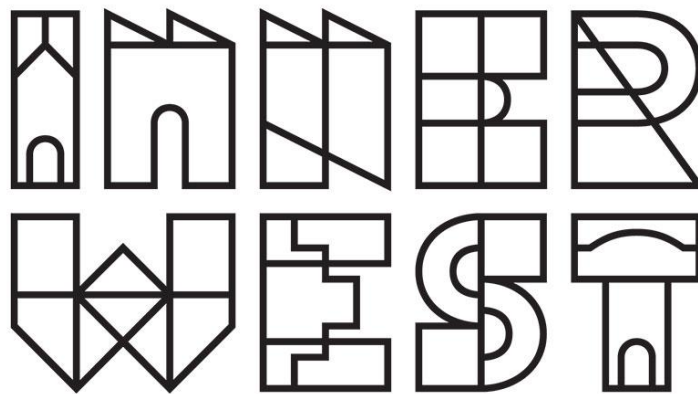


# AGENDA

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## **COUNCIL MEETING**

**TUESDAY 10 OCTOBER 2023**

**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**

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.
- whether you are speaking in person or online

### **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 to confirm your registration. If you indicated that you will speak online, you will be 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.

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

## **Accessibility**

Inner West Council is committed to ensuring people with a disability have equal opportunity to take part in Council and Committee Meetings. At the Ashfield Council Chambers there is a hearing loop service available to assist persons with a hearing impairment. If you have any other access or disability related participation needs and wish to know more, call 9392 5657.

**Persons in the public gallery are advised that under the Local Government Act 1993, a person may NOT record a Council meeting without the permission of Council.**

**Any persons found recording without authority will be expelled from the meeting.**

**"Record" includes the use of any form of audio, video and still camera equipment or mobile phone capable of recording speech.**

**An audio recording of this meeting will be taken for the purpose of verifying the accuracy of the minutes.**

### **Statement of Ethical Obligations**

The Mayor and Councillors are bound by the Oath/ Affirmation of Office made at the start of the Council term to undertake their civic duties in the best interests of the people of the Inner West Council and to faithfully and impartially carry out the functions, powers, authorities and discretions vested in them under the Local Government Act or any other Act, to the best of their skill and judgement.

It is also a requirement that the Mayor and Councillors disclose conflicts of interest in relation to items listed for consideration on the Agenda or which are considered at this meeting in accordance with Council's Code of Conduct and Code of Meeting Practice.

## AGENDA

### VOLUME 1 OF 2

<b>1</b>	<b>Acknowledgement of Country</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Apologies and Request for Remote Attendance</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Notice of Webcasting</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Disclosures of Interest (Part 4 (Pecuniary Interests) and Part 5 (non-pecuniary conflicts of interest) of Council's Code of Conduct)</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Moment of Quiet Contemplation</b>	
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	Minutes of 19 September 2023 Council	<b>39</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Public Forum – Hearing from All Registered Speakers</b>	
<b>8</b>	<b>Condolence Motions</b>	
	Nil at the time of printing.	
<b>9</b>	<b>Mayoral Minutes</b>	
	Nil at the time of printing.	
<b>10</b>	<b>Reports for Council Decision</b>	
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Reports appearing in this section of the Business Paper contain confidential information in attachments.

The confidential information has been circulated separately.

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**Minutes of Ordinary Council Meeting held on 12 September 2023 at Ashfield Service Centre**

**Meeting commenced at 6.32pm**

**Present:**

Darcy Byrne	Mayor
Philippa Scott	Deputy Mayor
Liz Atkins	Councillor
Marghanita Da Cruz	Councillor
Jessica D'Arienzo	Councillor
Mark Drury	Councillor
Dylan Griffiths	Councillor (attended via audio-visual link)
Mathew Howard	Councillor
Justine Langford	Councillor
Pauline Lockie	Councillor
Kobi Shetty	Councillor
Chloe Smith	Councillor
John Stamolis	Councillor
Timothy Stephens	Councillor
Zoi Tsardoulis	Councillor
Peter Gainsford	General Manager
Simone Plummer	Director Planning
Manod Wickramasinghe	Acting Director Infrastructure
Ruth Callaghan	Director Community
Beau-Jane De Costa	Acting Director Corporate
Matthew Pearce	General Counsel
Daniel East	Acting Senior Manager Strategic Planning
Ken Welsh	Coordinator Strategic Transport Planning
Melanie Gurney	Senior Manager Customer Experience and Service Transformation
Michael Spikmans	Manager Customer Experience and Transformation
Chris Sleiman	Acting Chief Financial Officer
Helen Bradley	Resource Recovery Planning Manager
Erin White	Manager Resource Recovery and Fleet Services
Scott Mullen	Strategic Investments and Property Manager
Katherine Paixao	Business Paper Coordinator
Pamela MacIntyre	Business Paper Officer

**APOLOGIES:** Nil

**DISCLOSURES OF INTERESTS:**

Councillor Scott declared a significant, pecuniary interest in Item 51 Lambert Park as her residence is in close proximity to the site that is the subject of the tender. She will leave the meeting during discussion and voting for this item.

Councillor Lockie declared a significant, non-pecuniary interest in Item 25 Notice of Motion: Newtown Festival as she works at the City of Sydney in the Office of the Lord Mayor. She will leave the meeting during discussion and voting for this item.

Councillor Drury declared a significant, pecuniary interest in Item 12 Dobroyd Canal and Hawthorne Canal Flood Risk Management Study & Plan and Flood Management Advisory Committee Minutes 27 July 2023 as his residence is identified as being significantly affected by flooding. He will leave the meeting during discussion and voting for this item.

Councillor Howard declared a non-significant, non-pecuniary interest in Item 11 Local Traffic Committee Meeting - 21 August 2023 as he works in the Ministerial Office of the Minister for Transport, who in her capacity as the Member for Summer Hill has a representative on the Local Traffic Committee. He will remain in the meeting during discussion and voting as the vote of the State Member is exercised through a representative

Councillor Shetty declared a non-significant, non-pecuniary interest in Item 11 Local Traffic Committee Meeting - 21 August 2023 as she is the State Member for Balmain and has a representative on the Local Traffic Committee. She will remain in the meeting during discussion and voting as the vote of the State Member is exercised through a representative.

**Motion: (Stephens/D'Arienzo)**

**That Council note the disclosures of interest.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**Motion: (Scott/Lockie)**

**That Council accept Councillor Griffiths' request to attend tonight's Council meeting via audio-visual link due to being interstate.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**

**Motion: (Da Cruz/Scott)**

**That the Minutes of the Council held on Tuesday, 8 August 2023 be confirmed as a correct record subject to the following amendment:**

- **Item 11 387-389 Illawarra Rd Marrickville Works in Kind Agreement that Cllr Da Cruz abstained from voting which is to be recorded as voting against.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**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, Councillor Byrne left the Meeting at 6:41 pm and vacated the chair. The Deputy Mayor, Councillor Scott assumed the chair.

Councillor Drury left the Meeting at 6:51 pm.

Councillor Drury returned to the Meeting at 6:53 pm.

Councillor Shetty left the Meeting at 6:57 pm.

Councillor Shetty returned to the Meeting at 7:07 pm.

The Mayor, Councillor Byrne returned to the Meeting at 7:11 pm.

The Deputy Mayor, Councillor Scott left the Meeting at 7:16 pm and vacated the chair. The Mayor, Councillor Byrne assumed the chair.

The Deputy Mayor, Councillor Scott returned to the Meeting at 7:24 pm.

**C0923(1) Item 1      Condolence Motion: Vale Alice Kershaw**

**Motion: (Da Cruz/Shetty)**

- 1. That Council write to Ms Kershaw's daughters expressing our Condolences on her passing.**
- 2. That Council recognises Ms Kershaw for her work as a strong and committed community activist and plant a memorial tree in Rozelle (or Annandale, where she had connections with the Abbey).**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 53      Mayoral Minute: Callan Park Swim Site**

**Motion: (Byrne)**

- 1. That Council thank Council officers and the Parramatta River Catchment group for their work in developing plans for the Callan Park Tidal Baths.**
- 2. That Council note the support of Maritime NSW and the Environmental Protection Agency for the location of the Callan Park Tidal Baths following two years of extensive water quality testing, environmental impact research, river depth and floor quality testing.**
- 3. That Council note the commitment of \$2 million to the project from the NSW Government.**
- 4. That Council receive a report to the October 2023 Ordinary meeting outlining the process and timeline for planning, approval and delivery of the Callan Park Tidal Baths.**



**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 54 Mayoral Minute: Rozelle Parklands**

**Motion: (Byrne)**

1. That Council welcome the agreement from the new State Government to work with Inner West Council to undertake a new Masterplan for Rozelle Parklands.
2. That Council welcome the NSW Government's commissioning of an independent review of air quality associated with the Rozelle Interchange exhaust stacks, with terms of reference to be determined in consultation with the NSW Chief Scientist and Engineer.
3. That Council write to the Minister for Roads indicating Council's willingness to cooperate with the Government on the Masterplan on the basis that:
  - a) It includes detailed community engagement and cost planning to ensure that future community recreation and sporting needs are adequately met and that recurrent management costs to the community are transparently provided and disclosed; and
  - b) The costs of the Masterplan are met by the NSW Government.
4. Propose the following key considerations to be included in the Masterplan:
  - a) The provision of adequate car parking facilities (including accessible spaces) to service the Rozelle Parklands, including the provision of bus bays to support access for school sport;
  - b) The provision of 4 multi-purpose courts;
  - c) The provision of an all-weather sporting surface;
  - d) Inclusive and accessible toilet facilities near the children's play area;
  - e) Female friendly changerooms/amenities that also provide kiosks and storage for local sporting clubs;
  - f) The need for accessible and safe connections with Easton Park;
  - g) Consideration of connections to active transport routes in the local area; and
  - h) Replacement trees to address the loss of tree canopy associated with WestConnex.
5. That Council receive a report at the November Ordinary meeting confirming the process and timeline for commencement of the Masterplan.
6. Convene a meeting at Easton Park in Rozelle to update local residents in Rozelle,

**Lilyfield and Annandale about the status of Rozelle Parklands and the inform them about the new Masterplan process.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

Councillor Smith left the Meeting at 8:00 pm.

Councillor Smith returned to the Meeting at 8:02 pm.

**C0923(1) Item 55 Mayoral Minute: Alcohol-free zone at Loyalty Square Balmain**

**Motion: (Byrne)**

1. That Council write to the Leichhardt Area Police Command and the Member for Balmain requesting additional resources be allocated to mitigate anti-social behaviour in Loyalty Square Balmain.
2. That Council seek advice from local social service providers about what outreach can be conducted to assist people who are exhibiting anti-social behaviour at Loyalty Square Balmain.
3. That Council receive a report at the October 2023 Ordinary Council meeting on the process, possible benefits and disadvantages of designating Loyalty Square Balmain as an alcohol-free zone.

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**Procedural Motion (Scott/D'Arienzo)**

**That Council Suspend Standing Orders to bring forward the following items to be dealt with at this time:**

1. Item 6 - Updated VPA Policy - Public Exhibition
2. Item 8 - 2023 Inner West Council Annual Grants
3. Item 10 - Framework for a Community to Community Relationship with Barakshetra Municipality 3
4. Item 13 - Public Interest Disclosures Act Policy
5. Item 14 - Audit Risk and Improvement Committee Minutes
6. Item 19 - Progress on meeting 5 year (2016 - 2021) housing supply target
7. Item 33 - Notice of Motion: LGNSW 2023 Annual Conference – Inclusive Events
8. Item 34 - Notice of Motion: LGNSW 2023 Annual Conference – Gender Affirmation Leave
9. Item 35 - Notice of Motion: LGNSW 2023 Annual Conference – Support for Early Childhood Education in the Local Government Sector
10. Item 40 - Notice of Motion: Dwelling Target Calculations

# **11. Item 52 - Appointment of Independent ARIC member**

## **Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

## **Procedural Motion (Scott/D'Arienzo)**

**That the following items be moved in globo and the recommendations contained within the report be adopted:**

1. Item 6 - Updated VPA Policy - Public Exhibition
2. Item 8 - 2023 Inner West Council Annual Grants
3. Item 10 - Framework for a Community to Community Relationship with Barakhshetra Municipality 3
4. Item 13 - Public Interest Disclosures Act Policy
5. Item 14 - Audit Risk and Improvement Committee Minutes
6. Item 19 - Progress on meeting 5 year (2016 - 2021) housing supply target
7. Item 33 - Notice of Motion: LGNSW 2023 Annual Conference – Inclusive Events
8. Item 34 - Notice of Motion: LGNSW 2023 Annual Conference – Gender Affirmation Leave
9. Item 35 - Notice of Motion: LGNSW 2023 Annual Conference – Support for Early Childhood Education in the Local Government Sector
10. Item 40 - Notice of Motion: Dwelling Target Calculations
11. Item 52 - Appointment of Independent ARIC member

## **Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

## **C0923(1) Item 6 Updated VPA Policy - Public Exhibition**

## **Motion: (Scott/D'Arienzo)**

1. That Council publicly exhibit the draft Voluntary Planning Agreements Policy for a period of 28 days.
2. That following the conclusion of the exhibition period, the draft Voluntary Planning Agreements Policy be brought back to Council for consideration for adoption.

## **Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 8 2023 Inner West Council Annual Grants**

**Motion: (Scott/D'Arienzo)**

**That Council approves the funding recommendations for the Inner West Council 2023 Annual Grant Program contained in *Attachments 1-6*.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 10 Framework for a Community to Community Relationship with Barahkshetra Municipality 3**

**Motion: (Scott/D'Arienzo)**

**That Council develop a Framework for the implementation of Community to Community Relationships for consideration.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 13 Public Interest Disclosures Act Policy**

**Motion: (Scott/D'Arienzo)**

- 1. That Council adopt the Public Interest Disclosures Policy, as attached to the report.**
- 2. That the adopted Public Interest Disclosures Policy be placed on public exhibition for a period of 28 days, with a report to be brought back to Council if any feedback is received that requires an amendment to the Public Interest Disclosures Policy.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 14 Audit Risk and Improvement Committee Minutes**

**Motion: (Scott/D'Arienzo)**

**That Council adopt the minutes of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee meeting held on 16 August 2023.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulas

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 19 Progress on meeting 5 year (2016 - 2021) housing supply target**

**Motion: (Scott/D'Arienzo)**

**That Council receive and note the report.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulas

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 33 Notice of Motion: LGNSW 2023 Annual Conference – Inclusive Events**

**Motion: (Scott/D'Arienzo)**

1. That Council note that Inner West community is proudly LGBTQIA+ inclusive.
2. That Council note that pride and visibility should not be something that LGBTQIA+ residents experience just once per year, and Council facilities such as public libraries, swimming pools, sporting facilities and community centres are ideal venues for local inclusive events.
3. That Council note that there has been a recent rise in homophobia and hate speech targeted at the LGBTQIA+ communities, including organised disruption of 'Drag Story Time' programs.
4. That Council submit the following motion for consideration at the Local Government NSW 2023 Annual Conference.

**Text of motion**

**That Local Government NSW:**

1. Encourages and facilitates member councils to organise local events that are inclusive for LGBTQIA+ residents year-round.
2. Supports councils to facilitate community driven safety solutions to ensure that drag story time and similar events can take place at council facilities safely for performers and attendees.
3. Encourages member councils to ensure that drag performers receive payment in full for events that are cancelled.

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 34 Notice of Motion: LGNSW 2023 Annual Conference – Gender Affirmation Leave**

**Motion: (Scott/D'Arienzo)**

**1. That Council note that:**

- a) Workers who are undergoing gender transition through surgeries and other gender affirmation procedures can require six weeks or more recovery time;
- b) Very few employees have sufficient leave stored up for these processes - particularly in the wake of Covid-19. A lack of access to leave can effectively force trans, non-binary, and otherwise gender-diverse employees to leave their employment to undergo gender transition procedures;
- c) Gender affirmation leave is not commonly available for workers, including in local government.

**2. That Council submit the following motion for consideration at the Local Government NSW 2023 Annual Conference.**

**Text of motion**

**Topic: Support for Gender Affirmation Leave for Council Workers**

**That Local Government NSW consult with the union and trans health providers to develop a policy for paid annualised gender affirmation leave for employees of local government.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 35 Notice of Motion: LGNSW 2023 Annual Conference – Support for Early Childhood Education in the Local Government Sector**

**Motion: (Scott/D'Arienzo)**

**1. That Council note that:**

- a) Local government is the largest provider of public early childhood education. Access to public early childhood education is vital to support working families, and the economic independence of families, and particularly women;
- b) The sector is currently undergoing a crisis, with 74% of the workforce planning on leaving within the next three years due to low wages and high workloads, and

relatively few students entering the sector to replace them;

- c) Unpaid placements currently require students to sacrifice thousands of dollars in pay, in order to enter into a sector they are likely to ultimately leave;
- d) Child-care fees are rising substantially and there are large parts of the State, especially in regional NSW, where families cannot access any services for their children; and
- e) The costs of addressing this crisis should be borne by state and federal governments, not by councils who face increasing financial pressure, or early childhood educators who are some of the lowest paid essential workers in our communities.

2. That Council submit the following motion for consideration at the Local Government NSW 2023 Annual Conference.

#### Text of motion

That Local Government NSW commits to supporting councils to recruit and retain early childhood educators by:

1. Calling on the NSW State Government to:
  - a) increase support for public early childhood education services, including extending the paid placement funding offered to Early Childhood Teacher students to Diploma and Certificate III students; and
  - b) support councils to expand high quality early childhood education and care through long daycare, out of hours care, pre-school, and occasional care.
2. Bargaining with the United Services Union and its members in good faith to achieve an increase to wages for early childhood educators above inflation, as well as leave provisions and hazard pay that reflect the risk of infection associated with work in early childhood education.

#### **Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

#### **C0923(1) Item 40 Notice of Motion: Dwelling Target Calculations**

**Motion: (Scott/D'Arienzo)**

That Council write to relevant NSW Government Ministers to advocate for all forms of housing to be counted in their dwelling target calculations (including boarding houses), and that Council be assessed on the number of housing approvals (i.e. development approvals or complying development certificates for additional housing) as this is what Council's planning controls have influence over rather than dwelling completions.

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 52 Appointment of Independent ARIC member**

**Motion: (Scott/D'Arienzo)**

**That Council resolves to appoint Pete van der Eijk as an Independent Member to the Inner West Council Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee, for a period of four years, with an option for re-appointment for a further four years, subject to a formal review of the members performance.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**Procedural motion (Scott/D'Arienzo)**

**That Council Suspend Standing Orders to bring forward the following items to be dealt with at this time:**

- 1. Item 27 - Notice of Motion: Cumulative effect of Additional Equipment for Telecom Towers**
- 2. Item 28 - Notice of Motion: Henson Park Lighting**
- 3. Item 43 - Notice of Motion: Initiating PAYG Tax Withholding for Councillors**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 27 Notice of Motion: Cumulative effect of Additional Equipment for Telecom Towers**

**Motion (Scott/DA Cruz)**

**That this item be withdrawn.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil



**C0923(1) Item 28 Notice of Motion: Henson Park Lighting**

**Motion (Scott/DA Cruz)**

**That this item be withdrawn.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 43 Notice of Motion: Initiating PAYG Tax Withholding for Councillors**

**Motion (Scott/DA Cruz)**

**That this item be withdrawn.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 2 Draft Blue-Green Grid Strategy - Public Exhibition**

**Motion: (Drury/Langford)**

- 1. That Council publicly exhibit the draft Blue-Green Grid Strategy for a period of 28 days and seek community feedback on the proposed Strategy.**
- 2. That following the conclusion of the exhibition period, the draft Blue-Green Grid Strategy be brought back to Council for consideration for adoption.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 3 Iron Cove Creek Masterplan - Public Exhibition**

**Motion: (Drury/Langford)**

- 1. That Council publicly exhibit the Draft Iron Cove Creek Masterplan a period of 28 days and seek community feedback on the proposed Masterplan.**
- 2. That following the conclusion of the exhibition period, the Draft Iron Cove Creek Masterplan be brought back to Council for consideration for adoption.**
- 3. That Council include a letterbox drop alerting residents in the immediate vicinity of the community consultation and opportunity to provide feedback.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 4 Parks and Open Spaces Commercial Dog Walking Policy - Public Exhibition**

**Motion: (Howard/Shetty)**

**That the Item be deferred to the December 2023 Council meeting, and that a councillor briefing be held before this time, addressing:**

- a) The extent of public concern regarding the issue;
- b) Whether the proposed definition of an applicant and commercial dog walking business adequately targets intended commercial dog walking entities and does not inadvertently target others;
- c) The selection of parks and the impact on other parks that have not been included;
- d) Consultation with neighbouring councils and any knock-on impacts that may be caused by implementing this policy;
- e) Whether the proposed limitation on times commercial dog walkers can use parks and the number of permissible commercial dog walkers allowed to use each park each day will sufficiently meet demand, balanced against the amenity of non-commercial dog walkers and other park users;
- f) How the policy will be enforced; and
- g) The quantum of the proposed fee and how any revenue collected will be used.

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Cr Stamolis

**Procedural Motion (Scott/Stephens)**

**That Council allow Cllr Drury to speak for 1 additional minute on Item 5.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 5 Post Exhibition - Hammond Park Plan of Management**

**Motion: (Drury/D'Arienzo)**

That Council adopt the Plan of Management for Hammond Park, legally described as Lot 1 DP65178, Lot 3-9 DP433, Lot3 A, 4A,5A,6A DP1455 and Lot DP724792, subject to:

- a) Amending all references in the Masterplan to the cricket pitch to say “The current cricket pitch will be replaced in its current location with by either a new “synthetic” or “roll out” pitch.
- b) Amending all references in the Masterplan to clarify as follows; “ upgrade and expand existing amenities to include toilets changing rooms and storage areas for sporting teams that are accessible and inclusive”.

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Crs Da Cruz and Stamolis

**C0923(1) Item 7 Draft Customer Experience Strategy - Public Exhibition**

**Motion: (Scott/Atkins)**

1. That Council publicly exhibit the Draft Inner West Customer Experience Strategy for a period of 28 days and seek community feedback on the proposed Strategy, subject to the following updates:

- a) The strategy's timeframe is revised to be fully implemented in three years;
- b) Language in SP1 around staff being “empowered” is changed to reflect that staff are “delegated”;
- c) An additional Strategic Goal and supporting actions are added under SP2.1 ‘Build 24/7 access to Council information and service’ to include customer service engagement via social media channels;

d) That the following actions are brought forward to FY23/24:

- i. Conduct staff workshops to embed first contact resolution and service standards;
- ii. 1.2.4 Deliver annual service performance reporting
- iii. 1.4.3 Local tours and training in staff induction program
- iv. 1.5.4 Establish request management & reporting standards
- v. 1.5.5 Develop a case management process
- vi. 2.1.6 Redesign the service portal and make it easier to track progress
- vii. 4.1.1 Embed industry standard customer experience metrics.

e) That a one-page “plan on a page” is developed and included as the first document

in the public exhibition of the strategy.

2. That Council staff immediately prioritise action on the resolution of August 2023 that Council establish an Facebook Online Customer Service page to respond to resident requests and join local resident groups and respond to issues.
3. That following the conclusion of the exhibition period, the draft Strategy be brought back to Council for consideration for adoption.

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**Procedural Motion (Byrne/D'Arienzo)**

**That the meeting be adjourned for 10 minutes.**

The meeting was adjourned at 8.46pm

The meeting recommenced at 9.02pm

**C0923(1) Item 9 2024 Lunar New Year Celebration**

**Motion: (Drury/Griffiths)**

1. That Council undertake additional Lunar New Year activities in 2024 as outlined in this report.
2. That Council support Lunar new year activities in Ashfield and consider activations in the Council Courtyard, Hercules St and the Laneways around Ashfield and add ASHBIZ to the organisations consulted.

