion: Nil

C0721(1) Item 4 Notice of Motion: Report on Tree Loss in Ashfield and Leichhardt Wards**Motion: (Stamolis/Kiat)**

THAT Council receive a fully detailed listing of the tree canopy loss in Ashfield Ward and Leichhardt Ward over the past year; with additional emphasis on the two suburbs in Ashfield Ward that accounted for almost 50% of the tree canopy loss in the Inner West (i.e. Dulwich Hill and Ashfield).

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Byrne, Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Passas, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis, Steer and York

Against Motion: Nil

C0721(1) Item 5 Notice of Motion: Plastics**Motion: (Hesse/Steer)****THAT Council:**

- 1. Write to the operators of shopping centres located in the Inner West Local Government Area asking them to install public drinking facilities that allow centre patrons to drink from a bubbler or fill up their own bottle rather than buying bottled water and contributing to the massive amount of plastic waste in our society; and**
- 2. Report to the October Council meeting on progress Council is making to eliminate the use of single use plastics in Council operations and events in accordance with the Council resolution C0918(1) Item 21 Single Use Plastics Reduction resolved 11 September 2018.**

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Byrne, Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Passas, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis, Steer and York

Against Motion: Nil

C0721(1) Item 6 Notice of Motion: Cass Award Win**Motion: (Drury/Byrne)**

THAT Council sends a letter of congratulations to CASS on winning 2021 Premier's Multicultural Community Medal.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Byrne, Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Passas, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis, Steer and York

Against Motion: Nil

Councillor Byrne left the Meeting at 6:57 pm as he declared a significant, pecuniary interest in Item 7 Notice of Motion: Mayor to Stand Down and due to its material impact on him and he will leave the meeting during discussion and voting.

Councillor Macri left the Meeting at 6:57 pm as he declared a non-significant, non-pecuniary interest in Item 7 Notice of Motion: Mayor Stand Down and will leave the meeting during discussion and voting.

Election of Chairperson

The General Manager advised that the election of Chairperson will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act and Regulations.

The General Manager asked for nominations for chairperson for Item 7. Nominations were received for Councillor Stamolis and Councillor McKenna OAM..

The election was conducted by a show of hands.

The General Manager asked all Councillors who support Councillor Stamolis being the first nomination received, for the position of Chairperson to raise their hands.

Councillor Stamolis received 4 votes from Councillors Da Cruz, Passas, Porteous and Raciti.

The General Manager asked all Councillors who support Councillor McKenna OAM being the second nomination received, for the position of Chairperson to raise their hands.

Councillor McKenna OAM received 8 votes from Councillors Drury, Hesse, Iskandar, Kiat, Lockie, McKenna OAM, Steer and York

Councillor Stamolis abstained from voting.

The General Manager declared that Councillor McKenna OAM to be elected Chairperson for Item 7.

Councillor McKenna OAM assumed the chair.

Councillor Iskandar retired from the Meeting at 8:23 pm.

ADJOURNMENT

7:10pm - The Chairperson, Clr McKenna OAM adjourned the meeting in order for staff to give advice on meeting procedure and the foreshadowed motion in item 7.

7:39pm– The Chairperson, Clr McKenna OAM resumed the meeting.

Councillor Raciti left the Meeting at 8:14 pm.

Clr Lockie declared a non-pecuniary, non-significant interest in item 7 Notice of Motion: Mayor to Stand Down as she was involved in the Code of Conduct complaint in the foreshadowed motion and will leave the meeting during discussion and voting. Councillor Lockie left the Meeting at 8:15 pm.

Councillor Raciti returned to the Meeting at 8:23 pm.

C0721(1) Item 7 Notice of Motion: Mayor to Stand Down

Councillor Passas withdrew her motion.

Motion: (Stamolis/Passas)

THAT Council:

- 1. Express a lack of confidence in the Mayor;**
- 2. Note the findings made by the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal (NCAT) on 4 May 2021 in relation to six allegations brought against Clr Byrne relating to his conduct as Mayor, with the Tribunal finding that Clr Byrne failed to comply with the Code of Conduct in relation in a manner that was misconduct as defined in s 440F(1)(b) and 440F(1)(d) of the Local Government Act;**
- 3. Note that NCAT is still in the process of considering what penalty should apply in relation to Clr Byrne's misconduct, up to and including suspension from Council; and**
- 4. Note that:**
 - a) As recorded in the minutes of the Council Meeting of 10 March 2020, an independent conduct reviewer found that Clr Byrne made a social media post that was in breach of the Code of Conduct in that he made comments about another Councillor which a reasonable person would consider humiliating; and**
 - b) It was recently reported in City Hub on 7 May 2021 that Clr Byrne had not deleted this social media post.**

Motion Lost

For Motion: Crs Passas and Stamolis

Against Motion: Crs Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Kiat, McKenna OAM, Porteous, Raciti, Steer and York

Absent: Crs Byrne, Iskandar, Lockie and Macri

Foreshadowed Motion (Kiat/Porteous)

THAT Council

- 1. Note with concern the findings made by the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal on 4 May 2021 in relation to six allegations brought against Clr Byrne relating to his conduct as Mayor, with the Tribunal finding that Clr Byrne failed to comply with the Code of Conduct in relation in a manner that was misconduct as defined in s 440F(1)(b) and 440F(1)(d) of the Local Government Act;**
- 2. Note that NCAT is still in the process of considering what penalty should apply in relation to Clr Byrne's misconduct, up to and including suspension from Council; and**
- 3. Note with concern that:**
 - a) As recorded in the minutes of the Council Meeting of 10 March 2020, an independent conduct reviewer found that Clr Byrne made a social media post that was in breach of the Code of Conduct in that he made comments about another Councillor which a reasonable person would consider humiliating; and**

- b) It was recently reported in City Hub on 7 May 2021 that Clr Byrne had not deleted this social media post.**

The chairperson ruled this foreshadowed motion out of order as it could be an act of disorder as it makes personal reflections on a councillor (Clause 15.11(d) of the Code of Meeting Practice).

Procedural Motion: Motion of dissent (Steer/Da Cruz)

THAT motion of dissent be moved in the Chairperson's ruling on Councillor Kiat's foreshadowed motion is out of order.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Da Cruz, Hesse, Kiat, Lockie, Passas, Porteous, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion: Crs Drury, McKenna OAM and York

Absent: Crs Byrne, Iskandar, Macri and Raciti

As the vote of this Motion of Dissent occurred at 8.21pm Clr Lockie was in attendance.

The Chairpersons ruling was overruled.

Foreshadowed Motion (Kiat/Porteous)

THAT Council:

- 1. Note the findings made by the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal (NCAT) on 4 May 2021 in relation to six allegations brought against Clr Byrne relating to his conduct as Mayor, with the Tribunal finding that Clr Byrne failed to comply with the Code of Conduct in relation in a manner that was misconduct as defined in s 440F(1)(b) and 440F(1)(d) of the Local Government Act;**
- 2. Note that NCAT is still in the process of considering what penalty should apply in relation to Clr Byrne's misconduct, up to and including suspension from Council; and**
- 3. Note that:**
 - a) As recorded in the minutes of the Council Meeting of 10 March 2020, an independent conduct reviewer found that Clr Byrne made a social media post that was in breach of the Code of Conduct in that he made comments about another Councillor which a reasonable person would consider humiliating; and**
 - b) It was recently reported in City Hub on 7 May 2021 that Clr Byrne had not deleted this social media post.**

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Da Cruz, Hesse, Kiat, Passas, Porteous, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion: Crs Drury, McKenna OAM, Raciti and York

Absent: Crs Byrne, Iskandar, Lockie and Macri

ADJOURNMENT

8:35pm - The Chairperson, Clr McKenna OAM adjourned the meeting for a short recess.

8:39pm– The Chairperson, Clr McKenna OAM resumed the meeting.

Councillor Macri returned to the Meeting at 8:38 pm as assumed the chair.

Councillor Lockie returned to the Meeting at 8:39 pm.

Councillor Kiat left the Meeting at 8:39 pm.

Councillor Passas left the Meeting at 8:40 pm.

Councillor Raciti returned to the meeting at 8:41pm

Councillor York retired from the Meeting at 8:41 pm.

C0721(1) Item 8 Notice of Motion: Canoe Launch Ramps - Mackey Park

Motion: (Hesse/Macri)

THAT Council:

- 1. Notes the urgent need for repair works (and potential upgrades) along the Cooks River wall at Mackey Park canoe launch steps;**
- 2. Notes the public safety risks and lost opportunities for recreational activities and amenity for the local community due to the current state of the canoe launch space;**
- 3. Priorities the upgrade of the launch steps through an easing of the graded access to the river, and the provision of handrails in consultation with The River Canoe Club of NSW;**
- 4. Works with Sydney Water, Crown Lands and any other relevant body to carry out these works; and**
- 5. Seeks grants funding from relevant sources and considers direct commitment of Council funds to ensure these works are carried out.**

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion: Nil

Absent: Crs Byrne, Iskandar and Kiat, Passas and York

C0721(1) Item 9 Notice of Motion: The Rotunda Pioneer Park: Addressing Ibis Droppings With More Frequent Cleaning

Motion: (Porteous/Stamolis)

THAT:

- 1. Council increase the current quarterly deep cleans of the Rotunda in Pioneer Park, Leichhardt to monthly deep cleans as soon as possible;**

2. Council brings a report to the August council meeting outlining options for ecologically addressing this problem. Included in that report are options for a shade sail or other structure to protect the flooring of the Rotunda. Costings to be included in the report; and
3. Funding for the additional deep cleans of the Rotunda to be included in the final 21/22 Budget when adopted by Council in June 2021.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Porteous, Raciti, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion: Nil

Absent: Crs Byrne, Iskandar, Kiat, Passas and York

C0721(1) Item 10 Notice of Motion: Gladstone Park: Toilets, Footpaths and Waste Bins

Motion: (Porteous/Stamolis)

THAT:

1. An audit be undertaken as soon as possible of the Gladstone Park toilets and a report be brought to council in July with recommendations on the implementation of a short-term solution with the upgrade of the toilets to address the safety, poor maintenance and smell issues. Funding to be identified or brought forward to 21/22 budget from the 22/23 budget;
2. Further advice to be sought on the heritage status of the toilets re the longer-term proposal to demolish them. That council commits to be building of at least one accessible toilet in Gladstone Park as a high priority;
3. The waste bins in Gladstone Park be emptied at least five times a week, including Friday, Saturday and Sunday and their usage monitored on an in-going basis; and
4. An audit be undertaken on the condition, safety and accessibility of the footpaths in and around Gladstone Park and a report brought to the July council meeting with recommendations on upgrading and repairing the footpaths, a timeline for implementing these works, costings and identified funding.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Porteous, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion: Nil

Absent: Crs Byrne, Iskandar, Kiat, Passas, and York

C0721(1) Item 11 Notice of Motion: Summer Hill Residents Must Be Heard. Smith St Development**Motion: (Drury/Hesse)****THAT Council:****1. Note that:**

- a) amended plans were submitted by the Applicant on 13 May 2021 in relation to the development at 55-63 Smith Street Summer Hill;
- b) the notice to be sent from Council (as resolved by C0321(2) Item 25 Mayoral Minute: 55 Smith Street, Summer Hill), to residents informing them of how to make submissions on this application has not yet been distributed; and
- c) the Inner West Planning Panel Chair has now declined to meet with residents as requested by council, citing Departmental advice.

2. Require that the General Manager re-notify affected local residents of the amended plans;**3. Note that there is a strong community concern that in this process sufficient weight will not be given to:**

- a) the provisions of draft instruments (namely the proposed Housing Diversity SEPP);
- b) likely impacts on the environment including social and economic impacts in the locality;
- c) the suitability of the site for the development;
- d) submissions by local residents;
- e) the public interest; and
- f) as required by Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.

4. Requests that the Planning Panel have a meeting arranged to allow representatives of local residents to provide feedback to the Panel regarding their views on the proposed development, prior to the Panels final deliberative meeting for the proposal.**Motion Carried****For Motion:**

Crs Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Porteous, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion:

Nil

Absent:

Crs Byrne, Iskandar, Kiat, Passas, and York

Councillor Byrne returned to the Meeting at 9:10 pm and assumed the chair.

C0721(1) Item 12 Notice of Motion: Rozelle School of Visual Arts**Motion: (Byrne/McKenna OAM)**

THAT Council sends a letter of congratulations to Rozelle School of Visual Arts, which is celebrating 50 years of teaching dance and arts in the Rozelle community.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Byrne, Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Porteous, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion: Nil

Absent: Crs Iskandar, Kiat, Passas, and York

Councillor Kiat returned to the Meeting at 9:12 pm.

C0721(1) Item 13 Notice of Motion: Opposition to Changes to 370 Bus Service**Motion: (Byrne/Da Cruz)****THAT Council:**

- 1. Notes Transport for NSW (TfNSW) is undertaking community engagement into proposed changes to Sydney's South East transport network. This engagement finishes on 18 June 2021;**
- 2. Notes that these proposed changes include modifications to the 370 bus route. This would see the existing 370 bus service now only run between The University of Sydney and Coogee. An additional bus route, the 469 bus service, would operate from Leichhardt to The University of Sydney (via Annandale and Glebe); and**
- 3. Makes a submission to TfNSW's community consultation raising the concerns of Council to these changes. This should include reference to the significant dislocation that would occur to the Inner West if this important direct link from Leichhardt and Annandale to St Peters was to be removed.**

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Byrne, Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Porteous, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion: Nil

Absent: Crs Iskandar, Passas, and York

Councillor Passas returned to the Meeting at 9:13 pm.

C0721(1) Item 14 Notice of Motion: Transition to Electric Vehicles**Motion: (Byrne/Stamolis)****THAT Council:**

- 1. Notes the update on Council's Sustainable Fleet Transition sent to Councillors on 25 August 2020;**

2. Receive a report back to an Ordinary Council meeting in October or November 2021 on the following:
- a) Explores funding opportunities from the NSW and Federal governments for installing charging infrastructure in the Inner West and reports back its findings to the October Ordinary Council meeting;
 - b) Resolves to ensure that planning processes for installing chargers is streamlined and simplified for businesses and residents;
 - c) Provides information through all of its communication channels of how Inner West businesses can install charging infrastructure;
 - d) Works with the local taxi and rideshare industry to facilitate charging facilities where the Council can provide suitable parking or assistance; and
 - e) Works with the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (SSROC) and Re:Mobilise to:
 - i. Prepare of a comprehensive fleet transition plan including light and heavy vehicle fleet with a goal of adopting zero-emissions transport where a fit for purpose and cost-effective alternative exists on a whole of life costing basis; and
 - ii. Explore entering into memorandum of understandings to collaborate with other councils to aggregate buying power, and develop competencies required for the transition.
 - f) Council to plan for complete transition to EVs by 2025 starting in the 2021-22 financial year; and
 - g) Council notes the Community Strategic Plan states: "Government makes responsible decisions to manage finite resources in the best interest of current and future communities". In light of this, and the climate emergency that Council declared in May 2019, the fleet should be electrified as soon as possible. As such, all newly leased or purchased IWC passenger and utility fleet vehicles will be zero emissions vehicles (where fit for purpose) beginning no later than EOFY 2021-22.

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Byrne, Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Kiat, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Porteous, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion: Cr Passas

Absent: Crs Iskandar and York

Councillor Kiat left the Meeting at 9:25 pm.

C0721(1) Item 15 Notice of Motion: Hammond Park

Motion: (Passas/Da Cruz)

THAT Council provide a full report regarding the sporting clubs use of Hammond Park including:

- a) How the present use of Hammond park for different clubs comply with Councils Plan of Management;**
- b) How many clubs are frequently using the park;**
- c) Was approval given for the Food Truck and does this comply with regulations; and**
- d) When and why was the gate to the park removed from the lane way off church Street.**

Motion Carried

For Motion: Crs Byrne, Da Cruz, Drury, Hesse, Lockie, Macri, McKenna OAM, Passas, Porteous, Stamolis and Steer

Against Motion: Nil

Absent: Crs Iskandar, Kiat and York

C0721(1) Item 16 Notice of Motion: Request for Mobility Parking Space - 60 Smith Street Summer Hill

Clr Passas withdrew this motion.

Meeting closed at 9.32pm.

Item No: C0721(2) Item 1

Subject: ADOPTION OF INNER WEST COUNCIL GENDER EQUITY STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN

Prepared By: Matthew Balane - Community Projects Officer

Authorised By: Caroline McLeod - Acting Director City Living

Item 1

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council:

1. Adopt the Gender Equity Strategy 2021-2025; and
2. Adopt the Gender Equity Action Plan for implementation

DISCUSSION

On 11 May 2021, Council resolved:

THAT

1. The Draft Gender Equity Strategy and Implementation Action Plan be placed on public exhibition; and
2. The results of the public exhibition are presented to Council at the July 2021 meeting.

The Draft Gender Equity Strategy 2021-25 and Action Plan (Attachments 1 and 2) were placed on public exhibition from 13 May to 10 June 2021. It was placed on 'Your Say Inner West ([Draft Gender Equity Strategy | Your Say Inner West \(nsw.gov.au\)](#)). The feedback form was designed to gauge level of support and feedback on each priority and its respective actions.

A summary of the public exhibition can be found in Attachment 3, Gender Equity Strategy – Engagement Outcomes Report. There were 285 visitors to the page with 68 document downloads and 23 community members providing feedback.

Overall, the responses were mixed - those who support the strategy indicated this is an important step in striving for equality however, more must be done via quotas or measurements and language which demonstrate inclusiveness for all genders. In contrast, those who disagreed with the strategy believed Gender Equity shouldn't be a priority for Council.

The Strategy and Action Plan have been amended to take into consideration the community's responses. Any changes to the document are highlighted in yellow.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The implementation of the strategy and action plan for the first year will be delivered through Council's existing resources.

ATTACHMENTS

1. [Draft Gender Equity Strategy 2021 - 2025 - amendments.](#)
2. [Draft Gender Equity Strategy - Action Plan - 2021 - 2022 - amendments](#)
3. [Gender Equity Strategy - Engagement Outcomes Report](#)

Attachment 1

INNER WEST

Item 1



Attachment 1

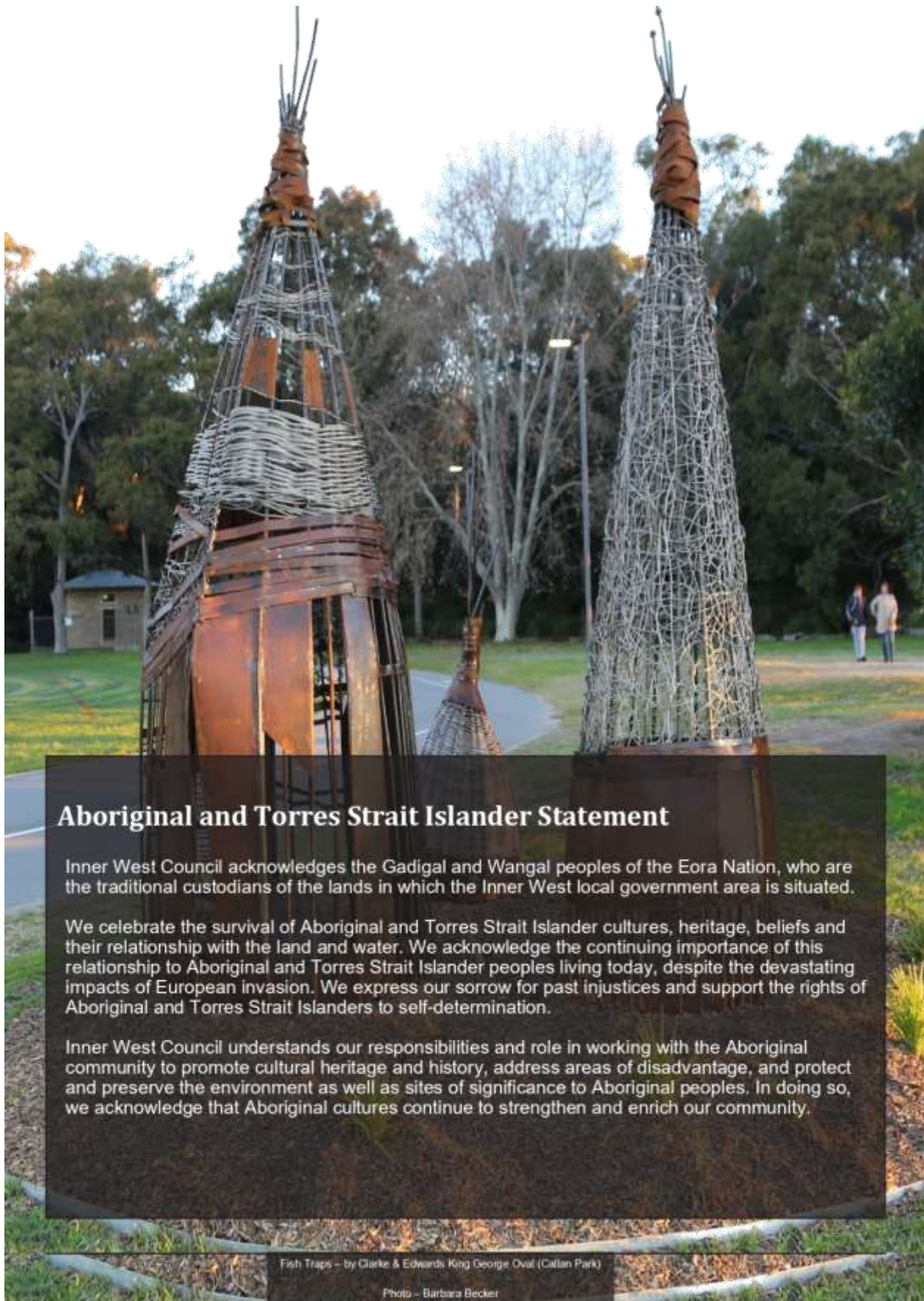


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Glossary of terms

Gender	The socially constructed roles, traits, attitudes, behaviours, values, responsibilities, relative power, status and influence ascribed to male and female humans on a differential basis. Gender identity (masculinity/femininity) is not biological but learned. It is changeable over time, and varies widely within and across cultures
Gender-diverse	The umbrella term for the diverse gender identities (beyond male and women).
Gender binary	The gender binary describes the most common genders, male and women
Gender Equality	Providing everyone with the same access, resources, opportunities
Gender Equity	The process undertaken to achieve Gender Equality.
LGBTIQ	An acronym for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex & Queer
Intersectional	The way different forms of social discrimination or privilege, based on social variables, combine and compound oppression or power advantage.
Non-binary	An umbrella term for any number of gender identities that sit within, outside of, across or between the spectrum of the male and women binary. A non-binary person might identify as gender fluid, trans masculine, trans feminine, agender, bigender
Normative	Relating to an accepted standard in society
Trans	Trans people may position 'being trans' as a history or experience, rather than an identity, and consider their gender identity as simply being female, male or a non-binary identity. Processes of gender affirmation may or may not be part of a trans or gender diverse person's life.

Vision statement

To create a community that promotes:

- gender equity and healthy relationships
- a safer community and active bystanders
- active participation in all aspects of community life, employment and economy.

Outcome statement

A safe, inclusive and equal Inner West community where we share a culture that respects the rights of women; and where all members have access to equal power, resources, opportunities and are treated with respect and fairness.

Principles of the strategy

Key Considerations

- Women and gender-diverse people experience different levels of inequity
- A person's life experiences are shaped by multiple identities and circumstances that interact unevenly with the social systems and structures around them. Applying an intersectional lens requires considering a person's multi-layered identity and range of experiences that can influence that individual's willingness or capacity to engage freely and openly with their community. For example, there are social factors that give people an advantage over others such as ability, class, religion, age, sexuality, ethnicity, and citizenship, among others
- Gender equity is identified as a key component of reducing domestic and family violence and a foundation for building a safer and more respectful and inclusive community.

Principles that underpin the strategy

- Movement within the community is free and safe for women and gender-diverse people
- Participation in council activities is available to all residents.
- Multiple inequities are experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island, Multicultural communities, LGBTIQ community, older people/women (seniors), women and people with disability.
- Gender equity is a key component of reducing domestic and family violence, and a foundation of a building a safe, respectful and inclusive community.
- Gender inequality is a key driver of domestic and family violence.

Executive summary

Inner West Council and our community have a longstanding and demonstrated commitment to social justice, inclusion, advocacy and diversity.

There is strong evidence linking gender inequality, and domestic and family violence. Within this context, the *Gender Equity Strategy 2021 - 2025* aims to ensure that gender equity is built into Council's existing operational systems, recruitment, planning, policy, and strategy work.

The strategy prioritises leadership, capacity building and partnership to drive gender equity in the Inner West. The focus is on enhancing the profile of our community, working collaboratively, and leveraging the skills and expertise of our members and partners.

The strategy is based on best practice and evidence, and engagement with stakeholders in the community and Council. The strategy focuses on delivering across three priority areas:

- Leadership: creating a council that champions gender equity and positive change
- Building capacity: empowering Council staff and the community to enhance gender equity
- Partnership: working with the community and key stakeholders to work towards gender equity.



Introduction

In August 2020, Council endorsed the development of a gender equity strategy to ensure it works to address gender inequality, a key driver of domestic and family violence.

Domestic and family violence continues to permeate all facets of our community, its prevalence remains at unacceptable levels with at least one woman a week, killed by a partner or former partner in Australia. Despite ethnicity, cultural or socio-economic background, domestic and family violence contributes to more death, disability and illness than any other preventable risk factor¹.

There is growing recognition that domestic and family violence is not only physical. The NSW Government has established an inquiry into coercive control to examine controlling behaviours, which are now recognised as a form of domestic and family violence.

Inner West Council is well placed to influence and address structural foundations of inequality, to provide leadership and commitment to action, and to affect positive change in our workplace and in our community.

Council has supported a range of initiatives to prevent domestic and family violence, and to celebrate the important contribution of women in our community. However, these efforts have been delivered independently from one another without factoring the causal link between gender inequality, and domestic and family violence.

Council investment and support has included:

- respectful relationship education
- advocacy and campaigns aimed at the prevention of domestic violence
- allocation of Community Grants for local initiatives targeting prevention of domestic violence and supporting women and children
- hosting 'how to be an active bystander' workshops
- developing a Domestic and Family Violence Protocol for Council staff
- actively supporting the Inner West Domestic Violence Liaison Committee
- establishing Inner West Domestic Violence Liaison Committee newsletter
- establishing the Inner West Council Women's Committee
- providing LGBTIQ Inclusivity Training for professionals working with clients experiencing domestic and family Violence
- training local facilitators to deliver respectful relationship education
- establishing the Respectful Relationship project
- undertaking research into gender norms and identity among young people
- hosting webinars and forums including Keeping Women and Children Safe Forum.

These initiatives focused on an early intervention and/or secondary prevention approach to domestic violence.

¹ Our Watch (2015). Change the story: a shared framework for the primary prevention of violence against women and their children

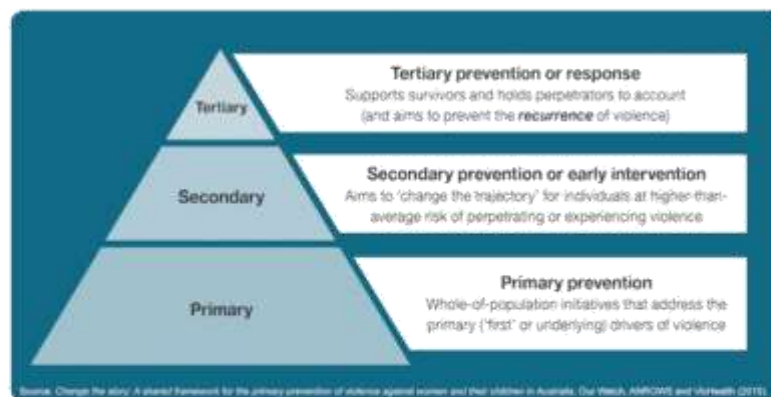


Figure 2 The relationship between primary prevention and other work to address violence against women

What is Council's role?

Inner West Council recognises its responsibility to advance gender equity among our community; and to challenge gender stereotypes and power imbalances at structural, cultural and individual levels.

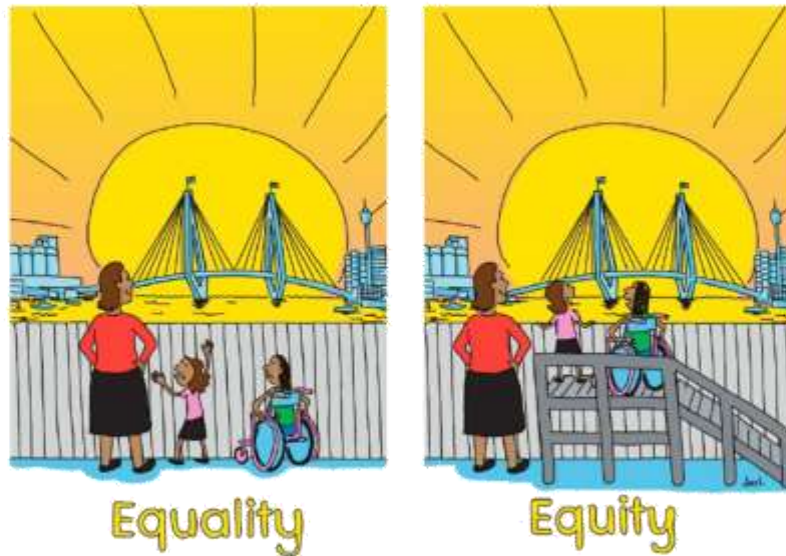
The aim of the *Gender Equity Strategy 2021 - 2025* is to work towards an integrated, whole-of-Council approach to ensuring that gender equity is considered and prioritised in all Council planning, policy, strategies, service delivery and practice.

The Community Strategic Plan (CSP) *Our Inner West 2036* guides Council to achieve the outcomes that the Inner West community has identified as priorities. The CSP belongs to the community and is facilitated by Council on their behalf. The CSP aims to:

- inform our strategic decision-making that will shape our future community, economy and environment
- protect and enhance the community's values and heritage
- pave the way for the future through proactive planning for the impacts of change
- strive for inclusivity, sustainability, resilience, accountability and innovation.



What is gender equity?



There is an important distinction between 'gender equality' and 'gender equity'.

Gender equality focuses on the equal distribution of resources and opportunities. Distribution of resources can lead to vastly different outcomes for women depending on their circumstances.

Gender equity focuses on the needs and barriers that women and gender diverse people face, and aims to reduce these barriers through a systemic approach. Gender equity recognises that people's experience in the community can be different depending on their circumstances and social position.

Put simply, gender equality is about 'sameness' and gender equity focuses on 'fairness'²

² Dhatt, R, Theobald, S, Buzuzi, S., Ros, B, Vong, S., Muraya, K, Molyneux, S., Hawkins, K, Gonzalez-Beiras, C., Ronsin, K., Lichtenstein, D., Wilkins, K., Thompson, K., Davis, K., Jackson, C. (2017). The role of women's leadership and gender equity in leadership and health system strengthening. *Women in Global Health*, 2(8).

Our journey towards achieving gender equity



Developing the Gender Equity Strategy: a consultative process



The development of the Gender Equity Strategy has been undertaken in consultation with upwards of 100 Inner West Council internal stakeholders from various business units and external stakeholders including– Inner West Domestic Violence Liaison Committee (36 agencies – government and non-government), Inner West Council Domestic Family Violence Reference Group (seven domestic and family violence specialists) and Peak Bodies (i.e. ACON, DVNSW, LGNSW).

The evidence for a Gender Equity Strategy

International and National evidence

Current International evidence, outlined in *Change the story: a shared framework for the primary prevention of violence against women and their children in Australia*³, tells us that higher levels of violence against women are consistently associated with lower levels of gender equity in both public life and personal relationships.

The research further supports that countries with higher levels of gender equality have an array of benefits for the community, such as economic benefits and productivity, social benefits as well lower levels of gender-based violence.

The following statistics highlights some of the key gender inequalities in Australia:



- The national pay gap between women's and men's fulltime weekly earnings shows that women's average weekly ordinary full-time earnings across all industries and occupations was \$1,562 compared to men's \$1,804.02. Women in general, earn on average \$242.20 per week less than men⁴.
- When employed, women are more likely to work part time or in casual roles than men. This attributed to a variety of factors – such as full-time work entailing long and inflexible hours, lack of appropriate flexibility at their workplace, social expectations about women's roles etc. ⁵
- There is a gender gap in retirement income and savings, with the average superannuation balances for women at retirement being 47% less than men, yet women live on average five years longer.

³ Our Watch (2015). *Change the story: a shared framework for the primary prevention of violence against women and their children*

⁴ Workplace Gender Equality Agency (2021). *Australia's Gender Pay Gap Statistics 2021*.

⁵ the Office for Women's Policy NSW Department of Premier and Cabinet (2010). *Profile of Women's Employment in NSW: Trends and Issues (final Report)*

- There are visible gaps in representation of women in leadership positions, particularly in the private sector.⁶
- In 2019, women comprised of 25.5% of parliamentary (lower house) seats and 21.2% of ministerial positions⁷
- In Australia, 44% of women with disabilities are employed, compared 53% of men with disabilities⁸.
- Migrant women are at least 7 % less likely to be employed than women born in Australia⁹
- In 2020, over 40% of trans people of all genders in a national study reported an income below the Australian poverty line¹⁰
- Discrimination is a key factor to higher rates of domestic and family violence in the LGBTIQ community. In 'coming out' within families, LGBTIQ people can be subject to rejection, abuse and violence. Experiences of rejection are linked to high rates of homelessness, with young people describing verbal and physical abuse, and family attempts to 'normalise' their gender and sexuality.¹¹

Gender inequality often intersects with other forms of inequality and disadvantage. Research suggests some population groups are more at risk of violence including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, LGBTIQ people, multicultural communities, children, and people with disabilities.

Domestic violence workers report that one of the most common reasons that women stay in violent relationships is the fear of poverty and homelessness. When women earn less, work in less secure jobs, have less savings and lower superannuation balances they do not have the economic security they need to protect themselves and their children.

The NSW Homelessness Strategy 2018-2023 notes the trend for women to become homeless for the first time in later life: between 2013/14 and 2016/17 there was an 88% growth in women over 55 accessing homelessness services. These women are more likely to be homeless over a longer period of time. The Strategy also notes that women and children leaving domestic and family violence is a leading cause of homelessness among women and children.

COVID-19 and rising inequalities

COVID 19 has intensified pre-existing gendered social and economic inequalities:

- The over-representation of women in casual and insecure employment means they are more likely to have lost their jobs¹².

⁶ Workplace Gender Equality Agency (2021). Australia's Gender Pay Gap Statistics 2021.

⁷ World Economic Forum (2020). Global Gender Gap Report 2020.

⁸ Australian Government (2017). Workforce participation rates for women with disability. Department of Employment

⁹ J Syed and P Murry, Combating the English Language Deficit: the labour market experiences of migrant women in Australia" (2009) 19 (4) Human Resource Management Journal, p.416

¹⁰ Hill, A., Bourne, A., McNair, R., Carman, M. & Lyons, A. (2020). The health and wellbeing of LGBTIQ people in Australia. LaTrobe University

¹¹ Carmen, M., Fairchild, J., Parsons, M., Farrugia, C., Power, J. & Bourne, A. (2020). Pride in prevention: a guide to primary prevention of family violence experienced by LGBTIQ communities. Rainbow Health Victoria

¹² Workplace Gender Equality Agency (2021). Australia's Gender Pay Gap Statistics 2021.

- Women already make up the majority of unpaid carers, and have taken on a greater share of additional care responsibilities for children, other family members and at-risk community members during self-isolation. The ABS Household Impacts of COVID-19 survey shows that women are almost three times as likely as men to have been looking after children full-time on their own (46% compared with 17%) and are more likely to have provided unpaid care or assistance to a vulnerable person outside their household (16% compared with 10%)¹³.
- The fall in the women labour force participation rate was almost 50% larger than the fall in the male participation rate in April 2020, most likely reflecting the greater share of additional caring responsibilities that women have taken on¹⁴.
- The frequency and severity of intimate partner violence also increases during and after emergencies, with confinement to the home creating additional risks.
- The portion of trans people of all genders who were unemployed or looking for work increased from 15.2% pre 2020 to 20% as of 2021¹⁵.

Local evidence: Inner West Council area Profile

Demographic analysis of gender equity in the Inner West Council area has been undertaken by Id Consulting (Gender Equity in the Inner West report is contained in attachment 1). This report identifies gender differences across a range of socioeconomic characteristics and concludes that Inner West women are more disadvantaged than males. Detailed breakdown of the socio-economic characteristics in the Inner West population that contribute to this inequity are outlined in attachment 1 and include:

- **disability:** higher proportion of women requiring assistance due to disability
- **living alone:** higher proportion of older lone person households being women
- **employment:** lower proportion of women being in full-time employment
- **income:** lower individual income for women
- **unpaid care:** higher proportion of women providing unpaid care/assistance
- **housing stress:** higher proportion of one parent households with women lone parents experiencing housing stress than males

Looking beyond the gender binary and understanding its roots

Inner West Council acknowledges that the origins of constrained gender binaries, which are widely prevalent in our contemporary world, are rooted in colonisation. Through the process of colonisation of First Nations lands, colonisers have imposed Victorian era gender understandings based on binary ideologies and labelled Indigenous people as racially inferior, dismantling gender diversity within their cultures in the process. These imposed ideologies have asserted men and women as the norm and excluded all others, perceiving gender diversity as inferior and in moral opposition. In fact, the first colonisers used gender diversity

¹³ Workplace Gender Equality Agency (2021). Australia's Gender Pay Gap Statistics 2021.

¹⁴ Australian Government (2020). Women's Economic Security Statement 2020.

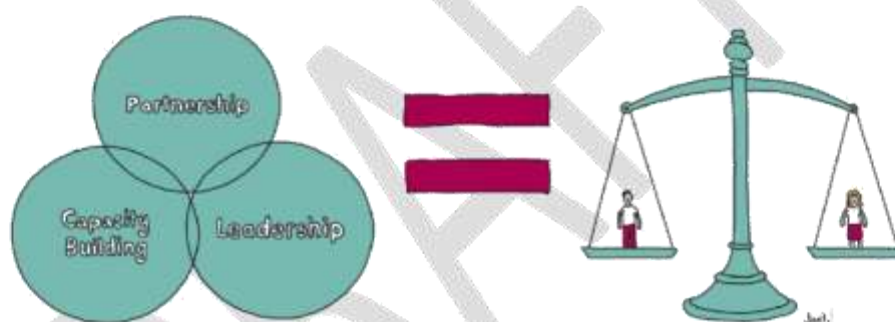
¹⁵ Equality Australia (2020). Inequality magnified: submission to the Australian Senate inquiry into Australia's response to COVID-19.

in Indigenous culture as a justification for the genocide of First Nations peoples¹⁶, with ongoing impact still present today.

Inner West Council respects and includes diversity of expression beyond the commonly accepted western male/women gender binary framework which is usually linked to anatomy at birth. We understand that people may identify differently to the sex they were assigned at birth and that gender identity is a valid perception of self.

To authentically engage in a process of gender equity, it will be necessary to recognise and include gender diverse, non-binary and people of marginalised genders in our efforts to advance gender justice, reconciliation and decolonisation.

Gender equity: strategic priorities to achieve equity



To achieve gender equity, it is important that Council's priorities are focused towards enhancing participation from all parts of our community. The following priorities recognise the complexity and diversity of the Inner West Council local government area. The priorities are supported by initiatives detailed in the *Gender Equity Strategy Implementation Action Plan – 2021 – 2022*.

¹⁶ Hunt, S. (2018). *Embodying Self-Determination: Beyond the Gender Binary*. In: Greenwood, M., De Leeuw S, Lindsay SM *Determinants of Indigenous Peoples' Health*, . 2nd ed. Toronto: Canadian Publishers. p22-26.

1. Leadership: An Inner West Council that champions for gender equity and positive change

Council is focused on promoting and enhancing gender equity within the organisation, as well as the community. When we empower our community, such as encouraging diversity in leaders and decision-makers, we all benefit – having more diversity in positions of power promotes gender equality¹⁷.



Women and gender diverse people continue to be underrepresented at leadership and management levels in Australian workplaces¹⁸. Progress towards gender equality must look for opportunities to celebrate the diversity and differences that exist across our community¹⁹. For example, Inner West Council celebrates International Women's Day on 8 March, to acknowledge women in our community, to celebrate the achievements of women leaders, past and present, and to create role models for the next generation of leaders.

Council can demonstrate its leadership through a variety of ways including championing gender equity, challenging traditional gender norms/stereotypes, encouraging respectful relationships, and advocating for women's independence and decision making²⁰.

2. Building capacity: empowering staff and the community to enhance gender equity

Building the capacity of staff and the community to act on gender equity is a priority for Council to ensure a sustainable and whole-of-community approach towards gender equality.

An important way to advance gender equity is to increase access to professional and leadership development opportunities²¹. Local government can deliver relevant training and development programs (including mentoring, sponsorships, secondments, conference attendance), and similar opportunities can be provided to the community.

3. Partnership: working alongside the community and key stakeholders to work towards gender equity

Inner West Council is in a position to work for change to gender equity, particularly through its role in planning and managing community facilities, public spaces, events, programs, grant distribution, service delivery and partnerships.

¹⁷ Victorian Government (2021). Gender equality in leadership, empowerment, and cultural change

¹⁸ Workplace Gender Equality Agency (2021). Women in Leadership.

¹⁹ Local Government Victoria (2018). Best practice guide for gender equity in local government

²⁰ Our Watch (2014). An emerging theory of change

²¹ Deloitte Access Economics, Toward Gender Parity: Women On Boards Initiative (Research Report) (October 2016)

Council will not be able to realise the aspirations in this strategy without the support of local networks, community groups and organisations. Collaboration between Council, community agencies, the government sector and community members will play a key role in working towards gender equity in the Inner West.

Implementation of the Gender Equity Strategy

Implementation of the *Gender Equity Strategy* will be embedded in Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework and timelines to ensure that priorities are included in the long-term planning and short-term delivery of Council's projects and programs.

Longer-term outcomes will be in the Delivery Program, which is a four-year document that aligns with the term of the elected Council. Each year, priorities will be detailed in Council's one-year Operational Plan, and these will be reported to Council and the community through the Quarterly Reporting process.

Council will also create measures and targets that will be used to demonstrate its progress against service delivery and determine Council's movement towards or away from the communities' priorities outlined in the Community Strategic Plan – *Our Inner West 2036*.



Support services: where to seek support?

If this report raises any issues for you, these services can help:





Gender Equity in the Inner West

Demographic Analysis

Prepared for Inner West Council by .id – informed
decisions



April 2021
prepared by .id

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Project Background

The Inner West Council is developing a "Gender Equity Strategy". This strategy will help identify current and developing gaps in demographic, socioeconomic and other domains. By creating this strategy, the Council will have an informed view of the challenges and opportunities at hand when dealing with gender equity. The Council is particularly interested in developing a baseline of information about women and social disadvantage. This report will assist the development of the strategy by providing the Inner West Council with demographic information about women and males in the local government area (LGA).

Although both gender equality and equity promote fairness, gender equality achieves this through treating everyone the same regardless of need, while gender equity achieves this through treating people differently, dependent on need. The New South Wales' Public Service Commission states that *"gender equity is achieved when people can access and enjoy the same rewards, resources and opportunities regardless of their gender"*. Although the Commission's focus is on workplace gender equity, this definition of the gender equity goal can be extrapolated to other areas of life for all residents and all genders.

This report collects selected demographic and socioeconomic measures from the 2016 Australian Census of Population and Households. The selected information is presented in a way that allows for comparison of women and male statistics for identical metrics in the Inner West Council Area. The analysis allows for gaps and differences between women and male residents in the Inner West Council area to be identified. Please note that the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) refers to binary gender definition as "sex". For consistency of data being reported on, this report will reference "sex" rather than gender when discussing differences between women and male statistics.

Along with a comparison within the Inner West Council area, a second comparison of statistics will assess the results of women Inner West residents to those of Greater Sydney women and identify similarities and differences between their statistics.

Executive Summary and key findings

The demographic characteristics of women and males in the Inner West Council area show that women are different to males for many socioeconomic metrics and, in several cases – less well off or disadvantaged. However, when Inner West women residents are compared to those of women in Greater Sydney, many metrics indicate that women in the Inner West Council area are better off than the Greater Sydney benchmarks.

The women population in the Inner West Council area makes up 51.3% of the population, with a more significant proportion of older women than males. This is expected given women have longer life expectancies in most parts of Australia. Longer life expectancies and more significant proportions of women in older age groups also result in a higher proportion of women needing assistance due to disability. Age is also a factor in household composition statistics where women make up a larger proportion of older lone person households than males.

From an employment perspective, a lower proportion of Inner West women are employed full-time than their male counterparts; however a lower proportion of women than males are unemployed. When compared to Greater Sydney, a higher proportion of Inner West women are employed full-time.

Women are more likely to be employed in industry sectors such as “Health care and social assistance” than males, whereas industries such as “Retail trade” or “Accommodation and food services” had almost equal participation of women and males in the Inner West Council area.

Individual incomes for women were considerably lower than for males in the Inner West Council area, with the median weekly gross individual income being \$855 for women and \$1,070 for males. While this is partly related to a higher proportion of women working in part-time employment and working fewer hours, another way of assessing income by looking at hourly rates for both sexes by industry sector, revealed that women were receiving less in terms of hourly income in the same employment sectors as males.

Income levels for women in the Inner West Council area were significantly higher than the income levels of women in Greater Sydney overall. This information, however, does not account for possible higher living expenses in the Inner West Council area, which could reduce some of these income advantages of Inner West women over the Greater Sydney average.

The level of disengagement, a measure of participation in education and employment in the Inner West Council area, is higher for women than males and differs by age. As expected, a significant proportion of all residents over the age of 65 are “disengaged” from employment or education as they are retired. In the Inner West Council area, this proportion is higher for women than males, suggesting that males perhaps remain employed longer. Disengagement for women is also higher in the 25-54-year-old cohort, reflecting that more women are disengaged from employment or education as they take on unpaid tasks such as unpaid care of childcare. Compared to Greater Sydney, Inner West women are less disengaged overall and in the under 65 age groups.

Disengagement and provision of unpaid care and childcare are related. A larger proportion of women than males provide unpaid care/assistance in the Inner West Council area, and these proportions are like those of women in Greater Sydney. Only a slightly more significant proportion of women provided childcare in the Inner West Council area than males. For both sexes, the proportion providing unpaid childcare was lower than the Greater Sydney average. Most childcare provided was for the individual’s own children, and a markedly larger proportion of women provided care to others’ children compared to males in both the Inner West Council area and Greater Sydney.

Women and male proficiency in English was similar in the Inner West Council area, with most residents speaking English only and just a small proportion of women and males with poor English proficiency. Compared to Greater Sydney, a higher proportion of women in the Inner West Council area spoke English only, and a lower proportion had poor proficiency in English.

From an education perspective, similar proportions of Inner West women and males completed Year 12 as their highest level of schooling. However, a higher proportion of Inner West women completed Year 12 than women in Greater Sydney. A higher proportion of Inner West women have a “Bachelor or Higher degree” qualification than males. Women in the Inner West Council area have better qualifications levels than women in Greater Sydney overall, and the proportion of women with no qualification is also much lower in the Inner West Council area than for women in Greater Sydney.

Household composition statistics reveal that one-parent households are predominantly formed with women as the lone parent in both the Inner West Council area and Greater Sydney. One parent households sometimes experience difficulties with financial stability or other socioeconomic challenges. One measure of those challenges identified in this report is housing stress, a measure of

socioeconomic wellbeing where a significantly higher proportion of one parent households with women lone parents experienced housing stress than males.

In terms of non-private dwellings and temporary accommodation, a much larger proportion of older Inner West women live in non-private dwellings such as aged care facilities, compared to males. This is an occurrence again related to age. Males predominantly occupy temporary accommodation such as hostels for the homeless, night shelters, refuges or other welfare institutions.

Overall, women in the Inner West Council area are more disadvantaged than males from many socioeconomic perspectives. The findings of this report provide awareness of areas that may need attention from a gender equity perspective. Compared to statistics of women in Greater Sydney as a whole, however, the socioeconomic characteristics of women in the Inner West Council area are often much better.

Population and age structure

The Inner West Council area's population has become younger over time as trends such as the increased net migration of younger residents to the area skew the age structure towards younger age groups. On the next page is a table illustrating the median age of women and males in the Inner West Council area since 2016 and the "working-age population", which is the proportion of the population aged 15-64 years.

Note – this simple measure does not assess whether the proportion of women and males aged 15-64 years is actually in the labour force nor does it account for some recent trends in employment where older residents over the age of 65 tend to work for longer but is more of an estimate of potential.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	Difference 2016-2019
Median Age – Women	36.8 years	36.7 years	36.6 years	36.6 years	-0.2 years

Median Age – Males	36 years	35.9 years	35.8 years	35.8 years	-0.2 years
Working age population – Women	12.7%	12.8%	12.9%	13.4%	+0.7%
Working age population – Males	11.2%	11.3%	11.3%	11.4%	+0.2%

Table 1 – Recent age statistics for Inner West Council area residents based on the estimated resident population

	2016	2017	2018	2019	Difference 2016-2019
Median Age – Women	36.6 years	36.5 years	36.5 years	36.6 years	No change
Median Age – Males	35.1 years	35.0 years	35.1 years	35.1 years	No change
Working age population – Women	14.5%	14.6%	14.8%	15.0%	+0.5%
Working age population – Males	12.6%	12.7%	12.8%	13.0%	+0.4%

Table 2 – Recent age statistics for Greater Sydney residents based on the estimated resident population

The key changes over time and differences between the Inner West Council area and Greater Sydney are:

- Both the women and male median age have decreased in the Inner West Council area over time, indicating net migration gain of younger residents and net migration loss of older

residents. In the latest figures from 2019, the male median age is lower than that of women, 35.8 years compared to 36.6 years. Compared to Greater Sydney, the women median age is identical, whereas the Greater Sydney male median age in 2019 is slightly lower (35.1 years).

- The Inner West Council area's women "working population" is higher than for males, 13.4% compared to 11.4%. Both measures for the Inner West Council area (as of 2019), are lower than the Greater Sydney "working population", which is higher for both women (15%) and males (13%). The proportion of Inner West women and males of "working age" has been increasing since 2016, as is also the case for Greater Sydney.

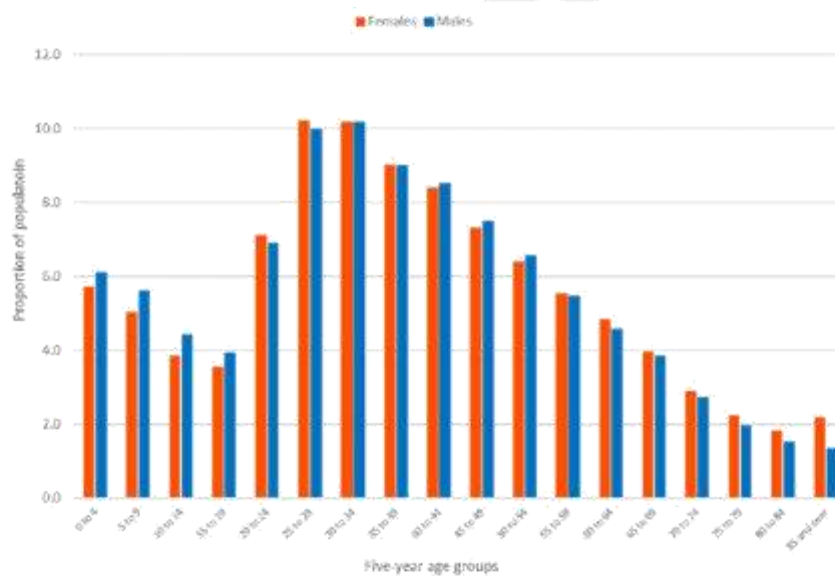


Chart 1 – Age structure of women and males in the Inner West Council area, 2016

- The age structure of women and males in the Inner West Council area is relatively similar. For both sexes, a large proportion of the population is aged 25-34 years.
- A higher proportion of males than women is aged under 19 years, with 20% of the male population and 18% of the women population aged under 19 years.

- The Inner West Council area has a slightly higher proportion of 20–34-year-old women than males, with 28% compared to 27%.
- In older age groups, the women population tends to have a slightly higher proportion of the population in all age groups over 55, however, the difference is most visible in the proportion of 85+-year-olds, where 2.1% of the women population (2,004 women as at 2016) and 1.3% of males (1,168 residents) are aged over 85 years.
- Australian women have a longer life expectancy at birth than males. In Australia, the life expectancy for women was 85.0 years and 80.9 years for males (2017-2019 ABS Life tables). Therefore, a higher proportion of women in older age groups is expected almost everywhere.

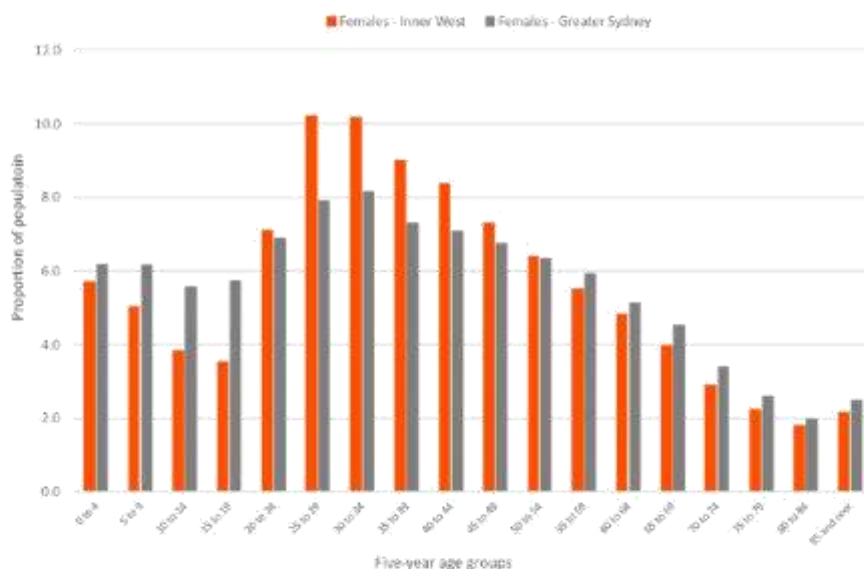


Chart 2 – Age structure of women in the Inner West Council area compared to Greater Sydney, 2016

- Compared to women in Greater Sydney, the Inner West Council area has a higher proportion of women aged 25–34 years with 20% of Inner West's women population in this age group compared to 16% of Greater Sydney's women population.

- A higher proportion Greater Sydney's women population is aged 0-19 years, 24%, compared to 18% in the Inner West Council area. This is partly related to the role and function of the Inner West Council area, where there is a lower proportion of families compared to Greater Sydney and, therefore, fewer households with young adults and children. In 2016, 33% of Inner West households were couple families with children or one-parent families, compared to 45% of Greater Sydney's households.
- For older age groups, the proportion of women in both the Inner West Council area and Greater Sydney is similar. Greater Sydney has a slightly higher proportion of women aged over the age of 55 than the Inner West Council area. For the 85+ age group, 2.1% of Inner West's women are aged over 85 years compared to a higher 2.5% in Greater Sydney as a whole.

Need for assistance due to disability

Need for assistance due to disability relates to the Census questions pertaining to the respondent requiring assistance from someone else for self-care, body movement, or communication activities. In 2016, 8,168 people (or 4.5% of the population) in the Inner West Council area reported needing help in their day-to-day lives due to disability. This was a similar percentage to 2011.

Sex	% needing assistance due to disability	
	Inner West Council	Greater Sydney
Women	5.0%	5.3%
Male	3.9%	4.4%
Total Population	4.5%	4.9%

Table 3 – Comparison of "Need for Assistance due to disability" statistics in the Inner West Council area and Greater Sydney, 2016

- A slightly lower proportion of Inner West residents needed assistance due to disability than Greater Sydney, 4.5%, compared to 4.9% of Greater Sydney residents.
- Compared to the male population, a higher proportion of women needs assistance due to disability, 5% compared to 3.9% of males. In Greater Sydney, the proportions were higher for both sexes.

The need for assistance is strongly related to age, so as there are more older women in the Inner West Council area, the proportion requiring assistance reflects that. Chart 3 illustrates the increase in the need for assistance due to disability with age and compares the women and male results for the Inner West Council area.

- Need for assistance proportions by age for women and males are relatively similar in the 0-65 years age groups. However, beyond this, the proportion of women is overrepresented in the statistics, especially in the 80+ age groups, where a much higher proportion of women require assistance due to disability than males.

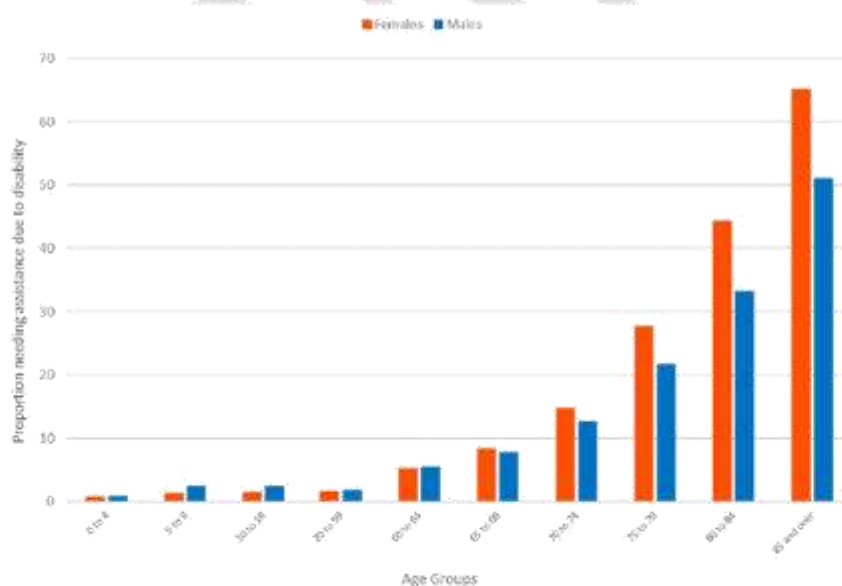


Chart 3 – Need for assistance due to disability by sex, for the Inner West Council area, 2016

- Compared to Greater Sydney, the proportion of Inner West women with a need for assistance due to disability is much higher. For ages below 69 years, the proportions are similar, however, beyond the age of 70, the proportion of Inner West women requiring assistance due to disability is notably higher.
- Over 44% of Inner West women aged 80-84 require assistance compared to 33% of Greater Sydney women.
- Over 65% of women aged 85+ years in the Inner West Council area require assistance due to disability, compared to 55% of Greater Sydney women.

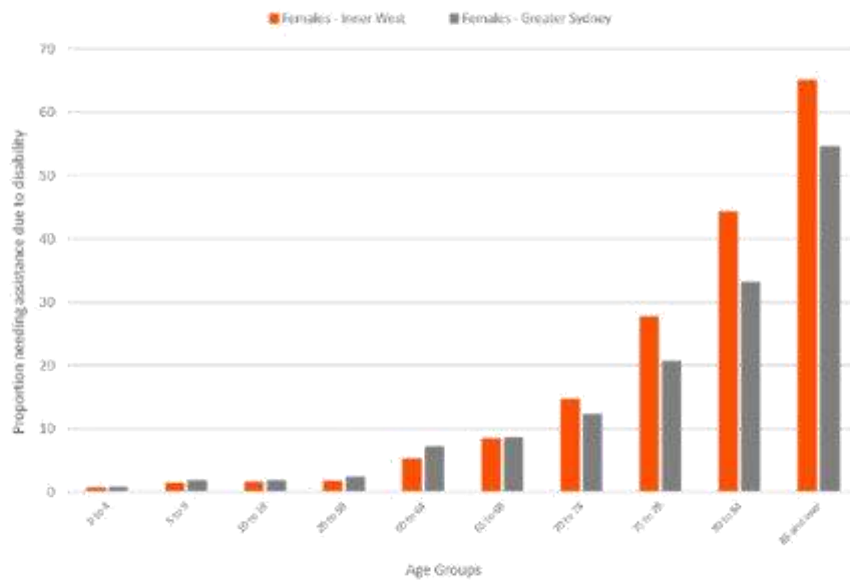


Chart 3 – Comparison of need for assistance due to disability for Inner West and Greater Sydney women, 2016

Employment status

Understanding employment characteristics of women and males in the Inner West Council area provides insight into the differences in the type of employment and how these differences could affect socioeconomic wellbeing, financial stability or gender equity. The analysis in this section provides information about Inner West residents who are employed “full-time” and “part-time” and which residents included in the labour force are not employed.

In this report, the focus was on part-time employment, as women have traditionally had a higher representation in part-time employment than males.

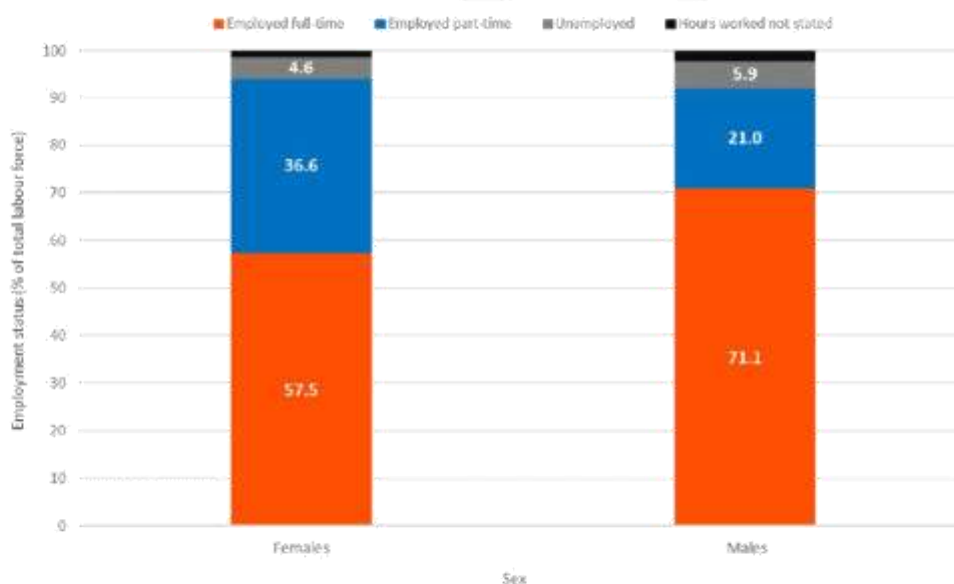


Chart 4 – Comparison of women and male employment status in the Inner West Council area, 2016

- In the Inner West Council area, a higher proportion of women than males are employed, 95.4% of women, compared to a marginally lower 95% of males.
- The employment status breakdown for women and males shows that a lower proportion of women (57.5%) are employed full-time than males at 71.1%. Conversely, a more significant

proportion of women are employed in part-time employment than males, 36.6% compared to 21% of males. These figures directly affect the results in section 8 – “hours worked”.

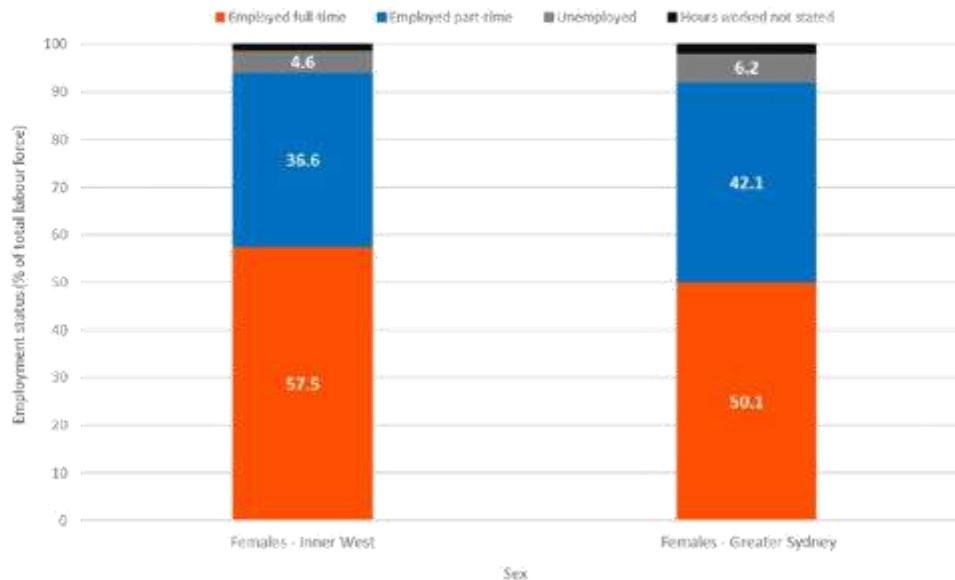


Chart 5 – Comparison of women employment status in the Inner West Council area and Greater Sydney, 2016

- Compared to the employment status of women in Greater Sydney, a higher proportion of Inner West women are employed full-time, with 57.5%, compared to 50.1% for Greater Sydney women in the labour force. This conversely affects part-time employment figures, where Greater Sydney women have a higher representation in part-time employment.
- Unemployment of women in Greater Sydney is higher than that of women in the Inner West Council area - 6.2% compared to 4.6%.

Industry of employment

Comparison of employment of women and male residents by industry of employment highlights industries where there may be an overrepresentation of a particular sex. Four main industries of employment were selected for analysis in this report:

- Accommodation and Food Services
- Administrative and Support Services
- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Retail Trade

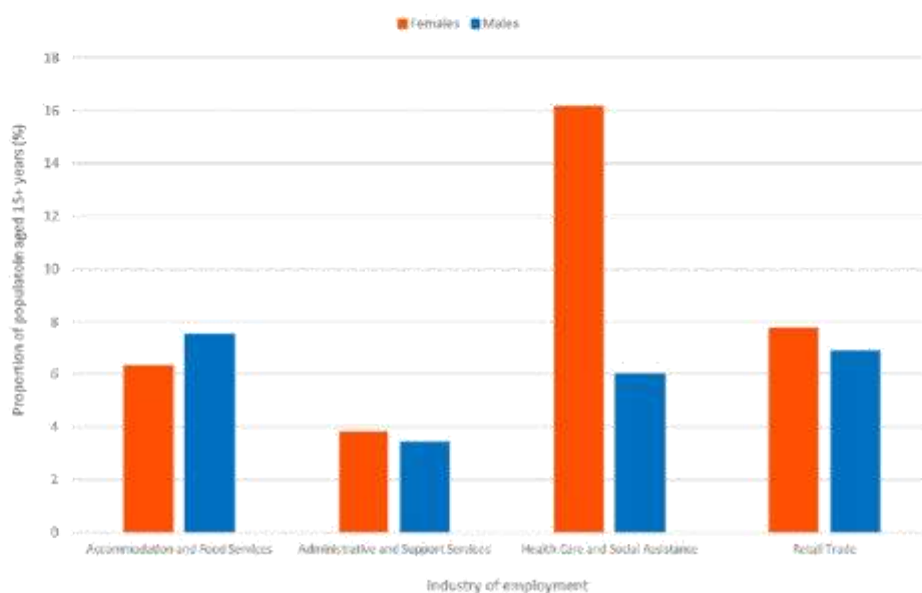


Chart 6 – Comparison of women and male employment by selected industry of employment, Inner West Council area, 2016

- The industry sector with the highest proportion of employed women is “Health Care and Social Assistance”, with 16.1% of all employed women aged 15+ in this industry, compared to only 6% of males.
- “Retail trade” employs 7.8% of employed women in the Inner West Council area and 6.8% of males. Similar proportions are recorded for “Accommodation and Food Services” with 6.3% of employed Inner West women in this industry compared to 7.5% of males.
- Finally, the “Administrative and Support Services” industry employs 3.8% of employed Inner West women and 3.4% of employed males.

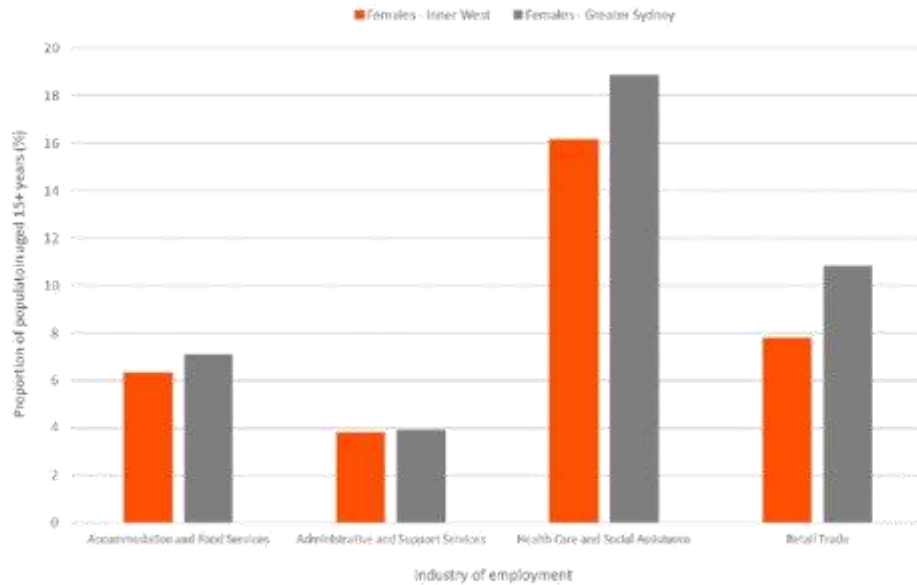


Chart 7 – Comparison of women and male employment by selected industry of employment, Inner West Council area, 2016

- Compared to employed women in Greater Sydney, the Inner West Council area has a lower proportion of women employed in all four selected industries than Greater Sydney. Most notably, the “Health Care and Social Assistance” industry employs 18.8% of Greater Sydney’s women and is the highest employing industry for women.

Individual income

Individual income statistics are an indicator of socioeconomic status and help tell the story of the Inner West Council area's economic opportunities and socioeconomic status. The amount of income an individual receives is linked to several factors, including employment status, age (for instance students and retirees often receive a lower income), qualifications and type of employment. For women and males, the information in this section is strongly related to the previous section (Employment Status) and also needs to be utilised in conjunction with the next two sections, which relate to the hours worked by women and males as well as our way of “normalising” income by

making calculations about median hours worked to calculate an “average hourly rate” for women and males, by industry of employment.

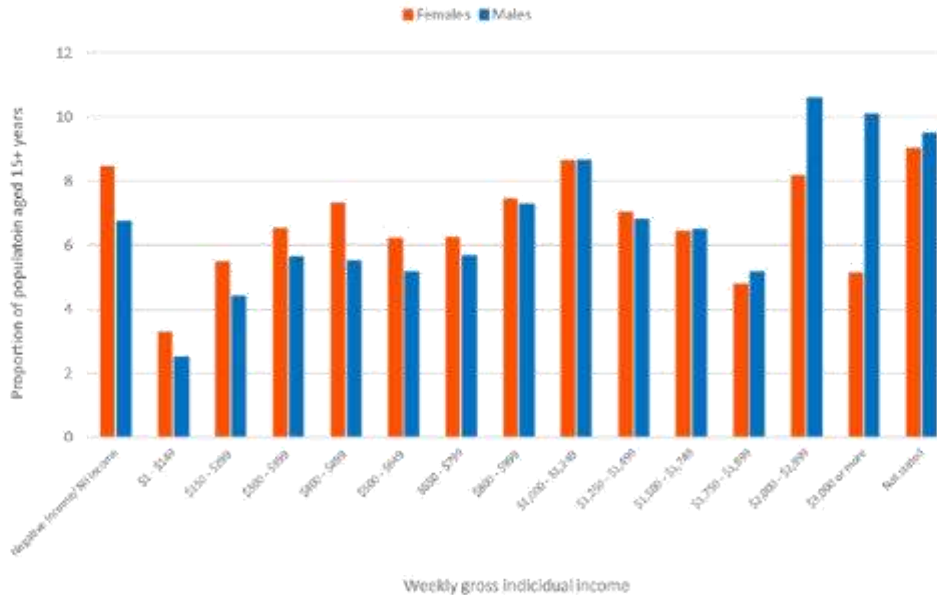


Chart 8 – Individual income statistics for women and males in the Inner West Council area, 2016

- In terms of gross individual income, women in the Inner West Council area have lower individual incomes than males. The median weekly gross individual income for women in 2016 was \$855, whereas for males, the median was \$1,070.
- Almost 51% of Inner West women' individual incomes are less than \$1,000 per week, compared to 43% for Inner West males (aged 15+).
- Similar proportions of Inner West women and males received an individual income between \$1,000 and \$1,999 per week.
- In higher personal income bands, males are represented much more than women and this could be related to the proportion of males working in full-time roles among other things such as industries of employment as well as issues such as gender-based income inequality.

- Only 13% of Inner West women aged over 15 receive a weekly income of \$2,000 or more compared to 21% of Inner West males. The highest reported income category, \$3,000 or more per week includes almost twice the proportion of males as women, 5.1% compared to 10.1% for males.

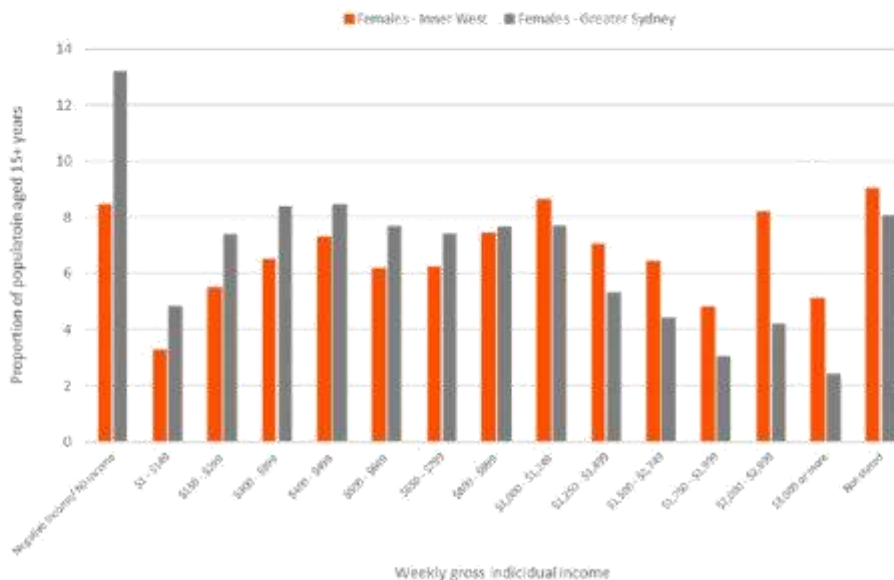


Chart 9 – Individual income statistics for Inner West women compared to Greater Sydney women, 2016

- Compared to women residents (aged 15+) in the Inner West Council area, a significantly more significant proportion of women in Greater Sydney received negative or nil income. Nil/negative income refers to either people who earn no income or technically have a negative income. Negative income in the Census includes people who own their own business and report negative income due to losses or negative gearing of rentals. In Greater Sydney, 13.2% of women were in this category compared to 8.4% in the Inner West Council area. It is acknowledged that this Census category could be improved where nil and negative are separated as it is more likely to be “well-off” residents who are counted in the “negative income” category.
- A lower proportion of women in the Inner West Council area received a weekly individual income of less than \$1,000, with 51%, compared to 65% of Greater Sydney women who

receive less than \$1,000 per week.

- The Inner West Council area has a higher proportion of women with individual incomes above \$2,000 per week, an indication of the roles and professions Inner West women are in and the hours worked (see next section). Over 13% of Inner West women received a weekly income of more than \$2,000 compared to 6.5% of women in Greater Sydney.

Hours worked

Assessment of "hours worked" statistics provides further insight into women residents' employment characteristics and income sources. Along with individual income statistics, "hours worked" should also be assessed in conjunction with unpaid care and childcare, tasks and jobs that are not counted as traditional employment but sometimes disproportionately taken on by women, thus impacting their financial wellbeing. Hours worked includes the number of hours worked in all jobs held during the week before Census night and excludes any time off but includes overtime and extra time worked.

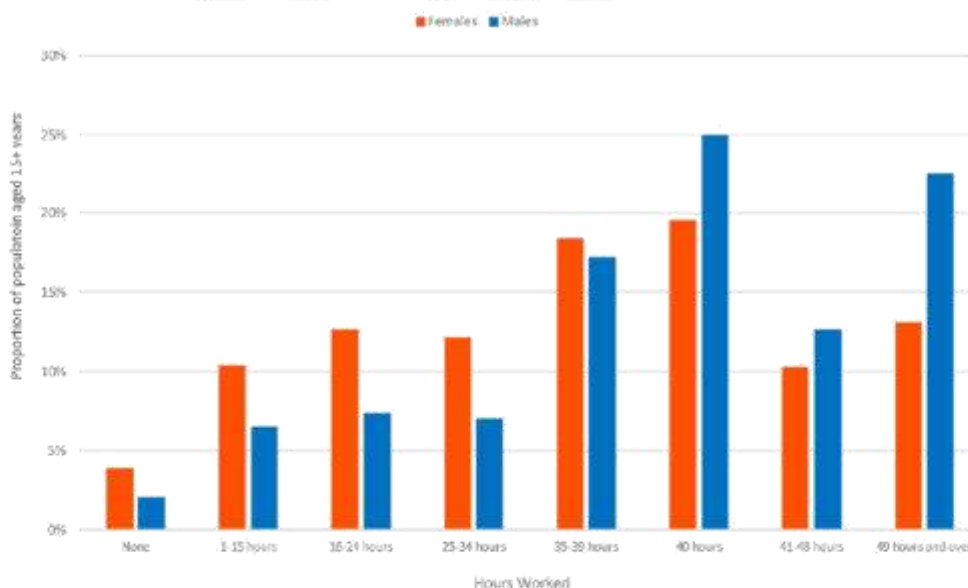


Chart 10 – Hours worked per week for employed Inner West women and males, 2016

- Almost 4% of employed Inner West women did not work any hours in the week leading up to Census night in 2016 compared to only 2% of employed males.
- A much higher proportion of employed women worked less than 40 hours per week than males, with 53% of women and 38% of males in this category. This is related to the proportion of women in part-time employment described in section 6.
- A lower proportion of women worked 40 hours per week, the most typical weekly total, with 19.5% of employed Inner West women in this category compared to 25% of males.
- For the "hours worked" categories above 40 hours, Inner West women were also lower in proportion, especially in the category of 49 hours and over with 13.1% of women and 22.4% of males.

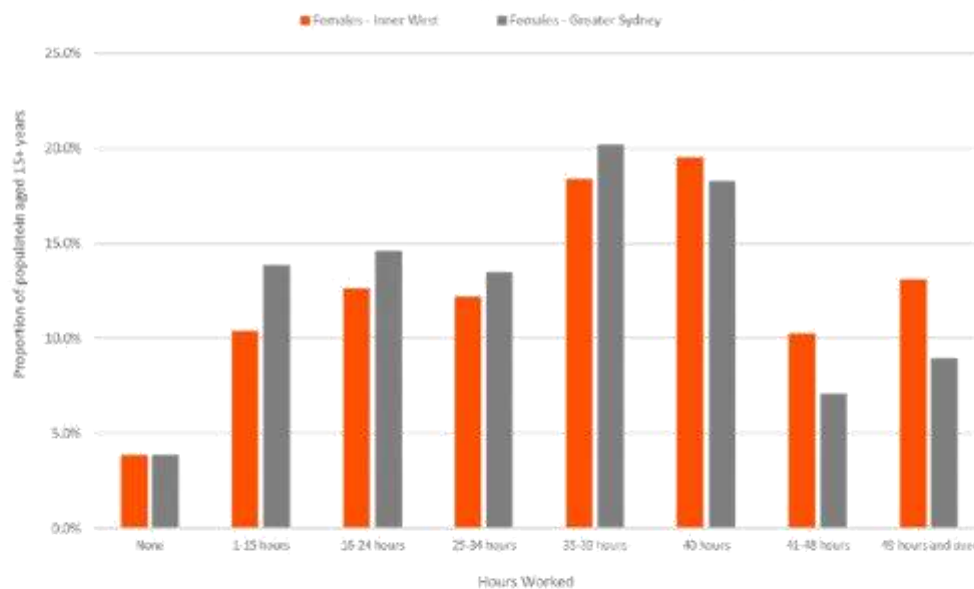


Chart 11 – Hours worked per week for employed Inner West women compared to Greater Sydney women, 2016

- The same proportion of both Inner West Council area and Greater Sydney women did not work any hours in the week leading up to Census night in 2016, with 3.8% of both groups in this category.