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 11 Local Traffic Committee Meeting - 21 August 2023**

**Motion: (Drury/Howard)**

**That the Minutes of the Local Traffic Committee meeting held on 21 August 2023 be received and the recommendations be adopted subject to the following amendments:**

1. Item 3 Carrington Road, Marrickville - Cycleway Upgrade:
  - a) That the proposed Carrington Road Cycleway, line marking and signage modifications plan (drawing no's IWC2023-01 to IWC2023-05) be approved subject to the flexible bollards not extending into the kerb radius at each of the intersections along Carrington Road, Marrickville; and
  - b) That the Local Traffic Committee give further consideration to the installation of

**an additional pedestrian crossing at Carrington Road and Renwick Street in the context of the Carrington Road cycleway upgrade;**

- 2. Item 2 Jaggars Lane, Balmain - Proposed Permanent Full Road Closure (Baludarri - Balmain Ward/ Balmain Electorate/ Leichhardt PAC) – That Council defer this item to allow for further engagement with neighbours prior to Council approving in principal.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

Councillor Drury left the Meeting at 9:10 pm as he declared a significant, pecuniary interest in Item 12 Dobroyd Canal and Hawthorne Canal Flood Risk Management Study & Plan and Flood Management Advisory Committee Minutes 27 July 2023 as his residence is identified as being significantly affected by flooding.

**Procedural Motion (Smith/Stephens)**

**That Council allow Cllr Howard to speak for 1 additional minute on Item 12.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**Absent:** Cr Drury

**C0923(1) Item 12 Dobroyd Canal and Hawthorne Canal Flood Risk Management Study & Plan and Flood Management Advisory Committee Minutes 27 July 2023**

**Motion: (Howard/Da Cruz)**

- 1. That Council adopt the Dobroyd Canal and Hawthorne Canal Flood Risk Management Study and Plan.**
- 2. That Council officers write directly to impacted residents within the study area notifying them of the adoption of the Flood Risk Management Study and Plan.**
- 3. That a future flood education strategy for the wider local government area be developed and presented to the Flood Management Advisory Committee.**
- 4. That the Minutes of the Flood Management Advisory Committee held on the 27 July 2023 be received.**
- 5. That Council determine that when the Dobroyd Canal and Hawthorne Canal flood risk management study and plan are reviewed, priority will be given to reassessment of flood mitigation measures for the six Dobroyd and Hawthorne hotspots identified in the November 2020 plan.**
- 6. That a review be undertaken of the Flood Management Advisory Committee, including consideration of meeting schedule, terms of reference and other governance measures and that this report be received by Council in or before**

**December 2023.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**Absent:** Cr Drury

Councillor Drury returned to the Meeting at 9:16 pm.

**C0923(1) Item 16 Investment Report at 31 July 2023**

**Motion: (Scott/Stamolis)**

**That Council receive and note the report.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 15 Response to issues raised during public exhibition of Delivery Program 2022-26 (year 2), Operational Plan and Budget 2023-24 and Long Term Financial Plan 2023-33**

**Motion: (Drury/Scott)**

**That Council receive and note the report.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 17 Investment Report at 31 August 2023**

**Motion: (Scott/Stamolis)**

**That Council receive and note the report.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**Procedural Motion: (Shetty/Byrne)**

**That Council recommit the vote for Scott/Byrne motion on Item 18.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 18** **Terms of Reference - Development Assessment and Environmental Health and Building Regulation**

**Motion: (Scott/Byrne)**

1. That Council receive and note the report, subject to the following amendments to the Terms of Reference.
2. Development Assessment - The review will consider the following:
  - a) The current development assessment (DA) process with the goal of identifying ways to reduce the time taken to resolve a DA; reducing the complexity of the application process by identifying and where possible removing duplicative processes; interrogating timelines to see where processes could run in parallel rather than in sequence; and improving the experience of the applicant in engaging with Council's staff and applications; noting work that has been undertaken with Procure Spot (process mapping) to identify opportunities for improvement including best practice guidelines, forms, report and condition templates, and relevant details on the Council's website.
  - b) Review the role and processes of the heritage assessment team in the context of the DA process, with the goal of identifying ways to streamline and make consistent any heritage feedback on DAs, and alignment with the Inner West Council's strategic goal of creating more affordable housing.
  - c) Assess the customer experience by reviewing the end-to-end customer experience for development application assessment.
  - d) Use the results of the recent customer experience survey for this area, review 2023 referrals to the Internal Ombudsman, and feedback from the 2023 engagement session with industry stakeholders to conduct the reviews in points 1-3.
  - e) Give particular consideration to the experience of applicants in securing on-site meetings with staff and whether there are improvements in internal culture and practice that could improve that experience.
  - f) Review the current use of available technology and opportunities for future technology to assist in improving the service.
  - g) Benchmark DA performance, workload per officer, internal referrals and KPI's over time.
  - h) Review staff resourcing, team structure, culture, cost implications and identify opportunities and constraints for future recruitment and career opportunities.
  - i) Review the current approach with the Legal Services team with respect to the coordination of litigation matters in the Land and Environment Court and Local Court.
3. Environmental Health and Building Regulation - The review will consider the



following:

- a) Assess the customer experience by reviewing the end-to-end customer experience for Environmental Health and Building Regulation, undertaking a detailed analysis of the customer experience for the five main areas:
    - i. Development compliance matters;
    - ii. Fire safety;
    - iii. Regulation of food safety and public health;
    - iv. Investigation of all pollution; and
    - v. Public safety complaints.
  - b) Review results of recent customer experience survey for this area and review 2023 referrals to the Internal Ombudsman for this area.
  - c) Review the current use of available technology and opportunities for future technology to assist in improving the service.
  - d) Review the relevant policies and procedures that provide the framework for decision making.
  - e) Benchmark performance by analysis of Customer Request Management, workload per officer, and KPI's over time.
  - f) Review staff resourcing, team structure, culture, cost implications and identify opportunities and constraints for future recruitment and career opportunities
4. That following consideration of this report, a detailed brief will form part of a procurement process to find suitable consultants. A draft report is to be provided for review within 8 weeks of commencement. The final report is to be presented to a Councillor workshop and the Audit Risk and Improvement Committee, Customer Service Sub-Committee, and then brought to Council.

#### **Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Crs Griffiths and Stamolis

#### **Amendment (Atkins/Da Cruz)**

**That the terms of reference ensure that the interests of impacted neighbours are taken into account in the review.**

#### **Motion Lost**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Da Cruz, Langford, Lockie, Shetty and Stamolis

**Against Motion:** Crs Byrne, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths\*, Howard, Scott, Smith, Stephens and Tsardoulis

\*Cr Griffiths did not vote for or against the motion. Therefore, in accordance with Clause 11.4 of Council's Code of Meeting Practice (as shown below), he is recorded as voting against the motion:

*A Councillor who is present at a meeting of Council but who fails to vote on a motion put to the*



*meeting is taken to have voted against the motion.*

**C0923(1) Item 20      Report on meetings with key stakeholders on the Local Environmental Plan**

**Motion (D'Arienzo/Langford)**

1. That Council receive and note the report.
2. That Council notes the key stakeholder meeting for Ashfield and Marrickville showed that there is consensus on several planning principles:
  - a) Provision of affordable housing;
  - b) Need for mix of dwelling types and sizes;
  - c) Adaptation to climate change;
  - d) Good amenity / high quality development; and
  - e) Planning for local communities.
3. That Council notes the varied views on:
  - a) Heritage;
  - b) Parking; and
  - c) Location of new housing ie. near public transport or spread throughout area.
4. That Council recommits to survey the community seeking input on principles for planning through the LEP and will widely promote the survey and make it available at Council street stalls.

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:**                      Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:**              Nil

**Procedural Motion: (Byrne/Smith)**

**That Council allow Cllr Howard to speak for 2 additional minutes on Item 21.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:**                      Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:**              Nil

**C0923(1) Item 21 FOGO Service (Food Recycling) Monthly Update**

**Motion: (Howard/Scott)**

1. That Council receive and note the report.
2. That prior to 9 October 2023, Council recommence the reusable sanitary item and nappy rebate and allocate \$30,000 from the Domestic Waste Reserve.
3. That from 9 October 2023 to 30 June 2024, households will be able to drop off sealed bags of excess disposable nappies, incontinence aids, sanitary products and cat litter to the Community Recycling Centres in Leichhardt and St Peters, and the Summer Hill Sustainability Hub.
4. That specific education materials be created around ways to reduce odours associated with these household waste items.

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 22 Cost and Logistics Report for the distribution of Council branded products**

**Motion: (Scott/Stephens)**

**That Council receive and note the report and approve:**

- a) The giveaway of the remaining 200 Inner West Council tote bags at the weekly community engagement stalls;
- b) The use of the already allocated \$2,500 for production of inner west t-shirts and coffee cups to be available at the weekly community engagement stalls; and
- c) In order to respond to the staff comment that a distinctive design for community products is required, that a public design competition is held for that design, with a \$500 prize for the winner.

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 23 Notice of Motion: Making the Rainbow Tunnels Permanent**

**Motion: (Lockie/Smith)**

1. That Council notes the successful collaboration between Transport for NSW and Inner West Council that saw three rainbow lighting artworks installed in Transport for NSW-owned pedestrian tunnels in Newtown, Petersham and Ashfield during Pride Inner West and Sydney WorldPride.

2. That Council notes that these works were produced and funded by Transport for NSW as part of its reVITALise 2023 Creative Program and Safer Cities Program.
3. That Council notes that these artworks were created by local LGBTQIA+ artists and were extremely well-received by the community.
4. That Council notes that, since these artworks were deinstalled in April/May 2023, there have been requests from the community for them to be reinstalled.
5. That Council asks the Mayor to write to the Minister for Transport to:
  - a) Request that Transport for NSW works with Inner West Council to make the Rainbow Tunnel artworks permanent; and
  - b) Reiterate concerns raised by council's letter, sent on 9 May 2022, to advocate for the installation of flood mitigation infrastructure and improved lighting for the Ashfield pedestrian tunnel.

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 24 Notice of Motion: Balmain Road/Orange Grove crossing**

**Motion: (Stamolis/Byrne)**

1. That Council renew the surface of the road crossing that it is responsible for, along with the immediately adjacent footpath, from the Lilyfield shops to the Orange Grove School (i.e. across Balmain Road) as soon as possible.
2. That if the surface is not Council's responsibility, Council contact Transport for NSW to renew the surface.

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

Councillor Lockie left the Meeting at 9:50 pm as she declared a significant, non-pecuniary interest in Item 25 Notice of Motion: Newtown Festival as she works at the City of Sydney in the Office of the Lord Mayor.

**C0923(1) Item 25 Notice of Motion: Newtown Festival**

**Motion: (Atkins/D'Arienzo)**

1. That Council note that the Newtown Neighbourhood Centre has announced that it will no longer hold a Newtown Festival.

2. That Council note that the suburb of Newtown is partly in the Inner West Council area, and partly in the City of Sydney Council area, with King Street being the border between the two councils.
3. That Council note that the Inner West Council has a strong program of community festivals, some of which include main street closures.
4. That Council note the City of Sydney has a Sydney Streets program where major streets including high streets are closed once or twice a year to traffic, to celebrate neighbourhoods, and that the streets to be included in the annual program are selected following consultation.
5. That Council ask the Mayor to write to the Lord Mayor of the City of Sydney to discuss the possibility that a Sydney Streets closure could be held in Newtown, organised in coordination with the Inner West Council.
6. That Council notes the additional money Council has allocated in the budget to support festivals, the expansion of St Anmore Festival into all wards, the recent hosting of World Pride including a screening of Mardi Gras in Newtown, the Celebrate South King festival in Newtown, and screenings for the Women's Football World Cup, one of which was held in Newtown.

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**Absent:** Cr Lockie

**Amendment (D'Arienzo/Scott)**

That point 6 be amended to 'That Council notes the additional money Council has allocated in the budget to support festivals, the expansion of St Anmore Festival into all wards, the recent hosting of World Pride including a screening of Mardi Gras in Newtown, the Celebrate South King festival in Newtown, and screenings for the Women's Football World Cup, one of which was held in Newtown'.

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Byrne, D'Arienzo, Drury, Howard, Scott, Smith, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Crs Atkins, Da Cruz, Griffiths, Langford, Shetty and Stamolis

**Absent:** Cr Lockie

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

Councillor Lockie returned to the Meeting at 9:54 pm.

**C0923(1) Item 26 Notice of Motion: Good Neighbour Policy**

**Motion: (Scott/Byrne)**

1. That Council consider expanding the 'Good Neighbour Policy' beyond live music venues and licensed premises to include artistic, creative and sporting clubs and activities, and commercial and retail businesses, excluding construction businesses and the Development Assessment process.
2. That Council staff bring back report on the regulatory implications of this course of action and a draft amended version of the policy to Council for approval before the end of 2023.

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

Councillor Atkins left the Meeting at 9:56 pm.

Councillor Atkins returned to the Meeting at 9:59 pm.

**C0923(1) Item 29 Notice of Motion: White Bay Cruise Ship Terminal Impacts**

**Motion: (Stamolis/Shetty)**

1. That Council notes that a NSW Parliamentary Inquiry in 2015 found that it was a serious error to locate the cruise ship terminal at White Bay.
2. That Council supports the Balmain community and local advocacy group's calls to protect the local community from air and noise pollution coming from cruise ships docking at White Bay.
3. That Council writes to the Minister for Transport seeking information about:
  - a) when shore power is expected to become operational at White Bay Wharf 5;
  - b) whether use of shore power will be mandatory for all cruise ships at White Bay Wharf 5 (once implemented) and if not, why not;
  - c) what plans for future use of White Bay Wharf 4 are being made and whether shore power will be provided;
  - d) what plans are being made to improve fuel quality used by cruise ships within Sydney Harbour;
  - e) what fuel quality regulations will be required for ships at berth (i.e. during arrival and preparation for departure of cruise ships); and
  - f) how the impact of noise from cruise ships on the local community will be addressed.
4. That Council advises the Minister for Transport of the ongoing impact of cruise ships operations at White Bay including air and noise pollution.

**5. That Council welcomes the recommitment of the NSW Government and the Transport Minister to the introduction of shore power in Balmain and Glebe Island and the Minister's public statements that:**

- a) Shore power is expected to become operational at White Bay Wharf 5 at the end of 2024; and**
- b) That Cruise and or bulk ships that have the capacity to take shore power will be required to do so if shore power is available.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 30 Notice of Motion: Clontarf Cottage Consultation**

**Motion: (Stamolis/Shetty)**

**That Council undertake consultation with Friends of Clontarf Cottage, the community and the Access Committee about capital works, funding and future use of Clontarf Cottage.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 31 Notice of Motion: State Housing: Occupied Dwellings Fall**

**Motion: (Stamolis/Byrne)**

**That Council write to the Minister for Housing requesting information about:**

- a) Why there has been a fall in occupied dwellings across the Inner West which are used for State Housing;**
- b) The current number of occupied and unoccupied private dwellings in the Inner West which are provided as State Housing (by suburb, if possible); and**
- c) Plans for new building or expansion of public housing in the Inner West.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 32 Notice of Motion: LGNSW 2023 Annual Conference – Ban Gas in New Housing**

**Motion: (Atkins/Scott)**

1. That Council note the desirability of ceasing provision of gas in new housing to reduce emissions and improve indoor air quality.
2. That Council submit the following motion for consideration at the Local Government NSW 2023 Annual Conference.

**Text of Motion**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to introduce a ban on gas in new housing to reduce emissions, improve indoor air quality in homes and reduce cost of living pressures by removing an unnecessary utility bill.

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

Councillor Shetty left the Meeting at 10:07 pm.

**C0923(1) Item 36 Notice of Motion: Naming of Rozelle Parklands and elements within**

**Motion: (Stamolis/Da Cruz)**

1. That Council note the disruption and impacts that the building of the Rozelle Interchange has imposed on our community including businesses, residents and wildlife habitat.
2. That Council note the Rozelle Parklands are being created on the Interchange to provide much needed open space and sports facilities for the Inner West.
3. That Council note there has been no community consultation on the masterplan for the parklands.
4. That Council calls on the Minister for Transport to consult the community on the future use of the parklands and adjacent areas including addressing issues such as air quality and the impacts of climate change.
5. That Council report back on progress in regard to naming the Rozelle Parklands.
6. That Council advice the Minister that it wishes to initiate a broad based engagement process to name key elements within the Rozelle Parklands.

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**Absent:** Cr Shetty

Councillor Shetty returned to the Meeting at 10:09 pm.

**Procedural Motion (Stephens/Smith)**

**That Council allow Cllr Howard to speak for 1 additional minute on Item 37.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 37 Notice of Motion: Councils Flyer "We Are About Respect"**

**Motion: (Stamolis/Atkins)**

**That Council refer the flyer to the Customer Service Sub-committee for review.**

**Motion Lost**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Da Cruz, Langford, Lockie, Shetty and Stamolis

**Against Motion:** Crs Byrne, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Scott, Smith, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Procedural motion (Atkins/Byrne)**

**That Council allow Cllr Shetty to speak for 1 additional minute on Item 38.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 38 Notice of Motion: Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre – Deep Water Pool**

**Motion: (Shetty/Griffiths)**

1. That Council notes the petition to IWC with 1,262 signatures urging Council to retain the deep water pool.
2. That Council notes the lack of publicly accessible deep water pool facilities across Greater Sydney for both diving and underwater rugby.
3. That Council reviews the depth of the pool during the design phase in consultation with key stakeholders including Diving NSW, UNSW Whales Underwater Rugby Club, Sydney Underwater Rugby Club and others.
4. That Council brings a report back to Council that includes design options that could accommodate a 3.8m depth in part of the pool, including cost estimates.

**Motion Lost**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Da Cruz, Griffiths, Langford, Lockie, Shetty and Stamolis

**Against Motion:** Crs Byrne, D'Arienzo, Drury, Howard, Scott, Smith, Stephens and Tsardoulis



**Procedural Motion: (Scott/Drury)**

**That Council Suspend Standing Orders to bring forward items 49,50 and 51 to be dealt with at this time and enter into confidential session.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**Confidential Session**

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:

**C0923(1) Item 49 RFT 16-23 Annette Kellerman Aquatic Centre Re-Cladding Works**

(Section 10A(2)(c) and (Section 10A(2)(d)(i) 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 that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.

**C0923(1) Item 50 RFT 06-23 Sanitary and Hygiene Product Services** (Section 10A(2)(c) and (Section 10A(2)(d)(i) 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 that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.

**C0923(1) Item 51 Lambert Park Tender** (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.

**RESOLUTIONS PASSED DURING CLOSED SESSION**

**C0923(1) Item 49 RFT 16-23 Annette Kellerman Aquatic Centre Re-Cladding Works**

**Motion: (Drury/Stephens)**

1. That the tender submitted by Tecorp Pty Ltd be accepted for Annette Kellerman Aquatic Centre Re-Cladding Works for Inner West Council with the lump sum amount of \$1,995,132 including GST .
2. That Council delegate authority to the General Manager to authorise any variations to this contract within the amount noted in the confidential report.

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 50 RFT 06-23 Sanitary and Hygiene Product Services**

**Motion: (Drury/Scott)**

**That from the tenders submitted the following tenderer be accepted for the above RFT, the trustee for Shea Group Trading Trust trading as Enviro LCS Pty Ltd to provide sanitary / Hygiene servicing and the period product vending machine services for Council for period of 3 years, with options for 1 year + 1 year extensions, resulting in a combined value of all selected services of \$526,819.00 per annum Incl GST. (\$2,634,095.00 Incl GST for period of 5 years).**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

The Deputy Mayor, Councillor Scott left the Meeting at 10:36 pm as she declared a significant, pecuniary interest in Item 51 Lambert Park as her residence is in close proximity to the site that is the subject of the tender.

**C0923(1) Item 51 Lambert Park Tender**

**Motion: (Drury/Stephens)**

- 1. That Council delegate authority to the General Manager to award the tender for the synthetic field renewal at Lambert Park.**
- 2. That Council allocate capital funding to the synthetic field renewal at Lambert Park through the Quarterly Budget review process.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Cr Da Cruz

**Absent:** Cr Scott

**Amendment (Da Cruz)**

**That Council review the site to see if there is an opportunity for additional tree planting.**

The amendment lapsed for want of seconded.

**Procedural Motion (Howard/D'Arienzo)**

**That Council move back into the Open Session of the Council Meeting.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**Absent:** Cr Scott

The Deputy Mayor, Councillor Scott returned to the Meeting at 10:41 pm.

**C0923(1) Item 39 Notice of Motion: Additional Funding for Norton St Italian Festa**

**Motion: (Shetty/Atkins)**

**That Council allocate an additional \$10,000 to fund Norton Street Italian Festa 2023.**

**Motion Lost**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Da Cruz, Griffiths, Langford, Lockie, Shetty and Stamolis

**Against Motion:** Crs Byrne, D'Arienzo, Drury, Howard, Scott, Smith, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**C0923(1) Item 41 Notice of Motion: Energy Efficiency Service Pilot**

**Motion: (Smith/Scott)**

- 1. That Council allocate \$25,000 to pilot a trial energy efficiency service for low-income households in the Inner West, per the adopted 2023/24 budget.**
- 2. That Council engage with relevant local groups on the planning and delivery of the trial service, including local community energy groups, community housing providers, tenant advocacy groups, and other relevant organisations.**
- 3. That Council require that applicants for tender to deliver the service be not-for-profit and have local expertise.**
- 4. That Council endorse the pilot service to be targeted at low-income households and tenants, who are impacted most by rising energy costs.**
- 5. That Council trial the service for a period of nine months, with an interim report to be provided to Council after five months and a final report to be provided following the conclusion of the trial.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**Procedural Motion: (Byrne/Howard)**

**That Council allow Cllr D'Arienzo to speak for 1 additional minute on Item 42.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**C0923(1) Item 42      Notice of Motion: Congratulations Gabby Rennard**

**Motion: (D'Arienzo/Lockie)**

**That Council thanks and congratulates Gabby Rennard for her dedication and service to the Inner West Council.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:**                      Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard,  
Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and  
Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:**              Nil

Meeting closed at 10.55pm.

## PUBLIC SPEAKERS:

Item #	Speaker	Suburb
<b>Item 3:</b>	Anna Sorden	Ashfield
	Neil Tonkin	Lilyfield
<b>Item 4:</b>	Louisa Larkin	Balmain
	Peter Hoermann	Balmain
<b>Item 5:</b>	Annette Alexander	Ashfield
	Rina Chmait	Ashfield
	Christine Gough	Ashfield
	Nick Kambounias	Earlwood
	Andrew McFarland	Ashfield
	Josephine Pinto	Ashfield
<b>Item 11:</b>	Benjamin Peak	Waterloo
<b>Item 33:</b>	Bryle Leano	Ashfield
	Damien Nguyen	Ashfield
	Charlie Murphy	Ashfield
<b>Item 34:</b>	Riley Brooke	Ashfield
	Charlie Murphy	Ashfield
<b>Item 38:</b>	Ben Maslen	Coogee
	Gillian Brooker	Tenambit
	Lyle Tualai	Five Dock
<b>Item 39:</b>	Mark Chapman	Leichhardt

**Minutes of Ordinary Council Meeting held on 19 September 2023 at Ashfield Service Centre**

**Meeting commenced at 6.30PM**

**Present:**

Darcy Byrne	Mayor
Philippa Scott	Deputy Mayor
Chloe Smith	Elected as Deputy Mayor during the Mayoral Election held at this meeting
Liz Atkins	Councillor
Marghanita Da Cruz	Councillor
Jessica D'Arienzo	Councillor
Mark Drury	Councillor
Dylan Griffiths	Councillor (attended via audio-visual link) (6.31pm)
Mathew Howard	Councillor
Justine Langford	Councillor
Pauline Lockie	Councillor (attended via audio-visual link)
Kobi Shetty	Councillor (attended via audio-visual link)
John Stamolis	Councillor
Timothy Stephens	Councillor
Zoi Tsardoulis	Councillor
Peter Gainsford	General Manager
Simone Plummer	Director Planning
Manod Wickramasinghe	Acting Director Infrastructure
Ruth Callaghan	Director Community
Beau-Jane De Costa	Acting Director Corporate
Matthew Pearce	General Counsel
George Georgakis	Governance Manager
Katherine Paixao	Business Paper Coordinator
Pamela MacIntyre	Business Paper Officer

**WELCOME TO COUNTY:**

Thomas Dalhstrom from the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council performed a Welcome to Country.

Councillor Griffiths entered the Meeting at 6:31pm.

**APOLOGIES:** Nil

**REQUEST FOR REMOTE PARTICIPATION:**

**Motion: (Howard/Atkins)**

**That Council accept:**

- a) Councillor Shetty's request to attend tonight's Council meeting via audio-visual link due to personal reasons;
- b) Councillor Griffiths' request to attend tonight's Council meeting via audio-visual link due to being interstate; and

- c) Councillor Lockie's request to attend tonight's Council meeting via audio-visual link due to personal reasons.

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulas

**Against Motion:** Nil

**DISCLOSURES OF INTERESTS:** Nil

**C0923(2) Item 1 Election of Mayor and Deputy Mayor**

The General Manager advised that the election of Mayor and Deputy Mayor will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993* and *Local Government (General) Regulations 2021*.

**Motion: (Drury/Scott)**

1. That Council determine the method of voting for the election of the Mayor be conducted by open voting.
2. That Council conduct the election of the Mayor for a period serving from 19 September 2023 until September 2024, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*, and the result be declared by the Returning Officer (*General Manager*).

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulas

**Against Motion:** Nil

**Position of Mayor**

The General Manager advised that he has received nominations for the position of Mayor for Councillor Atkins and Councillor Byrne.

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

Councillor Atkins received a total of 7 votes from Councillors Atkins, Da Cruz, Langford, Stamolis, Lockie, Griffiths and Shetty.

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

Councillor Byrne received a total of 8 votes from Councillors Smith, Byrne, D'Arienzo, Scott, Howard, Stephens, Tsardoulas and Drury.

**The General Manager declared that Councillor Byrne is elected as Mayor until September 2024.**

The Mayor, Councillor Byrne assumed the Chair.

**Motion: (Scott/Atkins)**

**That Council determine to elect a Deputy Mayor, for a period serving from 19 September 2023 until September 2024 and determine the method of voting for the election of the Deputy Mayor be conducted by open voting.**

**Motion Carried**

**For Motion:** Crs Atkins, Byrne, Da Cruz, D'Arienzo, Drury, Griffiths, Howard, Langford, Lockie, Scott, Shetty, Smith, Stamolis, Stephens and Tsardoulis

**Against Motion:** Nil

**Position of Deputy Mayor**

The General Manager advised that he has received nominations for the position of Deputy Mayor for Councillor Smith and Councillor Langford.

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

Councillor Smith received a total of 8 votes from Councillors Smith, Byrne, D'Arienzo, Scott, Howard, Stephens, Tsardoulis and Drury.

The General Manager asked all Councillors who support Councillor Langford being the second nomination received, for the position of Deputy Mayor to raise their hands.

Councillor Langford received a total of 7 votes from Councillors Atkins, Da Cruz, Langford, Stamolis, Lockie, Griffiths and Shetty.

**The General Manager declared that Councillor Smith to be elected Deputy Mayor until September 2024.**

The Mayor, Councillor Byrne invited Councillor Scott to give a speech as outgoing Deputy Mayor.

The Mayor, Councillor Byrne invited the Deputy Mayor, Councillor Smith to give a speech as incoming Deputy Mayor.

Meeting closed at 6.43pm.



**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 1  
**Subject:** PRIVACY, DATA BREACHES AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION POLICIES  
**Prepared By:** Beau-Jane De Costa - Senior Manager Governance and Risk  
**Authorised By:** Melanie Gurney - Acting Director Corporate

## RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council publicly exhibit the following three draft policies, for a period of 28 days and seek community feedback on the proposed policies:
  - a) Data Breach Policy;
  - b) Privacy Policy; and
  - c) Public Access to Information Policy.
2. That following the conclusion of the exhibition period, the following three draft policies be brought back to Council for consideration for adoption:
  - a) Data Breach Policy;
  - b) Privacy Policy; and
  - c) Public Access to Information Policy.

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

5: Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Amendment Bill 2022* (Bill) comes into effect on 28 November 2023. This legislation introduces a scheme for the Mandatory Notification of Data Breaches throughout New South Wales.

This scheme requires Councils to develop a Data Breach Policy to ensure compliance with the new requirements of the Bill. It was also determined that we would simultaneously develop a Privacy Policy and also update Council's Public Access to Information Policy, to further bolster Council's framework and assist in mitigating risks associated with data management.

All three policies outlined above have been prepared to ensure Council's obligations under the revised privacy legislation are met and to position Council where possible in a preventative as opposed to reactive landscape in this ever evolving digital landscape.

## BACKGROUND

The *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998* does not require that Council has a Privacy Policy, however following a recent review of the Privacy Management Plan it was determined that development and promulgation of a policy would provide additional support and emphasis to the principles and responsibilities in the Privacy Management Plan.

Council had also previously adopted the Public Access to Information Policy in 2018. This policy refers to Council's obligations under the privacy legislation and therefore it was also appropriate to review it at the same time in conjunction with the development of the Data Breach and Privacy Policies to ensure Council's frameworks seamlessly worked together and were up to date with new legislative requirements.

The Data Breach Policy defines a data breach and identifies the stages of containment, evaluation, mitigation and reporting. The policy also sets out the data breach registers which Council is required by legislation to maintain.

Further information about Council's preparations for a data breach is contained in the new Data Breach Procedure, based on the Data Breach Protocol which had been developed in 2018. The procedure sets out the specific operational requirements and responsibilities in assessing and managing a data breach in addition to providing a template for investigation, response and record-keeping.

## DISCUSSION

### Privacy

This will be the first Privacy Policy for Inner West Council. The NSW Privacy Commissioner oversees two main privacy laws being:

- The *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998* (PPIP Act), and
- The *Health Records Information Privacy Act 2002* (HRIP Act)

The PPIP Act protects personal information, whereas the HRIP Act protects health information. Both Acts aim to protect privacy by setting out obligations for dealing with information properly and by providing a process for lodging and resolving complaints.

Council has recently redeveloped the Privacy Management Plan, which is an annual requirement under the legislation. This plan is a thorough detailed statement of Council's processes and procedures for complying with the legislation. The Privacy Management Plan can be viewed on Council's Website:

<https://www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au/ArticleDocuments/1430/Privacy%20Management%20Plan.docx.aspx>

The Privacy Policy provides a clear statement for customers, staff, suppliers and contractors on Council's commitment to the protection of personal information.

### Data Breach

As noted above, the Data Breach Policy is required to enable Council to comply with the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Amendment Bill 2022*. It defines a data breach and identifies the stages involved in managing them as well as the data breach registers Council is required to maintain.

## Public Access to Information

The Public Access to Information Policy outlines Council's commitment to promoting openness and transparency through the release of information held by Council to the public, in accordance with relevant legislative requirements. This policy also emphasises the key elements of the also recently redeveloped Agency Information Guide. The significant updates to this policy are primarily focused on removing duplication with content that is already in the Agency Information Guide whilst still ensuring the guide is cross referenced for usability and updating the policy to reflect Council's new policy template requirements. The Agency Information Guide can be viewed on Council's Website: <https://www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au/ArticleDocuments/955/Agency%20Information%20Guide.pdf.aspx>

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications associated with the implementation of the proposed recommendations outlined in the report.

## ATTACHMENTS

1. [↓](#) Draft - Data Breach Policy
2. [↓](#) Draft - Privacy Policy
3. [↓](#) Draft - Public Access To Information Policy

INNER WEST

# Data Breach Policy

VI

WIC0261/2022

Item 1

Attachment 1

## INNER WEST

<b>Title</b>	<b>Data Breach Policy</b>
<b>Summary</b>	The Policy outlines Council's strategy for managing data breaches in line with Council's commitment to protect Personal Information in accordance with the <i>Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998</i> and particularly the Mandatory Notification of Data Breach scheme implemented under that statute (per the amendments introduced by the <i>Privacy and Personal Information Protection Amendment Act 2022</i> ).
<b>Document Type</b>	Policy
<b>Relevant Strategic Plan Objective</b>	Strategic Direction 5: Progressive responsive and effective civic leadership.
<b>Legislative Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Local Government Act 1993</i></li> <li>• <i>Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009</i></li> <li>• <i>Government Information (Public Access) Regulation 2018</i></li> <li>• <i>State Records Act 1998</i></li> <li>• <i>Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998</i></li> <li>• <i>Privacy and Personal Information Protection Amendment Act 2022</i></li> <li>• <i>Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002</i></li> <li>• <i>Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)</i></li> </ul>
<b>Related Council Documents</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Model Code of Conduct</li> <li>• Privacy Management Plan</li> <li>• Data Breach Policy</li> <li>• Data Breach Procedure</li> <li>• Risk Management Policy</li> <li>• Risk Management Procedure</li> </ul>
<b>Version Control</b>	See last page



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## 1 Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance to Council Officials in responding to a Data Breach, whether it is deemed to be a minor Data Breach, or a Data Breach that is notifiable under the New South Wales Mandatory Notification of Data Breach (MNDB) scheme established under Part 6A of the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998* (NSW). The purpose of this policy is also to provide guidance to Council Officials, service providers/service partners, volunteers and members of the public on how to report actual or suspected Data Breaches and the process that Council will take to respond to such Data Breaches.

For the purposes of this policy, a Data Breach will include the unauthorised access, unauthorised disclosure or loss of Personal Information, Health Information and Commercial Information.

## 2 Scope

This policy applies to all Council Officials, service providers/service partners, volunteers and members of the public.

## 3 Definitions

In the Data Breach Policy, the following terms have the following meanings:

<b>Act</b>	<i>Local Government Act 1993.</i>
<b>Commercial Information</b>	Any commercial information, whether it be that of Council's, external stakeholder's or provided by a service provider/service partner in confidence. Note that commercial information does not fall within the MNDB scheme unless it contains Personal Information or Health Information.
<b>Confidential Information</b>	Information and data including Personal Information, Health Information, information protected under legal professional privilege, information covered by secrecy provisions under any legislation, commercial-in-confidence provisions, floor plans of residential buildings, Security Classified Information and information related to Council's IT/cyber security systems.
<b>Councillor</b>	Inner West Council elected representative.
<b>Council committee member</b>	A person other than a Councillor or Council Officer who is a member of a Council committee other than a wholly advisory



committee, and a person other than a Councillor who is a member of Council's Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee.

<b>Council Officer</b>	Inner West Council members of staff (including full-time, part-time, casual and contracted staff).
<b>Council Official</b>	Councillors, Council Officers, Council committee members and delegates of Council.
<b>Data Breach</b>	<p>An incident where an unauthorised access to, or unauthorised disclosure or loss of, Personal Information or Commercial Information held by Council has occurred.</p> <p>Data Breaches can occur between local governments, within Council or external to Council (such as by a service provider/service partner).</p>
<b>delegate of Council</b>	A person (other than a Councillor or Council Officer) or body, and the individual members of that body, to whom a function of Council is delegated.
<b>Eligible Data Breach</b>	A Data Breach that would be likely to result in serious harm to an individual to whom the information that is the subject of the Data Breach relates.
<b>Health Information</b>	Information or an opinion about a person's physical or mental health or disability, or information relating to the provision of health services to a person. Health information can include a psychological report, blood tests or an x-ray, results from drug and alcohol tests, information about a person's medical appointments, and information regarding vaccination status. It can also include some personal information that is collected to provide a health service, such as a name and telephone number. For the purposes of the MNDB scheme, Health Information is Personal Information.
<b>MNDB scheme</b>	Mandatory Notification of Data Breach scheme in New South Wales.
<b>Personal Information</b>	Information or an opinion about a person where that person's identity is apparent or can reasonably be ascertained. This information can be in a database and does not necessarily have to be recorded in a material form. For the purposes of the MNDB scheme, Personal Information includes Health Information.



## INNER WEST

<b>Privacy Contact Officer</b>	The Council Officer responsible for receiving reports of Data Breaches and administered the requirements set out in this Data Breach Policy and the Data Breach Procedure. Council's Right to Information Officer serves as Council's Privacy Contact Officer.
<b>Response Team</b>	<p>The team that will assemble in the event of a Data Breach, and includes, at minimum, the following personnel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Right to Information Coordinator (Privacy Officer)</li> <li>• Senior Manager Governance and Risk</li> <li>• Risk and Audit Manager</li> <li>• Governance Manager</li> <li>• Chief Technology Officer</li> <li>• ICT Infrastructure Manager</li> <li>• IT Business Solutions Manager</li> <li>• IT Support Manager</li> <li>• The custodian of the data effected by the Data Breach.</li> </ul> <p>The Response Team may be expanded depending on the seriousness of the Data Breach, particularly if the Data Breach is deemed to be an Eligible Data Breach, in accordance with the Data Breach Procedure.</p>
<b>service provider/service partner</b>	A person or company engaged to provide services to Council.
<b>unauthorised access</b>	<p>When an internal or external individual or an organisation gains access to the information of an organisation or individual without permission.</p> <p>Examples include a Council Officer browsing Council records for identity information of residents without a legitimate purpose or an online database being compromised by hackers resulting in financial details of individuals being accessed.</p>
<b>unauthorised disclosure</b>	<p>The deliberate or inadvertent making of the information of individuals or organisations available or accessible to unauthorised parties by Council Officers without the authority to do so.</p> <p>Examples include the disclosure of Personal Information by a Council Officer whilst discussing their work and duties with friends and family external to Council or online via social media.</p>



**volunteer**

A formally recognised, unpaid member of the public who helps provide Council services e.g. Visitor Information Centre/Library.

## 4 Statement

Council is committed to protecting any Personal Information held, including that of its own Council Officials, volunteers, service providers/service partners and community members. To ensure such protection, Council has strict obligations for the management of Personal Information, which is set out in Council's Privacy Policy and Privacy Management Plan. While every measure is taken to protect Personal Information, Council acknowledges the significant risks of Data Breaches, particularly with growing technological advancement and the increased rate of cyber-attacks. In preparedness for such Data Breaches, Council has prepared this Data Breach Policy to demonstrate how Council will respond to reduce the impacts of a Data Breach in the event that one should occur.

This Data Breach Policy addresses the processes that will be taken in the event that there is an Eligible Data Breach, which is required to be notified to the NSW Privacy Commissioner pursuant to the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998* (NSW).

## 5 Measures taken to prepare for Data Breaches

### Training and awareness

Council disseminates information about its procedures for Data Breaches to Council Officials along with the Privacy Management Policy and Privacy Management Plan.

Council will:

- Ensure that Council Officers receive a copy of the Data Breach Policy when they commence employment at Council.
- Ensure that Council Officers are promptly notified of updates to the Data Breach Policy.
- Provide training and targeted advice to Council Officers and business units to help them understand how to implement the information contained in this Data Breach Policy and the Data Breach Protocol. This training will emphasise the containment, assessment and notification of Data Breaches in compliance with legislation.
- Encourage Council Officers to refer to this Data Breach Policy and the Data Breach Procedure, and to liaise with the Privacy Officer if they are unsure about a Data Breach issue.
- Ensure that Council Officers can easily access a copy of this Data Breach Policy and the Data Breach Procedure via the intranet.
- Promote awareness and compliance with Data Breach requirements by participating in promotional activities as part of the annual Privacy Awareness Week.

Data Breach Policy

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- Give service providers/service partners a copy of this Data Breach Policy and training where necessary depending on the extent of their involvement with Personal Information.
- Ensure that elected Council Officials and the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee is given a copy of this Data Breach Policy and the Data Breach Procedure.

### Processes for identifying and reporting breaches

Data Breaches are most commonly identified by reports from Council Officials, volunteers, service providers/service partners, members of the public or other organisations who have become aware of unauthorised Access, unauthorised Disclosure or loss of Personal Information or Commercial Information.

Please refer to section 6 of this Data Breach Policy for information on what constitutes a Data Breach. Data Breaches may also be identified by a cyber security incident such as malware, a hacking attack, ransomware, denial of services, phishing attack or a combination of these.

Council has in place several systems for the identification of Data Breaches, including comprehensive cyber security, security systems and auditing requirements which are undertaken in accordance with Council's Risk Management Policy and Procedure.

All reports of suspected or actual Data Breaches must be made to the Privacy Officer via email at [Privacy@innerwest.nsw.gov.au](mailto:Privacy@innerwest.nsw.gov.au) or phone +61 2 9392 5350.

### Managing collaborations and implementing contractual controls

Service providers/service partners will be provided with a copy of this Data Breach Policy where necessary. Key contacts of service providers/service partners will be kept up to date to ensure that Council's response to a Data Breach can be managed efficiently and effectively with a view to reducing the harm caused.

Any contracts entered into with service providers/service partners will include provisions which require service providers/service partners to report any Data Breaches to the Privacy Officer immediately.

### Schedule for regular testing and updating of this Policy

This Data Breach Policy and the Data Breach Procedure will be reviewed annually with the Privacy Policy and Privacy Management Plan. Randomised testing will occur regularly to assess the effectiveness of Council's response to Data Breaches, and to assess whether there are any risks which need to be addressed.



## 6 What constitutes a Data Breach

A Data Breach is an incident where an unauthorised access to, or unauthorised disclosure or loss of, Personal Information, Health Information or Commercial Information has occurred. The information may have been compromised, disclosed, copied, transmitted, accessed, removed, destroyed, stolen, or used by unauthorised individuals, whether accidentally or intentionally.

Examples of a Data Breach include:

- A database that contains individuals' Personal Information has been accessed by an unauthorised person.
- Personal information held by Council is disclosed by an unauthorised person.
- A device containing Personal Information or Commercial Information is lost or stolen.
- A cyber-attack has occurred which has resulted in stolen Personal Information.

## 7 Data Breach Response Strategy

Following the report of a Data Breach, the Privacy Officer and Response Team must conduct a four-step response process as expeditiously as possible.

These four steps include containing, assessing, managing, reporting, and reviewing the Data Breach.

### Step 1: Containment and preliminary assessment

Council shall prioritise the containment of the Data Breach to mitigate harm. The Privacy Contact Officer will take all necessary steps possible to ensure the containment of the breach and minimisation of any resulting damage. The steps taken may involve:

- Recovering or deleting information.
- Suspending or shutting down the system that has been breached.
- Suspending or abandoning the activity that has resulted in the Data Breach.
- Changes or revoking access codes and/or passwords.

The Response Team must conduct a preliminary assessment in accordance with the Data Breach Procedure to gather facts and assess the seriousness of the Data Breach.

### Step 2: Assessment, evaluation and mitigation

Assessment of actual or suspected Data Breaches will be undertaken in an expeditious manner, and in any event, within 30 days.

The Response Team will undertake the assessment in accordance with the Data Breach Procedure. Council recognises that each Data Breach is different and should be treated on a case-by-case basis. The Response Team's assessment will include, but is not limited to, the assessment of:

- The type of information affected by the Data Breach.

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- Who is affected by the Data Breach.
- The cause of the Data Breach.
- The foreseeable harm to affected individuals/organisation.

Following the assessment, further mitigation strategies will be implemented as necessary in accordance with the Data Breach Procedure.

The Response Team must notify other organisations if required, such as the NSW Police Force in the case of theft, or the Australian Cybercrime Online Reporting Network in the event of a cyber attack. Further information on specific reporting requirements to other organisations, including where notification is necessary or where there is discretion, and how that discretion is exercised, is contained in the Data Breach Procedure.

### Decision about the Data Breach

If the Response Team determines that the Data Breach involves the unauthorised access, unauthorised disclosure or loss of Personal Information, and that access, disclosure or loss would cause an individual serious harm, the Data Breach is an Eligible Data Breach under the MNDB scheme. Note that unauthorised access or disclosure or loss of Commercial Information is not notifiable under the MNDB scheme unless it contains Personal Information.

NOTE: A decision about whether the Data Breach is an Eligible Data Breach may be made during any of the former steps depending on its nature.

### **Step 3: Reporting the data breach**

#### Reporting to the NSW Privacy Commissioner

Where it has been determined that an Eligible Data Breach has occurred, or that there is reasonable ground to believe that an Eligible Data Breach has occurred, the Council will immediately notify the NSW Privacy Commissioner. Notification requirements, including the information to be provided, is contained in the Data Breach Procedure.

Where a Data Breach is not an Eligible Data Breach, the Data Breach may still be reported to the NSW Privacy Commissioner in accordance with the Data Breach Procedure.

#### Reporting to the Australian Privacy Commissioner (Commonwealth Notifiable Data Breach)

The *Privacy Act 1998* (Cth) requires Council to report to the Australian Privacy Commissioner instances where a Data Breach affects the tax file number of individual/s. If this occurs, the Council will immediately notify the Australian Privacy Commissioner (c/- the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner) of the Data Breach in accordance with the Data Breach Procedure. The requirement to notify the Australian Privacy Commissioner is in addition to the requirement to notify the NSW Privacy Commissioner.



## Reporting to the affected individual or organisation

The Response Team will notify each individual or organisation to whom an Eligible Data Breach relates, and provide them with information about the Eligible Data Breach in accordance with the Data Breach Procedure. Where a Data Breach is not an Eligible Data Breach, Council may still provide voluntary notification to individuals and organisations where appropriate.

Council will publish a public notification of the Data Breach if it is not reasonably practicable to inform each individual or organisation, or if the Council otherwise deems it appropriate. The public notification will be published on Council's website in accordance with the Data Breach Procedure.

After the public notification of an Eligible Data Breach is published, Council will inform the NSW Privacy Commissioner of how to access the notification.

## **Step 4: Reviewing the data breach**

The Response Team will coordinate a further investigation into the circumstances of the breach to ensure that any processes or weaknesses in data handling that may have contributed to the Data Breach are identified and remediated. Such investigations will be undertaken in accordance with the Data Breach Procedure. This will mitigate future risks and ensure Council's proactive management of Data Breaches.

## **Disciplinary measures**

Where a Data Breach has resulted from a deliberate act of a Council Official, Council will take disciplinary measures in accordance with the Model Code of Conduct.

Where a Data Breach has resulted from an act of a volunteer or service provider/service partner, Council may take steps to terminate their engagement.

# 8 Record-keeping requirements

## **Data Breach Register**

Council will maintain an internal Data Breach Register which details:

- Who was notified of the Data Breach.
- When the Data Breach was notified.
- The type of Data Breach.
- The steps taken by Council to mitigate the harm done by the Data Breach.
- Details of the actions taken to prevent future Data Breaches.
- The estimated cost of the Data Breach.



## Public notification register

Council will keep a public notification register that is available on its website. The public notification register will contain details of the Data Breaches that have been notified to the public, including all information provided to an individual or organisation when they are notified of a Data Breach. Personal Information or information that could prejudice Council's functions will not be published on the public notification register. Data Breaches published on the public notification register will remain on the register for at least 12 months.

## 9 Roles & Responsibilities

The following provides the key roles and responsibilities of Council Officials.

Position	Responsibilities
Council Officials, volunteers, service providers/service partners and members of the public	Required to immediately report any actual or suspected Data Breaches to the Privacy Officer.
Privacy Officer	<p>Upon the receipt of a report of a Data Breach, the Privacy Officer will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immediately notify and co-ordinate the Response Team.</li> <li>• Complete the steps for the Data Breach response in accordance with this Data Breach Policy and the Data Breach Procedure.</li> <li>• If an Eligible Data Breach has occurred, follow the reporting requirements for notification of the NSW Privacy Commissioner and/or the Australian Privacy Commissioner.</li> <li>• Provide oversight to the Response Team, ensuring governance and compliance with register requirements.</li> <li>• Provide notification to affected individuals and organisations.</li> </ul>



Response Team	<p>Upon notification from the Privacy Contact Officer, the Response Team will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immediately assemble to review and respond to the reported Data Breach, with delineation of responsibilities undertaken depending on the nature of the Data Breach. For example, Data Breaches involving cyber-attacks will require the expertise of the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Chief Technology Officer</li> <li>- ICT Infrastructure Manager</li> <li>- IT Business Solutions Manager</li> <li>- IT Support Manager</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Follow the response requirements as set out in this Data Breach Policy and the Data Breach Procedure.</li> <li>• Consult with relevant internal and external stakeholders as required.</li> <li>• Assist the Privacy Officer with the notification requirements and register maintenance.</li> </ul>
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## 10 Breaches of this Policy

Breaches of this policy may result in an investigation of the alleged breach in line with relevant Council policies including the Model Code of Conduct.