- A lower proportion of Inner West women worked less than 40 hours per week, with 53%, compared to 62% of Greater Sydney women who worked less than 40 hours. This is again related to part-time employment and the fact that a more significant proportion of Greater Sydney women worked in part-time employment (see chart 7).
- Almost 20% of Inner West women worked 40 hours per week, compared to 18% in Greater Sydney as a whole.
- A significantly higher proportion of Inner West women worked more than 40 hours per week than Greater Sydney - 23% compared to 16% in Greater Sydney.

Average hourly rates by occupation

Assessment of total individual income and hours worked are affected by employment status and whether an individual is employed part-time or full-time. Naturally, if more women are employed in part-time roles than males, their individual income statistics and hours worked will reflect this and hinder any comparison or ability to conclude equity or potential wage gaps.

An analysis technique that overcomes this issue is to compare the median salary and median hours worked of women and males in particular industries of employment. By creating a median "average hourly rate" per industry of employment for women and males, a comparison of income per hour worked is possible. This analysis is possible by creating an "hourly rate" with median personal incomes by industry per sex and median hours worked by industry per sex. The ten industries selected for this analysis represent 74% of Inner West's total employed persons, that is – 81.5% of employed Inner West women and 73.9% of employed Inner West males.

Below are the results of this analysis for women and males in the Inner West Council area and a comparison of average hourly rates between Inner West women and Greater Sydney women.

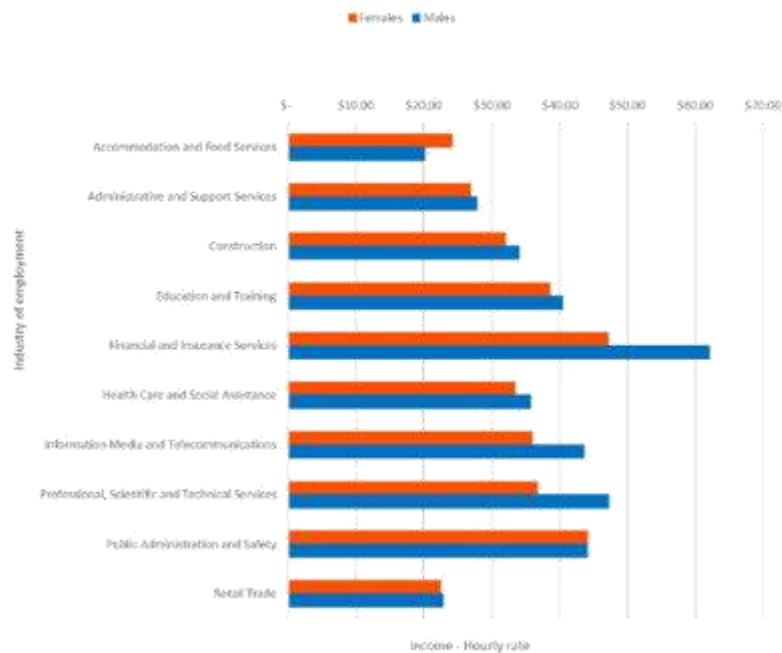


Chart 12 – Calculated hourly rates of income by industry for Inner West women and males, 2016

- Males receive a higher hourly rate than women in almost all employment industries in the Inner West Council area. The largest difference is in “Financial and Insurance Services” where employed Inner West male residents receive \$62.03 compared to \$47.08 for women, perhaps indicating that the job types within this industry are very different for women and males (e.g. employed males may be in higher, senior positions).
- Two other industries where the difference in women and male average hourly rates is significant are “Information, Media and Telecommunications” and “Professional, Scientific and Technical Services”. For more insight into the jobs included in these industry sectors, please visit: <https://economy.id.com.au/inner-west/employment-by-industry>.
- For many of the other selected industry sectors, employed male residents receive a higher hourly rate of income, but the differences are only between \$1 and \$2 per hour.
- The only selected industry where women receive higher average hourly rates than employed males is “Accommodation and Food Industry” with employed women receiving \$24.20 per

hour, compared to \$20.16 for males.

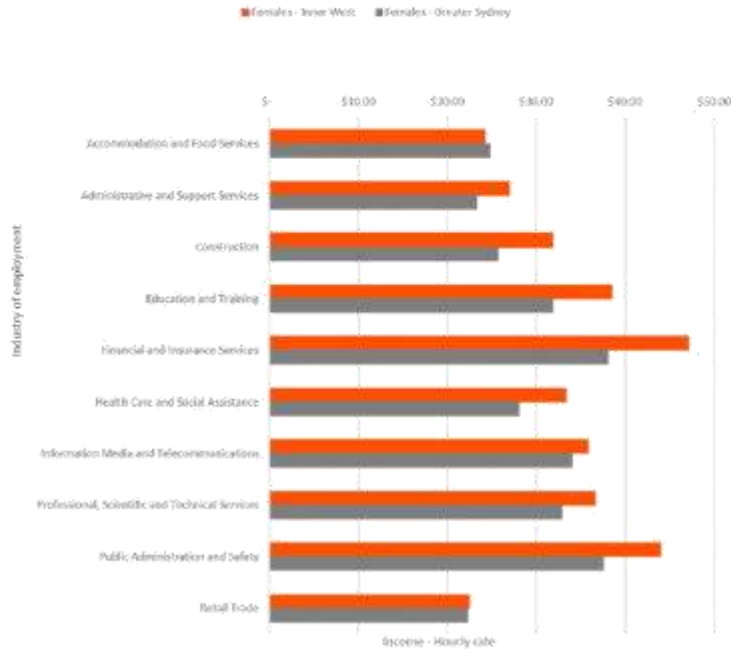


Chart 13 – Calculated hourly rates of income by industry for employed Inner West women compared to Greater Sydney women, 2016

- When comparing the average hourly rates of income of Inner West women and Greater Sydney women, Inner West women have higher hourly rates of personal income in almost all selected industries.
- The most significant differences are in the “Financial and Insurance Services”, “Education and Training”, “Public Administration and Safety” and “Construction” industries, where Inner West women receive, on average, \$7.04 more per hour than women in those industries across Greater Sydney.
- The “Accommodation and Food Industry” is the only instance where Greater Sydney women receive a higher hourly rate than Inner West women, \$24.75 per hour compared to \$24.20 per hour for Inner West women.

- It should be noted that although Inner West women may receive higher hourly rates of individual income than Greater Sydney in most of the selected industries, this analysis does not consider expenses or any higher costs of living which Inner West women may have that could reduce some of the financial advantages.

Disengagement

Engagement in employment and education looks at the level of participation by age and sex of the labour market or full or part-time education. A full-time employed or full-time student would be "Fully engaged", while part-time students may be fully engaged if they are also employed or partly engaged if they are not working. Engagement in the labour and education market is highly dependent on age. Retirees are generally disengaged, while stay-at-home parents are also likely to be disengaged, by this definition. The rate of engagement, particularly in the younger and working age groups, can be affected by access to strong employment and education markets and a measure of socioeconomic status and welfare dependency in an area.

This section of the report assesses disengagement of Inner West women and male residents by age and focuses on youth disengagement.

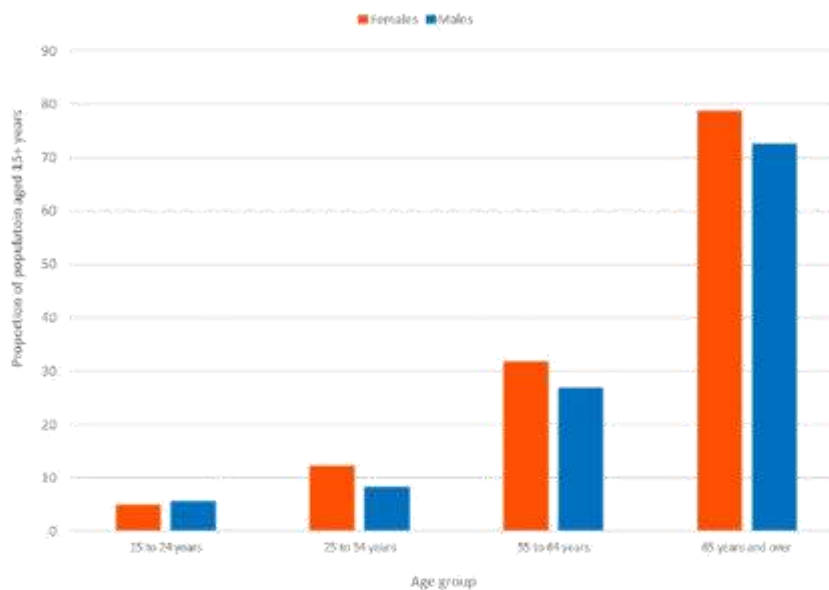


Chart 14 – Disengagement by age for Inner West women and male residents, 2016

- Overall, a higher proportion of women than males are disengaged in the Inner West Council area, with 24% of women aged 15+ years and 19% of males.
- Unsurprisingly, disengagement for both sexes is highest in the 65+ age group, as by definition, many retirees would be considered “disengaged”. Women, however, have a slightly higher representation in this age group, 79% compared to 73% for males, suggesting perhaps that some males remain in the workforce beyond 65 years of age.
- For younger age groups, disengagement is higher for males than women in the 15-24-year-old age group and higher for women in the 25-54 and 55-64 age groups. Disengagement in younger age groups is a concern, as it shows a lack of participation in the workforce or formal education. Large numbers of people in this category can indicate a lack of access to employment or education facilities or a population in need of targeted services to assist them in gaining a foothold in society.
- Disengagement of women aged 25-54 years is likely related to parental leave or disengagement from the workforce due to home childcare. Section 12 looks at childcare by sex in more detail.
- Higher disengagement of women aged 55-64 years could suggest difficulty in remaining in the workforce for women of this age.

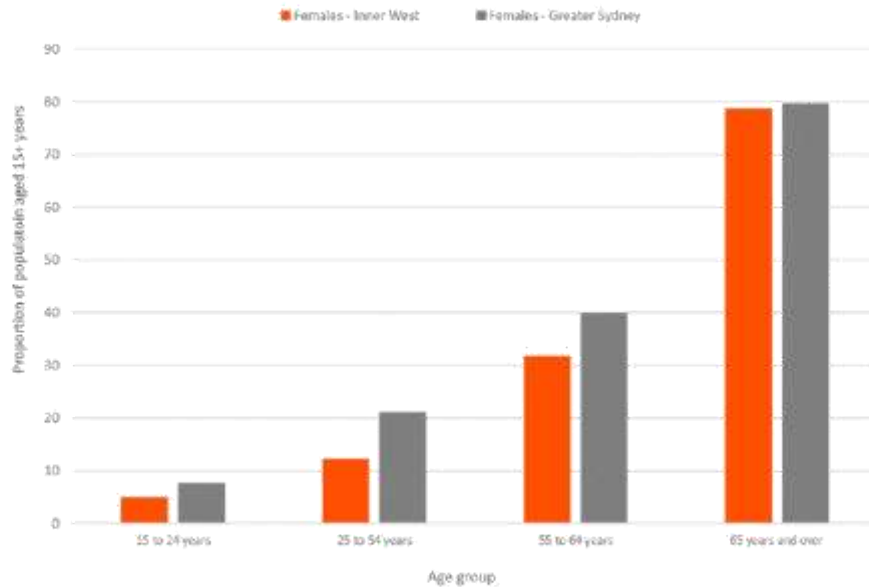


Chart 15 – Disengagement by age for Inner West women compared to Greater Sydney women, 2016

- Compared to Greater Sydney, Inner West women have a lower level of disengagement in the younger age groups and a similar level of disengagement in the “65 years and over” age group as Greater Sydney.
- In particular, disengagement of 25-54-year-old women in the Inner West Council area is much lower than that of women in Greater Sydney as a whole, with 12% of Inner West 25-54-year-old women disengaged, compared to 21% of women in Greater Sydney as a whole.

Provision of unpaid care

Unpaid care refers to the proportion of people aged 15 years and over providing unpaid care for the aged and disabled. It is an essential indicator of the value of unpaid work in the Inner West Council area and the potential level of demand for the government's aged and disability care services. An increasing proportion of carers among the population may indicate inadequate aged care provision, or the need for in-home support, or support for the carers themselves.

Provision of unpaid care	Women (total)	Males (total)	Women (%)	Males (%)
Provided unpaid assistance	9,329	6,254	11.7%	8.4%
No unpaid assistance provided	63,649	61,271	79.8%	82.3%
Not stated	6,734	6,900	8.4%	9.3%

Table 4 – Provision of unpaid assistance, Inner West women and males aged 15+ years, 2016

- A higher proportion of Inner West women than males provided unpaid assistance, with 11.7% of women and 8.4% of males aged over 15 years.

Provision of unpaid care	Women – Inner West (%)	Women – Gr. Sydney (%)
Provided unpaid assistance	11.7%	13.0%
No unpaid assistance provided	79.8%	79.2%
Not stated	8.4%	7.8%

Table 5 – Provision of unpaid assistance, Inner West women compared to Greater Sydney women (aged 15+ years), 2016

- A slightly higher proportion of Greater Sydney women provided unpaid assistance than Inner West women - 13%, compared to 11.7%.
- A lower proportion of Greater Sydney women provided "not stated" answers in the 2016 Census, hence why the "No unpaid assistance provided" proportions are similar for the two groups.

Provision of childcare

Many different factors determine the role of unpaid childcare. For example, areas with high levels of unpaid childcare may have a dominance of single-income families with one significant earner. There could be a lack of provision of paid childcare in the area. The Census question asks explicitly respondents to differentiate between caring for their own children and caring for others' children. The level to which people care for others' children can also indicate extended family roles (e.g., grandparents caring for grandchildren, family daycare).

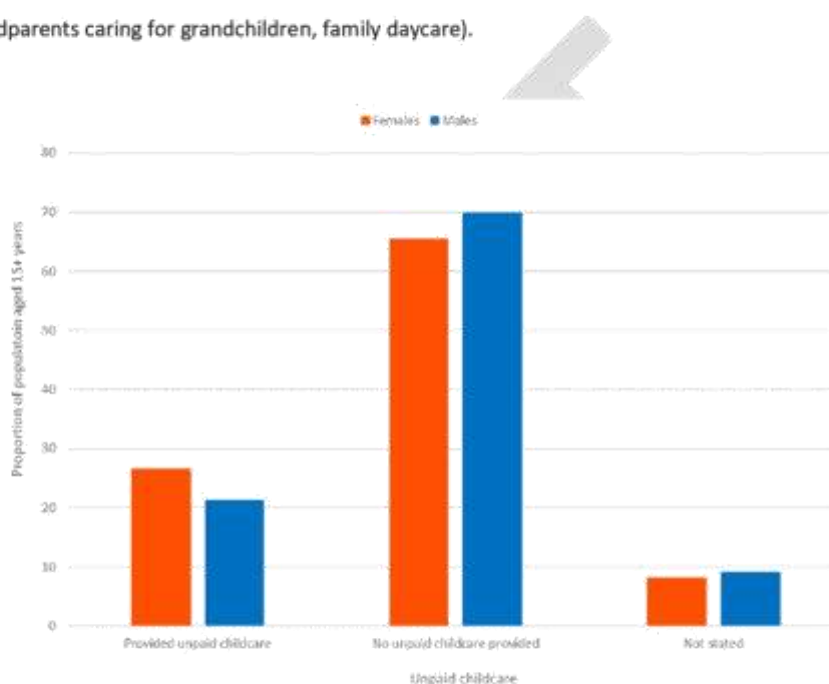


Chart 16 – Provision of childcare by women and males age 15+ in the Inner West Council area, 2016

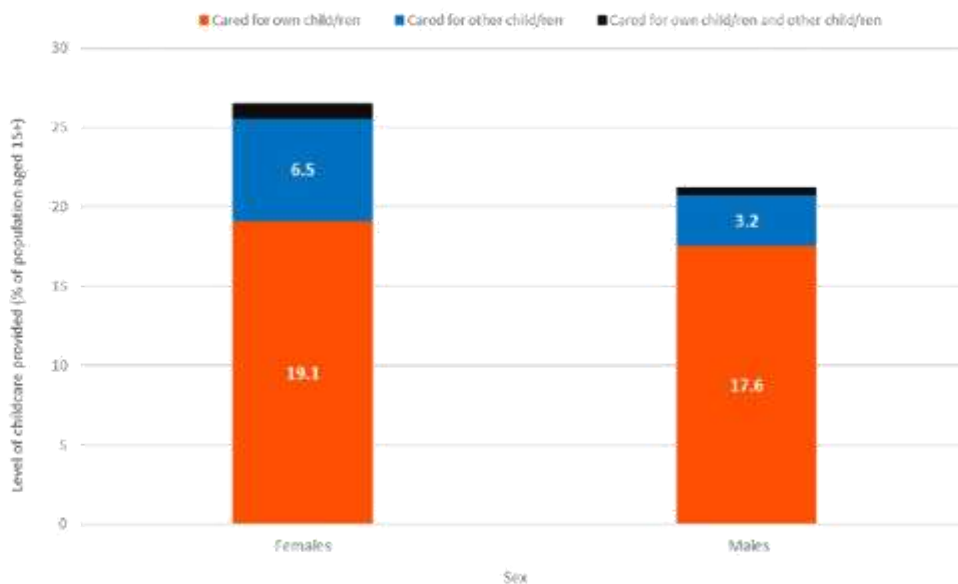


Chart 17 – Level of childcare provided by Inner West women and males, 2016

- A more significant proportion of women provided childcare in the Inner West Council area, with 27% of all women aged 15+, compared to 21% of males.
- The most common type of childcare for both women and males is caring for their own children, with 19.1% of Inner West women and 17.6% of all males aged over 15 years providing childcare for their own children.
- A notably higher proportion of women provide childcare for other child/ren. This includes grandmothers, aunts, women guardians or even women non-family members who provide childcare for other people's children. A much smaller proportion of males provides care for others' children.
- A very low proportion of Inner West women and males provide childcare for their own and others' children.

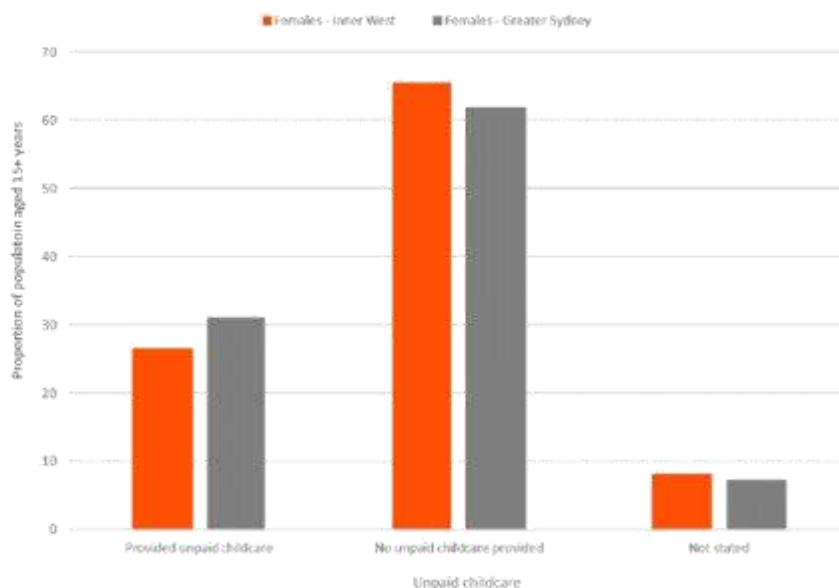


Chart 18 – Provision of childcare by Inner West women compared to Greater Sydney women, 2016

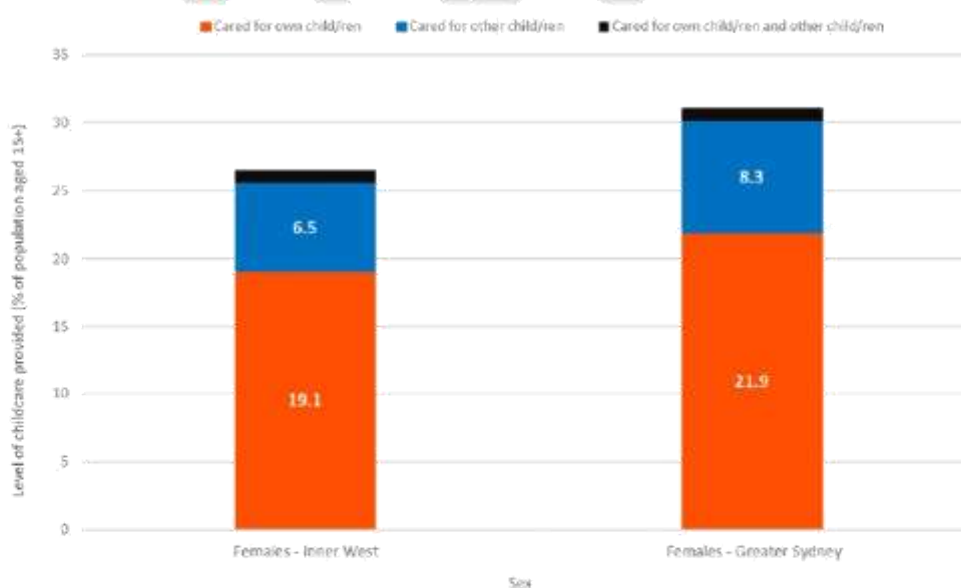


Chart 19 – Level of childcare provided by Inner West women compared to Greater Sydney women, 2016

- Childcare characteristics of Inner West women are similar to those of Greater Sydney women. A similar proportion provides childcare – 27% of Inner West women and 31% of Greater Sydney women.
- A slightly higher proportion of Greater Sydney women provided childcare for their own child/ren than Inner West women and provided childcare for other child/ren.

Proficiency in English

Proficiency in English measures the self-assessed proficiency in spoken English of people who speak a language other than English at home. This kind of information helps service providers determine whether they need to communicate with the local population in languages other than English. When assessed through a gender/sex lens, this information can show if one sex could be experiencing more disadvantage or difficulty communicating if their English proficiency differs significantly from the other sex.

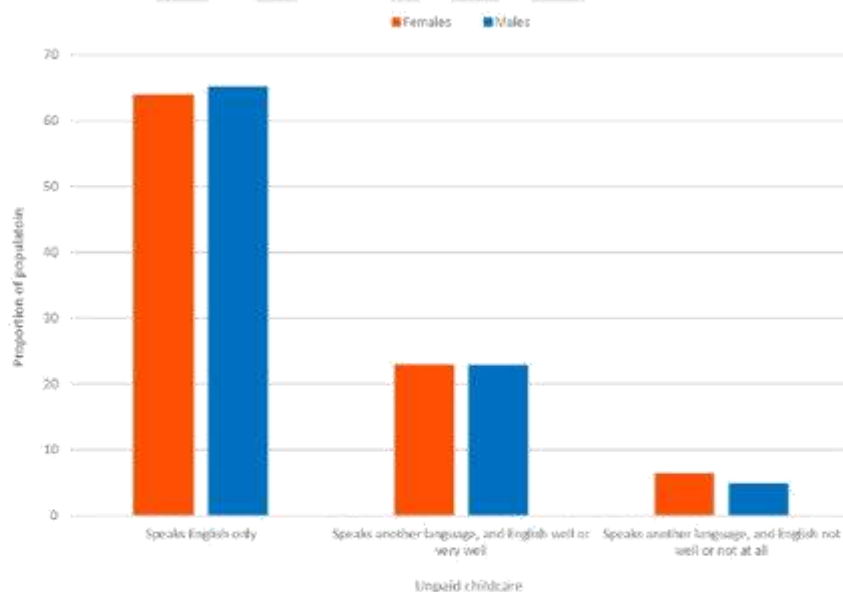


Chart 20 – Proficiency in English for Inner West women and males, 2016

- A very similar proportion of women and males speak English only in the Inner West Council area, with 64% of women and 65% of males. A very similar proportion also speak another language and also speak English “well or very well”.
- The only notable difference is in the category of residents who speak another language and do not speak English well or at all, with 6.4% of women and 4.7% males.

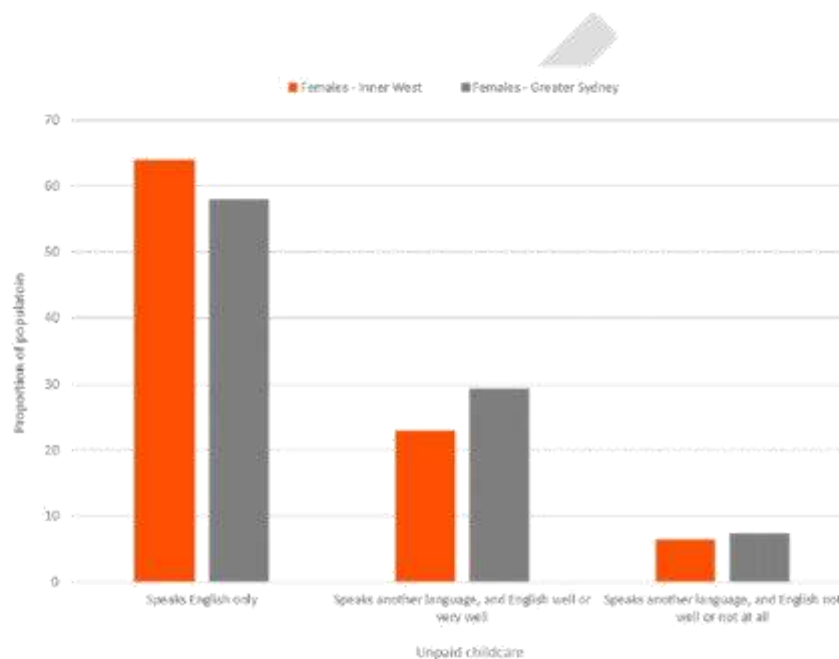


Chart 21 – Proficiency in English for Inner West women compared to Greater Sydney women, 2016

- Compared to Greater Sydney, a higher proportion of Inner West women speak English only, with 64% compared to 58% of Greater Sydney women.
- A lower proportion of Inner West women speak another language and English well or very well – 23% compared to 29% for women in Greater Sydney as a whole.
- A similar proportion of Inner West and Greater Sydney women speak another language and English not well or not at all – 6.4% compared to 7.2% for Greater Sydney.

Highest level of secondary schooling

School completion data is a valuable indicator of socioeconomic status. The information advises planners and decision-makers about people's ability to access services. Combined with Educational qualifications (next section) it also allows assessment of the skill base of the population. Evaluation of this information by sex could reveal some discrepancies and differences which may need to be addressed.

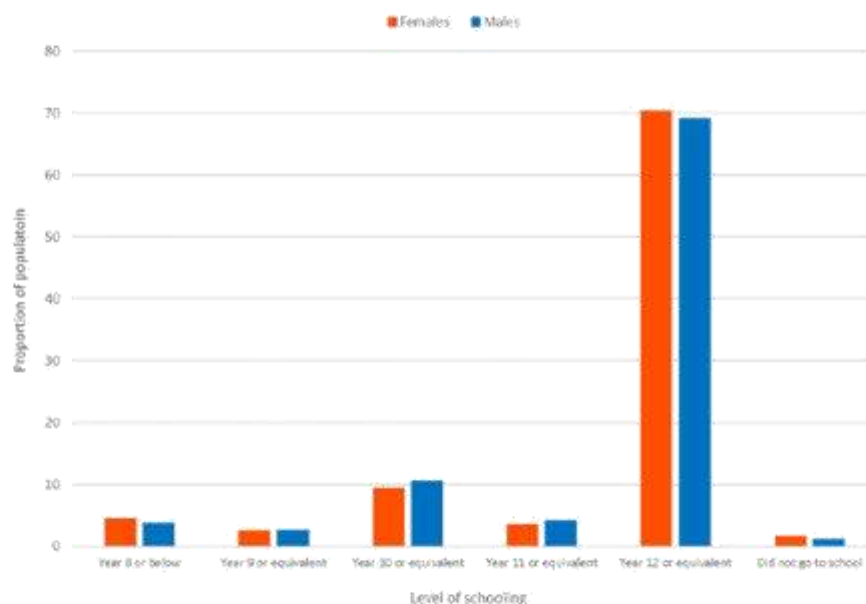


Chart 22 – Highest level of schooling for Inner West women and males, 2016

- The highest level of schooling statistics for Inner West women and males are quite similar. An almost identical proportion of women and males completed Year 12 – 70% of women and 69% of males.
- Almost 20% of women and 21% of males in the Inner West Council area have the highest level of secondary schooling below Year 12.

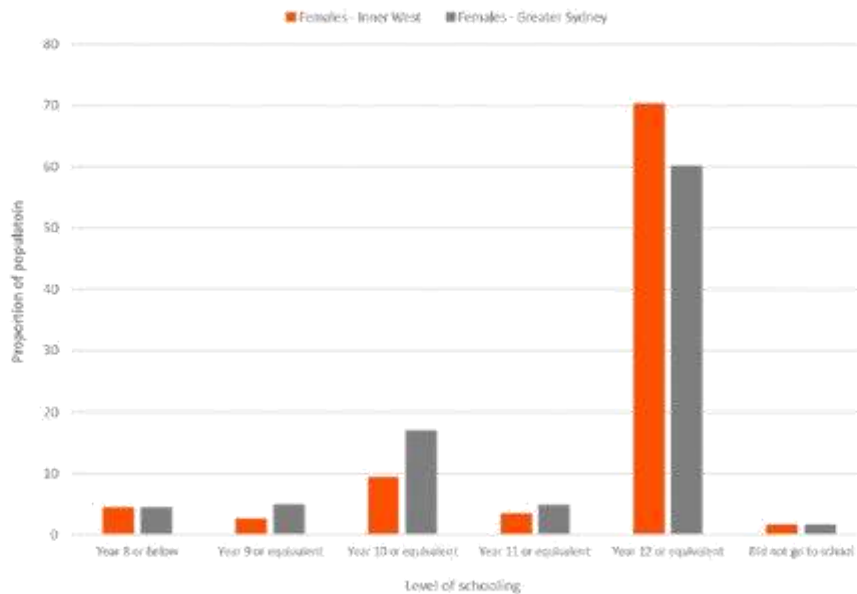


Chart 23 – Highest level of schooling for Inner West women compared to Greater Sydney women, 2016

- Compared to Greater Sydney, a higher proportion of women in the Inner West Council area have Year 12 as their highest level of secondary school completion, 70% compared to 60% for Greater Sydney.
- Although the second-highest level of secondary school completion for both the women residents of Inner West and Greater Sydney is Year 10, the proportions are quite different. Only 9% of women in the Inner West Council area stated Year 10 as their highest school completion level compared to 17% for Greater Sydney.
- Overall, a significantly higher proportion of women in Greater Sydney had the highest levels of secondary schooling below Year 12, with 31%, compared to 20% in the Inner West Council area.

qualifications category.

- Lastly, a similar proportion of women and males are represented in the “No qualifications” category, which includes anyone over the age of 15 who is currently in the process of obtaining a qualification as well as those residents over the age of 15 who have not gained any qualifications.

■ Bachelor or Higher degree
 ■ Advanced Diploma or Diploma
 ■ Vocational
 ■ No qualification
 ■ Not stated

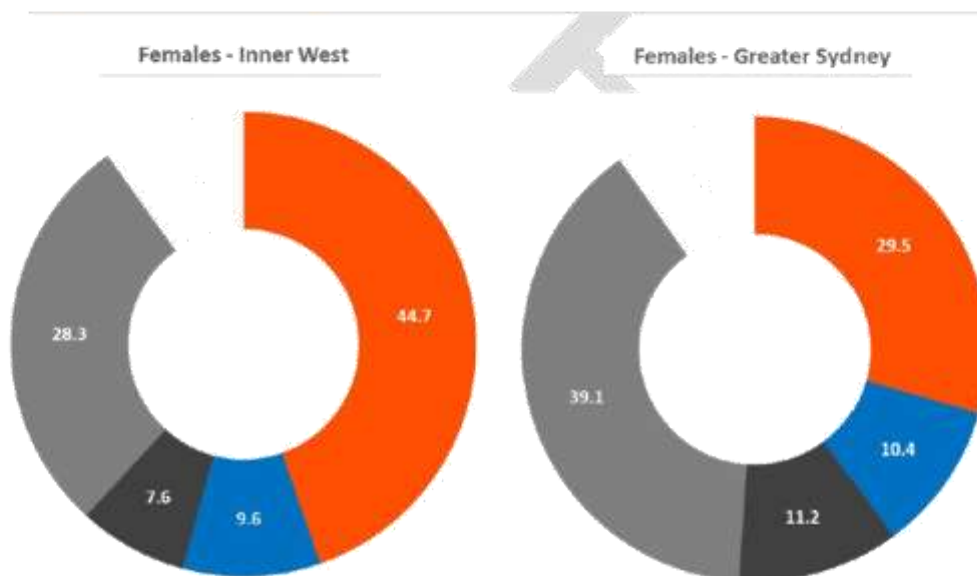


Chart 25 – Education qualifications for women in the Inner West Council area compared to Greater Sydney, 2016

- A significantly higher proportion of women in the Inner West Council area have Bachelor or higher degree qualifications than Greater Sydney overall, with 44.7% in the Inner West Council area than 29.5% in Greater Sydney.
- A similar proportion of women in the Inner West Council area and Greater Sydney have Advanced Diploma/Diploma qualifications. In contrast, a higher proportion of women in Greater Sydney have Vocational qualifications, 11% compared to almost 8% in the Inner West Council area.

- A significantly higher proportion of women in Greater Sydney have no qualification, with 39% in this category, compared to just over 28% of women aged 15+ years in the Inner West Council area.

One parent families

One parent families are a household type that may experience challenges with socioeconomic wellbeing, income levels or childcare. As a whole, 7.9% of Inner West's households are one-parent families. This is slightly lower than the Greater Sydney proportion, which is 10.4% of all households. Women as parents are overrepresented in this household type. Along with some other disadvantageous demographic characteristics, such as lower personal incomes, this data can highlight precisely how different one parent family makeup is in the Inner West Council area and how that compares to Greater Sydney.

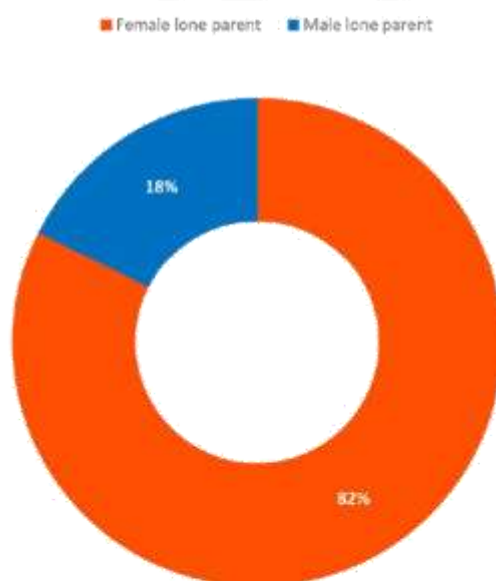


Chart 26 –One parent families by sex of the lone parent, Inner West Council area, 2016

- In 2016, over 5,000 (5,042) one parent families had a women as the lone parent and 1,071 had a male as the lone parent. This equates to 82% of one-parent households with women as parents, a significantly more significant proportion of all one-parent households than males.

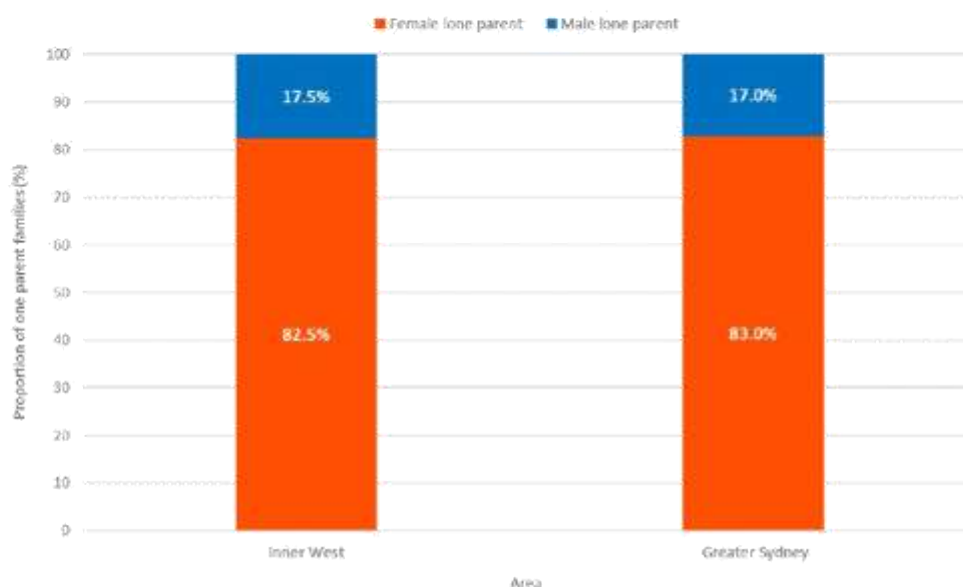


Chart 26 –One parent families by sex of lone parent in the Inner West Council area compared to Greater Sydney, 2016

- The proportions of one-parent families who are women are almost identical in the Inner West Council area in Greater Sydney. Both places record significantly higher proportions of one-parent families who are women.

One parent families in housing stress

A potential disadvantage for one parent families' is housing stress, which is defined as households in the lowest 40% of incomes who are paying more than 30% of their usual gross weekly income on housing costs. These housing costs include payments on home loans or paying rent.

Overall, housing stress levels in the Inner West Council area are lower than that of Greater Sydney, with 8.7% of Inner West households experiencing housing stress (as at 2016), compared to 11.8% of Greater Sydney households. This section assesses housing stress for one-parent families, by sex of the lone parent.

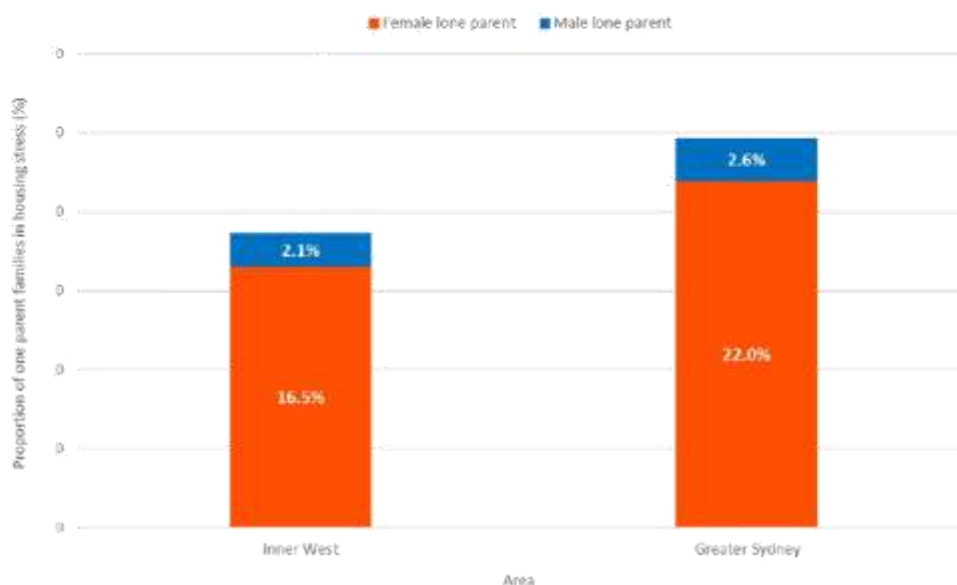


Chart 27 – One parent families in housing stress, by sex, for the Inner West Council area and Greater Sydney, 2016

- In 2016, there were 1,096 one parent families experiencing housing stress in the Inner West Council area. This represents 19% of all one-parent families.
- One parent families with women parents experiencing housing stress represented 16.5% of all one-parent family households. This was a much more significant proportion than one-parent families with male parents experiencing housing stress, making up only 2.1% of all one-parent families.
- In Greater Sydney, 22% of all one-parent families were composed of one parent families with women parents experiencing housing stress, a higher proportion than in the Inner West Council area.

- In both the Inner West Council area and Greater Sydney, women one-parent families were significantly overrepresented in housing stress statistics.

Lone person households

Lone person households are a household type that has different implications depending on age. Younger lone person households may be students or young professionals renting an apartment with no socioeconomic disadvantage. However, older lone person households may be living alone if a partner has passed away and could be experiencing some difficulties with daily tasks, financial difficulties, or other challenges. As women live longer than males, it is expected that a large proportion of lone person households in the older years are women. This section compared the total lone person household figures by sex for the Inner West Council area, compares them to Greater Sydney and then assessed the proportion of women and male lone person households by age.

Female lone person households Male lone person households

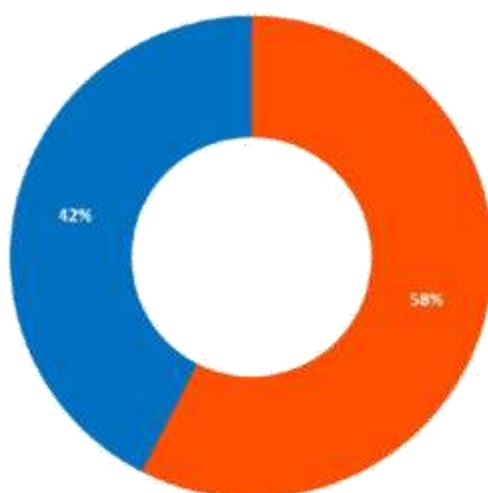


Chart 28 – Lone person households for women and males in the Inner West Council area, 2016

- Almost 60% of lone person households are occupied by women residents in the Inner West Council area. In absolute terms, this was 11,678 households in 2016, compared to 8,619 male lone person households.

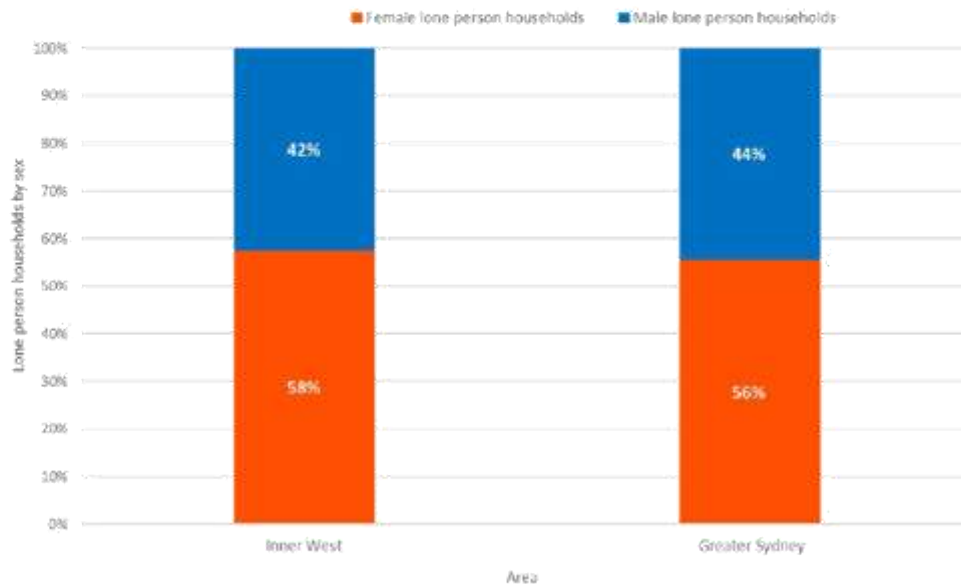


Chart 29 – Lone person households for women and males in the Inner West Council area compared to Greater Sydney, 2016

- The proportions of lone person households with women compared to male residents are similar in the Inner West Council area and Greater Sydney.

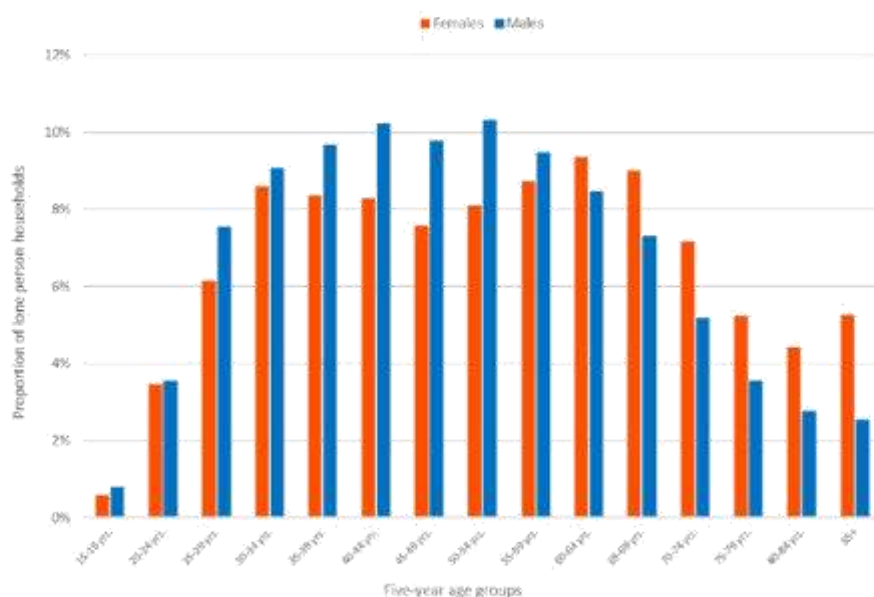


Chart 30 – Lone person households by age and sex, Inner West Council area, 2016

- Chart 30 illustrates the proportion of lone person households by age group and sex. In younger age groups, especially 35-54, a larger proportion of males live in lone person households than women. Slightly more than 10% of male lone person households have residents aged 50-54 years, for example, compared to 8% of women lone person households in this age group.
- In older age groups, namely above the age of 65, there is a higher representation of women, with 31% of all women lone person households having residents older than 65 years, compared to 21% of males.
- The proportions are most noticeable in the 85+ age group, where 5% of all women lone person households are in this age group, compared to 3% for male lone person households.

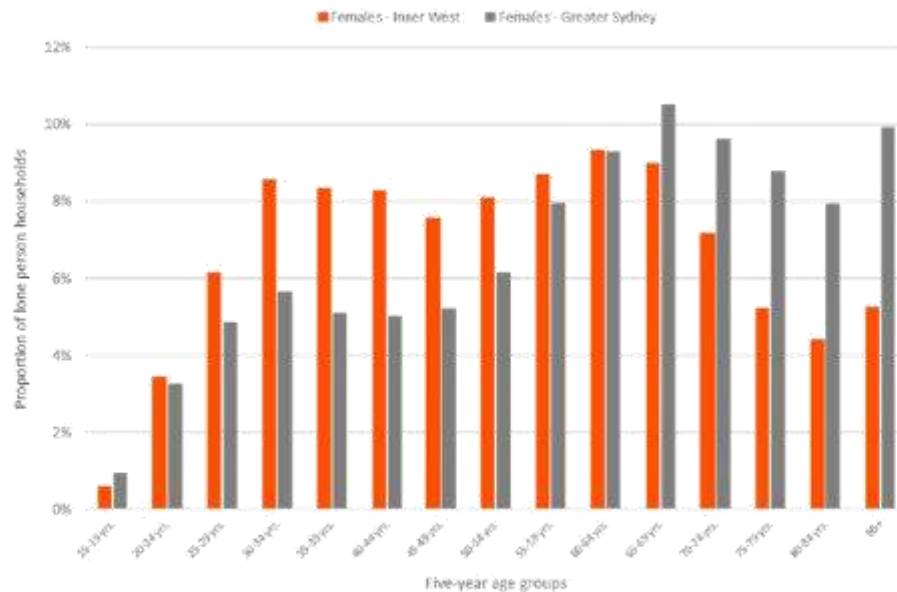


Chart 31 – Lone person households by age for women in the Inner West Council area compared to Greater Sydney, 2016

- Compared to Greater Sydney, there is a much higher proportion of younger lone person households in the Inner West Council area, with 69% of all women lone person households having residents younger than 65 years as occupants. In Greater Sydney, this proportion is 53%.
- On the other hand, Greater Sydney has a much higher proportion of older women lone person households, with 47% of all women lone person households having residents older than 65 years as occupants, compared to 31% in the Inner West Council area.
- The oldest age group of 85 years and over contains only 5% of all Inner West women lone person households, whereas in Greater Sydney, 10% of all women lone person households have residents of this age as occupants.

Residents in non-private dwellings

Non-private dwellings, in statistical terms, refer to dwellings that provide a communal form of accommodation such as hotels, motels, prisons, nursing homes, hospitals, army barracks, staff quarters, boarding houses, homeless shelters, youth hostels and ski lodges. In most areas, non-private dwellings statistics refer to residents living in boarding houses (if younger) and in nursing homes (if older).

Assessment of non-private dwelling statistics for the Inner West Council area by age and sex reveals whether there are any over-representations of women or males living in non-private dwellings. In the Inner West Council area, 2.5% of women (2,346 residents) and 3.4% of males (3,018 residents) live in non-private dwellings. In Greater Sydney, the proportions of residents living in non-private dwellings are slightly higher, with 3% of women and 3.5% of males living in non-private dwellings.

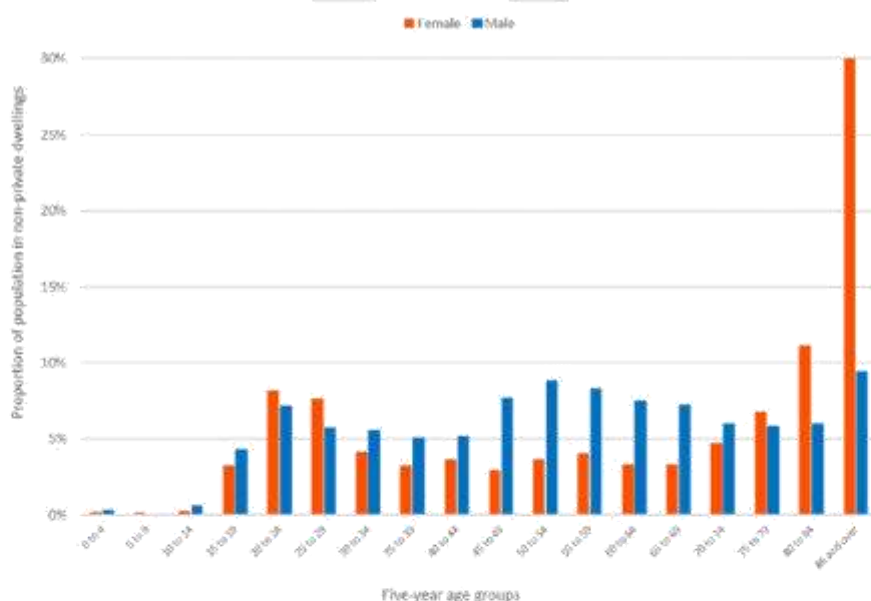


Chart 32 – Population in non-private dwellings by age and sex, Inner West Council area, 2016

- Most women living in non-private dwellings are older women aged 80 years and over and represent people living in nursing homes/aged care facilities. A total of 41% of women living in non-private dwellings are aged 80 years and over, compared to 15% of males living in non-

private dwellings. This is closely related to the age structure of women and the fact that women live longer than males. Another likely reason for a significantly higher proportion of older women living in nursing homes/aged care facilities is that older lone women will move into aged care if their male partners pass away.

- Most male residents of the Inner West Council area who live in non-private dwellings are aged 45-64 years, with 32% of all males in non-private dwellings in this age cohort, compared to only 14% of women.

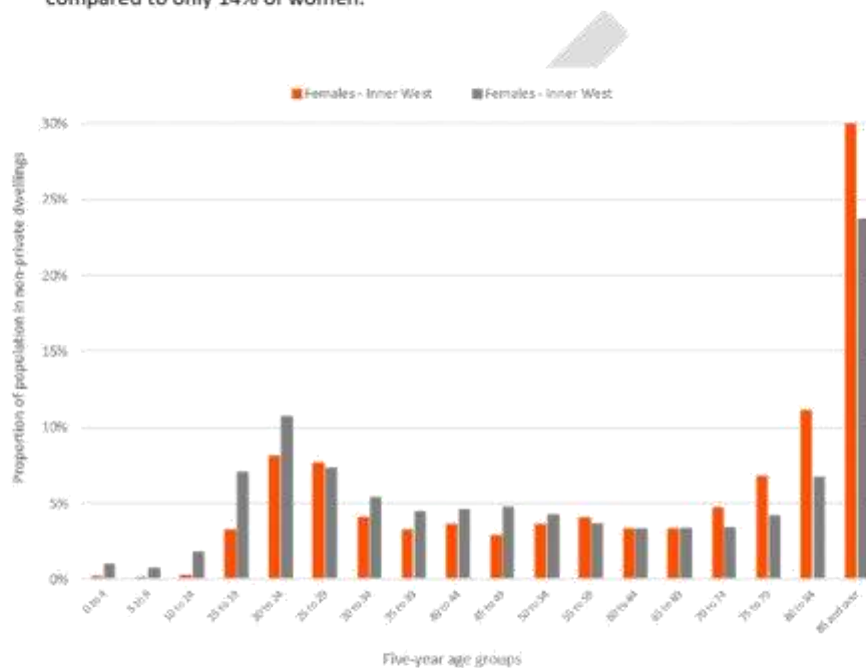


Chart 33 – Population in non-private dwellings by age for women in the Inner West Council area compared to Greater Sydney, 2016

- The statistics for women aged 15-24 years living in non-private dwellings show a higher proportion for Greater Sydney than the Inner West Council area, with 18% of Greater Sydney women living in non-private dwellings being of this age, compared to 11% in the Inner West Council area. This is related to tertiary education and the uptake of student accommodation and/or student boarding houses.
- Compared to Greater Sydney, Inner West women living in non-private dwellings have a higher representation in older age groups. This is not related to the age structure. As

illustrated in section 3, Greater Sydney has a higher proportion of the women population aged over 80 years than the Inner West Council area. This higher “uptake” of nursing homes/aged care facilities by women in the Inner West Council area could be related to the ability to afford such accommodation and also perhaps availability of and proximity to several nursing aged care facilities in the area, thus making living in aged care facilities more accessible to Inner West women.

Residents living in temporary accommodation

Understanding the proportion of residents who live in temporary accommodation, hostels for the homeless, night shelter or other refuges helps understand if this is a significant problem in the area and for this project – if one sex is more highly represented in the statistics than the other.

In 2016, 340 Inner West Council area residents were recorded as living in hostels for the homeless, night shelters, refuges and other welfare institutions. While this number represents only 0.2% of the Inner West Council area’s population as of 2016, there are significant differences in the women and male breakdowns.

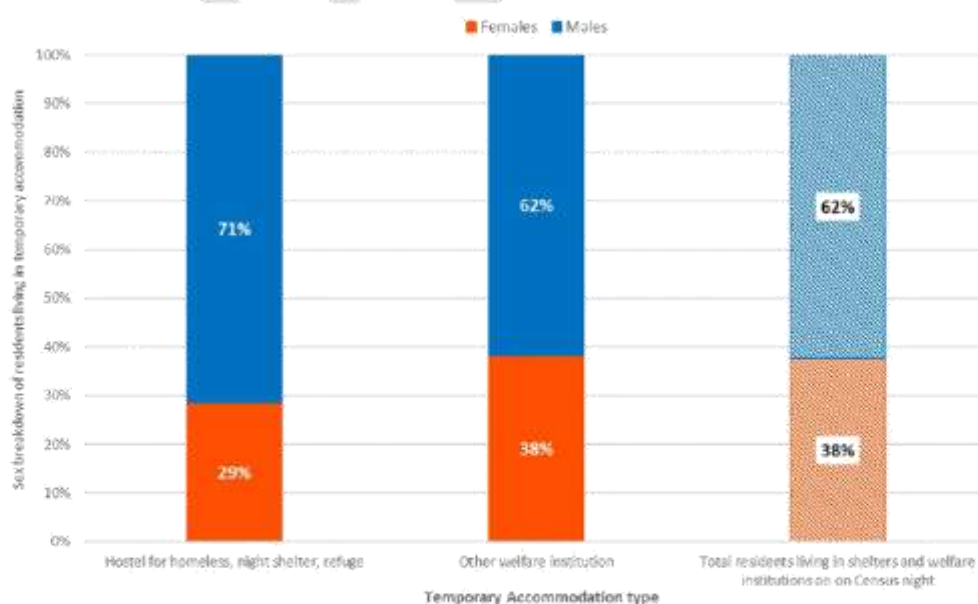


Chart 34 – Residents living in temporary accommodation, for women and males in the Inner West Council area, 2016.

- Most Inner West Council area residents who live in different types of temporary accommodation are males. For all types of temporary accommodation, 62% of residents are male and 38% women.

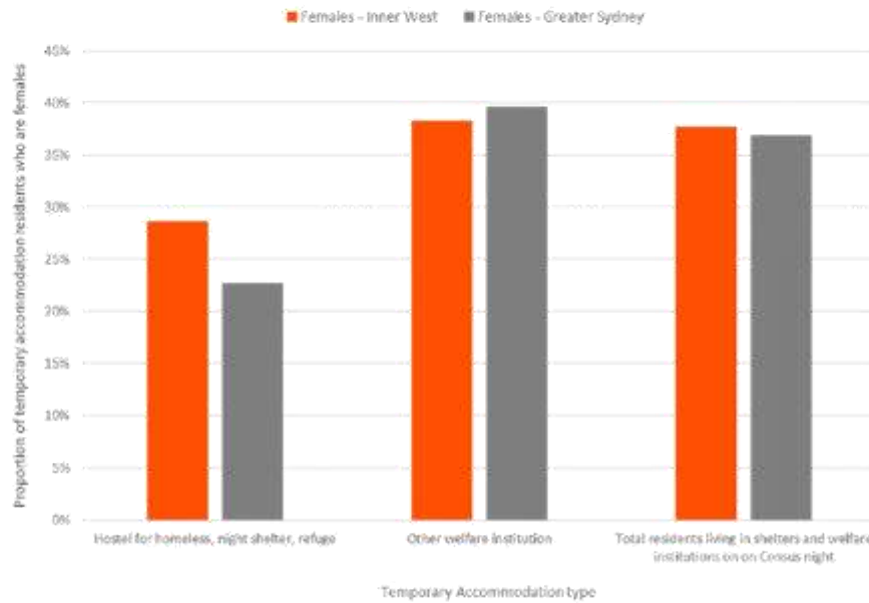


Chart 35 – Comparison of women temporary accommodation residents in the Inner West Council area compared to Greater Sydney, 2016

- An almost identical proportion of temporary accommodation residents are women in the Inner West Council area than in Greater Sydney. The most considerable difference is in the sex makeup of people who live in hostels for the homeless, night shelters or refuges – where in the Inner West Council area, 29% of residents in this temporary accommodation are women compared to 23% in Greater Sydney.

Summary of findings

Research into the differences between women and males in the Inner West Council area, from a socioeconomic and demographic perspective, reveals that women here are more disadvantaged than males in most cases. On the other hand, when compared to women in Greater Sydney as a whole, the socioeconomic statistics of Inner West women are better and show a higher level of advantage. As explained several times, however, many factors, including the cost of living in the Inner West Council area are not considered and may reduce some of these apparent advantages.

Compared to males in the Inner West Council area, women residents are:

- Older,
- More likely to need assistance due to disability (especially in older age),
- Less likely to be employed full-time,
- Less likely to work more than 40 hours per week,
- More likely to be employed in sectors such as “Health care and social assistance”,
- Less well-off from both an individual income and hourly rate perspective,
- More disengaged from employment and education,
- More likely to provide unpaid assistance/care and
- More likely to provide unpaid childcare to their own children as well as others’ children,
- No more diverse from an English proficiency perspective,
- More educated with larger proportions having higher tertiary qualifications,
- Much more represented in one-parent family statistics and
- More likely to be experiencing housing stress as a lone parent,
- More likely to be living in non-private dwellings at an older age and
- Less likely to be living in temporary accommodation.

However, when compared to women in Greater Sydney overall, Inner West women are:

- Younger,
- Almost as likely to need assistance due to disability,
- More likely to be employed full-time,
- More likely to work above 40 hours per week,
- Less likely to work in industries such as “Retail trade” or “Health care and social assistance”,
- More well-off, from both an individual income and hourly rate perspective,
- Less disengaged from employment and education, especially in the younger age groups,
- Less likely to provide unpaid assistance/care and
- Slightly less likely to provide unpaid childcare to their own children as well as others’ children,
- Less diverse from an English proficiency perspective,
- More educated at high school and higher education levels,
- Equally represented in one-parent family statistics and
- Less likely to be experiencing housing stress as a lone parent
- More likely to be living in non-private dwellings, especially at an older age and
- As likely to be living in temporary accommodation.

The findings from the comparison of demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of women and males will assist Inner West Council with creating the “Gender Equity” strategy and allow for informed decisions to be made.

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The .id team have an incredible curiosity and knowledge about the way in which people organise themselves into communities and cities. We are driven by a strong desire to contribute to the development of a good society where everyone has access to housing, education, employment, social & political inclusion, culture, health, recreation and information.

Because of our passion for society, we are excited by the projects we engage in, and genuinely interested in the outcomes. This means we work very closely with our clients on scoping projects. We design projects that are pointy, practical and achievable. We draw meaning from data to provide insights that inject confidence into the decision-making process.



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evidence Online resources inform in depth analysis which connects demographic, economic, housing, and population forecasting information.



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Attachment 1: Implementation Action Plan: Phase 1 – Inner West Council (IWC) Gender Equity Strategy 2021

1. Leadership

Action	Short Term	Medium – Longer Term	Long Term	Results Based Accountability	Who	\$
1.1 IWC to become a champion of change for gender equity and diversity	<p>Adopt <i>Gender Equity Strategy 2021 - 2024</i></p> <p>Establish an understanding and commitment for gender equity</p> <p>CEO and executive team become gender equity champions for the organisation</p> <p>Councillors equipped with the skills and expertise through unconscious bias training and bystander training</p>	<p>Advocate to NSW Government to drive for structural and legislative change</p> <p>Advocate to NSW Government for Gender Equity legislation</p>	Ongoing commitment and advocacy to strive for gender equity	Enhanced gender equity across Council	Governance	Within existing resources
1.2 Council to embed gender equity across the organisation/adopt	An internal gender equity committee is established to support gender equity initiatives within IWC; and	Conduct a community survey to understand the	Develop a framework including principles and protocols that ensures a gender lens	Enhanced gender equity across Council	HR, Community Well Being	Within existing resources

Action	Short Term	Medium – Longer Term	Long Term	Results Based Accountability	Who	\$
a gender and intersectional lens in its work	support the implementation evaluation and reporting of the strategy	attitudes and experiences about gender Review and promote anti-discrimination, equal employment opportunity (EEO) policies and procedures	is adopted and applied to all Council work			
1.3 Consider gender equity in all Council plans, strategies and policies	Develop guide/checklist to support staff to consider the significance and impact on gender when developing and resourcing strategies, grants and plans.	Embed key gender equity outcomes in the Community Strategic Plan		KPIs are developed and reported on through the IPR process	Corporate Strategy	Within existing resources
1.4 Support Council's Women's Committee and its initiatives	Establish partnerships and develop a business and leadership mentoring program for young women in the workplace and the community Increase awareness of the inequalities that exist	Continue to deliver the Women in Business Program that supports women in local area through business education workshops and business mentoring program			Economic Development , Women's Committee	Within existing resources

Action	Short Term	Medium – Longer Term	Long Term	Results Based Accountability	Who	\$
	between genders among staff					
1.5 Build language and communication into Council business that adopts gender equity messaging	<p>Liaise with communication and engagement team to review plans</p> <p>Ensure language and images in IWC internal and external communication and publications are diverse and promote gender equity</p>	Embed gender language in communication plans and engagement		Enhanced gender equity across Council	Communications	Within existing resources
1.6 Develop and implement a communication campaign to acknowledge and support gender equity at Council	<p>Profile employees in non-traditional roles.</p> <p>Share stories from mentoring program in workplace</p>			Enhanced gender equity across Council	Communications	Within existing resources

2. Building Capacity

Action	Short Term	Medium – Longer Term	Long Term	Results Based Accountability	Who	\$
2.1 Empowering staff and community to enhance gender equity	<p>Gender Equity Champions identified to support the implementation of the Gender Equity Strategy</p> <p>Unconscious bias training and bystander training to be embedded in Council staff training program</p>	Staff champions equipped with the skills and expertise through EEO, unconscious bias training and bystander training	All staff provided training in EEO, unconscious bias and bystander training	Enhanced gender equity across Council	HR	Within existing resources
2.2 Develop policy and protocols for a flexible and gender family friendly workplace	<p>Develop and implement flexible working arrangement policies that support employees to balance work and personal commitments with management approval</p> <p>Conduct a staff survey to understand the attitudes and experiences about</p>	<p>Review and revise Council's recruitment and selection protocols, practices and materials/documents.</p> <p>Review process for recruitment of representatives for Council committees.</p>	Equitable and inclusive practices are consistent throughout the organisation	Enhanced gender equity across Council	HR	Within existing resources

Action	Short Term	Medium – Longer Term	Long Term	Results Based Accountability	Who	\$
	gender equality in the workplace					
2.3 Measure Council's progress on gender equity in the workplace	<p>Establish, maintain and report on gender equity as part of a broader range of workforce data</p> <p>Ensure equity principles are applied consistently on remuneration and reward mechanism such as salary offers, performance reviews, reward and recognition, and awarding of higher duties and secondments</p>	<p>Ongoing reporting of data on gender equity as part of a broader range of workforce data</p> <p>Benchmark Council's work and efforts on improving gender equity against industry standards through participation in surveys such as the Workplace Gender Equality Survey</p>		Enhanced gender equity across Council	HR	Within existing resources
2.4 Apply gender equity and inclusion principles in the development of relevant new and revised Council	<p>Provide tools and support to staff on the impact and/or implications of the work on gender</p> <p>Advocate and seek information from State</p>	<p>Work with partners and housing providers on the feasibility of adding priorities in affordable housing policy, gender equity allocation, and for women and children</p>			<p>Community</p> <p>Social and Cultural planning</p> <p>Strategic Planning (affordable</p>	Within Existing

Action	Short Term	Medium – Longer Term	Long Term	Results Based Accountability	Who	\$
policies, strategies and programs	Minister for Housing to understand 1. the extent to which women escaping domestic and family violence are being prioritised in housing and 2. the adequacy of supply	escaping domestic and family violence			housing policy)	
2.5 Review access to Council grants funding in relation to gender	Collate data on grant recipients and applicants according to gender breakdown Review grant application forms and enable applicants to identify impact of funding on gender	Establish a process/system that allows gender to be captured in grant applications and acquittal reports		Enhanced gender equity across Council	Social and Cultural Planning	Within existing resources
2.6 Review access to community facilities and venues in relation to gender	Collate data on hirers who occupy community venues and facilities, including sporting grounds, according to gender breakdown	Embed a system that allows for gender to be captured in venue hirers. Develop sporting ground allocation policy focused on ensuring equitable sportsground allocation		Enhanced gender equity across Council Equitable sportsground allocation	Community facilities Infrastructure Recreation and Parks	Within existing resources Aligned with Recreation strategy

Action	Short Term	Medium – Longer Term	Long Term	Results Based Accountability	Who	\$
2.7 Engage with sections that work in Community Facilities places and open spaces	Work with property and urban designers to ensure Council's community facilities and public space development consider significance of gender and gender diverse community when planning shared facilities	Guidelines and design principles for community facilities and public spaces include consideration of the significance and impact on safety and inclusion for women and gender diverse people		Community facilities and open spaces are safe, welcoming and inclusive of all genders	Infrastructure Services	Within existing resources
2.8 Engage and consult with key community groups who work with diverse communities who are more adversely affected by inequality	Consultations/forums with key agencies that work in homelessness and with young people, children, CALD, LGBTIQ, older people and the frail aged, and people with a disability	Work with culturally and linguistically diverse and interfaith communities to promote initiatives that increase awareness of gender equality and prevention of violence		Enhanced engagement and community connections and increased awareness	Community Wellbeing	Within existing resources
2.9 Engage with local Aboriginal Elders and Land Council	Consultations/forums with key agencies, local Elders and Land Council to discuss gender equity and to seek understanding of what communities need	Actions from consultation with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities		Enhanced engagement and community connections	Community Wellbeing	Within existing resources

3. Partnership

Action	Short Term	Medium – Longer Term	Long Term	Results Based Accountability	Who	\$
3.1 Challenge gender stereotypes and encourage gender diversity	Develop and design a video that showcases women in non-traditional roles such as STEM and outdoor roles	The video will be used across Council's promotion and communications plan	An ongoing commitment to raise the profile and diversity across all aspects of Councils work	Enhanced gender equity across Council	IWC Women's Committee, communications	Within existing resources
3.2 Establish a multi-sectioned approach that challenges gender stereotypes		Explore opportunities to challenge gender stereotypes through arts programming and events		Enhanced gender equity across Council	City living Arts and Culture Events	Within existing budget
3.3 Establish work placements to connect the workplace and senior staff with women and those working in STEM	Connect and liaise with local high schools / universities to promote work placements	A sustainable work placement system that encourages career pathways for women interested in working in STEM and/or from STEM backgrounds		Enhanced gender equity across Council	HR & Infrastructure Services	Within existing resources
3.4 Council continues to support the Inner West Domestic Violence	Domestic and family violence specialists are supported and given a platform to network and work collaboratively	An effective interagency response to supporting victims of domestic and family violence		Decrease in DV related assaults	Well being	Within existing resources

Action	Short Term	Medium – Longer Term	Long Term	Results Based Accountability	Who	\$
Liaison Committee						
3.5 Deliver respectful relationship education to young people within the LGA	Review existing delivery of respectful relationship education to schools in the LGA to ensure best practice	A whole of community approach is adopted in delivering respectful relationship education.		Enhanced gender equity across Council	Community Wellbeing	Within existing resources

INNER WEST

Item 1



Equality



Equity

Engagement outcomes report
Draft Gender Equity Strategy

Page 1 of 6

Attachment 3

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Summary

The Draft Gender Equity Strategy 2021-25 and Action Plan was placed on public exhibition from 13 May to 10 June 2021. The community could provide feedback on the priorities and actions for Inner West Council (IWC) over the next four years.

It was placed on 'Your Say Inner West' ([Draft Gender Equity Strategy | Your Say Inner West \(nsw.gov.au\)](https://www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au/your-say)). The feedback form was designed to gauge level of support and feedback on each priority and its respective actions.

There were 285 visitors to the page with 68 document downloads and 23 community members providing feedback.

Overall, the responses were mixed - those who support the strategy indicated this is an important step in striving for equality however, more must be done via quotas or measurements and language which demonstrate inclusiveness for all genders. In contrast, those who disagreed with the strategy believed Gender Equity shouldn't be a priority for Council.

Background

Inner West Council prides itself on being a progressive and inclusive Council, one that strives for an equitable and fair community. An organisation and community that works towards gender equity will not only enhance the economy and social capital but see the reduction of domestic and family violence.

Council has developed initiatives and programs which aim to challenge gender inequality. This draft Gender Equity Strategy and Action Plan provide a strategic vision and path in enhancing equity for our community. This Strategy is in accordance with research and best practice drawn from work internationally and locally.

The Draft Strategy and Action Plan have been developed in collaboration with internal stakeholders from across the various business units and external stakeholders including – Inner West Domestic Violence Liaison Committee, Inner West Council Domestic Family Violence Reference Group and Peak Bodies including Domestic Violence NSW, ACON and LGNSW.

Engagement Methods

During public exhibition the community could provide feedback:

- Online on yoursay.innerwest.nsw.gov.au via the organisation or individual feedback form
- Direct email to the project lead
- Call to the project lead, including via an interpreter (TIS) or National Relay Service

Promotion

The engagement was promoted via:

- Social media
- Council's e-news including YSIW
- Direct email to Local Democracy Groups via conveners
- Council website
- Interagency and networks

Engagement outcomes

Who did we hear from?

There were 23 participants from the Inner West community.

What did they say?

The draft Gender Equity Strategy and Draft Action Plan was downloaded 68 times, and 23 community members provided feedback online. All participants had responded as anonymous and all submission were done individually.

Each question was framed around a priority from the draft Gender Equity Strategy to gauge the extent participants agree with the priority and an open comment box for them to explain their response.

Priority 1: Leadership: creating a council that champions gender equity and positive change

Participants were asked 'to what extent do you agree with this priority?'

- 5 completely agree. Council has an opportunity to lead by example through its planning, initiatives, and discussions.
- 7 very much agree. Participants had acknowledged the importance of this priority, however, there needs to be quotas to demonstrate stronger leadership from Council and a recognition of all genders (incl. nonbinary, agender, and other gender groups)
- 1 moderately agree. Clearer language around gender equity, the use of sex instead of gender to outline ending discrimination
- 3 slightly agree. An indication that the main priority should be to Council services (i.e. rates and rubbish)

- 7 don't agree at all. Participants disagreed with the strategy conceptually, particularly on the notion of equity as means to achieve equality

Priority 2: Building capacity: empowering Council staff and the community to enhance gender equity

Participants were asked 'to what extent do you agree with this target?'

- 6 completely agree. Participants acknowledged the importance of training and supporting staff to achieve gender equality
- 6 very much agree. Clarity on how this will be achieved – such as quotas or measurements to be embedded in this strategy.
- 2 moderately agree. Participants expressed that gender inequality cannot be addressed via a strategy
- 1 slightly agree.
- 8 don't agree at all as this is in opposition to Council's primary, and a strategy that presupposes equity is in actuality excluding the broader community

Priority 3: Partnership: working with the community and key stakeholders to work towards gender equity

Participants were asked 'To what extent do you agree with this target?'

- 8 completely agree. Overall participants indicated their support in this priority; however, greater emphasis needs to be main on men taking an active role in working with women to achieve equality
- 4 very much agree. The strategy needs to recognise and makes explicit all genders
- 1 moderately agree.
- 1 slightly agree.
- 8 don't agree at all. Participants were in opposition to the notion of gender and that the strategy will negatively impact on women.

Officer comments in response to public exhibition

The Gender Equity Strategy and Action Plan invited a variety of feedback and comments from the community.

Theme	Response/Amendments
Embedding measurement and quotas to ensure gender equity continues to be prioritised	In the Action Plan, the first year focuses on collecting baseline data which will be used to determine measurements.
Language is not inclusive of the LGBTIQ community.	Amended the draft to include language, information and statistics around the LGBTIQ community.
The intersectional nature of gender inequality, that it impacts on all facets of the community	The Action Plan considers the intersectional nature of gender inequity by proposing further tailored engagement with community groups, which will determine measurements and future directions.
Opposition to the use of equity to address inequality	<p>Focusing on gender equity allows Council to systemically address the drivers of inequality.</p> <p>Equality means that we give everyone the same resources, regardless of their circumstances.</p> <p>Equity is about tailoring these resources so that they are appropriate for specific circumstances. The illustration on the cover of this report visualises this concept.</p>

Item No: C0721(2) Item 2

Subject: LIVE MUSIC AND ENTERTAINMENT CONDITIONS

Prepared By: Jarrad Sheather - Strategic Planner

Authorised By: Simon Duck - Acting Director Development and Recreation

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council:

1. Facilitate removal of live music and entertainment conditions only from development consents via Section 4.55(1A) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 in all business and industrial zones and waive application fees applicable under Council's Fees and Charges Policy (subject to point 2 below);
 2. Incorporate the fee waiver in the 2021/2022 Fees and Charges Policy and be exhibited in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993;
 3. Retain existing procedures for the assessment of applications to amend entertainment conditions on sites located in zones residential, recreational and other non-business and industrial zones; and
 4. Collaborate with the relevant stakeholders to lobby the State Government for changes to relevant legislation to make it more effective and useable for councils.
-

DISCUSSION

On 13 April 2021, Council considered a report (**Attachment 1**) which detailed changes that were made on 11 December 2020 to the NSW liquor laws and the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (the Act) to support live music, performance, the arts and cultural events within licensed venues. The changes remove conditions relating to live entertainment from liquor licenses and outline different options to remove live entertainment conditions from existing development consents for licensed venues by Council. Council officers considered the implications of the legislation and recommended the following alternative means of removing live entertainment conditions:

- Facilitate removal of live music and entertainment conditions only from development consents via Section 4.55(1A) of the Act in all business and industrial zones and waive application fees applicable under Council's Fees and Charges Policy.
- Retain existing procedures for the assessment of applications to amend entertainment conditions on sites located in zones residential, recreational and other non-business and industrial zones, to allow suitable amenity assessment to be carried out.

Council resolved on 13 April 2021 to defer consideration until further consultation with the Live Music Office, Music NSW, the Sydney Fringe Festival and the Liquor regulator regarding the legislative changes and Council Officers recommendation for an alternative approach.

In accordance with the above Council resolution, Council staff conducted an online workshop on 27 May 2021 with representatives from the Live Music Office, Music NSW, the Sydney Fringe Festival, Create NSW, NSW Liquor and Gaming, Council's Planning Section and Council's Regulatory Section in attendance. A constructive discussion was had during the online workshop and the following key issues were identified:

- NSW Liquor and Gaming affirmed that they will continue to have a role in regulating compliance of noise generated by live music and entertainment;
- Stakeholders highlighted that operators maybe hesitant to apply to Council for Section 4.55 modification applications, as public exhibition of the modification application draws attention to a venue that may not have been, and likely will not cause an issue;
- Council staff identified shortfalls in the new legislation, specifically that we cannot target specific venues or areas that we can define, only suburb boundaries and uses;
- Stakeholders acknowledged that the legislation was amended last minute and amendments may need to be made to make it more useable for Councils; and
- Council and stakeholders agreed to collaborate on lobbying State Government for modifications to the legislation to make it more effective and usable for Councils.

Since this workshop, Council staff investigated utilising the provisions for small bars. In doing so, further issues were identified with the legislation. Whilst it enables the removal of live entertainment conditions; provisions embedded in acoustic reports and plans of management that are conditioned on development consents frequently prevent forms of entertainment and amplified sound. The legislation does not enable Council to remove or amend such conditions. This is only possible through a Section 4.55 modification application. Undertaking a blanket removal in accordance with the recent legislative changes would therefore not have the intended effect of permitting entertainment in venues, and would cause confusion for residents, operators and Council's Regulatory Section.

In light of the outcomes of the online workshop and issues identified by Council staff, the following two stage approach is recommended to facilitate the removal of live entertainment conditions from development consents:

Stage 1:

- Facilitate removal of live music and entertainment conditions only from development consents via Section 4.55(1A) of the Act in all business and industrial zones and waive application fees applicable under Council's Fees and Charges Policy; and
- Retain existing procedures for the assessment of applications to amend entertainment conditions on sites located in zones residential, recreational and other non-business and industrial zones, to allow suitable amenity assessment to be carried out.