Any alleged criminal offence or allegation of corrupt conduct will be referred to the relevant external agency.

## 11 Administrative Changes

From time-to-time, circumstances may change leading to the need for minor administrative changes to this document. Where an update does not materially alter this document, such a change may be made, including branding, Council Officer titles or department changes and legislative name or title changes which are considered minor in nature and not required to be formally endorsed.





## 12 Version Control – Policy History

This policy will be formally reviewed annually from the date of adoption or as required.

Governance use only:

Document	Data Breach Policy	Uncontrolled Copy When Printed	
Custodian	Senior Manager Governance & Risk	Version #	Version 1
Adopted By	Council	ECM Document #	TBD
Next Review Date	TBD (Annually)		
Amended by	Changes made	Date Adopted	
Governance & Risk	Policy Developed	TBD	



## INNER WEST

<b>Title</b>	<b>Privacy Policy</b>
<b>Summary</b>	The Policy outlines the management protocols for the protection of privacy of all people and organisations from whom Council collects personal information.
<b>Document Type</b>	Policy
<b>Relevant Strategic Plan Objective</b>	Strategic Direction 5: Progressive responsive and effective civic leadership.
<b>Legislative Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Local Government Act 1993</i></li> <li>• <i>Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998</i></li> <li>• <i>Privacy and Personal Information Protection Amendment Act 2022</i></li> <li>• <i>Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002</i></li> <li>• <i>Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009</i></li> <li>• <i>State Records Act 1998</i></li> <li>• <i>Copyright Act 1968</i></li> </ul>
<b>Related Council Documents</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Model Code of Conduct</li> <li>• Agency Information Guide</li> <li>• Privacy Management Plan</li> <li>• Data Breach Policy</li> <li>• Data Breach Procedure</li> <li>• Public Access to Information Policy</li> </ul>
<b>Version Control</b>	See last page



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## INNER WEST

### 1. Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to set out the commitment of Inner West Council (**Council**) to protecting a person's right to privacy and its practices relating to the protection of information that is personal to an individual. The implementation of this policy will maintain a culture that respects the right to privacy and will encourage stakeholder confidence.

### 2. Scope

This policy applies to all Council Officials, service providers/service partners and volunteers.

### 3. Definitions

In the Privacy Policy, the following terms have the following meanings:

<b>Councillor</b>	Inner West Council elected representative.
<b>Council committee member</b>	A person other than a Councillor or Council Officer who is a member of a Council committee other than a wholly advisory committee, and a person other than a Councillor who is a member of Council's Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee
<b>Council Officer</b>	Inner West Council members of staff (including full-time, part-time, casual and contracted staff).
<b>Council Official</b>	Councillors, Council Officers, Council committee members and delegates of Council.
<b>delegate of Council</b>	A person (other than a Councillor or Council Officer) or body, and the individual members of that body, to whom a function of Council is delegated.
<b>GIPA</b>	<i>Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009.</i>
<b>Health Information</b>	Information or an opinion about a person's physical or mental health or disability, or information relating to the provision of health services to a person. Health information can include a psychological report, blood tests or an x-ray, results from drug and alcohol tests, information about a person's medical appointments, and information regarding vaccination status. It can also include some personal information that is collected to provide a health service, such as a name and telephone number.



<b>HPP</b>	Health Privacy Principles.
<b>HRIP Act</b>	<i>Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002.</i>
<b>IPC</b>	Information and Privacy Commission of New South Wales
<b>IPP</b>	Information Protection Principles.
<b>LGA</b>	<i>Local Government Act 1993.</i>
<b>Personal Information</b>	Information or an opinion about a person where that person's identity is apparent or can reasonably be ascertained. This information can be in a database and does not necessarily have to be recorded in a material form.
<b>PPIP Act</b>	<i>Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998.</i>
<b>Privacy Legislation</b>	The PPIP Act or the HRIP Act or both, as the context requires.
<b>Regulation</b>	<i>Local Government (General) Regulation 2021.</i>
<b>service providers/service partners</b>	A person or company engaged to provide services to Council.

## 4. Statement

Council is committed to the protection of an individual's right to privacy, and the maintenance of a culture that respects that right within Council. This Privacy Policy and the Privacy Management Plan affirm this commitment by providing a framework for Council's management and handling of information and data collected by and provided to Council.

This policy is made in compliance with the relevant legislative requirements for the management and handling of both Personal Information and Health Information to protect each individual's right to privacy. This policy provides a general outline of these management and handling principles. Detailed guidance on how Council Officials must comply with the Privacy Legislation is found in the Privacy Management Plan.

### Types of Information

Council, as outlined in the Privacy Management Plan, collects both Personal Information and Health Information from individuals engaging with Council. In accordance with legislative requirements, both types of information, as addressed in the Privacy Management Plan, will be handled and managed in strict accordance with the relevant Privacy Legislation. It is vital that Council Officials refer to the Privacy Management Plan



for the correct procedures for the collection, usage, and disclosure of all Personal Information and Health Information.

## Information Privacy Principles

Council must comply with the 12 Information Protection Principles (IPP) as outlined in Part 2 Division 1 of the PPIP Act. The IPP are divided into the following 5 categories:

1. Collection
2. Storage
3. Access and accuracy
4. Use
5. Disclosure

Council Officials must refer to the Privacy Management Plan for the correct procedures Council will undertake to ensure the IPP are met.

## Health Privacy Principles

Council must comply with the 15 Health Protection Principles (HPP) as outlined in Schedule 1 of the HRIP Act. The HPP are divided into the following 7 categories:

1. Collection
2. Storage
3. Access and Accuracy
4. Use
5. Disclosure
6. Identifiers and anonymity
7. Transfers and Linkage

Council Officials must refer to the Privacy Management Plan for the correct procedures Council will undertake to ensure the HPP are met.

## Collection of Information

In accordance with relevant Privacy Legislation, Council will hold collected information in a secure environment. Council will ensure that it will:

- Inform the individual when and for what purpose Council will be collecting the information.
- Inform the individual of the necessary information needed for them to access Council's products and services, including for payments and transactions.
- Not request or collect information deemed to be 'sensitive information' about the individual, unless there is a necessary legal, public interest or statistical requirement to complete a requested transaction.
- Take all reasonable steps to permanently remove all personal identification from the collected information when it is no longer needed.



## Security Measures

All information collected by Council is secured in accordance with policies set out in the Privacy Management Plan section 4.11 *Security of personal and health information*.

## Use of collected information

Council abides by all legislative requirements for the appropriate uses of collected information. The collected information will be used in a range of appropriate Council functions and obligations including:

- Providing tailored assistance to the individual in their use of Council services.
- Performing data analytics to inform Council of patterns in usage, services and other site functions.

## Access to Information

Council will not disclose or publish information that identifies individuals, or potentially identifies sub-groupings of individuals, without consent or otherwise in accordance with the PPIP Act. Access to Council-held raw data is restricted to a limited number of Council Officers within the Corporate Services section in Council for the purposes of data analytics.

An individual may request access to the individual's own Personal Information or Health Information by making a request in writing to Council, in accordance with section 7.01 of the Privacy Management Plan. Council will take steps to verify the identity of the person requesting the information. An individual has a right to seek amendment to their Personal Information or Health Information held by Council in order to ensure it is accurate, relevant, up-to-date, complete and not misleading.

## Disclosure of Information

Council discloses information only in accordance with all applicable Privacy Legislation and other legislation which requires the disclosure of such information, to enable Council to comply with those disclosure requirements. In accordance with the relevant Privacy Legislation and other legislation, Council may be legally obliged to make an authorised disclosure of information to other governmental or regulatory entities including:

- New South Wales Police
- Information and Privacy Commission of New South Wales
- Australian Taxation Office.

Council will not disclose an individual's Personal Information unless it has received the individual's prior consent, or it is necessary to conduct the transactions between the individual and Council, or there is a serious and imminent threat to the life, health, and safety of the individual to whom the information relates, or Council is otherwise compelled by law.





## Breaches of Privacy

Council Officials and Council as an organisation may be penalised for breaches of Privacy Legislation. Council Officials who have breached this Privacy Policy or the Privacy Management Plan may be subject to disciplinary action.

It is the responsibility of all Council Officials to comply with Privacy Legislation, the Privacy Management Plan, this policy, the Data Breach Policy, the Data Breach Procedure, the Public Access to Information Policy and the Agency Information Guide at all times.

Any occurrences of non-compliance with the Privacy Legislation, this policy, or the Privacy Management Plan must be reported in accordance with the Privacy Management Plan and the Data Breach Policy and Data Breach Procedure.

## Privacy Complaints

Any person who wishes to register a complaint about Council's handling of their personal information or believes that Council is in breach of the Privacy Legislation, has the right to do so in accordance with the procedure contained in the Privacy Management Plan under section 7.07.

If you wish to make a privacy complaint to Council, a form is available via the [IPC website](#) that can be submitted to the Privacy Officer at Inner West Council, PO Box 14, PETERSHAM NSW 2049, or by email to [council@innerwest.nsw.gov.au](mailto:council@innerwest.nsw.gov.au). There is no fee associated with a privacy complaint.

## 5. Breaches of this Policy

Breaches of this policy may result in an investigation of the alleged breach in line with relevant Council policies including the Model Code of Conduct.

Any alleged criminal offence or allegation of corrupt conduct will be referred to the relevant external agency.

## 6. Administrative Changes

From time-to-time circumstances may change leading to the need for minor administrative changes to this document. Where an update does not materially alter this document, such a change may be made including branding, Council Officer titles or department changes and legislative name or title changes are considered minor in nature and not required to be formally endorsed.



## 7. Version Control – Policy History

This policy will be formally reviewed every three years from the date of adoption or as required.

Governance use only:

Document	Privacy Policy	Uncontrolled Copy When Printed	
Custodian	Senior Manager Governance and Risk	Version #	Version 1
Approved By	Council	ECM Document #	TBD
Next Review Date	TBD		

Amended by	Changes made	Date
Governance & Risk	Policy Developed	TBD

INNER WEST

# Public Access to Information Policy

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WIC0204/2022

Item 1

Attachment 3

## INNER WEST

Title	Public Access to Information Policy
Summary	This policy outlines Council's commitment to promoting openness and transparency through the release of information held by Council to the public, in accordance with relevant legislative requirements.
Background	This policy complies with the requirements of the <i>Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009</i> .
Document Type	Policy
Relevant Strategic Plan Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic Direction 5: Progressive responsive and effective civic leadership.</li> </ul>
Legislative Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local Government Act; 1993</li> <li>Local Government <a href="#">(General) Regulations 2005/2021</a></li> <li>Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998</li> <li>Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002</li> <li>Copyright Act 1968 <a href="#">(Cth)</a></li> <li>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act; 1979</li> <li>Ombudsman Act 1974</li> <li>Independent Commission Against Corruption Act; 1988</li> <li>State Records Act 1998</li> <li>Companion Animals Act 1998</li> <li>Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 <a href="#">(GIPA Act)</a></li> <li>Government Information (Public Access) Regulation <a href="#">2009/2018</a></li> </ul>
Related Council Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>Council's Code of Meeting Practice</del> Council's Agency Information Guide</li> <li><del>Council's Inclusion Action Plan for People with a Disability 2017–2021</del></li> <li><a href="#">Model Code of Conduct</a> <del>Schedule of Fees and Charges</del></li> <li><a href="#">Governance, Compliance and Delegations Framework</a></li> </ul>
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## 1 Purpose

This policy outlines Council's commitment to promoting openness and transparency through the release of information held by Council to the public, in accordance with relevant legislative requirements.

## 2 Objectives

Council will:

- ~~f~~Facilitate access to Council information for persons with disabilities in accordance with the objectives of Council's Inclusion Action Plan~~Inclusion Action Plan for People with a Disability 2017-2~~.
- ~~i~~Inform the community about their right to information and ~~will~~ ensure the process of applying for access is readily understood by the community.
- ~~r~~Respect the privacy of individuals when making determinations about releasing information;~~and~~
- ~~p~~Proactively release information of interest to the public.
- ~~m~~Make information readily accessible to the community and ~~will~~ respond to applications for information within the timeframes indicated.
- ~~e~~Apply fair and reasonable charges for access to information.
- ~~e~~Consider the overriding public interest test when responding to public access to information requests;~~and~~
- ~~p~~Promote ~~staff~~ awareness within Council of Council's information access responsibilities.

## 3 Scope

This ~~P~~policy applies to requests received from the public to access information held by Council. All ~~Council Officials~~~~staff employed by Council~~ have obligations under the GIPA Act. Council Officials to whom a delegation has been made ~~Delegated staff~~ have additional responsibilities under the GIPA Act (refer to Section 7 – Responsibilities).

## 4 Definitions

In the Public Access to Information Policy, the following terms have the following meanings:

Term	Meaning
<u>Council committee member</u>	<u>A person other than a Councillor or Council Officer who is a member of a Council committee other than a wholly advisory committee, and</u>



	<u>a person other than a Councillor who is a member of Council's Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee.</u>
<b>Council Information</b>	<u>Information contained in a Record held by Council.</u>
<b>Councillor</b>	<u>Inner West Council elected representative.</u>
<b>Council Officer</b>	<u>Inner West Council members of staff (including full-time, part-time, casual and contracted staff).</u>
<b>Council Official</b>	<u>Councillors, Council Officers, Council committee members and delegates of Council.</u>
<b>GIPA Act</b>	<i>Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009</i>
<b>Government Information</b>	Government Information is defined in <del>§</del> section 4 of the GIPA Act as meaning "information contained in a record held by an agency".
<b>PIPA Act</b>	<u>Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998</u>
<b>Record</b>	A record is defined in Schedule 4 of the GIPA Act as "...any document or other source of information compiled, recorded or stored in written <del>from</del> or by electronic process, or in any other manner or by any other means".

## 5 Statement

Council is committed to promoting openness and transparency in the conduct of Council's public functions, decision making, initiatives, operations and plans. Council acknowledges that the information held by Council ~~generates~~provides a high level of interest within the community and to individuals on a personal level.

Council is committed to a presumption in favour of the disclosure of information unless there is an overriding public interest against disclosure and, on balance, those considerations outweigh the public interest considerations in favour of disclosure.

Council is committed to complying with relevant regulatory requirements such as those contained in the ~~Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009~~ (GIPA Act) and the ~~PIPA Act~~Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 when releasing Council held information, either proactively or in response to requests for information. If withholding information (in full, or in part), Council will document the reasons for withholding the requested information.





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### Right to Access Information

A person may access Council's information in accordance with the GIPA Act, the Agency Information Guide and other relevant legislation. Councillors have the same right of access as any other person under this Policy, as well as additional rights in relation to information which is necessary for Councillors to access to carry out their civic duties.

Council exercises its discretion when determining the format in which requested information is released and when determining whether an informal or a formal access application is required when requesting information from Council.

### Information held by Council

In accordance with the requirements of section 20 of the GIPA Act, Council's Agency Information Guide provides the public with an understanding of the type of information held by Council and how this information can be accessed. This policy is to be read in conjunction with Council's Agency Information Guide.

How can Council Information be accessed?

Under in accordance with the GIPA Act, information can be accessed in the following ways:

1. **Mandatory proactive release / open access information** – Council must publish certain information on its website free of charge or make it available in another way free of charge. This is known as open access information. A list of open access information is provided in Council's Agency Information Guide, at Appendix B.
2. **Authorised proactive release** – Council may choose to make information (in addition to mandatory release) available on its website or by other means free of charge. For example: frequently requested information or information of public interest. Council's The Agency Information Guide provides guidance as to the categories of information made available by Council as an authorised proactive release (refer to section 8.2 and Appendix C of the Agency Information Guide).
3. **Informal release** – if Council information is not publicly available (such as on the website) but can be quickly and easily collated and does not include other's personal or business information, it will generally be released informally upon request. There may be a charge imposed for scanning and/or printing where such information release is large and administratively burdensome to Council. There may be a cost associated with informal release as provided in Council's Fees and Charges. Refer to section 8.3 of the Agency Information Guide.
4. Release subject to a **formal access application** – in limited circumstances a formal application will need to be made to access information held by Council, usually



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where the information contains the personal or business affairs of third parties and/or requires a substantial amount of research. Council is not required to release information where the public interest against release outweighs the public interest for release. [Refer to section 8.4 of the Agency Information Guide.](#)

### Informal Access Applications

Council may release information in response to an informal access application when the information sought:

- is information that is classified as mandatory or authorised proactive release
- is information for which there is conclusive presumption of overriding public interest in favour of disclosure
- does not affect the personal or business affairs of a third party; or
- does not require a significant amount of Council resources to process.

Council is committed to releasing to the public as much information as possible informally. There is no charge for making an informal access application. However, in accordance with Clause 4 of the *Government Information (Public Access) Regulation*, Council may charge a fee for the reasonable cost of copying the requested information. Fees are listed in Council's *Pricing Policy and Fees and Charges*. Fees received from access to information requests (including application and copying fees) will be used to improve access to Council held information. Council's service standard for processing informal access requests is up to 20 business days.

### Formal Access Applications

Council retains the discretion to require a formal access application in certain circumstances such as where requests are for sensitive information, for ambiguous requests, requests requiring Council to consult with third parties over their personal or business affairs, or for requests that require a significant diversion of Council resources.

Formal access applications are acknowledged and determined within the statutory periods prescribed by Section 57 of the *GIPA Act*. Formal access applications will be assessed in accordance with the public interest test (Division 2 of the *GIPA Act*). Where there are public interest considerations, Council carries out consultation with relevant third parties before making a determination, in accordance with Section 54 of the *GIPA Act*.

Processing charges, as prescribed in Division 5 of the *GIPA Act*, apply to formal public access applications. Initial and additional processing charges are applied in accordance with Section 64 of the *GIPA Act*. Applicants will be advised of the charges likely to be applied to their application at the time Council acknowledges receipt of the application.



~~Council will provide access to information in a form that complies with Sections 72 and 73 of the GIPA Act. Where it is determined that access to information is not to be given, details will be provided in writing (including reasons) to the person requesting the information.~~

## Public Interest Test

Providing access to government information is restricted only when there is an overriding public interest against disclosure. Schedule 1 of the GIPA Act lists the conclusive considerations against disclosure. In addition, ~~Section~~ [section 14](#) of the GIPA Act lists the discretionary considerations against disclosure. [Refer to section 8.7 of the Agency Information Guide.](#)

## Right of Review and Appeal of Council's Decisions

If a member of the public is dissatisfied with Council's determination of their application, and it falls within the scope of reviewable decisions under the GIPA Act, they may seek to have Council's decision reviewed in accordance with the provisions contained within Part 5 of the GIPA Act. [Refer to section 10 of the Agency Information Guide.](#)

## 7 Responsibilities

~~Delegation 2.1 Access to Information: to exercise any Certain Council Officials have delegated functions under the GIPA Act and the PPIP Act pertaining to the public's access to Council Information, function under the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 and / or the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1988.~~

~~Delegated Officers: Group Manager Information and Communications Technology (proposed)~~

~~Business Information Services Manager~~

~~Right to Information Coordinator~~ [refer to the Governance, Compliance and Delegations Framework.](#)

## 8 Breaches of this Policy

Breaches of this policy may result in an investigation of the alleged breach in line with relevant Council policies including the Model Code of Conduct.

Any alleged criminal offence or allegation of corrupt conduct will be referred to the relevant external agency.

## 9 Administrative Changes



From time-to-time circumstances may change leading to the need for minor administrative changes to this document. Where an update does not materially alter this document, such a change may be made including branding, Council Officer titles or department changes and legislative name or title changes which are considered minor in nature and not required to be formally endorsed.

## 10 Version Control – Policy History

This policy will be formally reviewed every three years from the date of adoption or as required.

Governance use only:

Document	Public Access to Information Policy	Uncontrolled Copy When Printed	
Custodian	Senior Manager Governance and Risk	Version #	Version 1
Adopted By	Council	ECM Document #	28020607
Next Review Date	TBD		

Amended by	Changes made	Date Adopted
Business Information Services	New Policy	6 November 2018
Governance and Risk	Reviewed, in conjunction with new legislation and the development of the Privacy and Data Breach Policies	TBD

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 2  
**Subject:** **PROCUREMENT POLICY, DISPOSALS POLICY AND STATEMENT OF BUSINESS ETHICS**  
**Prepared By:** Beau-Jane De Costa - Senior Manager Governance and Risk  
**Authorised By:** Melanie Gurney - Acting Director Corporate

## **RECOMMENDATION**

1. That Council publicly exhibit the following documents as attached, for a period of 28 days and seek community feedback on the proposed policies:
  - a) Procurement Policy;
  - b) Disposals Policy; and
  - c) Statement of Business Ethics.
2. That following the conclusion of the exhibition period, the following documents be brought back to Council for consideration for adoption:
  - a) Procurement Policy
  - b) Disposals Policy; and
  - c) Statement of Business Ethics.

## **STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE**

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

- 5: Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The amendments to Council's Procurement Policy and Statement of Business Ethics and the development of a Disposals Policy have been undertaken together as all aforementioned documents form part of the crucial framework that underpins procurement activities across the entire organisation but also the ethical standards expected to be upheld by all Council Officials. By undertaking a review and developing these documents symbiotically we ensure all elements seamlessly cooperate with one another providing a harmonious, best practice, ethically sound landscape for Council.

The amended procurement policy sets out the essential aspects of procurement and clearly communicates Council's position on probity, conflicts of interest, gifts, benefits and hospitality and fraud and corruption. The policy also sets out the minimum market engagement thresholds as required by legislation and refers to the procurement procedure which sets out the specific steps to be followed by Council Officials when procuring goods and services. The policy and the procedure together form a fit-for-purpose framework for Council Officials to follow.

The new Disposals Policy provides a systematic and accountable method for the disposal of surplus assets, excluding land. It strives to ensure the process for the disposal of assets is transparent and complies with the Model Code of Conduct, particularly with respect to conflicts of interest.

The Statement of Business Ethics was amended to reflect the principles of the Model Code of Conduct and the tendering thresholds. An 'open and effective competition' section was also

inserted to reflect Council's stance on corrupt conduct and requiring conflicts of interest to be disclosed. A 'social procurement' section was also included which summarises Council's sustainable and social procurement practices, including with respect to modern slavery. These practices align with what is set out in the procurement framework. Reporting obligations were also updated to align with legislation and other Council policies and procedures.

Accordingly, the amended Procurement Policy and Statement of Business Ethics and new Disposals Policy are provided to Council for consideration and endorsement to publicly exhibit these documents.

## BACKGROUND

Council as part of the Policy Harmonisation Project is undergoing an extensive review of Council's policy framework. This involves the review of existing policies and frameworks and also the identification and development of policies and frameworks applicable to Council.

As part of the process the Procurement framework has been redeveloped. The Procurement Policy, accompanied with the Disposals Policy and Statement of Business Ethics have been developed or amended as Council's strongest line of defense against fraud and corruption.

## DISCUSSION

### New Procurement Policy

A new Procurement Policy was created which summarises Council's positions with a focus on communicating to staff and the public that Council has zero tolerance for fraudulent and corrupt conduct. The policy also communicates Council's position on social procurement and sets out the minimum market engagement thresholds. The policy achieves its purpose, being a best practice, succinct document, which communicates Council's strong and mandated position on the procuring of goods and services.

The updated policy is complemented by the substantive operational procedures, as referenced in the policy which ultimately make up the Procurement Framework.

The new Procurement Framework has been prepared with a focus on best practice principles and a strong emphasis on mitigating, as far as practicable, fraud and corruption risks. The following sections have been added to the Procurement Framework for overall best practice:

Best Practice Principle	Sub- principle	Explanation
Risk Management	Approval to procure	<p>The purpose of the risk management section is to emphasise Council's best practice approach to procurement and to further strengthen areas specifically in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- end to end control over procurements leading to the increased risk of fraud and corruption;</li> <li>- poor record keeping which can result in project expenditure not being reconciled; and</li> <li>- poor risk awareness.</li> </ul>
	Record keeping	
	Insurance Requirements	
	Disclosure of information	
	Probity	
	Conflicts of interest	
	Gifts and hospitality	
	Fraudulent and corrupt conduct	
	Statement of Business Ethics	
	Risk management	



Best Practice Principle	Sub- principle	Explanation
		Other Council policies were referenced in this section also as applicable.
Social Procurement	Aboriginal procurement	This section was included to reflect Council's position on social and sustainable procurement. Weightings were assigned for these areas so that Council can achieve tangible results. Specific requirements regarding modern slavery were included to ensure Council is taking reasonable steps to ensure goods and services procured are not the product of modern slavery, in accordance with legislation.
	Industrial relations and modern slavery	
	Social sustainability with positive outcomes for the local community	
	Sustainable outcomes along the whole supply chain	
Procurement Planning	Procurement planning	The introduction of key aspects Council should consider prior to procuring goods and services, such as Council's needs and available resources. Other key aspects include how Council Officers are to appropriately scope each procurement to ensure value for money is achieved and to ensure the value of the contract is procured properly in accordance with legislative requirements (if over the threshold). Guidance with respect to accurate budgeting and scope was also.  The section also sets out Council's strict position against order and cost splitting and communicates circumstances where Council is exempt from requesting tenders and quotes.
	Council officer process maps	
	Procurement estimate, scope and budget provision	
	Cost/Order splitting	
	Procurement methods	
	Exceptions to inviting quotes and tendering	
	Authorised procurement delegates	
	Mechanisms	
	Continuous improvement	
Procurement Procedures for contracts valued under \$250,000 and for contracts valued at \$250,000 or more		The framework for procuring goods and services were split into two being procedures for contracts under the threshold and procedures for those above the threshold and the requirements for contracts over the threshold to reflect the strict requirements of the legislation.  These requirements ensure the independent scrutiny of supplier bids for non-tendered

Best Practice Principle	Sub- principle	Explanation
		procurements over a minimum threshold.
Preparation of invitation documents	Expression of interest documents Tender and quote documents Developing evaluation criteria	Legislation establishes the specific content for invitation documents. Additional guidance is provided for tender documents. Specific guidance was included for developing evaluation criteria, which is essential in any procurement requiring more comprehensive evaluation.
Communication with potential contractors	Before and after closing time Briefing sessions Addendums to invitation documents Extending and shortening the closing time Late submissions Variation of submissions	This section details the circumstances whereby Council may need to have contact with contractors during the procurement process. Specific legislative requirements have been included for circumstances where Council may need to extend or shorten the closing time.
Evaluation	Appointment of the evaluation panel Evaluation process Evaluating non-conforming and incomplete submissions Interviewing contractors Evaluation report	Thorough procedures were established with respect to how an evaluation panel is to be appointed and how an evaluation is to run, including how evaluation panel members are to individually score the submissions.
Direct negotiations		This section communicates Council's position that direct negotiations are generally to be avoided, and if they are required, how Council will manage such negotiations to avoid the risk of corrupt conduct.
Contract variations		Specific approvals have been implemented for variations of certain amounts to increase oversight and ensure thresholds are adhered to.
In-house bids		In-house bids procedures promote best practice and reduce the risk of corruption.
Contracts and agreements		This section provides guidance to Council Officers regarding the types of template agreements available.
Formation of established contracts and lists of recognised		The procedure does not specifically set out the legislative procedures for how Council can set up a list of recognised

Best Practice Principle	Sub- principle	Explanation
contractors		contractors, however the relevant sections of the legislation are referenced here. There is also a requirement for Council to assess its panels every two years to ensure that they are properly servicing Council's requirements.
Delivery confirmation		This brief section was introduced to reduce the risk of goods being stolen.

Due to the extensive changes and transition of this policy in Councils new templates we have not provided a track change document instead attached both the old and the proposed new document.

## New Disposals Policy

The new Disposals Policy, forms part of the overall procurement landscape of Council and acts as a significant risk mitigation for Council and is a critical to reducing corruption risks.

The purpose of the Disposals Policy is to provide a framework that seeks to achieve transparent disposals of Council owned assets in compliance with sustainable procurement practices. The new Disposals Policy was created to govern the ways in which Council disposes of assets with a particular focus of the policy setting out strict processes for the disposal of assets to reduce corruption. For example, the Council Officer approving the disposal of an asset cannot then purchase the asset. Due diligence requirements were also introduced for when a competitive process was used to dispose of an asset, for example, making sure that companies who bid for assets are not owned by Council Officers.

This policy applies to all activities undertaken by Council, where Council disposes of a Council owned asset, and is binding upon all Council Officials. This policy does not apply to the disposal of land. Council Officials must refer to the Procurement Procedure and the Land and Property Policy for information on how to dispose of land.

At all times, surplus assets should be disposed of in a way that maximises returns and in compliance with sustainable disposal practices, whilst ensuring open and effective competition.

## Amended Statement of Business Ethics

The Statement of Business Ethics outlines the ethical standards of behaviour expected from Council and service providers/service partners when engaging in business activities.

It applies to all Council Officials and service providers/service partners (including any employees and subcontractors of those service providers/service partners).



It now places additional emphasis on Council's ethical values and provides guidance for all sectors in the community when doing business with Council. Council's ethical standards are enshrined in our Model Code of Conduct and other governance policies, including, for example, the Fraud and Corruption Control Policy, the Conflict-of-Interest Policy, the Procurement Policy and the Gifts, Benefits and Hospitality Guideline. They are also now also captured in the updated Statement of Business Ethics.

It is Council's expectation that service providers/service partners of Council comply with these standards when conducting business with, or on behalf of, Council. This Statement also outlines what suppliers can expect from Council when conducting business with us.

The Statement includes information on the following Procurement Principles:

- Value for money
- Open and effective competition
- Conflict of interest
- Related Party Interests
- Fraudulent and Corrupt Conduct
- Efficient, effective and ethical use of resources
- Social procurement
- Accountability and transparency

Due to the extensive changes and transition of this policy in Councils new templates we have not provided a track change document instead attached both the old and proposed new document.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications associated with the implementation of the proposed recommendations outlined in the report.

## ATTACHMENTS

1. Amended Draft - Procurement Policy
2. Current - Sustainable Procurement Policy
3. New Draft - Disposals Policy
4. Amended Draft - Statement of Business Ethics
5. Current - Statement of Business Ethics



## INNER WEST

<b>Title</b>	<b>Procurement Policy</b>
<b>Summary</b>	This policy provides the principles that underpin the framework for the procurement of goods and services to ensure Council obtains best value for money whilst achieving legislative compliance, transparency, and probity objectives.
<b>Document Type</b>	Policy
<b>Relevant Strategic Plan Objective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic Direction 1: An ecologically sustainable Inner West</li> <li>• Strategic Direction 2: Liveable, connected neighbourhoods and transport.</li> <li>• Strategic Direction 3: Creative communities and a strong economy</li> <li>• Strategic Direction 4: Healthy, resilient and caring communities</li> <li>• Strategic Direction 5: Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership.</li> </ul>
<b>Legislative Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Fair Work Act 2009</i> (Cth)</li> <li>• <i>Industrial Relations Act 1996</i></li> <li>• <i>Local Government Act 1993</i></li> <li>• Local Government (General) Regulation 2021</li> <li>• <i>Modern Slavery Act 2018</i> (Cth)</li> <li>• <i>State Records Act 1998</i> <i>Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009</i></li> </ul>
<b>Related Council Documents</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Model Code of Conduct</li> <li>• Procurement Procedure</li> <li>• Conflict of Interest Policy</li> <li>• Fraud and Corruption Control Policy</li> <li>• Fraud and Corruption Control Procedure</li> <li>• Public Access to Information Policy</li> <li>• Gifts, Benefits and Hospitality Guideline</li> <li>• Governance, Delegations and Compliance Framework</li> <li>• Disposals Policy</li> <li>• Statement of Business Ethics</li> <li>• Land and Property Policy</li> </ul>
<b>Version Control</b>	See last page



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## 1. Purpose

The purpose of this Procurement policy is to uphold the principles for procurement and to provide clear guidelines for the procurement of goods and services ensuring:

- Integrity, transparency and probity
- Best value for money and cost effectiveness
- Meeting the needs of the community
- Advocating economic, social and environmental sustainability Compliance with legislative requirements.
- Minimise and manage risks in procurement.
- Prioritise, where practical, social procurement.
- Best practice

This policy also describes the legislative framework within which Inner West Council operates; the practices within Council; staff responsibilities and expected behaviours of both Council staff and suppliers and contractors of Council.

## 2. Scope

This Procurement Policy applies to all procurement activities undertaken by Council and is binding upon all Council Officials.

## 3. Definitions

In this Procurement Policy, the following terms have the following meanings:

<b>Act</b>	<i>Local Government Act 1993.</i>
<b>Conflict of Interest</b>	Includes either a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pecuniary conflict of interest;</li> <li>• significant non-pecuniary conflict of interest; or</li> <li>• non-significant non-pecuniary conflict of interest,</li> </ul> as defined in the Model Code of Conduct and described in section 7 of the Conflict of Interest Policy.
<b>Corruption or corrupt conduct</b>	Dishonest activity in which a Council Officer, Councillor, volunteer, or service provider/services partner acts contrary to the interests of Council and abuses their position of trust in order to achieve some personal advantage or advantage for another person or organisation. This can also involve corrupt conduct by Council, or a person purporting to act on behalf of and in the interests of Council, in order to secure some form of



improper advantage for Council either directly or indirectly. Fraud is an example of corrupt conduct. Corrupt conduct is defined in the *Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 1998*.

<b>Councillor</b>	Inner West Council elected representative.
<b>Council committee member</b>	A person other than a Councillor or Council Officer who is a member of a Council committee other than a wholly advisory committee, and a person other than a Councillor who is a member of Council's audit, risk and improvement committee.
<b>Council Official</b>	Councillors, Council Officers, Council committee members and delegates of Council.
<b>Council Officer</b>	Inner West Council members of staff (including full-time, part-time, casual and contracted staff).
<b>Fraud or fraudulent conduct</b>	Dishonest activity causing actual or potential financial loss to Council including theft of monies or other property by Councillors, Council Officers, delegates of Council, Council committee members, volunteers, or service providers/services partners, and/or where deception is used at the time, immediately before or immediately following the activity. This also includes the deliberate falsification, concealment, destruction, or use of falsified documentation used or intended for use for a normal business purpose or the improper use of information or position for personal financial benefit. Fraud is further defined in the <i>Crimes Act 1900 (NSW)</i> .
<b>GST</b>	Goods and services tax.
<b>In-House Bid</b>	A tender, quote or other requested submission to Council from an In-House Bidder for consideration as part of a procurement process.
<b>Modern Slavery</b>	<p>The term Modern Slavery refers to a number of offences, as set out succinctly by the Local Government Procurement organisation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Slavery &amp; slavery like practices – this can include workers having to work long hours with very little pay and sometimes in very poor conditions, not being paid or not being paid a 'living wage'.</li> </ul>

## INNER WEST

- Forced labour – this includes any type of work people have been forced to do against their will or under threat of some form of punishment. This has occurred in Australia in the construction industry and usually affects migrants or people on working or bridging visas.
- Child labour and child slavery – Child labour is terribly harmful for children and hinders their education and development. Child slavery occurs when a child is exploited for someone else's gain. Examples are child trafficking, child soldiers and child marriage.
- Human trafficking – this can involve transporting and recruiting people for the purpose of exploitation, using violence, threats or coercion. This again has occurred in the construction industry in Australia.
- Debt bondage – this is the world's most widespread form of slavery. It happens when people borrow money that they cannot repay and are forced to work to pay off the debt, losing control over the conditions of both their employment and the debt.

Servitude – the victim is significantly deprived of their personal freedom.

### Supply Nation

Council is a Supply Nation member. Supply Nation certify Indigenously owned businesses in Australia. To be certified with Supply Nation a business must be at least 51% Indigenous owned and based in Australia. To be registered with Supply Nation businesses must be at least 50% Indigenous Owned.

## 4. Statement

Council is committed to the effective procurement of goods, services and works through adopting key principles and policies. The adoption of these key principles and policies will support the achievement of Council objectives in relation to the mitigation of fraudulent or corrupt conduct, socially responsible procurement, and obtaining value for money. Achievement of these objectives will instill public confidence and lead to better outcomes in the provision of services for the community.

## INNER WEST

The *Local Government Act 1993* (**Act**) and the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* (**Regulation**) provide the legislative framework for the Inner West Council to procure goods and services. The Act requires Council to invite tenders for a contract with expenditure equal to or in excess of the tender threshold while the accompanying Regulation sets out the procedural requirements for the tender, including choice of tendering methods.

Council's Model Code of Conduct requires that Council Officials not conduct themselves in a manner that:

- Is likely to bring Council or other Council Officials into disrepute.
- Is contrary to statutory requirements or Council's administrative requirements or policies.
- Is improper or unethical.
- Is an abuse of power.
- Involves the misuse of a position to obtain a private benefit.

In undertaking any procurement activity, Council Officials will conduct themselves with the utmost integrity and behave with strong moral principles.

### Minimum market engagement thresholds

Inner West Council is required to procure goods, services and/or works in accordance with the procurement methods and financial thresholds outlined below:

	Estimated Value (GST inclusive)	Minimum market engagement
1	\$1 to \$10,000	One (1) written quote or a published catalogue or web price.
2	\$10,001 to \$249,999*	Three (3) or more written quotes obtained through a Request for Quotation process. Refer to section <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b> of the Procurement Procedure for more information regarding the Request for Quotation process.
3	Equal to or greater than \$250,000*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A public request for tender; or</li> <li>• A public request for expression of interest, to be followed by a confined invitation to tender issued to a shortlist resulting from the expression of interest process (selective tendering); or</li> </ul>



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Confined invitation to tender issued to at least 3 contractors on a pre-established list of recognised contractors** (selective tendering).</li> </ul> <p>Refer to section 9 of the Procurement Procedure for procedures.</p>
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### Approval to procure

Council Officials will always seek approval from the relevant financial delegate having regard to the Governance, Delegations and Compliance Framework prior to undertaking a procurement activity. Approvals must be sought in accordance with the Procurement Procedure.

### Record keeping

Appropriate records in relation to contracts must be kept and maintained in accordance with the *State Records Act 1998*, *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009* and relevant Council policies, procedures and guidelines.

Council Officials conducting procurement activities will also keep process records in accordance with the Procurement Procedure.

### Probity requirements

Council Officials will not disclose any information that could jeopardise a procurement process by creating an unfair advantage for one or more potential suppliers. Where Council conducts a request for tender process and the procurement is particularly high risk, Council must engage an independent probity advisor to oversee the process.

### Conflicts of interest

Council's Model Code of Conduct provides that where a Council Official has a Conflict of Interest, the Council Official must not participate in consideration of, or decision making in relation to, the matter in which the Council Official has the Conflict of Interest. The matter must be allocated to another person for consideration or determination.

Council Officials will disclose any Conflicts of Interest which arise during a procurement activity in accordance with the Conflict of Interest Policy. Breaches of the Conflict of Interest Policy may result in an investigation of the alleged breach in line with relevant Council policies including the Model Code of Conduct. Any alleged criminal offence or allegation of corrupt conduct will be referred to the relevant agency.

### Gifts and hospitality

Council Officials will avoid situations that would give rise to the appearance that a person or body is attempting to secure favourable treatment from the Council Official or from Council through the provision of gifts, benefits or hospitality of any kind to the



Council Official or someone with whom they are closely associated. Council Officials will comply with the Gifts, Benefits and Hospitality Guideline.

## Fraudulent and corrupt conduct

Council will not tolerate fraudulent or corrupt conduct of any kind and will take any complaints of such conduct seriously. Any complaints received will be investigated in line with the Fraud and Corruption Control Policy and Procedure, and disciplinary actions will be taken against anyone who engages in fraudulent or corrupt conduct.

## Statement of Business Ethics

Council is proud to be a professional, friendly and ethical organisation.

All Council Officials will understand, apply and support the ethical framework in which Council operates.

## Risk management

Council is committed to identifying risks associated with undertaking procurement activities, particularly the risk of fraudulent and corrupt conduct. Council Officials will undertake the risk management process in accordance with the Risk Management Framework to identify relevant risks and assign appropriate risk treatments.

## Social procurement

- Council is committed to creating positive outcomes in the community and supports contractors from a diverse range of backgrounds. To encourage social procurement, Council will do the following: Take reasonable steps to ensure that goods and services procured are not the product of Modern Slavery, in accordance with the Procurement Procedure.
- Encourage the use of aboriginal contractors by ensuring that all procurement activities with a value of over \$150,000 will be advertised on the Supply Nation Member Opportunity Board.
- Only engage with contractors who display a commitment to sound employee and industrial relations policies.
- Preference local contractors and organisations that employ people with disabilities, indigenous contractors or people that come from disadvantaged communities, where possible, where other factors are equal and reasonable comparative market rates are offered.
- Have regard to sustainability and environment practices when engaging and contracting with contractors.

## INNER WEST

### Value for money

Council places value for money at the centre of all its procurement activities. In planning a procurement activity, Council Officials will consider the following factors which underpin value for money:

- Experience.
- Quality.
- Reliability.
- Timeliness.
- Service.
- Risk profile.
- Initial and ongoing costs.

### In-House Bids

Council is committed to the effective procurement of goods, services and works, including the management of Council-owned and Council-managed assets, through adopting best practice principles, policies and procedures.

Council will ensure the procurement process is fair and consistent to all and will use its best endeavours to demonstrate its transparency to contractors, including In-House Bidders. Council must uphold the highest standards of probity and integrity to safeguard the procurement activities and ensure that all procurement processes are robust and can withstand scrutiny.

## 5. Breaches of this policy

Breaches of this policy may result in an investigation of the alleged breach in line with relevant Council policies including the Model Code of Conduct.

Any alleged criminal offence or allegation of corrupt conduct will be referred to the relevant external agency.

## 6. Administrative Changes

From time-to-time circumstances may change leading to the need for minor administrative changes to this document. Where an update does not materially alter this document, such a change may be made including branding, Council Officer titles or department changes and legislative name or title changes. These are considered minor in nature and not required to be formally endorsed.



# INNER WEST COUNCIL

Item 2

## Sustainable Procurement Policy Framework

### DOCUMENT PROFILE

<b>Title</b>	Sustainable Procurement Policy
<b>Summary</b>	This policy provides the principles that underpin the framework for the procurement of goods and services to ensure Council obtains best value for money whilst achieving legislative compliance, transparency, probity, environmental and social sustainability objectives.
<b>Background</b>	The Local Government Act and Regulations covers the procurement of all goods and services and is binding on all Local Government Authorities.
<b>Relevant Council References</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement Manual</li> <li>• Procurement procedures</li> <li>• Code of Conduct</li> <li>• Gifts &amp; Benefits Policy</li> <li>• Statement of Business Ethics</li> <li>• Register of Delegations</li> </ul>
<b>Main Legislative Or Regulatory Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)</li> <li>• Local Government (General) Regulation 2005</li> <li>• Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009</li> <li>• State Records Act 1998</li> <li>• International Labour Standards</li> </ul>
<b>Other References</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISO 20400 Sustainable Procurement - Guidance</li> </ul>
<b>Version Control</b>	See last page

Attachment



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# INNER WEST COUNCIL

Item 2

## 1. PURPOSE

To provide the sustainable procurement principles that underpin the procurement framework for the Council.

## 2. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this policy are to ensure that Council satisfies legislative requirements and undertakes procurement that has positive social, environmental and economic impacts to the community.

Good, sustainable procurement practices encompass the following:

- Efficient and effective operations
- Value for money
- Legislative compliance
- Probity, transparency and accountability
- Social sustainability with positive outcomes for the local community
- Sustainable outcomes along the whole supply chain
- Comprehensive Risk Management

The diagram below depicts Council's commitment to consideration of these principles during the procurement process.



Attachment



# INNER WEST COUNCIL

Item 2

## POLICY STATEMENT

The Inner West Council is committed to providing a centre led procurement model focussed on best practice, knowledge sharing, data analysis and overarching strategic initiatives, which in turn support individual service units as they undertake their own specific purchasing.

The Inner West Council is committed to sustainable procurement, aiming for the most positive environmental, social and economic impacts possible across the entire life cycle whilst striving to minimise adverse impacts.

## 3. PROCUREMENT PRINCIPLES

The main principles for sustainable procurement are identified within the ISO 20400 Sustainable Procurement Guideline (<https://www.iso20400.org/about-iso20400-org/>)

Council has developed the principles below which align with the ISO 20400 Guideline, to support a quadruple bottom line approach to achieving positive social, environmental, economic and civic leadership outcomes.

### 3.1. Efficient and Effective Operations

The procurement process must be undertaken in a consistent and business-like manner, leading to improved industry performance, business relationships and cost-effective methods of doing business for Council.

### 3.2. Value for Money

Procurement decisions shall be made based on value for money. This does not imply that the lowest price should be the deciding factor, as this must be balanced with other criteria such as:

- whole-of-life costing incorporating maintenance requirements
- degree of compliance with specified compliance standards including Council resolutions
- known performance history and capacity of suppliers consideration of "fit for purpose" and suitability for the LGA
- Return on Investment
- Sustainability

The degree of detail with which procurement is performed depends on the value, complexity and sensitivity of the goods and services being purchased. It is not good practice to expend excessive time and administrative work on simple, low risk purchases of low value.

Attachment



### 3.3. Legislative Compliance

The Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 provide the main legislative framework for the Inner West Council to procure goods and services.

If in accordance with the Act, Council is obliged to invite tenders for a contract with expenditure equal to or in excess of the tender threshold, the accompanying Regulation sets out the procedural requirements for the tender, including choice of tendering methods.

# Note that the Act does allow for Councils to purchase from organisations that are prescribed under the Act without the requirement of running an open tender.

### 3.4. Governance – Probity, Transparency and Accountability

All procurement shall conform to the relevant NSW legislation, regulation and purchasing procedures. At all times the procurement process shall be transparent, visible and verifiable, and confirm the integrity of the procurement process.

Procurement activities such as obtaining quotations, tendering and the assessment and selection of suppliers shall be conducted in accordance with this Policy and associated Procedures and be well documented.

The procurement process must be able to withstand public scrutiny. All persons invited to quote or tender for Council business shall be given equal information, and the information they provide to Council shall be treated as confidential and restricted to persons specifically involved in the purchase.

Council staff must behave with strong moral principles, demonstrating honesty and decency in all dealings.

#### *Conflicts of Interest*

Council staff have an obligation to disclose potential or actual conflict of interests. Any declared potential, actual or perceived conflict of interest in the procurement process or management of a contract must be reviewed by the appropriate Director. Staff and advisors may be removed from involvement in the relevant procurement process or management of the contract.

#### *Breach of Policy*

Failure to comply may lead to disciplinary action in line with Council's Policies and Procedures.

#### *Records Management*

Appropriate records in relation to contracts must be kept and maintained in accordance with the State Records Act 1998 and Council policies, procedures and guidelines.

#### *Authority to Execute Contracts*

Authority to execute contracts is provided in Council's Delegation Register.





## *Reporting Corrupt Behaviour*

The Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) has been established to protect the public interest, prevent breaches of public trust and guide the conduct of public officials.

If a Public Officer suspects corruption, they can either report the corruption via Councils internal reporting system (Public Interest Disclosure Officer) or alternatively report direct to the ICAC.

## *Statement of Business Ethics*

Inner West Council is proud to be a professional, friendly and ethical organisation.

Council provides an enormous number of services, and our community expects high ethical standards in our provision of those services and in everything we do. How we manage our relationships with business is key to maintaining the community's trust and confidence.

All staff must understand, apply and support the ethical framework in which Council operates.

The complete Statement of Business Ethics is a public document and available on Council's website.

## *Code of Conduct*

The community rightly expects Council to conduct its business with efficiency, impartiality and integrity. This requires that all officers perform their duties at the highest standard and that there not be, nor or seem to be, any conflict between private interests and Council's responsibilities to the community.