Stage 2:

Work with relevant stakeholders which could include the Live Music Office, Music NSW, the Sydney Fringe Festival and NSW Liquor and Gaming to lobby the state government to refine the legislation to apply to specific venues or zonings to be more effective.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Waiving the fees associated with development consent modifications under Section 4.55(1A) of the Act for licensed premises located within business or industrial zones that wish to remove live entertainment conditions will have a minimal impact on the overall revenue stream for the Development Assessment team as these applications are minor and require minimal resources for completion.

ATTACHMENTS

1. [Council Report - Live Music and Entertainment Conditions - 13 April 2021](#)

Council Meeting
13 April 2021

Item No: C0421(1) Item 2
Subject: LIVE MUSIC AND ENTERTAINMENT CONDITIONS
Prepared By: Jarrad Sheather - Strategic Planner
Authorised By: Harjeet Atwal - Senior Manager Planning

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council:

1. Facilitate removal of live music and entertainment conditions only from development consents via Section 4.55(1A) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* in all business and industrial zones and waive application fees applicable under Council's Fees and Charges Policy (subject to point 2 below);
2. Incorporate the fee waiver in the proposed 2021/2022 Fees and Charges Policy and be exhibited in accordance with the Local Government Act; and
3. Retain existing procedures for the assessment of applications to amend entertainment conditions on sites located in zones residential, recreational and other non-business and industrial zones.

DISCUSSION

On 11 December 2020 changes were made to NSW liquor laws and the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (the Act) to support live music and performance, arts and cultural events at licensed venues. These changes remove conditions relating to live entertainment from liquor licenses and outline different options to remove live entertainment conditions from existing development consents for licensed venues. What constitutes live entertainment conditions is listed in the *Liquor Act 2007* (**Attachment 1**). Live entertainment conditions do not include conditions relating to noise.

Under the recent changes, Council is able to remove live entertainment conditions from all existing development consents under certain conditions (**Attachment 2**) including publishing a notice on council's website declaring that all conditions of the development consents that are live entertainment conditions do not apply. Council can choose whether to apply this declaration to:

1. the entire local government area (LGA), or
2. a suburb in the LGA, or
3. a specified use of land in the LGA or a suburb.

Council officers considered the implications of removing conditions in this manner which included consultation with various internal sections of Council and also various other Sydney-based councils via the Nighttime Economic Committee of Councils. Subsequent to this consultation, the approach is considered inappropriate in Inner West due to the large number of historic uses such as pubs in residential areas as it infers a high level of risk to neighbourhood amenity.

It also poses compliance issues for Council as Liquor and Gaming NSW have advised that the onus sits with Council to investigate and take action against any breaches to neighbourhood amenity such as noise arising from venues where live entertainment conditions are removed. This is extremely difficult for Council as many venues have older consents that do not have

Council Meeting
13 April 2021

any noise conditions or outdated noise conditions. This will require Council's Compliance Officers to rely on the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act 1997) to deal with noise complaints. This Act only identifies "offensive noise" as warranting compliance action, a term which is ambiguous, difficult to determine and maintain consistency across the LGA.

Support for the local night-time economy, live music and cultural sectors is important to Council and the fulfillment of the Inner West Community Strategic Plan. In response to the legislation changes, an alternative means of removing live entertainment conditions is recommended.

Venues located within business or industrial zones that wish to remove live entertainment conditions only, could do so via the lodgment of a modification (minor) application to Council under Section 4.55(1A) of the Act. This enables Council to impose alternative conditions to ameliorate impacts, such as acoustic conditions that are in line with current standards and impose requirements for Plans of Management. To facilitate this application process, it is recommended the fees be waived for modification (minor) applications under Section 4.55(1A) of the Act.

Licensed premises located within residential and other zones would need to apply to vary their conditions in the usual way via the lodgment of a modification application to Council under Section 4.55(2) of the Act to enable possible impacts to be adequately assessed.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

modification applications under Section 4.55(1A) of the Act venues located within business or industrial zones that wish to remove live entertainment conditions only, it is recommended the relevant fees be waived under Council's Fees and Charges Policy. This is considered to have a minimal impact on the overall revenue stream for the Development Assessment Team as these applications are minor and require minimal resources for completion.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Liquor Act 2007 - Schedule 1 - Clause 70
2. Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979- Schedule 8

Liquor Act 2007 No 90

Schedule 1 Savings and transitional provisions

Part 16 Provisions consequent on enactment of [Liquor Amendment \(Night-time Economy\) Act 2020](#)

70 Certain live entertainment conditions cease to have effect

- (1) This clause applies to any of the following conditions (a live entertainment condition) of a licence that are in force immediately before the commencement—
 - (a) a condition that restricts the genre of music that may be played or performed on the licensed premises,
 - (b) a condition that restricts the number of musicians or live entertainment acts that may perform on the licensed premises,
 - (c) a condition that restricts what type of instruments may be played on the licensed premises,
 - (d) a condition that restricts the performance of original music,
 - (e) a condition that restricts a stage for live performers from facing a particular direction,
 - (f) a condition that restricts decorations, including, for example, mirror balls, or lighting used by musicians,
 - (g) a condition that prohibits live music, live entertainment or the amplification of a musical instrument at all times or across the entire licensed premises,
 - (h) a condition that prohibits or restricts the presence or use of a dance floor or another area ordinarily used for dancing.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Schedule 8 Special provisions

Part 1 Playing and performing music

1 Modifications involving playing and performing music

- (1) A council for a local government area may, by notice published on the council's website, modify development consents for licensed premises by declaring that all conditions of the development consents that are live entertainment conditions do not apply—
 - (a) in the local government area, or
 - (b) in a suburb in the local government area, or
 - (c) to a specified use of land in the local government area or a suburb.
- (2) Before publishing a notice under subclause (1), the council must—
 - (a) publish on the council's website, and in other ways the council considers appropriate, a notice that—
 - (i) states the council proposes to modify the development consent, and
 - (ii) gives details of the conditions that will be affected by the modification, and
 - (iii) invites submissions from the community about the proposed modification within the period, not less than 14 days after the day the notice is published, stated in the notice, and
 - (b) consider any submissions received in accordance with the notice and the impact of the proposed modification on the community.
- (3) The notice is taken to have effect on the day the notice is published, or a later date specified by the notice.
- (4) A condition to which the notice relates ceases to have effect from the time the notice takes effect.
- (5) Section 4.55 does not apply to a modification under this clause.
- (6) In this clause—

live entertainment condition—

 - (a) means a condition mentioned in the *Liquor Act 2007*, Schedule 1, clause 70(1)(a)–(h), but
 - (b) does not include a condition relating to noise.

Item No: C0721(2) Item 3

Subject: IDENTIFYING A VIETNAMESE PRECINCT

Prepared By: Olivia Wilson-Zarganis - Community Project Officer – Multicultural

Authorised By: Caroline McLeod - Acting Director City Living

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council:

1. **Receives and notes the Engagement Outcomes Report;**
2. **Notes that the majority of respondents agreed to name the proposed precinct “Little Vietnam” and that the precinct be located in Marrickville;**
3. **Submits the following to the Geographic Names Board for adoption:**
 - a) **Name: Little Vietnam;**
 - b) **Geographic Precinct: between corner Marrickville Road and Illawarra Road and Illawarra Road and Warren Road;**

BACKGROUND

At its meeting on 9 February 2021, Council resolved to initiate consultation on naming a section of Illawarra Road in Marrickville in recognition of the Vietnamese community.

C0221(1)

6. *Initiate community consultation on the naming of a precinct on Illawarra Road in Marrickville in recognition of the Vietnamese community. This should include consultation with local Vietnamese businesses and community organisations on the potential name and geographic boundaries of the precinct;*

Engagement was conducted between 19 April and 17 May 2021. Five hundred and fifty five people provided feedback through a variety of methods (see below). Responses were received from key stakeholders including the Consulate General of Vietnam and peak Vietnamese community associations. Full results of the engagement outcomes can be found in Attachment 1.

Engagement Methods

The community could provide feedback through the following methods:

- Your Say Inner West feedback form: participants could choose to provide feedback in Vietnamese or English. Responses in Vietnamese were translated by an accredited interpreter.
- Bi-lingual paper feedback forms were distributed to over 200 businesses and electronically to community organisations to assist with collecting feedback
- The Consul General of Vietnam was sent a letter via email
- Covid-Safe workshop with an accredited Vietnamese interpreter
- Email or direct call to the project officers
- Street engagement with an accredited Vietnamese interpreter

Promotion

- Social media
- Direct email to business chamber and identified Vietnamese organisations
- Media release to mainstream and community media organisations
- Letter to Consul General of Vietnam
- YSIW and Council fortnightly e-newsletter
- Networked promotion via community organisations with direct links to the community

Location and Name

Overall, 360 participants (65%) supported the proposed name, 'Little Vietnam'. This name was considered neutral and inclusive of the experiences of all Vietnamese people, regardless of if they are from the Northern, Central or Southern regions of Vietnam.

Participants were also asked which streets they thought the precinct should start and end at. The preferred starting point is Marrickville Road (291 participants). The preferred end point is Warren Road (139 participants).

Issues/concerns/comments

Common issues/comments raised throughout the project included:

- Concern that the project could divide rather than build community. People were worried that the precinct could provoke anti-Asian sentiment or a divisive use of flags by Council or businesses. People also expressed the need for a neutral name to include the experiences of all in the Vietnamese community.
- There was minimal awareness of the other precincts in the program, resulting in the perception that 'Little' meant small, trivial or insignificant when it is interpreted into Vietnamese language due to cultural and language sensitivity. After explaining, participants appreciated that including 'Little' was not a judgement, but rather brought consistency with other precincts identified in the Inner West.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil implications to name a precinct. However, activations, celebrations or implementation of any infrastructure would require budget allocation.

ATTACHMENTS

1. [Vietnamese Precinct - Engagement Outcomes Report](#)

INNER WEST

Item 3



Engagement outcomes report Identifying a Vietnamese precinct

Page 1 of 11

Attachment 1

Summary

Between 19 April and 17 May 2021, the community could provide feedback on identifying a Vietnamese precinct along Illawarra Road in Marrickville. Participants could influence an appropriate name and location for the precinct and indicate if they'd like to contribute material to the local history collection.

Overall, 555 people participated in the engagement. The bi-lingual Your Say Inner West (YSIW) project page received 1,900 unique visits. The opportunity to provide feedback was promoted and received via analogue and online methods:

Bi-lingual feedback form on YSIW: completed Vietnamese	89 responses
Bi-lingual feedback form on YSIW: completed by participants in English	153 responses
Bi-lingual paper feedback form completed in Vietnamese	224 responses
Bi-lingual paper feedback form completed in English	8 responses
A COVID-Safe workshop for the Vietnamese community with an accredited interpreter on Friday, 6 May 2021	29 attendees
Saturday 7 May, staff walked Marrickville and Illawarra Roads with an accredited interpreter for three hours collecting feedback from the community	50 conversations
Responses received from community members via email/phone	2 responses
Total community responses	555

We also received two phone calls/emails from peak Vietnamese community associations and a letter from the Consulate General of Vietnam in Sydney

Theme summary

Overall, 360 participants (65%) supported the proposed name, 'Little Vietnam'. This name was considered neutral and inclusive of the experiences of all Vietnamese people, regardless of if they are from the Northern, Central or Southern regions of Vietnam.

Overall, 131 participants (24%) do not support the proposed name. The most popular alternative suggestion was 'Little Saigon' (96 participants) because it represents the historic

struggles of refugees. However, other participants felt this wouldn't be appropriate because there is already 'Saigon Plaza' in the Canterbury Bankstown area and focussing on one city may potentially create an unhealthy public political divide within the Vietnamese community.

There were 11 people who were unsure about the name because they felt the Vietnamese community should come up with a name or have the most say. There were 53 participants who chose not to comment on the name.

Participants were also asked which streets they thought the precinct should start and end at. The preferred starting point is Marrickville Road (291 participants). Some participants wanted to ensure everyone was included, not just the main business district. Those who shared this sentiment indicated support for Sydenham Road (82 participants, which was the second top response) or Addison Road (18 participants).

The preferred end point is Warren Road (139 participants). Some participants chose 'Woolworths' as the end point before being asked specifically which street (Renwick or Warren) they would prefer. Combining the sentiment for both Renwick and Warren Streets (as they are adjacent) brings the total to 204 participants who would like the precinct to end in this block. Comparatively, the second highest response was the Cooks River, which was supported by 109 participants.

Table summarising top responses to 'which street should the precinct end at?':

Street name	Total
Warren Road	139
Cooks River	109
Renwick Street	65
Marrickville Train Station	51

The Consul General of Vietnam in Sydney expressed their support for the project and for the proposed name. They did not comment on the location but offered to provide further assistance if required.

Issues/concerns/comments

Common issues/comments raised throughout the project included:

- Concern that the project could divide rather than build community. People were worried that the precinct could provoke anti-Asian sentiment or a divisive use of flags by Council or businesses. People also expressed the need for a neutral name to include the experiences of all in the Vietnamese community.
- There was minimal awareness of the other precincts in the program, resulting in the perception that 'Little' meant small, trivial or insignificant when it is interpreted into

Vietnamese language due to cultural and language sensitivity. After explaining, participants appreciated that including 'Little' was not a judgement, but rather brought consistency with other precincts identified in the Inner West.

Background

At the Council meeting on Tuesday, 9 February 2021, the elected Council voted to engage on identifying a Vietnamese Precinct along Illawarra Road, Marrickville.

This precinct continues efforts to recognise the significant contribution that migrant communities have made to the Inner West and society more broadly. In 2019, following approval from the Geographical Names Board, a Portuguese Precinct was identified in Petersham and in 2020 an Italian Precinct was identified in Leichhardt. The application for the Greek Precinct in Marrickville is currently with the Geographical Names Board for approval. This precinct will be the first to recognise a non-European community in the Inner West.

Engagement Methods

The community could provide feedback through the following methods:

- Your Say Inner West feedback form: participants could choose to provide feedback in Vietnamese or English. Responses in Vietnamese were translated by an accredited interpreter.
- Bi-lingual paper feedback forms were distributed to over 200 businesses and electronically to community organisations to assist with collecting feedback
- The Consul General of Vietnam was sent a letter via email
- Covid-Safe workshop with an accredited Vietnamese interpreter
- Email or direct call to the project officers
- Street engagement with an accredited Vietnamese interpreter

Promotion

- Social media
- Direct email to business chamber and identified Vietnamese organisations
- Media release to mainstream and community media organisations
- Letter to Consul General of Vietnam
- YSIW and Council fortnightly e-newsletter
- Networked promotion via community organisations with direct links to the community

Engagement outcomes

Who did we hear from?

We heard from the Consul General of Vietnam, current residents and business owners, people who visit the area and/or identify as former residents or business owners, and members of Vietnamese Community Organisations. Most respondents identified with more than one of these categories. Therefore, responses have been reported based on based on sentiment.

What did they say?

Support for the name 'Little Vietnam'

Overall, 555 participants were asked this question. Of these, 360 participants (65%) support the name 'Little Vietnam'. This name was considered neutral and inclusive of all experiences of the Vietnamese people, regardless of if they are from the Northern, Central or Southern regions of Vietnam.

Comments relating to supporting the name include:

- It recognises that there are a lot of Vietnamese people living, working and contributing to the area culturally and economically.
- Bankstown already has 'Saigon Plaza' and want to go with something different

Comments related to supporting the project overall, such as:

- Heritage/recognition must be neutral with further consultation with leading organisations on how best to celebrate
- Strong sense of pride in their connection to Vietnam and Australia, they felt it was important to have a Vietnamese precinct like the others.
- Gratitude for the project and a confidence boost to continue contributing to the community.
- Expressions of support for the Vietnamese community and their contributions via business, culture and food
- Continues to recognise the contributions of our diverse, multicultural community.
- Expressions of gratitude for staff involved and community leaders
- Suggestion for bi-lingual signage and communications to continue

Opposition to the name 'Little Vietnam'

Overall, 131 participants (24%) do not support the name 'Little Vietnam'. Unlike those who saw Vietnam as a unifying name, these participants felt it was a reminder of the Vietnam war, the communist invasion and that they do not associate themselves with Vietnam anymore.

Other suggestions were provided, including variations of similar names that referenced Hanoi, Freedom and replacing 'Little' with town, place or ville. The most frequently suggested alternative was 'Little Saigon/ Saigon Town' because it represents the historic struggles of refugees in the community (Saigon was renamed Ho Chi Minh City after the war ended in 1975).

However other participants felt 'Saigon' would not be appropriate for two main reasons:

- Canterbury Bankstown has 'Saigon Plaza'
- Naming after a specific city could potentially stir up an unhealthy, public political divide within the Vietnamese community

It was also suggested that:

- The precinct was a tokenistic exercise and to name it after the whole country isn't enough to be representative. Instead, Council should use a Vietnamese name.
- It would be confusing to have 'Little Vietnam' in the Inner West (referring to the whole country) and 'Saigon Plaza' in Canterbury Bankstown (referring to a city).

Unsure

There were 11 participants who were unsure about the proposed name. Most who shared this sentiment believed that the Vietnamese community should choose a name or have the most say about the proposed name.

Others reflected the concerns previously shared about whether it was appropriate use 'Little', if Vietnam was too all encompassing and the hope for a neutral name.

Opposition to the whole project

There were five participants who explicitly voiced opposition to identifying a Vietnamese precinct. Participants who felt this way stated that it's discriminatory to name a precinct based on a cultural group and that the approach to naming precincts lacked imagination; that recognising the Vietnamese community's contribution could be achieved more effectively in other ways. There was concern about the rise of racism, in particular Anti-Asian sentiment during the pandemic and the risks of community violence if this precinct went ahead at this time.

A handful who responded that they opposed the name also expressed opposition to the whole project in the comments. They felt that recognition of diversity could be better achieved through community-led artwork, especially as they believed momentum for other precincts had withered. Another felt that cultural precincts were too permanent when demographics change, prohibiting business diversity and suggested a food precinct would be more sustainable.

There was also concern that the precinct may not have positive community building outcomes. Specific concerns were about the use of the flag/s, especially in local businesses which had created unease in the community.

Table showing total responses to the question 'Do you support the name 'Little Vietnam'?

Response	Total	Percentage of total response to question
Support	360	65%
Do not support	131	24%

Unsure	11	2%
Did not answer	53	9%
Total	555	100%

Location

Participants across all engagement methods were asked which streets they would like the precinct to start and finish at along Illawarra Road, resulting in 415 responses (or 75% response rate) to this question. Where restaurant or points of interest were listed instead of streets, it was quantified against the nearest cross street that would include the venue in the precinct. Where participants indicated that the precinct should extend for the whole of Illawarra Road, responses were quantified as starting at Addison Road and ending at the Cooks River.

Starting point

Most participants to this question (291 or 70% of those who responded to this specific question) identified the corner of Illawarra Road and Marrickville Road as the start of the precinct. Some participants felt that the starting point had to be further north so that everyone was included in the precinct. Suggestions included Sydenham Road (82 participants or 20%) and Addison Road (18 participants or 4%).

Table showing the total responses (415) to 'where should the precinct start' across all engagement methods. Streets are listed from north to south.

Street name response	Total	Percentage of total response to question
Addison Road	18	4
Sydenham Road	82	20
Marrickville Road	291	70
Calvert Street	1	<1
Petersham Road	12	2
Marrickville Lane	1	<1
Marrickville Station	2	<1
Woolworths	3	<1
Thornley Street	1	<1
Warren Road	2	<1
Cooks River	1	<1
Wallace Street	1	<1
Total	415	100%

Ending point - 404 responses

The top street for the end of the precinct, was the corner of Illawarra Road and Warren Road (139 people or 34% of question respondents). Some participants voiced 'Woolworths' as the end point before being asked specifically which street (Renwick (65) or Warren, as they are adjacent) they

would prefer. Combining the sentiment for both Renwick and Warren streets brings the total to 204 participants (or 51% of question respondents) who would like the precinct to end in this block.

The second highest response was to end the precinct at the Cooks River, which was supported by 109 participants (27% of question respondents). Those who supported this believed that it was important for the precinct to run for the whole length of the road so that all Vietnamese-owned businesses were included.

Feedback was received from a further nine participants that could not be quantified against specific street names. This can be themed as:

the precinct should:

- be where there are many restaurants (7 participants).
- align with the middle of Illawarra Road (1 participant).
- include food shops near Woolworths.(1 participant)

Table showing the total responses to 'where should the precinct end' across all engagement methods. Streets are listed from north to south.

Street Name	Total	Percentage of question respondents
Petersham Road	9	2
Byrnes Street	3	<1
Marrickville Station/Arthur Street	51	13
Schwebel Street	5	1
Grove Street	2	<1
Church Street	11	3
Warren Road	139	34
Renwick Street	65	16
Cary Street	5	1
Hill Street	3	<1

Thornley Street	1	<1
Wallace Street	1	<1
Cooks River	109	27
Total	404	100

Other comments

Throughout the engagement, feedback beyond the scope of this project was shared with staff. This includes:

- Locations beyond Illawarra Road: Marrickville High School (1 participant), Police Station (1 participant) and a precinct along Marrickville Road from Marrickville Library (2 participants)
- Traffic and pedestrian safety: make Illawarra Road one way, it is dangerous.
- Council need to clean up Illawarra Road and the public domain

Officer Comments

Sydenham Road/Addison Road were not included in the map because they are predominately residential areas. The GNB advises against naming precincts in residential areas and instead focusing on commercial districts.

Ends

Item No: C0721(2) Item 4

Subject: HENSON PARK PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

Prepared By: Aaron Callaghan - Parks and Recreation Planning Manager

Authorised By: Simon Duck - Acting Director Development and Recreation

RECOMMENDATION

THAT:

1. That Council adopt the Henson Park Plan of Management as attached in Attachment 1, Appendix A, B,C,D and E.
2. Council note the ongoing support and sporting pathways which are being invested in and advocated for the growth and development of girls and women's sport at Henson Park.

DISCUSSION

Council has developed a Plan of Management and Master Plan for Henson Park, Marrickville (**Attachment 1**).

The Plan of Management (**Attachment 1**) outlines the legislative requirements and the long term management (including leases/licenses) and master plan for the park, along with key objectives and recommendations which will guide the strategic management of Henson Park over the next 10 years. Henson Park is community parkland.

Community Engagement Outcomes

Council originally commenced community engagement on the preparation of a draft Plan of Management in June 2019. Community engagement was carried out via the online platform Your Say Inner West (YSIW), an interactive engagement session at the Marrickville Festival and two drop-in sessions were also held at Henson Park to capture direct community input.

Online engagement was carried out from the 21 October 2019 to the 17 November 2019. The project page received close to 730 visits. Of those visitors, close to 190 visitors left feedback.

This work culminated in the development of a draft plan of management and master plan for Henson Park. In March 2021 a Draft Plan of Management was exhibited for community engagement and feedback for a period of two months with feedback closing on the 3rd May 2021. **Appendix B** provides a full summary of the community engagement process associated with the development of the Plan of Management.

Summary of Key Community Engagement Issues

Community feedback on the Draft Plan of Management was largely positive. Key issues and feedback highlighted from the exhibition of the Draft Plan of Management include the following:

- Overall the proposed Plan of Management and Master Plan are welcomed by the community.
- General support for maintaining existing dog off leash arrangements. Safety is a key concern for those who do not support existing dog off leash arrangements.
- Improvements to the grandstand are generally supported. Concerns raised over bulk and scale of building.

- Pathway, access and parking improvements generally supported.
- Upgrades to park entrances generally supported.
- Upgrades to park furniture and facilities generally supported.
- Waste management (of dogs and during organised sport) was noted as a key issue. This has been addressed in the PoM and MP.
- Concerns additional organised sport will limit weekend use for other user groups.
- Support for maintaining Henson Park's unique character.
- Additional planting generally supported.
- Tennis club proposals generally supported with many responses noting it is a valued and well used community asset.

Sporting Club Feedback:

- Overall support for the Plan of Management and Master Plan proposals.
- Support for maintaining existing dog off leash arrangements with dogs on leash permitted during organised sport.
- Support for maintaining Henson Park's unique character.
- Support for Henson Park remaining an enclosed venue to continue hosting ticketed events.
- Support for keeping venue locked at night.
- Support for fence replacement and pathway upgrades (particularly between Amy Street and Centennial Street).
- Additional planting supported provided it does not interfere with spectator experience.
- Future parking strategy supported.
- Upgrades to park entrances supported.
- Grandstand upgrades generally supported. Newtown RLFC do not support reinstating the commentary box, instead request the area continues being used as a service area.
- AFL requested 1000 lux broadcast level lighting is considered. This has been captured in the updated Plan of Management and Master Plan.

NSW/AFL Proposals

During the planning stages of the Draft Plan of Management the NSW/AFL presented detailed concept plans involving significant upgrades to the grandstand, amenities and broadcast facility at Henson Park. A full set of these plans is attached as **Appendix C**.

The plans are aimed at improving the quality and presentation of the existing amenities and sporting facilities within the park. Facilities which are well below community standards for sporting use. Currently the grandstand facility has open showers, non-discrete urinals, outdated interiors and not fit for purpose ancillary amenities. These plans have been supported by the Newtown Jets.

The concept designs submitted by the NSW/AFL, include the provision of multiple change rooms all with self-contained shower and toilet cubicles. Critically, there is dedicated scope to redevelop the amenity facilities to ensure that they female friendly' and that such development is to a standard fit for regional sporting competition for girls and women's sport. In addition to the above, major improvements are also planned for the spectator environments which will include improved and safer circulation and accessibility, canteen and toilet facility upgrades. The value of works for the grandstand and amenity improvements are valued at approximately \$4.2 million. A future partnership investment of this nature will allow Council and the sporting community to hold more elite Rugby League and AFL content at Henson Park. Content which will be focused on the promotion of girls and women's sport. In July 2021, Council wrote to the AFL supporting the Sydney Swans bid for a license for the NAB AFLW competition. If successful in its license application the opportunities will be significant in that such a license will support the ongoing development of AFL in Sydney and also promote further pathways of success for the current youth and girls academy. Pathways which will support the Sydney Swans being able to field a Women's AFL team in the National competition in 2023.

The architectural plans submitted by the NSW/AFL are subject to a formal Development Application which will be submitted to Council on the adoption of a Plan of Management for Henson Park. To date, Council has provided in principal support for the architectural plans. In February 2021, with support from the NSW AFL and the Newtown Jets, Council submitted an application to the Greater Cities Sport Facility Fund 2020/21 to support the redevelopment of the amenities at Henson Park. Council was however unsuccessful in this round of funding applications. The adoption of a Park Plan of Management and long-term master plan for Henson Park will allow Council and its community sporting partners greater opportunities for success in grant applications.

Plan of Management-Key Master Plan Proposals

A proposed ten-year master plan has been developed for Henson Park and can be viewed in **Appendix D** of the Plan of Management. Key features of the Plan of Management include:

Key Master Plan Features:

- Grandstand and scoreboard upgrades (as per the NSW/AFL Plans)
- Upgrades to tennis club
- Improved pedestrian access
- Park entry upgrades
- Parking rationalisation improvements
- Additional planting and trees
- New recreation spaces
- Existing dog off leash arrangements to be maintained unless Council approved organised sport is being played. During Council approved organised sport dogs are permitted on leash.
- Amy Street entry upgraded with fencing and pathways removed and replaced.
- Grandstand commentary box to continue being used as a service area.

- Additional planting to not interfere with spectator experience during sporting events.
- Community events must consider Councils existing surface restoration program.
- Additional Master Plan Strategy: Access - Develop a Parking Strategy including event day parking solutions to successfully host events and minimise impacts on surrounding streets and community.
- Additional Master Plan Strategy: Sports + Recreation - Investigate opportunities to upgrade lighting to 1000 lux broadcast level lighting.

Sporting Ground Allocations

No changes are currently proposed to existing sporting allocation access in terms of ongoing sporting use of Henson Park by both the AFL and the Newtown Jets. Any major deviations from current allocations which impact on historical users would be subject to future reporting and agreement by Council.

Current Investment

Critically, Council has already committed to an improved Henson Park through the recently completed new turf playing surface and critical turf sporting ground infrastructure upgrades. A project which has been undertaken at a cost of \$2.5 million. The new surface and its supporting infrastructure will also enable more community sporting content to be played at Henson Park.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Long term capital improvement projects associated with the Park Master Plan will be reported to Council as developed.

ATTACHMENTS

1. [↓](#) Attached 1 Henson Park Plan of Management
2. [↓](#) Appendix B Henson Park Community Engagement Outcomes
3. [↓](#) Appendix C Grandstand Proposal
4. [↓](#) Appendix D Henson Park Master Plan
5. [↓](#) Appendix E Planting and Materials Palette
6. [↓](#) Appendix A Henson Park Site Analysis



FURTHER INFORMATION

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Front cover image: View towards Woodland Street entry gates.
Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.

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Document Control

DATE:	REVISION NO:	REVISION DETAILS:	APPROVED:
04/03/20	-	Draft issue for client review	DW
06/04/20	A	Updated to reflect client comments Draft issue for client review	DW
29/06/20	B	Updated to reflect client comments Draft issue for client review / exhibition	DW
05/02/21	C	Updated to reflect client comments Draft issue for exhibition	DW
22/02/21	D	IWC Updated with internal comments	VP
08/06/21	E	IWC Updated with internal comments	MW

Introduction + Executive Summary

Inner West Council have produced a Plan of Management priority list identifying which open spaces within the Inner West LGA are in greatest need of review.

In 2019, Welsh + Major Architects were engaged by Inner West Council to develop Plans of Management and accompanying Master Plans for the seven top priority parks.

This document contains a Plan of Management and Master Plan for Henson Park. Henson Park is located in Marrickville, with entries via Sydenham Road and at the termination of Centennial, Woodland and Amy Street. Its boundaries are shared with residential properties. It consists of 14.5 acres (6 hectares), making it one of the larger parks within in the LGA.

The Plan of Management applies to land known as Henson Park which is owned by inner West Council.

Plan of Management

The Plan of Management (POM) is a guiding framework which directs the future vision, planning, management and use of the park. It will be used to inform the development of the park over the next ten years.

Review of this plan

The Henson Park Plan of Management is to be reviewed in ten years to ensure it aligns with Council's operational plans and objectives.

Master Plan

The Master Plan is a design report outlining the actions required for improvement, intended to guide the physical upgrade of the site over the next ten years. It does this by suggesting how the strategies set out in the Plan of Management can be translated into site specific gestures for application to the park.

How to use this document

Development of the POM and Master Plan involved some overlap of research and analysis. As such the POM and Master Plan were undertaken simultaneously, and are presented together within the same document.

The site has been considered and designed as a whole, but for ease and clarity within this document it has been presented as four zones. Developing the Plan of Management and Master Plan involved the following processes:

- Policy review identifying the opportunities and constraints presented by national and local government initiatives.
- Demographic review identifying the local community profile.
- Review of site ownership and legal categorisation.
- Identification of applicable statutory conditions and legislation.
- Undertaking a detailed site analysis
- Undertaking Community Engagement through drop in sessions and online survey.
- Analysis of the outcomes of the Context Review, Site Analysis and Community Engagement Outcomes to develop Key Objectives and Strategies for management and action.
- Application of the physical strategies onto the Draft Master Plan.
- Appendix F NSW ALF and Newtons Jets King George Grandstand and Scoreboard Building

Key features of the Master Plan:

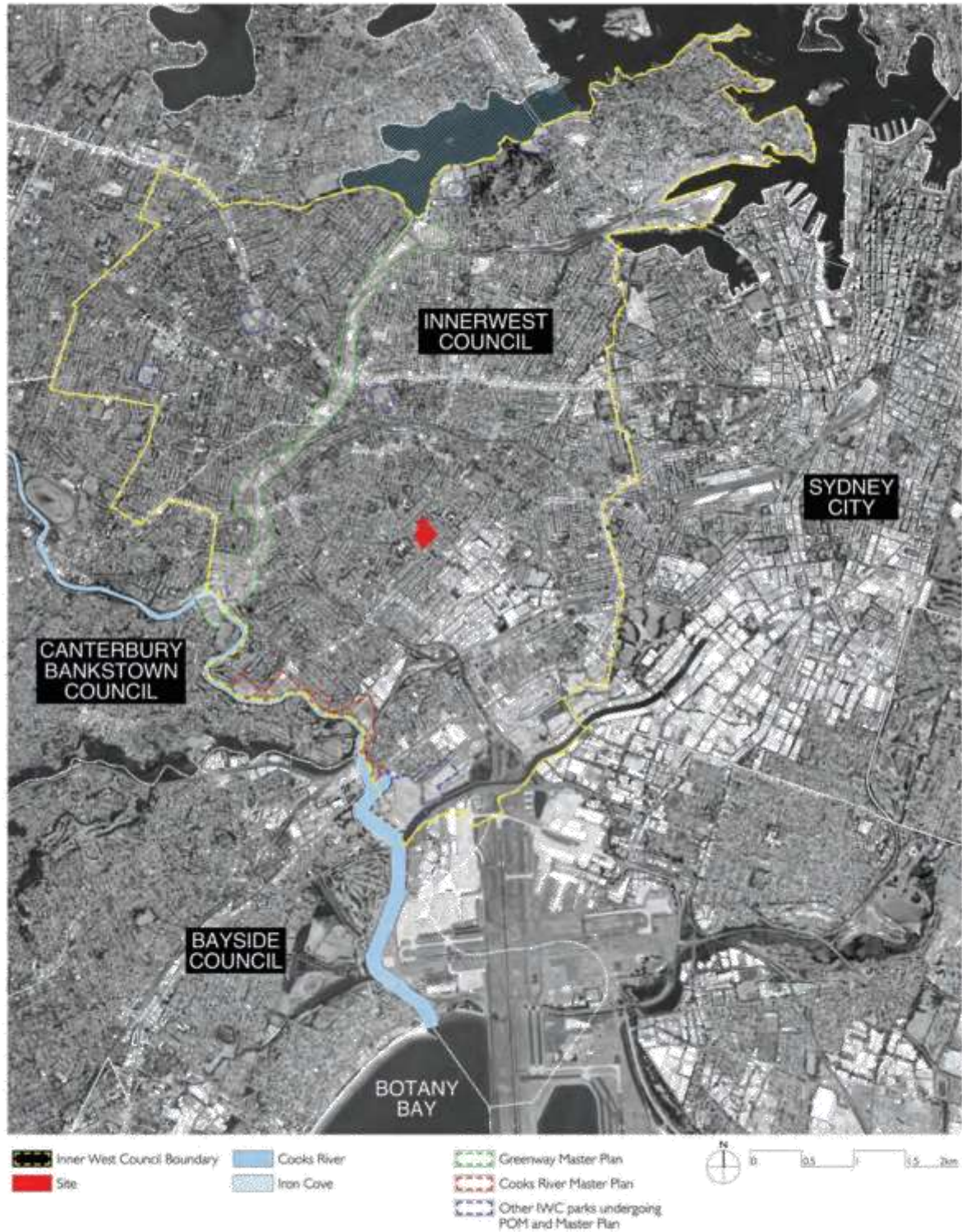
- Centennial Street entry restored and rationalised to reduce pedestrian and vehicle conflicts. New vehicle entry gates for servicing and game day parking.
- Building and sporting infrastructure upgrades to improve the spectator experience, and provide facilities to suit all user groups.
- Shaded fitness area
- Parking area and entry rationalised, landscaped and made safe.
- Biofilter planting, and where appropriate raingardens and bioswales to manage stormwater run-off
- New pedestrian friendly and accessible tennis club forecourt
- Amy Street entry upgraded with duplicate fencing and pathways removed and replaced.
- Passive recreation upgrades including new seating and trees for shade and habitat.
- New formal pathway linking the tennis club, grandstand, and Centennial, Amy and Woodland Street entries
- Amenities and kiosk upgraded, first floor refurbished. New scoreboard, hardstand, water fountain and landscaping.
- Upgraded Woodland Street entry with restored gatehouse, hardstand, signage, bike racks and waste disposal facilities.
- Large capacity water tanks partially embedded in the grassy slopes to form sculptural seating platforms, and assist with sporting ground maintenance.
- Community garden area with raised planters and informal edge seating
- Multi-purpose hardstand areas to support a greater range of activities.
- Continuous perimeter circuit around sporting ground, separated from parking areas and lit for recreational use.
- New contemporary perimeter fencing around sporting ground. Installation to maximise the width of the perimeter circuit.
- Upgrades to improve natural playing surface, reduce maintenance and rationalise the AFL and NRL goalpost switching method.
- Existing road ways and junctions made safe, parking spaces formalised, vehicle access restricted to grandstand area and Centennial Street.
- Sydenham Road entry upgraded to create a pedestrian friendly and inviting gateway.



View across the sporting ground to the grandstand. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.

I.0 Context Overview





1.0 Context Overview

REGIONAL CONTEXT

Inner West Council

The Inner West Council area is located five kilometres west of the Sydney Central Business District (CBD)

The council areas of Ashfield, Leichhardt and Marrickville were amalgamated pursuant to proclamation in May 2016, to become 'Inner West Council'.

Inner West Council has five wards: Ashfield, Balmain, Leichhardt, Marrickville, and Stanmore.

The Inner West Council has a resident population of 192,000 people, and spans 36km² from the banks of Parramatta River at Birchgrove in the north east, to the Cooks River at Dulwich Hill in the south west.

There are 269 parks and reserves including playgrounds and sports grounds in the Inner West Local Government Area (LGA).

These include 31 Crown Reserves managed by Council and 238 Council owned parks and reserves.

Existing Recreation Needs and Future Projections

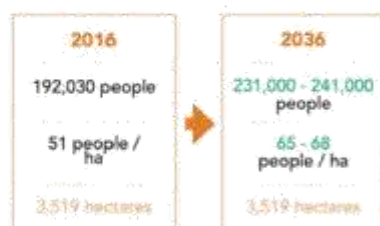
A recreational needs study, titled 'Recreation Needs Study - A Healthier Inner West' commissioned by Inner West Council in 2018 provided an analysis of the existing parklands within the LGA, including their current and predicted usage.

The community is expected to grow with an additional 49,000 residents projected by the year 2036. If new open space is not provided the amount of open space per person will decline from 13.3m² to 10.6m² per person within this timeframe.

Population growth will also result in additional pressure on current sporting and recreational facilities, and it is anticipated that additional facilities will be needed, and that current facilities will be required to intensify their usage to meet demand.

Based on industry benchmarks, by 2026 there will be a total gap of:

- 8 summer sporting grounds
- 8 winter sporting grounds
- 6 indoor (multipurpose) courts
- 14 outdoor (multipurpose) courts
- 1 indoor leisure centre (dry)
- 1 indoor leisure centre (aquatic)
- 1 skate park/facility



INNER WEST PARTICIPATION

Community engagement completed for this study investigated recreation participation in the Inner West. Local participation in recreation broadly corresponds to national and State participation trends - walking is the most popular activity at a local, State and national level.

Across the spectrum of recreation activities, people participated most often in "active recreation" activities, with 80% of survey respondents participating at least weekly.

This was followed by personal fitness with 66% of people participating at least weekly.

In total, 45% of people engaged did not participate regularly (at least weekly) in recreation (of any kind), and an additional 14% participated regularly in "passive recreation," but not any other kind of recreation.

Figure 4 shows the most popular recreation activities across all community engagement types.



Figure 4 - Most popular recreation activities identified through community engagement completed for the Inner West Recreation Needs Study (Source: Coor Consulting, 2018)

POPULAR INNER WEST PLACES FOR RECREATION

The most popular recreation spaces in the Inner West identified through a range of consultation activities were:

- Footpaths, streets, and town centres
- Cycle paths
- Bay Run
- Cooks River foreshore path
- Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre
- Annette Kellerman Aquatic Centre
- The Greenway
- Steel Park
- Private gyms
- Hynesbury Canal/Richard Murden Reserve
- Erinos Park, and
- Ashfield Park.

Key differences between different groups were that:

- Females used children's playgrounds, aquatic centres, and footpaths more often, while males used cycle paths, sporting fields and courts, and the Greenway more often than females.
- People who speak a language other than English at home used all facilities less regularly than the general community

The most common types of facility that people visited for recreation in the Inner West were:

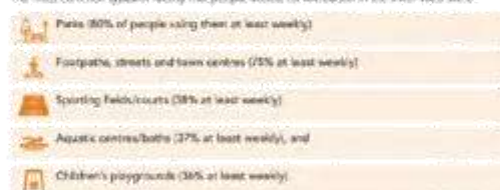
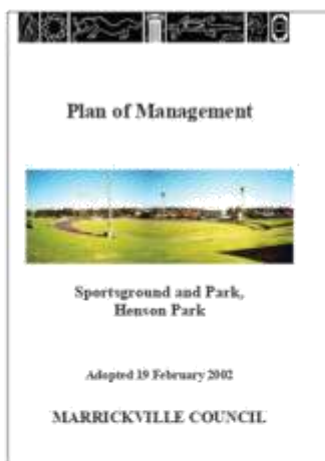
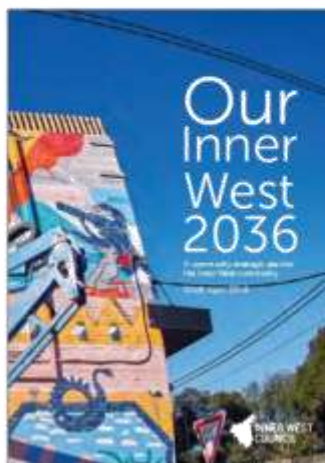


Figure 5 - Most common types of facility that people used for recreation in the Inner West identified through community engagement completed for the Inner West Recreation Needs Study (Source: Coor Consulting, 2018)



1.0 Context Overview

REVIEW OF CORPORATE OBJECTIVES + EXISTING POLICY

Our Inner West 2036: A community strategic plan for the Inner West community

Inner West Council, draft endorsed by council 06/2018

This plan identifies the community's vision for the future, outlines long term goals, strategies to get there and how to measure progress towards that vision. It guides all of Council's plans, policies and budgets.

The strategic directions set out are:

- 1 - An ecologically Sustainable Inner West
- 2 - Unique, liveable, networked neighbourhoods
- 3 - Creative communities and a strong economy
- 4 - Caring, happy, healthy communities
- 5 - Progressive local leadership

Among the stated aims, those which apply directly to the regeneration of public parkland are to increase community satisfaction with: green infrastructure, the total area of habitat for wildlife managed under bush-care programs, protection of the natural environment, safety of public spaces, cycleways, maintaining footpaths, aquatic and recreation centres, availability of sporting grounds and facilities and walk-able open space. [Also aligns with State and District Plans]

Recreation needs study - A healthier Inner West

Cred Consulting for Inner West Council, published 10/ 2018

Analysis of the current and projected recreation needs of the Inner West community, with a view to both maintaining and improving social and mental health as the population of the Inner West Council (IWC) area continues on its projected path of growth and change.

The study identified that the IWC area lacked sufficient public open space for the growing population. It outlines a strategic 'action' framework and explores how this framework could be applied.

The study highlighted Henson Park as one of few large public parks within the IWC area, and emphasises the need to maximise the recreational use of the site.

Henson Park Tennis Centre and Carpark - Plan of Management & Henson Park Sportsground and Park - Plan of Management

by and for Marrickville Council, adopted 2001/2002

The plans identify Henson Park as one of 12 Significant Area Parks in the former Marrickville LGA, and were prepared as part of a Plan of Management for Significant Area Parks.

Although completed in the early 2000's, many of items that were flagged in the plans are still applicable. These include the poor condition of boundary fencing, tennis court playing surfaces, and the eastern amenities/scoreboard building, identified for demolition in the parks work program. Other items with continued relevance include the provision of safe night access, signage in community languages, promoting community awareness of the park and heritage aspects, ensuring physical access for all community members, tree planting, providing up to date facilities and developing a consistent treatment to all elements in the park.

OUR INNER WEST 2036 - COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

Outcomes	Strategies	Outcomes	Strategies
1.1 The people and infrastructure of Inner West contribute positively to the environment and tackling climate change	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide the support needed for people to live sustainably 2. Reduce urban heat and manage its impact 3. Create spaces for growing food 4. Develop planning controls to provide ecosystem services* 5. Provide green infrastructure that supports increased ecosystem services* 	2.1 Development is designed for sustainability and makes life better	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pursue integrated planning and urban design across public and private spaces to suit community needs 2. Identify and pursue innovative and creative solutions to complex urban planning and transport issues 3. Improve the quality, and investigate better access and use of existing community assets 4. Develop planning controls that protect and support a sustainable environment and contribute to a zero emissions and zero waste community
1.2 Biodiversity is rich, with connected habitats for flora and fauna	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support people to connect with nature in Inner West 2. Create new biodiversity corridors and an urban forest across Inner West 3. Maintain and protect existing bushland sites for species richness and diversity 	2.2 The unique character and heritage of neighbourhoods is retained and enhanced	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide clear and consistent planning frameworks and processes that respect heritage and the distinct characters of urban villages 2. Manage change with respect for place, community history and heritage
1.3 The community is water sensitive, with clean, swimmable waterways	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collaborate to make plans, designs and decisions that are water-sensitive 2. Supply water from within Inner West catchments 	2.3 Public spaces are high-quality, welcoming and enjoyable places, seamlessly connected with their surroundings	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plan and deliver public spaces that fulfil and support diverse community needs and life 2. Ensure private spaces and developments contribute positively to their surrounding public spaces 3. Advocate for and develop planning controls that retain and protect existing public and open spaces
1.4 Inner West is a zero emissions community that generates and owns clean energy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support local adoption of clean renewable energy 2. Develop a transport network that runs on clean renewable energy 	2.4 Everyone has a roof over their head and a suitable place to call home	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure the expansion of social, community and affordable housing, distributed across Inner West, facilitated through proactive policies 2. Encourage diversity of housing type, tenure and price in new developments 3. Assist people who are homeless or sleeping rough
1.5 Inner West is a zero waste community with an active share economy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support people to avoid waste, and reuse, repair recycle and share 2. Provide local reuse and recycling infrastructure 3. Divert organic material from landfill 4. Advocate for comprehensive Extended Producer Responsibility+ 	2.5 Public transport is reliable, accessible, connected and enjoyable	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advocate for improved public transport services to, through and around Inner West 2. Advocate for, and provide, transport infrastructure that aligns to population growth
		2.6 People are walking, cycling and moving around Inner West with ease	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deliver integrated networks and infrastructure for transport and active travel 2. Pursue innovation in planning and providing new transport options 3. Ensure transport infrastructure is safe, connected and well-maintained

1.0 Context Overview

REVIEW OF CORPORATE OBJECTIVES + EXISTING POLICY

Outcomes	Strategies
3.1 Creativity and culture are valued and celebrated	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grow Inner West's reputation as a leading creative and cultural hub, celebrating and supporting diverse creative industries and the arts 2. Create opportunities for all members of the community to participate in arts and cultural activities
3.2 Inner West is the home of creative industries and services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Position Inner West as a place of excellence for creative industries and services and support them to thrive 2. Facilitate links to programs and services to help businesses grow, innovate and improve their competitiveness 3. Encourage the establishment of new enterprises in Inner West 4. Facilitate the availability of affordable spaces for creative industries and services
3.3 The local economy is thriving	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support business and industry to be socially and environmentally responsible 2. Strengthen economic viability and connections beyond Inner West 3. Promote Inner West as a great place to live, work, visit and invest in
3.4 Employment is diverse and accessible	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support local job creation by protecting industrial and employment lands 2. Encourage social enterprises and businesses to grow local employment
3.5 Urban hubs and main streets are distinct and enjoyable places to shop, eat, socialise and be entertained	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote unique, lively, safe and accessible urban hubs and main streets – day and night 2. Enliven community life by delivering and supporting events, public art, cultural celebrations and entertainment 3. Pursue a high standard of planning, urban design and development that supports urban centres 4. Promote the diversity and quality of retail offerings and local products

Outcomes	Strategies
4.1 Everyone feels welcome and connected to the community	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Foster inclusive communities where everyone can participate in community life 2. Embrace, celebrate, respect and value difference by building awareness and appreciation of Inner West's diversity 3. Empower and support vulnerable and disadvantaged community members to participate in community life 4. Increase and promote awareness of the community's history and heritage
4.2 The Aboriginal community is flourishing, and its culture and heritage continues to strengthen and enrich Inner West	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Celebrate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and history 2. Promote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander arts and businesses 3. Acknowledge and support the rights of the Aboriginal community to self-determination 4. Actively engage Aboriginal people in the development of programs, policies and strategies
4.3 The community is healthy and people have a sense of wellbeing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide the facilities, spaces and programs that support wellbeing and active and healthy communities 2. Provide opportunities for people to participate in recreational activities they enjoy
4.4 People have access to the services and facilities they need at all stages of life	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plan and provide services and infrastructure for a changing and ageing population 2. Ensure the community has access to a wide range of learning spaces, resources and activities 3. Support children's education and care services to ensure a strong foundation for lifelong learning

Outcomes	Strategies
5.1 People are well informed and actively engaged in local decision making and problem-solving	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support local democracy through transparent communication and inclusive participatory community engagement
5.2 Partnerships and collaboration are valued and recognised as vital for community leadership and making positive changes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support leadership and mentoring initiatives that build and strengthen the capacity of individuals, businesses and communities 2. Support local capacity for advocacy 3. Collaborate with partners to deliver positive outcomes for the community, economy and environment
5.3 Government makes responsible decisions to manage finite resources in the best interest of current and future communities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undertake visionary, integrated, long term planning and decision making, reflective of community needs and aspirations 2. Ensure responsible, sustainable, ethical and open local government 3. Deliver innovation, excellence, efficiency and effectiveness and probity in Council processes and services

RECREATIONAL NEEDS STUDY - A HEALTHIER INNER WEST

Key Findings:

A number of findings about recreation within the Inner West are highlighted by the report. These include its benefits and its changing perception and role within society generally. These have assisted in providing a foundation for the strategies and objectives of this Plan of Management and Master Plan. A summary of the key findings includes:

- Participation in recreation brings significant health and social benefits to individuals, including mental health benefits and improved development outcomes for children and young people.
- Recreation provides benefits at the community level, supporting community cohesion and community development, and public health benefits.
- A majority of Australians participate in sport or other physical activities at least 3 times a week.
- Nationally, the most popular recreation activities include walking, fitness, swimming, cycling and running, and this is reflected by local participation trends in the Inner West.
- The major change in participation in recreation is a trend to more flexible and non-organised participation.
- Children have declining access to unsupervised participation in recreation activities, with Planet Ark estimating that only 35% of Australian children play outside every day, compared to 72% a generation ago.
- People with disability have lower levels of participation in recreation and are less likely to take part as a spectator.

Community Engagement:

The study undertook extensive engagement with the community to determine both recreational participation within the inner west as well as comments and suggestions about the quality of public open space within the LGA. These findings in conjunction with community engagement carried out specifically for Henson Park form a body of information about the community's needs and desires for public open space which have informed this Plan of Management and Master Plan.

Objectives:

The report found a number of opportunities for improving recreational spaces within the LGA through a needs and gaps analysis. These opportunities were grouped into broad themes. A number of these key opportunities which relate specifically to the scope of this Plan of Management and Master Plan have been summarised in this review.

NEED	OPPORTUNITIES
Increased quality of open space to optimise use, address demand and meet higher and more diverse needs	• Multi-use, flexible open space that is designed to support sharing and reduce conflict between users
Well maintained public toilets, water bubblers and bins in parks.	• Extend the Marrickville Public Toilet Strategy recommendation that all residents and visitors be within 400m of a public toilet that is open during daylight hours throughout the LGA.
Picnic and BBQ facilities, seating and shade for informal social gatherings, as well as informal grassed passive recreation areas.	• Provide space for social gatherings outside of the home.
New facilities in parks including: table tennis tables; outdoor gyms including for seniors, and hard surfaces with shelter for tai chi.	• In particular local parks in high density areas to provide a variety of recreation opportunities for residents.
Lighting and design of parks to increase feelings of safety. Improved lighting to support evening and night time use of sporting grounds and provide recreation opportunities after work hours	• Lighting in parks for informal night time use eg at outdoor gyms, dog parks, running paths, large flat areas for informal sport and other sporting facilities.
Improved waste management and maintenance in parks and sporting grounds.	• Increased maintenance resourcing • Consider ongoing maintenance costs at the design stage of new/upgraded open space • Consultation with outdoors staff at the design stage to identify possible future maintenance issues, and • Self-cleaning BBQs.

1.0 Context Overview

REVIEW OF CORPORATE OBJECTIVES + EXISTING POLICY

Improved sporting ground playing surfaces through upgrades to drainage, turf, soil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current allocation data (Winter 2018 season) indicates that some sporting grounds are over capacity, but there is potential to increase the carrying capacity of the sporting ground through surface improvements
Improving sporting building infrastructure, amenities blocks to increase usability and support safety, and support the participation of women and people with disability in sport. Spectator infrastructure, courts surfaces, lighting, allocation and booking processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade sporting grounds throughout the LGA.
Signage and wayfinding on cycle routes. Safer shared paths, and/or separate bike/pedestrian paths.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review throughout the LGA.
Cycling infrastructure including end of trip facilities and bike parking.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cycling infrastructure at connections to public transport and recreation facilities.
Play spaces for older children / young people; Play opportunities for other age groups and abilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Play for older children such as basket swings, trampolines, climbing walls, monkey bars, flying foxes Innovative play spaces such as nature play, and adventure/junk play. Include inclusive play equipment in all playgrounds, rather than only in some dedicated inclusive playgrounds.
Increased access to recreation opportunities for older people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Footpath improvements, bushcare programs, More affordable recreation opportunities for older people Support with transport to recreation opportunities.
Informal, flexible and social recreation opportunities that cater to a time-poor population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved lighting on streets and in parks to enable night time use including for organised and informal activities Encourage recreation providers (e.g. sports clubs, fitness providers) to provide recreation opportunities in the evening eg social versions of sport.
Inclusive recreation opportunities for people with disability including organised sport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritise accessibility in the upgrades of recreation facilities and parks, for example in new amenities buildings. Audit of Council's recreation facilities and parks and whether they are accessible.
Inclusive recreation opportunities for people from the LGBTQI+ community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcoming change and bathroom amenities for gender diverse people.
Inclusive recreation opportunities for people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recreation opportunities located close to public transport and promoted in community languages Recreation programs targeting people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds Recreation opportunities that reflect popular activities (eg informal sports, badminton, volleyball, table tennis, basketball, Tai Chi), and Working with sporting clubs to support inclusiveness and increased participation.
New off leash dog parks, including dog swimming and water play; Ongoing provision and maintenance of existing dog off leash areas; Managing and preventing conflicts between users of parks, particularly children and dogs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarity in signage to enable regulation and enforcement. Design of parks and playgrounds to minimise conflict e.g. planting borders 10m from playgrounds to identify dog free areas.

DOG OFF-LEASH AREAS



Item 4

Attachment 1

1.0 Context Overview

REVIEW OF CORPORATE OBJECTIVES + EXISTING POLICY

Dog Exercise Areas within Henson Park

The use of Henson Park for dog walking is encouraged and recognised by council as creating a positive sense of community if conducted in a responsible manner. Dog walkers must ensure their dog is under effective control at all times and does not become a nuisance or impede on the enjoyment of other park users. Dog walkers must clean up and properly dispose their dog's faeces. Although the majority of dog owners are responsible, uncollected faeces in the off-leash area make the park experience less enjoyable.

Currently there are concerns about wear and tear in the dog exercise area. Degradation of the hill and its impact on the amenity of the park generally is of concern.

Signage directly within this area reminding owners of their responsibilities and of the need to watch their dogs could be beneficial. Current signage locations and areas for on and off leash dog exercise are indicated by the map adjacent.

Dog On-Leash Areas

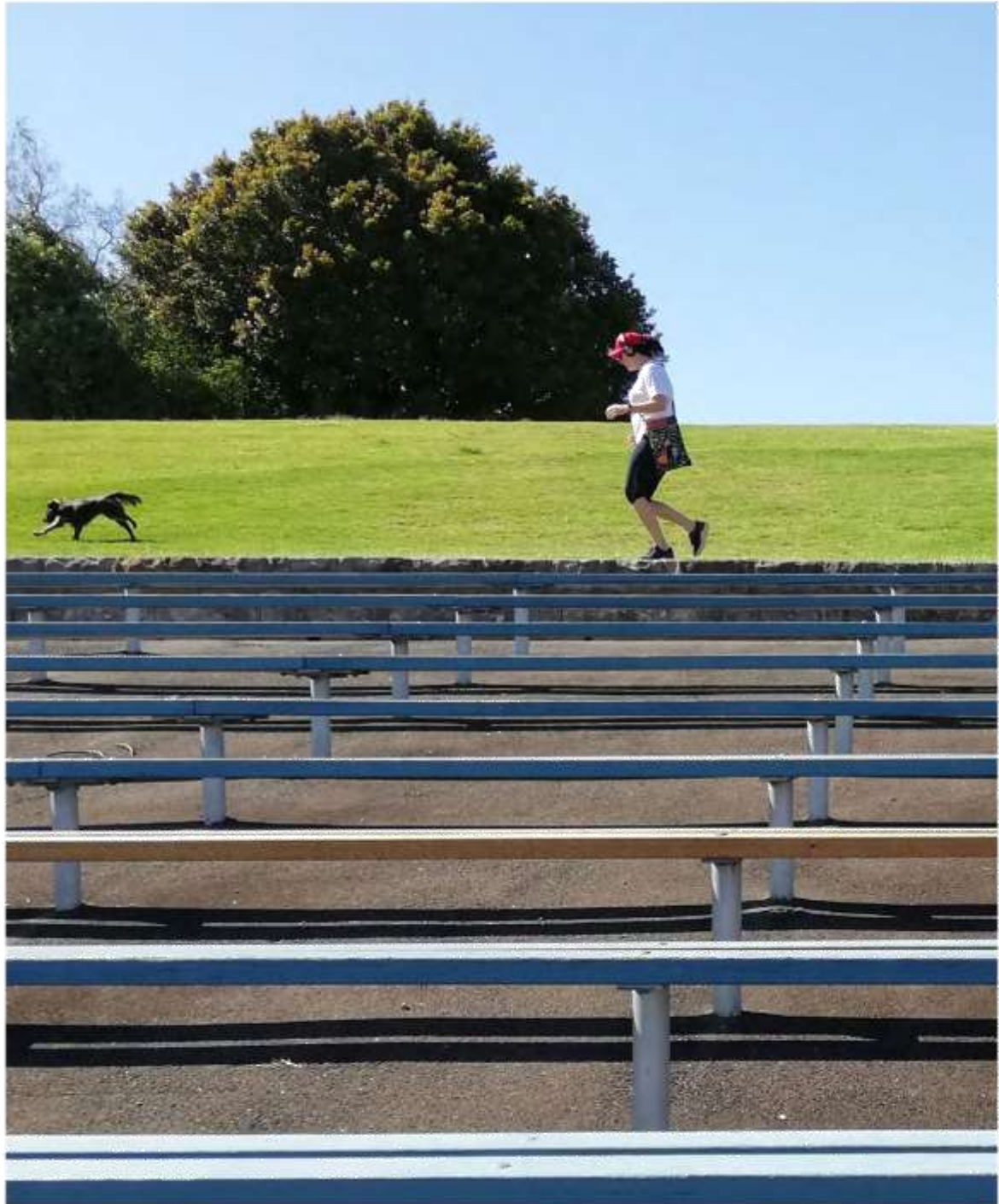
- Dogs are permitted to be on-leash in the grandstand, tennis club and parking areas, in addition to the perimeter track around the sporting ground. Care should be taken to ensure compliance around the grandstand and parking areas.

Dog Off-Leash Areas

- Off-leash dog exercise is generally permitted on the grassed parkland areas. The only exception to this is during official matches, where dogs are required to be kept on-leash.

Dogs Prohibited

- Dogs are prohibited on the tennis courts and the playing surface of the sporting ground.



Looking across seats to grassy slopes beyond. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.

2.0 Categorisation + Ownership



Welsh+
Major

19

Item 4

Attachment 1



2.0 Categorisation + Ownership LAND TO WHICH THIS PLAN APPLIES

The plan refers to Henson Park which is located in Marrickville. Henson Park has entries via Sydenham Road and at the termination of Centennial, Woodland and Amy Street. It consists of 14.5 acres (6 hectares), making it one of the larger parks within in the LGA.

The park sits in a pocket of lower density housing, and shares it's boundaries with residential properties and the Amy Street playground.

Henson Park is located on the site of a former brickworks, as is reflected in it's landform. The park was officially opened in 1933, after the brickpits were drained and infilled. The upper edges of one of the infilled brickpits creates a sheltered hollow around the sporting ground.

Prior to European settlement the local area was inhabited by the Cadigal and Wangal people of the Eora Nation, and was the food source and core habitat for their social gatherings. Aboriginal heritage items have been identified within the LGA.

Owner of this land

Henson Park occupies land owned and managed by the Inner West Council.

At the time of writing, Marrickville LEP 2011 applies to the land. The land zoning map clarifies that the entirety of Henson Park is zoned for 'Public Recreation'.

Lot/DP	Name & Location	Current Management & Agreements Recommendations	Ownership & Classification	Area (approximate)	Notes
Lot 423 DP 1035319	Henson Park	<p>Inner West Council</p> <p>The Marrickville & District Handcourt Tennis Club has a hold over tenancy on a month to month basis for the tennis club and adjacent carpark.</p> <p>Ausgrid and Telstra have easements over parts of Henson Park within areas to be designated as general community use. Refer to diagram on page 20 for details.</p>	<p>Council owned land</p> <p>Sportsground, and general community use</p>	58,760m ²	<p>Amy Street playground forms part of this lot, and is classified as a park. It is not included in this POM and masterplan boundary.</p> <p>The prior title reference for the tennis club and adjacent carpark was Lot 424 DP 1035319.</p> <p>A portion of the rear yard of 26 Centennial Street is located within this lot. It is unclear what if any arrangement is in place.</p>

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2.0 Categorisation + Ownership

COUNCIL LAND CATEGORISATION

Community land - Local Government Act Requirements

All of Henson Park lies on council owned land. This is zoned for public recreation and is defined as community land. Community land is generally public park land set aside for community use. Development and use of this land is subject to strict controls set out in the Act such as Community land cannot be sold, or leased or licensed for more than 30 years. In addition to these controls, the Act requires councils to have plans of management for all Community lands.

A plan of management places Community Land into categories which impact how they can be used. Community Land is still subject to zoning controls and a plan of management operates as an additional control over that piece of land.

The community land within Henson Park falls into the categories listed in the table below.

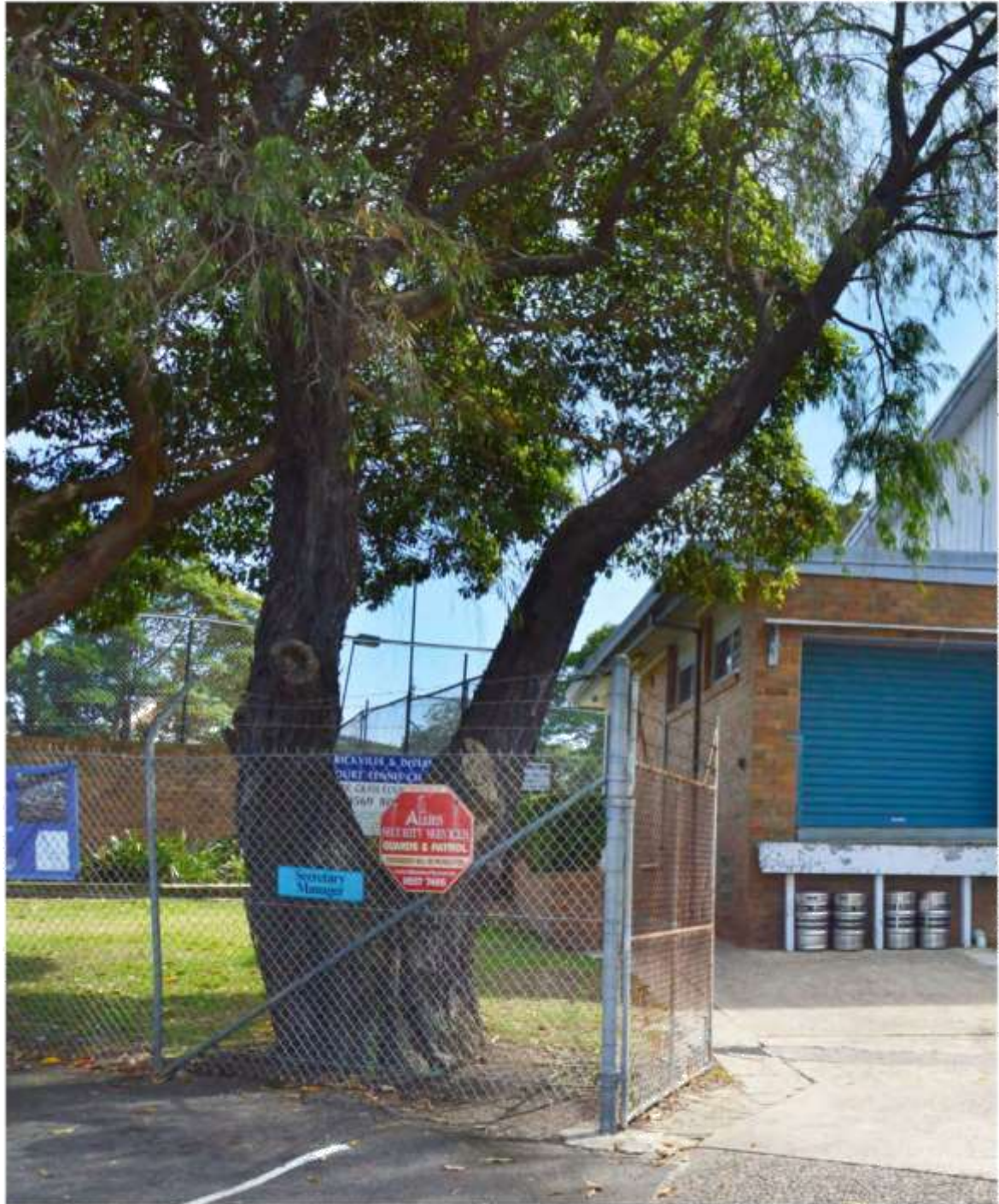
Management principles

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as general community use are to promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public:

(a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and

(b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).

Category (Crown land)	Core objectives (as defined by the Local Government Act 1993)
SPORTS GROUND	The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a sportsground are— (a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games, and (b) to ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.
PARK	The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a park are— (a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities, and (b) to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games, and (c) to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.
GENERAL COMMUNITY USE	The core objectives for management of community land categorised as general community use are to promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public— (a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and (b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).



Tennis club entrance from the carpark. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.

3.0 Leases + Licences



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3.0 Leases + Licences

CURRENT LEASES + LICENCES

What are Leases and Licences?

A lease is a contract between the landowner, and another entity granting to that entity an exclusive right to occupy, use or control an area for a specified time.

A licence allows multiple non-exclusive use of an area. Short term licences and bookings may be used to allow the best overall use of an area.

Council's leasing and licensing is governed by its Land and Property Policy.

Authorisation of Leases and Licences

The Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act) requires a lease or licence of community land must be authorised by a Plan of Management (PoM). The lease or licence must be for a purpose consistent with core objectives of its categorisation and zoning of the land. In addition, leases and licences of Crown land must be consistent with the dedication or reservation.

The maximum period for a lease or licence is 21 years if granted by Council or 30 years if granted by Council with the consent of the Minister for Local Government.

Leases and licences for the use of an area of land need to be permissible under this PoM, the LG Act, the Local Government Regulations 2005, Crown Lands Management Act 2016 (CLMA), Crown Lands Management Regulations 2017, Marrickville Local Environmental Plan 2011 and any subsequent LEP adopted by Inner West Council, and pursuant to a development consent if required.

Any proposed lease or licence for more than 5 years must be by tender unless it is to a non-profit organisation.

Any proposed lease, licence other than short term or casual public notice must be given and be in accordance with section 47 of the Act.

Current Leases and Licences

- Tennis club and adjacent carpark for the purpose of Courts, shelters and clubhouse including licensed premises and car parking. Current 20 year lease expires 31 December 2021 – Marrickville and District Hardcourt Tennis Club Ltd
- Telstra telecommunications tower for the purpose of telecommunications. This is currently in hold over on a month to month basis.

Other Agreement

The former Marrickville Council, Newtown NRL, Newtown Jets and AFL NSW/ACT entered into an 8 year agreement in 2017. This agreement allows exclusive use for match play until the year 2025.

There is potential for future lease agreements with Newtown NRL, Newtown Jets and AFL NSW/ACT. Any future lease agreements must be agreed upon with Inner West Council.



Holmesdale Street properties adjoining the south-eastern boundary. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.

4.0 Statutory Conditions + Legislation





4.0 Statutory Conditions + Legislation

Zoning + Classification

Marrickville LEP : RE1 'Public recreation'

Telstra infrastructure and easement

Telstra infrastructure is located to the south eastern area of the park adjacent to the Sydenham Road entry. This includes a telecommunications tower, brick services building and below ground cabling. There is an easement for cabling and access which runs from the Sydenham Road entry and through the carpark to the services building. Works within the easement would require consultation and approval by Telstra.

Electrical infrastructure and easement

Electrical infrastructure is located adjacent to the Centennial Street entry. This includes a substation and a brick switchboard building.

There is a right of way and easement for public utility installation and electricity purposes. This extends from the substation to Centennial Street. Works within the easement would require consultation and approval by Ausgrid.

Small brick services buildings are located adjacent to each sporting ground light tower. It is unclear what restrictions these assets pose.

Stormwater and sewer infrastructure

Stormwater and sewer pipes and infrastructure are located within the park. These connect through to adjacent streets and properties. Work within the vicinity of these assets may require consultation and approval by Sydney Water.

Other Relevant Legislation

- Companion Animals Act.
- Dividing Fences Act.
- Disability Discrimination Act.
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
- National Construction Code 2019.
- National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974
- State Environmental Planning Policy (infrastructure) 2007
- Work, Health and Safety Act.
- Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
- Vegetation SEPP



Looking towards Woodland Street gates and brick boundary wall with painted 'Henson Park' lettering. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.

5.0 Master Plan Strategies



OVERVIEW

Key objectives for the future of the park have been derived from the opportunities outlined in the Site Analysis and Community Engagement Outcomes in conjunction with the land categories identified in the Local Government Act 1993. They have also been informed through precedent studies of successful local, national and international park-land projects.

Key strategies have been outlined to accompany these objectives. The Strategies suggest, in broad terms, how the objectives can be achieved within the Master Plan.

Details of the proposed materials and planting palette are included in Appendix D.



ACCESS

Key Objectives:

1. Provide welcoming and accessible entry points.
2. Improve access to the site for all users
3. Improve car access and parking while reducing the impact of vehicles on surrounding parkland.
4. Create simple signage and way-finding strategy

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Define access points into the Park
- Provide safe routes for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles
- Develop a way finding strategy for the park, and consolidate all way-finding, regulatory and information signage into a consistent, clear and concise format



INCLUSIVE

Key Objectives:

1. Ensure accessibility to the park for all visitors
2. Integrate activities which cater for a range of ages, abilities and interests
3. Provide high quality amenities which are inclusive and accessible.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Balance provision of activities to consider visitors of multiple generations and abilities
- Improve accessibility throughout the park and within new facilities.
- Review off-leash dog areas and facilities.



SENSE OF PLACE

Key Objectives:

1. Educate, inform, and entertain visitors with stories from the history of the park and the local area, and the ecology of the place
2. Maintain the relaxed and unstructured character of the park.
3. Preserve and protect successful spaces
4. Develop a cohesive site identity which builds upon the unique qualities of the park.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Develop an identity for currently undefined spaces. Maintain and restore park elements which are of heritage value and contribute to the sense of place.
- Integrate explanatory signage where appropriate into the wider way-finding strategy
- Consider interpretation strategies for new park elements to inform visitors about the parks rich history.
- Ensure new additions contribute to Henson Park's unique character, and do not detract from the relaxed, historic sporting ground vibe which is so highly valued.

5.0 Master Plan Strategies



COMMUNITY

Key Objectives:

1. Protect areas that are highly valued by the community.
2. Maintain public use of the park and its facilities
3. Provide high quality and cohesive furniture and facilities
4. Support flexible use for events

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain open green spaces for flexible recreation
- Improve the quality, visibility and maintenance of the park and its facilities so that they offer more value to the community.
- Increase enjoyment of the park with additional seating areas
- Investigate strategies to assist in the management of events to better serve the needs and interests of the community



SUSTAINABILITY

Key Objectives:

1. Integrate sustainable measures into new and existing facilities and landscaping elements through a holistic design approach.
2. Support local ecologies through landscaping and maintenance strategies
3. Retain and enhance green spaces

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Plant new trees and green areas where possible to increase shade and habitat
- Ensure new planting does not interfere with user experience during organised sporting events
- Design new facilities from sustainable principles and upgrade existing facilities with sustainable measures.
- Promote awareness of sustainability upgrades and interventions.
- Continue to encourage wildlife
- Develop strategies to improve the condition of green spaces
- Encourage the use of public transport



SAFETY

Key Objectives:

1. Increase the perceived sense of safety and discourage antisocial behaviour through design elements
2. Support safer interactions between vehicles, people and dogs
3. Address slippery and uneven surfaces along pathways.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Create opportunities for passive surveillance around the site
- Provide consistent after dark lighting around primary routes and facilities
- Reconfigure pedestrian and vehicle entries and through routes, delineate parking spaces, provide buffers to off-leash dog areas. Maintain required parking and vehicle access to site. Detailed access requirements to be developed in the Henson Park Parking Strategy
- Improve pathway connections and reduce trip and slip hazards
- Maintain current arrangements of locking venue overnight



SPORTS + RECREATION

Key Objectives:

1. Enhance the quality of existing sports facilities and amenities.
2. Provide opportunities for informal recreation to encourage active and healthy communities
3. Enable flexibility of spaces, to be shared across a range of activities
4. Balance community and organisation use of the park and its facilities.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain the sporting ground as a natural turf surface, implement measures to increase its durability, improve the surface condition and reduce maintenance
- Provide player, spectator and public facilities fitting of a premier sporting ground.
- Create new areas and facilities to support a broader range of activities. Improve lighting to extend the hours of use.
- Maintain shared community access to park assets.
- Investigate opportunities to upgrade lighting to 1000 lux broadcast level lighting

Welsh+
Major

35



Integrated signage and wayfinding¹



Example of fencing providing an inviting gateway and security²



Gateway into a pedestrian area identified by a change in level and materials³



Consolidated instructional signage⁴



Low impact bollards to protect areas of parkland from vehicles⁵



Forecourt with bike parking, planting and traffic control⁶



Removable bollards to control vehicle access to pedestrianised areas⁷

¹ Pityerilla Park, Adelaide by Aspett Studios. Photo © SweetLife.

² Grebe Public School fence, Sydney by Nisha Sead. Photo © Jamie Williams.

³ New Road, Brighton, UK by Landscape Projects and Gehl Architects. Photo © Gehl Architects.

⁴ New York Parks Department, USA by Pentagram. Photo © Pentagram.

⁵ Recycled plastic bollards © Edena Street and Park Outfitters.

⁶ Place de la Paix, France by Mutois. Photo © Hervé Abbadie.

⁷ Slim removable bollards, University of Sydney. Photo © Street Furniture Australia.

5.0 Master Plan Strategies

ACCESS

Key Objectives:

1. Provide welcoming and accessible entry points.
2. Improve access to the site for all users
3. Improve car access and parking while reducing the impact of vehicles on surrounding parkland.
4. Create simple signage and way-finding strategy

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Define access points into the Park
- Provide safe routes for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles
- Develop a way finding strategy for the park, and consolidate all way-finding, regulatory and information signage into a consistent, clear and concise format

Park Gateways

Bounded by residential properties, Henson Park is a relatively isolated haven of open space. There are four, somewhat hidden entries, which are proposed to be improved through the following measures:

Woodland Street

The existing brick gateway building (1936) is heritage significant and contributes to the character and identity of the park. The masterplan proposes maintenance and restoration as close to the original condition as is practicable.

Upgrades to this entry should include:

- New handstand surface around the gateway to replace uneven gravel surfaces
- Replacing deteriorating doors and shutters
- Repairing and restoring the metal gates, lettering, and decorative brickwork; replacing missing parapet bricks
- Removing redundant lighting conduits / replacing missing light fittings
- Infilling openings to prevent access and dumping of rubbish. These areas could incorporate wayfinding signage, site interpretation and a notice board, to inform the community of upcoming events.

Amy Street

The Amy Street entry is a pedestrian entry accessed via the playground located at the cul-de-sac end of Amy Street. This entry is known and used mostly by local residents. It is also identified as forming part of a local cycle route.

Upgrades to this entry should create an inviting local gateway and include:

- New security fencing and gate providing a single access point to the park. Removal, replacement and upgrade of duplicate path and fencing adjoining the tennis club.
- New handstand surface linking to new handstand paths.
- Wayfinding signage and waste disposal facilities.

Centennial Street

The Centennial Street entry contains an attractive brick structure with ticket windows and entry gates, known as the "Charlie Meader Memorial Gates". This is heritage significant as is the adjacent weatherboard structure - the oldest structure on the site, a former ticket booth inherited from the Harold Park Raceway.

The gates have been used for vehicle access during events, resulting in damage to vehicles and the gates as the clearance is narrow. Designating these gates for pedestrian use only is proposed to prevent further damage to the structure and to improve vehicle and pedestrian safety.

Centennial Street also contains a separate service vehicle entry to Henson Park, and a separate entry to the Tennis Club carpark.

Upgrades to these entries should include:

- New handstand surface around the gateway as a continuation of the footpath
- Repairing and restoring the metal gates, lettering, decorative brickwork and adjacent weatherboard structure
- Wayfinding signage and site interpretation
- Bike parking
- New service and event vehicle entry and gates adjacent to existing Charlie Meader Memorial Gates. This designated vehicle entry will allow sufficient clearance, and reduce conflict with pedestrians.
- New lockable security gates to the Tennis Club car park to prevent after hours access.
- Investigate measures to improve clearances and turning circles for vehicles at the end of Centennial Street. This could include removal of the nature strip opposite 31 Centennial Street to provide a wider roadway.

Sydenham Road

The Sydenham Road entry 'Jack Chaseling Drive' is the main vehicle entry and connects to the car parking area. This entry has more recently constructed brick and metal gates set back from the road. The pedestrian gates are narrow, and are typically closed, forcing pedestrians onto the road and through the car park.

The masterplan proposes the Sydenham Road entry is upgraded to create a pedestrian friendly and inviting gateway.

Upgrades to this entry should include:

- New security fencing and gates to Sydenham Road to prevent after hours access to Jack Chaseling Drive
- Brick entry structure retained with gates upgraded, and footpath widened to provide a continuous pedestrian route into the park
- Native plantings to reduce maintenance requirements while providing food and habitat
- Wayfinding and site interpretation signage to enhance the



ACCESS

appearance and identity of this entry. 'Jack Chaseling Drive' could be incorporated into the entry structure, path and road surfaces

Vehicle Access, Parking + Shared Spaces

Vehicle access to the main parking area is typically via the Sydenham Road entry. For significant matches and events, vehicles enter via Centennial Street through the Charlie Meader gates and exit via Sydenham Road. The masterplan proposes the following measures to improve pedestrian and vehicle safety and amenity:

- Undertake a safety review and reconfigure parking arrangements in the park to provide formalised parking arrangements.
- Provide designated pedestrian routes with footpaths and crossings; formalise parking spaces and car through routes
- Replace degraded bitumen surfaces behind the grandstand with new hardstand area suitable for shared pedestrian and service vehicle use. Planting and bollards could be introduced to limit vehicle access to grassed areas beyond.
- Develop a consistent strategy for events - in particular traffic management and parking. Collaborating with nearby schools could be used as a more regular strategy to extend parking capacity and disperse traffic.
- Develop a Parking Strategy including event day parking solutions to successfully host events and minimise impacts on surrounding streets and community.