Staff involved in undertaking any purchasing activity must:

- Perform their duties professionally, objectively and with integrity
- Serve the Council efficiently and effectively
- Maintain the confidentiality of information received from their clients and suppliers
- Observe the principal of equity in all activities, and
- Avoid real or apparent conflicts of interest.



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## *Authority to Procure*

Approval for the procurement of goods and services for, or on behalf of Council, can only be undertaken by duly authorised officers of Council. This approval will be by way of delegated authority from the General Manager, as per the Delegations Register.

The financial delegations of Council will be reviewed periodically as required.

### 3.5. Social Sustainability with Positive Outcomes for the Local Community

Council is committed to generating social value through procurement and purchasing processes so that Council's purchasing power maximises opportunities to generate positive outcomes and benefits for the people and communities (stakeholders) that Council serves.

Council will preference local suppliers, organisations that employ people with disabilities, Indigenous suppliers or people that come from disadvantaged communities, where possible, where other factors are equal and reasonable comparative market rates are offered.

## *Fair Trade*

Council is interested in the principles relating to "Fair Trade". The International Fair Trade Association (IFTA) defines fair trade as a 'trading partnership based on dialogue, transparency and respect that seeks greater equity in international trade.' When making a purchasing decision, the below principles shall be considered:

- Creating opportunities for economically disadvantaged producers
- Transparency and accountability
- Capacity building
- Promoting fair trade
- Payment of a fair price
- Gender equity

### 3.6. Sustainable Outcomes along the Whole Supply Chain

Through changing purchasing behaviour Council staff can reduce impacts on the environment and human health. For example, purchasing products:

- with less waste
- made with maximum recycled content (that support the circular economy)
- that save energy and water
- that minimise pollution
- that are non-toxic
- that reduce greenhouse emissions
- that encourage biodiversity and habitat protection
- that have a socially just and environmentally sustainable supply chain

Attachment



Further, by giving preference to sustainable products and services, Council aims to encourage suppliers and contractors to adopt cleaner technologies and practices and produce products with lower environmental impacts. This means that Council will incentivise and recognise potential suppliers who:

- offer products and services with lower environmental impacts
- reduce their direct carbon emissions
- implement good environmental management and sustainability practices
- minimise downstream carbon emissions

This will be implemented via the tender process which applies to services and products valued over \$250,000 inc GST. Council will, where other factors are equal, preference major suppliers that do not have significant involvement in the non-renewable fuel industry (in particular Adani's Carmichael coal mine).

Council requires that purchasing decisions incorporate the principles of environmental sustainability. Environmental purchasing is the inclusion of environmental factors in the decision-making process. The purpose of considering environmental factors in purchasing is to buy products or services that have less impact on the environment compared with competing products or services that serve the same purpose.

Purchasing decisions should reflect Council's resolutions on sustainability including goals relating to carbon neutral, 100% renewable and zero waste. Large projects and purchases should be referred to Council's sustainability team for advice on compliance with Council resolutions.

Environmental purchasing results in numerous benefits, including but not limited to:

- reduced energy and water consumption
- improved efficiency of resource use
- reduced waste
- reduced environmental health impacts
- reduced pollution
- provision of markets for environmentally preferable products
- increased recycling and support to make recycling activities more viable
- encouraging industries to adopt cleaner technologies and produce products with lower environmental impact
- reduced carbon footprint and associated global warming impact

### 3.7. Risk Management



Risk may be defined as the probability of the occurrence of an incident or event that could cause a degree of harm to the organisation in terms of economic loss, property, people or the environment over a specified period.

When initiating a purchase, consideration must be given to the identification of unacceptable risks and either the elimination of the risk, or management of the risk to an acceptable level.

### 3.8. Industrial Relations

Council will do business with suppliers who display a commitment to sound employee and industrial relations policies.

Council will engage suppliers and contractors that adhere to the International Labour Standards. The document is comprehensive and sets out global standards regarding labour standards worldwide. Labour in Australia is governed by existing Federal and State laws, which adhere to many of the conditions set out in this standard.

A full copy of the standard is available at;  
<https://www.ilo.org/global/standards/lang--en/index.htm>

A key element in achieving this position is encouraging contractors and suppliers to demonstrate their adherence to sound employee and industrial relations practices when assessing them as suitable suppliers or contractors to Council.

A statement detailing compliance with industrial relations practices will be included in Council documentation.

### **Version Control - POLICY HISTORY:**

Governance Use only - The history of modifications and approval to the Policy must be detailed in the table below post adoption.

*Governance Use only:*

<b>Document:</b>	Sustainable Procurement Policy	<i>Uncontrolled Copy When Printed</i>	
<b>Custodian:</b>	Manager Procurement Services	<b>Version #</b>	Version 1.0
<b>Approved By:</b>	Director Infrastructure Assets and Environment	<b>ECM Ref #</b>	ID32633061
<b>Adopted By:</b>	Council	<b>Publish Location</b>	Internet
<b>Adopted Date and Minute #:</b>	10.12.2019 C1219(1) Item 8	<b>Next Review Date</b>	10.12.2022

INNER WEST

# Disposals Policy

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<b>Title</b>	<b>Disposals Policy</b>
<b>Summary</b>	The Policy outlines the principles that govern the appropriate disposal by Council of surplus Assets.
<b>Document Type</b>	Policy
<b>Relevant Strategic Plan Objective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic Direction 1: An ecologically sustainable Inner West</li> <li>• Strategic Direction 2: Liveable, connected neighbourhoods and transport.</li> <li>• Strategic Direction 3: Creative communities and a strong economy</li> <li>• Strategic Direction 4: Healthy, resilient and caring communities</li> <li>• Strategic Direction 5: Progressive responsive and effective civic leadership</li> </ul>
<b>Legislative Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> <i>Local Government (General) Regulation 2021</i> <i>Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009</i></li> </ul>
<b>Related Council Documents</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Model Code of Conduct</li> <li>• Conflict of Interest Policy</li> <li>• Land and Property Policy</li> <li>• Gifts, Benefits and Hospitality Guideline</li> <li>• Procurement Policy</li> <li>• Procurement Procedure</li> <li>• Risk Management Policy</li> <li>• Risk Management Procedure</li> <li>• Fraud and Corruption Control Policy</li> <li>• Fraud and Corruption Control Procedure</li> <li>• ICT Secure Deletion and Disposal Standard</li> <li>• ICT Information Management Standard</li> </ul>
<b>Version Control</b>	See last page

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## 1 Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to provide a framework that seeks to achieve transparent disposals of Council owned Assets in compliance with sustainable procurement practices.

## 2 Scope

This policy applies to all activities undertaken by Council, where Council disposes of a Council owned Asset, and is binding upon all Council Officials. This policy does not apply to the disposal of land. Council Officials must refer to the Procurement Procedure and the Land and Property Policy for information on how to dispose of land.

## 3 Definitions

In this Disposals Policy, the following terms have the following meanings:

<b>Act</b>	<i>Local Government Act 1993.</i>
<b>Asset</b>	Means an asset owned or controlled by Council but does not include land.
<b>Infrastructure Asset</b>	Refers to components within an Infrastructure Asset, such as roads, footpaths, buildings, land improvements, sea walls, stormwater drainage, car parks whose removal or disposal is necessary during renewal or upgrades. This removal eliminates any benefits derived from their use, contributing to the overall enhancement of the infrastructure's functionality and efficiency.
<b>conflict of interest</b>	Includes either a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pecuniary conflict of interest.</li> <li>• Significant non-pecuniary conflict of interest.</li> <li>• Non-significant non-pecuniary conflict of interest,</li> </ul> as defined in the Model Code of Conduct and described in section 7 of the Conflict of Interest Policy.



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<b>Councillor</b>	Inner West Council elected representative.
<b>Council committee member</b>	A person other than a Councillor or Council Officer who is a member of a Council committee other than a wholly advisory committee, and a person other than a Councillor who is a member of Council's audit, risk and improvement committee.
<b>Council Officer</b>	Inner West Council members of staff (including full-time, part-time, casual and contracted staff).
<b>Council Official</b>	Councillors, Council Officers, Council committee members and delegates of Council.
<b>Executive Leadership Team</b>	General Manager, Director Corporate, Director Infrastructure, Director Community, Director Planning, General Counsel.
<b>Motor Vehicle</b>	Means a passenger sedan or station wagon, motorcycle or commercial motor vehicle including vans, utility vehicles, buses and trucks.
<b>Net Book Value</b>	The value of an Asset which is calculated as the original cost of an Asset minus any depreciation.

## 4 Statement

This policy provides a systematic and accountable method for the disposal of surplus Assets, excluding land. It strives to ensure that the process for the disposal of Assets is transparent and complies with the Model Code of Conduct, particularly with respect to conflicts of interest.

Council Officials must refer to the Procurement Procedure and the Land and Property Policy for information on the disposal of land.



## 5 Disposal rules and requirements

### Application of Disposals Policy – summary

At all times, surplus Assets should be disposed of in a way that maximises returns and in compliance with sustainable disposal practices, whilst ensuring open and effective competition. This will be achieved through the following measures:

- Maximising returns on an Asset of good quality, via the publicly competitive process of public auction or tender.
- Complying with sustainable disposal practices for the following:
  - For Assets of fair quality, transferring the Asset to another department of Council, arranging a takeback by a supplier, donation to charities or non-profit community groups.
  - For Assets of poor quality, recycling or dumping the Asset in a sustainable way.
- Giving special regard to Assets of historical or cultural significance and ensuring that any dangerous goods are disposed of in an authorised manner.
- Ensuring that no warranty is offered to another party on Assets disposed of.
- Rigorous auditing of disposal practices through the current Assets register and Assets disposal register to ensure open and competitive Asset disposals.

### Delegated authority

The Executive Leadership Team (ELT) has the delegated authority to approve the disposal of Assets that are surplus to requirements.

The ELT delegate who approves the disposal of an Asset is not permitted to participate in any public competitive process for the disposal of the Asset.

In addition to obtaining the approval of the applicable ELT delegate before each occasion of a disposal, Council Officers must, on a quarterly basis, report to the Director Infrastructure, all Assets disposed of during the previous quarter. The report must detail the Asset disposed of, a description of the Asset, the disposal method, the Net Book Value as at the disposal date, and the price at which the Asset was disposed of (if any). A copy of the report is to be lodged with finance on a quarterly basis. Refer to the auditing requirement explained below at section 7.

### Current Assets Register

A Current Assets Register must be maintained at all times, in order to:

- Keep details concerning the date of purchase of resources, the responsible officer(s) involved in the procurement, length and condition of warranty, maintenance and repairs undertaken, and other related information for consideration in the valuation and contemplated disposal of goods.

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- Adopt an Asset maintenance system that flags when goods become surplus or unwanted (for example, because of average length of use) and their expected monetary value at that point.
- Facilitate regular audits to ensure no items have been disposed of improperly.

The Current Assets Register should be consulted regularly in conjunction with the Asset Disposal Register (discussed below at section 7) as part of robust auditing practices.

### Reasons for disposal

The decision to dispose of an Asset must be based on one or more of the following reasons:

- The Asset is required to be disposed of under a particular policy.
- The Asset has become obsolete, and is no longer required due to changed procedure, functions or usage patterns.
- It is the optimum time to dispose, to maximise Council return.
- The Asset no longer complies with occupational health and safety requirements.
- Discovery of hazardous chemicals or material present within the Asset.
- Repairs to the Asset are uneconomical.
- The Asset has not been used in the previous 6 months.
- There is no use for the Asset in the forthcoming 12 months.

### Sustainable disposal

In accordance with the Council's Procurement Policy and Procedure and Council's Strategic Direction 1, Council must endeavour to ensure that the disposal of Assets minimises waste, and all options to reuse, repurpose, or recycle must be considered.

The following options can be considered to minimise waste and reuse or recycle Assets:

- Investigate whether any other department of Council has a need for the Asset or can repurpose the Asset.
- Consider whether the Asset can be sold for ongoing use.
- Takeback by a supplier, where the supplier can ensure that Assets will be recycled, refurbished or reused.
- Donations to charities or non-profit community groups where Assets do not have a high resale value (ensuring that community groups receive equitable treatment to avoid possible perceptions of bias).
- Recycling via existing commercial kerbside recycling services, or through a specialised commercial recycler.

### Competitive disposal practices

Council Officers must utilise competitive disposal practices wherever possible, as opposed to direct negotiations.

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The term “direct negotiations” refers to exclusive dealings between an agency and a counterparty without first undergoing a competitive process. Direct negotiations are sometimes referred to as directly sourced, single-sourced or non-competed contracts.

Direct negotiations for the disposal of an Asset that falls within the scope of this Disposals Policy is prohibited, unless specific authorisation for such direct negotiations has been granted by the Director Infrastructure.

The Director Infrastructure should not grant such authorisation unless satisfied that the direct negotiation:

- Does not have an impact that is unfair to other potential acquirers of the Asset.
- Maintains value-for-money for Council.
- Is not affected by a conflict of interest.

### Disposal rules

Surplus Assets will, at all times, be disposed of in a way that maximises returns for Council, whilst ensuring that open, transparent, and effective competition is maintained. This must be through either a public competitive process such as a public auction or through a secure electronic tendering facility.

Prior to disposal, a reasonable effort must be made to ensure that the Asset cannot be used by any other Council department. Assets of historical or cultural significance shall be given special regard. Assets that are dangerous goods must only be disposed of in an authorised manner.

A warranty must not be given for any Asset disposed of.

A Council Officer must do the following when disposing of any Assets:

- Check whether there is an agreement with the supplier that unused Assets surplus to requirements can be returned.
- Seek approval from the ELT delegate prior to undertaking a process to dispose of the Assets.
- Seek approval from the ELT delegate as to the market price of the Asset prior to disposal.
- Obtain external valuation of Assets prior to disposal and keep these records on file so they can be audited.
- Refer to Asset register details concerning the date of purchase of resources, responsible officer(s) conducting the original procurement, any claims under warranty, maintenance and repairs undertaken, and other related information for consideration in the valuation and disposal of Assets.
- Store Assets securely prior to their disposal.



## Conflicts of interest

It is the responsibility of the Council Officer and the relevant ELT delegate charged with the task of disposal of the Asset to minimise the risks of conflicts of interest arising within or as a result of the disposal process. Where conflicts of interest do arise, the Council Officer and ELT delegate responsible must manage the conflict of interest in accordance with the Conflict of Interest Policy and the Model Code of Conduct.

It should be ensured that any Council Official who conducted the original procurement of the Asset or is conducting the disposal of the Asset is neither a proposed recipient of the Asset in a subsequent disposal, nor related to a proposed recipient. This includes the ELT delegate who must give approval of the market price for which the Asset is to be disposed of.

Prior to disposing of an Asset via a competitive process to a company, at a minimum Council must undertake the following enquiries:

- Search of company register.
- ABN and bank account information.
- Verification of the personal details of directors.

Where the competitive process for disposal of an Asset is an auction, Council must undertake the above enquiries when auction participants register their participation prior to the auction taking place.

## Preparing Assets for sale

Prior to the disposal of any Asset, the responsible Council Officer must undertake the following checks and consider the following queries in relation to the Asset:

- What quality is the Asset in? – Good, fair, or poor?
- Can the Asset be repurposed or redirected within Council?
- Is the Asset attached to, or does it contain, additional items that are not intended to be included in the disposal?
- Does the Asset contain confidential information or documents (e.g., records, files, papers)?
- Does the Asset contain any documents on Council letterhead that may be used for fraudulent purposes?
- Does the Asset consist of, or does it contain, any licenced software which could lead to a breach of licence or contain confidential data?
- Does the Asset consist of, or does it contain, hazardous material?

Any Council mark or logo shall be removed, as much as reasonably practicable, from the Asset prior to disposal.

Any spare parts that are held by Council for the Asset shall be disposed of with the Asset.



## 6 Methods of Disposal

### Method of disposal of Assets

Disposal of Assets should only be carried out after prior arrangements with the applicable ELT delegate of the relevant department of Council.

The method of disposal should reflect the method of procurement in relation to the value of the Asset being disposed of. All aspects of probity still apply in relation to the process of disposal.

The methods of disposal that Council may employ include:

- Disposal by public tender or auction including electronic means- For Assets of significant value, a reserve price must be agreed between the responsible Council Officer and the auctioneer prior to the auction. The price must represent value for money for Council. Auctions must be conducted by an external third party and conflict of interest checks must be undertaken in relation to any auctioneer selected.
- Dumping - Where the Asset has nominal value, Council may elect to dump the Asset, however, consideration must be given to sustainable disposal, including whether the Asset can be repurposed.
- Destruction - Where an Asset is classified as beyond economical repair or where confidential information prevents an Asset from being on-sold, repurposed, or donated, Council may destroy the Asset.
- Donation to a registered charity or community organisation (refer to next section).

All the funds from the sale of Council Assets are to be allocated to Council's General Revenue Account or as otherwise determined by the Council's Chief Financial Officer.

Council Officials (aside from the Council Official whose responsibility it is to dispose of the Asset or approve the market value of the Asset prior to its disposal) may only purchase Assets through an external competitive public process approved by the ELT delegate. Assets being dumped are not to be taken by Council Officers. Donations of Assets to community/charity/educational organisations must be approved by an ELT delegate.

### Donations to a registered charity or community organisation

This method of Asset disposal must only be used where the Asset's estimated value is \$2,000 or less.

In all instances, where scrap materials are salvaged from Council works which are unsuitable for Council use, they shall be, where possible, donated to charities or community organisations, with approval of the relevant ELT delegate.

Community groups and charities shall, at all material times, receive equitable treatment to avoid possible claims of bias.



In all instances, the responsible Council Officer must perform the following checks:

- The charity or community organisation is not a disguised business operation which provides funds or remuneration to principals.
- The intended community group or charity is not-for-profit.
- The intended use of the disposed Asset is non-commercial.

In instances where the disposal to the community group or charity is deemed appropriate, but there is a potential claim of bias, the disposal must be referred (or referred again, if the potential claim of bias arises after the ELT delegate's initial approval) to the ELT delegate. The ELT delegate shall decide whether the claim poses significant risk to Council and decide whether Council should proceed with the disposal of the Asset.

The charity or community group must collect and remove the Asset themselves with no cost to Council incurred.

### **Destruction of Assets beyond economical repair**

In instances where an Asset is classified as beyond economical repair, the Asset must be destroyed. This shall be notified in writing to the ELT delegate, and the destruction must be witnessed by the applicable ELT delegate.

### **Sale of information technology and computer equipment**

All disposals of information technology and computer equipment must be disposed of by public auction, which shall be undertaken through an external disposal agent, as approved by the ELT delegate. The external disposal agent must be checked for conflicts of interest prior to its appointment as disposal agent. At all times, agents must be bound to ensure that all Council data, software, applications, and licences are removed from all hard drives and provide a certificate or written confirmation of the successful destruction of the digital media. It is required that any Council identifying features and labels are removed from any equipment.

### **Disposal of office furniture**

All office furniture must be disposed of by public auction. The Council Officer, or Council Procurement team, responsible for the procurement of office furniture is also responsible for its disposal.

### **Disposal of Motor Vehicles**

All Motor Vehicles must be disposed of by public auction, trade-in or public tender. Motor Vehicles will not be made available to Council Officials in private sale arrangements.

### **Disposal of Infrastructure Assets**

Upon project approval, potential Asset destruction during construction is anticipated. The value of disposals is determined post-project completion at the capitalisation

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stage. The disposal processing of Infrastructure Assets listed in the Assets register requires approval from the respective Asset manager and will undergo auditing by the Director of Infrastructure, as outlined in the Auditing section.

**There are instances when duplicates of Infrastructure Assets not controlled/owned by the Council are registered in the Council's Asset Register. When such Assets are identified, the Director of Infrastructure needs to approve the disposal of these Assets from the system. Prohibition of In-house tenders – (Exclusive Sale to Councillors and Council Officers)**

Corruption risks exist in connection with in-house tenders. For example, Council Officers involved in the disposal process manipulating bids to favour themselves or other Council Officers.

Common corruption risks related to disposal of Assets by a Council Official includes:

- Deliberately under-valuing public Assets scheduled for disposal, with the aim of personally purchasing the items.
- Stealing, or otherwise misappropriating, surplus Assets.
- Misappropriating the proceeds of Asset sales.
- Providing confidential information about tender prices prior to the completion of the process.

In accordance with the Independent Commission Against Corruption's recommendations, invitations to bid for the purchase of disposable Council Assets must not be limited to Council Officers or Councillors. Members of the public must be invited to compete for purchase. In other words, all tender processes should be open to the public rather than confined to "in-house".

## 7 Asset Disposal Auditing

### Asset Disposal Register

The disposal process should be registered in Council's record management system for each item/auction, in a dedicated Asset Disposal Register. The form in Annexure 1 should be completed, signed and attached to each registration of a disposal in the register.

### Auditing

The Asset Disposal Register will be audited annually. At minimum, Council Officers must, on a quarterly basis, report to the Director Infrastructure, all Assets disposed of during the previous quarter. The report must detail the Asset disposed of, a description of the Asset, the disposal method, the Net Book Value as at the disposal date, and the price at which the Asset was disposed of (if any). A copy of the report is to be lodged with finance on a quarterly basis.





## 8 Breaches of this Policy

Breaches of this policy may result in an investigation of the alleged breach in line with relevant Council policies including the Model Code of Conduct.

Any alleged criminal offence or allegation of corrupt conduct will be referred to the relevant external agency.

## 9 Administrative Changes

From time-to-time circumstances may change leading to the need for minor administrative changes to this document. Where an update does not materially alter this document, such a change may be made including branding, Council Officer titles or department changes and legislative name or title changes which are considered minor in nature and not required to be formally endorsed.

## 10 Version Control – Policy History

This policy will be formally reviewed every three years from the date of adoption or as required.

Governance use only:

Document	Disposals Policy	Uncontrolled Copy When Printed	
Custodian	Procurement and Contracts Manager	Version #	Version 1
Approved By	Council	ECM Document #	xxxxxxx
Next Review Date	[Insert relevant date no later than 3 years post adoption]		

Amended by	Changes made	Date
Governance & Risk	Policy created	TBD



## Annexure 1 – Assets Disposal Form

This form is to be used for all Assets with the exception of real property.

Approval is sought to dispose of the following Asset.

Description	[Insert]
Quantity	[Insert]
Asset Number*	[Insert]
Net Book Value*	[\$[Insert]]
Estimate cost of disposal	[\$[Insert]]
Estimated market value	[\$[Insert]]
Reasons for Disposal	[Insert]
Method of disposal	[Insert]

**\*Obtain this information from the finance department prior to commencing disposal procedure.**



# Statement of Business Ethics

V2

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Item 2

Attachment



Title	Statement of Business Ethics
Summary	The Statement outlines the ethical standards of behaviours expected from Council and service providers/service partners when engaging in business activities.
Document Type	Statement
Relevant Strategic Plan Objective	Strategic Direction 5: Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership.
Legislative Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009</i></li> <li>• <i>Modern Slavery Act 2018</i></li> <li>• <i>Local Government Act 1993</i></li> <li>• <i>Public Interest Disclosures Act 2022</i></li> <li>• <i>State Records Act 1998</i></li> <li>• <i>Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 1988</i></li> <li>• <i>Crimes Act 1900</i></li> </ul>
Related Council Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complaints Handling Policy</li> <li>• Disposal Policy</li> <li>• Governance, Delegations and Compliance Framework</li> <li>• Fraud and Corruption Control Policy</li> <li>• Fraud and Corruption Control Procedure</li> <li>• Gifts, Benefits and Hospitality Guideline</li> <li>• Grants and Fee Scale Policy</li> <li>• Model Code of Conduct</li> <li>• Procedures for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct</li> <li>• Privacy Policy</li> <li>• Privacy Management Plan</li> <li>• Procurement Policy</li> <li>• Procurement Procedure</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Access to Information Policy</li> <li>• Public Interest Disclosures Policy</li> <li>• Related Party Disclosures Procedure</li> <li>• Data Breach Policy</li> <li>• Data Breach Procedure</li> <li>• Agency Information Guide</li> </ul>
Version Control	See last page

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Statement of Business Ethics

4



## 1 Purpose

The purpose of this Statement of Business Ethics is to provide a summary of Council's ethical standards expected of both Council Officials and service providers/service partners when doing business with Council.