The tennis club parking area provides pedestrian and service vehicle access to the tennis club, along with parking which presents a number of safety issues. The masterplan proposes reconfiguring the parking area to create a shared pedestrian and service vehicle forecourt. Parking is modified adjacent to the forecourt to increase clearances for through traffic, and could provide a drop off area and accessible parking spaces.

Signage + wayfinding

Existing signage should be removed and replaced with signage that is clear, concise and designed to suit an overall signage strategy. Adding to signage over time in an ad-hoc manner should be discouraged.

Signage related to key assets should contribute to the character of

the asset and the identity of the park overall. Signage can also inform the public as to what is occurring within the park. For example:

Signage at the Woodland and Centennial Street gates should be sympathetic to the heritage nature of these assets and consistent with signage to other park entries. Signage here should inform visitors of park opening hours, expected behaviours, and upcoming events, especially those which will impact residents and regular park visitors.

Signage around the tennis club and restaurant should be updated to inform visitors on the multiple uses of the club, such as permanent and visually appealing signage for 'Casa Do Benfica' restaurant and a space to inform visitors of various events and bookings.

Pedestrian connections

There are no formal pathways linking the grassy slopes to the entries and the rest of the park. This limits access through the park for some users, and has resulted in bare patches of grass along pedestrian desire lines. A new hardstand path is proposed to link the Woodland Street entry to Centennial Street via the Amy Street entry, tennis club and grandstand area. The path is located to follow desire lines and improve connectivity between these well frequented areas of the park. It replaces existing pathways and muddy tracks so the impact on grassy areas is minimal. The design of the pathway should consider the access requirements of park visitors and include provisions for bicycles using the Centennial and Amy Street route.

Pedestrian access to the tennis club is via car parking areas resulting in poor amenity and safety. A dedicated pedestrian route is proposed via an attractive landscaped forecourt area. The design of the forecourt should include provisions for visitors with mobility requirements.

Pedestrian connections via park entrances are detailed in 'park gateways' above.



Unobtrusive wayfinding signage incorporated into wall¹ and paving²



¹ Coolaroo Mind, Sydney by Colider Studio. Photo © Colider Studio
² Stratford, UK by Thomas Mathews Communication Design. Photo © Daisie Jenifer / Peter Clarkson

³ Modular orientation system © noisite/tefeyrim Design

⁴ Camille Wilda crossing, Southwark, UK. Photo © Design Soda



Discrete pole mounted signage³



Mural highlighting pedestrian crossing⁴

5.0 Master Plan Strategies

INCLUSIVE

Key Objectives:

1. Ensure accessibility to the park for all visitors
2. Integrate activities which cater for a range of ages, abilities and interests
3. Provide high quality amenities which are inclusive and accessible.

- Balance provision of activities to consider visitors of multiple generations and abilities
- Improve accessibility throughout the park and within new facilities.
- Retain off-leash dog areas and provide additional facilities for pet owners.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

Public access

Protecting Henson Park as a large, open and unrestricted public parkland, free for any visitor to use was reinforced as a key priority of the community.

The sporting ground and facilities require upgrades to suit the calibre of matches and players they host. The Plan of Management [POM] recommends upgrades to meet stakeholder requirements, and to allow use for casual use and non-sporting community events. All upgrades should align with councils sustainability commitments. Sporting ground upgrades specifically should retain a natural turf surface, and incorporate systems that increase the durability of the playing surface, while reducing maintenance requirements. Ensure there is a clear distinction between on and off field activities to maintain safety and quality of playing surface.

Given the financial and competing priorities which local government is challenged with, non-exclusive partnership opportunities and capital investment should be a key consideration. Community engagement will be undertaken prior to partnership agreements.

the opportunities these areas provide for exercise and for interaction with dogs and their owners.

Retaining existing dog off and on leash areas is proposed along with measures to provide safer interactions for dogs and other park visitors:

- Greater provision of drinking fountains, bag dispensers and bins for dog waste. These are recommended near all park entries.
- New park furniture and facilities designed and located to provide some separation from dogs and dog related activities.
- New handstand activity area to provide a safety buffer between the carpark and off leash dog area.
- Improved signage to delineate on and off leash areas, and owner responsibilities, along with increased ranger presence to assist with enforcement. In-situ signage around the grassy slopes may assist to remind owners of their responsibilities.
- Improved maintenance strategies to address damaged turf.
- Dogs required to be on leash during Council approved organised sporting events.

Physical accessibility

The park and its facilities should be accessible to all members of the community. The master plan recommends a number of measures to improve access to the park for all visitors, including upgrades around gateways and pathways within the park as highlighted in Access.

Upgrades to provide high quality public and sporting facilities are also recommended. These should allow access at grade from adjacent paved areas. All amenities should include separate all-gender bathrooms which incorporate accessible and baby change facilities.

Dogs

There is strong support for off leash dog areas, and appreciation of



Example of an accessible shared pathway¹



Off-leash dog area² enhanced with planting³ + discrete agility elements



¹ Prince Alfred Park, Sydney by Neilson Murcutt Architects, Sue Barnsley Design. Photos © Brett Boardman
² Pelzer Park, Adelaide by ASP&CT Studios. Photo © Dave Walsh/Wesland Notes
³ Shale Hills Dog Park, Sydney © Western Sydney Parklands.



Wall mural used to enhance a gateway area and contribute to a sense of place¹



Place-making signage integrated into the pavement²



Place-making signage integrated into a viaduct³



Seating which doubles as an interpretive element referencing a site's past use as a railway⁴



Interpretive signage communicating a site specific context whilst blending with surroundings⁵



Seating area combining historical and contemporary ideas⁶



Area defined by the introduction of different materials⁷



Paving doubling as an interpretive element referencing a historic route⁸

¹ Moreland Court Plaza, Victoria by ASPECT Studios. Photo © ASPECT Studios.

² Stanmore Public School, Sydney by Neilson Murdoch Architects + Frost² collective. Photos © Desktop Magazine.

³ The Goods Line, Sydney by ASPECT Studios. Photo © ASPECT Studios.

⁴ Midland Railway Workshops, Western Australia by PLACE Laboratory. Photo © Dion Robinson.

⁵ Mountain range signage, location unknown. Photo © Kevin Kundstadt.

⁶ Marsid Park, Sydney by J1D Design. Photos © Emeraldin / Brett Boardman.

⁷ Duke of York Square, UK by Davis Landscape Architecture + Elizabeth Banks Associates. Photo © Davis.

5.0 Master Plan Strategies

SENSE OF PLACE



Key Objectives:

1. Educate, inform, and entertain visitors with stories from the history of the park and the local area, and the ecology of the place.
2. Maintain the relaxed and unstructured character of the park.
3. Preserve and protect successful spaces.
4. Develop a cohesive site identity which builds upon the unique qualities of the park.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Develop an identity for currently undefined spaces. Maintain and restore park elements which are of heritage value and contribute to the sense of place.
- Integrate explanatory signage where appropriate into the wider way-finding strategy.
- Consider interpretation strategies for new park elements to inform visitors about the park's rich history.
- Ensure new additions contribute to Henson Park's unique character, and do not detract from the relaxed, historic sporting ground vibe which is so highly valued.

Unique History

Henson Park is a historical sporting ground with a number of unique assets which contribute to the character of the park and its strong sense of place. The masterplan recommends restoration of these assets to ensure that they can be experienced and enjoyed by the community.

Grandstand

The grandstand has significant heritage value, contributing to the history of the park as a sporting ground and venue for the Empire Games. The master plan recommends to:

- Protect historic qualities of the grandstand, in particular the concrete structure, lettering and arched openings.
- Continue maintenance of the grandstand as required, including the future removal of hazardous materials.
- Update sporting infrastructure to improve the spectator experience and attract high calibre matches. Upgrades should include refurbishing the first floor 'Jet Set Lounge' seating area. Commentary box to be continued being used as a service area.
- Provide lift access to upper levels, and complete upgrades to meet access requirements.
- Upgrade and reconfigure player amenities to suit all user groups - provide four change areas, with wheelchair access and facilities suitable for female players.
- Increase storage areas for sporting and park maintenance equipment.
- Upgrade seating throughout the grandstand.
- Assess and improve the sustainability of the grandstand building.
- Explore lighting and security measures to deter antisocial behaviour.
- Upgrade the areas surrounding the grandstand, including paving and drainage improvements.
- Reconfigure back of house areas and service access to improve presentation.

Woodland Street, Centennial Street and Sydenham Road entry gates

The entry gates provide an insight into a bygone sporting era. Restoration of these structures is proposed along with upgrades to improve the presentation and amenity of entrances. These are detailed in Access.

The heritage significant weatherboard structure adjacent to the Centennial Street gates should be restored and given new life. Converting the interior into a museum would provide the opportunity to celebrate the park's historic association with the Newtown Jets NRL club. The sale of merchandise and memorabilia here could also assist with club funding.

Historical Interpretation and Identity

Few visitors are aware of Henson Park's rich history. Some historical information is conveyed in commemorative plaques, however these are often overlooked and they are not cohesive or compelling.

There is an opportunity for a historical interpretation strategy to be developed in collaboration with local historians and artists and integrated into new park elements. The Gumbamorra Swamp, First Nations history, rise and fall of brick making, and the myriad of former sports uses could be referenced in new park elements such as fencing, signage, paving, walls, furniture, lighting, water tanks and in murals on existing built elements. The design of these should be contemporary and complementary to elements already present within Henson Park to provide a cohesive identity.



Entry forecourt incorporating wayfinding signage.¹



Raised seating area around trees.²



Informal edge seating.³



Raised planters in a park setting.⁴



Bench seating along pathways.⁴



Informal platform seating.⁴



Example of a community outdoor yoga session.⁵



Example of a community park movie night.⁶

¹ Prince Alfred Park, Sydney by Neeson Murcutt Architects, Sue Bamsley Design + Frost* collective. Photo © Brett Boardman.
² Seoul 7017 Skygarden, South Korea by MVRDV/Photo © MVRDV/
³ Temporary Activation Strategy, Docklands, Victoria by ASPECT Studios. Photo © ASPECT Studios.
⁴ Råsås Park, Sweden by ISLANDSKAP. Photo © ISLANDSKAP

⁴ Area Urban Furniture, France. Photo © E Belandrade.
⁵ Outdoor yoga. Photo © The Exploring Yogi.
⁶ Movies Night. Photo © University City District / PhillyVoice.

5.0 Master Plan Strategies

COMMUNITY

Key Objectives:

1. *Protect areas that are highly valued by the community.*
2. *Maintain public use of the park and its facilities*
3. *Provide high quality and cohesive furniture and facilities*
4. *Support flexible use for events*

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain open green spaces for flexible recreation
- Improve the quality, visibility and maintenance of the park and its facilities so that they offer more value to the community.
- Increase enjoyment of the park with additional seating areas
- Investigate strategies to assist in the management of events to better serve the needs and interests of the community

Tennis Club

The tennis club is well used by the community. The on-site bar and restaurant is popular; and the club hosts tango classes, private functions, tennis lessons and competitions.

The club should be supported in the pursuit of these uses and other activities, along with its traditional function as a tennis club, so that it can continue to play an important role in the community into the future.

The charm and relaxed atmosphere of the club is highly valued by the community. Minimal interventions are recommended to retain the club much as is, while assisting with its current program, and increasing its value and desirability as a place to visit and host events.

These interventions include improved signage, promotion and booking systems, along with upgrades to address access and the interface with the rest of the park. Establishing a new entry forecourt with dedicated pedestrian routes will allow all visitors to access the club with ease. New fencing, landscaping and screening back of house areas will also improve the presentation of the club.

Park events and programs

Henson Park hosts NRL and AFL matches during the winter season. Other ticketed events are held throughout the year, including the Beer, Footy and Food festival. This master plan recommends the continued support of these programs into the future.

It also recommends the development of a cohesive plan for managing planned events to minimise negative impacts on the park, residents and visitors. The plan should include strategies for parking, waste disposal, locating event infrastructure, and communications. Signage upgrades at the park entrances could assist with the communication strategy; a park webpage could also be considered.

A diverse programme of community events should be developed and supported, including the potential to host silent yoga, movie nights and social sports in the evening. Community events must consider Councils existing surface restoration program.

Events and programs should promote and facilitate girls and women's sport, specifically AFL and invest in infrastructure improvements to enable greater participation in this area

Park furniture and facilities

New furniture and facilities are recommended to support passive enjoyment of the park. These are indicated to a number of areas including:

- Bench seating along the pathway to the northern edge of the park. This provides visitors with a comfortable and convenient place to stop and to observe activity within the park.
- Raised platforms along the grassy slopes to the north eastern edge of the park. This is a popular spot for resting, meeting friends and picnicking within the off-leash dog area. The platforms are informal, elevated and flexible. They can be used for reclining, sitting or as a table for picnicking. Refer to Sustainability for new water tanks which are also proposed to provide seating platforms.
- Perimeter seating around the base of a recently planted fig tree, and proposed new trees adjacent to the grandstand and to the Woodland Street entry. As planting establishes, these will become ambient spots to meet and to sit and enjoy the park.
- Community garden area to the south eastern corner of the park. The feasibility of establishing a community garden area should be investigated by council. Raised planters could offer a solution to reduce the risk of soil contamination and damage from visitors, while providing informal edge seating to support community interaction.
- Bins, water fountains and bike racks near entrances and along key routes. These should be designed for convenience, and to enhance visitors enjoyment of the park.
- Ensure new planting does not interfere with user experience during organised sporting events.

Open green spaces

The open grassed areas of the park are highly valued by the community for unstructured recreation and relaxation. These areas should be protected and maintained into the future. Development within the park, such as amenities and sports and recreation upgrades should be limited to existing built areas or areas which are currently under-utilised by the community. Dog use throughout the park should also be reviewed.



SUSTAINABILITY

Key Objectives:

1. Integrate sustainable measures into new and existing facilities and landscaping elements through a holistic design approach.
2. Support local ecologies through landscaping and maintenance strategies
3. Retain and enhance green spaces

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Plant new trees and green areas where possible to increase shade and habitat
- Ensure new planting does not interfere with user experience during organised sporting events
- Design new facilities from sustainable principles and upgrade existing facilities with sustainable measures.
- Promote awareness of sustainability upgrades and interventions.
- Continue to encourage wildlife
- Develop strategies to improve the condition of green spaces

Water Management

Improved water management will allow council to provide a better playing surface and grounds.

Large capacity water tanks have been constructed to provide sufficient water supply to maintain the playing surface. These harvest and store rain and stormwater. Partially embedded in the grassy slopes, they have potential to form sculptural seating platforms and site landmarks.

Biofilter planting, and where appropriate, raingardens and bioswales are integral to the water management strategy. These help to filter stormwater, reduce the extent of hard surfaces and provide attractive landscaped areas.

Review of existing and proposed stormwater systems should be undertaken by a specialist consultant prior to implementation.

Biodiversity + wildlife



Naturalized bioswale for stormwater treatment.¹



Colourful bird boxes for habitat and visitor awareness.²



Sculptural elements incorporated into sloped terrain.³



Car park with trees and planted areas.⁴

A number of visitors expressed their enjoyment of the wildlife that Henson Park attracts, particularly birds. Strategies to support biodiversity and wildlife need to be carefully considered and appropriate within the context of regular sporting, spectator and off-leash dog activity. The masterplan proposes retaining grassed areas, along with new biofilter planting, meadow planting and trees to provide food and habitat. Refer to Appendix D - Materials and Planting Palette for details of planting selections and areas.

While lighting throughout the park is required in places for visitors physical and perceived safety, the Master Plan recommends that dark zones should be preserved to accommodate wildlife. Lighting has been restricted to primary footpaths and facilities. A specialist consultant should be appointed to undertake lighting design.

A review of park maintenance strategies should be undertaken to eliminate the use of harmful products and practices.

Approach to buildings + facilities

Upgrades should consider the environmental impact of design, construction and future maintenance of park facilities. The POM promotes progression towards sustainable practices in construction, building maintenance and overall life cycle. There is opportunity for the park to showcase sustainable approaches to visitors.

- Building upgrades should maximise adaptive reuse and explore opportunities for natural ventilation, daylighting, water harvesting and reuse, and sustainable energy sources. There is potential to store water for toilet flushing in tanks beneath new hardstand areas adjoining amenities.
- Sporting ground upgrades should consider watering and maintenance requirements, replacement cycles, biodegradable materials, and non-chemical treatments.
- Lighting upgrades should consider sustainable energy sources and energy efficient fittings.
- Waste disposal facilities should incorporate recycling; single use plastics should be banned from food and beverage outlets.

Wellness + well-being

Henson Park plays an important role in supporting the mental and physical well being of visitors. The grassy slopes were identified as highly valued areas. The relaxed atmosphere and unstructured quality of these areas should be retained and enhanced.

¹ Kierzig Oval Redevelopment, Adelaide by ASPECT Studios. Photo © Don Brice

² Solvågsparken, Sweden by Karimov landskapsarkitektur. Photo © Alex Giamini

³ Prince Alfred Park, Sydney by Nielson Hurlbutt Architects, Sue Bannister Design + Lyndsmith. Photo © Brett Boardman

⁴ Daichi Insurance Landscape, Japan by Takenaka Corporation + WRT. Photo © Takenaka Corporation + WRT

5.0 Master Plan Strategies

SAFETY

Key Objectives:

1. Increase the perceived sense of safety and discourage antisocial behaviour through design elements
2. Support safer interactions between vehicles, people and dogs
3. Address slippery and uneven surfaces along pathways.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Create opportunities for passive surveillance around the site
- Provide consistent after dark lighting around primary routes and facilities
- Reconfigure pedestrian and vehicle entries and through routes, delineate parking spaces, provide buffers to off-leash dog areas. Maintain required parking and vehicle access to site. Detailed access requirements to be developed in the Henson Park Parking Strategy
- Improve pathway connections and reduce trip and slip hazards
- Maintain current arrangements of locking venue overnight

Safer interactions

The master plan proposes a number of measures to facilitate safer interactions between pedestrians and vehicles. These are detailed in Access and include:

- Designated pedestrian entrances and path connections throughout the park and parking areas
- Marked parking spaces and clear vehicle routes
- New shared pedestrian and bicycle pathway between Amy Street and Centennial Street.

Measures to facilitate safer interactions between dogs and other park visitors are detailed in Inclusive. These include buffer areas between off-leash and parking areas, elevated park furniture, improved signage and ground maintenance, increased ranger presence, and greater provision of bag dispensers and bins. Instructions for using the park should include not letting dogs that could be considered dangerous off-leash.

Henson Park to remain an enclosed venue with perimeter fence.

Lighting

There was support for lighting upgrades to improve safety, and to extend the hours that the park can be used. The master plan recommends:

- New lighting focused on pedestrian routes and facilities to enable early morning and evening use.
- Assess lighting strategy to mitigate impact on neighbours and wildlife, and to deter antisocial activities.
- Use of energy efficient fittings.
- Upgrades to allow greater control of flood lighting, assess suitability of lighting levels for NRL and AFL requirements.
- Investigate opportunities to upgrade sporting ground lighting to 1000 lux broadcast level lighting.

Passive Surveillance

Activities are proposed in less utilised areas of the park to increase opportunities for passive surveillance and to deter antisocial behaviours. These are detailed in Sports + Recreation.



Crosswalks extended with colour for safety¹



Design strategies for shared streets and spaces²



Low impact overhead lighting for evening recreation³



Discrete low level path lighting⁴



Outdoor gym activating less utilised park area along pathway⁵

¹ Crosswalks of Additive Color Miami Beach, USA by Carlos Cruz-Diez. Photo © Atelier Cruz-Diez Paris

² New Road, Brighton, UK by Landscape Projects and Gehl Architects. Photo © Gehl Architects

³ Prince Alfred Park, Sydney by Neilson Murdoch Architects + Sue Barnsley Design. Photo © Australian Institute of Architects

⁴ Sydney Park Fitness Equipment by Jane Irwin Landscape Architecture. Photo © JILA



Low impact contemporary sporting ground fencing.¹



Multi-purpose area incorporating a kick wall.²



Hardstand with basketball practice area fit for evening use.³



Markings encouraging use of hardstand area for fitness.⁴



Park fitness circuit signage.⁵



Outdoor gym with fixed equipment.⁶

¹ Redfern Oval Redevelopment Sydney by BVN + Spademan Mossop and Michaels. Photo © BVN

² Box Hill Gardens Multi-purpose Area Victoria by ASPECT Studios. Photo © Andrew Lloyd

³ Badlangpark, Germany by Atelier LOIDL. Photo © Leonard Grosch

⁴ Playground markings © Line Marking Contractors Ireland

⁵ Cambourne Park Fitness Trail © Sportbequip Ltd

⁶ Prince Alfred Park, Sydney by Neeson Murgutt Architects + Sue Ramsley Design. Photo © Brett Boardman

5.0 Master Plan Strategies

SPORTS + RECREATION



Key Objectives:

1. Enhance the quality of existing sports facilities and amenities.
2. Provide opportunities for informal recreation to encourage active and healthy communities
3. Enable flexibility of spaces, to be shared across a range of activities.
4. Balance community and organisation use of the park and its facilities.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain the sporting ground as a natural turf surface, implement measures to increase its durability, improve the surface condition and reduce maintenance
- Provide player, spectator and public facilities fitting of a premier sporting ground.
- Create new areas and facilities to support a broader range of activities. Improve lighting to extend the hours of use.
- Maintain shared community access to park assets.
- Investigate opportunities to upgrade sporting ground lighting to 1000 lux broadcast level lighting

Supporting Healthy Lifestyles

Henson Park is well used by the community for informal sports and recreation. The master plan recognises the importance of facilitating sports and exercise for all.

New recreation spaces are recommended to support a broader range of informal recreational pursuits and to activate underutilised areas of the park.

Outdoor exercise / mobility equipment area

Proposed adjacent to the grandstand for easy access with tennis parking, public amenities and accessible paths nearby. This activates the often dormant grandstand area and forms a fitness circuit with the perimeter track and grandstand stairs. Exercise equipment should be fixed, low impact in appearance, and should cater to a range of age groups and abilities. Vehicular access not to be impacted by proposed outdoor exercise / mobility equipment area.

Kick-wall area

Proposed to activate the underutilised area behind the amenities building. This area will support unstructured recreation for all ages, and recreation with dogs. It remains flexible for use during sporting and other events. Use of the kick-wall area to be prohibited during sporting events.

Flexible hardstand area with halfcourt and handball court

Proposed to support a greater range of casual sporting activities in the park. This area also creates a safety buffer between the parking area and grassy slopes frequented by off-leash dogs. Removable bollards allow maintenance vehicle access to the hardstand and grassy slopes beyond.

Upgraded walking and running circuit to the sporting ground's perimeter

Despite its popularity, the circuit requires navigation through parking areas and around lighting towers which is inconvenient and unsafe. The master plan proposes formation of a continuous circuit around the sporting ground, separated from parking areas. Re-fencing the sporting ground is also proposed to replace worn and rusting fencing. Face-fixing the new fencing will enable the usable width of the narrow track to be increased. These measures will improve opportunities for active recreation, whilst reducing pedestrian and vehicle conflicts.

Provisions for dogs and passive recreation are highlighted in Inclusive and Community.

Lighting upgrades are proposed to improve safety and to extend the hours of use for the park. These are detailed in Safety

Organised Sports

Henson Park has a long association with organised sporting activities. Arrangements with various sporting clubs should be developed, and their continued use of the grounds and facilities supported. The master plan includes a number of recommendations to improve the parks hosting capabilities including:

- Entry and car park reconfiguration to improve visitor amenity and safety - Access
- Lighting improvements to suit different sporting events and deter antisocial behaviour - Safety
- Event management improvements to ensure events run successfully while minimising negative impacts on the park, residents, regular visitors and the environment - Community and Sustainability
- Promotion and facilitation of girls and women's sport, specifically AFL and investment by Council and third parties in infrastructure improvements to enable greater participation in this area.
- Grandstand, amenities and sporting infrastructure upgrades to suit professional matches, and to provide accessible and inclusive facilities for players and spectators. Continue maintenance as required, including the future removal of hazardous materials - Sense of place, Inclusive and Sustainability
- New public address system and scoreboard to improve the spectator experience.
- sporting ground upgrades to retain natural turf while improving the condition and durability of the playing surface. New water tanks and improved NRL and AFL goal post rotation procedures will assist with maintaining the.

The upgrades will have significant cost implications. Balancing partnership opportunities and capital investment with community interests should be a key consideration. Arrangements should balance management and access rights with key investment into the provision of quality sporting facilities which are of genuine benefit to the community.



Dogs enjoying the grassy slopes. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.

6.0 Master Plan



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6.0 Master Plan

MASTER PLAN OVERVIEW



ZONE 1



LEGEND			
	Removed item		Playing surface
	Existing structure		Natural grass
	Zone for proposed structure		Biofilter planting
	Existing barrier		Existing understory planting
	New barrier		New screening planting
	Existing security gate		Existing tree
	New gate		Existing tree - future canopy
	Removable bollards		New tree
			Grassy / Woody meadow planting
			Planter
			Shared space
			Pedestrian area
			Roadway / car parking
			Marked car spaces
			Outdoor sports court / gym
			Waste disposal area
			Water fountain
			Seating
			Bike racks
			Site contour @ approx 1m interval
			Master Plan boundary
			Zone boundary

0 10 20 40 60m
SCALE 1:1500 @ A4

6.0 Master Plan

NOTES

- 01 New formal concrete pathway linking the tennis club, grandstand, and Centennial Army and Woodland Street entries. Provide low-level lighting along pathway
- 02 Passive recreation upgrades including new bench seating incorporated into pathway retaining wall in shady and sunny spots
- 03 New water fountain with dog bowl and extended hardstand area, with possible permeable paving and improved drainage.
- 04 Building upgrades to amenities and kiosk including demolition of derelict first floor, accessible facilities, installation of a new freestanding scoreboard and improvements to access, ventilation and lighting. Explore potential for installation of solar panels and skylights to the roof, and measures to reduce resource use, maintenance and costs. Consider collection of rainwater and storage in tanks beneath hardstand, or in large capacity tanks (refer item 08)
- 05 Hardstand kick wall area with perimeter landscaping and seating
- 06 Upgraded Woodland Street entry with restored gatehouse, concrete hardstand, signage, bike racks, waste disposal facilities and meeting tree with seating. The hardstand area could be incorporated into the site interpretation strategy
- 07 Passive recreation upgrades including informal platform seating and trees for shade and habitat (refer Appendix E Planting + Materials Palette for details).
- 08 Large capacity water tanks for more sustainable and efficient watering of playing surface. The tanks could be partially embedded in the grassy slopes and designed to form attractive sculptural place markers and informal platform seating.
- 09 New shade tree planting
- 10 Planting to screen boundaries, provide habitat, reducing mowing and assist with managing stormwater run-off to low lying areas (refer Appendix E Planting + Materials Palette for details)
- 11 Possible location for a future Community Garden which is subject to the formation of a community garden group which complies with Council's community garden policy framework (refer Appendix E Planting + Materials Palette for details).
- 12 Multi-purpose hardstand area for activities such as handball, basketball and bike riding practice. This provides a buffer between the grassy area which is used for off-leash dog walking and for occasional events.
- 13 Dedicated pedestrian link to grassy slopes
- 14 Boundary wall painted as part of site identity and interpretation strategy. Consider mural artwork of significant local sports people
- 15 Develop guidelines for replacing residential property fencing to achieve a more cohesive boundary
- 16 Services building painted as part of site identity and interpretation strategy
- 17 Review current off-leash areas with respect degradation and overuse.
- 18 Provide additional planting with informal mulched walkways with habitat features.

ZONE 2



LEGEND			
	Removed item		Playing surface
	Existing structure		Natural grass
	Zone for proposed structure		Biofilter planting
	Existing barrier		Existing understorey planting
	New barrier		New screening planting
	Existing security gate		Existing tree
	New gate		Existing tree - future canopy
	Removable bollards		New tree
			Grassy / Woody meadow planting
			Planter
			Shared space
			Pedestrian area
			Roadway / car parking
			Marked car spaces
			Outdoor sports court / gym
			Waste disposal area
			Water fountain
			Seating
			Bike racks
			Site contour @ approx 1m interval
			Master Plan boundary
			Zone boundary

0 10 20 40 60m
SCALE 1:1500 @ A4

6.0 Master Plan

NOTES

- 01 Sporting ground upgrades to improve natural playing surface, reduce maintenance and rationalise the AFL and NRL goal post switching method. Assess potential for lighting upgrades, and for summertime and school sports, increased casual use and opportunities for non-sporting community events.
- 02 Continuous perimeter circuit separated from parking areas and fit for recreational activities such as walking and running. Retain existing concrete and asphalt surfaces and replace uneven sections while still serviceable. Replace concrete surface with new coloured concrete surface.
- 03 Proposed water fountain with dog bowl and handstand area linking perimeter circuit and grassy slopes. Include dog waste bag dispenser and bin nearby.
- 04 Replace fencing with face fixed installation to maximise the width of the perimeter handstand circuit for recreational activities. Investigate opportunities for the continuation of timber seating around the lower bowl in front of the northern hill.
- 05 Services buildings adjacent to lighting poles painted as part of site identity and interpretation strategy.
- 06 Maintain existing timber spectator seating and asphalt surface beneath while still serviceable. Monitor use of seating areas, consider eventual replacement with permeable paving or low planting.
- 07 Maintain existing sandstone retaining wall and stairs, repair damaged and missing sections.

ZONE 3



LEGEND			
	Removed item		Playing surface
	Existing structure		Natural grass
	Zone for proposed structure		Biofilter planting
	Existing barrier		Existing understorey planting
	New barrier		New screening planting
	Existing security gate		Existing tree
	New gate		Existing tree - future canopy
	Removable bollards		New tree
			Grassy / Woody meadow planting
			Planter
			Shared space
			Pedestrian area
			Roadway / car parking
			Marked car spaces
			Outdoor sports court / gym
			Waste disposal area
			Water fountain
			Seating
			Bike racks
			Site contour @ approx 1m interval
			Master Plan boundary
			Zone boundary

0 10 20 40 60m
SCALE 1:1500 @ A4

6.0 Master Plan

NOTES

- 01 Centennial Street entry rationalised to reduce pedestrian and vehicle conflicts. Charlie Meader gates restored and designated for pedestrian access only.
 - 02 New vehicle entry and gates for service access and event parking. Removal of water tank adjacent to grandstand to widen vehicle access route for improved safety.
 - 03 Entry area with bike storage, wayfinding and site interpretation signage. Collaborate with local historians and artists to develop a strategy for park identity and interpretation to increase awareness of the park and its history. This could incorporate the Gumbamona Swamp and First Nations history, the rise and fall of brick making, the 'Blue Hole', and Merson Park's rich sporting history.
 - 04 Waste disposal area including general waste, recycling and bag dispensers for dog waste.
 - 05 Retain grandstand forecourt area and spectator seating area adjoining kiosk. Asphalt and concrete surfaces to remain while still servicable.
 - 06 Grandstand upgrades to improve the spectator experience, and provide facilities to suit all user groups. The proposed footprint of the grandstand extension is indicated in orange.
 - Provide player amenities to suit all user groups with provision of wheelchair access and facilities suitable for female players.
 - Protect historic qualities of the grandstand, in particular the concrete structure, lettering and arched openings.
 - Provide lift access to upper levels
 - Improve presentation by refurbishing the first floor grandstand seating area, reconfiguring back of house areas and service access.
 - Improve the spectator experience with a new PA system, and investigate reinstating the commentary box within the grandstand.
 - Address drainage issues to ground floor player entry.
 - Increase areas for equipment storage
 - Consider inclusion of club facilities and a gym for players
 - Include environmentally sustainable measures and design using sustainable principles
- Low fencing adjoining tennis carpark, and replacement of stormwater drain with naturalised bioswale to pretreat stormwater
- Replace degraded bitumen surfaces with new permeable paving hardstand area including shaded exercise / mobility equipment area, water fountain and media filming and parking area. Planting and bollards to be introduced to limit vehicle access to grassed areas beyond. Incorporate meeting tree with seating adjacent to grandstand to break up hard surfaces and to provide a shady place to sit (refer Appendix E Planting + Materials Palette for details).
- Building upgrades to amenities, kiosk and media facilities including new PA system, accessible facilities, improvements to access, ventilation and lighting. Explore potential for installation of solar panels to the roof and measures to reduce resource use, maintenance and costs.
- Proposed tree planting to create an attractive shaded area alongside the pathway. (refer Appendix E Planting + Materials Palette for details).
- Army Street entry upgraded with duplicate fencing and pathways removed. New entry gates and fencing signage and waste disposal area.
- Parking area rationalised, landscaped and made safe.
- Provide designated pedestrian routes with crossings, and formalise parking spaces and car through routes to improve pedestrian safety.
 - Introduce planting to provide shade and break up the expanse of hard surfaces. (refer Appendix E Planting + Materials Palette for details).
 - Retain existing asphalt surface while still servicable, eventually replace with permeable paving.
 - Design to enable harvesting and storage rainwater in new water tanks in Zone 1.

- Install bollards to prevent vehicle access to the grandstand area, Centennial Street entry, and flat grassed area in Zone 1. These can be removed when access is required for service vehicles and events.

- Develop a consistent strategy for events - in particular traffic management and parking. Collaborating with nearby schools could be used as a more regular strategy to extend parking capacity and disperse traffic.

Sydenham Road entry upgraded to create a pedestrian friendly and inviting gateway.

- New security fencing and gates to Sydenham Road

- Brick entry structure retained with gates removed, and concrete footpath widened to provide a continuous pedestrian route into the park.

- Native plantings to reduce maintenance requirements while providing food and habitat for birds and wildlife. (refer Appendix E Planting + Materials Palette for details).

- Wayfinding and site interpretation signage. 'Jack Chaseling Drive' could be incorporated into the pathway and roadway surfaces as part of the site interpretation strategy.

- Waste disposal facilities

Introduce areas of biofilter planting to screen boundaries and to assist with pretreating stormwater (refer Appendix E Planting + Materials Palette for details).

Develop guidelines for replacing residential property fencing to achieve a more cohesive boundary

ZONE 4



LEGEND			
	Removed item		Playing surface
	Existing structure		Natural grass
	Zone for proposed structure		Biofilter planting
	Existing barrier		Existing understorey planting
	New barrier		New screening planting
	Existing security gate		Existing tree
	New gate		Existing tree - future canopy
	Removable bollards		New tree
			Grassy / Woody meadow planting
			Planter
			Shared space
			Pedestrian area
			Roadway / car parking
			Marked car spaces
			Outdoor sports court / gym
			Waste disposal area
			Water fountain
			Seating
			Bike racks
			Site contour @ approx 1m interval
			Master Plan boundary
			Zone boundary

0 10 20 40 60m
SCALE 1:1500 @ A4

6.0 Master Plan

NOTES

- 01 Parking area and entry rationalised, landscaped and made safe. Retain existing asphalt surface while still servicable, eventually replace with permeable paving (refer Appendix E Planting + Materials Palette for details).
 - 02 New landscaped, pedestrian friendly tennis club forecourt with concrete path and ramp access.
 - 03 Landscaped area incorporating bike racks adjacent to pathway, naturalised bioswale / rain garden and planting to screen back of house areas (refer Appendix E Planting + Materials Palette for details).
 - 04 Upgrade barriers and remove superfluous fencing to improve permeability -
 - New lockable security gate to car park entry to prevent after hours access
 - Modified security fence line and lockable service entry gate adjacent to carpark
 - Modified security fence line and landscaping adjacent to Amy Street entry and pathway. Duplicate fencing removed
 - New lockable entry gate to tennis club, located at building line
 - Remove security fencing and provide screening planting, and screened bin store to improve the appearance of the back of house areas and the connection to the rest of the park.
- Accessibility and general upgrades to restaurant, tennis club, courts and amenities including:
- Providing an accessible tennis court by removing step at entry and widening pathway and gate
 - Rear building entry upgrades including repaving and adjusting levels to achieve compliant gradients, and modifying door to meet accessibility requirements.
 - Amenities upgrades to provide compliant accessible and ambulant amenities for tennis players and visitors to the restaurant.
 - Replace windows along tennis court interface with sliding doors to improve indoor/ outdoor flow
 - Repair and repaint interior, upgrade amenities, floor surfaces and bar, replace roof.
- Increased landscaping and greening of tennis club grounds (refer Appendix E Planting + Materials Palette for details).
- Develop guidelines for replacing residential property fencing to achieve a more cohesive boundary
- New deck area with landscaping

Appendix B

Community Engagement

Item 4



View from Centennial Street towards the Charlie Meader Memorial Gates. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.

INNER
WEST

Welsh+
Major

Attachment 2

Appendix B

OVERVIEW + ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

1.0 Summary

Inner West Council engaged the community on their enjoyment of Henson Park, with a view to the preparation of a ten-year plan for the Reserve, which includes a Plan of Management and a Master Plan. Community engagement was carried out via the online platform Your Say Inner West (YSIW), an interactive engagement session at the Marrickville Festival and two drop-in sessions at Henson Park.

1.1 Background

Plans of management must be prepared for all types of parks on community land. Inner West Council has established a parks planning priority list, which nominates which open spaces it feels are in greatest need of new or updated Plans of Management. Henson Park has been nominated as high priority within the Inner West Council area. Previous plans of management were prepared by the former Marrickville Council for the sportsground and park, and for the tennis centre and carpark at Henson Park. Adopted in late 2001 and early 2002, these plans are well beyond the 10 year validity period for a plan of management.

1.2 Promotion

The engagement initiative was promoted by a number of means, including:

- Your Say Inner West project page
- On-site signage
- Media release
- Social media
- E-news
- Council website
- Email to identified groups
- Interactive engagement session at the Marrickville Festival

All promotion collateral directed people to the online submission form on YSIW and to the two park drop-in sessions.

2.0 Engagement Outcomes

Outcomes of community engagement have been separated into feedback received at the drop-sessions and feedback received through the online survey.

2.1 Drop-in sessions

Inner West Council's held an interactive engagement session at the Marrickville Festival on 20.10.19 a day before the Your Say Inner West project page opened.



Above & below: Drop-in session information boards & feedback



Community Engagement

DROP IN SESSIONS

Festival goers given the opportunity to stick post it notes on a large map of the park commenting on what works well and what might need to be brought to the attention of IWC.

Two drop in sessions were held at Henson Park, one on Wednesday evening 06.11.19, 5.30-7pm, and the other on Saturday morning 09.11.19, 10-11.30am.

The material consisted of two A1 panels, which displayed an overall map of the park and some images of current parts of the park or activities and features of other parks in order to prompt discussion.

Printed boards outlined key activities, both existing and proposed, as well as a map indicating the site area. Members of the public were asked to identify the facilities and areas they liked the most, and which facilities and areas they felt had room for improvement. Comments on additional items were also welcomed.

Park visitors who approached were asked to identify facilities and areas that they liked the most, and which facilities they felt had room for improvement, through coloured stickers on the panels. Comments on areas for improvement were also welcomed. The sessions were productive with a number of park visitors approaching the team and engaging with the material to have their say. The comments have been themed and are presented without hierarchy.

There were no organised sports matches during the sessions as the NRL and AFL seasons are over. Generally the consultation attendees lived locally and had walked to the reserve, many with their dogs.

The second consultation was more heavily attended. Attendees were concerned about the notification period, the impact greater sporting club involvement could bring, loss of access to the park, and issues with safety and parking.

Community feedback has been themed for ease of reference.

Movement and parking

- Users requested some formal paths and extended hardstand around the Woodland Street amenities to address muddy areas
- There was a lot of concern around parking and traffic management. Centennial Street residents sought improvements to event parking and traffic management to reduce the inconvenience to residents, and to ensure pedestrian safety.
- The majority of users were against increasing the amount of parking, especially if it reduced the amount of green space. They noted the full capacity is used only occasionally, and suggested shuttle buses and arrangements with nearby schools would be more appropriate.
- Tennis club users were unhappy with the impact of events on their parking area. At times the parking is taken for events, or congestion on Centennial Street limits access

which is problematic for visitors with mobility requirements.

- The Sydenham Road entry was noted as having poor amenity for pedestrians.
- Some users would like to see a shared circuit around the edge of the playing field for exercise
- A staircase from the Woodland Street amenities down to the perimeter track, and more playing field entries were suggested to improve access to these areas.

Recreational use

- Users requested lighting, safety and access improvements to enable early morning and evening use.
- There was a lot of support for retaining off-leash dog areas in the park. Many users noted their preference to bring their dogs to Henson Park as the only off leash dog area in the immediate vicinity that isn't surrounded by roads. A number of users without dogs noted they visited the park specifically to enjoy watching the dogs. Some suggestions for improvement included better patrols for dog owners not doing the right thing, and buffer areas or barriers between on and off-leash areas – particularly near parking areas
- A number of users were in favour of a community fitness area
- Users expressed their enjoyment of places to sit and observe activities in the park – in particular the tennis club, and the grassy slopes for watching sports matches and dogs. The informal nature of these spaces was valued
- There was support for increased organised community events and activities in the park such as outdoor yoga, dog training sessions and dance classes in the tennis club hall.
- Users identified less frequented flat areas as having potential to support a greater range of activities in the park. Suggested activities include a kick wall, cricket nets, outdoor gym, basketball half stand and handball court, skate park and community garden.
- Some users were keen to see the inclusion of a track for cycling and running.

Playing fields and organised sport

- A number of participants wanted to see more community use of the oval, along with a greater diversity of sports i.e. soccer, summer cricket, and the return of 'vigoro'.
- The poor condition of player facilities, and lack of facilities for female players were flagged as priority items to address.
- Sports spectators and non-sports spectators were supportive of a new PA system. They noted the poor sound quality and volume control of the current system reduced their enjoyment of the park.
- Many respondents expressed strong opposition to synthetic

Appendix B

DROP IN SESSIONS

playing surfaces.

- Participants who use the playing field for exercise were keen to see their access maintained.

Lighting

- Spill over and inconsistent operating hours were noted as issues with the current playing field lighting.
- Many users were keen for the park to be better lit for early morning and evening recreation. The operating hours and potential nuisance to residents were flagged as issues to be carefully addressed.
- A number of users felt lighting improvements would increase their sense of safety at night, and also help to deter antisocial behaviour.

Facilities and furniture

- Users were supportive of new or upgraded amenities, noting the lack of accessible and baby change facilities, poor lighting, poor presentation and inconsistent locking times as issues with the current facilities.
- Some participants wished to have an on site coffee shop, while others were less supportive as there are local businesses in close proximity.
- A number of participants with children suggested some kids spaces integrated into the park would be beneficial.
- There was a lot of support for retention of the tennis club and restaurant with some minor upgrades.
- Users were keen to see sustainable technologies and strategies incorporated in the park upgrades, particularly solar panels, LED lighting, rain + stormwater treatment and harvesting.
- There was a lot of support for more seating in ambient and shaded locations around the park, and for more water stations. Some users were keen to see barbeque and party facilities
- Dog owners requested more bins and bag dispensers in more locations for dealing with dog waste. There was also support for a dog pond.
- Users requested improved provisions for waste disposal - specifically the inclusion of recycling bins, more bins in more locations, and more sustainable methods for dealing with waste.
- Many participants requested bike racks to encourage visitors to arrive via bike.
- Notice boards and/or a Henson Park website were suggested to keep residents and visitors informed of future events so

they can plan their activities to suit.

Biodiversity and green space

- There was huge support for more shade trees. Increased native planting to provide habitat and food for birds was also a priority. A number of users mentioned that they enjoyed watching the different visiting species throughout the year.
- Many residents cited the green spaces as their favourite part of the park. Loss of access to these spaces during upgrades and events was a big concern.

Sense of place

- The majority of users were keen for the park to remain essentially as it is, with some minor upgrades.
- Gentrification, over programming, over development and loss of public access were key concerns. Users stressed the importance of maintaining the informal character and laid back vibe of the park.
- A greater presence of the site's history and interpretation of this was identified as something that would enhance visiting the park.
- A number of participants mentioned the 'Henson Park' lettering as something they would like to see reinstated.

Maintenance

- Areas respondents felt were in need of maintenance include the grassy sloped areas to address dry patches, and the degraded bitumen surfaces behind the grandstand
- The entry gates and lettering, the grandstand and the two amenities blocks were also flagged as requiring maintenance.

Community Engagement

ONLINE SURVEY

2.2 Online survey

An online survey was conducted in October and November 2019 through the 'Your Say Inner West' (YSIW) website, seeking feedback on a range of questions regarding Henson Park. The survey included multiple-choice and essay style questions and was open for public response for five weeks from 21.10.19 to 17.11.19.

The project page received 723 visits. 278 visitors participated in viewing documents and information, of whom 192 visitors contributed to the online submission form.

Quantitative responses to the multiple-choice questions are displayed visually in the Engagement Outcomes section below. Text based responses to the essay style questions have been grouped into themes, and issues which featured the most prominently have been summarised below.

No written responses were made on behalf of organisations.

A number of essay style questions were asked, to establish

community opinion of Henson Park in more detail.

Q1: 'What are the main reasons you visit Henson Park?'
Please tick all that apply' (see figure 1 below)

Q2: 'How often do you visit Henson Park?'
(see figure 2 overleaf)

Q3: 'How do you get to Henson Park?'

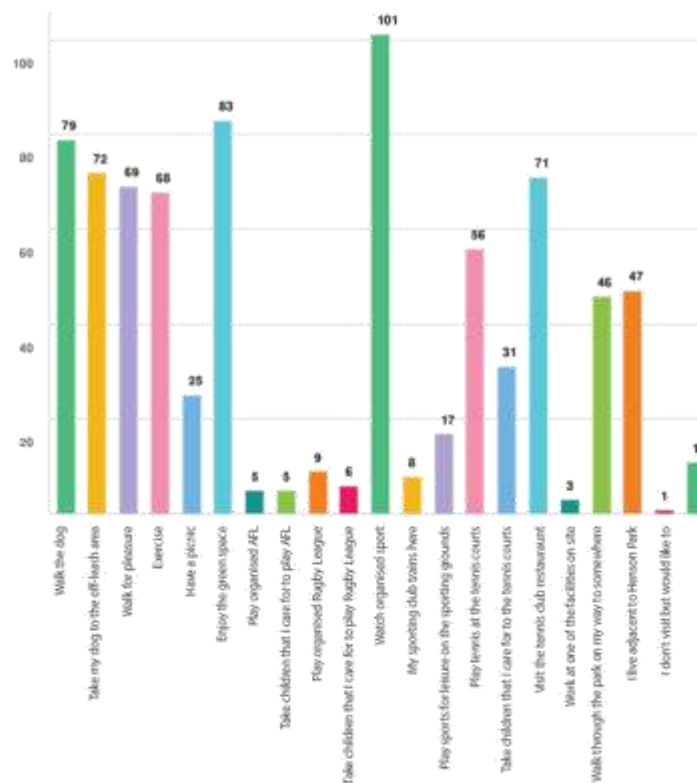


Figure 1. Responses to Q1: 'What are the main reasons you visit Henson Park?'

Appendix B

ONLINE SURVEY

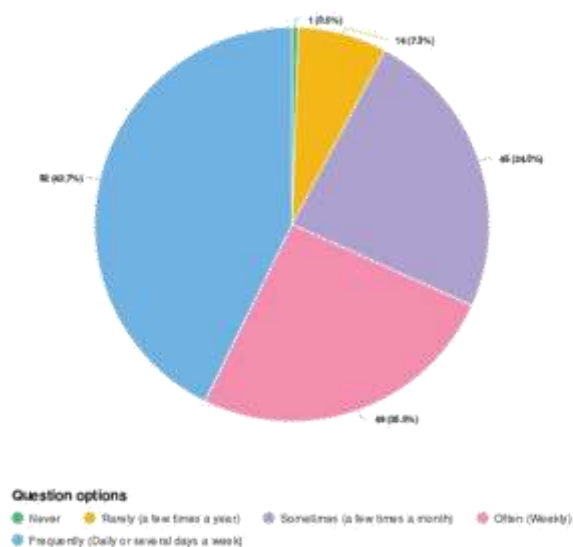


Figure 2. Responses to Q2: 'How often do you visit Henson Park?'

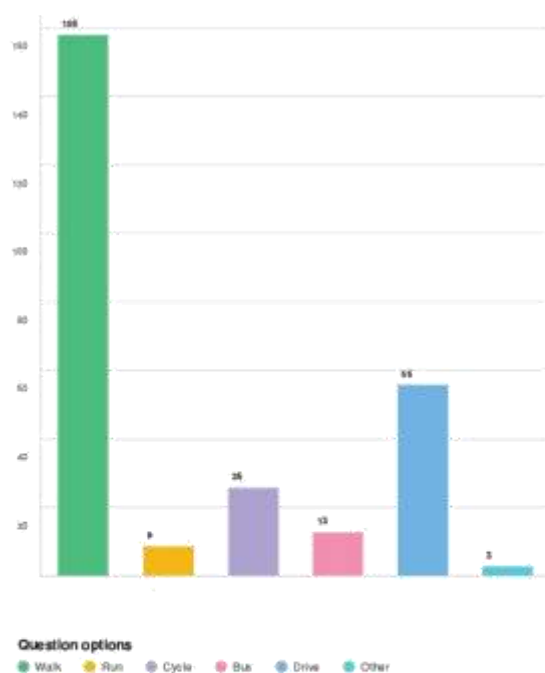


Figure 3. Responses to Q3: 'How do you get to Henson Park?'

(see figure 3 overleaf)

Q4: 'Please describe what you value about Henson Park. You may like to describe what it looks like, how you use it or how it makes you feel.'

Responses to this question were overwhelmingly positive and emotive, focusing on users' appreciation of the green space which they interact with when using Henson Park. A number of users described the park as an 'oasis' or 'hidden gem'. Many users noted the benefit of this open space on both their physical and mental health and wellbeing. Many users expressed their enjoyment of sporting events and the spectator experience.

The root of what users valued most about Henson Park was repeatedly attributed to:

- The close proximity of a substantial pocket of nature to the built environment;
- The size and scale of open space;
- The elevated views of the sports field, and the wonderful sunrises and sunsets
- The grassy areas, as an oasis of calm and tranquillity;
- Interaction with dogs, their owners and the community;
- Having a large, unstructured and enclosed area which is safe for dogs to use off leash, and for children to play.
- Availability of open space for use by casual and organised recreation/ exercise.
- The range of activities catered for by the park
- Attending organised sport and other events, and the spectator experience.
- The relaxed atmosphere, character and affordability of the tennis club and restaurant
- The heritage value of the park, including its historic feel, nostalgic value and sporting history.
- The affiliation with the Newtown Jets as their home ground

Q5: 'What don't you like about Henson Park?'

- The threat of commercialisation and development of the site
- The restrictions increased sporting use could place on general free community access to the park.
- Event traffic management and parking, particularly for Centennial Street residents and tennis club visitors. Congestion, safety issues, damage to residents cars, and the impact on resident parking were key issues.
- The antisocial behaviours of some sports attendees leaving the park drunk and loud.
- The quantity of waste left around the park by attendees of sports matches and other events.
- The facilities need to be upgraded to support sporting use, and to improve the spectator experience.
- That the facilities are visually run down and generally in poor condition.

Community Engagement

ONLINE SURVEY

- The lack of prior notification for sports and other events. I can't use the park when there is a paid event, and access is restricted well before and after the event.
 - The long-term damaging impact of allowing cars to drive and park on the grass for sports and other events.
 - The scoreboard is hard to see, especially when it is sunny
 - The poor quality speaker system and use of it during low attendance matches.
 - Limited food and beverage options at games
 - The grandstand and seating are too far from the field and the grandstand needs updating.
 - The placement of generators, barbeques and event infrastructure near adjoining properties.
 - There are no women's sports matches, and no facilities for female players.
 - The management of intrusive sports field lighting - light spills across to residents and sometimes the lights are on when there is no training.
 - The lighting is not suitable for broadcasting matches.
 - The lack of parking on game days
 - The lack of signage and information about ways other than driving to get to the site.
 - There is no sport to watch in summer
 - Not enough use of the playing field by local teams and the community.
 - The public amenities blocks. Specifically their appearance, condition and amenity - poor lighting levels day and night, irregular opening hours, no accessible or baby change facilities, varying opinions on state of cleanliness.
 - Dog owners who don't supervise their pets, or pick up after them.
 - The dominance of off-leash dogs makes it difficult to have a picnic, and to exercise dogs on the leash.
 - The lack of shelter from the sun, wind and rain
 - There is only one non-spectator seat in the park, more seats are needed.
 - Not enough water fountains
 - There are not enough bins and bin locations, and there are no recycling bins.
 - I feel unsafe visiting the park at night
 - I can't use the park when it's dark in the morning or at night because there are no lights and the gates are locked
 - The bitumen surfaces around the grandstand and car park are in poor condition and aren't kid friendly.
 - No bike parking areas
 - Dangerous driving through car park and the safety risk for pedestrians and dogs.
 - The footpath from Amy Street playground to Centennial Street is very dark at night and also too narrow. Two can't fit passing and there are many bikes/walkers/prams.
 - Pedestrian and cyclist conflicts when using the sports field perimeter track
 - The bare areas around the edges of site
 - The derelict wire fencing around the perimeter of parts of the site
 - The separation of the tennis club and park.
 - There are not enough tennis courts, especially on weekends when they are booked out.
 - The Sydenham Road entry is unattractive and unsafe where the footpath ends
 - The expanse of hard surfaces and car parking
 - There are no gardens or areas of native vegetation, the extra grass parking is only used a few days of the year.
 - There are not enough trees
 - The grassed areas need better maintenance - it is only fixed when it becomes a dust bowl.
 - The walking circuit is interrupted by the car park
 - The paths are muddy and uneven
 - The grandstand is used for antisocial activities at night, left-over glass and syringes make it unsafe.
- Q6: 'What improvements would you like to see to Henson Park?'
- Responses to this question mirrored many of the themes which had been highlighted as 'dislikes' in the previous question, and reinforced themes which had been 'liked' in the first essay question.
- Nothing that removes the feel of it being a traditional venue, and the way it brings the community together.
 - More community use, less organised sport
 - Extend the hours of operation of the park and its facilities. Provide lighting for evening and morning use, while minimising spill over to nearby residents.
 - Cleaner, better, well-lit toilets with baby change and accessible facilities, regular opening hours and maintenance
 - More shelter
 - Access and surface improvements with linking pathways around the park
 - Markers outlining the history of Henson park, to give people

Appendix B

ONLINE SURVEY

- the chance to understand how the park has evolved with the community.
- Improvements in the greening of the space including more perimeter trees for shade and habitat, low planting and gardens.
 - Reducing the expanse of hard surfaces and parking.
 - Better chemical-free maintenance of grassed areas to address damage from dogs and vehicles. Limit vehicle access to grassed areas for events.
 - Pedestrian safety improvements to vehicle entries and parking areas
 - Develop and enforce an event transport and parking strategy. This could include timed parking in residential streets, bike parking, a shuttle bus service from Sydenham Station and ongoing parking arrangements with neighbouring schools.
 - Upgraded player amenities to cater for female players and to address drainage and plumbing issues.
 - Attract higher calibre matches
 - Grandstand upgrade, new scoreboard and public address system to improve spectator experience.
 - Better communications to keep residents in the loop when events are on. Fairer policies for access to residents - don't keep the gates locked all day
 - Better amenities, car parking and food and beverage options on game days.
 - Increased storage for people using the field to assist in operations
 - More gates and paths for accessing the field for halftime activities. New aesthetically pleasing fencing around the field
 - Better cleanup after matches, ban glass during events
 - Dog provisions - more bins, bag dispensers and water fountains in more locations. A shallow pool to cool off would be great
 - Address the interface with car parking, off and on-leash dog areas.
 - Signage, training sessions and enforcement to keep owners aware of their obligations to control and clean up after their dogs to prevent nuisance to other park users.
 - More bins in more locations including recycling. Consider alternatives to landfill for dog waste.
 - Facilities such as cricket nets, a hockey field and track for wheeled sports.
 - More sports variety and use throughout the year including women's sports, junior matches, soccer and cricket
 - Subtle multi purpose elements to encourage community use such as community gardens, nature based play for kids, fitness equipment, seating, outdoor chess and informal sports areas.
 - A community hall or clubhouse which can be hired out
 - A cafe
 - Upgrade but not overhaul of tennis facilities and restaurant so that they are more accessible, improve external aesthetics.
 - More seats in ambient locations
 - Better lighting for tennis courts, more tennis courts
 - Colour and paint to improve aesthetics and provide scope for art and interpretation
 - Reduce demand for resources with integration of solar panels, LED lights, rainwater harvesting and reuse, stormwater treatment. Improving the sustainability of buildings would be a great step forward.
 - Better venue facilities for additional recreation activities & festivals.
 - More community festivals, markets and opportunities for socialising with dogs.
 - A soft fall play space rather than so much tar based surfaces so that younger kids could engage in other activities whilst games are on..
- Q7: 'What do you think should be the main priority of the parks plans?'
- To reflect community needs, making sure that Henson Park considers and accommodates everyone who wants to use it. It should be family friendly, inviting and inclusive to all visitors, nature and types of casual or organised sport and recreation,
 - More female inclusive sports, activities and facilities
 - Maximising community use, maintaining and building upon current assets while retaining the parks character.
 - Reconciling the different sport and recreation agendas in an inclusive way
 - More trees, shade and shelter
 - Better toilet facilities and park furniture
 - Upgraded sports facilities for players and spectators, without compromising the relaxed feel of the park, and affordability of attending sports matches
 - Dog friendly, and supporting of casual community connection through that.
 - Green space
 - Open and accessible
 - Supportive of informal exercise and healthy lifestyles.
 - Park access and pathways.

Community Engagement

ONLINE SURVEY

- Keeping the casual, relaxed feel
- Sports and recreation
- Weekly morning and evening use
- Better accessibility for wheelchairs and prams.
- More events which aren't exclusively sports related.
- Retaining off leash areas
- Retaining the tennis courts, club and restaurant

Q8: 'To what extent do you agree with the following statements?'
(see figure 4 below)

Successful aspects of Henson Park were highlighted by responses to this question:

- Users feel part of the community when they visit Henson Park;
- Users feel safe when they visit Henson Park during the day;



Question options

strongly agree agree unsure / Not applicable disagree strongly disagree

Figure 4. Responses to Q8: 'To what extent do you agree with the following statements?'

- Users think Henson Park has a nice character;
- Users find it easy to walk around Henson Park;

Less successful aspects of Henson Park were also highlighted by responses to this question:

- Users feel substantially less safe in the park after dark than during the day;
- Users find it difficult to find information about Henson Park;
- Although not the majority, a number of users feel that Henson Park is not well maintained

Q9: 'Do you have any other comments on Henson Park?'

- Retaining the tennis club, tennis courts, and off-leash dog areas is very important
- Too much modernisation would erode the charm, heritage and unstructured nature of the park. There are few places where you can wander down, watch a game or go for a run and feel so connected to your local space
- There needs to be more balance in the quality of the facilities for the local users of the venue as a park. Green open space is at a premium. Despite being a sports oval the existing use of Henson Park by all community groups should be respected.
- Keep green space and facilities, don't place too much emphasis on parking for occasional sports matches and events.
- The park is a fantastic asset to the community. The current mix of activities is great with the understanding that it needs to maintain a level of quality to attract professional sporting groups. Consider the amount of use of the oval turf before increasing sporting use as it rarely makes it to the end of season despite excellent work by the groundsman.
- We have a responsibility to maintain heritage and enhance built infrastructure with a long-term view.
- Let's get other things happening there besides sport.
- Keep the park inclusive, don't zone off areas for specific people.
- Maintain easy, cheap events and ensure that there are little to no barriers for people to enjoy the public space. Big events need to be better managed, with more food, bathrooms, notification and location of activities on the site to minimise the impact on residents.
- Please keep the park open, don't close everything for upgrades

Appendix B

OTHER INPUT

2.3 Other input

Council received no written responses from organisations during the initial engagement period.

A meeting was held on 28.11.19 with representatives from Inner West Council, the Newtown Jets and AFL NSW - Sydney Swans to gather their feedback. Themes raised in the meeting are summarised below.

1. NRL - Newtown Jets

- Supportive of continued arrangement to share the grounds with AFL, noting the damage to the field from AFL is far less than from soccer, partly due to the larger area required for AFL. Stakeholders discouraged use of the grounds for soccer; previous use increased maintenance requirements, and the field was unplayable by the 4th month.
- Stakeholders expressed the need to improve the playing surface, and address sinkholes. It needs to be of a certain level for professional players, otherwise the risk of injury is too high.
- Improved player amenities are needed with four changerooms, and reconfiguration of existing facilities to suit first grade matches. Facilities would also need to accommodate female players, there is a possibility of a female Jets team.
- The spectator experience needs to be improved, specifically with a new scoreboard as the current one is difficult to see, and a new public address system as the current system is virtually inaudible. Fixing grandstand seating and completing access upgrades were also noted as priorities.
- Funding is of big concern, preference to upgrade/refurbish buildings rather than replace them if more cost effective.
- Acknowledging the history of the Jets association with Henson Park was raised as something to be incorporated into future plans. Visitor 8972 was noted as significant to Jets lore.

2. AFL NSW - Sydney Swans

- AFL stakeholders also expressed the need to improve the playing surface so that it can be classified as a tier 2 level field. Facilities upgrades would need to follow for the ground to be classed as a tier 2 elite sports facility. Upgrades are proposed to visitor and player amenities, including amenities for female players, coaches boxes, a media viewing area, and grandstand upgrades.
- Options to improve the playing surface were discussed. Stakeholders explained a tier 2 surface needs to be predominantly natural turf and kept to a high standard. As such, intensifying current use of the playing surface, along with grassy park areas was discouraged to retain good levels

of grass coverage.

- More durable turf systems were flagged for further investigation - these include reinforced turf with sand substrate, and hybrid turf with 10-15% synthetic fibres.
- Stakeholders noted the significant cost of making the grandstand access and BCA compliant, and requested these costs be borne by the Inner West Council.

3. Inner West Council

- The current 15,000L water tank capacity is a severe limiting factor to keeping the grounds in good condition. Inner West Council representatives explained only partially watering the field takes many hours as the current tank capacity is inadequate. New water tanks with at least 100,000L combined capacity were recommended to provide sufficient water supply and reduce the time to complete irrigation cycles.
- The damage to the ground and goal posts caused by rotation between NRL and AFL needs to be addressed. Inner West Council representatives noted their preference for staff training and management of goal post changeover rather than more costly engineered solutions.

INNER WEST



Engagement outcomes report Henson Park Plan of Management and Master Plan

Page 1 of 2

Item 4

Attachment 2

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Stage One – Initial Engagement Summary

Council engaged the Inner West community for input in the preparation of a 10-year plan for Henson Park, which is to include a Plan of Management and Master Plan. Community engagement was carried out via the engagement platform Your Say Inner West (YSIW) an interactive engagement session at the Marrickville Festival and two drop-in sessions at Henson Park.

Online engagement was carried out from the 21 October 2019 to the 17 November 2019. The project page received close to 730 visits. Of those visitors, close to 190 visitors left feedback. The questions prompted visitors to express their thoughts on Henson Park in general, including what visitors currently value and dislike about Henson Park, what improvements visitors would like to see in Henson Park and what should be prioritised within the plan.

Background

Plans of management must be prepared for all types of parks on community land. Inner West Council has established a park planning priority list, which nominates which open spaces are in greatest need of new or updated Plans of Management. Henson Park has been nominated as high priority within the Inner West Council area. Previous plans of management were prepared by the former Marrickville Council for the sportsground and park, and for the tennis centre and carpark at Henson Park. Adopted in late 2001 and early 2002, these plans are well beyond the 10-year validity period for a plan of management.

Engagement Methods

The methods of engagement were:

- Online survey on yoursay.innerwest.nsw.gov.au
- Engagement with existing park organisations
- Written feedback form
- Interactive session at Marrickville Festival
- Two drop-in session at the Henson Park

Promotion

The engagement initiative was promoted by several means, including:

Your Say Inner West project page

- On-site signage
- Flyer to the surrounding residents
- Media release
- Social media

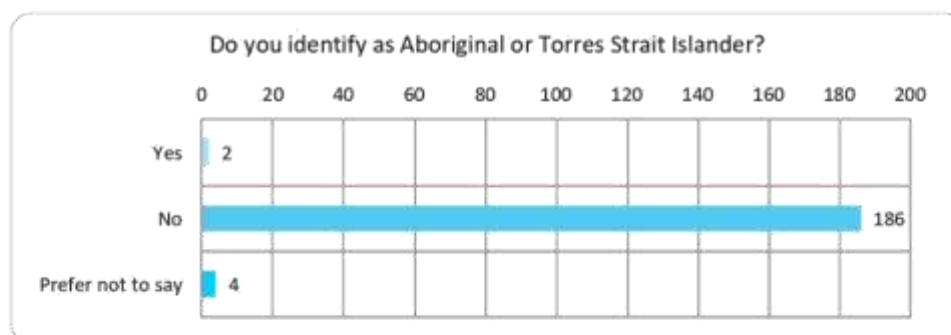
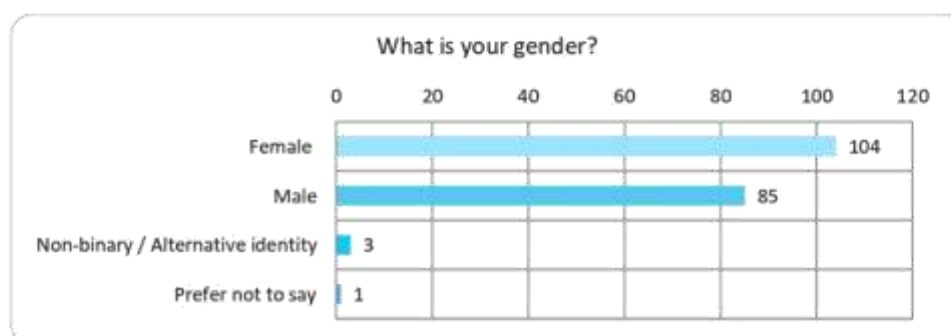
- E-news
- Council website
- Email to identified groups
- Interactive engagement session at the Marrickville Festival

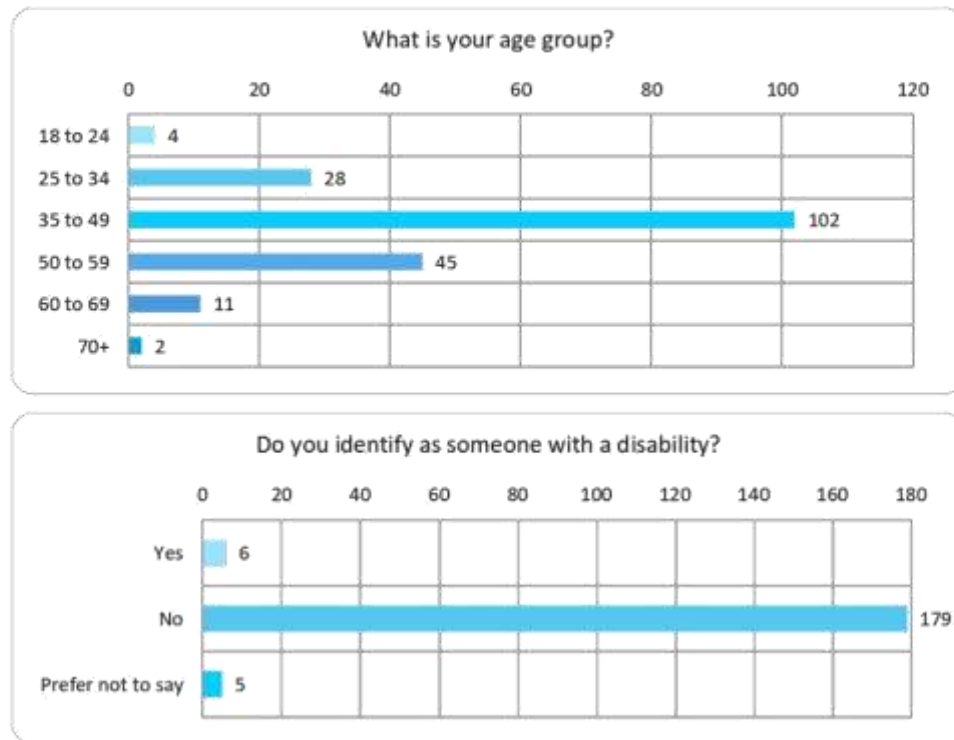
All promotion collateral directed people to the online submission form on Your Say Inner West and to the two park drop-in sessions.

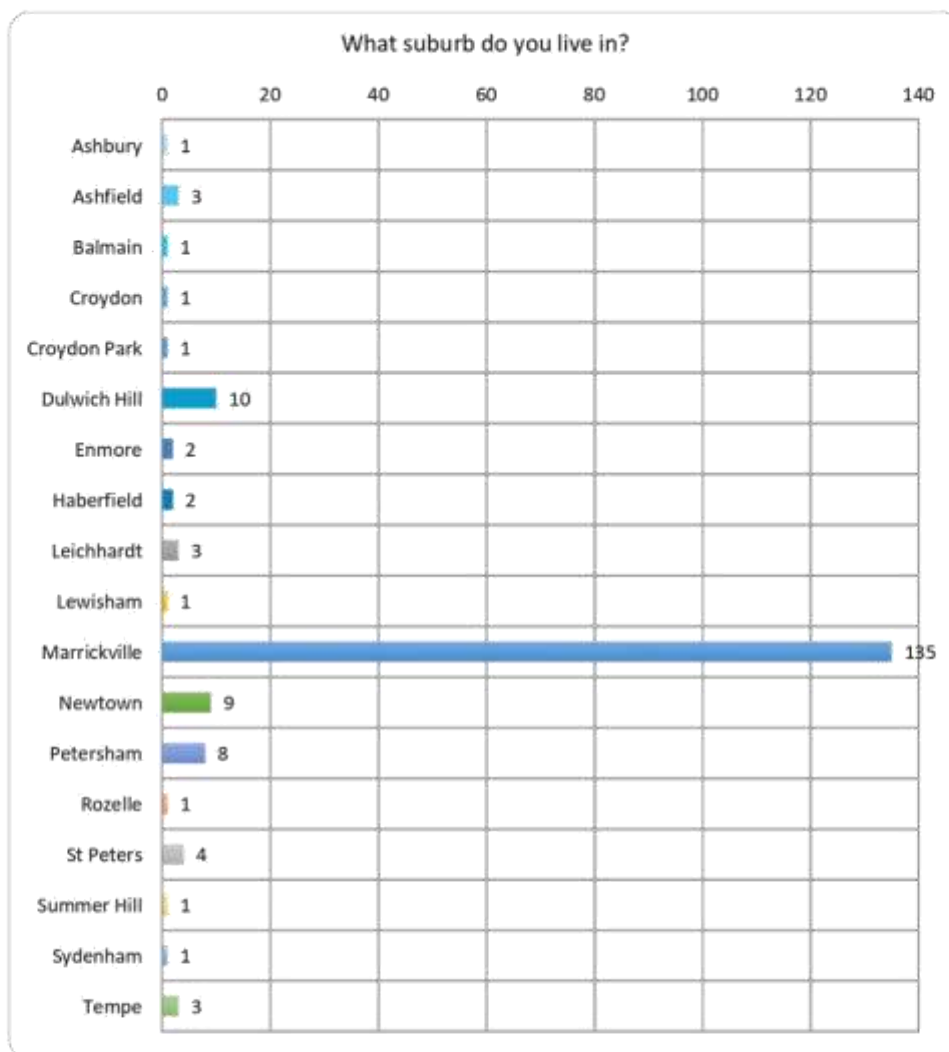
Engagement outcomes

- *Online via yoursay.innerwest.nsw.gov.au*

Who did we hear from?







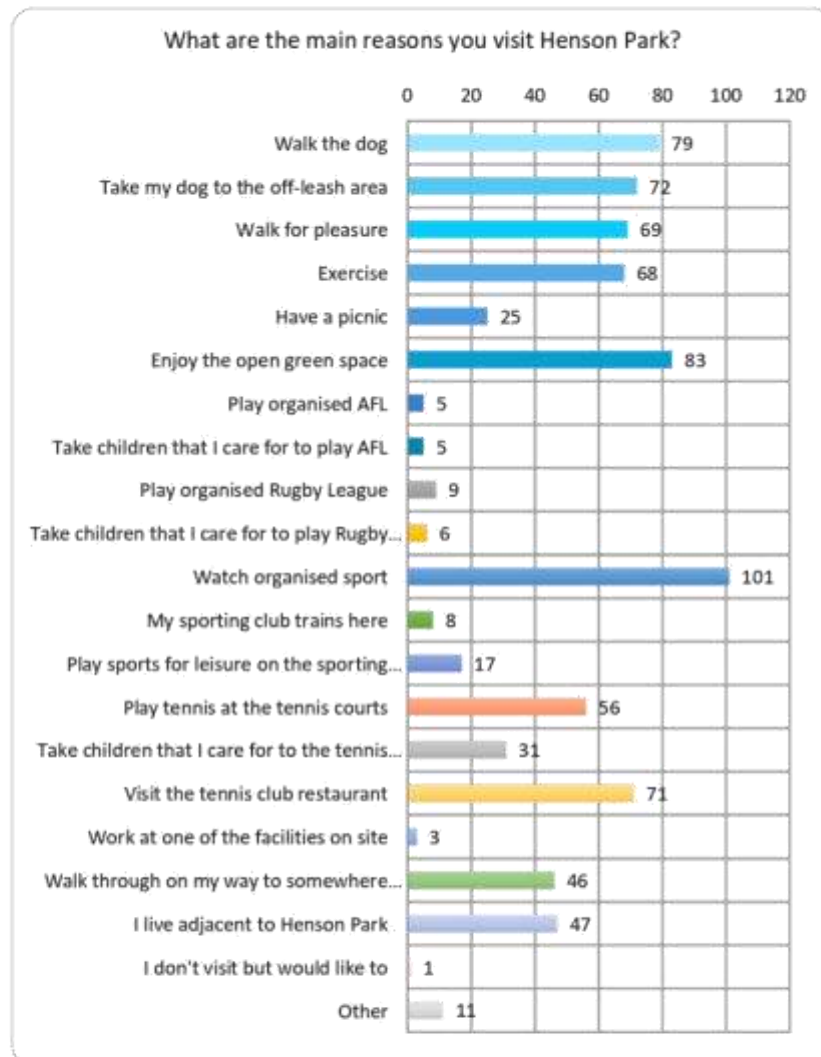
What did they say?

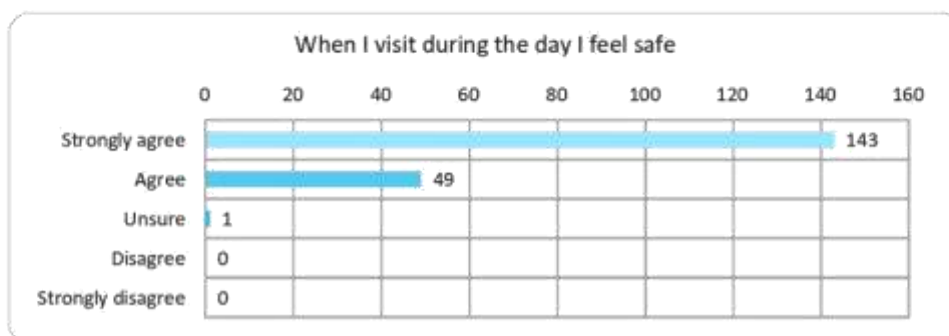
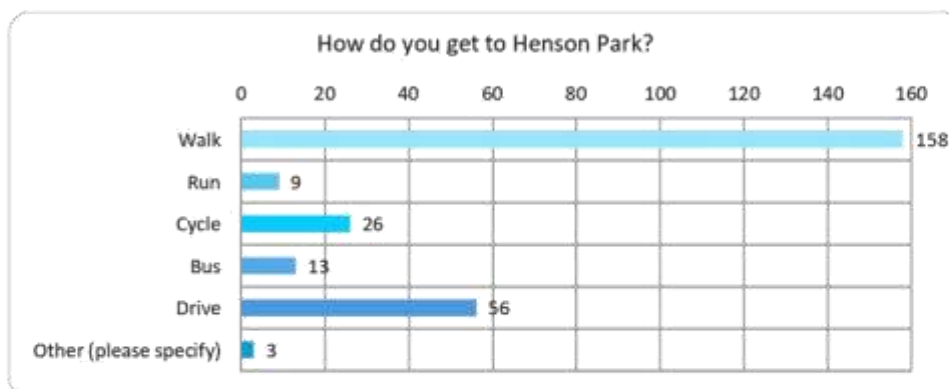
Outcomes of community engagement received through the online survey and written feedback forms have been collated within this report. Feedback to questions has been arranged so that comments which were more common are presented first.

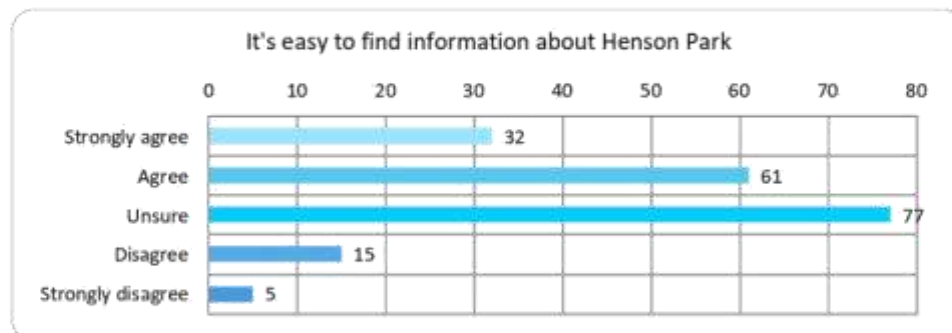
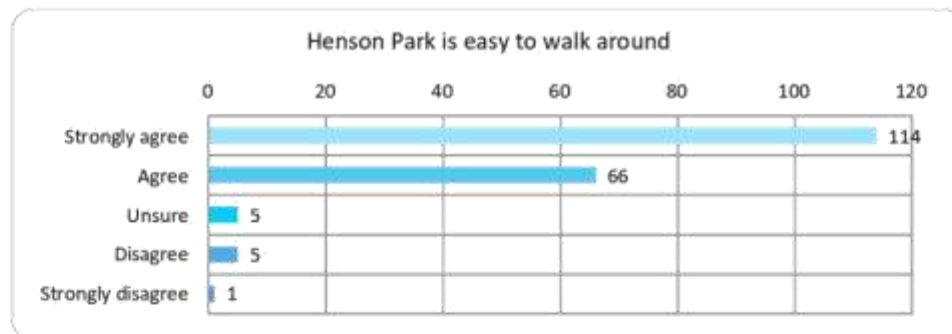
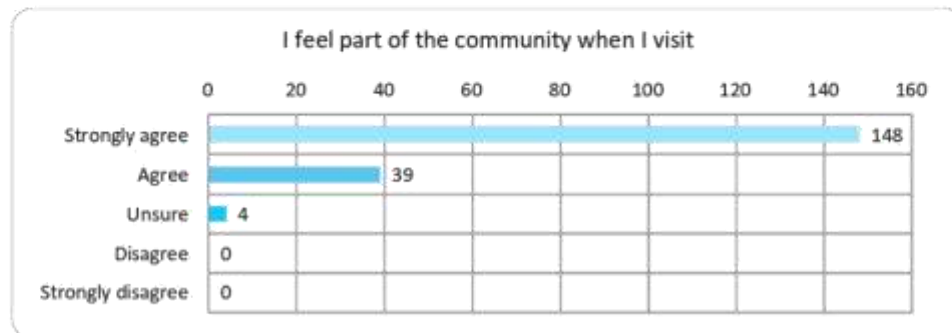
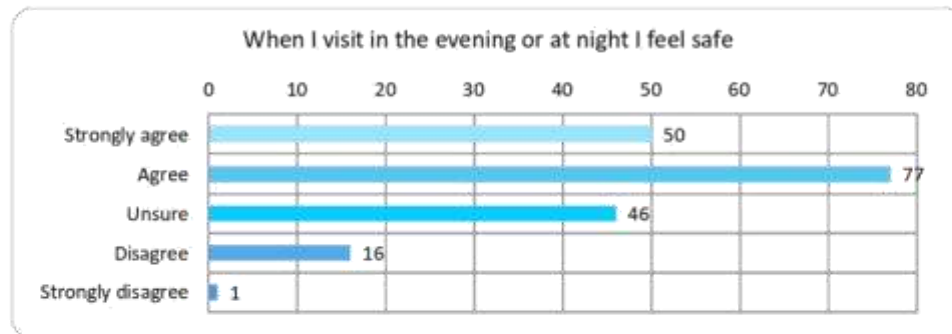
An online survey was conducted in October and November 2019 through the 'Your Say Inner West' (YSIW) website, seeking feedback on a range of questions regarding Henson Park. The survey included multiple-choice and essay style questions and was open for public response for five weeks from 21st October to 17th November 2019.

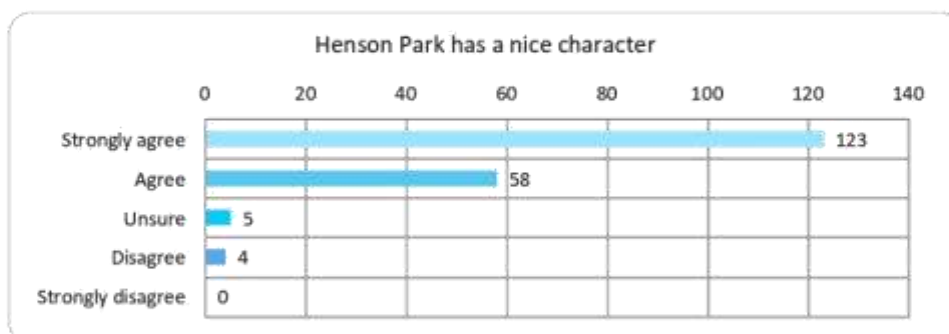
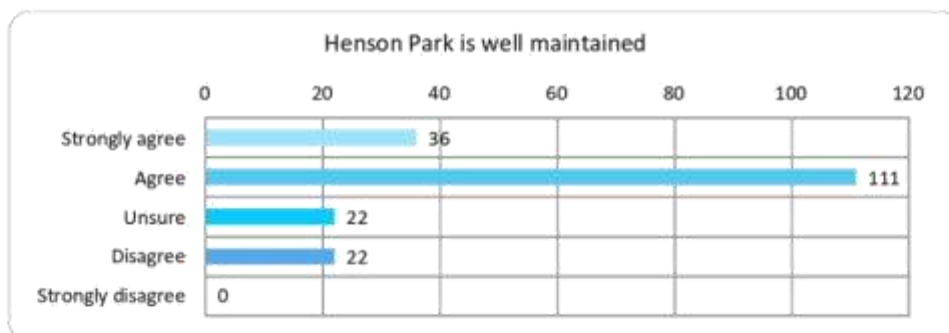
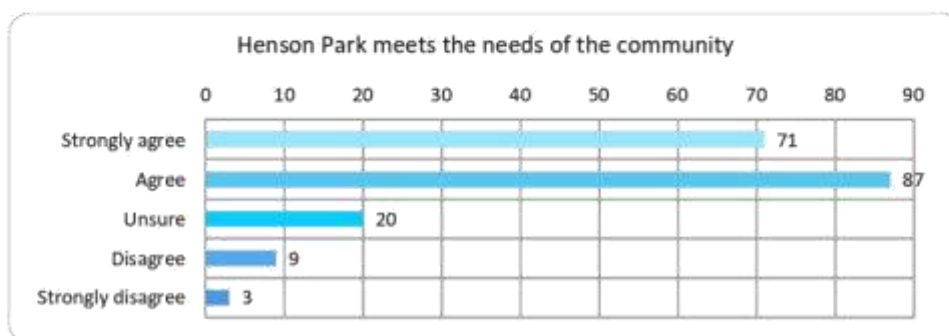
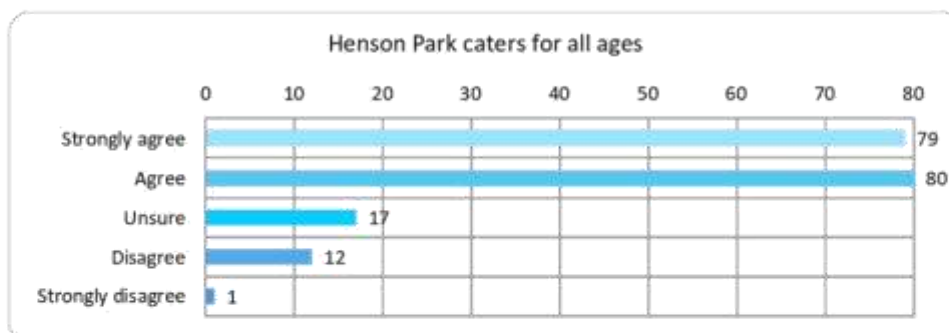
The project page received 723 visits. 278 visitors participated in viewing documents and information, of whom 192 visitors contributed to the online submission form.

Quantitative responses to the multiple-choice questions are displayed in the graphs below.









Several essay style questions were asked, to establish community opinion of Henson Park in more detail.

Text based responses to the essay style questions have been grouped into themes, and issues which featured the most prominently have been summarised below. No written responses were made on behalf of organisations.

What do you value about Henson Park?

Responses to this question were overwhelmingly positive and emotive, focusing on users' appreciation of the green space which they interact with when using Henson Park. Several users described the park as an 'oasis' or 'hidden gem'. Many users noted the benefit of this open space on both their physical and mental health and wellbeing. Many users expressed their enjoyment of sporting events and the spectator experience.

The root of what users valued most about Henson Park was repeatedly attributed to:

- The close proximity of a substantial pocket of nature to the built environment.
- The size and scale of open space.
- The elevated views of the sports field, and the wonderful sunrises and sunsets.
- The grassy areas, as an oasis of calm and tranquillity.
- Interaction with dogs, their owners and the community.
- Having a large, unstructured and enclosed area which is safe for dogs to use off leash, and for children to play.
- Availability of open space for use by casual and organised recreation/ exercise.
- The range of activities catered for by the park.
- Attending organised sport and other events, and the spectator experience.
- The relaxed atmosphere, character and affordability of the tennis club and restaurant.
- The heritage value of the park, including its historic feel, nostalgic value and sporting history.
- The affiliation with the Newtown Jets as their home ground.

What don't you like about Henson Park?

Commercialisation

- The threat of commercialisation and development of the site

Event Management

- The restrictions increased sporting use could place on general free community access to the park.
- Event traffic management and parking, particularly for Centennial Street residents and tennis club visitors. Congestion, safety issues, damage to residents' cars, and the impact on resident parking were key issues.
- The antisocial behaviours of some sports attendees leaving the park drunk and loud.
- The quantity of waste left around the park by attendees of sports matches and other events.

- The lack of prior notification for sports and other events. I can't use the park when there is a paid event, and access is restricted well before and after the event.
- The scoreboard is hard to see, especially when it is sunny
- The poor quality speaker system and use of it during low attendance matches.
- Limited food and beverage options at games
- The grandstand and seating are too far from the field and the grandstand needs updating.
- The placement of generators, barbeques and event infrastructure near adjoining properties.
- There are no women's sports matches, and no facilities for female players.
- The management of intrusive sports field lighting - light spills across to residents and sometimes the lights are on when there is no training.
- The lighting is not suitable for broadcasting matches.
- The lack of parking on game days.
- The lack of signage and information about ways other than driving to get to the site.
- The long-term damaging impact of allowing cars to drive and park on the grass for sports and other events.

Dog off leash area management

- Dog owners who don't supervise their pets or pick up after them.
- The dominance of off-leash dogs makes it difficult to have a picnic, and to exercise dogs on the leash.

General facility conditions

- The facilities need to be upgraded to support sporting use, and to improve the spectator experience.
- That the facilities are visually run down and generally in poor condition.
- There is no sport to watch in summer.
- Not enough use of the playing field by local teams and the community.
- The public amenities blocks. Specifically, their appearance and condition - poor lighting levels day and night, irregular opening hours, no accessible or baby change facilities, varying opinions on state of cleanliness.
- The bitumen surfaces around the grandstand and car park are in poor condition and aren't kid friendly.
- The derelict wire fencing around the perimeter of parts of the site.

Provision of facilities and park layout

- The lack of shelter from the sun, wind and rain.
- There is only one non-spectator seat in the park, more seats are needed.
- Not enough water fountains.
- There are not enough bins and bin locations, and there are no recycling bins.
- No bike parking areas.
- There are not enough tennis courts, especially on weekends when they are booked out.
- The separation of the tennis club and park.
- The Sydenham Road entry is unattractive and unsafe where the footpath ends.
- The expanse of hard surfaces and car parking.

- There are no gardens or areas of native vegetation, the extra grass parking is only used a few days of the year.
- There are not enough trees.
- The paths are muddy and uneven.
- The walking circuit is interrupted by the car park.

Safety

- I feel unsafe visiting the park at night.
- I can't use the park when it's dark in the morning or at night because there are no lights and the gates are locked.
- Dangerous driving through car park and the safety risk for pedestrians and dogs.
- The footpath from Amy Street playground to Centennial Street is very dark at night and also too narrow. Two can't fit passing and there are many bikes/walkers/prams.
- Pedestrian and cyclist conflicts when using the sports field perimeter track
- The grassed areas need better maintenance - it is only fixed when it becomes a dust bowl.
- The grandstand is used for antisocial activities at night, left-over glass and syringes make it unsafe.

What improvements would you like to see to Henson Park?

Responses to this question mirrored many of the themes which had been highlighted as 'dislikes' in the previous question, and reinforced themes which had been 'liked' in the first essay question.

Community use and recreation

- Nothing that removes the feel of it being a traditional venue, and the way it brings the community together.
- More community use, less organised sport
- Extend the hours of operation of the park and its facilities. Provide lighting for evening and morning use, while minimizing spill over to nearby residents.
- Better venue facilities for additional recreation activities & festivals.
- More community festivals, markets and opportunities for socialising with dogs.
- Attract higher caliber matches
- Better communications to keep residents in the loop when events are on. Fairer policies for access to residents - don't keep the gates locked all day
- Better cleanup after matches, ban glass during events.
- More sports variety and use throughout the year including women's sports, junior matches, soccer and cricket.

Provision of facilities and maintenance

- Cleaner, better, well-lit toilets with baby change and accessible facilities, regular opening hours and maintenance.
- More shelter.
- Access and surface improvements with linking pathways around the park.
- Better chemical-free maintenance of grassed areas to address damage from dogs and vehicles. Limit vehicle access to grassed areas for events.
- Upgraded player amenities to cater for female players and to address drainage and plumbing issues.

- Better amenities, car parking and food and beverage options on game days.
- Grandstand upgrade, new scoreboard and public address system to improve spectator experience.
- More gates and paths for accessing the field for halftime activities.
- New aesthetically pleasing fencing around the field.
- Dog provisions - more bins, bag dispensers and water fountains in more locations. A shallow pool to cool off would be great.
- Increased storage for people using the field to assist in operations.
- More bins in more locations including recycling. Consider alternatives to landfill for dog waste.
- Facilities such as cricket nets, a hockey field and track for wheeled sports.
- A community hall or clubhouse which can be hired out.
- A café.

Design and layout

- Markers outlining the history of Henson park, to give people the chance to understand how the park has evolved with the community. Improvements in the greening of the space including more perimeter trees for shade and habitat, low planting and gardens.
- Reducing the expanse of hard surfaces and parking.
- Pedestrian safety improvements to vehicle entries and parking areas.
- Develop and enforce an event transport and parking strategy. This could include timed parking in residential streets, bike parking, a shuttle bus service from Sydenham Station and ongoing parking arrangements with neighboring schools.
- Address the interface with car parking, off and on-leash dog areas.
- Signage, training sessions and enforcement to keep owners aware of their obligations to control and clean up after their dogs to prevent nuisance to other park users.
- Subtle multipurpose elements to encourage community use such as community gardens, nature based play for kids, fitness equipment, seating, outdoor chess and informal sports areas.
- Upgrade but not overhaul of tennis facilities and restaurant so that they are more accessible, improve external aesthetics.
- More seats in ambient locations.
- Better lighting for tennis courts, more tennis courts.
- Colour and paint to improve aesthetics and provide scope for art and interpretation.

Sustainability

- Reduce demand for resources with integration of solar panels, LED lights, rainwater harvesting and reuse, stormwater treatment.
- Improving the sustainability of buildings would be a great step forward.
- A soft fall play space rather than so much tar based surfaces so that younger kids could engage in other activities whilst games are on.

What do you think should be the main priority of the parks plans?

Community

- To reflect community needs, making sure that Henson Park considers and accommodates everyone who wants to use it.
- It should be family friendly, inviting and inclusive to all visitors, nature and types of casual or organised sport and recreation.
- More female inclusive sports, activities and facilities.

-
- Maximising community use, maintaining and building upon current assets while retaining the parks character.
- Dog friendly and supporting of casual community connection through shared interest.
- More events which aren't exclusively sports related.

Sport and recreation

- Reconciling the different sport and recreation agendas in an inclusive way.
- Supportive of informal exercise and healthy lifestyles.

Improved facilities

- More trees, shade and shelter.
- Better toilet facilities and park furniture.
- Upgraded sports facilities for players and spectators, without compromising the relaxed feel of the park, and affordability of attending sports matches.

Access

- Maintain green space and keeping the casual, relaxed feel.
- Improve park access and pathways.
- Weekly morning and evening use with lighting.
- Better accessibility for wheelchairs and prams.
- Retaining off leash areas.
- Retaining the tennis courts, club and restaurant.

Do you have any other comments on Henson Park?

- Retaining the tennis club, tennis courts, and off-leash dog areas is very important.
- Too much modernisation would erode the charm, heritage and unstructured nature of the park. There are few places where you can wander down, watch a game or go for a run and feel so connected to your local space.
- There needs to be more balance in the quality of the facilities for the local users of the venue as a park. Green open space is at a premium. Despite being a sports oval the existing use of Henson Park by all community groups should be respected. Keep green space and facilities, don't place too much emphasis on parking for occasional sports matches and events.
- The park is a fantastic asset to the community. The current mix of activities is great with the understanding that it needs to maintain a level of quality to attract professional sporting groups. Consider the amount of use of the oval turf before increasing sporting use as it rarely makes it to the end of season despite excellent work by the groundsman.
- We have a responsibility to maintain heritage and enhance built infrastructure with a long-term view.
- Let's get other things happening there besides sport.
- Keep the park inclusive, don't zone off areas for specific people.
- Maintain easy, cheap events and ensure that there are little to no barriers for people to enjoy the public space. Big events need to be better managed, with more food, bathrooms, notification and location of activities on the site to minimise the impact on residents.
- Please keep the park open, don't close everything for upgrades.

Face to face engagement sessions and Your Say stall at festival feedback

Inner West Council's held an interactive engagement session at the Marrickville Festival on 20th October 2019 a day before the Your Say Inner West project page opened. Festival goers were given the opportunity to stick post it notes on a large map of the park commenting on what works well and what might need to be brought to the attention of Inner West Council.

Two drop in sessions were held at Henson Park, one on Wednesday evening 6th November 2019, 5.30-7pm, and the other on Saturday morning 9th November 2019, 10-11.30am.

The material consisted of two A1 panels, which displayed an overall map of the park and some images of current parts of the park or activities and features of other parks in order to prompt discussion.

Printed boards outlined key activities, both existing and proposed, as well as a map indicating the site area. Members of the public were asked to identify the facilities and areas they liked the most, and which facilities and areas they felt had room for improvement. Comments on additional items were also welcomed.

Park visitors were asked to identify facilities and areas that they liked the most, and which facilities they felt had room for improvement, through coloured stickers on the panels. Comments on areas for improvement were also welcomed. The sessions were productive with several park visitors approaching the team and engaging with the material to have their say. The comments have been themed and are presented without hierarchy.

There were no organised sports matches during the sessions as the NRL and AFL seasons are over. Generally, the consultation attendees lived locally and had walked to the reserve, many with their dogs.

The second consultation was more heavily attended. Attendees were concerned about the notification period, the impact greater sporting club involvement could bring, loss of access to the park, and issues with safety and parking.

Community feedback could be grouped into the following themes:

Movement and parking

- Users requested some formal paths and extended hardstand around the Woodland Street amenities to address muddy areas.
- There was a lot of concern around parking and traffic management. Centennial Street residents sought improvements to event parking and traffic management to reduce the inconvenience to residents, and to ensure pedestrian safety.
- Most users were against increasing the amount of parking, especially if it reduced the amount of green space. They noted the full capacity is used only occasionally, and suggested shuttle buses and arrangements with nearby schools would be more appropriate.
- Tennis club users were unhappy with the impact of events on their parking area. At times the parking is taken for events, or congestion on Centennial Street limits access which is problematic for visitors with mobility requirements.
- The Sydenham Road entry was noted as having poor amenity for pedestrians.

- Some users would like to see a shared circuit around the edge of the playing field for exercise.
- A staircase from the Woodland Street amenities down to the perimeter track, and more playing field entries were suggested to improve access to these areas.

Recreational use

- Users requested lighting, safety and access improvements to enable early morning and evening use.
- There was a lot of support for retaining off-leash dog areas in the park. Many users noted their preference to bring their dogs to Henson Park as the only off leash dog area in the immediate vicinity that isn't surrounded by roads. Several users without dogs noted they visited the park specifically to enjoy watching the dogs. Some suggestions for improvement included better patrols for dog owners not doing the right thing, and buffer areas or barriers between on and off-leash areas – particularly near parking areas.

Several users were in favour of a community fitness area

- Users expressed their enjoyment of places to sit and observe activities in the park – the tennis club, and the grassy slopes for watching sports matches and dogs. The informal nature of these spaces was valued.
- There was support for increased organised community events and activities in the park such as outdoor yoga, dog training sessions and dance classes in the tennis club hall.
- Users identified less frequented flat areas as having potential to support a greater range of activities in the park. Suggested activities include a kick wall, cricket nets, outdoor gym, basketball half stand and handball court, skate park and community garden.
- Some users were keen to see the inclusion of a track for cycling and running.

Playing fields and organised sport

- Several participants wanted to see more community use of the oval, along with a greater diversity of sports i.e. soccer, summer cricket, and the return of 'vigoro'.
- The poor condition of player facilities, and lack of facilities for female players were flagged as priority items to address.
- Sports spectators and non-sports spectators were supportive of a new PA system. They noted the poor sound quality and volume control of the current system reduced their enjoyment of the park.
- Many respondents expressed strong opposition to synthetic playing surfaces.
- Participants who use the playing field for exercise were keen to see their access maintained.

Lighting

- Spill over and inconsistent operating hours were noted as issues with the current playing field lighting.
- Many users were keen for the park to be better lit for early morning and evening recreation. The operating hours and potential nuisance to residents were flagged as issues to be carefully addressed.
- Several users felt lighting improvements would increase their sense of safety at night, and help to deter antisocial behaviour.

Facilities and furniture

- Users were supportive of new or upgraded amenities, noting the lack of accessible and baby change facilities, poor lighting, poor presentation and inconsistent locking times as issues with the current facilities.
- Some participants wished to have an on site coffee shop, while others were less supportive as there are local businesses in close proximity.
- Several participants with children suggested some kids spaces integrated into the park would be beneficial.
- There was a lot of support for retention of the tennis club and restaurant with some minor upgrades.
- Users were keen to see sustainable technologies and strategies incorporated in the park upgrades, particularly solar panels, LED lighting, rain + stormwater treatment and harvesting.
- There was a lot of support for more seating in ambient and shaded locations around the park, and for more water stations. Some users were keen to see barbeque and party facilities
- Dog owners requested more bins and bag dispensers in more locations for dealing with dog waste. There was also support for a dog pond.
- Users requested improved provisions for waste disposal - specifically the inclusion of recycling bins, more bins in more locations, and more sustainable methods for dealing with waste.
- Many participants requested bike racks to encourage visitors to arrive via bike.
- Notice boards and/or a Henson Park website were suggested to keep residents and visitors informed of future events so they can plan their activities to suit.

Biodiversity and green space

- There was huge support for more shade trees. Increased native planting to provide habitat and food for birds was also a priority. A number of users mentioned that they enjoyed watching the different visiting species throughout the year.

- Many residents cited the green spaces as their favourite part of the park. Loss of access to these spaces during upgrades and events was a big concern.

Sense of place

- Most users were keen for the park to remain essentially as it is, with some minor upgrades.
- Gentrification, over programming, over development and loss of public access were key concerns. Users stressed the importance of maintaining the informal character and laid back vibe of the park.
- A greater presence of the site's history and interpretation of this was identified as something that would enhance visiting the park.
- Several participants mentioned the 'Henson Park' lettering as something they would like to see reinstated.

Maintenance

- Areas respondents felt were in need of maintenance include the grassy sloped areas to address dry patches, and the degraded bitumen surfaces behind the grandstand.
- The entry gates and lettering, the grandstand and the two amenities blocks were also flagged as requiring maintenance.

Comments received from sporting organisations

Council received no written responses from organisations during the initial engagement period.

- A meeting was held on 28th November 2019 with representatives from Inner West Council, the Newtown Jets and AFL NSW - Sydney Swans to gather their feedback. Themes raised in the meeting are summarised below.

1. NRL - Newtown Jets

- Supportive of continued arrangement to share the grounds with AFL, noting the damage to the field from AFL is far less than from soccer, partly due to the larger area required for AFL. Stakeholders discouraged use of the grounds for soccer; previous use increased maintenance requirements, and the field was unplayable by the 4th month.
- Stakeholders expressed the need to improve the playing surface, and address sinkholes. It needs to be of a certain level for professional players, otherwise the risk of injury is too high.
- Improved player amenities are needed with four changerooms, and reconfiguration of existing facilities to suit first grade matches. Facilities would also need to accommodate female players, there is a possibility of a female Jets team.
- The spectator experience needs to be improved, specifically with a new scoreboard as the current one is difficult to see, and a new public address system as the current system is virtually inaudible. Fixing grandstand seating and completing access upgrades were also noted as priorities.
- Funding is of big concern, preference to upgrade/refurbish buildings rather than replace them if more cost effective.
- Acknowledging the history of the Jets association with Henson Park was raised as something to be incorporated into future plans. Visitor 8972 was noted as significant to Jets lore.

2. AFL NSW - Sydney Swans

- AFL stakeholders also expressed the need to improve the playing surface so that it can be classified as a tier 2 level field. Facilities upgrades would need to follow for the ground to be classed as a tier 2 elite sports facility. Upgrades are proposed to visitor and player amenities, including amenities for female players, coaches boxes, a media viewing area, and grandstand upgrades.
- Options to improve the playing surface were discussed. Stakeholders explained a tier 2 surface needs to be predominantly natural turf and kept to a high standard. As such, intensifying current use of the playing surface, along with grassy park areas was discouraged to retain good levels of grass coverage.
- More durable turf systems were flagged for further investigation - these include reinforced turf with sand substrate, and hybrid turf with 10-15% synthetic fibres.
- Stakeholders noted the significant cost of making the grandstand access and BCA compliant, and requested these costs be borne by the Inner West Council.

3. Inner West Council

- The current 15,000L water tank capacity is a severe limiting factor to keeping the grounds in good condition. Inner West Council representatives explained only partially watering the field takes many hours as the current tank capacity is inadequate. New water tanks with at least 100,000L combined capacity were recommended to provide enough water supply and reduce the time to complete irrigation cycles.
- The damage to the ground and goal posts caused by rotation between NRL and AFL needs to be addressed. Inner West Council representatives noted their preference for staff training and management of goal post changeover rather than more costly engineered solutions.

Stage two – Public Exhibition Draft Plan of Management and Masterplan

Summary

Council sought input from the Inner West community on the draft Plan of Management and Master Plan for Henson Park. Community engagement on the draft documents was carried out via the engagement platform Your Say Inner West (YSIW). Engagement with existing park organisations, such as sporting clubs was also undertaken.

Online engagement was carried between 22 March and 3 May 2021. The project page received close to 628 visits. Of those visitors, 401 interacted with the information, 348 downloaded a document and 83 provided feedback. The questions prompted visitors to express their thoughts on the draft documents. In response to the question 'Do you support the proposed Plan of Management and Master Plan?

- 33 people selected yes
- 17 people selected no
- 28 people selected Unsure / Don't know

Visitors were also asked to provide feedback on dog off leash arrangements.

In response to the question 'Would you like to see the existing dog off leash arrangements changed?

- 17 people selected yes
- 57 people selected no
- 10 people selected Unsure / Don't know

Background

Plans of management must be prepared for all types of parks on community land. Inner West Council has established a park planning priority list, which nominates which open spaces are in greatest need of new or updated Plans of Management. Henson Park has been nominated as high priority within the Inner West Council area. Previous plans of management were prepared by the former Marrickville Council for the sporting ground and park, and for the tennis centre and carpark at Henson Park. Adopted in late 2001 and early 2002, these plans are well beyond the 10-year validity period for a plan of management.

Engagement Methods

The methods of engagement were:

- Online survey on yoursay.innerwest.nsw.gov.au
- Engagement with existing park organisations . Responses were received via email to Mandy Smith [Coordinator of Parks Planning].
- Email feedback to Mandy Smith [Coordinator of Parks Planning].

Promotion

The engagement initiative was promoted by several means, including:

- Your Say Inner West April e-news
- On-site signage
- Resident notification letter
- Social media
- Council website
- Email to identified groups

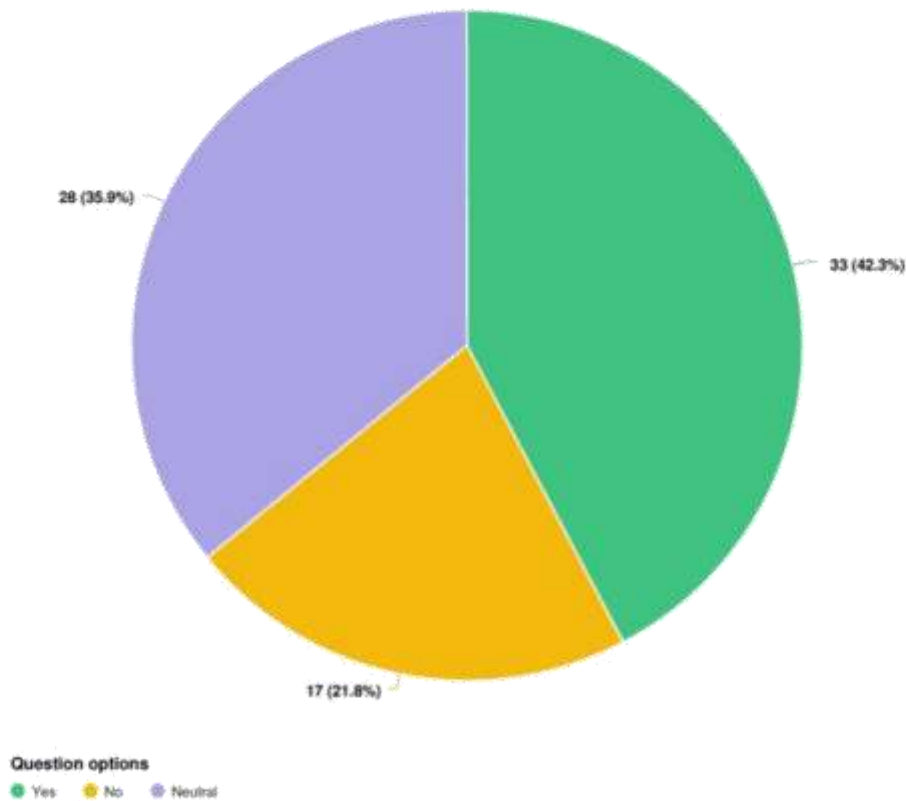
Engagement outcomes

What did they say?

Outcomes of community engagement received through the online survey and written feedback forms have been collated within this report. Feedback to questions has been arranged so that comments which were more common are presented first.

Online via yoursay.innerwest.nsw.gov.au

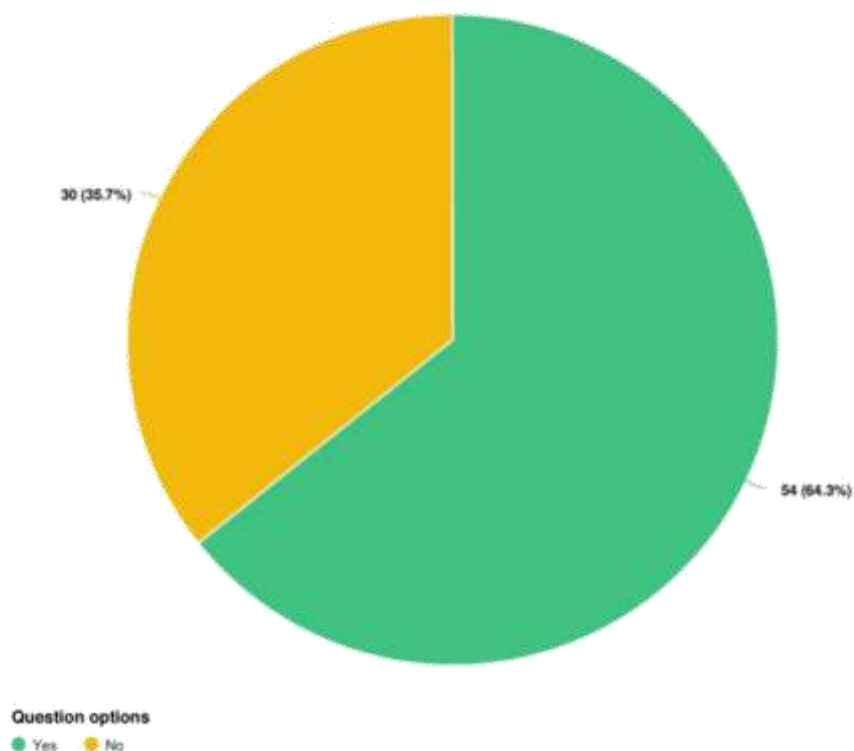
Do you support the proposed Plan of Management and Master Plan?



Do you support the proposed Plan of Management and Master Plan?

Seventy-eight responses were received to this question. Thirty-three (42.3%) participants responded 'yes', seventeen (21.8%) responded 'no' and twenty-eight (35.9%) responded 'unsure/don't know'.

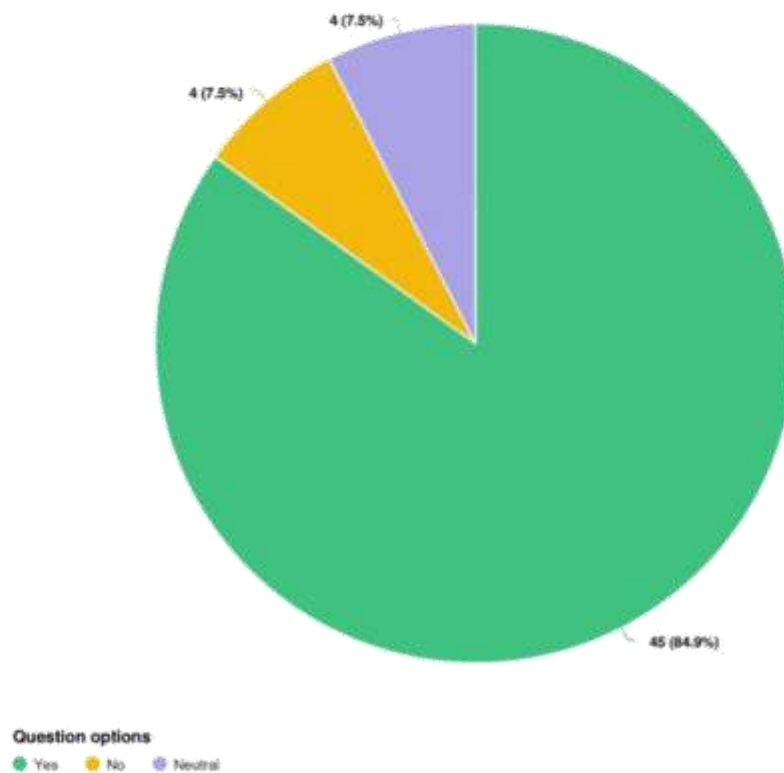
Do you come to the park specifically to use the dog off leash area?



Do you come to the park specifically to use the dog off leash area?

Eighty-four responses were received to this question. Fifty-four participants (64.3%) responded 'yes' to this question and thirty participants (35.7%) responded 'no'.

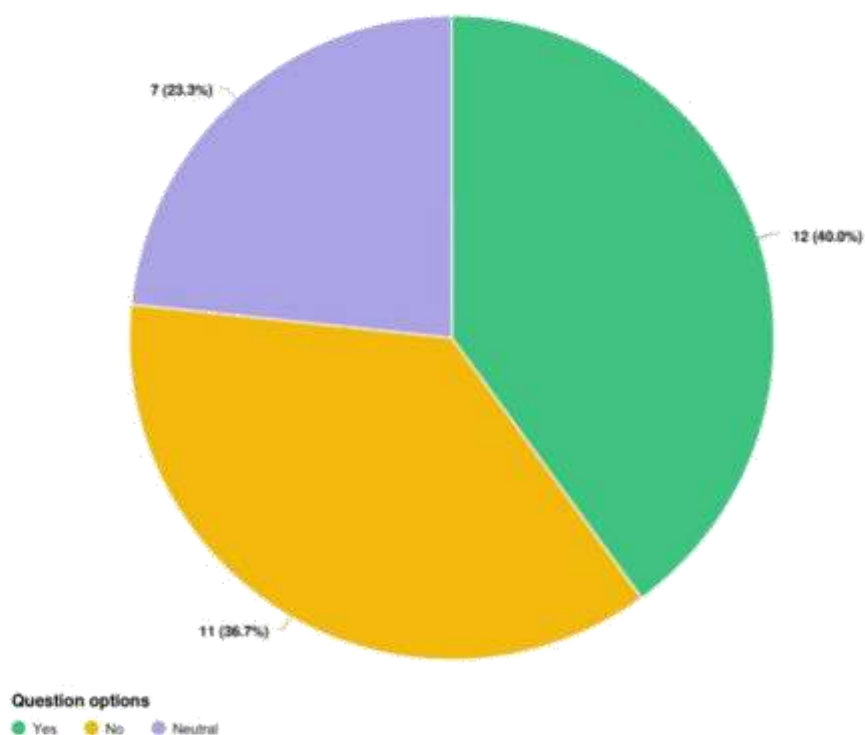
Do you feel safe using the dog off leash area?



Do you feel safe using the dog off leash area?

Fifty-three responses were received to this question. Forty-five participants (84.9%) responded 'yes', four participants (7.5%) responded 'no' and four participants (7.5%) responded 'neutral'.

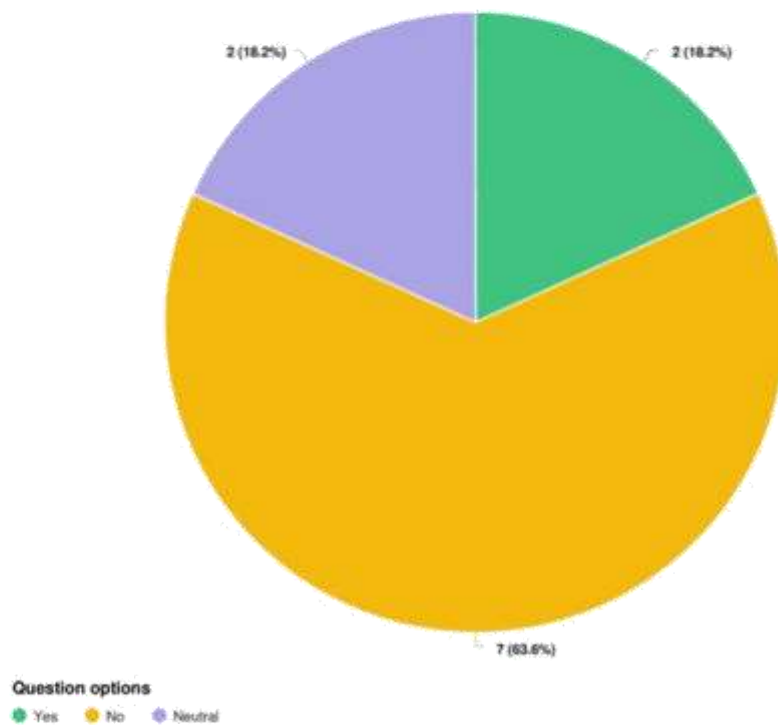
Are you comfortable around off-leash dogs?



Are you comfortable around off leash dogs?

Thirty responses were received to this question. Twelve participants (40%) responded 'yes', eleven participants (36.7%) responded 'no' and seven participants (23.3%) responded 'neutral'.

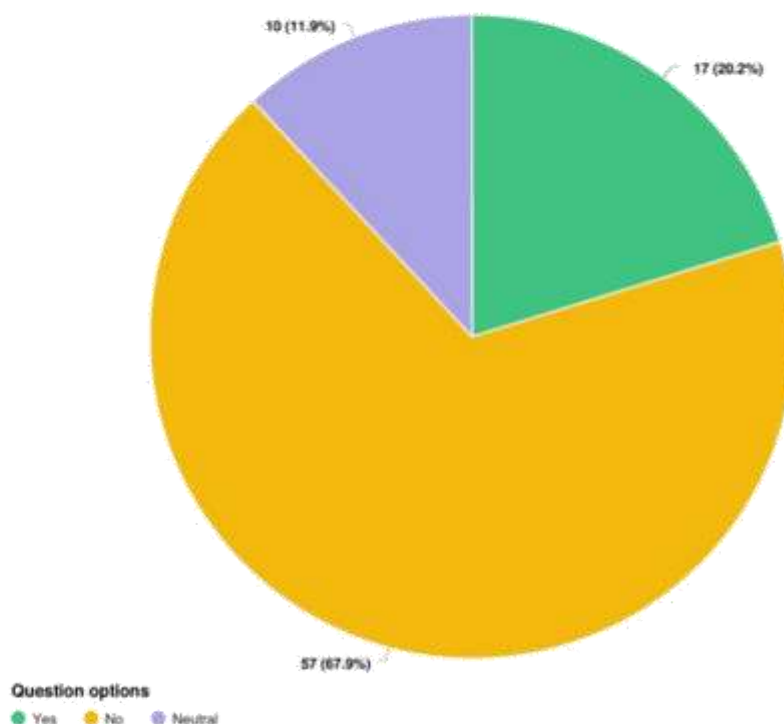
When visiting the park and using it for recreation activities such as picnicking or walking, do you feel safe?



When visiting the park and using it for recreation activities such as picnicking or walking, do you feel safe?

Eleven responses were received to this question. Seven participants (63.6%) of participants responded 'no', two participants (18.2%) responded 'yes' and two participants (18.2%) responded 'neutral'.

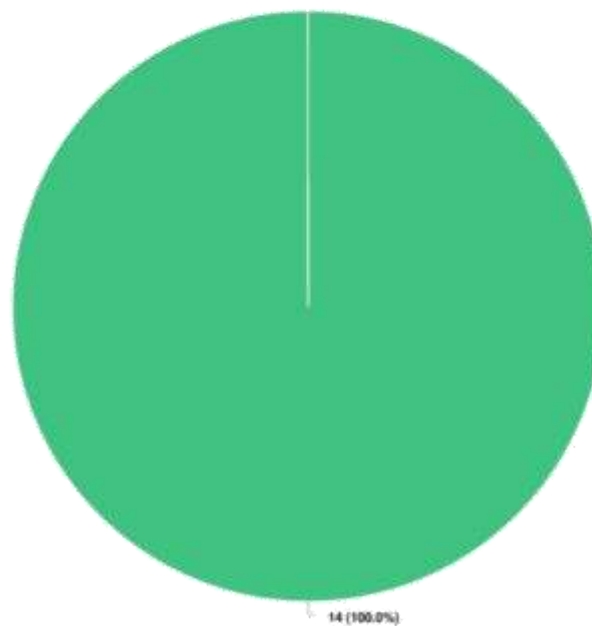
Would you like to see the existing dog off leash arrangements changed?



Would you like to see the existing dog off leash arrangements changed?

Eighty-four responses were received to this question. Fifty-seven (67.9%) participants responded 'no', seventeen (20.2%) responded 'yes' and ten (11.9%) responded 'unsure/Don't know'.

Which changes would you prefer?



Question options

- Restrict the dog off leash area to the southern corner of the park as indicated in red outline

Which changes would you prefer?

Of the seventeen participants who responded 'yes' to having the existing dog off leash arrangements changed, fourteen responded that they support restricting dog off leash areas to the southern corner of the park as indicated in red in figure 1 on the following page.



Figure 1. Map of proposed dog off leash restriction area (shown by red dashed line)

Community Comments

1. Related to the Draft Plan of Management and Master Plan

These responses have been grouped into themes which relate to the draft Master Plan Strategies. Any responses which do not relate to the Master Plan Strategies are listed under 'Other Comments'. Feedback which features prominently has been summarised below.

Access

- Responses supported improved walking, cycling and vehicular access.
- Responses supported upgrades to pathways and improved accessibility to and within the park.
- Responses support the upgrade of entrances and walkways with many noting that this should be a priority.
- Some responses request the park is not locked at night.
- Responses noted issues with parking within the park and the surrounding streets when sporting events occur.
- Pathway from Amy and Centennial Streets:
 - Support for improvements to the access pathway from Amy Street to Centennial Avenue.
 - Some responses requested this pathway remains open as a thoroughfare during ticketed sporting events.
 - Some responses requested the path is widened.
 - Some responses support maintaining the separation of the pedestrian and cycling path.

Sense of Place

Grandstand - Responses are generally supportive of the proposed grandstand changes. Concerns were raised over:

- Bulk and scale of the proposed alterations.
- Impacts on heritage value of Henson Park.
- Changes to vehicular movement through the Centennial Street entrance.

Responses support maintaining Henson Parks sense of place noting they value the informal grassy areas and unique heritage features.

Responses support increased signage.

Community

Generally, responses support upgrades to park furniture and facilities:

- Support for the addition of gym/exercise equipment, kids play equipment and basketball facilities.
- Support for the community garden.
- Support for improved and additional seating and picnic tables.
- Lighting – some responses request lighting in the evening winter months for users.

- Some responses requested additional park elements are considered such as an older children's recreation area and skate park.
- Responses are supportive of retaining the open grassed areas of the park noting that they are valued for unstructured recreation and relaxation and contribute to the unique sense of place at Henson Park.
- Tennis Club - Responses note that the club is a valued and well used community asset and support the draft Plan of Management and Master Plan. Some concerns were raised regarding the detailed design elements of proposed changes.

Sustainability

Water management – Responses support a review of existing and proposed stormwater systems across the site with feedback highlighting drainage issues at the bottom of the hill near the tennis club and at the pathway between Amy and Centennial Streets

Responses are supportive of additional tree planting and green areas to increase shade and habitat. Concerns were raised over:

- Lack of detailed planting information.
- Trees being planted on hill crests, planting on slopes is preferred.
- Safety concerns if there are areas of thick shrubs along perimeter fences.

Safety

Safety concerns were raised about:

- Conflicts between dogs off leash and other user groups.
- Anti-social behaviour during sporting events.
- Conflicts between pedestrians, cyclists, vehicles and dogs in certain areas.
- Waste management during sporting events and of dog waste.

Some responses raised concerns over the proposed permanent café/restaurant and the impact this would have on crowding, noise, safety and operational unknowns.

Sports and Recreation

Ticketed Sporting Events

- Responses note concerns that ticketed sporting events will limit weekend use for other user groups.
- Some responses raised concerns about the commercialisation of the sporting ground and note the Plan of Management is unclear on this topic.
- Some responses note that the poor behaviour of AFL and Rugby League spectators during and after sporting events is not addressed in the Plan of Management.
- Responses raise concerns about a lack of detail in the Plan of Management regarding the balance between sporting club use and public access to Henson Park and seek clarity on this topic.
- Some responses note Henson Park is a sporting ground and this use should be prioritised.

2. Related to the dog off leash arrangements

- Generally responses support maintaining the existing dog off leash arrangements as they provides vital open space for dog owners to exercise their pets and the off leash area is highly valued and used.
- Generally responses support improvements and additions to the dog facilities to ensure owners manage their dogs responsibly.
- Dog waste management is noted as an ongoing issue with support for additional dog poo bags and bins, and separate recycling and waste bins.

The responses received that do not support the existing dog off leash arrangements raise concerns regarding:

- Safety
 - Some responses support a fenced or separated area for dogs.
 - Several responses support dog on and off leash zones in Henson Park.
- Over-use by dog owners.
- Dog waste management – additional bins and dog waste bags are well supported.
- Lack of rangers patrolling the area and enforcing the rules.
- Issues with dog owners not adequately supervising their off leash pets.

3. Responses to do you have any other comments

Some responses noted that the Plan of Management lacks detailed information.

Comments received from sporting organisations

Organisations were invited to provide organisational feedback via an online submission form. Two written responses from sporting organisations. Key comments are summarised below.

- Both organisations note that Henson Park must remain enclosed during organised sporting events.
- Both organisations are supportive of dogs on-leash during organised sporting events.
- Both organisations note vehicular access, parking and management as a key concern and support a parking strategy.
- Both organisations raise concerns regarding management and potential overuse of the oval surface and support the approach to manage this.
- One organisation requested 1000 lux broadcast level lighting is considered.
- Both organisations note Henson Park is a sporting ground but acknowledge other user group needs and support shared use of the grounds.
- Both organisations promote increased participation of women in sport and note the Plan of Management and Master Plan are integral to supporting this.
- Both organisations support additional vegetation provided it does not impact user experience.

Email feedback

Three email responses were received directly to Mandy Smith [Coordinator of Parks Planning]. Key themes from these responses are summarised below.

- Dog off leash arrangements:
 - Concerns dog off leash arrangements will change.
 - Feedback noted the importance of balancing dog off leash arrangements with other user group needs.
- Support for celebrating Henson Parks rich history in the proposed upgrades.
- Support for grandstand proposal.
- Parking and access noted as issues.
- Responses note a lack of clarity regarding restricted community use of the oval. Concerns sporting club use will increase and community use will decrease.
- Tennis Club: Concern public use may change or be restricted.
- Support for shared use of the park between different user groups.

Appendix 4: Proposed Planting List

- The response commends the recognition of planting provided in the Appendix.
- The response provides detailed historical information on planting within the park.

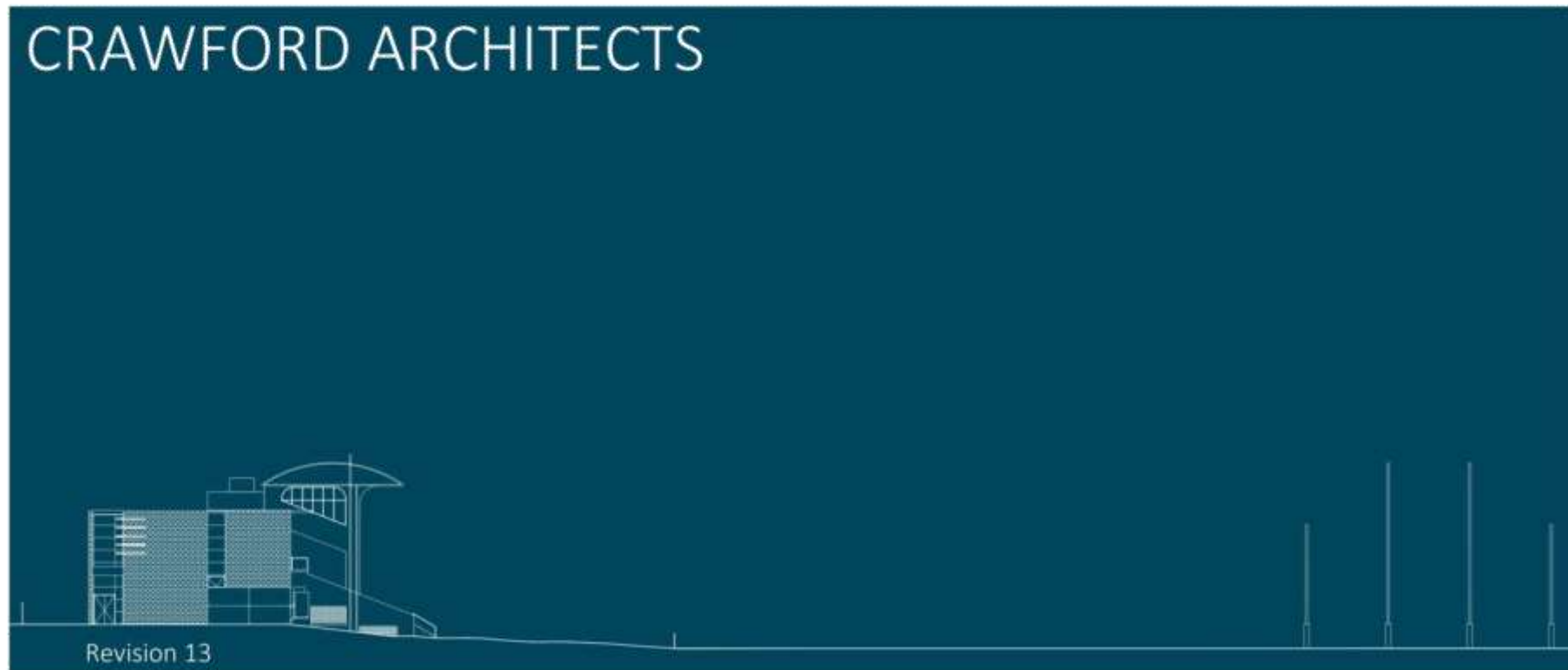
Officer Comments:

Theme	Concern	Officer response
Dogs off leash	Dog off leash arrangements	Existing dog off leash arrangements to be maintained unless Council approved organised sport is being played. During Council approved organised sport dogs are permitted on leash.
Amy Street / Centennial Street entry gate and fence	Concern fencing and gate are being removed.	Fencing and gate in this area are being removed and replaced. This provides a clear distinction between the Tennis Centre and Oval and ensures Henson Park is lockable during sporting events.
Parking and vehicle management.	Parking and vehicular access, particularly during sporting events.	Parking Strategy to be developed and implemented to address these issues.
Oval surface	Overuse and damage to surface	Events to consider Councils existing program of use and restoration program.
Lighting	Request for 1000 lux lighting.	1000 lux lighting to be considered.
Tree planting	Interference with sporting events e.g. impact on views.	Proposed tree planting will not impact user experience.

Appendix C

Grandstand proposal

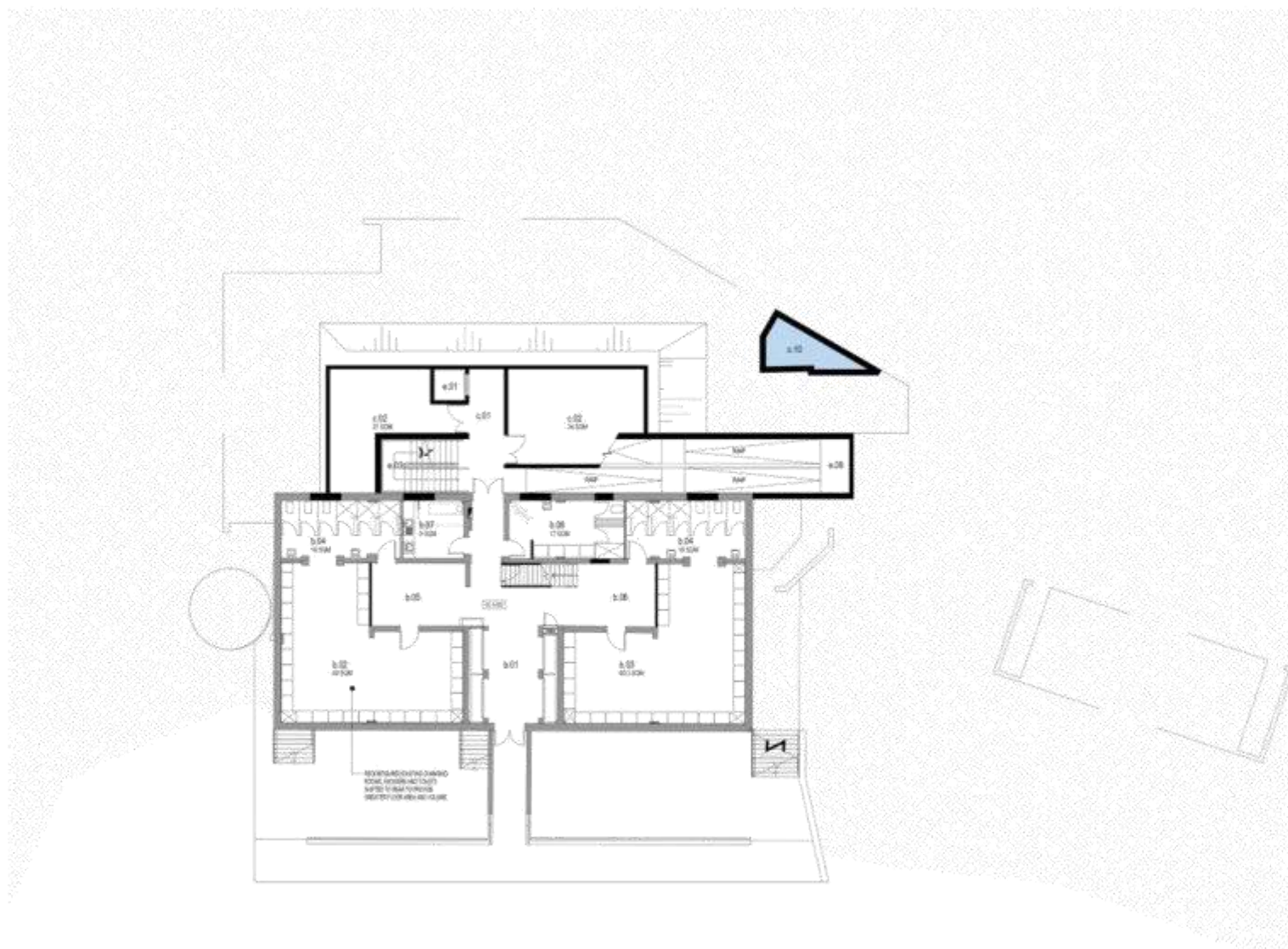




<p>JETS</p> <p>AFL NSW/ACT</p> <p>NSW/ACT</p>		<p>AFL NSW/ACT</p> <p>HENSON PARK</p>	<p>COVERSHEET</p>	<p>21009</p> <p>A000</p> <p>03</p> <p>crawford architects</p>
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<p>JETS</p> <p>AFL NSW/ACT</p> <p>HENSON PARK</p> <p>SITE PLAN</p> <p>21009</p> <p>A010</p> <p>04</p> <p>crawford architects</p>		<p>PROJECT</p> <p>HENSON PARK</p> <p>DATE</p> <p>20 JUL 2021</p> <p>SCALE</p> <p>1:1000</p> <p>STATUS</p> <p>SKETCH</p>
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KEY	
a.01	SWAL
a.02	ENTRY
a.03	PARKING
a.04	COACHES BENCH
a.05	
a.06	
a.07	
a.08	
a.09	
a.10	
a.11	
a.12	
b.01	ENTRY
b.02	CHANGE ROOM 11 (25)
b.03	CHANGE ROOM 12 (26)
b.04	AMENITIES
b.05	CHANGE ROOM 13 VESTIBULE
b.06	CHANGE ROOM 14 VESTIBULE
b.07	FRIST AD
b.08	SMALL EVENT UNIPRES
b.09	BO EVENT UNIPRES
c.01	LIFT AND STORE VESTIBULE
c.02	STORE
c.03	INTERVIEW / PRESS CONFERENCE ROOM
c.04	ENTRY
c.05	CHANGE ROOM 15 (36)
c.06	MEDICAL ROOM 11
c.07	CHANGE ROOM 16 (36)
c.08	MEDICAL ROOM 12
c.09	AMENITIES
c.10	ICE BATH
c.11	FUNCTION ROOM
c.12	
c.13	
c.14	COMMUNITY ROOM
c.15	COMMUNITY ROOM STORE
c.16	ACCESSIBLE TOILET
d.01	CANTEN
d.02	AMENITIES - FEMALE
d.03	AMENITIES - MALE
d.04	ACCESSIBLE TOILET
d.05	KITCHEN AND STORE AREA
d.06	TELEVISION BROADCASTER & COMMENTARY ROOM
d.07	RADIO BOX
d.08	PRINT AND ONLINE MEDIA ROOM
d.09	COACHES BOX 01
d.10	COACHES BOX 02
d.11	BROADCAST CAMERA POSITION
d.12	TRIM KEEPER AND AFL OFFICIAL STATISTICS PROVIDER
d.13	PLAZA
e.01	LIFT 01
e.02	LIFT 02
e.03	STAIR 01
e.04	STAIR 02
e.05	STAIR 03
e.06	STAIR 04
e.07	STAIR 05
e.08	RAMP

PROJECT: HENSON PARK

BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN

21009

A100

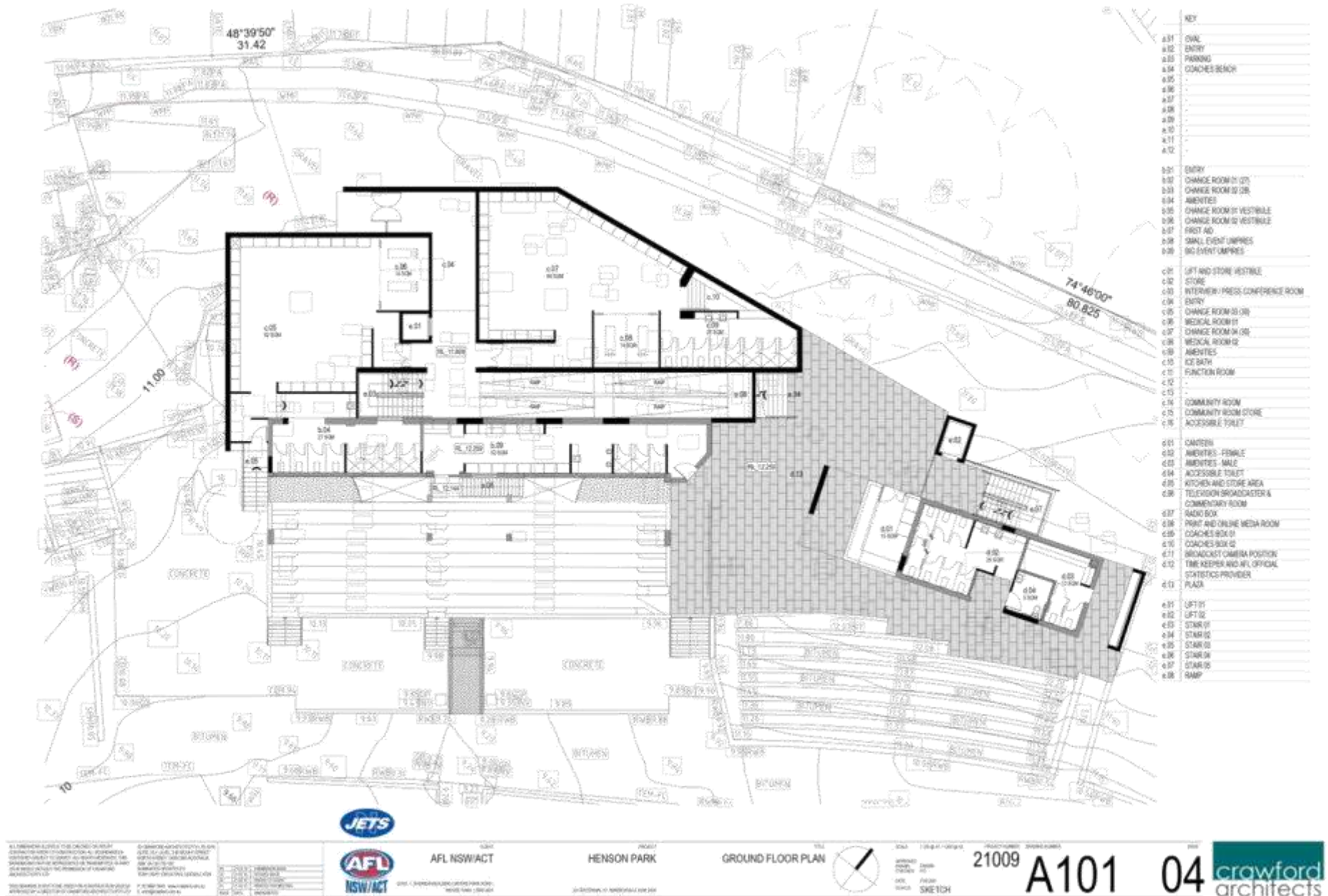
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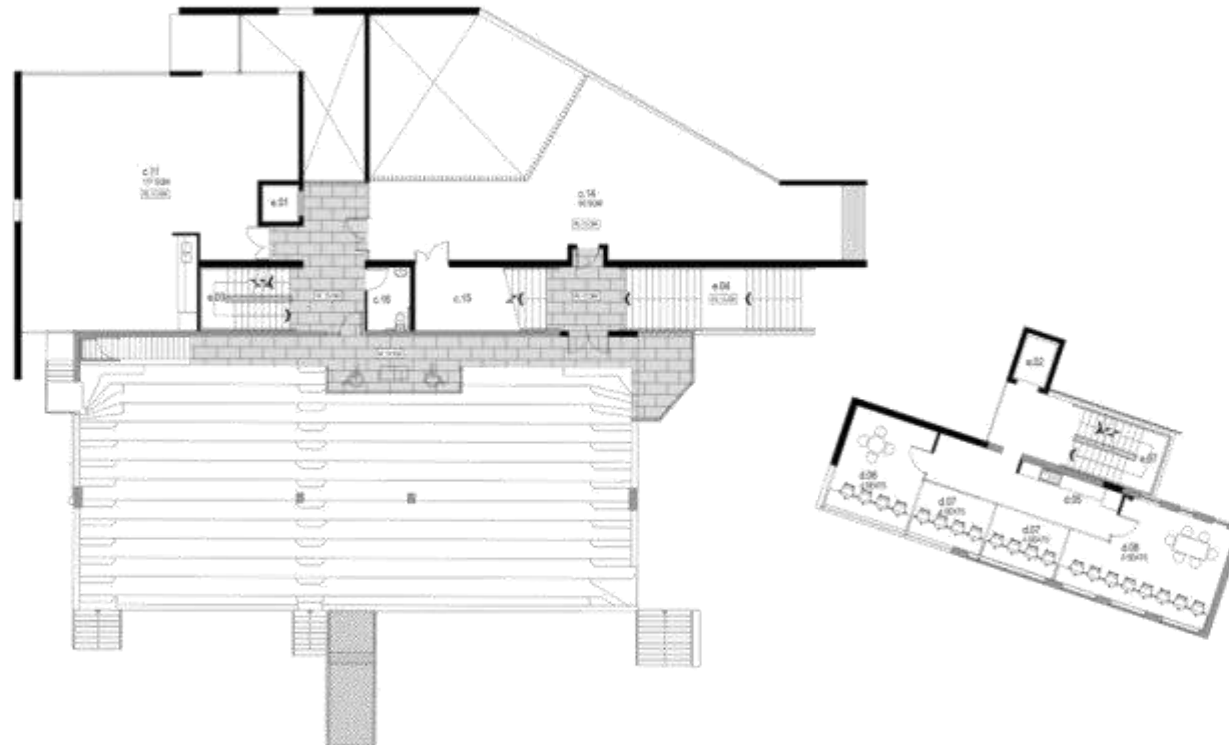
crowford architects

DATE: 10/07/2021

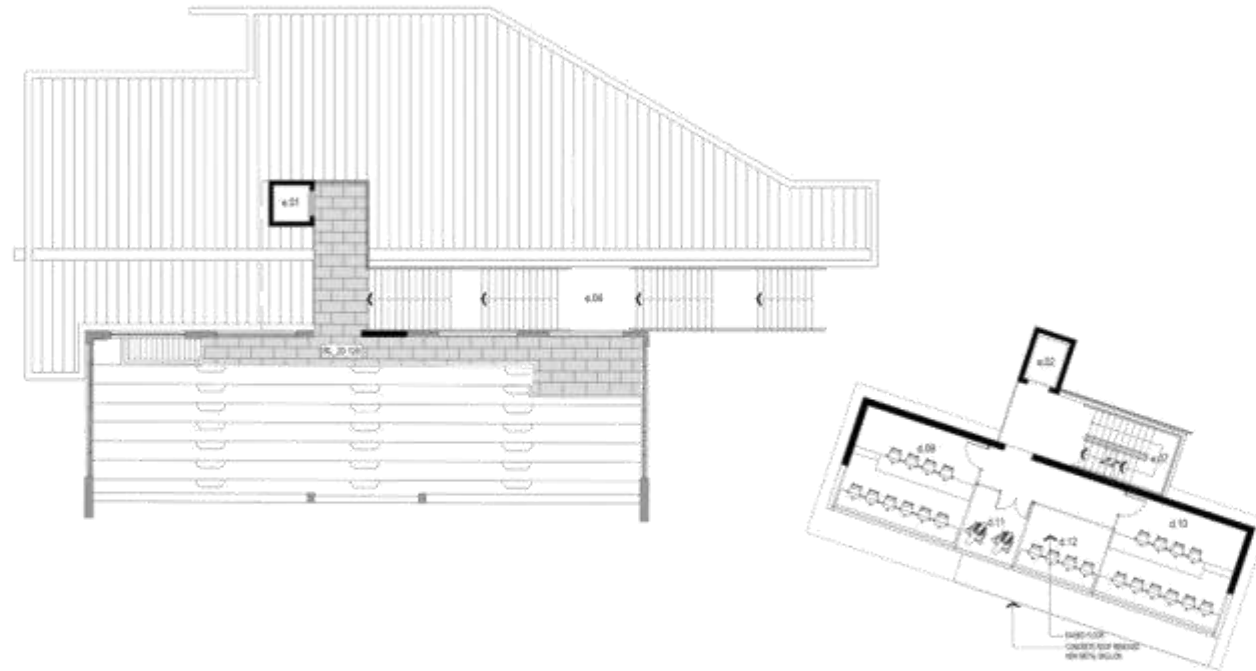
BY: [Signature]

SKETCH

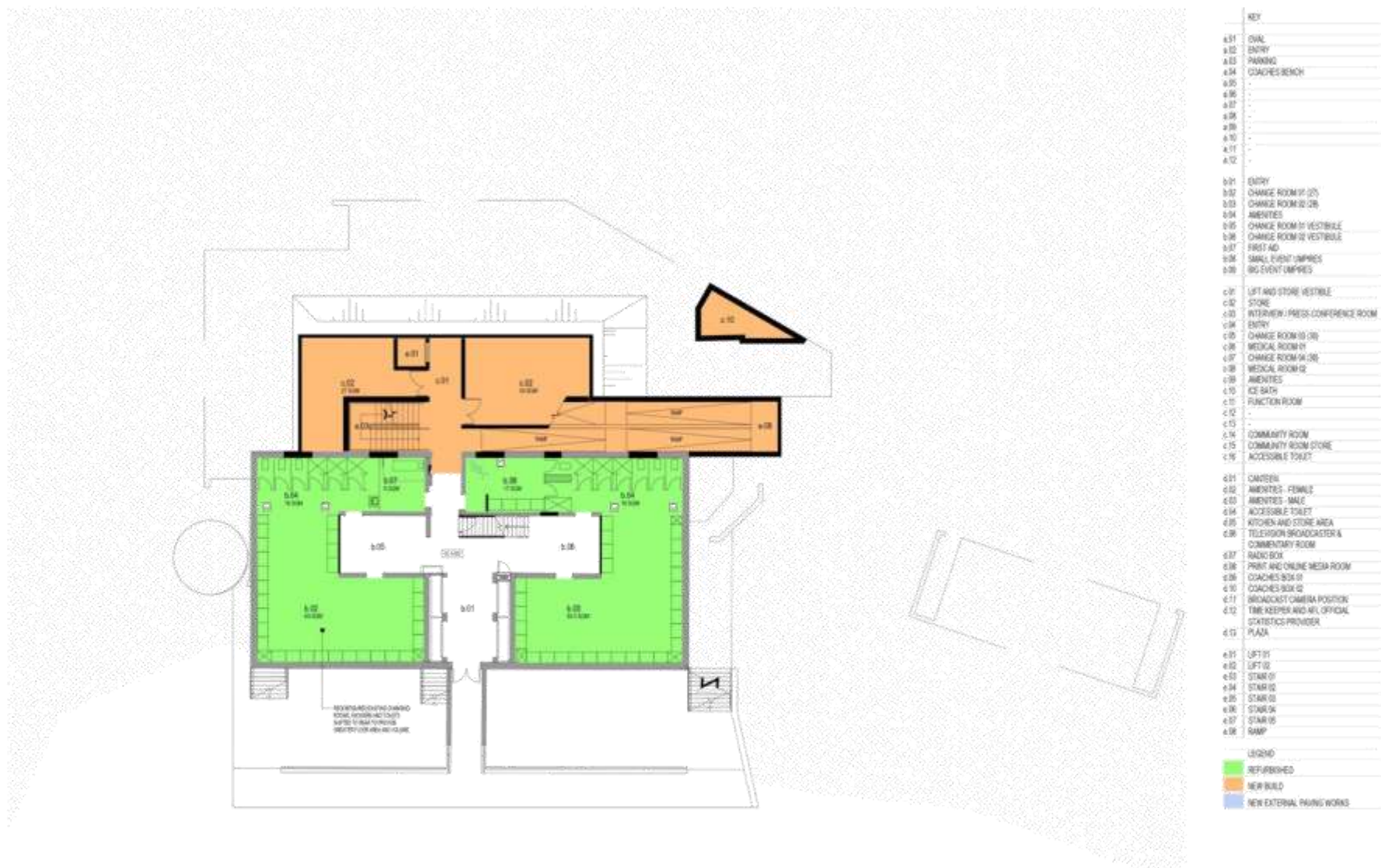


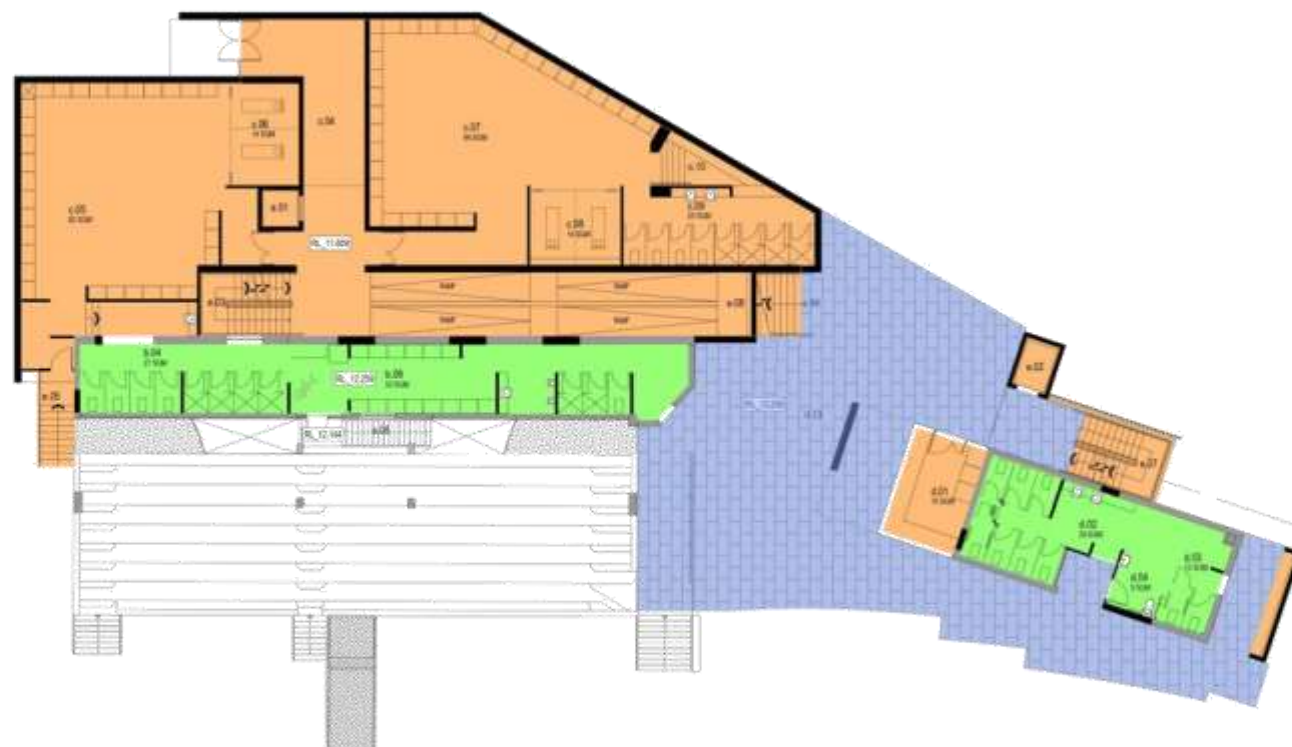


KEY	
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a.02	ENTRY
a.03	PARKING
a.04	COACHES BENCH
a.05	
a.06	
a.07	
a.08	
a.09	
a.10	
a.11	
a.12	
b.01	ENTRY
b.02	CHANGE ROOM 11 (25)
b.03	CHANGE ROOM 12 (26)
b.04	AMENITIES
b.05	CHANGE ROOM 13 VESTIBULE
b.06	CHANGE ROOM 14 VESTIBULE
b.07	FIRST AID
b.08	SMALL EVENT LAMPRES
b.09	BIG EVENT LAMPRES
c.01	LIFT AND STORE VESTIBULE
c.02	STORE
c.03	INTERVIEW / PRESS CONFERENCE ROOM
c.04	ENTRY
c.05	CHANGE ROOM 15 (36)
c.06	MEDICAL ROOM 11
c.07	CHANGE ROOM 16 (36)
c.08	MEDICAL ROOM 12
c.09	AMENITIES
c.10	ICE BATH
c.11	FUNCTION ROOM
c.12	
c.13	
c.14	COMMUNITY ROOM
c.15	COMMUNITY ROOM STORE
c.16	ACCESSIBLE TOILET
d.01	CANTEEN
d.02	AMENITIES - FEMALE
d.03	AMENITIES - MALE
d.04	ACCESSIBLE TOILET
d.05	KITCHEN AND STORE AREA
d.06	TELEVISION BROADCASTER & COMMENTARY ROOM
d.07	RADIO BOX
d.08	PRINT AND ONLINE MEDIA ROOM
d.09	COACHES BOX 01
d.10	COACHES BOX 02
d.11	BROADCAST CAMERA POSITION
d.12	TIME KEEPER AND AFL OFFICIAL STATISTICS PROVIDER
e.01	PLAZA
e.02	LIFT 01
e.03	LIFT 02
e.04	STAIR 01
e.05	STAIR 02
e.06	STAIR 03
e.07	STAIR 04
e.08	STAIR 05
e.09	RAMP

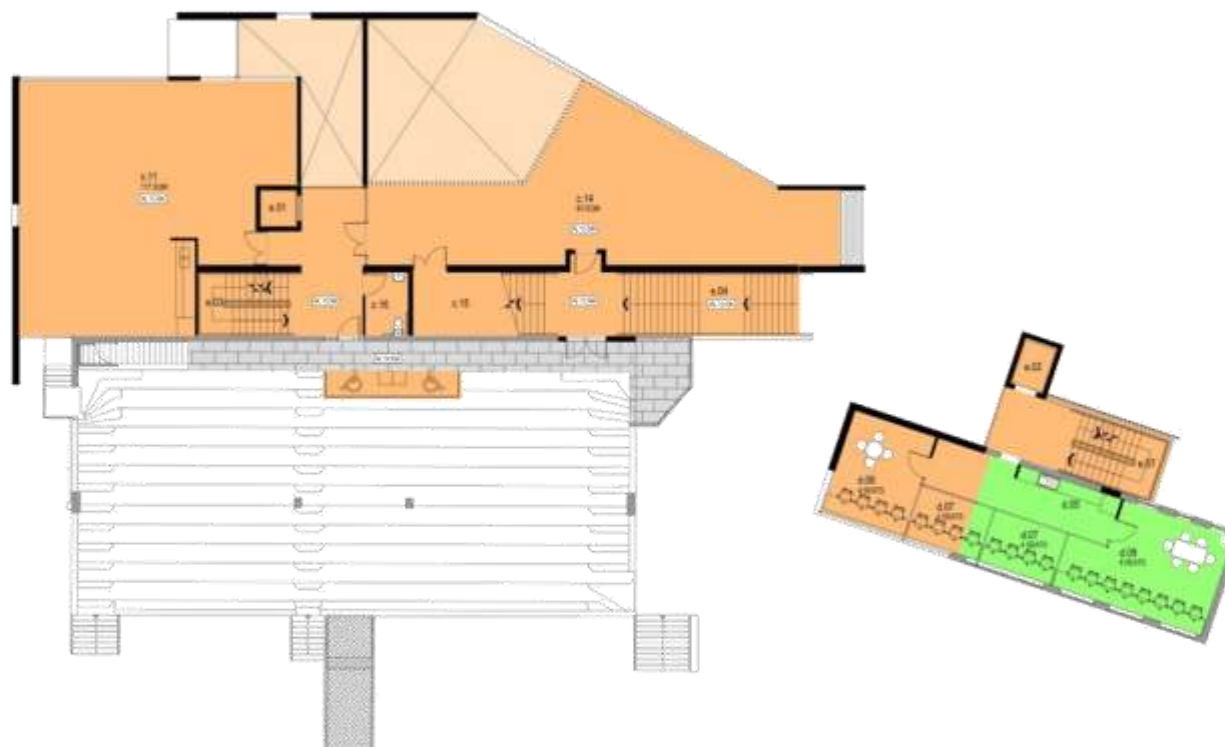


KEY	
a.01	ENTRY
a.02	ENTRY
a.03	PARKING
a.04	COACHES BENCH
a.05	
a.06	
a.07	
a.08	
a.09	
a.10	
a.11	
a.12	
b.01	ENTRY
b.02	CHANGE ROOM 01 (25)
b.03	CHANGE ROOM 02 (26)
b.04	VESTIBULE
b.05	CHANGE ROOM 03 VESTIBULE
b.06	CHANGE ROOM 04 VESTIBULE
b.07	FIRST AID
b.08	SMALL EVENT UNIFORMS
b.09	BIG EVENT UNIFORMS
c.01	LIFT AND STORE VESTIBULE
c.02	STORE
c.03	INTERVIEW / PRESS CONFERENCE ROOM
c.04	ENTRY
c.05	CHANGE ROOM 05 (26)
c.06	MEDICAL ROOM 01
c.07	CHANGE ROOM 06 (26)
c.08	MEDICAL ROOM 02
c.09	VESTIBULE
c.10	ICE BATH
c.11	FUNCTION ROOM
c.12	
c.13	
c.14	COMMUNITY ROOM
c.15	COMMUNITY ROOM STORE
c.16	ACCESSIBLE TOILET
d.01	CANTEN
d.02	VESTIBULE - FEMALE
d.03	VESTIBULE - MALE
d.04	ACCESSIBLE TOILET
d.05	KITCHEN AND STORE AREA
d.06	TELEVISION BROADCASTER & COMMENTARY ROOM
d.07	RADIO BOX
d.08	PRINT AND ONLINE MEDIA ROOM
d.09	COACHES BOX 01
d.10	COACHES BOX 02
d.11	BROADCAST CAMERA POSITION
d.12	TIME KEEPER AND AFL OFFICIAL STATISTICS PROVIDER
d.13	PLAZA
e.01	LIFT 01
e.02	LIFT 02
e.03	STAIR 01
e.04	STAIR 02
e.05	STAIR 03
e.06	STAIR 04
e.07	STAIR 05
e.08	RAMP