## 2 Scope

This policy applies to all Council Officials and service providers/service partners (including any employees and subcontractors of those service providers/service partners).

## 3 Definitions

In the Statement of Business Ethics, the following terms have the following meanings:

Term	Meaning
<b>Act</b>	<i>Local Government Act 1993.</i>
<b>conflict of interest</b>	Includes either a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pecuniary conflict of interest;</li> <li>• a significant non-pecuniary conflict of interest;</li> <li>• a non-significant non-pecuniary conflict of interest,</li> </ul> as defined in the Model Code of Conduct and described in section 7 of the Conflict of Interest Policy.
<b>Corruption or corrupt conduct</b>	Dishonest activity in which a Council Officer, Councillor, volunteer, or service provider/services partner acts contrary to the interests of Council and abuses their position of trust in order to achieve some personal advantage or advantage for another person or organisation.  This can also involve corrupt conduct by Council, or a person purporting to act on behalf of and in the interests of Council, in order to secure some form of improper

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	<p>advantage for Council either directly or indirectly.</p> <p>Fraud is an example of corrupt conduct. Corrupt conduct is defined in the <i>Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 1988</i>.</p>
<b>Councillor</b>	Inner West Council elected representative.
<b>Council committee members</b>	A person other than a Councillor or Council Officer who is a member of a Council committee other than a wholly advisory committee, and a person other than a Councillor who is a member of Council's audit, risk and improvement committee.
<b>Council Officer</b>	Inner West Council members of staff (including full-time, part-time, casual, and contracted staff).
<b>Council Official</b>	Councillors, Council Officers, Council committee members and delegates of Council.
<b>Delegate of Council</b>	A person (other than a Councillor or Council Officer) or body and the individual members of that body, to whom a function of Council is delegated.
<b>Fraud or fraudulent conduct</b>	Dishonest activity causing actual or potential financial loss to Council including theft of monies or other property by Councillors, Council Officers, delegates of Council, Council committee members, volunteers, or service providers/services partners, and/or where deception is used at the time, immediately before or immediately following the activity. This also includes the deliberate falsification, concealment, destruction, or use of falsified documentation used or intended for use



## INNER WEST

for a normal business purpose or the improper use of information or position for personal financial benefit. Fraud is further defined in the *Crimes Act 1900* (NSW).

### Modern Slavery

The term Modern Slavery refers to a number of offences, as set out succinctly by the Local Government Procurement organisation:

- Slavery & slavery like practices – this can include workers having to work long hours with very little pay and sometimes in very poor conditions, not being paid or not being paid a 'living wage'.
- Forced labour – this includes any type of work people have been forced to do against their will or under threat of some form of punishment. This has occurred in Australia in the construction industry and usually affects migrants or people on working or bridging visas.
- Child labour and child slavery – Child labour is terribly harmful for children and hinders their education and development. Child slavery occurs when a child is exploited for someone else's gain. Examples are child trafficking, child soldiers and child marriage.
- Human trafficking – this can involve transporting and recruiting people for the purpose of exploitation, using violence, threats or coercion. This again has occurred in the construction industry in Australia.



- Debt bondage – this is the world’s most widespread form of slavery. It happens when people borrow money that they cannot repay and are forced to work to pay off the debt, losing control over the conditions of both their employment and the debt.
- Servitude – the victim is significantly deprived of their personal freedom.

<b>Prescribed organisations</b>	An organisation referenced in legislation that has the ability to tender on behalf of councils, including the Local Government Procurement Partnership and Procurement Australasia.
<b>Service providers/ partners</b>	A person or company engaged to provide services to Council.
<b>SSROC</b>	Southern Sydney Region of Councils.
<b>Statement</b>	This Statement of Business Ethics.

## 4 Statement of Business Ethics

This Statement reinforces Council’s ethical values and provides guidance for all sectors in the community when doing business with Council. Council’s ethical standards are enshrined in our Model Code of Conduct and other governance policies, including, for example, the Fraud and Corruption Control Policy, the Conflict of Interest Policy, the Procurement Policy and the Gifts, Benefits and Hospitality Guideline. They are also summarised in this Statement.

It is Council’s expectation that service providers/service partners of Council comply with these standards when conducting business with, or on behalf of, Council. This Statement also outlines what you can expect from Council when conducting business with us.

### Our key business principles

Council expects all Council Officials to behave ethically. Our foundational standards of conduct and ethics are outlined in our Model Code of Conduct and are required to be upheld by Council Officials and Council Officers at all times.

Council’s Model Code of Conduct requires that Council Officials not conduct themselves in a manner that:

Statement of Business Ethics

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## INNER WEST

- Is likely to bring Council or other Council Officials into disrepute.
- Is contrary to statutory requirements or Council's administrative requirements or policies.
- Is improper or unethical.
- Is an abuse of power.
- Involves the misuse of a position to obtain a private benefit.

Council also expects that the private industry and its representatives maintain similar standards of ethical conduct in all dealings with, and on behalf of, Council.

## 5 Procurement Principles

### Value for money

In all of our business decisions, Council strives to obtain the best value for money. Council does this by taking into account all relevant costs and benefits of each proposal including factors such as experience, quality, reliability, timeliness, service, risk profile and initial and ongoing costs.

### Open and effective competition

Council is committed to ensuring open and effective competition amongst our service providers/service partners by ensuring compliance with the procurement requirements in the Act and implementing robust systems in our policies and procedures. Council Officials will not disclose any information that could jeopardise a procurement process by creating an unfair advantage amongst service providers/service partners, and therefore threatening the principle of open and effective competition.

### Conflicts of interest

Council takes a strong stance against an improper use of power and position. In an effort to reduce the risk of corrupt conduct, and to ensure open and effective competition, Council has implemented strict controls for the disclosure, detection and management of conflicts of interest. A conflict of interest exists where a reasonable and informed person would perceive that an individual could be influenced by a private interest when carrying out their public duty. A conflict of interest may involve avoiding a personal disadvantage as well as gaining a personal advantage. Conflicts of interest that lead to partial decision-making may constitute corrupt conduct. Perceptions of a conflict of interest can be as important as actual conflicts of interest.

Pursuant to the Model Code of Conduct, Council Officials must disclose any conflicts of interest in relation to any procurement activity being undertaken. Conflicts of interest will be managed in accordance with Council's Conflict of Interest Policy. Generally, a Council Officer that has a conflict of interest must not participate in consideration of, or decision making in relation to, the matter in which the Council Officer has the conflict of interest. Council expects that operators in private industry, with whom Council is dealing,



also disclose any conflicts of interest to ensure that the principle of open and effective competition is upheld.

### Related Party Interests

Related party relationships are a normal feature of commerce and business, however there is the possibility of an entity having the ability to affect the financial and operating policies of Council through the presence of control, joint control or significant influence.

Council is required to disclose all material and significant related party transactions and outstanding balances, including commitments, in its annual financial statements. To facilitate this, Council's key management personnel are required to declare full details of any related party transactions (other than non-material ordinary citizen transactions). Council maintains this information in Registers of Related Parties and Related Party Transactions.

### Fraudulent or corrupt conduct

Council does not tolerate fraudulent or corrupt conduct of any kind and will take any complaints of such conduct seriously. Any complaints received will be investigated in line with the Fraud and Corruption Control Policy and Procedure, and disciplinary actions will be taken against anyone who engages in fraudulent or corrupt conduct. In the context of any procurement activity, Council Officers will undertake vetting of contractors in accordance with the Procurement Procedure.

Potential service providers/service partners will be treated equitably based upon their legal, commercial, ethical, technical and financial capabilities.

### Efficient, effective and ethical use of resources

Council will select a procurement method commensurate with the size and risk profile of the particular procurement activity, which must be conducted in accordance with the Procurement Policy and Procurement Procedure. In most circumstances, the procurement of goods and services estimated to cost over \$250,000 (including GST) will be carried out via a public tender or expression of interest process. Council Officers will be required to seek a number of quotes depending on the value of the procurement for any procurements valued at less than \$250,000 (including GST). Where service providers/service partners are contracted under Council tendered panels, or panels established by the SSROC or prescribed organisations, these shall be utilised in the first instance. Only when an established supplier arrangement does not exist will the Council Officer seek external marketplace quotes.

At all times Council Officials will act ethically, embracing the principles of honesty, integrity, probity, diligence, fairness, trust, respect and consistency. Council will not engage with service providers/service partners that are dishonest, unethical or unsafe.



## Social procurement

Council is committed to our social procurement practices, and will:

- Take reasonable steps to ensure that goods and services procured are not the product of Modern Slavery, in accordance with the Procurement Policy and Procurement Procedure.
- Encourage the use of aboriginal contractors by ensuring that all procurement activities with a value of over \$150,000 will be advertised on the Supply Nation Member Opportunity Board.
- Only engage with contractors who display a commitment to sound employee and industrial relations policies.
- Preference local contractors and organisations that employ people with disabilities, indigenous contractors or people that come from disadvantaged communities, where possible, where other factors are equal and reasonable comparative market rates are offered.
- Have regard to sustainability and environmental practices when engaging and contracting with contractors.
- Have regard to sustainability and environmental practices when disposing of Council assets, in accordance with Council's Disposals Policy.

## Accountability and transparency

Council will ensure that procurement processes are conducted soundly and that the consequential decisions are documented, defensible and substantiated in accordance with legislation and Council policies. Council Officials are accountable and responsible for the actions and decisions they take in relation to procurement and the resulting outcomes, which, may be the subject of public scrutiny. Council conducts regular audits to ensure accountability and transparency, and to detect any instances of fraudulent or corrupt conduct. Council also keeps and maintains records in relation to contracts in accordance with the *State Records Act 1998*, the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009* and relevant Council policies, procedures and guidelines.

Where Council conducts a particularly high risk procurement activity, or otherwise deems it appropriate, Council may elect to engage an external probity advisor to oversee the process, ensuring transparency and accountability.

## 6 What you can expect from us

As part of its commitment to sound business ethics, Council ensures that all policies and procedures are consistent with legislative requirements, guidelines and best practice.

Breaches of any policies and procedures are taken very seriously by Council, and disciplinary action is taken pending the outcome of investigations for such breaches.



## 7 What we expect of you

We expect service providers/service partners to:

- Respect and comply with the conditions set out in documents supplied by Council, including relevant Council policies and procedures.
- Provide accurate and reliable advice and information when required.
- Declare any conflicts of interest immediately.
- Act ethically, fairly, and honestly in all your dealings with, and on behalf of, Council.
- Respect the obligation of Council Officials to abide by the Model Code of Conduct and other policies and procedures.
- Not engage in collusive practices.
- Prevent the unauthorised release of privileged information, including confidential Council information.
- Not discuss Council dealings with the media, except with Council's consent.
- Not offer Council Officials any financial or other inducement which may give any actual or perceived unfair advantage.
- Report to Council's General Manager any suspected breach of these ethical standards.

Council only wishes to do business with people and entities that share our values and ethics. By complying with this Statement you will be able to advance your business interests in a fair and ethical manner and be certain in the knowledge that others dealing with Council are doing the same.

Consequences for not complying with Council's ethical requirements could include the following:

- Termination of contracts.
- Loss of future work opportunities.
- Loss of reputation.
- Investigation for Corruption.
- Potential legal proceedings.
- Referral to the NSW Police for criminal investigation.



## 8 Additional things you should know

### Legislation, Codes, Policies, Procedures and Guidelines

Council is committed to promoting stakeholder behaviour and best practice tendering that complies with relevant legislation, codes, policies, procedures and guidelines.

### Disclosure of information

All Council information is treated as confidential unless otherwise indicated in writing. Council Officials are not permitted to disclose tender or quote information from services providers/service partners that is intellectual property, proprietary, commercial-in-confidence or otherwise confidential without prior consent.

Any information will be treated in accordance with Council's Public Access to Information Policy, Privacy Policy, Privacy Management Plan, Agency Information Guide, Data Breach Policy and Data Breach Procedure.

### Use of Council equipment, resources and information

All Council equipment, resources and information should only be used for its proper official purpose, except where the Model Code of Conduct permits otherwise. Those parties conducting business with Council are expected to use and manage Council resources, including Council Officer's time, in an efficient, effective and ethical manner.

### Gifts, benefits and hospitality

Council expects Council Officials to decline gifts, benefits, travel or hospitality offered during the course of their work, in accordance with the Gifts, Benefits and Hospitality Guideline and Model Code of Conduct. You should not offer any such gifts to Council Officials.

### Intellectual property rights

In business relationships with Council, parties will respect each other's intellectual property rights and will formally negotiate any access, license or use of intellectual property.

### Public comment

Only those Council Officers who have a specific delegation to do so may make public comment about matters concerning the Council. If a Council Officer does not have the delegation, they must not make any public comment that would lead anyone to believe that they are representing the Council, or expressing its views on the policies of the Council. This includes comments or statements made at public and community meetings, through the media and the like where it is reasonably foreseeable that the comments, or the statements, will become known to the wider public.



All matters requiring a public comment on behalf of Council shall be directed to the Council's Media Spokesperson.

## Sponsorship, grants and community resourcing

Council regularly considers requests from community members and groups for financial assistance, in-kind support or sponsorship towards their activities or events. These applications are considered under the Council's Grants and Fee Scale Policy. From time-to-time, Council may seek financial or in-kind support from the business community to support specific activities it conducts such as major events and community based programs. Sponsorship, grants or donations, whether in-kind or financial, must not interfere with the ability of the Council to carry out its functions and such processes must be open and transparent.

## Work health and safety

It is expected that Council and those who conduct business with Council will ensure that workers and visitors' health and safety is of paramount importance and that all legislative and procedural safety requirements are complied with.

## Important contacts in reporting unethical behaviour or other wrongdoing

Council Officials and service providers/service partners working for Council have an obligation to report suspected unethical behaviour, fraudulent or corrupt conduct, maladministration, or substantial waste. Service providers/service partners must report such conduct to a Council Official. Council Officials must then submit a complaint in accordance with the Fraud and Corruption Control Procedure. Service providers/service partners may also report:

- Allegations of corrupt conduct directly to the Independent Commission Against Corruption.
- Allegations of maladministration to the NSW Ombudsman.
- Allegations of any serious and substantial waste of Council resources to the NSW Auditor General or the NSW Office of Local Government.

The *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2022* provides Council Officials and service providers/service partners with protection from reprisal when making a public interest disclosure. Reports against Council Officials under the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2022* will be dealt with in accordance with Council's Public Interest Disclosures Policy.





## 9 Breaches of this Policy

Breaches of this policy may result in an investigation of the alleged breach in line with relevant Council policies including the Model Code of Conduct.

Any alleged criminal offence or allegation of corrupt conduct will be referred to the relevant external agency.

## 10 Administrative Changes

From time-to-time circumstances may change leading to the need for minor administrative changes to this document. Where an update does not materially alter this document, such a change may be made including branding, Council Officer titles or department changes and legislative name or title changes which are considered minor in nature and not required to be formally endorsed.

## 11 Version Control – Policy History

This policy will be formally reviewed every three years from the date of adoption or as required.

Governance use only:

Document	Statement of Business Ethics	Uncontrolled Copy When Printed	
Custodian	Senior Manager Governance & Risk	Version #	Version 1
Adopted By	Council	ECM Document #	2318445
Next Review Date	TBD		

Amended by	Changes made	Date Adopted
Governance & Risk	New Policy	5 February 2019
Governance & Risk	Policy redeveloped as part of the Policy Harmonisation Project to align with other applicable Council frameworks.	TBD



## Statement of **Business Ethics**



V1.3 Adopted 13 July 2017  
RN 17/34514

## Statement of Business Ethics

This statement reinforces Council's ethical values and provides guidance for all sectors in the community when doing business with Council. Council's ethical standards are enshrined in our Code of Conduct and other governance policies. They are also summarised in this Statement of Business Ethics.

It is Council's expectation that contractors and other providers of goods and services to Council will comply with these standards when conducting business with, or on behalf of, Council. This Statement also outlines what you can expect from Council when conducting business with us.

### Our Key Business Principles

Council expects all its representatives, staff and Councillors to behave ethically. Our standards of conduct and ethics are outlined in our Code of Conduct and staff and other representatives of Council are required to uphold these standards of conduct and ethics at all times. Council also expects private industry and its representatives to maintain similar standards of ethical conduct in their dealings with, and on behalf of, Council.

### Procurement Principles

#### Value for money

In all of our business decisions we will strive to obtain the best value for money. We will do this by taking into account all relevant costs and benefits of each proposal including factors such as initial costs, suitability, flexibility, reliability, on-going costs, reputation and performance history of the supplier, occupational health and safety requirements, relative risk, legal compliance and environmental sustainability.

#### Open and Effective Competition

Potential Vendors will be treated equitably based upon their legal, commercial, ethical, technical and financial capabilities. All other factors being equal, Council may choose to support Small and Medium Enterprises in accordance with State Government procurement reforms to increase opportunities for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) to gain government business.

#### Efficient, Effective and Ethical Use of Resources

The Council will select a procurement processes to commensurate with the fit for purpose, size and risk profile of the particular procurement activity and shall be conducted in accordance with Council's procurement policies, processes and procedures. In all procurement activities, the process should identify critical factors that need to be considered to ensure the maximum possible contribution and relevant outcome are being delivered to all stakeholders. In most circumstances, goods and services estimated to cost over \$150,000 (including GST) will be subject to a tender process to be carried out. Other procurements may be the subject of specific contracts and agreements with the Council, NSW Department of Finance, Services and Innovation (NSW Procurement), Local Government Procurement (LGP), Procurement Australia, Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (SSROC), or by competitive quotations. Low value items will be obtained through Council's standard ordering processes.

At all times Council officers will act ethically, embracing the principles of honesty, integrity, probity, diligence, fairness, trust, respect and consistency. Ethical behaviour identifies and avoids conflicts of interest ensuring an individual does not make improper use of their power and position.

Council will not seek to benefit from vendors practices that may be dishonest, unethical or unsafe.

Council will not enter into contracts with vendors who have had a judicial decision made against them (not including decisions under appeal) relating to employee entitlements and have not paid the claim. Council will require a declaration on these matters from all tenderers.

#### Accountability and Transparency

Council will ensure that procurement processes are conducted soundly and that the related decisions are documented, defensible and substantiated in accordance with legislation and Council policies. Council officials are accountable and responsible for the actions and decisions they take in relation to procurement and the resulting outcomes, of which, may be the subject of public scrutiny.

## What You can Expect from Us

Council will ensure that all policies and procedures relating to its procurement process are consistent with legislative requirements, best practice and the highest standards of ethical conduct.

Under our Code of Conduct, Council staff are accountable for their actions and are expected to:

- act with integrity and avoid conflicts between their personal interests and professional duties;
- respect and follow the letter and spirit of Council's policies and procedures;
- use public resources effectively and efficiently;
- make decisions solely on merit;
- treat all tenders equitably and promote fair and open competition;
- protect confidential information;
- never solicit or accept payment, gifts or other benefits from a supplier for the discharge of official duties; and
- record and give reasons for decisions (where appropriate).

## What We Expect of You

We expect tenderers, suppliers, contractors and consultants to:

- respect the conditions set out in documents supplied by Council, including complying with relevant Council policies and procedures;
- provide accurate and reliable advice and information when required;
- declare actual or perceived conflicts of interest as soon as you become aware of them;
- act ethically, fairly and honestly in all your dealings with, and on behalf of, Council;
- respect the obligation of Council staff to abide by Council's Code of Conduct and other policies;
- not engage in collusive practices;
- prevent the unauthorised release of privileged information, including confidential Council information;
- refrain from discussing Council dealings with the media, except with Council's consent;
- not offer Council employees or Councillors any financial or other inducement which may give any impression of unfair advantage; and
- report to Council's General Manager any suspected breach of these ethical standards.

## Why You Need to Comply

Council only wishes to do business with people and entities that share our values and ethics. By complying with our Statement of Business Ethics you will be able to advance your business interests in a fair and ethical manner and be certain in the knowledge that others dealing with Council are doing the same.

Consequences for not complying with Council's ethical requirements could include:

- termination of contracts;
- loss of future work opportunities;
- loss of reputation;
- investigation for corruption;
- Potential legal proceedings; and
- referral to the NSW Police for criminal investigation.

## Additional Things You Should Know

### Legislation, Codes, Policies, Procedures and Guidelines

The Council is committed to promoting stakeholder behaviour and best practice tendering that complies with relevant legislation, codes, policies, procedures and guidelines.

### Conflicts of Interest

A conflict of interest exists where a reasonable and informed person would perceive that an individual could be influenced by a private interest when carrying their public duty. A conflict of interest may involve avoiding a personal disadvantage as well as gaining a personal advantage. Conflicts of interest that lead to partial decision-making may constitute corrupt conduct. Perceptions of a conflict of interest can be as important as actual conflicts of interest.

Conflict of interests must be avoided or managed in order to uphold the probity of Council decision-making. Councillors, Council officers, delegates, consultants, contractors and customers doing business with the Council are required to disclose, in writing, any perceived or actual conflicts. Such disclosures will be recorded on the relevant file.

### Related Party Interests

Related party relationships are a normal feature of commerce and business, however there is the possibility of an entity having the ability to affect the financial and operating policies of Council through the presence of control, joint control or significant influence.

Council is required to disclose all material and significant related party transactions and outstanding balances, including commitments, in its annual financial statements. To facilitate this, you are advised that Council's key management personnel are required to declare full details of any related party transactions (other than non-material ordinary citizen transactions). Council maintains this information in Registers of Related Parties and Related Party Transactions.

### Confidentiality

All Council information must be treated as confidential unless otherwise indicated in writing.

### Communication

All communication between Council and its business partners should be clear, direct and accountable to minimise the risk of perception of inappropriate conduct.

### Use of Council Equipment, Resources and Information

All Council equipment, resources and information should only be used for its proper official purpose, except where Council's Code of Conduct permits otherwise. Those parties conducting business with the Council are expected to use and manage Council resources, including staff time, in an efficient, effective and ethical manner.

### Contracting Employees

All contracted and sub-contracted employees are expected to comply with Council's Statement of Business Ethics. If you employ sub-contractors in your work for Council you must make them aware of this Statement.

### Incentives, gifts and benefits

Council expects its staff to decline gifts, benefits, travel or hospitality offered during the course of their work. You should not offer any such incentives to Council staff. All offers will be formally reported by staff for recording on Council's Gifts and Benefits register, regardless of whether the gift or benefit has been refused or accepted by staff.

### Intellectual Property Rights

In business relationships with Council, parties will respect each other's intellectual property rights and will formally negotiate any access, license or use of intellectual property.

### Public Comment

Only those Council officers who have a specific delegation to do so may make public comment about matters concerning the Council. If an officer does not have the delegation, he or she must not make any public comment that would lead anyone to believe that they are representing the Council, or expressing its views on the policies of the Council. This includes comments or statements made at public and community meetings, through the media and the like where it is reasonably foreseeable that the comments, or the statements, will become known to the wider public.

All matters requiring a public comment on behalf of the Council shall be directed to the Council's Media Spokesperson.

### Sponsorship, Grants and Community Resourcing

Council regularly considers requests from the community members and groups for financial assistance, in-kind support or sponsorship towards their activities or events. These applications are considered under the Council's Financial Assistance Policy, and Grants and Community Resourcing Policy. From time-to-time, Council may seek financial or in-kind support from the business community to support specific activities it conducts such as major events and community based programs.

Sponsorship, grants or donations, whether in-kind or financial, must not interfere with the ability of the Council to carry out its functions and such processes must be open and transparent.

### Work Health and Safety

It is expected that Council and those who conduct business with the Council will ensure that workers and visitors' health and safety is of paramount importance and that all legislative and procedural safety requirements are complied with.

### Important Contacts in reporting Unethical Behaviour or Other Wrongdoing

If you have any questions regarding this Statement of Business Ethics or to provide information about suspected unethical behaviour, fraud, corrupt conduct, maladministration or substantial waste please contact Council directly by letter, phone, fax or email at the contact details provided.