KEY	
a.01	OVAL
a.02	ENTRY
a.03	PARKING
a.04	COACHES BENCH
a.05	
a.06	
a.07	
a.08	
a.09	
a.10	
a.11	
a.12	
b.01	ENTRY
b.02	CHANGE ROOM 01 (25)
b.03	CHANGE ROOM 02 (26)
b.04	AMENITIES
b.05	CHANGE ROOM 03 VESTIBULE
b.06	CHANGE ROOM 04 VESTIBULE
b.07	FIRST AID
b.08	SMALL EVENT UNIFORMS
b.09	BIG EVENT UNIFORMS
c.01	LIFT AND STORE VESTIBULE
c.02	STORE
c.03	INTERVIEW / PRESS CONFERENCE ROOM
c.04	ENTRY
c.05	CHANGE ROOM 05 (36)
c.06	MEDICAL ROOM 01
c.07	CHANGE ROOM 06 (36)
c.08	MEDICAL ROOM 02
c.09	AMENITIES
c.10	ICE BATH
c.11	FUNCTION ROOM
c.12	
c.13	
c.14	COMMUNITY ROOM
c.15	COMMUNITY ROOM STORE
c.16	ACCESSIBLE TOILET
d.01	CANTEEN
d.02	AMENITIES - FEMALE
d.03	AMENITIES - MALE
d.04	ACCESSIBLE TOILET
d.05	KITCHEN AND STORE AREA
d.06	TELEVISION BROADCASTER & COMMENTARY ROOM
d.07	RADIO BOX
d.08	PRINT AND ONLINE MEDIA ROOM
d.09	COACHES BOX 01
d.10	COACHES BOX 02
d.11	BROADCAST CAMERA POSITION
d.12	TIME KEEPER AND AFL OFFICIAL STATISTICS PROVIDER
d.13	PLAZA
e.01	LIFT 01
e.02	LIFT 02
e.03	STAIR 01
e.04	STAIR 02
e.05	STAIR 03
e.06	STAIR 04
e.07	STAIR 05
e.08	RAMP
	LEGEND
	REFURBISHED
	NEW BUILD
	NEW EXTERNAL PAVING WORKS



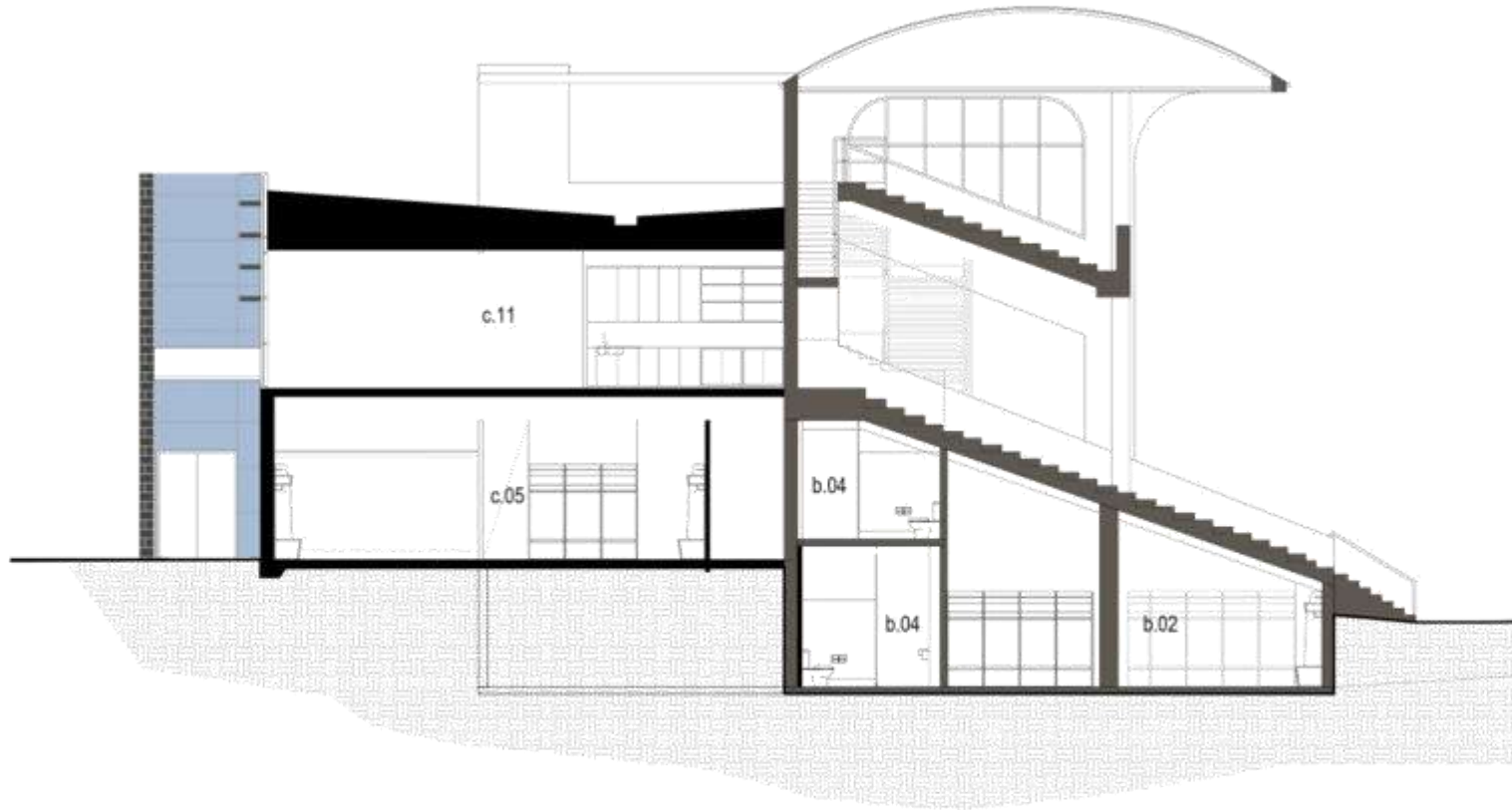
KEY	
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a.02	ENTRY
a.03	PARKING
a.04	COACHES BENCH
a.05	
a.06	
a.07	
a.08	
a.09	
a.10	
a.11	
a.12	
b.01	ENTRY
b.02	CHANGE ROOM 01 (25)
b.03	CHANGE ROOM 02 (26)
b.04	AMENITIES
b.05	CHANGE ROOM 03 VESTIBULE
b.06	CHANGE ROOM 04 VESTIBULE
b.07	FIRST AID
b.08	SMALL EVENT UNIFORMS
b.09	BIG EVENT UNIFORMS
c.01	LIFT AND STORE VESTIBULE
c.02	STORE
c.03	INTERVIEW / PRESS CONFERENCE ROOM
c.04	ENTRY
c.05	CHANGE ROOM 05 (36)
c.06	MEDICAL ROOM 01
c.07	CHANGE ROOM 06 (36)
c.08	MEDICAL ROOM 02
c.09	AMENITIES
c.10	ICE BATH
c.11	FUNCTION ROOM
c.12	
c.13	
c.14	COMMUNITY ROOM
c.15	COMMUNITY ROOM STORE
c.16	ACCESSIBLE TOILET
d.01	CANTEEN
d.02	AMENITIES - FEMALE
d.03	AMENITIES - MALE
d.04	ACCESSIBLE TOILET
d.05	KITCHEN AND STORE AREA
d.06	TELEVISION BROADCASTER & COMMENTARY ROOM
d.07	RADIO BOX
d.08	PRINT AND ONLINE MEDIA ROOM
d.09	COACHES BOX 01
d.10	COACHES BOX 02
d.11	BROADCAST CAMERA POSITION
d.12	TIME KEEPER AND AFL OFFICIAL STATISTICS PROVIDER
d.13	PLAZA
e.01	LIFT 01
e.02	LIFT 02
e.03	STAIR 01
e.04	STAIR 02
e.05	STAIR 03
e.06	STAIR 04
e.07	STAIR 05
e.08	RAMP
	LEGEND
	REFURBISHED
	NEW BUILD
	NEW EXTERNAL PAVING WORKS



KEY	
a.01	SWAL
a.02	ENTRY
a.03	PARKING
a.04	COACHES BENCH
a.05	
a.06	
a.07	
a.08	
a.09	
a.10	
a.11	
a.12	
b.01	ENTRY
b.02	CHANGE ROOM 01 (25)
b.03	CHANGE ROOM 02 (26)
b.04	AMENITIES
b.05	CHANGE ROOM 03 VESTIBULE
b.06	CHANGE ROOM 04 VESTIBULE
b.07	FIRST AID
b.08	SMALL EVENT UNIFORMS
b.09	BIG EVENT UNIFORMS
c.01	LIFT AND STORE VESTIBULE
c.02	STORE
c.03	INTERVIEW / PRESS CONFERENCE ROOM
c.04	ENTRY
c.05	CHANGE ROOM 05 (36)
c.06	MEDICAL ROOM 01
c.07	CHANGE ROOM 06 (36)
c.08	MEDICAL ROOM 02
c.09	AMENITIES
c.10	ICE BATH
c.11	FUNCTION ROOM
c.12	
c.13	
c.14	COMMUNITY ROOM
c.15	COMMUNITY ROOM STORE
c.16	ACCESSIBLE TOILET
d.01	CANTEN
d.02	AMENITIES - FEMALE
d.03	AMENITIES - MALE
d.04	ACCESSIBLE TOILET
d.05	KITCHEN AND STORE AREA
d.06	TELEVISION BROADCASTER & COMMENTARY ROOM
d.07	RADIO BOX
d.08	PRINT AND ONLINE MEDIA ROOM
d.09	COACHES BOX 01
d.10	COACHES BOX 02
d.11	BROADCAST CAMERA POSITION
d.12	TIME KEEPER AND AFL OFFICIAL STATISTICS PROVIDER
d.13	PLAZA
e.01	LIFT 01
e.02	LIFT 02
e.03	STAIR 01
e.04	STAIR 02
e.05	STAIR 03
e.06	STAIR 04
e.07	STAIR 05
e.08	RAMP
LEGEND	
REFURBISHED	
NEW BUILD	
NEW EXTERNAL PAINTING WORKS	



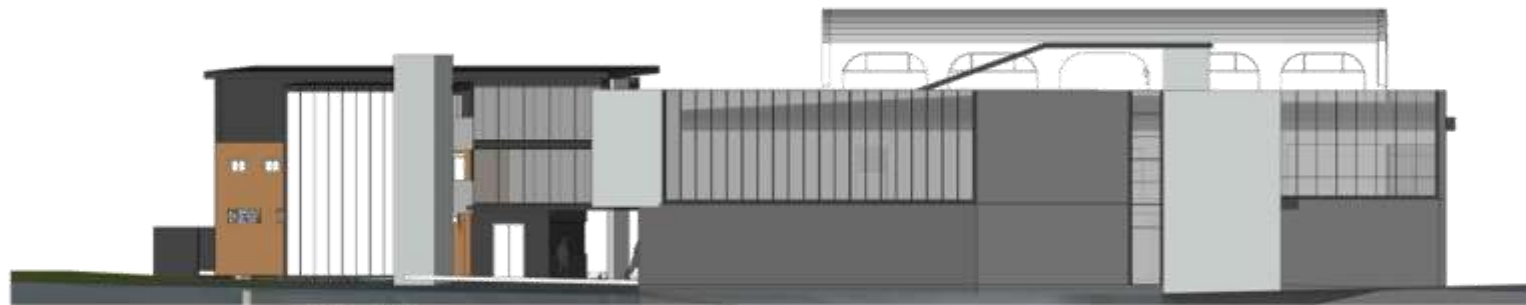
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<p><small>THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF CROWFORD ARCHITECTS AND IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR USED IN ANY MANNER WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF CROWFORD ARCHITECTS. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY AND DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT. THE CLIENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY APPROVALS AND PERMITS. THE CLIENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY APPROVALS AND PERMITS. THE CLIENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY APPROVALS AND PERMITS.</small></p>		<p><small>DATE: 20/07/2021</small></p> <p><small>BY: [Signature]</small></p> <p><small>FOR: [Signature]</small></p> <p><small>SCALE: 1:1000</small></p> <p><small>STATUS: SKETCH</small></p>



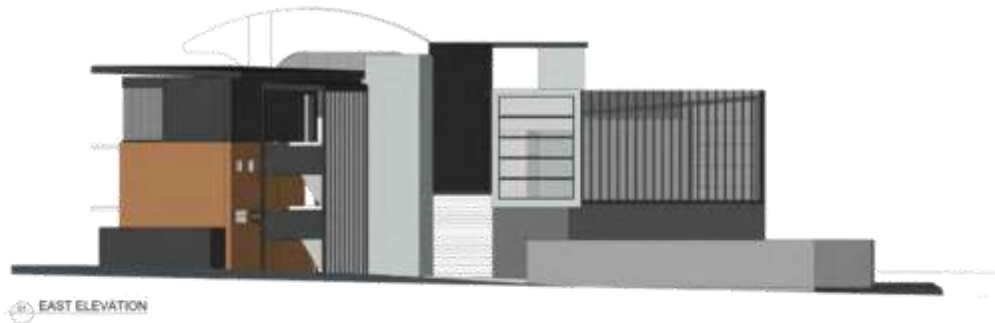
KEY	
a.01	OVER
a.02	ENTRY
a.03	PARKING
a.04	COACHES BENCH
a.05	
a.06	
a.07	
a.08	
a.09	
a.10	
a.11	
a.12	
b.01	ENTRY
b.02	CHANGE ROOM 01 (25)
b.03	CHANGE ROOM 02 (26)
b.04	AMENITIES
b.05	CHANGE ROOM 03 VESTIBULE
b.06	CHANGE ROOM 04 VESTIBULE
b.07	FIRST AID
b.08	SMALL EVENT UNIFORMS
b.09	BIG EVENT UNIFORMS
c.01	LIFT AND STORE VESTIBULE
c.02	STORE
c.03	INTERVIEW / PRESS CONFERENCE ROOM
c.04	ENTRY
c.05	CHANGE ROOM 05 (26)
c.06	MEDICAL ROOM 01
c.07	CHANGE ROOM 06 (26)
c.08	MEDICAL ROOM 02
c.09	AMENITIES
c.10	ICE BATH
c.11	FUNCTION ROOM
c.12	
c.13	
c.14	COMMUNITY ROOM
c.15	COMMUNITY ROOM STORE
c.16	ACCESSIBLE TOILET
d.01	CANTEN
d.02	AMENITIES - FEMALE
d.03	AMENITIES - MALE
d.04	ACCESSIBLE TOILET
d.05	KITCHEN AND STORE AREA
d.06	TELEVISION BROADCASTER & COMMENTARY ROOM
d.07	RADIO BOX
d.08	PRINT AND ONLINE MEDIA ROOM
d.09	COACHES BOX 01
d.10	COACHES BOX 02
d.11	BROADCAST CAMERA POSITION
d.12	TIME KEEPER AND AFL OFFICIAL STATISTICS PROVIDER
d.13	PLAZA
e.01	LIFT 01
e.02	LIFT 02
e.03	STAIR 01
e.04	STAIR 02
e.05	STAIR 03
e.06	STAIR 04
e.07	STAIR 05
e.08	RAMP



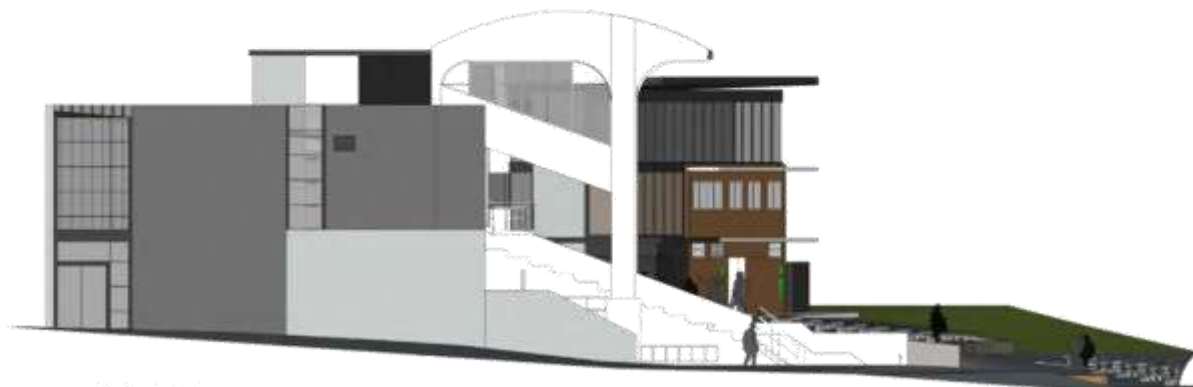
KEY	
a.01	OVER
a.02	ENTRY
a.03	PARKING
a.04	COACHES BENCH
a.05	
a.06	
a.07	
a.08	
a.09	
a.10	
a.11	
a.12	
b.01	ENTRY
b.02	CHANGE ROOM 01 (25)
b.03	CHANGE ROOM 02 (26)
b.04	AMENITIES
b.05	CHANGE ROOM 03 VESTIBULE
b.06	CHANGE ROOM 04 VESTIBULE
b.07	FIRST AID
b.08	SMALL EVENT UNIFORMS
b.09	BIG EVENT UNIFORMS
c.01	LIFT AND STORE VESTIBULE
c.02	STORE
c.03	INTERVIEW / PRESS CONFERENCE ROOM
c.04	ENTRY
c.05	CHANGE ROOM 05 (26)
c.06	CHANGE ROOM 06 (26)
c.07	CHANGE ROOM 07 (26)
c.08	CHANGE ROOM 08 (26)
c.09	CHANGE ROOM 09 (26)
c.10	CHANGE ROOM 10 (26)
c.11	CHANGE ROOM 11 (26)
c.12	CHANGE ROOM 12 (26)
c.13	CHANGE ROOM 13 (26)
c.14	CHANGE ROOM 14 (26)
c.15	CHANGE ROOM 15 (26)
c.16	CHANGE ROOM 16 (26)
c.17	CHANGE ROOM 17 (26)
c.18	CHANGE ROOM 18 (26)
c.19	CHANGE ROOM 19 (26)
c.20	CHANGE ROOM 20 (26)
c.21	CHANGE ROOM 21 (26)
c.22	CHANGE ROOM 22 (26)
c.23	CHANGE ROOM 23 (26)
c.24	CHANGE ROOM 24 (26)
c.25	CHANGE ROOM 25 (26)
c.26	CHANGE ROOM 26 (26)
c.27	CHANGE ROOM 27 (26)
c.28	CHANGE ROOM 28 (26)
c.29	CHANGE ROOM 29 (26)
c.30	CHANGE ROOM 30 (26)
c.31	CHANGE ROOM 31 (26)
c.32	CHANGE ROOM 32 (26)
c.33	CHANGE ROOM 33 (26)
c.34	CHANGE ROOM 34 (26)
c.35	CHANGE ROOM 35 (26)
c.36	CHANGE ROOM 36 (26)
c.37	CHANGE ROOM 37 (26)
c.38	CHANGE ROOM 38 (26)
c.39	CHANGE ROOM 39 (26)
c.40	CHANGE ROOM 40 (26)
c.41	CHANGE ROOM 41 (26)
c.42	CHANGE ROOM 42 (26)
c.43	CHANGE ROOM 43 (26)
c.44	CHANGE ROOM 44 (26)
c.45	CHANGE ROOM 45 (26)
c.46	CHANGE ROOM 46 (26)
c.47	CHANGE ROOM 47 (26)
c.48	CHANGE ROOM 48 (26)
c.49	CHANGE ROOM 49 (26)
c.50	CHANGE ROOM 50 (26)
c.51	CHANGE ROOM 51 (26)
c.52	CHANGE ROOM 52 (26)
c.53	CHANGE ROOM 53 (26)
c.54	CHANGE ROOM 54 (26)
c.55	CHANGE ROOM 55 (26)
c.56	CHANGE ROOM 56 (26)
c.57	CHANGE ROOM 57 (26)
c.58	CHANGE ROOM 58 (26)
c.59	CHANGE ROOM 59 (26)
c.60	CHANGE ROOM 60 (26)
c.61	CHANGE ROOM 61 (26)
c.62	CHANGE ROOM 62 (26)
c.63	CHANGE ROOM 63 (26)
c.64	CHANGE ROOM 64 (26)
c.65	CHANGE ROOM 65 (26)
c.66	CHANGE ROOM 66 (26)
c.67	CHANGE ROOM 67 (26)
c.68	CHANGE ROOM 68 (26)
c.69	CHANGE ROOM 69 (26)
c.70	CHANGE ROOM 70 (26)
c.71	CHANGE ROOM 71 (26)
c.72	CHANGE ROOM 72 (26)
c.73	CHANGE ROOM 73 (26)
c.74	CHANGE ROOM 74 (26)
c.75	CHANGE ROOM 75 (26)
c.76	CHANGE ROOM 76 (26)
c.77	CHANGE ROOM 77 (26)
c.78	CHANGE ROOM 78 (26)
c.79	CHANGE ROOM 79 (26)
c.80	CHANGE ROOM 80 (26)
c.81	CHANGE ROOM 81 (26)
c.82	CHANGE ROOM 82 (26)
c.83	CHANGE ROOM 83 (26)
c.84	CHANGE ROOM 84 (26)
c.85	CHANGE ROOM 85 (26)
c.86	CHANGE ROOM 86 (26)
c.87	CHANGE ROOM 87 (26)
c.88	CHANGE ROOM 88 (26)
c.89	CHANGE ROOM 89 (26)
c.90	CHANGE ROOM 90 (26)
c.91	CHANGE ROOM 91 (26)
c.92	CHANGE ROOM 92 (26)
c.93	CHANGE ROOM 93 (26)
c.94	CHANGE ROOM 94 (26)
c.95	CHANGE ROOM 95 (26)
c.96	CHANGE ROOM 96 (26)
c.97	CHANGE ROOM 97 (26)
c.98	CHANGE ROOM 98 (26)
c.99	CHANGE ROOM 99 (26)
c.100	CHANGE ROOM 100 (26)



KEY	
a.01	CHAL
a.02	ENTRY
a.03	PARKING
a.04	COACHES BENCH
a.05	
a.06	
a.07	
a.08	
a.09	
a.10	
a.11	
a.12	
b.01	ENTRY
b.02	CHANGE ROOM 17 (25)
b.03	CHANGE ROOM 18 (26)
b.04	AMENITIES
b.05	CHANGE ROOM 19 VESTIBULE
b.06	CHANGE ROOM 20 VESTIBULE
b.07	FIRST AID
b.08	SMALL EVENT UNIFORMS
b.09	BIG EVENT UNIFORMS
c.01	LIFT AND STORE VESTIBULE
c.02	STORE
c.03	INTERVIEW / PRESS CONFERENCE ROOM
c.04	ENTRY
c.05	CHANGE ROOM 10 (36)
c.06	MEDICAL ROOM 01
c.07	CHANGE ROOM 14 (36)
c.08	MEDICAL ROOM 02
c.09	AMENITIES
c.10	ICE BATH
c.11	FUNCTION ROOM
c.12	
c.13	
c.14	COMMUNITY ROOM
c.15	COMMUNITY ROOM STORE
c.16	ACCESSIBLE TOILET
d.01	CANTEN
d.02	AMENITIES - FEMALE
d.03	AMENITIES - MALE
d.04	ACCESSIBLE TOILET
d.05	KITCHEN AND STORE AREA
d.06	TELEVISION BROADCASTER & COMMENTARY ROOM
d.07	RADIO BOX
d.08	PRINT AND ONLINE MEDIA ROOM
d.09	COACHES BOX 01
d.10	COACHES BOX 02
d.11	BROADCAST CAMERA POSITION
d.12	TIMR KEEPER AND AFL OFFICIAL STATISTICS PROVIDER
d.13	PLAZA
e.01	LIFT 01
e.02	LIFT 02
e.03	STAIR 01
e.04	STAIR 02
e.05	STAIR 03
e.06	STAIR 04
e.07	STAIR 05
e.08	RAMP



EAST ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION

KEY	
a.01	OVER
a.02	ENTRY
a.03	PARKING
a.04	COACHES BENCH
a.05	.
a.06	.
a.07	.
a.08	.
a.09	.
a.10	.
a.11	.
a.12	.
b.01	ENTRY
b.02	CHANGE ROOM 01 (25)
b.03	CHANGE ROOM 02 (26)
b.04	AMENITIES
b.05	CHANGE ROOM 03 VESTIBULE
b.06	CHANGE ROOM 04 VESTIBULE
b.07	FIRST AID
b.08	SMALL EVENT UNIFORMS
b.09	BIG EVENT UNIFORMS
c.01	LIFT AND STORE VESTIBULE
c.02	STORE
c.03	INTERVIEW / PRESS CONFERENCE ROOM
c.04	ENTRY
c.05	CHANGE ROOM 05 (36)
c.06	MEDICAL ROOM 01
c.07	CHANGE ROOM 06 (36)
c.08	MEDICAL ROOM 02
c.09	AMENITIES
c.10	ICE BATH
c.11	FUNCTION ROOM
c.12	.
c.13	.
c.14	COMMUNITY ROOM
c.15	COMMUNITY ROOM STORE
c.16	ACCESSIBLE TOILET
d.01	CANTEEN
d.02	AMENITIES - FEMALE
d.03	AMENITIES - MALE
d.04	ACCESSIBLE TOILET
d.05	KITCHEN AND STORE AREA
d.06	TELEVISION BROADCASTER & COMMENTARY ROOM
d.07	RADIO BOX
d.08	PRINT AND ONLINE MEDIA ROOM
d.09	COACHES BOX 01
d.10	COACHES BOX 02
d.11	BROADCAST CAMERA POSITION
d.12	TIME KEEPER AND AFL OFFICIAL STATISTICS PROVIDER
d.13	PLAZA
e.01	LIFT 01
e.02	LIFT 02
e.03	STAIR 01
e.04	STAIR 02
e.05	STAIR 03
e.06	STAIR 04
e.07	STAIR 05
e.08	RAMP



<p>JETS</p> <p>AFL NSW/ACT</p> <p>PROJECT</p> <p>HENSON PARK</p> <p>IMAGERY - SHEET 01</p>		<p>21009</p> <p>A400</p> <p>03</p> <p>crowford architects</p>	
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<p>JETS</p> <p>AFL NSW/ACT</p> <p>NSW/ACT</p>		<p>AFL NSW/ACT</p> <p>PROJECT</p> <p>HENSON PARK</p>	<p>IMAGERY - SHEET 02</p> <p>21009</p> <p>A401</p> <p>03</p>	<p>crowford architects</p>
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<p>JETS</p> <p>AFL NSW/ACT</p> <p>PROJECT</p> <p>HENSON PARK</p> <p>IMAGERY - SHEET 03</p>		<p>21009</p> <p>A402</p> <p>03</p> <p>crowford architects</p>
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Appendix D

A3 Master Plan



Appendix E

Materials + Planting Palette



Looking towards brick boundary wall. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.

INNER
WEST

Welsh+
Major

Item 4

Attachment 5

Appendix E

PROPOSED MATERIALS

The following materials palette is proposed in the masterplan. These have been selected for durability, to complement the park and to ensure maintenance requirements are met.

Timber seating

All bespoke furniture to be Forestry Stewardship Council certified Australian Spotted Gum with a standard profile used throughout the park for easy maintenance. Painted finish may be considered to complement existing painted spectator seating.

Concrete retaining walls

Poured or pre cast concrete with burnished finish and penetrative anti graffiti coating

Steel playing field fencing

Galvanised steel fencing to playing field, powdercoated or protective paint system may be considered for corrosion protection

Steel fences and gates

Galvanised steel with powdercoated finish in a mix of colours to complement the park



Raised timber seating around trees



Timber platform seating



Timber bench seating with painted finish



Concrete retaining wall with areas of timber seating on top



Contemporary steel playing field fencing



Powdercoated steel fence gate to Amy St entry

Materials + Planting Palette

PROPOSED MATERIALS

Concrete pathways with brick feature elements

Concrete pathways, depth and reinforcement to engineers requirements. Sandblasted or broom finish with no edge treatment to achieve required slip resistance rating. Incorporate recycled dry pressed bricks feature paving and elements on concrete base.



Brick feature paving and elements



Sandblasted concrete pavement

Permeable paving and parking areas:

Min 80mm thick concrete permeable paving units, finish to achieve required slip resistance rating. Sub-base and drainage to paving manufacturers requirements



Mixed format brick feature paving



Permeable paving

Hardstand

Synthetic surface, colour mix to complement the park

Public art

Low VOC paint with no sheen anti graffiti coating. Collaborate with local historians and well regarded artists to provide high quality murals which contribute to a cohesive park identity.



Colourful multi-purpose hardstand areas

Amenities upgrades

Maximise reuse of existing materials, prioritise use of sustainable materials which minimise maintenance requirements and improve amenity.



Murals painted on existing service buildings



Robust amenities

Appendix E

PROPOSED PLANTING LIST

The proposed master plan planting palette has been developed by Inner West Council and Emily Simpson Landscape Architecture. It includes species from Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest and Freshwater Swamp plant communities along with supplementary planting for feature areas as detailed in the following pages.



Materials + Planting Palette

PROPOSED PLANTING LIST

HEADING HELVETICA BOLD

FEATURE TREE SPECIES

Natives

Angophora costata - Sydney Red Gum
Banksia integrifolia - Coastal Banksia
Banksia serrata - Old Man Banksia
Brachychiton acerifolius - Illawarra Flame Tree
Brachychiton discolor - Lacebark (beautiful flowers - deciduous native)
Eucalyptus haemastoma - Scribbly Gum
Flindersia australis - Crowe Ash (shade tree)
Ficus rubiginosa - Iron Jackson Fig (shade tree)
Livistona australis - Cabbage Tree Palm
Melaleuca quinquenervia - Paperbark (bricewale areas)
Syzygium glauciflorum - Turpentine
Tristania laurina - Water Gum (briowale areas)

Exotics

Libidibia fereaa - Leopard Tree (deciduous exotic)
Lagerstroemia indica - Tuscany/Natchez - Crepe Myrtle (deciduous exotic)



Angophora costata



Banksia integrifolia



Brachychiton discolor



Tristania laurina



Ficus rubiginosa



Livistona australis



Libidibia fereaa



Flindersia australis



Eucalyptus haemastoma



Lagerstroemia indica

SCREENING TREE SPECIES ON PARK EDGES

Baccharis citriodora - Lemon Myrtle (bush tucker)
Ceratopetalum gummiferum - NSW Christmas Bush
Elaeocarpus reticulatus - Blueberry Ash
Elaeocarpus eumundii - Eumundii Quandong
Eupomatia laurina - Banksia/Native Guava (bush tucker)
Glochidion ferdinandii - Cheese Tree
Tristania laurina - 'Luscious' Water Gum
Syzygium luehmannii - Riberry



Baccharis citriodora



Ceratopetalum gummiferum



Elaeocarpus reticulatus



Eupomatia laurina



Syzygium luehmannii

emily simpson
landscape architecture

Appendix E

PROPOSED PLANTING LIST

BIOFILTER

Shrubs/ Perennial

Banksia robur- Swamp Banksia
Crinum pedunculatum- Swamp Lily

Sedges, Rushes, Grasses, Groundcovers

Balaskion pallens- Native Rush
Bumelia articulata- Jointed Rush
Carex appressa- Tall Sedge
Centella asiatica- Pennywort
Dichandra repens- Kidney Weed
Ficinia nodosa- Knobby Club Rush
Gahnia clarkii- Tall Saw Sedge
Hypolepis muelleri(fern)- Ground Fern
Juncus ustulatus- Common Rush
Fraxa purpureosens- White Root



Banksia robur



Crinum pedunculatum



Balaskion pallens



Carex appressa



Ficinia nodosa



Gahnia clarkii



Hypolepis muelleri

CLIMBERS TO BOUNDARIES

Hardenbergia violacea- False Sarsparilla
Hibbertia scandens- Snake Vine
Pandorea pandorana- Wunga Wunga Vine
Passiflora edulis- 'Nelly Kelly'- Passionfruit
Tecomaria hillii- Fraser Island Vine



Hardenbergia violacea



Hibbertia scandens



Pandorea pandorana



Passiflora edulis



Tecomaria hillii

EXOTIC FEATURE PLANTING

low water/ low maintenance plants
mixed in with natives at entries of park/ meeting areas

Succulents

Agave attenuata- Century Plant
Aeonium arboreum- Tree Aeonium
Blue 'Big Red'- Big Red Aloe
Aloe spinosissima- Spider Aloe
Beschorneria yuccoides- Mexican Lily
Epidendrum ibaguense- Crucifix Orchid
Crassula 'Blue Bird'- *Crassula ovata*- *Crassula*
Kalanchoe 'Copper Spoons'- *Copper Spoons*
Kalanchoe 'Silver Spoons'- *Silver Spoons*



Aeonium arboreum



Aloe 'Big Red'



Beschorneria yuccoides



Crassula 'Bluebird'



Dietes robinsoniana



Echium candicans



Phormium tenax



Epidendrum ibaguense



Kalanchoe 'Copper Spoons'

Materials + Planting Palette

PROPOSED PLANTING LIST

NATIVE GRASS MEADOW

Shadier areas/ under trees

Dianella caerulea- Blue Flax Lily
Dichondra repens- Kidney Weed
Mitrasacme stipoides- Weeping Grass
Pteridium esculentum- Bracken Fern
Viola hederacea- Native Violet

Sun to part shade areas

Actinotis helianthi- Flannel Flower
Brachycome multifida- Rock Daisy
Chrysopsis alba- Yellow Buttons
Craspedea globosa- Billy Buttons
Dichondra repens- Kidney Weed
Dichelachne crinita- Long Hair Plume Grass
Eragrostis brownii- Common Love Grass
Mitrasacme stipoides- Weeping Grass
Poa 'Eskdale'- Tussock Grass
Themeda australis- Kangaroo Grass
Viola hederacea- Native Violet
Wahlenbergia gracilis- Native Bluebell



Dianella caerulea



Dichondra repens



Pteridium esculentum



Actinotis helianthi



Craspedea globosa



Dichelachne crinita



Poa 'Eskdale'



Themeda australis



Wahlenbergia gracilis

WOODY MEADOW

- test plot suggestions using Sydney natives
- precedent The Woody Meadow Project Melbourne

EMERGENT LAYER- above 1.5m reaching

4-5m small/ large shrubs

Acacia swainsonii- Sweet Wattle
Angophora hispida- Dwarf Apple Gum
Banksia ericifolia- Heath Banksia
Corymbia ficifolia- Summer Beauty/ Summer Red
- Flowering Gum
Callistemon 'Kings Park Special'- Small Bottlebrush
Dillwynia retorta- Small Leaf Parrot Pea
Grevillea sericea- Pink Spider Grevillea
Hakea sericea- Mountain Hakea
Hibiscus heterophyllus- Rosella
Indigofera australis- Native Indigo
Kunzea ambigua- Tick Bush
Melaleuca hypericifolia- Radd Flowering Paperbark
Ocotea diosmifolia- Rice Flower
Persea pinnatifida- Seeburg
Pultenaea asphodeloides- Large Leaf Bush Pea



Angophora hispida



Corymbia ficifolia



Banksia ericifolia



Dillwynia retorta



Grevillea sericea



Ocotea diosmifolia



Persea pinnatifida

BUMP LAYER- less than 1m

Acacia ulicifolia- Prickly Moses
Banksia 'Roller Coaster'- Prostrate Banksia
Banksia spinulosa- Hairpin Banksia
Callistemon 'Little John'- Bottlebrush
Correa alba- White Correa
Correa saligna- Wax Flower
Epacris longiflora- Fuchsia Heath
Grevillea buxifolia- Grey Spider Banksia
Grevillea speciosa- Red Spider Banksia
Isopogon anemonifolius- Drumsticks
Philotheca myoporoides- Long Leaf Wax Flower



Banksia 'Roller Coaster'



Banksia spinulosa



Correa alba



Epacris longiflora



Grevillea buxifolia



Isopogon anemonifolius

BASE LAYER- less than 50cm

Blandfordia scandens- Apple Dumplings
Correa reflexa- Native Fuchsia
Hardenbergia violacea- False Sansapilla
Hibbertia scandens- Snake Vine
Pelargonium australe- Native Geranium



Blandfordia scandens



Hardenbergia violacea



Hibbertia scandens



Pelargonium australe

emily simpson
landscape architecture

Appendix E

PROPOSED PLANTING LIST

POLLINATOR ATTRACTING

Attracting native bees

Annuals- Cosmos, Queen Anne's Lace, Calendula, Marigolds
Herbs- rosemary, oregano, borage, yarrow, dill, basil flowers
Natives- Grevillea, bottlebrushes, teatrees, flowering gum
(refer to woody meadow plant species)



Borage



Calendula



Cosmos



Queen Anne's Lace

BUSH TUCKER PLANTING

Screening Bush Tucker

Backhousia citrifolia- Lemon Myrtle
Backhousia myrtifolia- Grey Myrtle
Diospyros australis- Black Plum
Davidsonia jerseyana- Davidson Plum
Diploglottis campbelli- Native Tamarind
Eupomatia laurina- Boleware
Hibiscus heterophyllus- Rosella
Leptospermum petersonii- Lemon Tea tree
Microcrus australis- Finger Lime
Syrgium hesmerii- Riberry
Syrgium jambos- Rose Apple



Backhousia myrtifolia



Diospyros australis



Davidsonia jerseyana



Diploglottis campbelli



Hibiscus heterophyllus



Microcrus australis

Shrubs/ Perennials

Alpinia caerulea- Native Ginger
Austromyrtus dulcis- Midgenberry
Grevillea busifolia/ sericea- Pink and Grey Spider Flower
Kunzea pomifera- Murtrees
Plectanthe graveolens- bush baul
Prostanthera rotundifolia/ incise- Native Thyme/Oregano



Alpinia caerulea



Austromyrtus dulcis



Kunzea pomifera

Groundcovers/ Grasses/ Scramblers

Billardiera scandens- Apple Dumplings
Carpobrotus glaucescens- Pig Face
Dianella caerulea- Blue Flax Lily
Euzopherus laevis- Wombat Berry
Hardenbergia violacea- Native Sarsparilla
Rubus probus- Native raspberry
Tetragonia tetragonoides- Warrigal Greens
Viola hederacea- Native Violet



Carpobrotus glaucescens



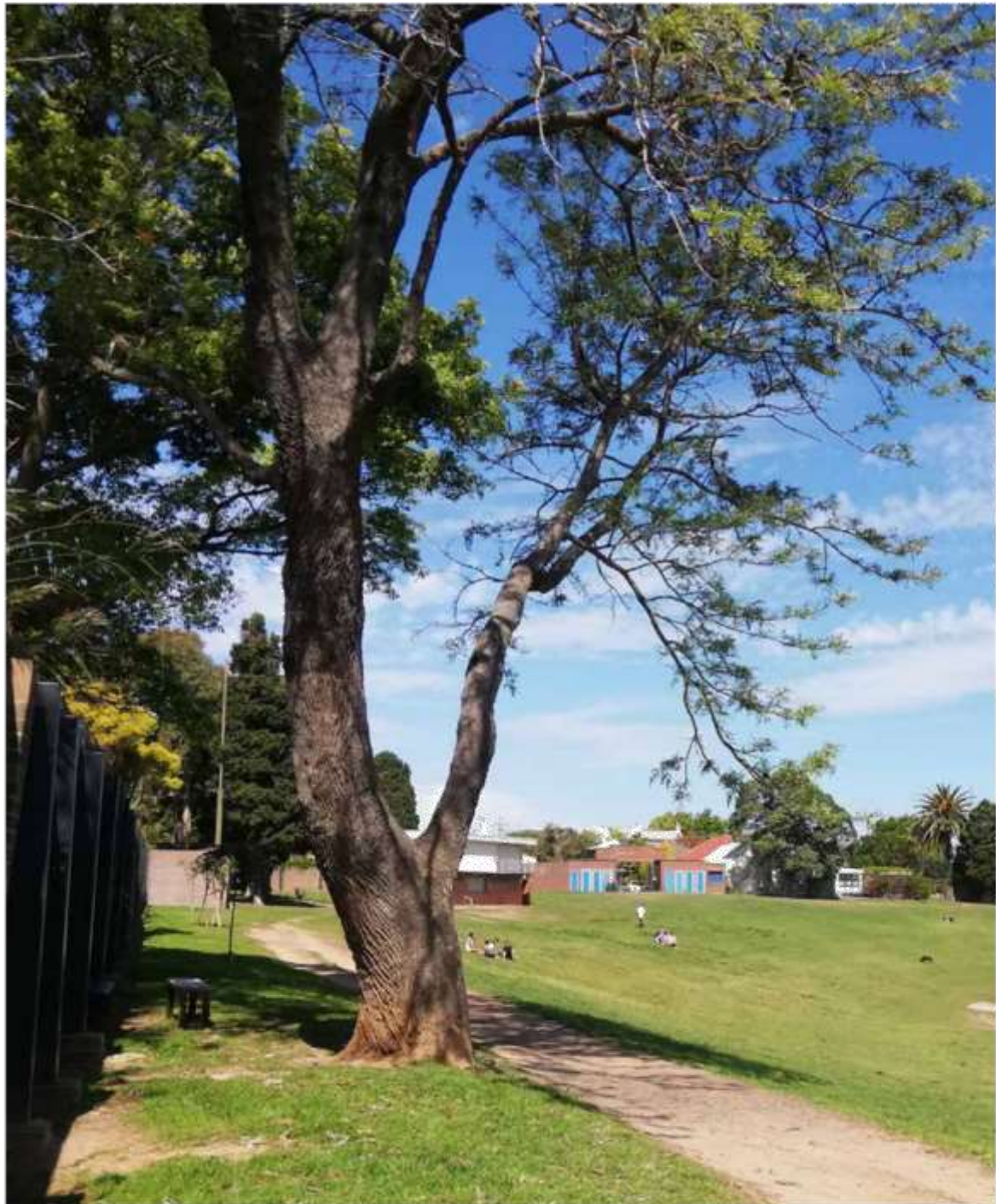
Rubus probus



Tetragonia tetragonoides

Appendix A

Site Analysis



Park visitors enjoying the grassy slopes adjacent to the Woodland Street gates. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.

Appendix A



1943 Aerial Imagery [six maps] Site boundary 2019 Heritage listed items Heritage conservation area

HERITAGE LISTED ITEMS + CONSERVATION AREAS

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 01 Henson Park (Lots 423 + 424 DP 1035319)
(date not known) | 05 Corner shop (former)
(date not known) | 09 Marrickville Town Hall (former)
(date not known) |
| 02 Addison Road Community Centre
(date not known) | 06 Henson Park Hotel
(date not known) | 10 Brick drain
(date not known) |
| 03 Corner shop + pair of terrace houses
(date not known) | 07 Marrickville Public School
(date not known) | 11 Norwood Park Estate
(date not known) |
| 04 'Tunneyfai Terrace' corner shops + terrace houses
(date not known) | 08 'Laurisville' Victorian Italianate style mansion
(date not known) | |

SCALE 1:3000 @ A4

Site Analysis

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS

Pre European Settlement

The suburb of Marrickville consists mostly of a valley that is part of the Cooks River basin. The traditional owners of the land are the Cadigal people of the Eora Nation. The Aboriginal name for the area is Bulanaming.

The site of Henson Park was nearby natural wetlands known as the Gumbramorra Swamp. It was occupied by the Cadigal and Wangal people who practised fire stick farming. The park like fields that were created attracted wallabies, possums and lizards. They also used the hard turpentine bark to create canoes.

The role of the swamp wetlands played an important part in Aboriginal life as a source of plants and animals. It supported a dense growth of thatch reed, providing an excellent habitat for a variety of birds, particularly swamp hens, moorhens, ducks, gulls and the occasional pelican. [1]

Early European Settlement

Following European settlement, Marrickville was a place where runaway convicts could disappear; the swamp was almost always impassable. As settlement continued the swamp's role in the ecological system was not fully understood or appreciated. It was subsequently drained in the 1890s to facilitate the industrialisation of the suburb.

The first land grant in the area was 100 acres to William Beckwith in 1794. Thomas Moore received 470 acres in 1799 and another 700 acres in 1803.

In these first decades after European settlement Marrickville was regarded as a good source of timber. Estate owners harvested timber for firewood and to make cobbled roads and boats. Turpentine was particularly sought after as it was extremely hard and valuable.

Marrickville evolved with the subdivision of Dr Robert Wardell's estate after his murder in 1834, and the later subdivision of Thomas Chalder's 'Marrick' estate in 1855. This laid down the village of Marrickville and cottages, shops, churches and civic buildings rapidly appeared. Market gardens, dairy farms and stone quarries also dotted the landscape. Parts of Marrickville remained well timbered and were still referred to as Wardell's Bush.

Marrickville was a diverse area. Along with the market gardeners, stonemasons and dairy farmers, it was also home to architects, lawyers, members of parliament and senior public servants. [1]

The rise and fall of brickmaking

The real estate boom of the 1880s encouraged the opening of many small brickworks to exploit the clays in the Cooks River catchment. Brickmaking had a lasting impact on the physical and social environment of Marrickville. Grand homes were demolished and market gardens were converted into brick pits, and estates were subdivided to provide cheap housing for brick pit workers.

As brick making methods evolved Marrickville took on a semi-industrial character and became home to the largest brick making businesses in Sydney.

One of these businesses was Thomas Daley's Standure Brickworks, established in 1886 on the site of Henson Park. The brickworks employed about 60 people until it eventually closed in 1917 as the clay diminished. [2]

The abandoned pits filled with rain and groundwater. The largest



John Thompson Painting – Aboriginal people fishing. Scene along the lower Cooks River 1830. Source: State Library of NSW



Map of Marrickville 1886-1888 Source: Atlas of the Suburbs of Sydney By Higinbotham & Robinson Contributed By City of Sydney Archives

Appendix A



Map showing the brickworks on the site of Henson Park 1912
Source: Inner West Council Library and History



Henson Park prior to construction 1930 (Showing the abandoned brickworks)
Source: State Library of NSW



Marrickville Bicycle Club, Henson Park 1936 (Centennial Street entrance in the background)
Source: Inner West Council Library and History



Kiln and chimney stack at Thomas Daley's brickworks 1922 (in approx location of Henson Park)
Source: Inner West Council Library and History



Workers outside Thomas Daley's brickworks 1916 (in approx location of Henson Park)
Source: Inner West Council Library and History



Newtown Rugby League Football Club 1936 (Woodland Street entrance in the background)
Source: Inner West Council Library and History

Site Analysis

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS

waterhole was known as 'The Blue Hole'. It was a dangerous place, up to 24 metres deep in parts, with steeply sloping sides and the majority of the population could not swim. At least nine drowning tragedies involving young boys were recorded. [3]

Marrickville Council purchased the site in 1923 as it was a serious danger. In 1932 a grant was received to level the ground and work commenced as part of the Unemployment Relief Scheme. This was a massive undertaking. Drains were installed to remove as much water from the site as possible. Work then began to fill the site to create a level oval within the brickpit walls. [3]

Henson Park - Present

Henson Park was named after William Thomas Henson, who was Mayor of Marrickville in 1902, 1906 to 1908 and an Alderman on Marrickville Council from 1897-1917. It was officially opened on 2 September 1933 with a cricket match between a representative Marrickville Eleven team and a North Sydney District team, which included Sir Don Bradman.

Eventually the focus shifted to rugby league as the playing surface was too uneven for cricket. The park became the home ground of Newtown Jets Rugby League Club, and the first premiership game was played on 1 April 1936, when Newtown defeated University 20-0.

Apart from rugby league, the ground hosted cycling, womens vigoro - a mix of tennis and cricket, children's scooter races, and for a brief time, car racing events. Remarkably this local park was the cycling venue for the 1938 British Empire Games, and for the games closing ceremony. A new grandstand was part of the successful bid, and the King George V grandstand was engineer designed and built in haste. The games were well attended with crowds reportedly exceeding 40,000. [3]

In 1953, Council granted approval for part of the park to be used as a tennis centre and carpark. Debentures were issued to local tennis players and soon after the members laid down four loam tennis courts and constructed temporary clubhouse facilities. The current clubhouse was completed in 1961. This enabled two more courts to be built on the site of the temporary clubhouse.

Major park upgrades in the 1970's and 1980's included construction of new amenities blocks, lighting towers, and replacing the velodrome with a grass running track for school athletics carnivals. [2]

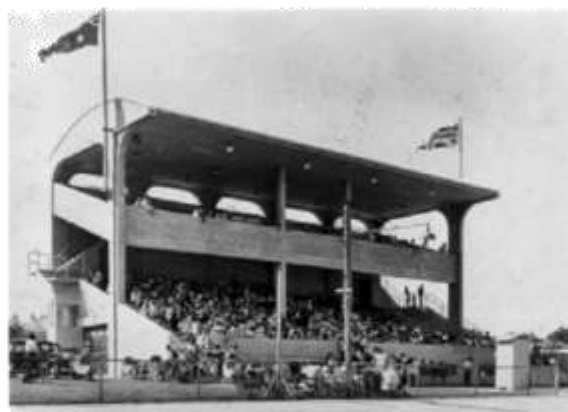
Henson Park has seen the tremendous growth, and decentralisation of industry in Marrickville, along with a population increasing in diversity. Today the park hosts NRL and AFL matches, and is a well used community recreation space. It has changed little since it was first opened and is listed on the State Heritage Register and (current) 2011 Marrickville LEP as an item of local significance.



Cycling Carnival, Henson Park 1936
Source: Inner West Council Library and History



King George V Memorial Grandstand under construction at Henson Park
Source: Inner West Council Library and History



King George V Memorial Grandstand at Henson Park (taken soon after completion in 1937)
Source: Inner West Council Library and History

[1] Chrys Meader, Dictionary of Sydney, Marrickville. 2008.
[ONLINE] [Accessed October 2019]

[2] Office of Environment and Heritage NSW, Henson Park
[ONLINE] [Accessed October 2019]

[3] Chrys Meader, From Brickpit to Henson Park Scooter Races to Empire Games Glory.
[History tour by Inner West Council Libraries at Henson Park] [19 October 2019]

Appendix A



Inner West Council area and suburbs. Recreation Needs study - A Healthier Inner West.

Site Analysis

DEMOGRAPHICS

Overview

This section outlines the current community profile of Marrickville using data from the 2016 ABS Census from Profile i.d.

Population growth

In 2016, the Estimated resident population of the Inner West was 192,030 people. The population increased by 11,729 people or 6.5% between 2011 and 2016. The growth rate of Greater Sydney during this period was 9.8%.

Marrickville has been separated into Marrickville North and Marrickville South within the analysis, due to the size of the area and different urban conditions to the north and south of the train line.

Marrickville North experienced an above average amount of growth, with its population increasing by 2003 people (8.1%).

Marrickville has the highest forecast population and growth (number of people) in the IWC, with an additional 19,430 people living in the suburb by 2036.

Open space provision

The Inner West has 323.4ha of open space which equates to 9.2% of the total land area or 16.8m² per person. Of this, council owns 256ha, which equates to 7.3% of total land area, or 13.3m² per person.

The provision of open space in Marrickville is above average, with 22.2m² of council owned open space per person in 2016.

Appendix A



KEY

Icons show suburbs with a proportion above the LGA average or high number of:

- Babies and children (0 - 12yrs) (over 12.9% or over 1,000 people)
- Young people (12 - 24yrs) (over 13.1% or over 1,000 people)
- Older people (65yrs +) (over 12.2% or over 1,000 people)
- People with disability (over 4.5% or over 500 people)

01 Marrickville - Age + disability profile. Recreation Needs study - A Healthier Inner West.



KEY

- % speaking English at home
- % speaking a language other than English at home

≥ 1.5 % Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

Languages spoken by more than 2% of the population:

- Arabic
- Cantonese
- Greek
- Italian
- Macedonian
- Mandarin
- Nepali
- Portuguese
- Spanish
- Tagalog
- Vietnamese

As a guideline, where the proportion of people speaking a language other than English at home is relatively low, the number of speakers is very high (> 2000).

02 Marrickville - Cultural profile. Recreation Needs study - A Healthier Inner West.



KEY

Median weekly household income: % of households with cars:

- \$1,500 - \$1,749
- \$1,750 - \$1,999
- \$2,000 - \$2,499
- \$2,500 - \$2,999
- > \$3,000
- Under 75%
- 75% - 80%
- 80% - 85%
- 85% - 90%
- Over 90%

Dominant dwelling type:

- Low density
- Medium density
- High density

03 Marrickville - Density, income + housing profile. Recreation Needs study - A Healthier Inner West.

Site Analysis DEMOGRAPHICS

Age + disability profile

Marrickville has one of the highest proportions of people reporting a need for assistance in the LGA (6.5%), along with higher numbers of babies, children, young and older people.

Spaces that are inclusive of all age groups, accessible and flexible should be prioritised to cater for current and future population needs.

Cultural profile

Marrickville is culturally diverse, with a higher proportion of people who speak a language other than English at home. Greek, Vietnamese, Arabic and Portuguese languages have a high representation in the area. Park facilities, wayfinding and site interpretation strategies should take this into consideration.

Density, income + housing profile

Marrickville is characterised by low density housing, but also has one of the highest proportions of high density dwellings in the LGA. The area is forecast to have some of the largest population growth in the LGA, with 82.5 persons per hectare by 2036. This represents an increase by three quarters of the population, and places significant extra demand on open space.

Income levels are just below average, and car ownership is high. The majority of households have cars. Improved connectivity would encourage Marrickville residents to use active or public transport.

Appendix A



10

Item 4

Attachment 6

Site Analysis

NEIGHBOURHOOD CONTEXT

Site Overview

Henson Park is located towards the middle of the Inner West Council Area. Bounded by residential properties it is a relatively isolated haven of open space. Clear and direct links to Henson Park are lacking, partly due to its isolated location, lack of signage from nearby Sydenham and Illawarra Roads, and somewhat hidden entries.

The Woodland Street entry channels visitors from The Henson pub, local cafes, and businesses in adjacent gentrifying light industrial areas. Marrickville's concentrated strip retail, civic and business areas are accessible but are not in the immediate vicinity of Henson Park. The busy Marrickville and Illawarra Road intersection is 800m to the south, with shops continuing along Marrickville Road, and along Illawarra Road past Marrickville train station. The smaller Addison Road area is 600m to the north and is most concentrated between Victoria Street and Illawarra Road.

Major Roads

Marrickville is the largest suburb by area in the Inner West local government area. Sydenham, Illawarra, Addison and Livingstone Roads are thoroughfares through the suburb and to areas beyond. They all form routes to Henson Park, with Sydenham Road most affected by traffic congestion.

Public Transport

Henson Park is located almost in the middle of the three nearby train stations and various bus routes. This means there are many options for getting to the park via public transport, however all require a final leg of walking. This can be prohibitive for some members of the community such as parents with small children, the elderly and those with accessibility requirements. There is also no wayfinding signage to indicate the direction of Henson Park from the key public transport stops.

It is approximately a 15 minute walk from the park to the closest train station Marrickville Station.

The closest bus stops are Addison Road at Agar Street (Route 428), Victoria Road at Chapel Street (Route M30), and Marrickville Park at Livingstone Road (Route 412, all approximately 8 mins walk to park entrances.

Train routes include: Sydenham Station, with services along the T2, T3, T4, T8 and South coast lines; Marrickville Station, with services along the T3 line; Stanmore Station, with services along the T2 line

Bus routes include: 428, with stops from Canterbury to City Martin Place; 423/L23 with stops from Kingsgrove to City Martin Place; 426 with stops from Dulwich Hill to City Martin Place; M30 with stops from Sydenham to Taronga Zoo; 425 with stops from Tempe to Dulwich Hill; 418 with stops from Kingsford to Burwood; 412 with stops from Campsie to City Martin Place

Cycle Routes

There have been efforts to establish and improve local cycle networks as indicated in the "2007 Marrickville Bicycle Strategy" and "Staying Active Map", prepared by the former Marrickville Council. Although

the routes are used, they generally provide poor levels of amenity and cyclist safety.

The Centennial Street to Amy Street pathway through Henson Park connects to on-road bicycle routes via Illawarra Road to the east, Park Road to Newington Road in the north, and Petersham Road in the south. None of these connecting routes have designated cycle lanes, and the roads are constantly busy, narrow and sloping in areas. Impatient drivers overtake cyclists, which is a source of conflict and likely contributes to cyclists being discouraged from using the network. The pathway through Henson Park has no signage to indicate it is a shared route, during busy times this would be difficult to negotiate with pedestrians and dogs.

There are no dedicated parking or lockup points within Henson Park for visitors arriving on a bicycle.

Local Parklands, Schools and Community Spaces

Henson Park is one of the larger parks in the Inner West Council area. There are a number of local parklands, community spaces and schools nearby that also contribute to the overall network of open spaces and facilities.

Amy Street Playground adjoins Henson Park, and forms its northern entry point. The playground contains a landscaped play area which is fenced, shaded and has some seating.

Marrickville Park is a large district park located 600m to the east. It contains a cricket field and nets, public amenities, the Marrickville District Lawn Tennis Club, the Marrickville Croquet Club, a large landscaped area, playground, outdoor gym and multipurpose hardcourt for tennis, basketball and netball. There are also dog on and off leash exercise areas. The off-leash dog area is unfenced and adjoins busy Livingstone Road, safety concerns would likely deter many dog owners.

Janvie Park is a local park located 250m to the south, adjoining Marrickville High School and the Marrickville Youth Resource Centre. It contains a large landscaped area with seating, shaded playground, outdoor gym and basketball hardcourt.

Wicks Park is a local park located 750m to the south-west at the busy intersection of Victoria and Illawarra Roads. It contains the Wicks Park Tennis Centre, four tennis courts, public amenities, picnic tables, barbecues, a playground and a flat grassed area which is popular for tai chi.

The Addison Road Community Centre is located 500m to the north. It contains council's community nursery, a hall for community events, spaces for community cultural and sporting organisations, a preschool and a large grassed area. On Sundays it hosts a local market which is well attended.

Marrickville High School, Wilkins Primary School and Marrickville Primary School are within close proximity - with Marrickville Highschool just across the road from Henson Park. All contain parking areas, grassed sports fields, and hardcourts for various activities.

Appendix A



Site Analysis

CONDITION OF LAND + STRUCTURE

	Use of land or structure (on adoption of the PoM)	Condition of the land or structure (on adoption of the PoM)	Future Condition (targeted following adoption of the PoM)
01	Woodland Street gates	Poor	Restore + maintain
02	Public amenities, kiosk + scoreboard building	Poor	Upgrade or Replace
03	Public recreation	Fair	Upgrade + maintain
04	Playing field	Fair	Upgrade + maintain
05	Spectator seating	Fair	Maintain
06	Amy Street gates	Poor	Replace
07	Public amenities, kiosk, scorekeeping, media + club facilities building	Poor	Upgrade + maintain
08	Grandstand building	Poor	Upgrade + maintain
09	Centennial Street entry + Charlie Meader Memorial Gates	Poor	Restore + maintain gates, upgrade entry
10	Storage building	Poor	Restore + maintain
11	Car park	Fair	Upgrade
12	Sydenham Road entry + gates	Fair	Upgrade + maintain
13	Car park	Poor	Upgrade
14	Tennis club building	Fair	Upgrade + maintain
15	Tennis courts	Fair	Maintain
16	Tennis club grounds including amenities and shade structures	Fair	Upgrade + maintain

Appendix A



Site Analysis

ZONE IDENTIFICATION

Henson Park has been separated into four zones for the purpose of clarifying a detailed site analysis. The zones have been selected based on an assessment of the character and use of different areas within the park, while taking into account real and perceived boundaries. The borders of the zones should be treated as blurred rather than absolute. In the following analysis they are represented with dotted lines for graphic clarity.

Zone 1 - PARKLAND *Council Land*

Zone 1 extends along the north and south eastern edges of the site, and is bounded by residential properties. It is characterised by sloped terrain which forms a grassed amphitheatre around the playing field, and is a remnant of the sites former use as a brickpit. The zone is very well used by the community and is popular for off-leash dog exercise, picnics and informal spectator seating.

It contains pedestrian entry gates at the end of Woodland Street, a two storey brick amenities and scoreboard building. The adjacent water fountain is a hub of activity for thirsty dogs and human visitors. The terrain slopes down to the south eastern corner forming a low secluded and sheltered area.



Zone 1 - parkland + Woodland Street entry beyond

Zone 2 - PLAYING FIELD *Council Land*

Zone 2 is the low point of the site and contains the playing field, perimeter fencing and spectator seating. The playing field is predominantly used for Rugby League and AFL training and weekend matches. Although open to the public, the oval is only occasionally used for social matches and practice.

The former cycling track surrounds the field and is popular for running; this is separated from the parkland areas by low, sandstone retaining walls.



Zone 2 - playing field

Zone 3 - GRANDSTAND PRECINCT + PARKING *Council Land*

Zone 3 contains the Sydenham Road, Centennial Street and Amy Street playground entries, carparking area, grandstand and adjacent 3 storey amenities building. Also included in this zone is a separate path which runs between the tennis club and fenced park area. During major sporting matches Zone 3 is well used. At other times it is mostly vacant, with the exception of parking areas and entries. Hard surfaces, tall buildings and poorly presenting service areas characterise this zone. Adjacent grassed areas and perimeter planting provide some relief.



Zone 3 - grandstand

Zone 4 - TENNIS CLUB PRECINCT *Council Land*

Zone 4 is located in the northwestern corner of the site and contains the tennis club and associated parking area. Facilities include the clubhouse building with bar and restaurant, amenities, 7 tennis courts and outdoor shelters. Perimeter fencing and service areas physically isolate this precinct from the rest of the park. Despite this isolation, the club is well used by competitive and social tennis players, and the restaurant is popular especially for weekend functions.



Zone 4 - tennis courts

Appendix A



Item 4

Attachment 6

Site Analysis

ZONE 1

Overview

Zone 1 extends along the north and south eastern edges of the site, and is bounded by residential properties. It is characterised by sloped terrain which forms a grassed amphitheatre around the playing field, and is a remnant of the site's former use as a brickpit. The zone is very well used by the community and is popular for off-leash dog exercise, picnics and informal spectator seating.

It contains pedestrian entry gates at the end of Woodland Street, a two storey brick amenities and scoreboard building. The adjacent water fountain is a hub of activity for thirsty dogs and human visitors. The terrain slopes down to the south eastern corner forming a low secluded and sheltered area.

Character

Zone 1 is the informal hub of the site and a place where people meet. It is well frequented at all times, with casual spectators, picnics, people exercising and walking their dogs. The grassy slopes provide a great vantage point for watching matches and a social space for enjoying the park. Wind and sun exposure can be an issue, perimeter planting, sheltered and low lying areas offer some relief.

Signage

There is no signage along nearby Illawarra Road to direct visitors to the entry gates at the end of Woodland Street. The gates with 'Henson Park' lettering above signify the entry to the park at the end of Woodland Street. Within the park there is no cohesive signage or information regarding future events, sporting use, opening and closing times or interpretation. Former Marrickville Council 'Pets in Parks' signage is located at the Woodland, Centennial and Amy Street entries - this delineates dog on/off leash areas and associated rules.

Built structures

The Woodland Street entry contains the historic brick gateway building with metal gates, which was rebuilt shortly after 1936. This is a major pedestrian entry to the site, and links to the Henson Hotel nearby. It was funded by the Henson Hotel, and designed by the same architect. The structure is in good condition, with the exception of some missing decorative bricks to the top. Blue and white shuttered openings, now locked, were previously used for ticketing. Fading 'ladies' paintwork and a rusting sewer pipe hint that the female amenities were previously located in this structure too. Access to this area is blocked off with plywood sheeting.

There is a dilapidated two storey red brick building in the north eastern corner of the site. The building is angled to face the playing field which creates a somewhat wind-sheltered dead space behind. The ground floor contains a small kiosk which is used occasionally for larger sporting events. Separate male and female amenities are located on either side of the kiosk. These were upgraded in 2011/2012 and do not contain any ambulant or accessible facilities. Although otherwise functional the toilets are outdated and very dark

inside which makes them difficult to use.

The scoreboard on the second floor is controlled via the amenities/media building in Zone 3. The second floor is no longer used for this purpose as it contains asbestos and is unsafe.

To the south of this zone there is a boxy, single storey red brick building which contains the plant equipment for the Telstra tower.

Lighting

The amenities building has external and internal light fittings which are generally turned off. Visible wiring indicates there was once a light on the Woodland Street side of the entry gates which has been removed.

When the playing field is lit for nighttime training sessions, light spills over and illuminates the parkland. Most evenings, and all through summer the lights are turned off and the park is unlit.

This limits informal recreational use of park in the evening, and contributes to a perception that the park is not safe at night time.

Facilities

The amenities building with kiosk is described under built structures. Adjacent to this is a handstand area with water fountain which is well used by thirsty dogs and human visitors. Inadequate drainage and high foot traffic has created muddy areas around the fountain.

Occasionally loose furniture is placed around the parkland by residents to compensate for the lack of fixed seating in shady areas. There is a single bench seat which despite its proximity to the amenities, is a popular spot for visitors to sit. There is greater desire for furniture here than available facilities.

Loose garbage bins and dog waste bag dispensers are located on either side of the Woodland Street gates.

There are no bike racks for visitors arriving via bicycle.

Fences + enclosure

The northern boundary is defined by a substantial masonry fence which creates a hard, yet attractive edge.

To the east and south, residential fences of timber palings, metal sheeting and mesh form the park boundary. Some fences are in very poor condition and the lack of consistency in materials gives a higgledy piggledy appearance. Wire mesh fences offer little privacy to neighbouring residents, however they are beneficial in terms of providing passive surveillance of the park.

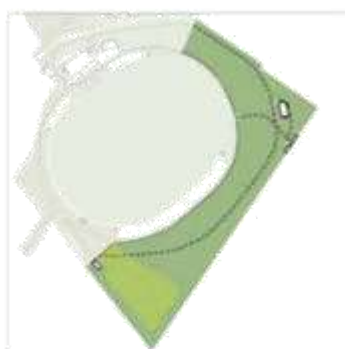
The combined effect of these boundary conditions is that the park feels like an isolated pocket in suburbia.



Facilities



Access points + existing pathways



Vehicular access roads + car parks



Fence + enclosure



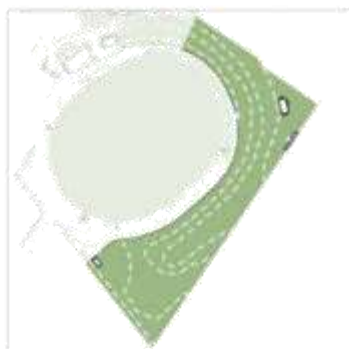
Lighting



Tree cover



Sports + recreation grounds



Contours (approximate)



Services

Existing structure	Service access route	Sportground	Stormwater	High fence	Canteen
Existing handstanding	Formal foot path	Lawn	Telstra	Medium fence	Bench
Car park	Informal foot path	Playground	Electrical	Low fence/bollards	Toilets
Road	Site contour line	Lighting	Services [unknown]	Security gate	Water fountain

Site Analysis

ZONE 1

Access points + existing pathways

The Woodland Street entry has gravel and random loose pavers which creates a poor sense of arrival. Immediately adjacent there are no formal paths, only desire paths around the park via the amenities building and down to the loop track around the playing field. These pathways are evident from the worn away turf and muddy areas.

Along the southern boundary, there is a concrete stormwater gully and pit.

Some properties on Horton and Holmesdale Streets have sewer lines located within the site, adjacent to the boundary.

Vehicular access roads + car parks

Woodland Street has limited street parking. The bollards at the Woodland Street entry are removable to allow service vehicle access. The entry gates restrict the height of vehicles. Service vehicles generally access the site via the Sydenham Road entry, and the service entry from Centennial Street in Zone 3, where heights are unrestricted.

There is a gate adjoining the carpark in Zone 3 which allows service vehicle access from the south. During major events this is opened to permit parking on the adjacent flat, low lying grassy area. A fig tree has recently been planted in the centre of this zone, temporary fencing during events will help to prevent damage to the tree and its root system.

Sports + recreation grounds

Grassy areas are popular for informal recreation, most notably off-leash dog exercise throughout the day. These areas are also used for picnics and for casual spectator seating during sporting matches. Uncollected litter, dog faeces, urine and muddy areas reduce enjoyment of this area.

Ground cover + tree cover

The park lacks shade, with the exception of mature tree planting. This is limited to the perimeter so that views to the playing field are maintained. Established trees include conifers, jacarandas, native brush boxes and a silky oak which provide some habitat for birds and possums.

Recently planted trees will provide additional shade once established. These include Australian teak trees around the perimeter; and a fig in the middle of the low lying area to the south-east.

In high use areas the turf is worn away. Fencing-off affected areas and returfing has improved conditions in the past.

Residents have planted their own gardens and landscaped entries along the south-eastern boundaries. Species are mostly exotic including olive and banana trees, along with cliveas, ribbon grass and geraniums.

Services

There is a building described in built structures, which contains the plant equipment for the Telstra tower in Zone 2.



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01. View from Woodland Street towards gates / 02. Signage and ground treatment at Woodland Street entry / 03. View towards Woodland Street gates / 04. Amenities building / 05. Water fountain adjacent handstand and muddy areas / 06. Brick boundary wall with Henson Park lettering / 07. Informal path towards Amy Street entry / 08. Services block for Telstra tower / 09. Stormwater gully along south western boundary / 10. Low lying area to south / 11. Residential boundary fencing / 12. Informal path towards Woodland Street entry

Site Analysis

ZONE 1

Based on the Analysis set out over the previous pages, the following opportunities present themselves within Zone 1.

There are opportunities to:

- Provide facilities and furniture to support a greater range of activities in the park.
- Enable morning and evening use by providing lighting and leaving gates unlocked.
- Increase planting around the perimeter to provide shade and habitat.
- Improve disposal of rubbish and dog waste with more bins in more locations, and sorted waste to reduce the amount of landfill.
- Repair the Woodland Street gates, and reinstate the painted Henson Park lettering to celebrate the park's heritage charm.
- Demolish the dilapidated second storey of the public amenities building, and provide a new scoreboard with improved visibility. Reconfigure the amenities below to include more natural light, baby change and accessible facilities, and updated kiosk.
- Provide dedicated pathways to reduce muddy areas and improve the pedestrian experience.
- Develop a cohesive strategy for replacement of deteriorating boundary fencing.
- Encourage people to visit the park by bike.
- Increase awareness of the park, what it has to offer, and when it is in use for sporting and other events.
- Incorporate naturalised bioswales to filter stormwater in low-lying areas.

Appendix A



Item 4

Attachment 6

Site Analysis

ZONE 2

Overview

Zone 2 is the low point of the site and contains the playing field, perimeter fencing and spectator seating. The playing field is predominantly used for Rugby League and AFL training and weekend matches. Although open to the public, the oval is only occasionally used for social matches and practice.

The former cycling track surrounds the field and is popular for running; this is separated from the parkland areas by low sandstone retaining walls.

Character

Zone 2 is characterised by the playing field located at the park's centre. During sports matches it is the focus of activity, at other times it is almost deserted with the occasional visitor kicking a ball on the field or jogging around the perimeter track.

Although used infrequently, the timber seating instills some character with blue and white paint for the NRL home team, the Newtown Jets.

Signage

Various signage here notifies visitors that dogs are not permitted on the playing field under any circumstances.

There are no signs indicating who owns and runs the playing fields, which clubs use them, when matches are scheduled, who can use them and if they can be booked.

Temporary signage is used to indicate when the field is closed.

Lighting

Four lighting towers illuminate the field, these were installed in 1976 and turned on in 1980 as part of the park upgrades. Each tower has an adjacent red brick service building.

The amount of light provided is not sufficient for broadcasting matches, however matches are typically played during daytime hours. The lighting is turned on only for evening training sessions, and not for general use of the park. When in use, it illuminates much of the park.

In 2016, the lighting was upgraded to reduce spill to neighbouring residences, and to allow adjustment of the lighting level to suit different sporting usages.

Facilities

There are bays of fixed timber benches around the perimeter of the playing field. These were installed in 1976 in place of the cycling track. The seats are used by some spectators during sporting matches, although many opt for the grassy slopes in Zone 1, which have less hard surfaces and more space to recline. The timber benches are seldom used at other times.

Loose garbage bins are located around the perimeter loop track.

Fences + enclosure

There is a metal mesh fence around the playing field, which although unattractive is in reasonable condition. This was installed in 1976, after removal of the cycling track and perimeter chain wire fencing.

Low sandstone retaining walls separate the loop track from the grassy slopes of Zone 1. These provide a popular spot to sit and pause. The walls are generally in good condition, however adjacent to the car park some stone is missing and needs to be replaced.

Access points + existing pathways

The loop track around the playing field provides access to spectator seating, and is popular for running. It is accessed via the carpark and grandstand area in Zone 3, and by sets of stairs down from the grassy slopes of Zone 1.

Players access the field via gates directly adjacent to the grandstand. There is another gate adjacent to the parking area.

Vehicular access roads + car parks

Only service vehicles are permitted in this zone. Service access to the playing field is via gates adjacent to the parking area. There is a gate off the loop track which allows vehicles to access the amenities building in Zone 1. Routes around the perimeter of the park avoid the incline up to the amenities building and are used more frequently.

Sports + recreation grounds

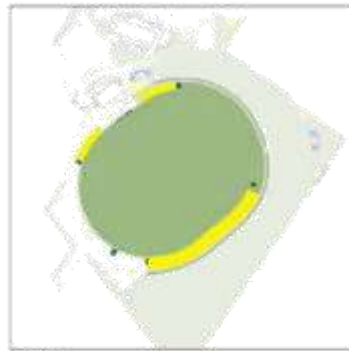
The turf playing field is used throughout winter for semi professional NRL and AFL matches. It is home ground to the Newtown Jets NRL club, and Sydney University AFL club - which is a feeder club to the Sydney Swans.

Unlike the majority of IWC playing fields, Henson Park is open seven days a week. Despite constant use through winter, the turf field is in reasonable condition with the exception of field entry and player seating area. Here natural turf is unable to grow due to constant use and poor drainage, and it has been replaced with astroturf. Immediately adjacent areas are muddy and bare.

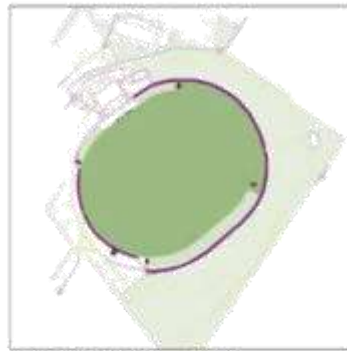
Council workers are employed to maintain the line markings and playing surface. This requires regular mowing, watering, patching and at times of bare areas. The field is not used for organised sport throughout summer. Nearby schools use the field for sports events.

The amenity of the field is compromised by sinking and subsidence of fill beneath the playing surface. Switching between AFL and NRL goal posts also proves a constant challenge.

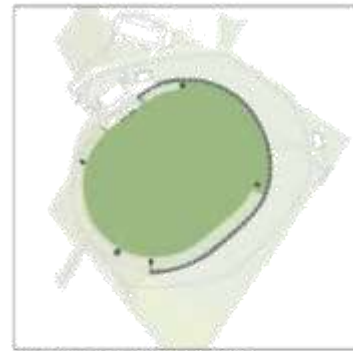
When not in use, the AFL goal posts are stored in a purpose-made cage which runs along the south-eastern edge of the playing field.



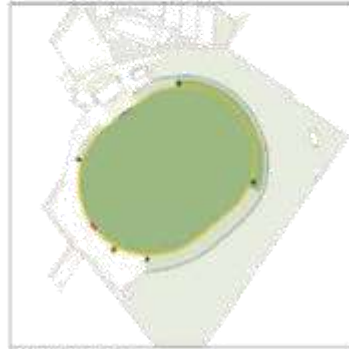
Facilities



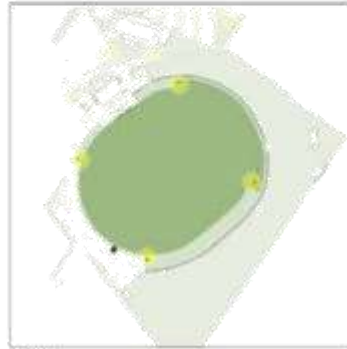
Access points + existing pathways



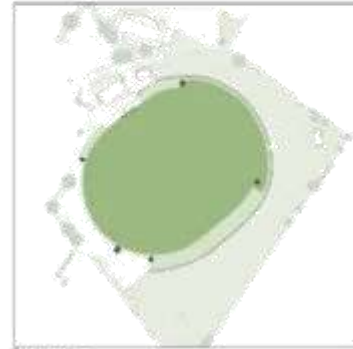
Vehicular access roads + car parks



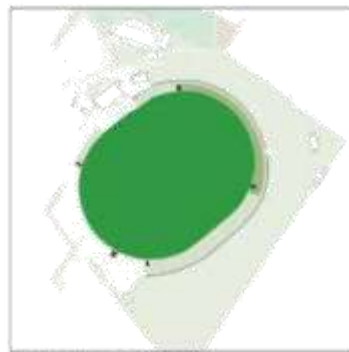
Fence + enclosure



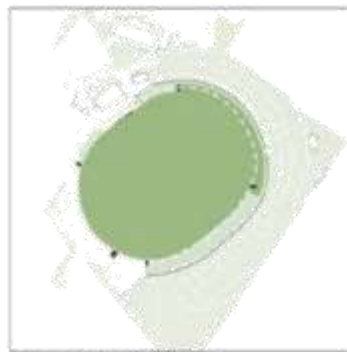
Lighting



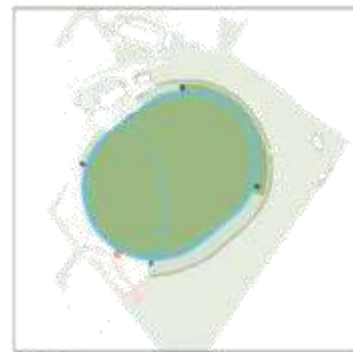
Tree cover



Sports + recreation grounds



Contours (approximate)



Services

Existing structure	Service access route	Sportground	Stormwater	High fence	Cartoon
Existing handstanding	Formal foot path	Lawn	Telstra	Medium fence	Bench
Car park	Informal foot path	Playground	Electrical	Low fence/bollards	Toilets
Road	Site contour line	Lighting	Services (unknown)	Security gate	Water fountain

Site Analysis

ZONE 2

Ground cover + tree cover

The playing field surface is predominantly natural turf and is described in sports + recreation grounds. When not in use for sports matches it is a popular spot for birds to feed on insects.

There are no trees in this zone, only hard surfaces and natural turf.

Services

There is an imposing Telstra tower on a concrete plinth to the south east. This was built in 1996 and has easements for access and cabling from the Sydenham Road entry, connecting to the tower and through to the services building located in zone 1.

The four lighting towers placed around the perimeter of the playing field and their services structures are described under lighting.

A concrete drainage channel runs around the perimeter of the field between the playing surface and perimeter fencing. A stormwater pipe is located beneath the playing field. In previous times leakages lead to the formation of sinkholes. This has been addressed, however there is still water sitting beneath the playing field fill.



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01. Timber benches on bitumen hardstand / 02. View across playing field / 03. Lighting tower pole and adjacent services building / 04. Telstra tower / 05. Perimeter drainage gully and lighting conduit to edge of playing field / 06. Astro turf surface adjacent to field entry and player seating / 07. Goal post storage / 08. Perimeter loop track and chainwire fencing / 09. Perimeter loop track and retaining walls adjoining zone 1 / 10. Damaged sandstone retaining wall / 11. Southern playing field entry signage / 12. View across field from player entry

Site Analysis

ZONE 2

Based on the Analysis set out over the previous pages, the following opportunities present themselves within Zone 2.

There are opportunities to:

- Assess and improve the sustainability of the playing field, its associated infrastructure and maintenance regime.
- Improve the condition of the playing surface and explore the potential for increased use for summertime sports, school sports, casual and non-sporting community events
- Establish a goalpost changeover method that is efficient and minimises damage to the playing surface.
- Update signage and fencing to improve the presentation of the playing field
- Develop a continuous perimeter circuit with appropriate lighting for recreational use.

Appendix A



Site Analysis

ZONE 3

Overview

Zone 3 contains the Sydenham Road, Centennial Street and Amy Street playground entries, carparking area, grandstand and adjacent 3 storey amenities building. Also included in this zone is a separate path which runs between the tennis club and fenced park area. During major sporting matches Zone 3 is well used. At other times it is mostly vacant, with the exception of parking areas and entries. Hard surfaces, tall buildings and poorly presenting service areas characterise this zone. Adjacent grassed areas and perimeter planting provide some relief.

Character

Zone 3 contains the grandstand area, car parking and three of the park entries. It is dominated by hard surfaces, tall structures and poor amenity. The grandstand building acts as a visual anchor point, and gives the park identity as a place for watching sports matches.

Usage fluctuates heavily, with thousands of cheering spectators during matches to only a handful of visitors at other times.

Signage

Signage is old, inconsistent, and at times illegible.

As with Zones 1 + 2 there are no signs indicating who owns and runs the playing fields, which clubs use them, when matches are scheduled, who can use them and if they can be booked.

There is no signage along nearby roads to direct visitors to the entry gates. Within the park there is no cohesive signage or information regarding future events, sporting use, opening and closing times or interpretation.

Signage dispersed around the car parking area is out of date and almost illegible. It warns visitors of penalties for not parking in marked spaces, and for parking on the grass.

Former Marrickville Council 'Pets in Parks' signage is located at the Woodland, Centennial and Amy Street entries - this delineates dog on/off leash areas and associated rules.

There is some interpretative signage in this zone. The Charlie Meader memorial gates have a plaque commemorating their namesake, Charlie Meader who was the former groundskeeper and longest serving Marrickville council employee. An adjacent plaque provides some details of the history of Henson Park - its former use for brickmaking, its demise and transformation into Henson Park.

The grandstand building has a plaque noting the history of the Newtown Jets Club and its association with Henson Park. Immediately above the player entry there is a plaque with details of the opening of the grandstand and those involved. Unfortunately the plaque is located so high up it is very difficult to read.

Although the entry from Sydenham Road is referred to as Jack Chaseling Drive there is no signage indicating this. There is no acknowledgement of the first nations history of the site or description of its attributes prior to European settlement.

Built structures

The Centennial Street entry contains an attractive brick structure with ticket windows and entry gates. These were named the "Charlie Meader Memorial Gates" in 2001 in memory of Charlie Meader; the former Henson park caretaker/groundskeeper and longest serving Marrickville Council employee. Adjoining the gates is a weatherboard structure, and a nearby boxy brick services building with concrete roof. The weatherboard structure is the oldest structure on the site, and was a former ticket booth inherited from the Harold Park Raceway.

The Grandstand building is a concrete and steel structure which was built for the empire games in 1938, and was officially opened in 1937. The building was engineer designed, and is the only remaining structure of its kind and era in Sydney.

The grandstand contains two storeys of seating to accommodate approximately 1,000 spectators. The top storey is accessed via a staircase on the north eastern side. In the 1980's this was glazed in and named the 'jet set lounge' with carpeted floors and fixed plastic seating to offer a premium experience. This fitout is in poor condition, as is the adjacent former commentators room.

The ground floor contains player facilities which are accessed directly via a ramp from the playing field. The entry has drainage issues associated with its location at the bottom of a ramp. Facilities include change rooms, showers and toilets along with a small amount of storage for general park equipment. Player facilities are mirrored on each side of the building to accommodate home and away sides. The facilities are configured for male players, and are in poor condition, the plumbing is reported to require servicing almost every game weekend.

As part of 2011/2012 upgrades the grandstand forecourt was resurfaced to provide ramp access, asbestos roofing was replaced, and the building was waterproofed and repainted. Asbestos is likely to be present in the interior of the building.

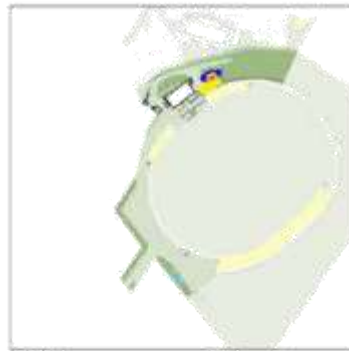
The north western elevation is the back of house area with visible services and entries. The area presents very poorly and is visible from the Centennial Street entry, the tennis club and along informal pedestrian routes around the park perimeter.

A boxy three storey brick amenities building is located to the north east of the grandstand. Built as part of the 1976 upgrades, this contains a kiosk and public male and female amenities on the ground floor. The amenities have had minor upgrades - as with the northeastern amenities block these do not contain any ambulant or accessible facilities, are outdated and very dark inside.

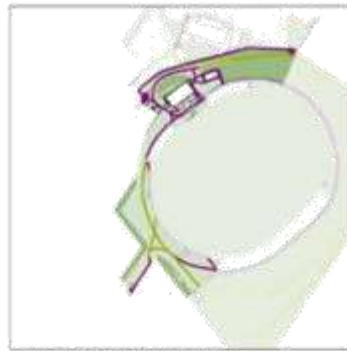
Levels above are accessed by an external staircase and include spaces for commentators, score keeping and controls for the digital scoreboard.

Lighting

The grandstand and amenities building have external and internal light fittings which are generally turned off.



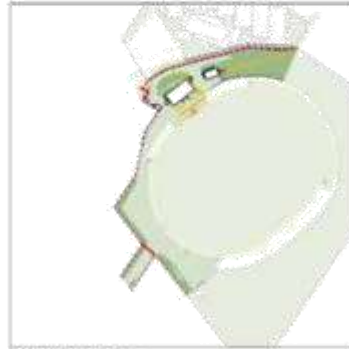
Facilities



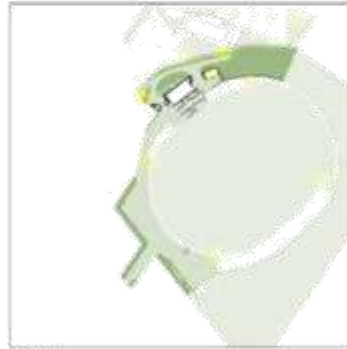
Access points + existing pathways



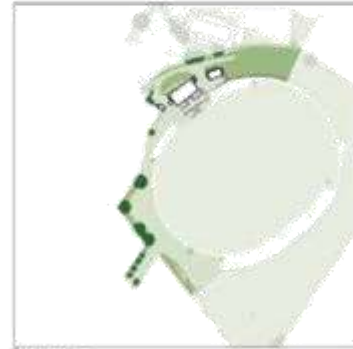
Vehicular access roads + car parks



Fence + enclosure



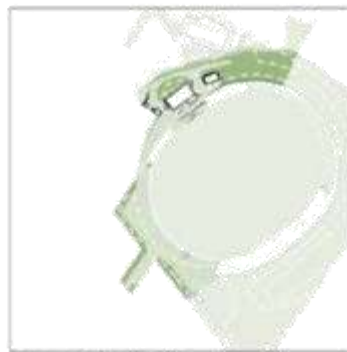
Lighting



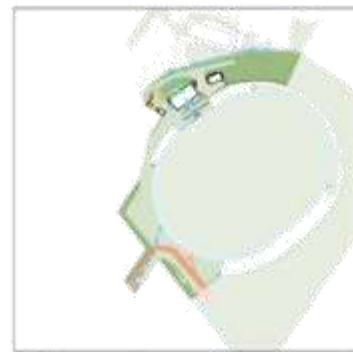
Tree cover



Sports + recreation grounds



Contours (approximate)



Services

Existing structure	Service access route	Sportground	Stormwater	High fence	Cartoon
Existing handstanding	Formal foot path	Lawn	Telstra	Medium fence	Bench
Car park	Informal foot path	Playground	Electrical	Low fence/bollards	Toilets
Road	Site contour line	Lighting	Services (unknown)	Security gate	Water fountain

Site Analysis

ZONE 3

A light mounted on the Centennial Street side of the Charlie Meader Memorial Gates provides some illumination to this entry.

When the playing field is lit for nighttime training sessions, light spills over into this zone. Most of the time the lights are turned off and the park is unlit. The lack of lighting around the grandstand area means it is avoided at night time as there are lots of dark corners in seating and back of house areas that feel unsafe.

There is a single lamp post along the path which runs between the park and tennis club from Amy Street to Centennial Street. High fencing on both sides, and the lack of lighting within the park makes this path feel isolated and treacherous at nighttime.

Facilities

The grandstand contains seating and player facilities and is described in built structures, along with the amenities building with kiosk and media facilities.

There is timber bench spectator seating adjacent to these buildings. With the exception of game days this is typically unoccupied.

To the south east of the carpark there is an old style water fountain which is well used.

Fences + enclosure

Residential fences form the park boundary to the south and west. These look untidy as there is so much variation in their age, condition, colour and materials.

There is high chain and barbed wire fencing to both sides of the path between the park and tennis club. This path runs from the Amy Street entry through to Centennial Street. The fencing isolates the path from the rest of the park and gives a hostile impression.

The area between the playing field and the grandstand has low brick retaining walls to address changes in levels. There is also a cage around the grandstand entry to protect players en route to the field and player facilities.

Bollards are spaced along the edge of the track to the north east of the amenities. These restrict vehicles from driving on the lower grassy areas.

The playing field fencing is described in zone 2.

Access points + existing pathways

The Amy Street entry is accessed via the playground located at the cul-de-sac end of Amy Street. This entry is known and used mostly by local residents. There is no signage on Amy Street to direct visitors to Henson Park. Visitors enter the park via a high security gate and concrete path. From here they can walk to the grandstand precinct, or to the amenities in zone 1 via informal gravel and dirt paths, or downslope to the loop track around the playing field. There is also a separately fenced, and somewhat redundant path which connects to the tennis club carpark and Centennial Street.

The Sydenham Road entry 'Jack Chaseling Drive' is the main vehicle entry and connects to the car parking area. This entry has more recently constructed brick and metal gates. Although softened by trees and grassed areas, the presentation and amenity of this entry is poor.

There is no clear signage, and the footpath ends at the gates forcing pedestrians onto the road and carpark.

The Centennial Street entry is located at the end of a residential street. It features the Charlie Meader memorial gates which are described in built structures. This entry is mostly used by pedestrians arriving from the western side of Manickville. During larger sporting events this becomes the main vehicle entry point to the park. The amenity of pathways in the vicinity is poor; they are shared by pedestrians and vehicles, lack signage, and are routed via back of house areas.

Vehicular access roads + car parks

Vehicle access to parking areas is typically via the Sydenham Road entry, and the Charlie Meader main gates are locked. For significant matches and events, cars enter via Centennial Street through the Charlie Meader gates and exit via Sydenham Road. The extra traffic requires careful management as congestion on Sydenham Road increases, and access becomes difficult for Centennial Street residents and visitors to the tennis club. A traffic study and traffic management plan is suggested to develop appropriate strategies here.

Service vehicles typically use the Sydenham Road entry for ease of use as this is kept open. The service entry gate off Centennial Street provides access to the grandstand and adjacent amenities building back of house areas. The road surface here is poor and continues north east to become an informal track.

Parking spots are unmarked throughout this zone, which can lead to confusion and safety issues. Approximately 200 cars can fit in the parking area, with some spots allowing visitors to watch matches from their vehicle. There are no permanently designated accessible parking spots.

Sports + recreation grounds

There are no formal sports and recreation grounds in this zone. The stretch of grass between the Amy Street entry and amenities building is used for informal recreation including off leash dog exercise, much the same as Zone 1.

Ground cover + tree cover

Zone 3 is characterised by hard predominantly bitumen surfaces.

The Sydenham Road entry, has grass and some established trees but is not particularly welcoming or attractive.

The carpark has grassed areas and trees around the perimeter.

The stretch of grass between the Amy Street entry and the amenities building is described in sports and recreation.



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01. Grandstand and amenities building / 02. 'Jet set lounge' upper level grandstand seating / 03. Charlie Meader gates and adjacent service entrance from Centennial Street / 04. View towards Charlie Meader gates / 05. Entry from Sydenham Road / 06. Timber seating adjoining bitumen road / 07. Back of house and degraded road surface / 08. Signage and view towards southern parking area / 09. Entry from Amy Street via playground / 10. Bollards and degraded track from Centennial Street / 11. Separate chainwire fenced path from Centennial Street to Amy Street playground / 12. Grandstand forecourt and residential boundary fencing beyond

Site Analysis

ZONE 3

Services

There are water tanks adjacent to the grandstand building and these are used for watering the playing field.

Just inside the Charlie Meader Memorial gates there is a substation. This has a right of way and easement for electricity purposes.

Adjacent to the Sydenham Road entry there is an old style sewer stack.

Stormwater infrastructure is located beneath the grandstand, and the Sydenham Road entry. This connects to lines under Northcote Street which direct water into a brick stormwater canal.

Based on the Analysis set out over the previous pages, the following opportunities present themselves within Zone 3.

There are opportunities to:

- Update sporting infrastructure to improve the spectator experience, meet accessibility requirements and attract high calibre matches.
- Build upon the strong identity of Henson Park, as a unique and laid-back sporting venue
- Soften hard surfaces with planting for shade, stormwater management and habitat.
- Upgrade and reconfigure player amenities to suit all user groups
- Assess and improve the sustainability of the grandstand, amenities buildings and associated infrastructure
- Explore lighting and security measures to deter antisocial behaviour
- Develop a system to inform visitors when the park will be used for sporting and other events
- Support a greater range of activities in this precinct to foster use on non-game days.
- Develop an interpretive signage and art strategy to engage visitors with Henson Park's rich history.
- Refurbish the public amenities block to provide accessible and baby change facilities, and improved natural light.
- Remove duplicate fencing and provide dedicated pathways which are accessible and lit to improve the pedestrian experience
- Formalise areas for fixed parking spaces and car through routes, with traffic slowing measures to improve pedestrian safety. Free up areas for other activities when not needed for parking.
- Create inviting gateways to the park, and reduce conflicts between pedestrians, vehicles, bicycles and dogs.

Appendix A



Item 4

Attachment 6

Site Analysis

ZONE 4

Overview

Zone 4 is located in the northwestern corner of the site and contains the tennis club and associated parking area. Facilities include the clubhouse building with bar and restaurant amenities, 7 tennis courts and outdoor shelters. Perimeter fencing and service areas physically isolate this precinct from the rest of the park. Despite this isolation, the club is well used by competitive and social tennis players, and the restaurant is popular especially for weekend functions.

Character

Zone 4 is disconnected from the rest of the park. High fencing, the location of entries and service areas create a hostile perception from the outside. Beyond the fencing is a haven for tennis players and restaurant goers. The facilities are from a bygone era, although dated this gives an informal charm.

Signage

The carpark gate has signage for the tennis courts with information on booking courts and operating hours. The gate has a closed sign which is visible when it is shut.

The clubhouse entry chainwire fencing has a temporary banner advertising the Newtown Junior Jets, along with security surveillance signage.

The clubhouse building has duplicate tennis court signage, along with signage for the restaurant 'Casa Do Benfica' and lettering for the Marrickville Hardcourt Tennis District Club - although no hard courts remain. The restaurant signage contains no information on specific opening hours, events or booking details. Once inside the club it is unclear where to go to book courts, and whether courts are already booked.

An updated and consistent approach to signage would be beneficial.

Built Structures

The tennis clubhouse building was completed in 1961. It is a brick and fibre cement clad building, with membrane and corrugated metal roofing. Although dated, the clubhouse is in reasonable condition.

Other structures include a brick amenities and storehouse building, two brick shelters and two timber gazebos - all are in reasonable condition. These are located at the back of the tennis courts for use by tennis players.

Lighting

The tennis courts are lit at night and are open until 11pm. The light spills over and illuminates the parkland adjacent to the Amy Street entry. This allows for passive surveillance and improves the sense of safety in this area. The tennis clubhouse building has external and internal light fittings, and the parking area is lit with pole mounted fittings.

Facilities

Facilities include a restaurant with adjacent bar and poker machines, and separate amenities for visitors and tennis players. The restaurant serves Portuguese food and is popular on weekends. It contains a large seating hall with stage which can be rented for private functions.

Fences + enclosure

The tennis club perimeter adjoining the park has high chain wire fencing, with barbed wire on top. While this gives a hostile impression, the visual permeability of the fencing allows for passive surveillance of the park and improves the perception of the safety of adjacent areas - particularly fencing to the eastern tennis courts.

The tennis courts also have chainwire fencing, in some instances this creates a double layer of fencing when combined with the perimeter fencing.

The carpark has a low entry gate from Centennial Street and a parking barrier adjoining zone 3. The entry gates close at 11pm.

The west and north western boundaries are defined by a mixture of residential fence types.

Access points + existing pathways

Access to the clubhouse is unwelcoming and poorly defined. Visitors enter via the southern side of the building, where they encounter bins and the back of house area is visible. To reach this entry, pedestrians are also forced to walk through the carpark.

There is evidence of a former entry path opposite the paved area between the grandstand and amenities. Fencing and the location of the back of house facilities prevents use of this route.

Vehicular access roads + car parks

Vehicle access is via Centennial Street, and is directly adjacent to the Charlie Meader Memorial Gates and the service entry behind the grandstand building. This results in a lot of hard surfaces and a hostile appearance.

The car park contains 61 parking spaces for club and general community tennis players.

During sporting matches, there is conflict and congestion as cars attempt to enter via Centennial Street at times entering the tennis car park and competing for parking with tennis club patrons. This is an inconvenience for Centennial Street residents. The driveway of the former caretakers residence at 31 Centennial Street is actually located just after the entry to the tennis car park.

Service access and deliveries use the same route as visitors. Subsequently bins and back of house delivery areas are on show when entering the club which creates a poor impression.



Facilities



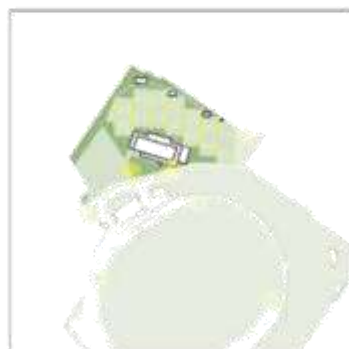
Access points + existing pathways



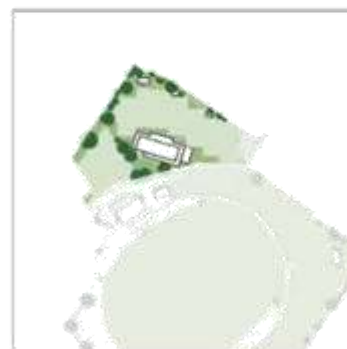
Vehicular access roads + car parks



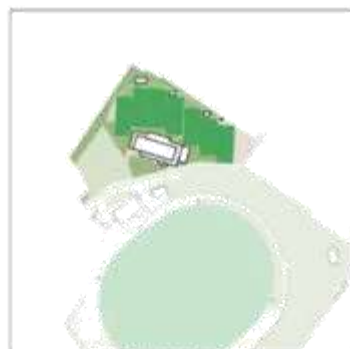
Fence + enclosure



Lighting



Tree cover



Sports + recreation grounds



Contours (approximate)



Services

Existing structure	Service access route	Sportground	Stormwater	High fence	Cartoon
Existing handstanding	Formal foot path	Lawn	Telstra	Medium fence	Bench
Car park	Informal foot path	Playground	Electrical	Low fence/bollards	Toilets
Road	Site contour line	Lighting	Services [unknown]	Security gate	Water fountain

Site Analysis

ZONE 4

Sports + recreation grounds

There are 7 artificially turfed tennis courts which are used for lessons, competition and casual games. Courts 3 and 4 are affected by sinking as a result of poor fill beneath.

Courts can be booked in person or via telephone call.

The tennis club closes at 11pm each night, and courts are lit and available for use in the evening. Gazebos and amenities are accessed via adjacent tennis courts which can be disruptive to play.

Ground cover + tree cover

The car park is predominantly hard surfaces. Established trees and grassed areas around the north western boundary provide some relief. The entrance to the club is softened by mature trees including a sizable bottle brush. Trees, perimeter planting and grassed areas create a lush atmosphere around the tennis courts.

Services

Stormwater infrastructure is located adjacent to the carpark and within the tennis club grounds. The site was formerly a brickpit which was drained and filled. Over time there has been subsidence.



01



02



03



04



05



06



07



08



09



10



11



12

01. View from entry towards grassed forecourt area / 02. Carpark looking towards back of grandstand / 03. Carpark with grassy mounds and residential boundary fencing beyond / 04. Pedestrian entry via carpark / 05. Centennial Street carpark entry / 06. View from separated pathway towards Centennial Street / 07. Parking adjoining separated pathway / 08. Entry via bins and loading area / 09. Restaurant entry / 10. Tennis court / 11. Covered seating overlooking tennis courts / 12. Restaurant interior

ZONE 4

Based on the Analysis set out over the previous pages, the following opportunities present themselves within Zone 4.

There are opportunities to:

- Improve the presentation of the club and it's interface with the rest of the park
- Develop a consistent signage strategy and identity
- Rationalise booking systems and better inform visitors when facilities are in use
- Encourage greater community use through events and promotion
- Accessibility upgrades to paths, entries, amenities and sporting facilities to suit wheelchair users
- Improve pedestrian safety with dedicated pathways separated from the carpark.
- Establish an attractive entry forecourt area
- Consolidate and screen bins and back of house areas
- Incorporate planting and WSUD strategies into the carpark to filter stormwater and provide some shade.

Item No: C0721(2) Item 5

Subject: REVIEW OF INNER WEST COUNCIL COMPLAINTS HANDLING AND
DRAFT COMPLAINTS HANDLING POLICY

Prepared By: Katherine Paixao - Acting Governance Manager

Authorised By: Peter Livanes - Acting Director Corporate

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council:

1. Endorse the draft Policy shown as Attachment 1 to be placed on public exhibition for a period of 28 days; and
 2. Consider the results of the public exhibition process when adopting a final policy.
-

BACKGROUND

On 24 May 2021 Council resolved:

THAT Council:

1. Review the Management of Complaints including accessibility of information on website, reporting, performance, the Internal Ombudsman Shared Service and alignment with the NSW Ombudsman's best practice guidelines and the Procedures for Handling Code of Conduct Complaints;
2. Report the outcome of the review to Councillors at the July Ordinary Council meeting.

DISCUSSION

Inner West Council is committed to delivering quality customer service and communicating effectively with our community. Council encourages and values all customer feedback as it assists with the ongoing review and improvement of Council's systems and processes.

It is imperative to maintain an effective complaint management system which enables Council to correct errors, identify system improvements and promote fairness and integrity in its decision-making processes. Appropriate complaint management will also protect Council's reputation and promote general trust in Council.

Community feedback and complaints are actioned in accordance with the complaint handling process as outlined in Council's *Complaints Handling Policy* which became due for review on 27 November 2020.

Complaints Review

1. Accessibility and information provided on Council's Website

In accordance with the draft Complaints Handling Policy (Section 5.1), Council will ensure that information about how complaints can be made is well publicised.

Council has a dedicated complaints webpage that outlines Council's three-tiered approach to complaints handling and provides the community with options on how to lodge a complaint with Council. These are:

- i. the online complaint form
- ii. calling Council's contact centre
- iii. attending a service centre in person; or
- iv. sending a written complaint via post.

The complaints webpage received 4221 views between 1 July 2020 and 15 June 2021. While the top five webpages combined received over one million views for the same period, the quantity of views demonstrate the ease in locating Council's complaints webpage. It should be noted that it takes one (1) 'click' to navigate to the feedback and complaints page of the Council website and this option is found within the same menu as other information including Council Meetings, Mayor and Councillors, News, Fees and Charges and other Council Policies.

Accessibility tools that are available on Council's complaints webpage allows information to be translated into a variety of languages, presented via audio and the text size to be adjusted to suit the reader.

Council will continue to review complaint information available to the community and consider further enhancements for accessibility.

Similarly, the Internal Ombudsman Shared Service (IOSS) webpage had received 1000 views in the same period. The IOSS web page can also be located within one (1) 'click'. The information on IOSS's webpage is regularly reviewed and updated, most recently in May 2021 to ensure that information is presented in easily understandable language and provides option for complaints to be submitted via the IOSS online form, email, phone or in person.

2. Complaint Statistics (Profile, Channel, Response)

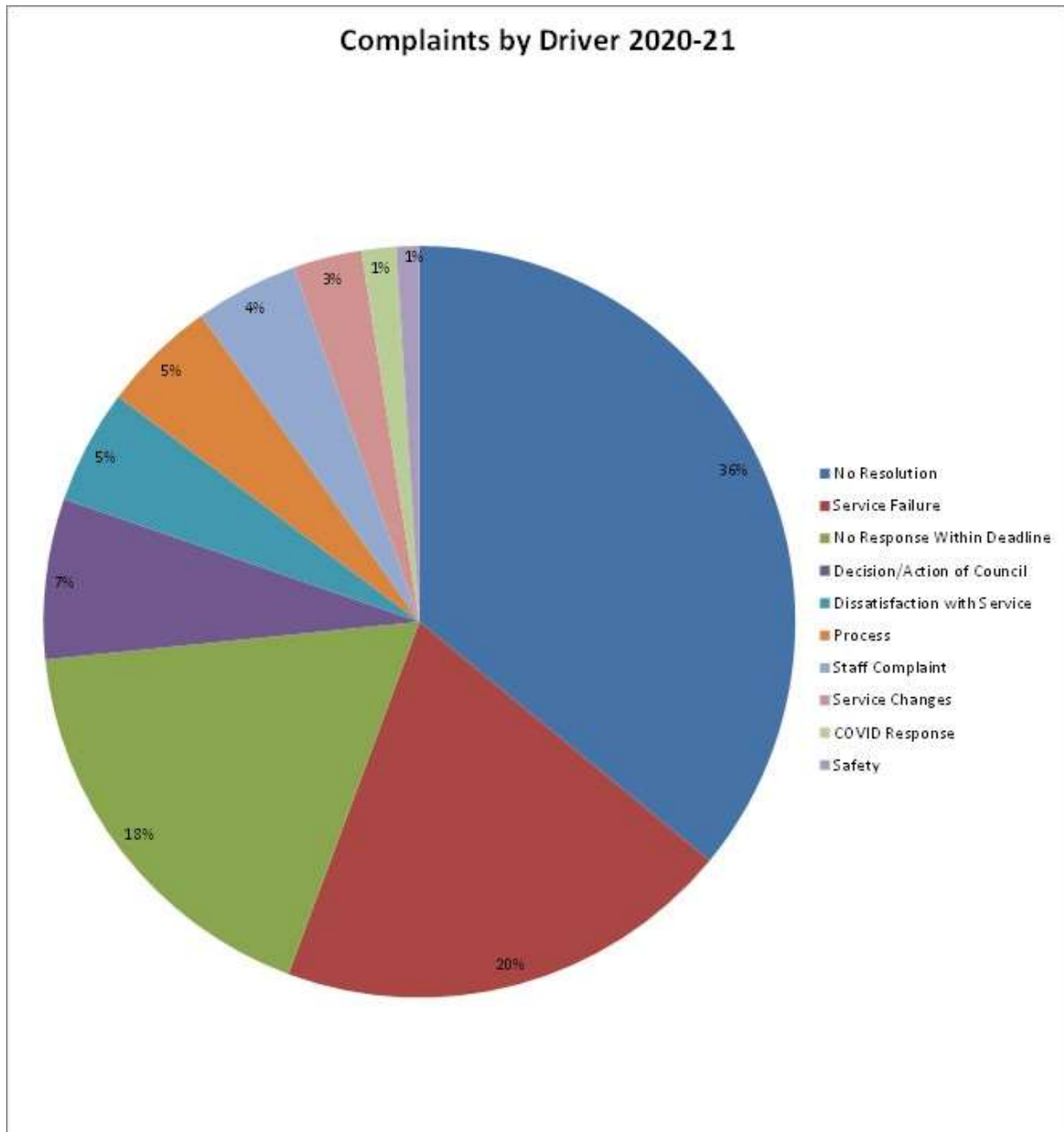
Council received 3087 complaints for the 2020/21 year. This volume represents an increase of 6% on the 2019/20 year when Council received 2919 complaints.

Regular reporting details complaint drivers which are consistent on a month to month basis and are shown in the graph below titled 'Complaints by Driver 2020-21'.

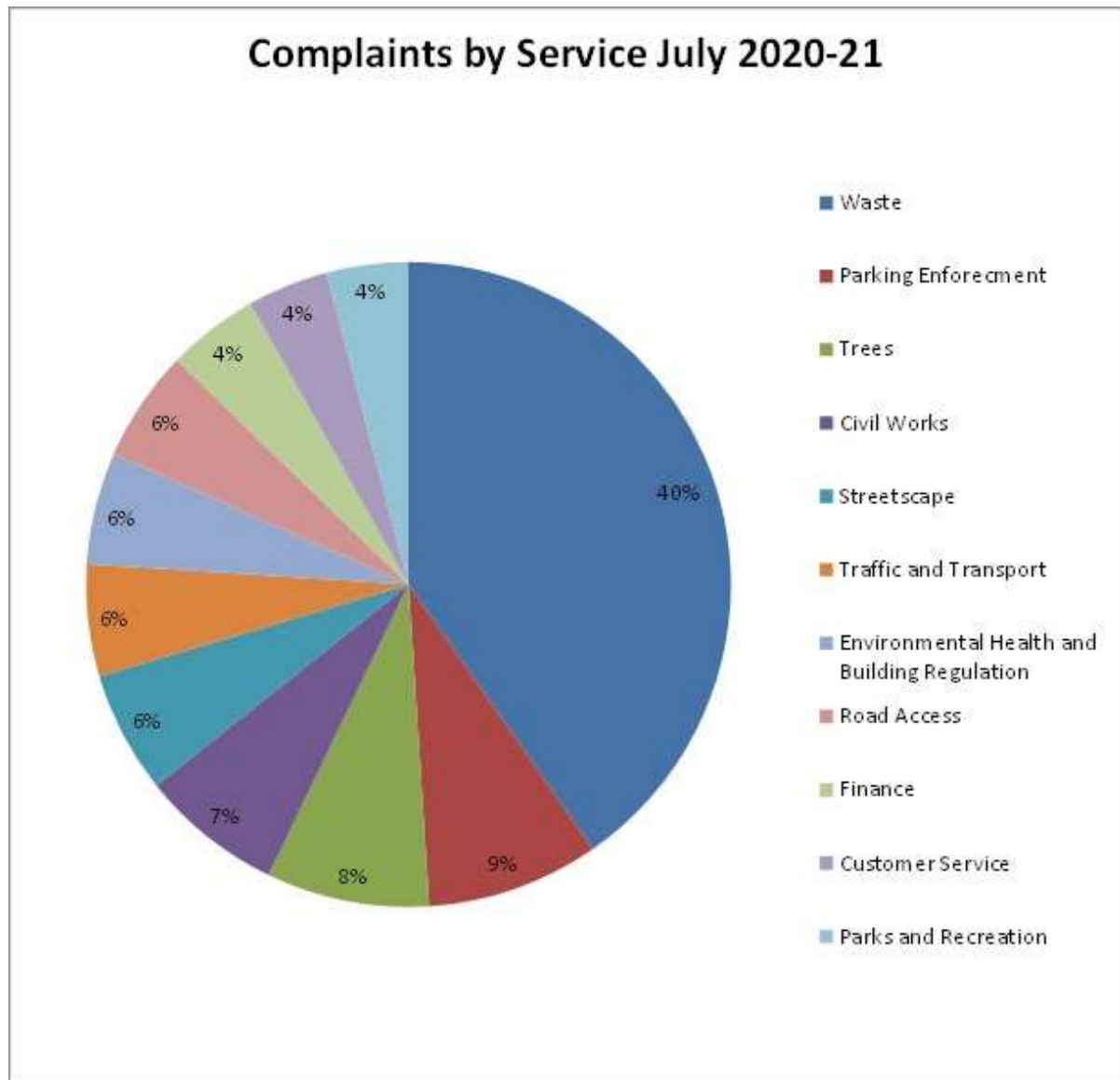
The top five (5) categories are:

1. **No resolution** to previously reported issue i.e. service request marked as completed by Council, despite issue remaining unresolved
2. **Repeat service failure** e.g. repeat missed collections over a short period of time
3. **No response within deadline** i.e. no response to original service request within the agreed service standard
4. **Decision / action of council** e.g. customer dissatisfied with a policy decision or specific action taken by council e.g. new residential parking scheme, change to waste service etc.

5. **Dissatisfaction with Service** i.e. customer unsatisfied with quality of service provision e.g. verge mowing, infrequent parking patrols, quality of footpath or roadworks etc.

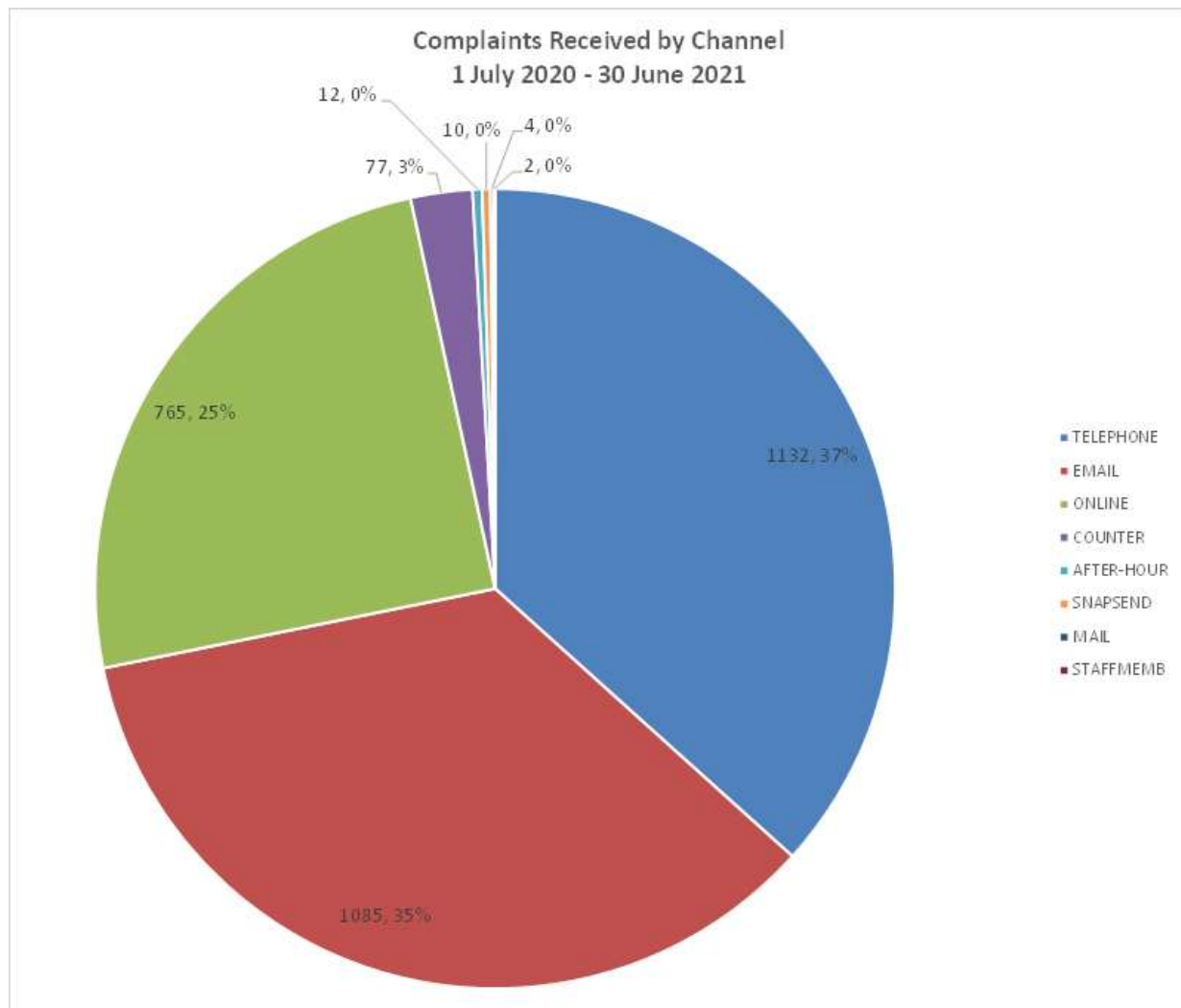


The **top 5 service areas** that drive the bulk of complaints are also consistent (subject to small seasonal fluctuations) on a month in month basis. The following graph titled 'Complaints by Service July 2021-21' details complaints by service area (percentage).



To demonstrate the accessibility of making complaints, the following graph displays how complaints have been received by Council for the 2020-21 year. The most utilised channel is to lodge complaints by telephone (37%), followed by email (35%), online (25%) and at customer service counters (3%).

These figures also demonstrate the importance of resourcing, training and supporting our frontline staff with the skills and knowledge to respond and appropriately deal with complaints received by Council. This also extends to having adequate materials and equipment including the system to record complaint data and the ability to track the progress of complaints.



3. Recording and Reporting

All complaints are recorded in Council's systems.

When a complaint is received, it is referred to the relevant line manager for action including investigation and resolution within 10 business days in accordance with Council's Complaint Handling Policy and service standards.

A summary of complaints is reported to Council's Executive Team on a quarterly basis to provide visibility and oversight of Council's complaints.

This process also ensures that Council's Executive Team is leading by example in creating a culture that values information from complaints and how Council's systems, processes and procedures can continuously improve demonstrating Inner West Council as a learning organisation.

4. Response

For the 2020/21 year 95% of complaints have been resolved.

The average resolution time for all resolved complaints is 14 days.

All unresolved complaints remain in progress and will remain open until resolved.

5. Improvement

The review of Council's complaints process and *Complaints Handling Policy* has identified opportunities for improvement.

Opportunities for improvement for Council to action include:

1. Enhanced awareness, education and training for all staff in Council's *Complaints Handling Policy*;
2. Improved education and training for staff managing complaints. This training will support staff including frontline officers in complaint handling as well as administrative staff who receive, record, process and respond to complaints;
3. Enhanced reporting to Council leadership to provide increased visibility, accountability, collaboration and improvement;
4. Strengthening the alignment between Council's Code of Conduct and Fraud and Corruption Prevention;
5. Enhanced visibility and understanding of the Internal Ombudsman Shared Service to ensure all staff internal and external are aware of the IOSS and its role;
6. Increased focus on Council's request management to ensure the greatest complaint driver (no resolution) and service area is analysed and root causes are identified and addressed; and
7. Opportunity to focus on complaint service standards and how complaints can be better managed within Council's service standard timeframes.

Internal Ombudsman Shared Service

The IOSS was established by the Internal Ombudsman Shared Service Agreement between City of Parramatta, Cumberland City and Inner West Councils, signed on 31 July 2017. Each Council financially contributes equally to the IOSS, with Cumberland City Council designated the host Council for the purposes of administrative and financial arrangements.

The Internal Ombudsman Shared Service Management Committee governs the work of the IOSS and is comprised of the Internal Ombudsman, the General Manager of Cumberland City Council, the Chief Executive Officer of the City of Parramatta and the General Manager of

Inner West Council. The Management Committee has a Terms of Reference and an Agreement. The IOSS operates according to the IOSS Governance Charter which provides for the IOSS' jurisdiction and how it undertakes its role and work.

The operation of the IOSS reflects the commitment of each member Council in operating to a high standard of ethical conduct and decision-making; administrative conduct; corporate governance; and being corruption free.

The IOSS is an independent review body available to complainants and the Internal Ombudsman is delegated as the Code of Conduct Complaints Coordinator and Public Interest Disclosure Coordinator, pursuant to Council's respective policies.

In respect of review and improving complaints handling at Inner West Council, the IOSS has reviewed and made suggested amendments to Council's *Complaints Handling Policy*. These suggestions are intended to improve Council's management of complaints, quality of reporting and record keeping, and to enhance the accessibility of complaints resources. The suggestions have also provided more information for complainants to external agencies including the NSW Ombudsman and the Independent Commission Against Corruption.

The Internal Ombudsman Shared Service (IOSS) issues an Annual Report providing a comprehensive account of the IOSS's performance throughout the year as well as outlining the plan for the year ahead. The most recent Annual Report is for the year 2019-2020 financial year and is the third annual report from the IOSS.

The Annual Report 2020-21 clearly communicates the performance of duties under the IOSS Governance Charter and is a source of information for all Member Councils including ratepayers, residents, businesses, community and interest groups, news media, Council staff, Councillors and the wider general community.

This Council report does not intent to replicate the performance of duties detailed in the IOSS Annual report which can be found on the Inner West Council website.

The IOSS also reports quarterly to Council's Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee and monthly to Council's Executive Team meeting.

Alignment with the NSW Ombudsman's best practice guidelines

Council's *Complaints Handling Policy* is modelled on the NSW Ombudsman's *Effective complaint handing guidelines 2017* and has been considered as part of this review to Council's policy.

Procedures for Handling Code of Conduct Complaints

In relation to Code of Conduct complaints, the Internal Ombudsman is delegated as Council's *Complaints Coordinator* pursuant to Council's adopted *Code of Conduct* and *The Procedures for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct*.

The Internal Ombudsman must also be (and is) a nominated disclosures coordinator appointed for the purpose of receiving and managing reports of wrongdoing under the Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994.

Code of Conduct complaints are managed pursuant to *The Procedures for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct* which is also found on Inner West Council's website. There are review mechanisms available under the Procedures if there are identified concerns with this process.

Draft Complaints Handling Policy

Council staff and the Internal Ombudsman Shared Service have reviewed the Complaints Handling Policy and proposed amendments to the current policy. The Draft Complaints Handling Policy is available in Attachment 1.

Proposed changes include:

- Ensuring alignment between the draft Complaints Handling Policy and the guiding principles set out in *Australian and New Zealand Standard (Guidelines for Complaint Management in Organisations) AS/NZS 10002:2014*
- Ensuring alignment between the draft Complaints Handling Policy and the NSW Ombudsman's *Effective Complaints Handling Guidelines 2017*
- Defining what is a complaint and what is not a complaint
- Adding a description of the methods to lodge a complaint
- Defining what is unreasonable complainant conduct
- Clarifying information regarding child protection complaints
- Strengthening confidentiality and privacy measures
- Amending terminology particularly regarding officer titles and responsibilities
- Clarifying timelines for complaint handling procedures.

It is recommended that Council endorse this policy for the purpose of public exhibition and Councillors consider any submissions when adopting a final policy.

The policy is predicated on Inner West Council's commitment to providing outstanding customer service and the value that an effective complaints management framework plays in helping to identify service issues and improvements to the customer experience.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no additional financial implications arising from adoption of this Policy. It will be implemented within existing Council resources and operational activities.

ATTACHMENTS

1. [Download](#) Draft Complaints Handling Policy



COMPLAINTS HANDLING POLICY

Title	Complaints Handling Policy
Summary	This policy provides information to customers and staff around how Council will manage and respond to customer complaints.
Background	This policy is consistent with the NSW Ombudsman's model policy for complaint handling.
Policy Type	Council
Relevant Community Strategic Plan Objective	Strategic direction 5: Progressive local leadership
Relevant Council References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NSW Ombudsman's <i>Effective complaint handling guidelines</i> (2017)
Main Legislative Or Regulatory Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complaints Management in Councils: A joint publication by the NSW Ombudsman and the Department of Local Government (July 2009); - Effective complaints Handling Guidelines, NSW Ombudsman (2017); - Complaints Management Framework, Ombudsman New South Wales (June 2015); and - Managing Unreasonable Complainant Conduct Manual – NSW Ombudsman (May 2012)
Record Notes	Externally available document
Version Control	See below

Document:	Council Policy	<i>Uncontrolled Copy When Printed</i>	
Custodian:	Manager Governance	Version #	Version # 2
Approved By:	Acting Director Corporate	ECM Ref #	
Adopted By:		Publish Location	Intranet/ Internet
Adopted Date and Minute #:		Next Review Date	2 years from adoption

1. Introduction

Inner West Council is committed to providing excellent customer service to the community. Council recognises the value of an effective complaints management framework as a vital part of capturing and responding to feedback and improving Council's services to the community.

Council sees the receipt of feedback as an opportunity to identify service issues and to improve the customer experience. Council will consider complaint feedback in its planning and quality management practices.

2. Purpose

Our complaint management system is intended to:

- handle complaints fairly, efficiently and effectively;
- enable Council to respond to issues raised by customers making complaints in a timely and cost-effective way;
- increase public confidence in Council's administrative processes;
- outline Council's management of unreasonable complainant conduct;
- outline the relevant external agencies for referral of serious breaches/ complaints; and
- provide information that can be used to deliver quality improvements in our services, staff conduct and complaint handling.

This document provides guidance to Council staff and customers who wish to make a complaint about Council's service or performance.

Complaints involving staff grievances, code of conduct complaints and public interest disclosures are dealt with through separate complaint handling processes – please see relevant policies for further information.

3. Organisational commitment

Council expects staff at all levels to be committed to fair, effective and efficient complaint handling. The following table outlines the nature of the commitment expected from staff and the way that commitment should be implemented.

Who	Commitment	How
General Manager	Promote a culture that values complaints and their effective resolution	Provide adequate support and direction to key staff responsible for handling complaints. Regularly review reports about complaint trends and issues arising from complaints. Encourage all staff to be alert to complaints and assist those responsible for handling complaints to resolve them promptly. Encourage staff to make recommendations for system improvements. Recognise and reward good complaint handling by staff. Support recommendations for service, staff and complaint handling improvements arising from the analysis of complaint data.

Who	Commitment	How
Internal Ombudsman	Review / investigate matters in accordance with the Internal Ombudsman Shared Service Governance Charter.	<p>Contribute to the development of an efficient, fair, consistent and transparent complaints handling framework at Inner West Council.</p> <p>Provide regular reports to the General Manager and Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee on issues arising from complaint handling work including identifying any systemic organisational issues.</p> <p>Ensure recommendations arising out of complaints are addressed by the General Manager.</p> <p>Educate and support staff involved in managing complaints.</p> <p>Educate Council's customers on the Internal Ombudsman Shared Service.</p>
Manager Governance (Complaints Coordinator)	Establish and manage Council's complaint management system and ensure the system is responsive	<p>Ensure all staff are aware of Council's Complaint Handling policy.</p> <p>Provide regular reports to the General Manager on issues arising from complaint handling.</p> <p>Ensure recommendations arising out of complaint data analysis are canvassed with the General Manager and relevant Group Manager and implemented where appropriate.</p> <p>Ensure Council has a system to track and implement all recommendations arising from complaints management.</p> <p>Train and empower staff to resolve complaints promptly and in accordance with Council's complaints framework.</p> <p>Encourage staff managing complaints to provide suggestions on ways to improve Council's complaint management system.</p> <p>Ensure staff managing complaints receive training in privacy and confidentiality.</p> <p>Ensures complaints are responded to in a timely manner and the response adequately addresses the complaint.</p>
Staff whose duties include complaint handling	Demonstrate exemplary complaint handling practices.	<p>Treat all people with respect, including people who make complaints.</p> <p>Assist people make a complaint, if required.</p> <p>Comply with Council's complaints handling policy.</p> <p>Implement Council's complaint management system as relevant to role and responsibilities.</p> <p>Provide feedback to management on issues arising from complaints.</p> <p>Provide suggestions to management on ways to improve Council's complaints management system.</p> <p>Implement changes arising from individual complaints and from the analysis of complaint data as required.</p> <p>Keep all appropriate records in relation to a complaint as required by this policy, but not limited to correspondence with complainant, interview notes, the evidence relied upon in an investigation, investigation/complaint findings and reasons for decisions. Ensure privacy and confidentiality is maintained.</p>

Who	Commitment	How
All staff	Understand and comply with Council's complaint handling practices.	<p>Treat all people with respect, including people who make complaints.</p> <p>Be aware of Council's complaint handling framework.</p> <p>Assist people who wish to make complaints to access the complaints process.</p> <p>Be alert to complaints and assist staff handling complaints to resolve matters promptly.</p> <p>Provide feedback to management on issues arising from complaints.</p> <p>Implement changes arising from individual complaints and from the analysis and evaluation of complaint data as directed.</p> <p>Ensure privacy and confidentiality is maintained.</p>

4. Terms and definitions

Term	Definition
Complaint	<p>A complaint is an expression of dissatisfaction with the level or quality of the service provided by Inner West Council. This includes dissatisfaction with the outcome of a decision, level or quality of service, the failure to adhere to a policy or procedure, or behaviour of an employee or agent, which can be investigated and acted upon.</p> <p>Dissatisfaction can be expressed in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to achieve specified standards of service • Delay in responding • Behaviour or attitude of employees • A Council decision or policy and/ or • Withdrawal or reduction of service. <p>What is not a complaint</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A request for service (service request) such as collection of garbage or repairing a pothole. These should be lodged as requests for service. If Council fails to provide the appropriate service/response, that is reason for a complaint; • requests for information or explanations of policy or procedure; • reports of hazards (e.g. fallen tree branch); • reports concerning neighbours or neighbouring property (e.g. noise or unauthorised building works); • complaints about the Council's policies or procedures that are

	<p>required by law to be in place;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the lodgement of an appeal or objection in accordance with a standard procedure or policy e.g. <i>objection to a development application, comments on a Policy on Exhibition.</i> Feedback - may be provided by customers through any of Council's communication channels. This includes phone, mail, email, social media, forms and in person. Feedback may take the form of a compliment, suggestion, comment or opinion on how Council could improve its services. Feedback may be classified as a Complaint when it meets the definition described above
Unreasonable complainant conduct	<p>Unreasonable complainant conduct can be defined as any behaviour by a current or former complainant which, because of its nature or frequency, raises substantial health, safety, resource or equity issues for the parties to a complaint. Unreasonable Complainant Conduct (UCC) is grouped into five categories of conduct:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Unreasonable persistence - is continued, incessant and unrelenting conduct by a complainant that has a disproportionate and unreasonable impact on Council staff, services, time and/or resources; Unreasonable demands - are any demands (express or implied) that are made by a complainant that have a disproportionate and unreasonable impact on Council staff, services, time and/or resources; Unreasonable lack of cooperation - is an unwillingness and/or inability by a complainant to cooperate with our organisation, staff, or complaints system and processes that result in a disproportionate and unreasonable use of Council services, time and/or resources; Unreasonable arguments - include any arguments that are not based in reason or logic, that are incomprehensible, false or inflammatory, trivial or delirious and that disproportionately and unreasonably impact upon Council staff, services, time, and/or resources; and Unreasonable behaviours - is conduct that is unreasonable in all circumstances, regardless of how stressed, angry or frustrated that a complainant is, because it unreasonably compromises the health, safety and security of Council staff, other service users or the complainant.
Compliment	<p>A compliment is an expression of praise or regard for service received or performance delivered by Council or its staff and is not classified as a complaint.</p>
Internal Ombudsman Shared Service	<p>Is a service that provides residents, community members, ratepayers, local businesses, staff, Councillors and other Council stakeholders with an "independent complaint avenue" regarding: administrative conduct; unethical behaviour by Council; corrupt conduct; misconduct; or maladministration.</p>

Service request	<p>A routine service request is not considered a complaint under this policy and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requests for approval and/or action • Routine enquiries about Council's business • Requests for the provision of services and assistance • Reports of failure to comply with laws regulated by Council; and • Requests for explanation of policies, procedures and decisions.
Child Protection Complaints	<p>Child protection is everybody's business. Inner West Council is committed to creating a child safe community for children and young people. This involves both meeting the requirements of child protection legislation and the Child safe Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allegations against staff – Children's Guardian Act 2019 • Mandatory reporting of risk of significant harm – Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998 • Selection and recruitment – Child Protection (Working with Children) Act 2012 • Child-safe organisation – principles for child-safe organisations and the Royal Commission recommendations report (2017). <p>If concerns are raised in relation to the safety and welfare of children or young people, the Child Protection Protocol and Procedures should be followed. All allegations of reportable conduct in relation to staff abusing or harming children or young people must be immediately reported. Any concerns Council holds concerning risk of significant harm to children and young people will be reported to the Child Protection Helpline.</p> <p>Child safety is everybody's business at Council.</p>
Child	A person who is under the age of 16 years.
Young person	A person who is aged 16 years or above but who is under the age of 18 years.
Public interest disclosure	<p>A report about wrongdoing made by a public official in New South Wales that meets the requirements of the <i>Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994</i>. Please refer to Council's <i>Public Interest Disclosure Policy</i> available at https://www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au/about/policies-plans-and-regulations/policies or contact Council's Public Interest Disclosures Coordinator. Council's Disclosures Coordinator is the Internal Ombudsman, Internal Ombudsman Shared Service.</p>

5. Guiding Principles for our Complaint Handling Framework

Council is committed to achieving best practice in delivering services to the community. To succeed, Council needs to ensure that any complaints received are dealt with courteously, investigated thoroughly through transparent processes, and resolved quickly and appropriately.

Council has followed the NSW Ombudsman's Guiding Principles and model approach to implementing a Complaints Management Framework and procedures that will allow Council to adopt best practice aligned to AS/NZS Complaint Management Standard. This standard sets out the following guiding principles for complaint management:



5.1 Enable complaints

People focus	<p>Council is committed to seeking and receiving compliments and complaints about our services, systems, practices, procedures and complaint handling.</p> <p>Complainants will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> provided with information about our complaint handling process provided with multiple and accessible ways to make complaints listened to and treated with respect by staff advised of estimated timeframes for resolution updated throughout the process; and provided with reasons for decisions and any options for redress or review.
No detriment to people making complaints	Council will take all reasonable steps to ensure that people making complaints are not adversely affected because a complaint has been made by them or on their behalf.
Anonymous complaints	Council will accept anonymous complaints and will carry out an investigation of the issues raised where there is enough information provided. While Council acknowledges the reasons why complainants wish to remain anonymous, Council prefers that complainants advise of contact details to allow follow up

	information can be obtained if necessary and any outcomes can be communicated to complainants.
Accessibility	<p>Council will ensure that information about how complaints may be made to us is well publicised as well as recognising the importance of recognising complaints in a number of different formats. These formats are detailed in section 7.</p> <p>Council will ensure that our systems to manage complaints are easily understood and accessible to everyone, particularly people who may require assistance. Council welcomes complaints made through the National Relay Service (NRS) and Translating and Interpreting Services (TIS National). If a person prefers or needs another person or organisation (e.g. advocate, family member, legal or community representative, member of Parliament, another organisation) to assist or represent them in relation to their complaint, we will communicate with them through their representative if this is their wish and this wish has been advised to us by the complainant.</p>
No charge	Making a complaint to Council is free.

5.2 Managing complaints

Early resolution	Where possible, complaints will be resolved at first contact with Council.
Responsiveness	Complaints will be dealt with promptly according to the timeline set out in part 6.
Objectivity and fairness	<p>Council will address each complaint with procedural fairness, natural justice and in an unbiased manner. We will seek to respond to complaints in date order of being received, however note some matters may be escalated given sensitivities and concerns regarding health and safety.</p> <p>Council will ensure that the person handling a complaint is not the same staff member whose conduct or service is being complained about by the complainant. Feedback may be provided back to the staff member regarding their conduct or service.</p> <p>Internal reviews of how a complaint was managed will be conducted by a person other than the original decision maker and may be referred to Council's Internal Ombudsman.</p>
Confidentiality and privacy	Council will protect the identity of people making complaints where this is practical and appropriate. Information collected will only be used for the purpose of investigating the complaint. Council will ensure good record keeping practices are followed and privacy requirements relating to the complainant are followed.

5.3 Manage the parties

Complaints involving multiple organisations or parts of Council	<p>Where a complaint involves multiple organisations, we will work with the other organisation/s where possible to ensure that communication with the person making a complaint is clear and coordinated.</p> <p>Where a complaint involves multiple areas within Council, responsibility for communicating with the person making the complaint will be coordinated by the Complaints Coordinator.</p> <p>Where our services are contracted out, we expect contracted service providers to have an accessible and comprehensive complaint management system. We take complaints not only about the actions of our staff but also the actions of service providers.</p>
Complaints involving multiple parties	<p>When similar complaints are made by related parties we will try to arrange to communicate with a single representative of the group to ensure efficiency in complaints management.</p>
Empowerment of staff	<p>All staff managing complaints are empowered to implement our complaint management system as relevant to their role and responsibilities.</p> <p>Staff are encouraged to provide feedback on the effectiveness and efficiency of our complaints management system.</p>
Managing unreasonable conduct by people making complaints	<p>Council is committed to being accessible and responsive to all customers who approach us with feedback or complaints. At the same time Council's success depends on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the ability to do its work and perform functions in the most effective and efficient way possible • the health, safety and security of all staff, and • the ability to allocate resources fairly across all the complaints it receives. <p>When people behave unreasonably in their dealings with Council, their conduct can significantly affect the progress and efficiency of our work. As a result, we will take proactive and decisive action to manage any conduct that negatively and unreasonably affects Council and will support Council staff to do the same in accordance with this complaint handling framework.</p> <p>Strategies for managing unreasonable customers</p> <p>Council may decide to deal with unreasonable customer conduct in one or more of the following ways:</p> <p>Who they contact - Where a customer demonstrates unreasonable persistence or demands, it may be appropriate to restrict their access to a single staff member (a sole contact point).</p> <p>This staff member will exclusively manage their complaint(s) and interactions with Council. This will ensure they are dealt with consistently and will minimise the chances for misunderstandings, contradictions and manipulation.</p> <p>What they can raise with Council - Where customers continue to engage in unreasonable conduct about issues that have already been comprehensively considered and/or reviewed (at least once) by Council,</p>

	<p>restrictions may be applied to the issues/subject matter the customer can raise with Council.</p> <p>When and how they can have contact - A customer's telephone, written or face-to-face contact with Council may place an unreasonable demand on time or resources because it affects the health, safety and security of staff and it may also be behaviour that is persistently rude, threatening, abusive or aggressive. As such, Council may limit when and/or how the customer can interact with Council.</p> <p>If the General Manager (or their delegate) authorises limitations in relation to a complainant because of unreasonable complainant conduct, the limitations will be imposed for a defined period at the end of which there will be a review to decide if the limitations should be removed.</p>
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5.4 Accountability, learning and prevention

Accountability	Council is committed to good complaint handling and create a culture that respects the rights and views of other people. Are genuine in seeking and receiving compliments and complaints about our services, systems, practices, procedures and complaint handling.
Continuous Improvement	Council will actively review and seek improvement to our services, systems, practices and procedures as well as our complaint handling. This will include regular analysis of complaint issues and trends relating to service quality and associated systems.
Prevention	Council will use complaints as an opportunity to prevent further complaints and dissatisfaction through appropriate feedback and improvement mechanisms.

6. Our complaint management system



When responding to complaints, staff are required to act in accordance with this complaint handling framework and any other internal documents providing guidance on the management of complaints.

Staff should also consider any relevant legislation and/or regulations when responding to complaints and feedback and the timeframes within the relevant legislation.

Within 3 business days Council will:	Make a record of the complaint	<p>Council will record the complaint and its supporting information. We will also assign a unique identifier to the complaint file and ensure good record keeping is followed and to ensure staff can locate complaints as required.</p> <p>The record of the complaint will document:</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the contact information of the person making the complaint and the date this is received issues raised by the person making the complaint and the outcome/s they want any other relevant information; and any additional support the person making a complaint requires.
	Acknowledge the complaint	<p>All complaints will be acknowledged within three working days and advise about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the complaints process the expected timeframes for any actions the progress of the complaint and reasons for any delay their likely involvement in the process, and the possible or likely outcome of their complaint
	Initial assessment and addressing of complaints	<p>Initial assessment After acknowledging receipt of the complaint, Council will confirm whether the issues raised in the complaint are within Council's control. We will also consider the outcome/s sought by the person making the complaint and, where there is more than one issue raised, determine whether each issue needs to be separately addressed.</p> <p>When determining how a complaint will be managed, we will consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> whether the complaint falls under this or some other complaints or legislative framework (e.g. Code of Conduct, Public Interest Disclosures Act) how serious, complicated or urgent the complaint is whether the complaint raises concerns about health and safety how the person making the complaint is being affected the risks involved if resolution of the complaint is delayed; and whether a resolution requires the involvement of the Internal Ombudsman or any external organisations. <p>Addressing complaints After assessing the complaint, we will consider how to manage it. To manage a complaint we may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> give the person making a complaint information or an explanation gather information from the service, person or area that the complaint is about, or investigate the claims made in the complaint. <p>We will keep the complainant up to date on our progress, particularly if there are any delays. We will also communicate the outcome of the complaint.</p>
	Providing reasons for decisions	<p>Following consideration of the complaint and any investigation into the issues raised, Council will advise the complainant of:</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the outcome of the complaint and any action taken the reason/s for the decision the proposed remedy or resolution/s that will be put in place, and any options for review that may be available to the complainant, such as an internal review by the Internal Ombudsman, external review or appeal. <p>Formal complaints will receive a response in writing for recordkeeping purposes.</p>
	Closing the complaint, record keeping, redress and review*	<p>Council will keep documented records at all stages of the complaints management process, including how we managed the complaint, the outcome of the complaint and any outstanding actions that need to be followed up.</p> <p>Council will ensure that outcomes are properly implemented.</p> <p>Council will inform people who make complaints about any internal or external review options available to them (including the Internal Ombudsman, Office of Local Government and the NSW Ombudsman).</p>
Beyond 10 business days*		<p>In instances where Council is awaiting information to assist its investigation a complaint may go beyond our 10 working day timeframe. Council will endeavour to provide the complainant with as accurately as possible the timeframe to expect an informed response. If this timeframe is not met, Council will provide the complainant with a revised timeframe. If Council's response to a complaint is challenged by the complainant, such challenges may also extend a complaint response period, and each challenge will be subject to the above timeframes for the response. Council will be clear when it considers a matter "closed" or "resolved" and will advise the complainant of the details of any appropriate external agencies the complainant may contact if they are not in agreement.</p>

7. How to lodge a complaint

It is Council's preference that complaints are made in writing, in accordance with this Policy and its three-tier approach. Council will record anonymous complaints and act on them where the matter is of a serious nature, or where there is sufficient information provided at the time the complaint is lodged.

Complaints can be made:

By Email

council@innerwest.nsw.gov.au

By mail

Inner West Council
PO Box 14
PETERSHAM NSW 2049

In person

At any of Council's Offices during normal business hours.

By telephone

Customer Service (02) 9392 5000

On our website

<https://www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au/about/get-in-touch/online-self-service>

Customers who have a hearing or speech impairment

Inner West Council welcomes calls made through the National Relay Service (NRS). The NRS is a government sponsored initiative that allows people who are deaf or have a hearing or speech impairment to make phone calls in the same way as anyone else. This service is available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

National Relay Service (NRS)

Tel: 1800 555 677

Web: www.relayservice.gov.au

• Voice/Text phone users

To make a call dial: 133 677 (24 hours 7 days per week).

• People who have speech/communication impairment only (do not have a hearing impairment)

Speak and Listen Service (SSR) on 1300 555 727

Translating and Interpreting Services (TIS National)

Council offers a Translating and Interpreting Service (TIS) and can be accessed by calling 13 14 50 (24 hours 7 days per week).

Should a complainant remain dissatisfied, a complaint can then be referred to the Internal Ombudsman Shared Service outlining the concerns with the outcome or handling of a complaint.

The Internal Ombudsman Shared Service contact details are as follows:

By Email

internalombudsman@innerwest.nsw.gov.au

By Mail

Internal Ombudsman Shared Service
11 Northumberland Road
Auburn NSW 2144

By telephone

(02) 8757 9044

If a complainant is not satisfied with the outcome at the second tier stage, or for other complaint types as outlined in 6.3, then further remedy can be sought via the relevant external agency. A list of these agencies are detailed in the *Compliments and Complaints Management Guidelines*.

8. Our three levels of complaint handling

Our three tiered approach to complaints handling aims to have complaints responded to and resolved fairly, efficiently and effectively subject to their seriousness and stage in the process. This

approach is also founded on the NSW Ombudsman's Effective Complaint Handling Guidelines.

Tier 1 – Frontline complaints handling

Council aims to resolve complaints at the first level, the frontline. Wherever possible staff will be adequately equipped to respond to complaints, including being given appropriate authority, training and supervision.

Depending on the parties, nature and seriousness of the complaint, Tier 1 resolution may take place at any of the following levels:

1. Front line Customer Service Officer
2. Person responsible for providing the service (Service Unit)
3. Immediate supervisor of the person providing the service (Service Unit)
4. Level 4 Manager of the function (Service Unit)
5. Responsible Senior Manager (Service Unit)
6. Responsible Director
7. A staff member may decide to escalate the complaint to a more senior officer within this hierarchy for review or assessment of the complaint at any point in time. This review will be provided to the complainant.

Tier 2 – Internal review

Where Tier 1 front line resolution is not possible given particular sensitivities or the complainant is dissatisfied after Council's response, the relevant Director, Senior Manager or complainant may refer the matter to the Internal Ombudsman Shared Service for further review and in line with the Internal Ombudsman Shared Service Governance Charter.

Any complainant is open to approach the IOSS independently.

Tier 3 – External review

Where a person making a complaint is dissatisfied with the outcome of Council's review of their complaint and the IOSS's review of their complaint, they may seek an external review of the decision (for example by the NSW Ombudsman, Office of Local Government, or the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC)).

9. Accountability and learning

Council will ensure that complaints are recorded in a systematic way so that information can be easily retrieved for reporting and analysis to the Executive Team to monitor trends, measure the quality of customer service and to make improvements.

The complaints management system will be continuously monitored and reviewed to ensure its effectiveness in responding to and resolving complaints.

10. External agencies

NSW Ombudsman

Level 24, 580 George Street, SYDNEY NSW 2000
Phone: 02 9286 1000 or 1800 451 524
Fax: 02 9283 2911
Email: nswombo@ombo.nsw.gov.au

NSW Department of Local Government

Locked Bag 3015, NOWRA NSW 2541
Phone: 02 4428 4100
Fax: 02 4428 4199
Email: dlg@dlg.nsw.gov.au

The Independent Commission Against Corruption

GPO Box 500, SYDNEY NSW 2001
Phone: 02 8281 5999 or 1800 463 909
Fax: 02 9264 5364
Email: icac@icac.nsw.gov.au

The Information and Privacy Commission NSW

GPO Box 7011, Sydney NSW 2001
Phone: 1800 472 679
FAX: (02) 8114 3756
Email: ipcinfo@ipc.nsw.gov.au

11. Related documents

- Code of Conduct;
- Public Interest Disclosures Policy;
- Complaints Management in Councils: A joint publication by the NSW Ombudsman and the Department of Local Government (July 2009);
- Effective complaints Handling Guidelines, NSW Ombudsman (2017);
- Complaints Management Framework, Ombudsman New South Wales (June 2015); and
- Managing Unreasonable Complainant Conduct Manual – NSW Ombudsman (May 2012)

9. Policy Review

This policy is subject to regular review at a maximum interval of two years.

Item No: C0721(2) Item 6

Subject: CAMPERDOWN MEMORIAL REST PARK - UPDATE ON PUBLIC TOILET DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

Prepared By: Aaron Callaghan - Parks and Recreation Planning Manager

Authorised By: Simon Duck - Acting Director Development and Recreation

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council note the updates on the design and delivery of public toilets for Camperdown Memorial Rest Park.

DISCUSSION

At the Ordinary Council meeting of 24 May 2021, Council resolved to seek a report on the following items:

1. Progress of installation of Camperdown Memorial Rest Park toilets.
2. Whether the amount of \$500,000 allocated in the Council budget for installation of toilets at Camperdown Memorial Rest Park remains allocated for this purpose.
3. Setting out the reasons why Council has not installed the toilets in Camperdown Memorial Rest Park, noting that Council resolved in 2018 to install them in 2019; and
4. All matters in items 1 – 10 inclusive in the motion Item 12 of 11 December 2018.

This report provides an update on planning works associated with the public toilets.

Progress of installation of Camperdown Memorial Rest Park Toilets

Procurement planning for appointment of an architect is in progress. Delivery of the Camperdown Memorial Park Public Toilets will be Q4 FY22 with appointment of the architect in Q1 and installation in Q3 following design and tender processes.

Previous Design Issues

In late 2018, Council engaged architects to prepare designs for the Camperdown Memorial Rest Park public toilets at the location approved by Council on 11 December 2018. Designs were developed for the project, however the designs did not meet the requirements of the brief including the project budget. The architect was not able to resolve the designs to Council's satisfaction and was advised in late 2020 that Council would not be proceeding with the designs.

The unsuccessful and protracted design process, the 2020 Covid-19 period and changes in project manager resourcing have delayed the project. The planned procurement process for engaging a new architect is taking into consideration measures to ensure the required design outcomes are met and further delays are mitigated.

Community Safety Considerations

Camperdown Memorial Rest Park can be regarded as a culturally unique parkland setting. The park is large and centrally located open space located within several minutes walk of the creative, cultural hub of Newtown. Newtown has a vibrant night-time entertainment precinct which attracts visitors from across Sydney.

In November 2018, Council undertook significant community engagement in relation to community issues concerning park safety within the park. Community engagement included:

- Youth off the Street Engagement (within the park)
- Your Say online survey – 3,000 residents notified
- Park Planning and Engagement Office engagement (*over two weekends within the park*)
- Newtown Festival Engagement
- VIBE Committee Engagement

As a result of the community engagement outcomes, lighting improvements were initiated in the park along with tree canopy pruning (around lighting fixtures). Following Council consideration and in consultation with the NSW Police an alcohol-free zone was established along the residential boundaries of the parkland. Signage was also installed by Council to assist in educating the public on the alcohol-free zones and with enforcement activities undertaken by the NSW Police.

In terms of the provision of future public toilets within the park, this opportunity was widely supported by the community. A total of 76% of respondents supported the proposed location for the public toilets (**refer Fig 1.0**) with the location being recommended following consultation with the NSW Police. Key issues assessed in determining the public toilet location included:

- A) The need for a toilet facility
- b) Safety by design in terms of the location and surveillance needs.
- c) Development and consideration of a facility which is accessible and does not adversely impact residential views into the park or negatively block views from a residential veranda.

Fig 1.0 Location of Proposed Public Toilets



FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

\$500,000 construction budget has been allocated in the 2021-2022 capital budget.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil.

Item No: C0721(2) Item 7
Subject: LOCAL TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING - JUNE 2021

Prepared By: Manod Wickramasinghe - Traffic and Transport Planning Manager
Authorised By: Cathy Edwards-Davis - Director Infrastructure

Item 7

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Minutes of the Local Traffic Committee Meetings held on 21 June 2021 be received and the recommendations be adopted.

DISCUSSION

The June 2021 meeting of the Local Traffic Committee was held at the Ashfield Service Centre. The minutes of the meeting are shown at **ATTACHMENT 1**.

Ward	Item
Baludarri (Balmain)	Moodie Street, Rozelle - Proposed No Left Turn Restrictions
	Trafalgar Lane, Annandale - Proposed 'No Parking' Restrictions
Gulgadya (Leichhardt)	Ferris Lane, Annandale - Proposed Permanent Road Closure
	Dalhousie Street, Haberfield - Bus Zone Permanent Relocation
	Ramsay Street, Haberfield - New Pedestrian Refuge Island
	168 Norton Street (Between Carlisle Street and Maccauley Street), Leichhardt - Road Occupancy
	Maintenance request for footpath between City West Link and Iron Cove Creek, Haberfield
Midjuburi (Marrickville)	Henry Street, Sydenham from Railway Road to George Street – Road and Footpath Improvement Works – Design Plan 10161
	Council Resolution for Local Traffic Committee March 2021 Item 7 - Unwins Bridge Road, Way Street, Toyer Street & Collins Street, St Peters - Formalising Parking Restrictions Around Tempe High School
	Campbell Street ST PETERS – C0621(1) Item 30 Mayoral Minute and C0621(1) Item 17 Notice of Motion - Pedestrian safety on Campbell Street, St Peters
	Request for angle parking in School Parade, Marrickville
	Update on the one way proposal for Warren Road, Marrickville
	Works at the intersection of Livingstone Road and Hastings Street, Marrickville
Djarrawunang (Ashfield)	Smith Street, Summer Hill- Appeal on Refused Application of a Mobility (Disabled) Parking Space Outside No.60 Smith Street
	Arthur Street, Ashfield (at Joseph Street) - Proposed New Speed Cushion and Kerb Blister
	Spencer Street and Carrington Street, Summer Hill-Proposed Extension of Resident Parking Scheme (AREA 13)
	Carrington Street, Summer Hill- Request for 1/2 Hour Period Parking Adjacent to No. 162 Old Canterbury Road, Summer Hill
Damun (Stanmore)	Request for more parking in The Boulevarde, Lewisham
All Wards	Increase in parking issues in the LGA

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Specific projects have undergone public consultation as indicated in the respective reports to the Traffic Committee.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Projects proposed for implementation are funded within existing budget allocations.

ATTACHMENTS

1. [↓](#) Local Traffic Committee Minutes - 21 June 2021

**Minutes of Local Traffic Committee Meeting
Held at Level 6, Ashfield Service Centre**

Meeting commenced at 10.21AM

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY BY CHAIRPERSON

I acknowledge the Gadigal and Wangal people of the Eora nation on whose country we are meeting today, and their elders past and present.

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT

Clr Victor Macri	Councillor – Midjumburi-Marrickville Ward (Chair)
Bill Holliday	Representative for Jamie Parker MP, Member for Balmain
Mark Carruthers	Transport for NSW (TfNSW)
Ben Borger	Transport for NSW (TfNSW)

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE

Colin Jones	Inner West Bicycle Coalition (IWBC)
Manod Wickramasinghe	IWC's Traffic and Transport Planning Manager
Sunny Jo	IWC's Coordinator Traffic Engineering Services (North)
Christina Ip	IWC's Business Administration Officer

VISITORS

Kristine Wyld	Item 13 – Resident
Rocco Ranieri	Item 13 – Resident
Helen	Item 7 – Summer Hill Organic Fruit Market
Alexandra	Item 7 – Summer Hill Organic Fruit Market

APOLOGIES:

Chris Woods	Representative for Ron Hoenig MP, Member for Heffron
Maryanne Duggan	Representative for Jodi McKay MP, Member for Strathfield
SC Anthony Kenny	NSW Police – Inner West Police Area Command
Cathy Peters	Representative for Jenny Leong MP, Member for Newtown
Clr Marghanita da Cruz	Councillor – Gulgadya-Leichhardt Ward (Alternative Chair)

DISCLOSURES OF INTERESTS:

Nil.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The minutes of the Local Traffic Committee meeting held on Monday, 17 May 2021 were confirmed.

MATTERS ARISING FROM COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION OF MINUTES

The Local Traffic Committee recommendations of its meeting held in April 2021 were adopted at Council's meeting held on 24 May 2021.

The Local Traffic Committee recommendations of its meeting held on 17 May 2021 were adopted subject to the following amendments:

- a) That point 5 of Item 7 Review- Detailed Works (Traffic & Parking) in Trafalgar Street, Petersham-RSL Petersham Development- DA201800173 & Implementation of Regional Bicycle Route 7 (RR7) (Stanmore Ward- Damun/Newtown Electorate/Inner West PAC) in the Traffic Committee Minutes of 17 May 2021 be deferred to enable Council to seek information from Transport for NSW in relation to contingency plans for access from New Canterbury Road to Regent Street, given that the alternative right turns from New Canterbury Road into Crystal Street and West Street are heavily congested by traffic and difficult to access; and
- b) That Council writes to Transport for NSW requesting further leafleting of residents affected by the shutdown of the Sydenham to Bankstown Rail Line in regards to Item 2 Garnet Street and Dudley Street, Dulwich Hill; Illawarra Road and Marrickville Road, Marrickville; and (Lower) Railway Parade, Sydenham - Bus Replacements During Major Rail Shutdown - Temporary Parking Changes During T3 Line Upgrade For Sydney Metro - (Midjumburi - Marrickville Ward / Summer Hill Electorate / Inner West PAC).

EMAIL CONFIRMATION OF OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

The representative for NSW Police – Inner West supported the Officer's recommendations for the items in their PAC.

The representative for the Member for Strathfield supported the Officer's recommendations.

The representative for the Member for Newtown supported the Officer's recommendations.

LTC0621(1) Item 1 Henry Street, Sydenham from Railway Road to George Street – Road and Footpath Improvement Works – Design Plan 10161 (Midjumburi-Marrickville Ward / Heffron Electorate / Inner West PAC)

SUMMARY

Council has finalised a design plan (10161) for road and footpath improvement works in Henry Street Sydenham from Railway Road to George Street. The proposed works will realign the road and footpath at Reilly Lane adjacent to Sydenham Green.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT the detailed design plan for the road and footpath improvement works in Henry Street Sydenham from Railway Road to George Street and associated signs and line markings in Henry Street, Sydenham (as per Plan No.10161) be APPROVED.

DISCUSSION

The Committee members agreed with the Officer's recommendation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

THAT the detailed design plan for the road and footpath improvement works in Henry Street Sydenham from Railway Road to George Street and associated signs and line markings in Henry Street, Sydenham (as per Plan No.10161) be APPROVED.

For motion: Unanimous

**LTC0621(1) Item 2 Ferris Lane, Annandale - Proposed Permanent Road Closure
(Gulgadya-Leichhardt Ward/ Balmain Electorate/ Leichhardt PAC)**

SUMMARY

Council at its meeting held on 28 August 2018 resolved to permanently close Ferris Lane (between Whites Creek Lane and Ferris Street), Annandale to create a licensed community garden.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT the permanent full road closure of Ferris Lane between Whites Creek Lane and Ferris Street, Annandale be approved subject to a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) be prepared and forwarded to TfNSW for approval.

DISCUSSION

The Committee members agreed with the Officer's recommendation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

THAT the permanent full road closure of Ferris Lane between Whites Creek Lane and Ferris Street, Annandale be approved subject to a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) be prepared and forwarded to TfNSW for approval.

For motion: Unanimous

**LTC0621(1) Item 3 Dalhousie Street, Haberfield - Bus Zone Permanent Relocation
(Gulgadya-Leichhardt Ward/Summer Hill Electorate/Burwood PAC)**

SUMMARY

Following completion of works to Haberfield Library, Transit Systems have proposed that the temporary relocation of the Bus Zone in Dalhousie Street, 30m north of Ramsay Street be made permanent. At its previous location, (No.78 Dalhousie Street, Haberfield) a mobility parking space and a '1P 8:30am-6pm Mon-Fri, 8:30am-12:30pm Sat' zone is proposed.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT:

1. The temporary 36m length Bus Zone on the western side of Dalhousie Street, currently located 30m north of Ramsay Street to be made permanent.
2. A 6m length mobility parking space and a 14m length '1P 8:30am-6pm Mon-Fri, 8:30am-12:30pm Sat' zone be installed along the frontage of Haberfield Library replacing the existing temporary 'Works Zone' restrictions.

DISCUSSION

The Committee members agreed with the Officer's recommendation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

THAT:

1. The temporary 36m length Bus Zone on the western side of Dalhousie Street, currently located 30m north of Ramsay Street to be made permanent.
2. A 6m length mobility parking space and a 14m length '1P 8:30am-6pm Mon-Fri, 8:30am-12:30pm Sat' zone be installed along the frontage of Haberfield Library replacing the existing temporary 'Works Zone' restrictions.

For motion: Unanimous

LTC0621(1) Item 4 Smith Street, Summer Hill- Appeal On Refused Application of a Mobility (Disabled) Parking Space Outside No.60 Smith Street. (Djarrawunang-Ashfield Ward/Summer Hill Electorate/Burwood PAC)

SUMMARY

A Notice of Motion (in part) was carried at Council meeting on the 13 April 2021 as follow:

That the application for a mobility parking space outside 60 Smith Street Summer Hill be referred to the Local Traffic Committee for review.

This report outlines the above application for a mobility parking space as per the Public Domain Parking Policy for Inner West Council. The applicant is required to carry out reasonable rectification for off-street parking accessibility, or provide evidence after rectification, if parking is still inaccessible, to re-apply for re-consideration of a mobility parking space.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT:

1. Under current circumstances, the placement of a mobility parking space outside 60 Smith Street, be not supported.
2. The applicant be requested to clear material and/or modify/provide access from either of the existing off-street parking spaces.
3. Should accessibility issues remain following clearance and modification of the car/garage, the applicant is to provide to Council a report from My Age Care or an Occupational Therapist who has examined the property, to support any future request; and
4. A 'Letter of support' be attained from the applicant's neighbour at 58 Smith Street, Summer Hill as any mobility parking space would overhang the frontage of this property

DISCUSSION

The Committee members agreed with the Officer's recommendation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

THAT:

1. Under current circumstances, the placement of a mobility parking space outside 60 Smith Street, be not supported.
2. The applicant be requested to clear material and/or modify/provide access from either of the existing off-street parking spaces.

3. Should accessibility issues remain following clearance and modification of the car/garage, the applicant is to provide to Council a report from My Age Care or an Occupational Therapist who has examined the property, to support any future request; and
4. A 'Letter of support' be attained from the applicant's neighbour at 58 Smith Street, Summer Hill as any mobility parking space would overhang the frontage of this property.

For motion: Unanimous

LTC0621(1) Item 5 Arthur Street, Ashfield (at Joseph Street)- Proposed New Speed Cushion and Kerb Blister (Djarrawunang-Ashfield Ward/Summer Hill Electorate/Burwood PAC)

SUMMARY

Council has prepared a design plan to install a new speed cushion with associated new kerb blister in front of No.26 Arthur Street, Ashfield. The intention of the proposal is to slow traffic on approach to the intersection of Joseph Street and improve road safety for pedestrian and motorists at the intersection.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT the design plan (Design Plan No. 10172) for the proposed speed cushion, kerb blister, and associated signs and line marking at the intersection of Arthur Street and Joseph Street be APPROVED.

DISCUSSION

Cir Macri requested that only low plantings be used in the landscaped kerb blister to ensure sightlines are maintained. Council Officers will pass this onto Council's Design Services team.

The Committee members agreed with the Officer's recommendation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

THAT the design plan (Design Plan No. 10172) for the proposed speed cushion, kerb blister, and associated signs and line marking at the intersection of Arthur Street and Joseph Street be APPROVED.

For motion: Unanimous

LTC0621(1) Item 6 Spencer Street and Carrington Street, Summer Hill-Proposed Extension of Resident Parking Scheme (AREA 13) (Djarrawunang-Ashfield Ward/Summer Hill Electorate/Burwood PAC)

SUMMARY

Council has finalised an investigation into an extension of the Resident Parking Scheme (RPS) (AREA 13) in sections of Spencer Street, between Wellesley Street and Old Canterbury Road, and Carrington Street, between Wellesley Street and Old Canterbury

Road Summer Hill. The RPS was proposed to address issues with long-term parking by non-resident vehicles in the above sections of Spencer Street and Carrington Street.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT:

1. '2P 8am-6pm Mon-Fri, Permit Holders Excepted, AREA 13 parking restrictions be installed on the eastern side of Spencer Street, between premises No.28 Spencer Street to Wellesley Street, Summer Hill.
2. No further action be carried out at present to extend Resident Parking Scheme into Carrington Street, between Wellesley Street and Old Canterbury Road, Summer Hill due to insufficient support from residents in Carrington Street.
3. Any further request for residential parking not be considered for a minimum of 24 months in the above section of Carrington Street as per Inner West Council Parking Domain Parking.

DISCUSSION

The Committee members agreed with the Officer's recommendation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

THAT:

1. '2P 8am-6pm Mon-Fri, Permit Holders Excepted, AREA 13 parking restrictions be installed on the eastern side of Spencer Street, between premises No.28 Spencer Street to Wellesley Street, Summer Hill.
2. No further action be carried out at present to extend Resident Parking Scheme into Carrington Street, between Wellesley Street and Old Canterbury Road, Summer Hill due to insufficient support from residents in Carrington Street.
3. Any further request for residential parking not be considered for a minimum of 24 months in the above section of Carrington Street as per Inner West Council Parking Domain Parking.

For motion: Unanimous

LTC0621(1) Item 7 Carrington Street, Summer Hill- Request for 1/2 Hour Period Parking Adjacent to No. 162 Old Canterbury Road, Summer Hill. (Djarrawunang-Ashfield Ward/Summer Hill Electorate/Burwood PAC)

SUMMARY

The proprietor of the Summer Hill Organic Fruit Market, premises No.162 Old Canterbury Road, Summer Hill, has requested ½ hour period parking to the side of the market shop in Carrington Street to assist in customer parking to the store.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT:

1. (3) carparking spaces on the eastern side of Carrington Street, side of No. 162 Old Canterbury Road, Summer Hill be allocated as '½ P 8.30am-5.30pm Tues-Sat';
2. A request to TfNSW be made to:

- a. Remove the short section of 'No Parking' to the front of No.162 Old Canterbury Road; and
- b. Extend the 'No Stopping' in length from 14 m to 16.8 m on the northern side of Old Canterbury Road, east of Carrington Street, Summer Hill.

DISCUSSION

Public speaker: Helen and Alexandra, Summer Hill Organic Fruit Market, attended at 10.52am.

Helen and Alexandra supported the proposed '½ P 8.30am-5.30pm Tues-Sat' parking zone as it will provide parking turnover for their customers in Carrington Street.

(Helen and Alexandra left at 10.56am)

The Committee members agreed with the Officer's recommendation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

THAT:

1. (3) carparking spaces on the eastern side of Carrington Street, side of No. 162 Old Canterbury Road, Summer Hill be allocated as '½ P 8.30am-5.30pm Tues-Sat';
2. A request to TfNSW be made to:
 - a. Remove the short section of 'No Parking' to the front of No.162 Old Canterbury Road; and
 - b. Extend the 'No Stopping' in length from 14 m to 16.8 m on the northern side of Old Canterbury Road, east of Carrington Street, Summer Hill.

For motion: Unanimous

LTC0621(1) Item 8 Moodie Street, Rozelle - Proposed No Left Turn Restrictions (Baludarra - Balmain /Balmain Electorate/ Leichhardt PAC)

SUMMARY

Council at its meeting held on March 2021 resolved to temporarily introduce a 'No Left Turn' restriction from Moodie Street into Victoria Road with a Local Area Traffic Management (LATM) Study to be undertaken within 6 months so that a permanent change, pending the outcome of the LATM, can be considered. Community engagement for this change has now been completed with 83 responses being received with 43% of residents supporting the proposal and 57% in objection.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT:

1. Due to the level of non-support from the community, the temporary 'No Left Turn' restriction from Moodie Street at Victoria Road not be supported at this time;
2. The Local Area Traffic Management (LATM) study for this area be undertaken after the completion of the WestConnex Rozelle Interchange in 2023;
3. The area continue to be monitored after the WestConnex construction works in Moodie Street are completed.

DISCUSSION

The representative for the Member for Balmain raised concerns with the impact the 'No Left Turn' restriction from Moodie Street will have on motorists, particularly residents from streets south of Callan Street who need the left turn from Moodie Street to head westbound on Victoria Road. The representative commented that the impact will likely worsen if the Norton Street, James Street, Darley Road and City West Link intersections are upgraded and when Rozelle Interchange traffic merges with traffic from Darling and Moodie Streets going towards the Iron Cove Bridge.

The TfNSW representative noted the concerns raised; however, they could not comment on the potential impacts the wider major project could have on Moodie Street and surrounding local streets.

The Committee members agreed with the Officer's recommendation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

THAT:

1. Due to the level of non-support from the community, the temporary 'No Left Turn' restriction from Moodie Street at Victoria Road not be supported at this time;
2. The Local Area Traffic Management (LATM) study for this area be undertaken after the completion of the WestConnex Rozelle Interchange in 2023;
3. The area continue to be monitored after the WestConnex construction works in Moodie Street are completed.

For motion: Unanimous

LTC0621(1) Item 9 Council Resolution for Local Traffic Committee March 2021 Item 7
- Unwins Bridge Road, Way Street, Toyer Street & Collins Street, St Peters - Formalising Parking Restrictions Around Tempe High School (Midjuburi - Marrickville Ward/ Heffron Electorate/ Inner West PAC)

SUMMARY

During the Local Traffic Committee Meeting held in March 2021, the recommendations for Item 7 Unwins Bridge Road, Way Street, Toyer Street & Collins Street, St Peters for formalising parking restrictions around Tempe High School were adopted as per Council Officer's recommendation.

Subsequent to Local Traffic Committee adoption, residents of Toyer Street requested Councillors to amend the proposed 'No Stopping' restrictions in Toyer Street, Tempe.

During the Council Meeting held on 11th May 2021, Council adopted an amended recommendation for 'No Stopping' restrictions in Toyer Street and requested the concerns of the residents be referred back to the Local Traffic Committee (LTC).

Officer's Recommendation

THAT the findings of this report be noted.

DISCUSSION

The Committee members agreed with the Officer's recommendation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

THAT the findings of this report be noted.

For motion: Unanimous

LTC0621(1) Item 10 Campbell Street ST PETERS – C0621(1) Item 30 Mayoral Minute and C0621(1) Item 17 Notice of Motion - Pedestrian safety on Campbell Street, St Peters (Midjuburi - Marrickville Ward/ Heffron Electorate/ Inner West Pac)

SUMMARY

This report has been prepared in response to Council's Mayoral Minute C0621(1) Item 30 and Notice of Motion C0621(1) Item 17 regarding Pedestrian safety on Campbell Street, St Peters.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT this report be received and noted.

DISCUSSION

The representative for the Inner West Police Area Command advised by email that they had recently spoken to numerous parents of St Peters Primary School regarding pedestrian safety at the Campbell Street intersection during the morning school zone period. Highway Patrol vehicles have had a presence at the intersection and noted that their presence was enough of a deterrent for motorists during those times. It was however acknowledged that this is not a long-term solution.

The TfNSW representative advised that the area now has more signage advising of school children crossing and traffic signals on approach to the intersection. The Committee members agreed to acknowledge the increased signage in the recommendation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

THAT:

1. this report be received and noted; and
2. it be noted that:
 - a) TfNSW has increased signposting, advising motorists of traffic signals and school children crossing, on approach to the Campbell Street signalised pedestrian crossing;
 - b) TfNSW will arrange an on-site meeting with Council Officers to go over the safety concerns on Campbell Street.

For motion: Unanimous

**LTC0621(1) Item 11 Ramsay Street, Haberfield - New Pedestrian Refuge Island
(Gulgadya-Leichhardt Ward/ Summer Hill Electorate/ Burwood
PAC)**

SUMMARY

Council has finalised a design plan for the proposed upgrade of the existing pedestrian refuge island on Ramsay Street west of Gillies Avenue, Haberfield. The upgrade will widen the existing refuge island, improving pedestrian safety crossing Ramsay Street and assist in reducing vehicle speeds.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT the attached detailed design plan (Design Plan No.6196) for the proposed upgrade of the existing pedestrian refuge on Ramsay Street, at Gillies Avenue, Haberfield be approved.

DISCUSSION

Clr da Cruz emailed correspondence from a resident who raised concerns with the loss of parking near the medical centre and pharmacy on Ramsay Street. Council Officers advised that the loss of parking has been minimised with the proposed kerb extension on one side of Ramsay Street that will reduce length of the statutory 20m 'No Stopping' zone from the corner of Gillies Avenue.

The Committee members agreed with the Officer's recommendation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

THAT the attached detailed design plan (Design Plan No.6196) for the proposed upgrade of the existing pedestrian refuge on Ramsay Street, at Gillies Avenue, Haberfield be approved.

For motion: Unanimous

**LTC0621(1) Item 12 168 Norton Street (Between Carlisle Street and Maccauley
Street), Leichhardt - Road Occupancy (Gulgadga -
Leichhardt/ Balmain Electorate/ Leichhardt PAC)**

SUMMARY

Council has received an application from Growth Built Pty Ltd for approval of a temporary full road closure of Norton Street (in front of No.168 Norton Street), between Carlisle Street and Macauley Street, Leichhardt from 9:00pm Monday, 19 July 2021 to 5:00am Tuesday, 20 July 2021 (with a contingency period of six weeks) for dismantling of a tower crane at 168 Norton Street, Leichhardt.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT the proposed temporary full road closure of Norton Street, between Carlisle Street and Macauley Street, Leichhardt from 9:00pm Monday, 19 July 2021 to 5:00am Tuesday, 20 July 2021 (with a contingency period of six weeks – only between Sundays and

Wednesdays) be approved for dismantling of a tower crane at No.168 Norton Street, Leichhardt subject to, but not limited to, the following conditions:

1. A Traffic Management Plan (TMP) for the attached Traffic Control Plan (TCP) be submitted to TfNSW prior to the start of works;
2. A Road Occupancy License be obtained by the applicant from the Transport Management Centre;
3. All affected residents and businesses, including, Transit Systems, STA, NSW Police Area Command, Fire & Rescue NSW and the NSW Ambulance Services be notified in writing, by the applicant, of the proposed temporary full road closure at least 7 days in advance of the closure with the applicant making reasonable provision for stakeholders; and
4. The occupation of the road carriageway must not occur until the road has been physically closed.

DISCUSSION

The Committee members agreed with the Officer's recommendation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

THAT the proposed temporary full road closure of Norton Street, between Carlisle Street and Macauley Street, Leichhardt from 9:00pm Monday, 19 July 2021 to 5:00am Tuesday, 20 July 2021 (with a contingency period of six weeks – only between Sundays and Wednesdays) be approved for dismantling of a tower crane at No.168 Norton Street, Leichhardt subject to, but not limited to, the following conditions:

1. A Traffic Management Plan (TMP) for the attached Traffic Control Plan (TCP) be submitted to TfNSW prior to the start of works;
2. A Road Occupancy License be obtained by the applicant from the Transport Management Centre;
3. All affected residents and businesses, including, Transit Systems, STA, NSW Police Area Command, Fire & Rescue NSW and the NSW Ambulance Services be notified in writing, by the applicant, of the proposed temporary full road closure at least 7 days in advance of the closure with the applicant making reasonable provision for stakeholders; and
4. The occupation of the road carriageway must not occur until the road has been physically closed.

For motion: Unanimous

LTC0621(1) Item 13 Trafalgar Lane, Annandale - Proposed 'No Parking' Restrictions (Baludarri-Balmain/Balmain Electorate/Leichhardt PAC)

SUMMARY

Council has received concerns from a resident of Trafalgar Street, Annandale regarding vehicles parking on the eastern side of Trafalgar Lane, Annandale and subsequently

obstructing rear driveway access for properties No.195 and No.197 Trafalgar Street, Annandale. An investigation has now been completed and is presented in this report.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT a 11.1m 'No Parking' zone be installed on the eastern side of Trafalgar Lane between the rear access driveways of No.222 and No.226 Nelson Street and opposite to the rear garage of No.195 and No.197 Trafalgar Street, Annandale.

DISCUSSION

Public speaker: Kristine Wyld attended at 10.23am.

Ms Wyld read a statement from her neighbours, David and Kim Cox, who could not attend the meeting: Mr and Ms Cox do not support the reasoning for the recommendation and commented that the laneway provides rear access for deliveries, maintenance workers, and residents and visitors with mobility issues who cannot easily access the steep frontages of properties on Nelson Street.

Ms Wyld also did not support the recommendation for similar reasons and stated that it will further increase parking pressure in the laneway. Ms Wyld suggested only restricting parking during the morning and evening hours when the proponent is most affected by vehicle obstruction.

(Ms Wyld left at 10.37am)

Public speaker: Rocco Ranieri attended at 10.37am.

Mr Ranieri supported the recommendation as access to his garage has been increasingly difficult due to vehicle obstruction and stated that the proposed 'No Parking' zone will ensure continual access to his garage.

The Committee members noted that there is unrestricted parking on the northern end of Trafalgar Lane that allow for maintenance workers to park, and tree loppers typically apply for standing plant permits to park on the street. It was also noted that it is permissible for deliveries and drop-offs/pick-ups to be made in 'No Parking' zones.

(Mr Ranieri left at 10.50am)

Clr Macri requested that the Committee recommend that Council Officers write to residents who did not support the proposal informing them of behaviour that is permitted in 'No Parking' zones. The Committee members agreed to include this in the recommendation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

THAT:

1. a 11.1m 'No Parking' zone be installed on the eastern side of Trafalgar Lane between the rear access driveways of No.222 and No.226 Nelson Street and opposite to the rear garage of No.195 and No.197 Trafalgar Street, Annandale.
2. Council Officers write to the residents who did not support the proposal to inform them of permitted behaviours within a 'No Parking' zone.

For motion: Unanimous

General Business

LTC0621 Item 14 Request for angle parking in School Parade, Marrickville

Clr Macri received a request for angle parking in School Parade to address a shortfall in parking in the street. Council Officers will investigate.

LTC0621 Item 15 Request for more parking in The Boulevarde, Lewisham

Residents of The Boulevarde have requested increasing parking supply in the street. It was noted that Council does not typically remove vegetation to increase parking supply due to the streetscape impacts. The residents of The Bourlevarde also requested for verge gardens that they can implement themselves.

LTC0621 Item 16 Update on the one way proposal for Warren Road, Marrickville

TfNSW is continuing to process the proposed one way treatment for Warren Road and will be contacting Council this week to discuss.

LTC0621 Item 17 Increase in parking issues in the LGA

Clr Macri raised concerns that parking issues seem to be increasing in the LGA and questioned how Council is responding strategically to the demand for more on-site residential and business parking, particularly in preparation for increasing use of electric vehicles. Council Officers advised that an Electric Vehicle Charging Strategy and a holistic Inner West Parking Strategy is currently in development and these strategies will feed into planning controls related to on-site parking. Various stakeholders will be engaged during the development of the draft strategies and the community will be given opportunities to provide input when the drafts are publicly exhibited.

LTC0621 Item 18 Maintenance request for footpath between City West Link and Iron Cove Creek, Haberfield

The IWBC representative commented that the footpath between the City West Link and Iron Cove Creek needs maintenance works. The TfNSW representative will submit a request for footpath maintenance for that location.

LTC0621 Item 19 Works at the intersection of Livingstone Road and Hastings Street, Marrickville

Clr Macri raised concern with the current works at the intersection of Livingstone Road and Hastings Street, Marrickville with regards to drainage and the tight left turn that has been created. Council Officers will investigate.

Meeting closed at 11.50am.

Item No: C0721(2) Item 8

Subject: INVESTMENT REPORT AS AT 30 JUNE 2021.

Prepared By: Daryl Jackson - Chief Financial Officer

Authorised By: Peter Livanes - Acting Director Corporate

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the report be received and noted.

DISCUSSION

Council's holding in various investment categories are listed in the table below. Council's portfolio size is \$227.2m. All Socially Responsible Investments (SRI's) are investments that comply with the Non-Fossil Fuel standards. Council's annualised return continues to exceed the bank bill index benchmark. Council's portfolio had a return of 0.91%, above the UBSWA Bank Bill Index Benchmark (0.06%).

Changes in the value of our portfolio was due to maturing investments of \$15m –

- Investment
 - Members Equity Bank \$2.8k (interest)
 - Westpac Group (Green) \$12m
- Matured in June
 - CBA (Green) \$15m

Limited investing opportunities were available in June 2021 in non-fossil fuel products due to their low interest rate offering.

The attachments to this report summarise all investments held by Council and interest returns for periods ending 30 June 2021.

The Current Market value is required to be accounted for. The Current Market Value is a likely outcome if Council were to consider recalling the investment prior to its due date.

All investments made for the month of June 2021 have been made in accordance with the Local Government Act, Local Government Regulations and the Inner West Council Investment Policy.

ADI Lending Status *	Current Month (\$)		Previous Month (\$)	
Non Fossil Fuel Lending ADIs				
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	9,600,000		9,600,000	
Emerald Reverse Mortgage	1,516,521		1,516,521	
Great Southern Bank	2,000,000		2,000,000	
Members Equity Bank	11,076,891		11,074,073	
Newcastle Permanent Building Society	11,700,000		11,700,000	
Suncorp Bank	18,150,000		18,150,000	
Suncorp Bank Covered	5,500,000		5,500,000	
Teachers Mutual Bank	4,000,000		4,000,000	
	63,543,412	28%	63,540,593	28%
Socially Responsible Investment				
Bank Australia (Sustainability)	6,000,000		6,000,000	
CBA (Climate)	18,200,000		18,200,000	
CBA (Green)	63,000,000		78,000,000	
National Australia Bank (Social)	7,444,000		7,444,000	
National Housing Finance Investment Corp (Social)	1,500,000		1,500,000	
NSW T-Corp (Green)	5,000,000		5,000,000	
Westpac Group (Green)	62,500,000		50,500,000	
	163,644,000	72%	166,644,000	72%
	227,187,412		230,184,593	

* source: <http://www.marketforces.org.au>
Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding

The 2020/21 Financial Year End process is in progress, therefore the split between the External and internal Restrictions are not available at this time.

ATTACHMENTS

1. [IWC Investment Report - June 2021](#)
2. [IWC Economic & Investment Portfolio Commentary June 2021](#)

INNER WEST

Investment Summary Report June 2021

Inner West Council

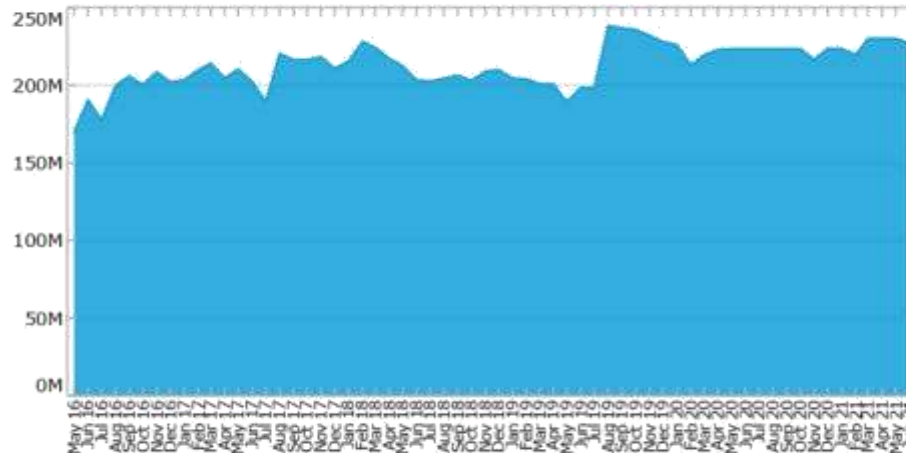
Executive Summary - June 2021



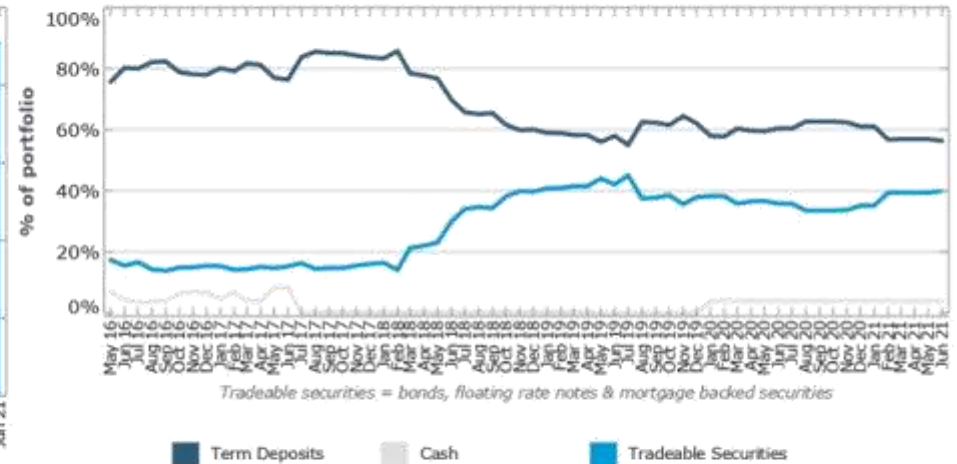
Inner West Council Historical Graphs - June 2021



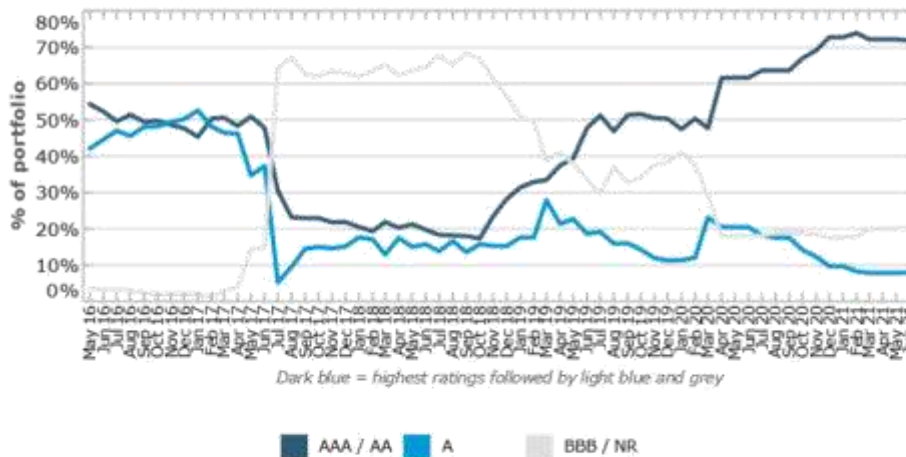
Month end investment balances since amalgamation



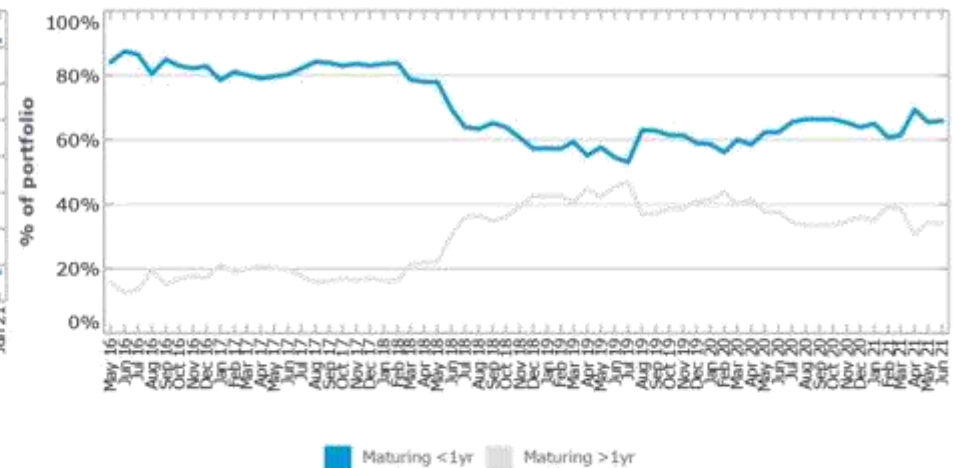
Composition of portfolio by asset type



Composition of portfolio by credit rating categories



Composition of portfolio by short (<1 yr) and long term (> 1 yr) holdings



Inner West Council

Investment Holdings Report - June 2021



Cash Accounts											
Face Value (\$)	Rate (%pa)	Institution	Credit Rating	Current Value (\$)	Deal No.	Reference					
8,576,891.38	0.4000%	ME Bank	BBB	8,576,891.38	539404						
8,576,891.38	0.4000%			8,576,891.38							

Term Deposits											
Maturity Date	Face Value (\$)	Rate (%pa)	Institution	Credit Rating	Purchase Price (\$)	Purchase Date	Current Value (\$)	Deal No.	Accrued Interest (\$)	Coupon Frequency	Reference
26-Jul-21	3,000,000.00	1.5800%	Westpac Group	AA-	3,000,000.00	31-Jul-19	3,008,051.51	538346	8,051.51	Quarterly	Green
30-Aug-21	4,000,000.00	0.3900%	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	4,000,000.00	26-Feb-21	4,005,342.47	540980	5,342.47	At Maturity	Green
28-Sep-21	10,000,000.00	0.7000%	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	10,000,000.00	30-Sep-20	10,052,547.95	540345	52,547.95	At Maturity	Green
27-Oct-21	7,500,000.00	0.5400%	Westpac Group	AA-	7,500,000.00	30-Oct-20	7,506,879.45	540480	6,879.45	Quarterly	Green
29-Nov-21	4,000,000.00	0.4300%	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	4,000,000.00	26-Feb-21	4,005,890.41	540981	5,890.41	At Maturity	Green
24-Dec-21	13,000,000.00	0.4500%	Westpac Group	AA-	13,000,000.00	24-Dec-20	13,001,121.92	540753	1,121.92	Quarterly	Green
25-Jan-22	20,000,000.00	0.4300%	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	20,000,000.00	29-Jan-21	20,036,049.32	540914	36,049.32	At Maturity	Green
22-Feb-22	10,000,000.00	0.3700%	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	10,000,000.00	30-Apr-21	10,006,284.93	541299	6,284.93	At Maturity	Green
29-Mar-22	2,500,000.00	0.5000%	ME Bank	BBB	2,500,000.00	26-Mar-21	2,503,321.92	541224	3,321.92	At Maturity	
29-Mar-22	4,000,000.00	0.3600%	Westpac Group	AA-	4,000,000.00	31-Mar-21	4,000,039.45	541236	39.45	Quarterly	Green
26-Apr-22	10,000,000.00	0.4100%	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	10,000,000.00	30-Apr-21	10,006,964.38	541300	6,964.38	At Maturity	Green
31-May-22	9,000,000.00	0.3000%	Westpac Group	AA-	9,000,000.00	31-May-21	9,002,293.15	541444	2,293.15	Quarterly	Green
28-Jun-22	10,000,000.00	1.8700%	Westpac Group	AA-	10,000,000.00	28-Jun-19	10,001,536.99	538091	1,536.99	Quarterly	Green
30-Jun-22	5,000,000.00	0.4300%	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AA-	5,000,000.00	30-Jun-21	5,000,058.90	541604	58.90	At Maturity	Green
25-Jul-22	4,000,000.00	1.5700%	Westpac Group	AA-	4,000,000.00	31-Jul-19	4,010,667.40	538347	10,667.40	Quarterly	Green
30-Jun-23	5,000,000.00	0.5200%	Westpac Group	AA-	5,000,000.00	30-Jun-21	5,000,071.23	541607	71.23	Quarterly	Green
121,000,000.00	0.6317%				121,000,000.00		121,147,121.38		147,121.38		

Inner West Council

Investment Holdings Report - June 2021



Floating Rate Term Deposits											
Maturity Date	Face Value (\$)	Rate (%pa)	Institution	Credit Rating	Purchase Price (\$)	Purchase Date	Current Value (\$)	Deal No.	Accrued Interest (\$)	Next Interest Date	Reference
28-Jun-24	4,000,000.00	0.3403%	Westpac Group 3moBBSW+0.31%	AA-	4,000,000.00	30-Jun-21	4,000,037.29	541605	37.29	30-Sep-21	Green
30-Jun-26	3,000,000.00	0.4303%	Westpac Group 3moBBSW+0.40%	AA-	3,000,000.00	30-Jun-21	3,000,035.37	541606	35.37	30-Sep-21	Green
7,000,000.00		0.3789%			7,000,000.00		7,000,072.66		72.66		

Floating Rate Notes											
Maturity Date	Face Value (\$)	Current Coupon	Security Name	Credit Rating	Purchase Price (\$)	Purchase Date	Current Value (\$)	Deal No.	Accrued Interest (\$)	Next Coupon Date	Reference
2-Jul-21	4,000,000.00	1.4051%	TMB Snr FRN (Jul21) BBSW+1.37%	BBB	4,000,000.00	2-Jul-18	4,013,392.71	536788	13,242.59	2-Jul-21	
30-Aug-21	2,000,000.00	1.3360%	BOz 'SRI' Snr FRN (Aug21) BBSW+1.30%	BBB	2,000,000.00	30-Aug-18	2,005,609.37	536986	2,269.37	30-Aug-21	
19-Jan-22	2,500,000.00	1.0541%	BEN Snr FRN (Jan22) BBSW+1.01%	BBB+	2,500,000.00	19-Oct-18	2,517,520.50	537202	5,270.50	19-Jul-21	
16-Aug-22	1,000,000.00	1.0094%	SUN Snr FRN (Aug22) BBSW+0.97%	A+	1,000,000.00	16-Aug-17	1,010,684.47	535607	1,244.47	16-Aug-21	
16-Aug-22	4,000,000.00	1.0094%	SUN Snr FRN (Aug22) BBSW+0.97%	A+	4,000,000.00	31-Oct-18	4,042,737.86	537263	4,977.86	16-Aug-21	
2-Dec-22	4,000,000.00	0.9309%	BOz 'SRI' Snr FRN (Dec22) BBSW+0.90%	BBB	4,000,000.00	2-Dec-19	4,032,358.48	538824	2,958.48	2-Sep-21	
25-Jan-23	1,500,000.00	1.0917%	BEN Snr FRN (Jan23) BBSW+1.05%	BBB+	1,500,000.00	25-Jan-18	1,521,921.18	536141	2,916.18	26-Jul-21	
6-Feb-23	1,700,000.00	1.4400%	NPBS Snr FRN (Feb23) BBSW+1.40%	BBB	1,700,000.00	6-Feb-18	1,728,133.84	536175	3,755.84	6-Aug-21	
30-Jul-24	6,000,000.00	0.8200%	SUN Snr FRN (Jul24) BBSW+0.78%	A+	6,000,000.00	30-Jul-19	6,087,377.26	538330	8,357.26	30-Jul-21	
30-Jul-24	750,000.00	0.8200%	SUN Snr FRN (Jul24) BBSW+0.78%	A+	749,182.50	1-Oct-19	760,922.16	538563	1,044.66	30-Jul-21	
24-Oct-24	2,000,000.00	1.1600%	GSB Snr FRN (Oct24) BBSW+1.12%	BBB	2,000,000.00	24-Oct-19	2,041,615.07	538603	4,195.07	26-Jul-21	
24-Apr-25	3,700,000.00	1.1600%	SUN Cov FRN (Apr25) BBSW+1.12%	AAA	3,700,000.00	27-Apr-20	3,811,397.88	539640	7,760.88	26-Jul-21	
2-Dec-25	5,600,000.00	0.5509%	BEN Snr FRN (Dec25) BBSW+0.52%	BBB+	5,600,000.00	2-Dec-20	5,592,763.13	540602	2,451.13	2-Sep-21	
24-Feb-26	6,400,000.00	0.4906%	SUN Snr FRN (Feb26) BBSW+0.45%	A+	6,400,000.00	24-Feb-21	6,403,588.87	540964	3,268.87	24-Aug-21	
4-Mar-26	10,000,000.00	0.6563%	NPBS Snr FRN (Mar26) BBSW+0.63%	BBB	10,000,000.00	4-Mar-21	10,013,954.82	540984	4,854.82	6-Sep-21	
55,150,000.00		0.8834%			55,149,182.50		55,583,977.60		68,567.98		

Inner West Council

Investment Holdings Report - June 2021



Fixed Rate Bonds												
Maturity Date	Face Value (\$)	Coupon	Security Name	Credit Rating	Purchase Price (\$)	Purchase Date	Current Value (\$)	Deal No.	Accrued Interest (\$)	Purchase Yield	Reference	
24-Mar-22	3,444,000.00	3.2500%	NAB 'Social' Snr Bond (Mar22) 3.25%	AA-	3,468,039.12	26-Jun-18	3,550,120.68	536771	30,111.60	3.0000%		
24-Mar-22	4,000,000.00	3.2500%	NAB 'Social' Snr Bond (Mar22) 3.25%	AA-	4,066,280.00	1-Nov-18	4,123,252.83	537279	34,972.83	2.8400%		
31-Mar-22	10,000,000.00	3.2500%	CBA 'Climate' Snr Bond (Mar22) 3.25%	AA-	10,088,200.00	28-Mar-18	10,306,993.99	536469	81,693.99	3.0348%		
31-Mar-22	1,100,000.00	3.2500%	CBA 'Climate' Snr Bond (Mar22) 3.25%	AA-	1,111,198.00	22-May-18	1,133,769.34	536652	8,986.34	3.1115%		
31-Mar-22	3,100,000.00	3.2500%	CBA 'Climate' Snr Bond (Mar22) 3.25%	AA-	3,143,462.00	13-Jun-18	3,195,168.14	536721	25,325.14	3.0592%		
31-Mar-22	4,000,000.00	3.2500%	CBA 'Climate' Snr Bond (Mar22) 3.25%	AA-	4,083,240.00	31-Jul-18	4,122,797.60	536896	32,677.60	2.9908%		
24-Aug-26	1,300,000.00	3.2500%	SUN Cov Bond (Aug26) 3.25%	AAA	1,427,881.00	30-Apr-20	1,434,188.51	539692	14,822.51	1.7000%		
24-Aug-26	500,000.00	3.2500%	SUN Cov Bond (Aug26) 3.25%	AAA	549,310.00	5-May-20	551,610.97	539728	5,700.97	1.7000%		
15-Nov-28	5,000,000.00	3.0000%	NSWTC 'Green' Snr Bond (Nov28) 3.00%	AA+	5,000,000.00	15-Nov-18	5,598,293.96	537310	18,543.96	3.2350%		
27-May-30	1,500,000.00	1.5200%	NHFIC 'Social' Snr Bond (May30) 1.52%	AAA	1,540,140.00	10-Feb-21	1,491,180.16	540932	2,145.16	1.2500%		
33,944,000.00		3.1367%			34,477,750.12		35,507,376.17		254,980.09	2.8877%		

Mortgage Backed Securities												
Maturity Date	Face Value (\$)	Current Coupon	Security Name	Rating	Purchase Price (\$)	Purchase Date	Current Value (\$)	Deal No.	Accrued Interest (\$)	Reference		
21-Aug-51	516,520.95	0.4883%	Emerald Reverse Mortgage (2006A)	NR	1,000,000.00	17-Jul-06	408,334.86	310321	283.31			
21-Aug-56	1,000,000.00	0.7883%	Emerald Reverse Mortgage (2006B)	NR	1,000,000.00	17-Jul-06	680,885.49	310334	885.49			
1,516,520.95		0.6861%			2,000,000.00		1,089,220.35		1,168.80			

Inner West Council
Accrued Interest Report - June 2021



Accrued Interest Report									
Investment	Deal No.	Ref	Face Value (\$)	Settlement Date	Maturity Date	Interest Received (\$)	Days	Interest Accrued (\$)	Percentage Return
Bonds									
NAB 'Social' Snr Bond (Mar22) 3.25%	536771		3,444,000.00	26-Jun-18	24-Mar-22	0.00	30	9,124.72	3.22%
NAB 'Social' Snr Bond (Mar22) 3.25%	537279		4,000,000.00	01-Nov-18	24-Mar-22	0.00	30	10,597.83	3.22%
CBA 'Climate' Snr Bond (Mar22) 3.25%	536469		10,000,000.00	29-Mar-18	31-Mar-22	0.00	30	26,639.35	3.24%
CBA 'Climate' Snr Bond (Mar22) 3.25%	536652		1,100,000.00	24-May-18	31-Mar-22	0.00	30	2,930.33	3.24%
CBA 'Climate' Snr Bond (Mar22) 3.25%	536721		3,100,000.00	13-Jun-18	31-Mar-22	0.00	30	8,258.20	3.24%
CBA 'Climate' Snr Bond (Mar22) 3.25%	536896		4,000,000.00	31-Jul-18	31-Mar-22	0.00	30	10,655.74	3.24%
SUN Cov Bond (Aug26) 3.25%	539692		1,300,000.00	30-Apr-20	24-Aug-26	0.00	30	3,501.38	3.28%
SUN Cov Bond (Aug26) 3.25%	539728		500,000.00	05-May-20	24-Aug-26	0.00	30	1,346.69	3.28%
NSWTC 'Green' Snr Bond (Nov28) 3.00%	537310		5,000,000.00	15-Nov-18	15-Nov-28	0.00	30	12,362.64	3.01%
NHFIC 'Social' Snr Bond (May30) 1.52%	540932		1,500,000.00	10-Feb-21	27-May-30	0.00	30	1,838.71	1.49%
Bonds Total						0.00		87,255.59	3.13%
Cash									
ME Bank	539404		8,576,891.38			2,911.77	30	2,818.84	.40%
Cash Total						2,911.77		2,818.84	.40%
Floating Rate Note									
TMB Snr FRN (Jul21) BBSW+1.37%	536788		4,000,000.00	02-Jul-18	02-Jul-21	0.00	30	4,619.51	1.41%
BOz 'SRI' Snr FRN (Aug21) BBSW+1.30%	536986		2,000,000.00	30-Aug-18	30-Aug-21	0.00	30	2,196.16	1.34%
BEN Snr FRN (Jan22) BBSW+1.01%	537202		2,500,000.00	19-Oct-18	19-Jan-22	0.00	30	2,165.96	1.05%
SUN Snr FRN (Aug22) BBSW+0.97%	535607		1,000,000.00	16-Aug-17	16-Aug-22	0.00	30	829.65	1.01%
SUN Snr FRN (Aug22) BBSW+0.97%	537263		4,000,000.00	31-Oct-18	16-Aug-22	0.00	30	3,318.57	1.01%
BOz 'SRI' Snr FRN (Dec22) BBSW+0.90%	538824		4,000,000.00	02-Dec-19	02-Dec-22	9,376.44	30	3,060.40	.93%
BEN Snr FRN (Jan23) BBSW+1.05%	536141		1,500,000.00	25-Jan-18	25-Jan-23	0.00	30	1,345.93	1.09%

Inner West Council
Accrued Interest Report - June 2021



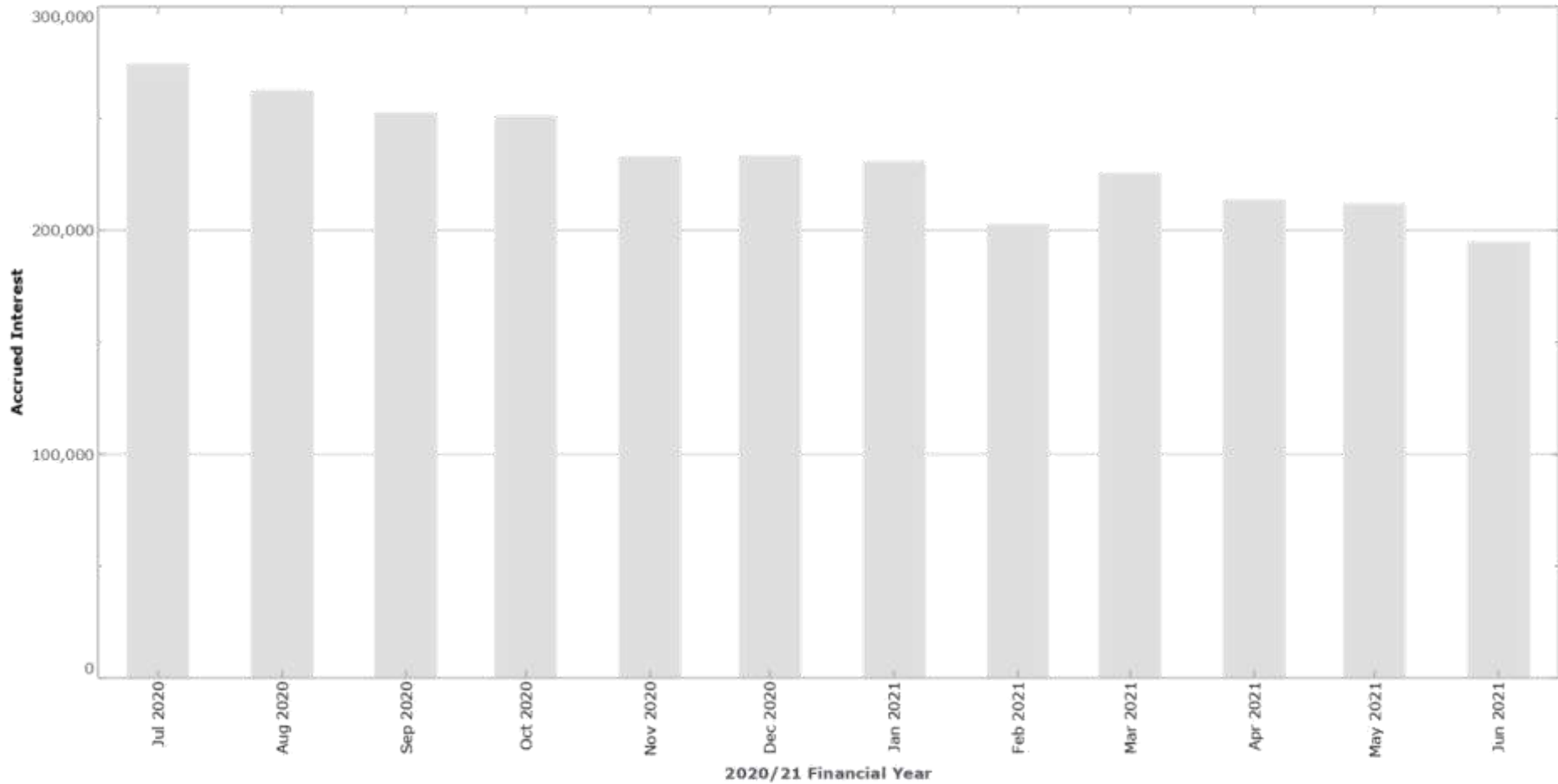
Accrued Interest Report									
Investment	Deal No.	Ref	Face Value (\$)	Settlement Date	Maturity Date	Interest Received (\$)	Days	Interest Accrued (\$)	Percentage Return
NPBS Snr FRN (Feb23) BBSW+1.40%	536175		1,700,000.00	06-Feb-18	06-Feb-23	0.00	30	2,012.06	1.44%
SUN Snr FRN (Jul24) BBSW+0.78%	538330		6,000,000.00	30-Jul-19	30-Jul-24	0.00	30	4,043.84	.82%
SUN Snr FRN (Jul24) BBSW+0.78%	538563		750,000.00	01-Oct-19	30-Jul-24	0.00	30	505.48	.82%
GSB Snr FRN (Oct24) BBSW+1.12%	538603		2,000,000.00	24-Oct-19	24-Oct-24	0.00	30	1,906.85	1.16%
SUN Cov FRN (Apr25) BBSW+1.12%	539640		3,700,000.00	27-Apr-20	24-Apr-25	0.00	30	3,527.67	1.16%
BEN Snr FRN (Dec25) BBSW+0.52%	540602		5,600,000.00	02-Dec-20	02-Dec-25	7,763.29	30	2,535.52	.55%
SUN Snr FRN (Feb26) BBSW+0.45%	540964		6,400,000.00	24-Feb-21	24-Feb-26	0.00	30	2,580.69	.49%
NPBS Snr FRN (Mar26) BBSW+0.63%	540984		10,000,000.00	04-Mar-21	04-Mar-26	16,701.15	30	5,399.42	.66%
Floating Rate Note Total						33,840.88		40,047.71	.88%
Floating Rate Term Deposits									
Westpac Group	541605		4,000,000.00	30-Jun-21	28-Jun-24	0.00	1	37.29	.34%
Westpac Group	541606		3,000,000.00	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-26	0.00	1	35.37	.43%
Floating Rate Term Deposits Total						0.00		72.66	.38%
Mortgage Backed Securities									
Emerald Reverse Mortgage Series 2006-1 Class A (BBSW+0.45%)	310321		516,520.95	17-Jul-06	21-Aug-51	0.00	30	207.30	.49%
Emerald Reverse Mortgage Series 2006-1 Class B (BBSW+0.75%)	310334		1,000,000.00	17-Jul-06	21-Aug-56	0.00	30	647.92	.79%
Mortgage Backed Securities Total						0.00		855.22	.69%
Term Deposit									
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	540164		20,000,000.00	31-Aug-20	15-Jun-21	105,731.51	14	5,139.73	.67%
Westpac Group	538346		3,000,000.00	31-Jul-19	26-Jul-21	0.00	30	3,895.89	1.58%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	540980		4,000,000.00	26-Feb-21	30-Aug-21	0.00	30	1,282.20	.39%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	540345		10,000,000.00	30-Sep-20	28-Sep-21	0.00	30	5,753.43	.70%
Westpac Group	540480		7,500,000.00	30-Oct-20	27-Oct-21	0.00	30	3,328.77	.54%

Inner West Council
Accrued Interest Report - June 2021

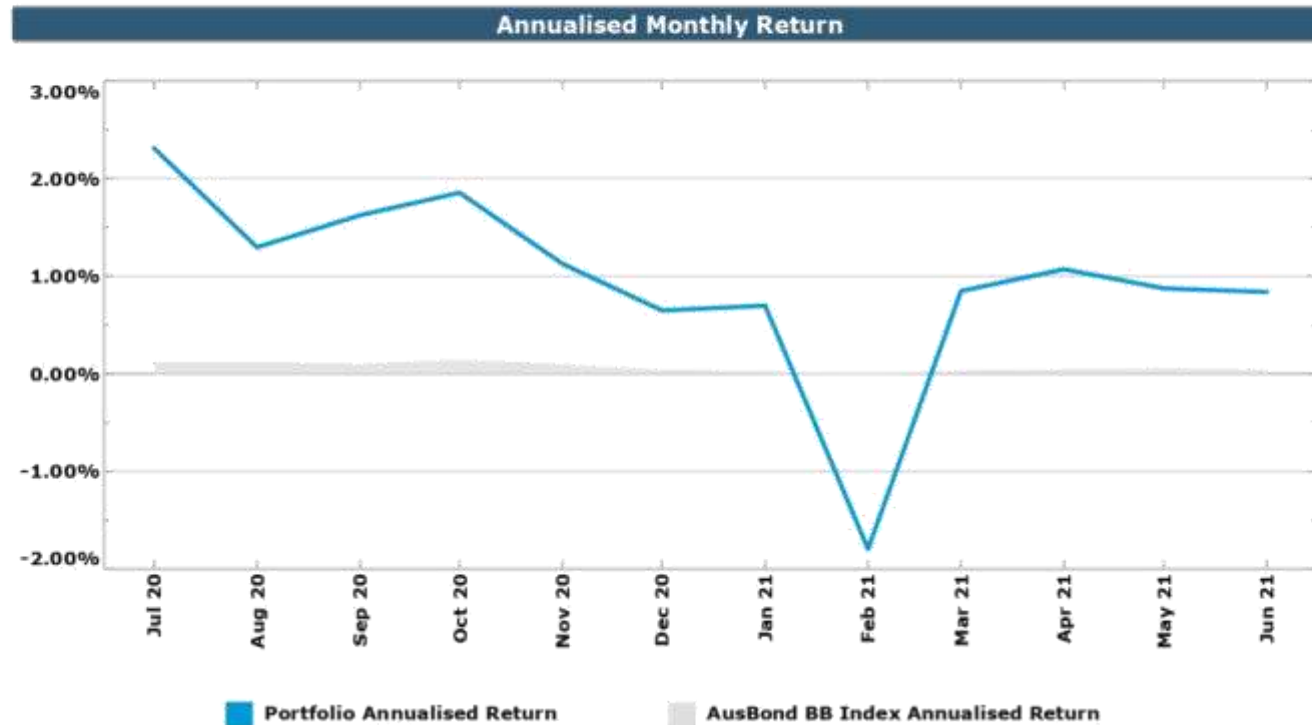


Accrued Interest Report									
Investment	Deal No.	Ref	Face Value (\$)	Settlement Date	Maturity Date	Interest Received (\$)	Days	Interest Accrued (\$)	Percentage Return
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	540981		4,000,000.00	26-Feb-21	29-Nov-21	0.00	30	1,413.70	.43%
Westpac Group	540753		13,000,000.00	24-Dec-20	24-Dec-21	14,745.21	30	4,808.23	.45%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	540914		20,000,000.00	29-Jan-21	25-Jan-22	0.00	30	7,068.50	.43%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	541299		10,000,000.00	30-Apr-21	22-Feb-22	0.00	30	3,041.09	.37%
ME Bank	541224		2,500,000.00	26-Mar-21	29-Mar-22	0.00	30	1,027.40	.50%
Westpac Group	541236		4,000,000.00	31-Mar-21	29-Mar-22	3,590.14	30	1,183.56	.36%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	541300		10,000,000.00	30-Apr-21	26-Apr-22	0.00	30	3,369.86	.41%
Westpac Group	541444		9,000,000.00	31-May-21	31-May-22	0.00	30	2,219.18	.30%
Westpac Group	538091		10,000,000.00	28-Jun-19	28-Jun-22	46,621.92	30	15,369.87	1.87%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	541604		5,000,000.00	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-22	0.00	1	58.90	.43%
Westpac Group	538347		4,000,000.00	31-Jul-19	25-Jul-22	0.00	30	5,161.65	1.57%
Westpac Group	541607		5,000,000.00	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-23	0.00	1	71.23	.52%
Term Deposit Total						170,688.78		64,193.19	.65%
						207,441.43		195,243.21	1.08%

Inner West Council
Accrued Interest Report - June 2021



Inner West Council
Investment Performance Report - June 2021



Historical Performance Summary

	Portfolio	AusBond BB Index	Outperformance
Jun 2021	0.84%	0.03%	0.81%
Last 3 Months	0.93%	0.04%	0.89%
Last 6 Months	0.45%	0.02%	0.43%
Financial Year to Date	0.97%	0.06%	0.91%
Last 12 months	0.97%	0.06%	0.91%

Inner West Council Environmental Commitments Report - June 2021

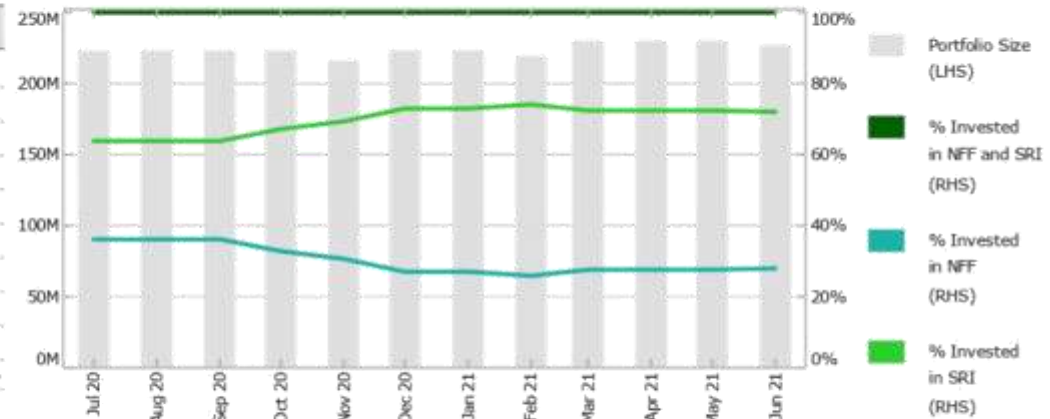


Current Breakdown

ADI Lending Status *	Current Month (\$)	Previous Month (\$)
Non Fossil Fuel Lending ADIs		
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	9,600,000	9,600,000
Emerald Reverse Mortgage	1,516,521	1,516,521
Great Southern Bank	2,000,000	2,000,000
Members Equity Bank	11,076,891	11,074,073
Newcastle Permanent Building Society	11,700,000	11,700,000
Suncorp Bank	18,150,000	18,150,000
Suncorp Bank Covered	5,500,000	5,500,000
Teachers Mutual Bank	4,000,000	4,000,000
	63,543,412	63,540,593
	28%	28%
Socially Responsible Investment		
Bank Australia (Sustainability)	6,000,000	6,000,000
CBA (Climate)	18,200,000	18,200,000
CBA (Green)	63,000,000	78,000,000
National Australia Bank (Social)	7,444,000	7,444,000
National Housing Finance Investment Corp (Social)	1,500,000	1,500,000
NSW T-Corp (Green)	5,000,000	5,000,000
Westpac Group (Green)	62,500,000	50,500,000
	163,644,000	166,644,000
	72%	72%
	227,187,412	230,184,593

* source: <http://www.marketforces.org.au>
Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding

Historical Portfolio Exposure to NFF Lending ADIs and SRIs



Socially Responsible Investments Glossary

Investment	Use of Funds
Bank Australia (Sustainability)	Reduced Inequalities, sustainable cities and communities, life on land **
CBA (Climate)	Wind farms, low carbon transport, low carbon commercial buildings ***
CBA (Green TD)	Wind farms, low carbon transport, low carbon commercial buildings ***
National Housing Finance Investment Corp (Social)	No poverty, sustainable cities and communities **
National Australia Bank (Social)	Employers of Choice for Gender Equality ****
NSW T-Corp (Green)	Low carbon transport, water infrastructure ***
Westpac Group (Green TD)	Wind farms, low carbon commercial buildings ***

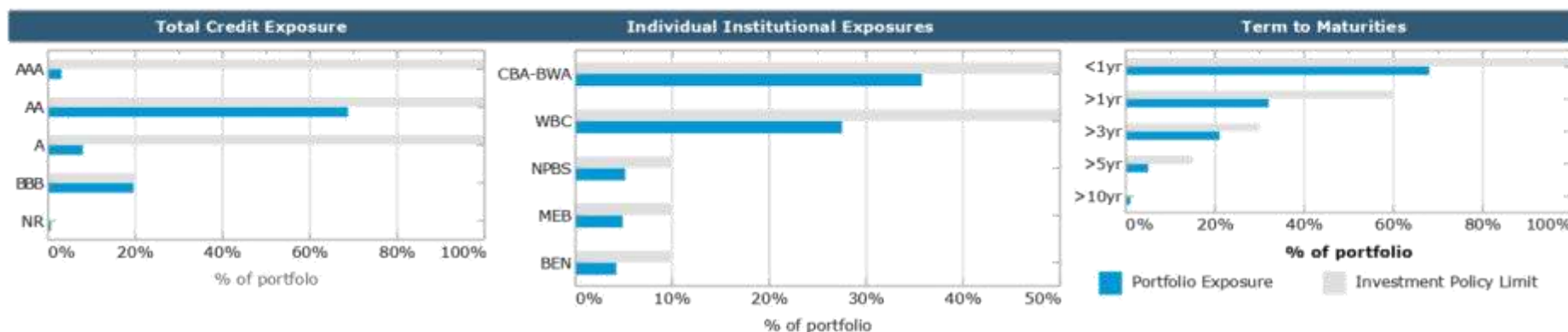
** United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

*** Climate Bonds Standard

**** Cited by the Workplace Gender Equality Agency as Employers of Choice for Gender Equality

Inner West Council

Investment Policy Compliance Report - June 2021



Credit Rating Group	Face Value (\$)	Policy Max
AAA	7,000,000	3%
AA	156,144,000	69%
A	18,150,000	8%
BBB	44,376,891	20%
NR	1,516,521	0%
227,187,412		

☐ = compliant
☐ = non-compliant

	Portfolio Exposure	Investment Policy Limit
Commonwealth Bank of Australia (AA-)	36%	50%
Westpac Group (AA-)	28%	50%
Newcastle Permanent Building Society (BBB)	5%	10%
Members Equity Bank (BBB)	5%	10%
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank (BBB+)	4%	10%
Suncorp Bank (A+)	8%	30%
Bank Australia (BBB)	3%	10%
Teachers Mutual Bank (BBB)	2%	10%
Great Southern Bank (BBB)	1%	10%
National Australia Bank (AA-)	3%	50%
Suncorp Bank Covered (AAA)	2%	50%
NSW T-Corp [Green] (AA+)	2%	50%
National Housing Finance Investment Corp [Social] (AAA)	1%	50%

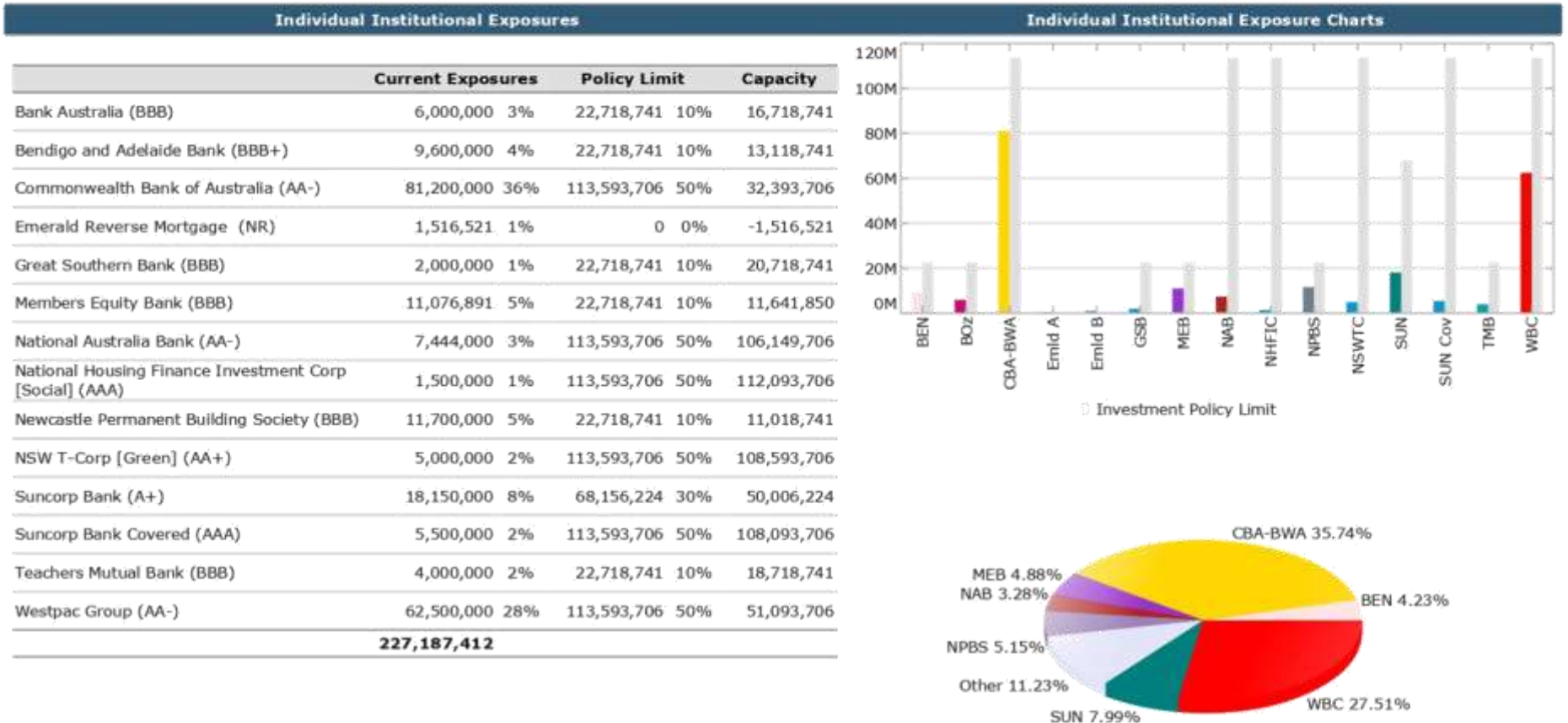
Maturity Profile	Face Value (\$)	Policy Max
Less than 1yr	149,720,891	66%
Greater than 1yr	77,466,521	34%
a. Greater than 3yrs	47,266,521	21%
b. Greater than 5yrs	12,816,521	6%
c. Greater than 10yrs	1,516,521	0%

227,187,412

Detailed Maturity Profile	Face Value (\$)
00. Cash + Managed Funds	8,576,891
01. Less Than 30 Days	7,000,000
03. Between 60 Days and 90 Days	6,000,000
04. Between 90 Days and 180 Days	34,500,000
05. Between 180 Days and 365 Days	98,644,000
06. Between 365 Days and 3 Years	25,200,000
07. Between 3 Years and 5 Years	34,450,000
08. Between 5 Years and 10 Years	11,300,000
09. Greater than 10 Years	1,516,521
227,187,412	

Inner West Council

Individual Institutional Exposures Report - June 2021



Inner West Council Cash Flows Report - June 2021



Current Month Cashflows					
Transaction Date	Deal No.	Cashflow Counterparty	Asset Type	Cashflow Description	Cashflow Received
2-Jun-21	538824	Bank Australia	Floating Rate Note	Coupon - Received	9,376.44
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>9,376.44</u>
	540602	Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	Floating Rate Note	Coupon - Received	7,763.29
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>7,763.29</u>
				Day Total	17,139.73
4-Jun-21	540984	Newcastle Permanent Building Society	Floating Rate Note	Coupon - Received	16,701.15
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>16,701.15</u>
				Day Total	16,701.15
15-Jun-21	540164	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Term Deposits	Maturity Face Value - Received	20,000,000.00
		Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Term Deposits	Interest - Received	105,731.51
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>20,105,731.51</u>
				Day Total	20,105,731.51
24-Jun-21	540753	Westpac Group	Term Deposits	Interest - Received	14,745.21
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>14,745.21</u>
				Day Total	14,745.21
28-Jun-21	538091	Westpac Group	Term Deposits	Interest - Received	46,621.92
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>46,621.92</u>
				Day Total	46,621.92
30-Jun-21	541236	Westpac Group	Term Deposits	Interest - Received	3,590.14
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>3,590.14</u>
	541604	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Term Deposits	Settlement Face Value - Paid	-5,000,000.00
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>-5,000,000.00</u>
	541605	Westpac Group	Floating Rate Term Deposits	Settlement Face Value - Paid	-4,000,000.00
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>-4,000,000.00</u>
	541606	Westpac Group	Floating Rate Term Deposits	Settlement Face Value - Paid	-3,000,000.00
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>-3,000,000.00</u>
	541607	Westpac Group	Term Deposits	Settlement Face Value - Paid	-5,000,000.00
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>-5,000,000.00</u>

Inner West Council
Cash Flows Report - June 2021



Current Month Cashflows

<u>Transaction Date</u>	<u>Deal No.</u>	<u>Cashflow Counterparty</u>	<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Cashflow Description</u>	<u>Cashflow Received</u>
				Day Total	-16,996,409.86
				Net Cash Movement for Period	3,204,529.64

Next Month Cashflows

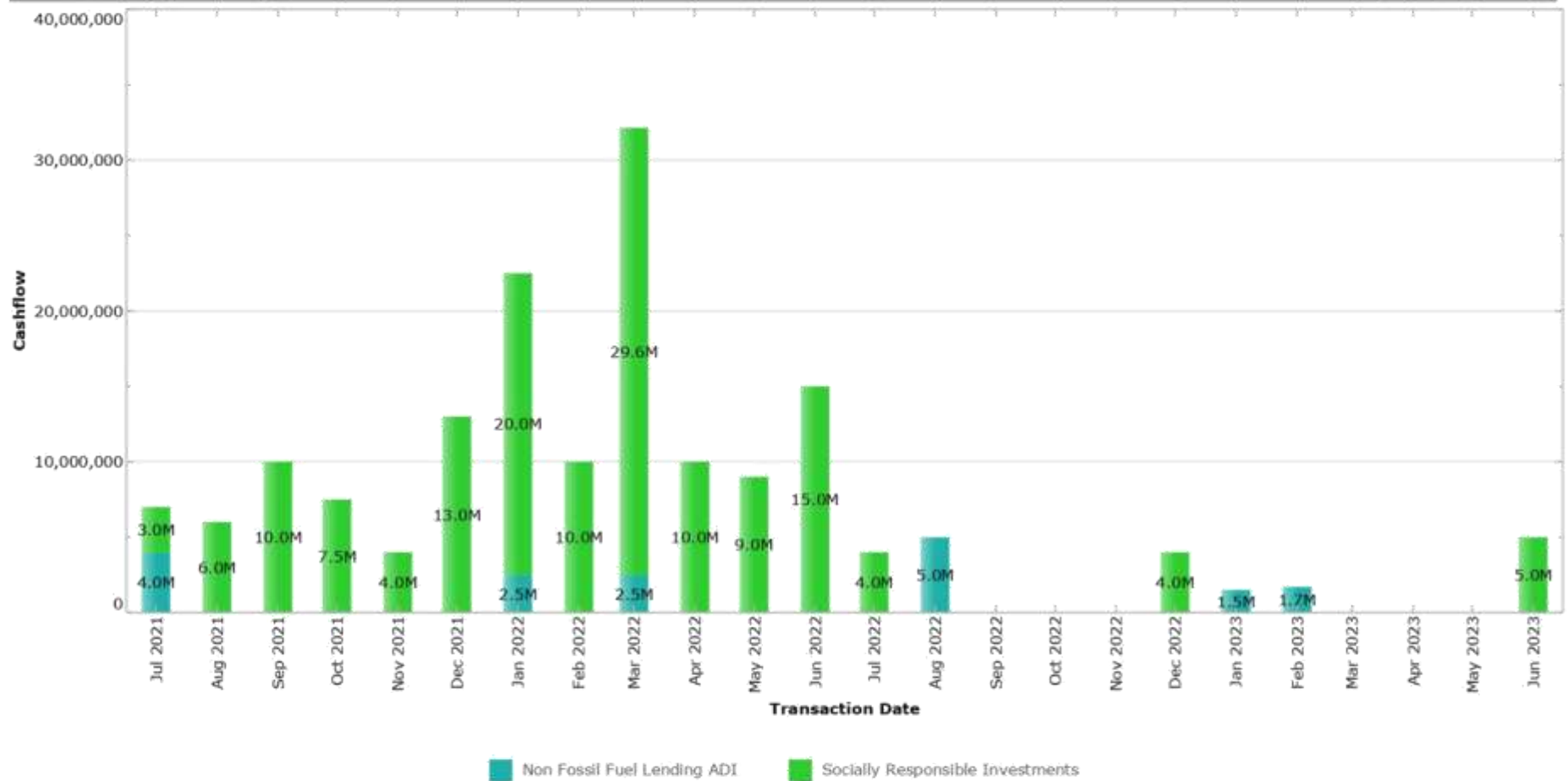
<u>Transaction Date</u>	<u>Deal No.</u>	<u>Cashflow Counterparty</u>	<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Cashflow Description</u>	<u>Cashflow Due</u>
2-Jul-21	536788	Teachers Mutual Bank	Floating Rate Note	Coupon - Received	13,396.57
		Teachers Mutual Bank	Floating Rate Note	Maturity Face Value - Received	4,000,000.00
				Deal Total	4,013,396.57
				Day Total	4,013,396.57
19-Jul-21	537202	Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	Floating Rate Note	Coupon - Received	6,570.08
				Deal Total	6,570.08
				Day Total	6,570.08
26-Jul-21	536141	Bendigo and Adelaide Bank	Floating Rate Note	Coupon - Received	4,037.79
				Deal Total	4,037.79
	538346	Westpac Group	Term Deposit	Maturity Face Value - Received	3,000,000.00
		Westpac Group	Term Deposit	Interest - Received	11,298.08
				Deal Total	3,011,298.08
	538603	Great Southern Bank	Floating Rate Note	Coupon - Received	5,784.11
				Deal Total	5,784.11
	539640	Suncorp Bank (Covered)	Floating Rate Note	Coupon - Received	10,700.60
				Deal Total	10,700.60
				Day Total	3,031,820.59
30-Jul-21	538330	Suncorp Bank	Floating Rate Note	Coupon - Received	12,266.30
				Deal Total	12,266.30
	538347	Westpac Group	Term Deposit	Interest - Received	15,656.99
				Deal Total	15,656.99
	538563	Suncorp Bank	Floating Rate Note	Coupon - Received	1,533.29
				Deal Total	1,533.29
	540480	Westpac Group	Term Deposit	Interest - Received	10,097.26
				Deal Total	10,097.26
				Day Total	39,553.84

Inner West Council Cash Flows Report - June 2021



Next Month Cashflows

Transaction Date	Deal No.	Cashflow Counterparty	Asset Type	Cashflow Description	Cashflow Due
Net Cash Movement for Period					7,091,341.07



Inner West Council Economic and Investment Portfolio Commentary June 2021

Investment Portfolio Commentary

Council's investment portfolio posted a return of 0.84% pa for the month of June versus the bank bill index benchmark return of 0.03%pa. For the past 12 months, the investment portfolio returned 0.97%pa, exceeding the bank bill index benchmark's 0.06%pa by 0.91%pa.

Without marked-to-market influences, Council's investment portfolio yielded 1.08%pa for the month. This is based on the actual interest rates being received on existing investments and excludes the underlying changes to the market value of the securities/deposits.

During June, Council's investment portfolio had a \$20m 9mo Green TD with CBA mature that had been paying 0.67%. Council re-invested a total of \$10m split between a \$5m CBA Green TD for 1 year paying 0.43% and a \$5m 2yr Westpac Green TD at 0.52%pa.

Council's entire investment portfolio remains invested in non fossil fuel lending ADIs (28% of portfolio) and socially responsible investments (72% of portfolio).

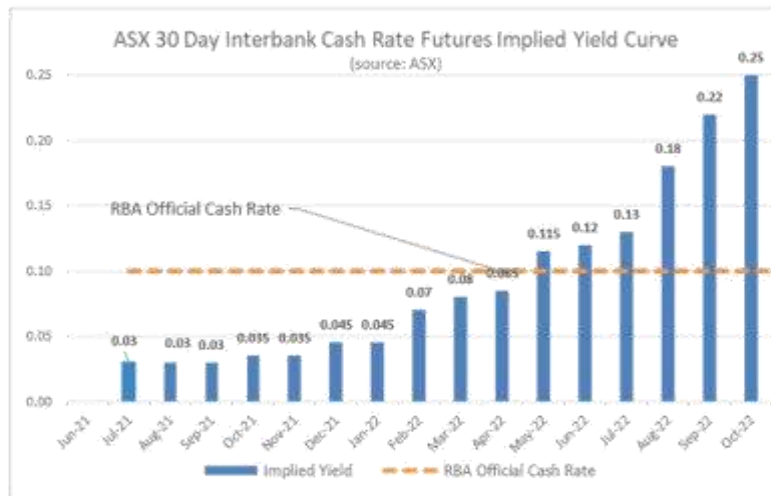
Council's portfolio is in full compliance with the NSW TCorp requirements while continuing to adhere to Council's socially responsible investment goals.

Domestic issues:

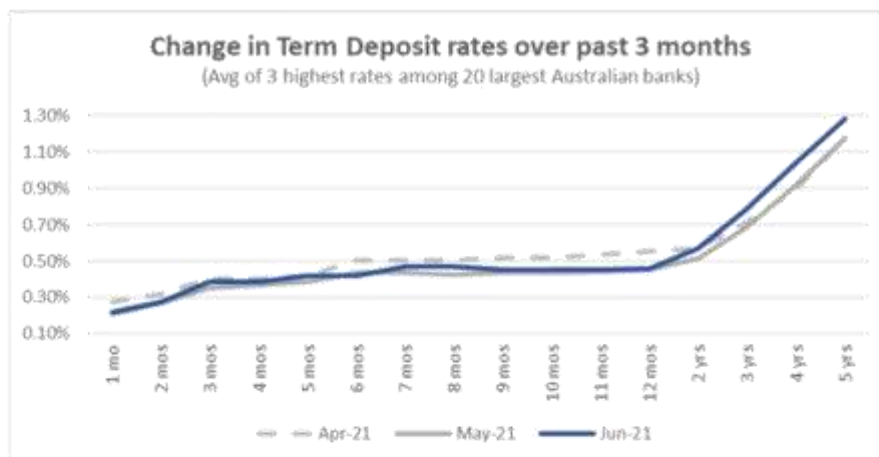
- Latest Gross Domestic Product (GDP) data surprised the market on the upside with economic growth in the March quarter up 1.80% resulting in year over year growth of 1.10% versus estimates of + 0.70%.
- The strong March Qtr result has taken Australian GDP above its pre-pandemic levels, one of only a handful of countries to achieve this. However, the widescale virus related lockdowns at the end of June have many economists adjusting their June Qtr estimates lower.
- The Covid related stimulus measure which has been providing very cheap funding to Australian ADIs, the Term Funding Facility, came to an end in June. While other measures are in place to help keep market rates low, it is anticipated that yields on long term bank investment products will start to increase modestly.

Interest rates

- Providing the economy recovers quickly from the current round of lockdowns, it is widely expected that the RBA will shorten its timeframe for a rate rise from 2024 to sometime in 2023. Many economists, and the market, are projecting a rise in the official cash rate to 0.25% in late 2022.



- In June, short dated term deposit rates remained in line with their May averages. Average rates in the 2-5 year area started to increase aided by inflation expectations and the impending end of the RBA's Term Funding Facility. Floating rate options in the 3-5 year range are recommended for consideration vs fixed rate alternatives.



Global issues:

- In the US, another sharp rise in consumer price inflation, for the second month in a row, gave the financial markets another fright. But a deeper dive into the numbers revealed the rise was mainly driven by a small group of industries impacted by bottlenecks and the reopening of the US economy: new and used cars, airfares and rental cars.
- Economists widely expect the inflationary environment in the US will be temporary as production ramps up, stimulus measures are pared back and



consumer spending on goods declines. Consequently, it is expected that the US Federal Reserve will not be raising interest rates until 2023.

- Global business conditions surveys are showing strong readings from the US, UK and particularly Europe which is benefiting from re-openings across the continent.

Disclaimer: The statements and opinions contained in this report are based on currently prevailing conditions in financial markets and are so contained in good faith and in the belief that such statements and opinion are not false or misleading. In preparing this report, Prudential Investment Services Corp has relied upon information which it believes to be reliable and accurate. Prudential Investment Services Corp believes that this report and the opinions expressed in this report are accurate, but no warranty of accuracy or reliability is given. Prudential Investment Services Corp does not warrant that its investigation has revealed all of the matters which a more extensive examination might disclose. This report may not be reproduced, transmitted, or made available either in part or in whole to any third party without the prior written consent of Prudential Investment Services Corp. AFS Licence No. 468145.

Item No: C0721(2) Item 9
Subject: QUESTION ON NOTICE: INNER WEST AFFORDABLE HOUSING UPDATE
From: Councillor John Stamolis

Comment by the General Manager:

Answers to all questions will be provided at an Ordinary Council meeting in August 2021.

Council to provide a report which details the following:

Question

What is the amount In the Inner West Affordable Housing Fund?

Question

How many affordable housing units does Inner West Council have?

Question

Provide details for each unit:

- . Suburb
- . Number of bedrooms
- . Rent paid

ATTACHMENTS

Nil.