Public officials reporting about this type of conduct can be protected by the Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994. This Act protects public officials disclosing corruption related matters from reprisal or detrimental action and ensures reports are properly investigated and dealt with. You are encouraged to make these reports to Council if you believe you are aware of wrongdoing. Reports may also be made to:

IWC Independent Ombudsman

The Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) ph. 8281 5999

NSW Ombudsman ph. 9286 1000

NSW Office of Local Government ph. 4428 4100

For a copy of Council's Code of Conduct, visit [www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au](http://www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au)

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V1.3 ADOPTED 13 JULY 2017  
RN 17/34514





**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 3

**Subject:** DRAFT ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022/23

**Prepared By:** Aigul Utegenova - Financial Reporting and Control Manager and Chris Sleiman - Acting Chief Financial Officer

**Authorised By:** Kelly Loveridge - Director Corporate

## **RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council endorse the financial statements to be placed on public exhibition.**

## **STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE**

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

5: Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The purpose of the report is to put forward the Council's Annual Financial Statements, including:

- General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023,
- Permissible income for general rates for the financial year 2023/24,
- Report on Infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023 (unaudited).

Council will receive the Report on Conduct of the Audit for the year ended 30 June 2023 prepared by the Audit Office of New South Wales.

## **BACKGROUND**

In accordance with the regulations outlined in the Local Government Act 1993, Inner West Council is required to take the necessary measures to prepare a set of financial statements and engage the Audit Office of NSW to conduct an audit of the annual financial statements.

The audited financial statements are presented to Council following completion of the audit, and the endorsed financial statements accompanied by the Report on Conduct of the Audit must be provided to the Office of Local Government by 31 October. The audited financial statements will be placed on public exhibition with a report to be tabled at the November council meeting presenting both the audited financial statements following exhibition and the Council Annual Report.

Council's Annual Report must contain a copy of the council's audited financial statements prepared in accordance with the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting (the Code).

The Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee (ARIC) will be meeting to receive a briefing with the Audit Office of NSW and Council's officers to discuss the conduct of the audit and Council's financial position on Wednesday 4 October 2023.



## DISCUSSION

### Income Statement and Balance Sheet

Council's Income Statement for the year discloses that the Net Operating Result from Continuing Operations was a surplus of \$22.7m against an adopted budget surplus of \$27.1m.

The operating result for the year before capital grants and contributions was a deficit of \$6.5m against a budget deficit of \$0.7m.

The budget deficit was primarily due to an increase in expenditure for (1) additional maintenance on Council buildings, (2) capital expenditure being classified as operational expenditure due to the nature or works and (3) higher than budgeted losses on assets following the asset revaluations.

IWC	2022/23 Actuals (\$'000)	2022/23 Budget (\$'000)	Variance Better/(Worse) (\$'000)
<b>Income from Continuing Operations</b>			
Rates and annual charges	166,293	165,444	849
User charges and fees	55,874	52,007	3,867
Other revenues	16,543	24,139	(7,596)
Grants and contributions provided for operating purpose	13,828	9,310	4,518
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	29,209	27,872	1,337
Interest and investment income	10,966	3,450	7,516
Other income	5,529	-	5,529
<b>Total Income from Continuing Operations</b>	<b>298,242</b>	<b>282,222</b>	<b>16,020</b>
<b>Expenditure from Continuing Operations</b>			
Employee benefits and on-costs	124,862	127,200	2,338
Materials and services	99,950	79,360	(20,590)
Borrowing costs	859	860	1
Depreciation	33,172	33,104	(68)
Other expenses	11,818	12,988	1,170
Net loss from the disposal of assets	4,860	1,582	(3,278)
<b>Total Expenses from Continuing Operations</b>	<b>275,521</b>	<b>255,094</b>	<b>(20,427)</b>
<b>Net Operating Result from Continuing Operations</b>	<b>22,721</b>	<b>27,128</b>	<b>(4,407)</b>
<b>Net Operating Result before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes</b>	<b>(6,488)</b>	<b>(744)</b>	<b>(5,744)</b>

As noted above, additional expenditure above budget was spent on facilities maintenance in advance of significant capital works in futures years on Council facilities, for example Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre. Council's priority is to provide the community with fit for purpose facilities.

Council is taking proactive and prudent measures to ensure accurate reporting and maintain sound financial accounts. A detailed review of the asset register has resulted in a higher than forecast write-off of assets (\$3.2m). Additionally, some grants received at the beginning of the year which were initially classified as capital in the budget, but which were ultimately used for operational purposes, were then categorised as such in the actuals (\$1.7m).

Council's cash and investments position sees it hold \$300.4m in cash and investments. The following table is a breakdown by reserve.

Reserve	Amount (\$'000)
<b><u>Externally Restricted</u></b>	
Developer Contributions	63,886
Specific Purpose Unexpended Grants	9,553
Domestic Waste Management	23,559
Stormwater Management	3,336
SRV Income	13,331
Mainstreet Levy	240
3.5% Levy	1,121
<b>Total Externally Restricted</b>	<b>115,026</b>
<b><u>Internally Restricted</u></b>	
Employment Leave Entitlements	14,315
Deposits Retentions & Bonds	28,306
Investment Property Reserve	24,928
Infrastructure Renewal Reserve	19,446
Depreciation Contra Reserve	76,081
<b>Total Internally Restricted</b>	<b>163,076</b>
<b>Unrestricted and Unallocated Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments</b>	<b>22,317</b>
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>300,419</b>

Council's balance sheet discloses Net Assets of \$3.03 billion, primarily made up of Infrastructure related assets of \$2.78 billion.

A breakdown of infrastructure assets can be found in the capital schedule known as Note C1-7.

Council disclosed \$54.9 million as an investment property following the purchase of a new office building.

## Local Government Industry Indicators

The Local Government indicators are determined by the Accounting Code and have been summarised below. The indicators allow for inter-council comparisons to be made consistently across the local government sector. The indicators are as follows:

## Operating Performance Ratio

The purpose of the Operating Performance Ratio is to measure Council's achievement of containing operating expenses with operating revenue.

\$ '000	Amounts 2023	Indicator 2023	Indicators 2022	Indicators 2021	Benchmark
<b>1. Operating performance ratio</b>					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses <sup>1,2</sup>	(1,403)	(0.52)%	(3.25)%	3.27%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	268,933				

The ratio has improved and has come close to the OLG benchmark, following recovery from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic in the prior year.

## Own Source Operating Revenue Ratio

The purpose of this ratio is to measure fiscal flexibility. The ratio highlights the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions.

\$ '000	Amounts 2023	Indicator 2023	Indicators 2022	Indicators 2021	Benchmark
<b>2. Own source operating revenue ratio</b>					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	255,105	85.56%	82.81%	85.08%	> 60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue <sup>1</sup>	298,142				

The ratio has improved slightly compared to the previous year and continues to maintain a strong stable position above the OLG benchmark, with Council not heavily reliant on external funding sources to fund Council's expenditure.

## Unrestricted Current Ratio

The purpose of this ratio is to assess the adequacy of working capital and its ability to satisfy obligations in the short term for the unrestricted activities of Council.

\$ '000	Amounts 2023	Indicator 2023	Indicators 2022	Indicators 2021	Benchmark
<b>3. Unrestricted current ratio</b>					
Current assets less all external restrictions	226,479	3.10x	3.85x	5.61x	> 1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	73,118				

Council's Unrestricted Current Ratio is significantly higher than the benchmark of >1.50x. This benchmark is used in the development in Council's Long Term Financial Plan to ensure that Council is financially sustainable and able to meet its ongoing short-term financial obligations (payroll and creditors). Whilst the ratio dropped slightly from the prior year this was due to Council using cash for the purchase of an investment property as planned in the 2022/23 financial year.

## Debt Service Coverage Ratio

This ratio measures the availability of operating cash to service debt including interest, principle, and lease payments.

\$ '000	Amounts 2023	Indicator 2023	Indicators 2022	Indicators 2021	Benchmark
<b>4. Debt service cover ratio</b>					
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation <sup>1</sup>	<b>32,628</b>	<b>9.22x</b>	<b>6.47x</b>	<b>9.51x</b>	<b>&gt; 2.00x</b>
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	<b>3,537</b>				

Council's Debt Service Ratio is better than the benchmark of >2.00% and demonstrates Council is capable of servicing its existing loan obligations as they are secured against rates income and factored into the budget.

## Rates, Annual Charges, Interest and Extra Charges Outstanding Percentage

The ratio helps assess the impact of unallocated rates and annual charges on Council's liquidity and the adequacy of recovery efforts.

\$ '000	Amounts 2023	Indicator 2023	Indicators 2022	Indicators 2021	Benchmark
<b>5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage</b>					
Rates and annual charges outstanding	<b>15,530</b>	<b>8.57%</b>	<b>7.91%</b>	<b>8.45%</b>	<b>&lt; 5.00%</b>
Rates and annual charges collectable	<b>181,136</b>				

The ratio has reduced in comparison to the prior year, as debt recovery services for outstanding rates and annual charges recommenced in 2022/23, and it is planned to have this ratio below the OLG benchmark for the 2023/24 financial year.

## Cash Expense Cover Ratio

This liquidity ratio indicates the number of months a Council can continue paying for its immediate expenses without additional cash flow.

\$ '000	Amounts 2023	Indicator 2023	Indicators 2022	Indicators 2021	Benchmark
<b>6. Cash expense cover ratio</b>					
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	<b>182,913</b>	<b>8.72</b>	<b>12.13</b>	<b>12.46</b>	<b>&gt; 3.00</b>
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	<b>20,982</b>	<b>months</b>	<b>months</b>	<b>months</b>	<b>months</b>

The ratio remains comfortably higher than the OLG benchmark. The decrease from prior year is a result of Council using cash for the purchase of an investment property in the 2022/23 financial year.

## Council Infrastructure Industry Indicators

Council's Infrastructure assets indicators (found in Special Schedules – Report on Infrastructure Assets) are a summary of Council's infrastructure conditions for the financial year. Note that this Special Schedule is not audited by the Audit Office. These indicators are reviewed on an ongoing basis as part of the Long-Term Financial Plan and Asset Management Plan process.

A summary of the indicators are presented below. Council performed better than the benchmark for each of the three ratios.

Following the completion of a detailed condition audit and revaluation of all Council Buildings and Aquatic Centres, the total infrastructure backlog increased from \$20.66 million in 2021/22 to \$25.29 million in 2022/23.

## Infrastructure asset performance indicators (consolidated) \*

\$ '000	Amounts 2023	Indicator 2023	Indicators 2022      2021		Benchmark
<b>Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio</b>					
Asset renewals <sup>1</sup>	35,184	120.43%	32.51%	223.04%	>= 100.00%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	29,215				
<b>Infrastructure backlog ratio</b>					
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard	25,295	1.46%	1.40%	2.35%	< 2.00%
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	1,734,761				
<b>Asset maintenance ratio</b>					
Actual asset maintenance	52,961	110.55%	100.71%	92.58%	> 100.00%
Required asset maintenance	47,906				
<b>Cost to bring assets to agreed service level</b>					
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council	25,295	1.06%	0.89%	1.81%	
Gross replacement cost	2,382,316				

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications associated with the implementation of the proposed recommendations outlined in the report.

## ATTACHMENTS

1. [General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.](#)
2. [Special Purpose Financial Statements - Permissible income for general rates and Report on Infrastructure assets.](#)

# Inner West Council

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
for the year ended 30 June 2023



## Inner West Council

### General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

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## Overview

Inner West Council is constituted under the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) and has its principal place of business at:

2-14 Fisher Street  
Petersham NSW 2049

Council's guiding principles are detailed in Chapter 3 of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) and includes:

- principles applying to the exercise of functions generally by council,
- principles to be applied when making decisions,
- principles of community participation,
- principles of sound financial management, and
- principles for strategic planning relating to the development of an integrated planning and reporting framework.

A description of the nature of Council's operations and its principal activities are provided in Note B1-2.

Through the use of the internet, we have ensured that our reporting is timely, complete and available at minimum cost. All press releases, financial statements and other information are publicly available on our website: [www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au](http://www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au)

## Inner West Council

### General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

#### Understanding Council's Financial Statements

##### Introduction

Each year NSW local governments are required to present audited financial statements to their council and community.

##### What you will find in the Statements

The financial statements set out the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

The format of the financial statements is standard across all NSW Councils and complies with both the accounting and reporting requirements of Australian Accounting Standards and requirements as set down by the Office of Local Government (OLG).

##### About the Councillor/Management Statement

The financial statements must be certified by senior staff as 'presenting fairly' the Council's financial results for the year and are required to be adopted by Council – ensuring both responsibility for and ownership of the financial statements.

##### About the Primary Financial Statements

The financial statements incorporate five "primary" financial statements:

##### 1. The Income Statement

Summarises Council's financial performance for the year, listing all income and expenses. This statement also displays Council's original adopted budget to provide a comparison between what was projected and what actually occurred.

##### 2. The Statement of Comprehensive Income

Primarily records changes in the fair value of Council's Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment.

##### 3. The Statement of Financial Position

A 30 June snapshot of Council's financial position indicating its assets, liabilities and "net wealth".

##### 4. The Statement of Changes in Equity

The overall change for the year (in dollars) of Council's "net wealth".

##### 5. The Statement of Cash Flows

Indicates where Council's cash came from and where it was spent. This statement also displays Council's original adopted budget to provide a comparison between what was projected and what actually occurred.

##### About the Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide greater detail and additional information on the five primary financial statements.

##### About the Auditor's Reports

Council's financial statements are required to be audited by the NSW Audit Office.

In NSW the auditor provides 2 audit reports:

1. an opinion on whether the financial statements present fairly the Council's financial performance and position, and
2. their observations on the conduct of the audit, including commentary on the Council's financial performance and financial position.

##### Who uses the Financial Statements?

The financial statements are publicly available documents and must be presented at a Council meeting between seven days and five weeks after the date of the audit report. The public can make submissions to Council up to seven days subsequent to the public presentation of the financial statements.

Council is required to forward an audited set of financial statements to the Office of Local Government.



## Inner West Council

### General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

#### Statement by Councillors and Management made pursuant to Section 413 (2c) of the *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW)

The attached general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- the *Local Government Act 1993* and the regulations made thereunder,
- the Australian Accounting Standards and other pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board
- the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, these statements:

- present fairly the Council's operating result and financial position for the year
- accord with Council's accounting and other records.

We are not aware of any matter that would render these statements false or misleading in any way.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 10 October 2023.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Darcy Byrne  
Mayor  
10 October 2023

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chloe Smith  
Deputy Mayor  
10 October 2023

\_\_\_\_\_  
Peter Gainsford  
General Manager  
10 October 2023

\_\_\_\_\_  
Aigul Utegenova  
Responsible Accounting Officer  
10 October 2023

Inner West Council | Income Statement | for the year ended 30 June 2023

## Inner West Council

### Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2023

<i>Original unaudited budget</i> 2023	\$ '000	Notes	<i>Actual</i> 2023	<i>Actual</i> 2022
	<b>Income from continuing operations</b>			
165,444	Rates and annual charges	B2-1	<b>166,293</b>	162,153
52,007	User charges and fees	B2-2	<b>55,874</b>	41,357
24,139	Other revenues	B2-3	<b>16,543</b>	10,737
9,310	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	B2-4	<b>13,828</b>	15,368
27,872	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	B2-4	<b>29,209</b>	30,772
3,450	Interest and investment income	B2-5	<b>10,966</b>	3,309
-	Other income	B2-6	<b>5,529</b>	4,306
<b>282,222</b>	<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>		<b>298,242</b>	268,002
	<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>			
127,200	Employee benefits and on-costs	B3-1	<b>124,862</b>	112,062
79,360	Materials and services	B3-2	<b>99,950</b>	87,368
860	Borrowing costs	B3-3	<b>859</b>	970
33,104	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	B3-4	<b>33,172</b>	34,142
12,988	Other expenses	B3-5	<b>11,818</b>	10,970
1,582	Net loss from the disposal of assets	B4-1	<b>4,860</b>	2,462
<b>255,094</b>	<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>		<b>275,521</b>	247,974
<b>27,128</b>	<b>Operating result from continuing operations</b>		<b>22,721</b>	20,028
<b>27,128</b>	<b>Net operating result for the year attributable to Council</b>		<b>22,721</b>	20,028
<b>(744)</b>	<b>Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes</b>		<b>(6,488)</b>	(10,744)

The above Income Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Inner West Council | Statement of Comprehensive Income | for the year ended 30 June 2023

## Inner West Council

### Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
<b>Net operating result for the year – from Income Statement</b>		<b>22,721</b>	20,028
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-7	<b>331,858</b>	112,664
<b>Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result</b>		<b>331,858</b>	112,664
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>331,858</b>	112,664
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Council</b>		<b>354,579</b>	132,692

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Inner West Council | Statement of Financial Position | for the year ended 30 June 2023

## Inner West Council

### Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023

\$ '000	Notes	2023	Restated 2022
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	C1-1	75,413	75,586
Investments	C1-2	104,500	154,200
Receivables	C1-4	43,197	38,401
Inventories	C1-5	216	198
Contract assets and contract cost assets	C1-6	–	219
Prepayments		3,153	2,838
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>226,479</b>	<b>271,442</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Investments	C1-2	120,506	124,457
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)	C1-7	2,780,684	2,421,272
Investment property	C1-8	54,878	–
Intangible assets	C1-9	6,173	6,945
Right of use assets	C2-1	229	836
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>2,962,470</b>	<b>2,553,510</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>3,188,949</b>	<b>2,824,952</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Payables	C3-1	49,994	44,128
Contract liabilities	C3-2	35,770	29,009
Lease liabilities	C2-1	82	187
Borrowings	C3-3	2,447	2,600
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	31,891	29,850
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>120,184</b>	<b>105,774</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Contract liabilities	C3-2	778	1,972
Lease liabilities	C2-1	159	661
Borrowings	C3-3	32,788	35,234
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	1,443	2,293
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>35,168</b>	<b>40,160</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>155,352</b>	<b>145,934</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>3,033,597</b>	<b>2,679,018</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Accumulated surplus		2,405,335	2,382,614
IPPE revaluation reserve		628,262	296,404
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>3,033,597</b>	<b>2,679,018</b>

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Inner West Council | Statement of Changes in Equity | for the year ended 30 June 2023

## Inner West Council

### Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2023

		2023			2022		
		Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation reserve	Total equity	Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation reserve	Total equity
					Restated	Restated	
<b>\$ '000</b>	Notes						
<b>Opening balance at 1 July</b>		<b>2,382,614</b>	<b>296,404</b>	<b>2,679,018</b>	<b>2,362,586</b>	<b>183,740</b>	<b>2,546,326</b>
<b>Net operating result for the year</b>		<b>22,721</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>22,721</b>	<b>20,028</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>20,028</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>							
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-7	–	331,858	331,858	–	112,664	112,664
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>331,858</b>	<b>331,858</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>112,664</b>	<b>112,664</b>
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>22,721</b>	<b>331,858</b>	<b>354,579</b>	<b>20,028</b>	<b>112,664</b>	<b>132,692</b>
<b>Closing balance at 30 June</b>		<b>2,405,335</b>	<b>628,262</b>	<b>3,033,597</b>	<b>2,382,614</b>	<b>296,404</b>	<b>2,679,018</b>

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Inner West Council | Statement of Cash Flows | for the year ended 30 June 2023

## Inner West Council

### Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2023

<i>Original unaudited budget</i> 2023	\$ '000	Notes	<i>Actual</i> 2023	<i>Actual</i> 2022
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>				
<b>Receipts:</b>				
165,444	Rates and annual charges		163,614	163,537
52,007	User charges and fees		63,310	35,425
3,450	Interest received		8,301	3,329
37,182	Grants and contributions		45,968	62,229
–	Bonds, deposits and retentions received		4,958	3,020
24,139	Other		31,321	26,038
<b>Payments:</b>				
(127,200)	Payments to employees		(124,448)	(112,691)
(79,360)	Payments for materials and services		(116,622)	(95,430)
(860)	Borrowing costs		(874)	(983)
(12,988)	Other		(7,161)	(9,764)
61,814	<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	F1-1	<b>68,367</b>	<b>74,710</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>				
<b>Receipts:</b>				
256,003	Sale of investments		292,700	252,284
2,763	Proceeds from sale of IPPE		2,820	1,006
<b>Payments:</b>				
(238,571)	Purchase of investments		(238,949)	(314,849)
(80,907)	Purchase of investment property		(54,878)	–
(95,425)	Payments for IPPE		(67,415)	(43,057)
–	Purchase of intangible assets		(140)	(353)
(156,137)	<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>(65,862)</b>	<b>(104,969)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>				
<b>Payments:</b>				
(2,600)	Repayment of borrowings		(2,599)	(3,062)
–	Principal component of lease payments		(79)	(199)
(2,600)	<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>(2,678)</b>	<b>(3,261)</b>
(96,923)	<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(173)</b>	<b>(33,520)</b>
184,080	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		75,586	109,106
87,157	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	C1-1	<b>75,413</b>	<b>75,586</b>

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## Inner West Council

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## Inner West Council

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## A About Council and these financial statements

### A1-1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 10/10/2023. Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements in cases where critical information is received from public submissions or where the OLG directs Council to amend the financial statements.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations, the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)* and *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021* (Regulation), and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting. Council is a not for-profit entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts disclosed in the financial statements are actual amounts. Specific unaudited budgetary amounts (which are clearly marked) have been included for comparative analysis (to actuals) in the following reports and notes:

- Income statement
- Statement of cash flows
- Note B5-1 – Material Budget Variations

#### **Historical cost convention**

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain infrastructure, property and plant and equipment.

#### **Significant accounting estimates and judgements**

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Council's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Council and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### **Critical accounting estimates and assumptions**

Council makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

- (i) fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – refer Notes C1-7 and D2-1.
- (ii) employee benefit provisions – refer Note C3-4.
- (iii) fair values of investment properties – refer note C1-8

#### **Significant judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies**

- (i) Impairment of receivables - refer Note C1-4
- (ii) Determination of whether performance obligations are sufficiently specific and whether the contract is within the scope of AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and / or AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities – refer to Notes B2-2 - B2-4
- (iii) Determination of the lease term, discount rate (when not implicit in the lease) and whether an arrangement contains a lease – refer to Note C2-1.

### **Monies and other assets received by Council**

#### **The Consolidated Fund**

In accordance with the provisions of Section 409(1) of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW), all money and property received by Council is held in the Council's Consolidated Fund unless it is required to be held in the Council's Trust Fund.

The Consolidated Fund has been included in the financial statements of NSW Council.

Cash and other assets of the following activities have been included as part of the Consolidated Fund:

- General purpose operations

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## A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

### The Trust Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Section 411 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, a separate and distinct Trust Fund is maintained to account for all money and other assets received by the Council in Trust which must be applied only for the purposes of, or in accordance with the trusts relating to those monies. Trust monies and other assets subject to Council's control have been included in these reports.

A separate statement of monies held in the Trust Fund is available for inspection at the Council office by any person free of charge.

### Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities that are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

### Volunteer services

Council is supported by volunteer services in its community support programs. All volunteer services are not material and therefore have not been recognised in the income statement.

### New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations (ie. pronouncements) have been published by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2023 reporting period. Council has elected not to apply any of these pronouncements in these financial statements before their operative dates.

These standards include:

Pronouncement	<b>AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current</b> <b>AASB 2020-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date</b>
Nature of change in accounting policy	This Standard amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current.
Effective date	Annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2023.
Expected impact on council financial statements	Little impact expected but Councils will consider the appropriate classification of liabilities as current or non-current.
Pronouncement	<b>AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates [amends AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 108, AASB 134 &amp; AASB Practice Statement 2]</b>

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## A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

Nature of change in accounting policy	This Standard amends a number of standards as follows: AASB 7 to clarify that information about measurement bases for financial instruments is expected to be material to an entity's financial statements; AASB 101 to require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies; AASB 108 to clarify how entities should distinguish changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates; AASB 134 to identify material accounting policy information as a component of a complete set of financial statements; and AASB Practice Statement 2 to provide guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures.
Effective date	Annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2023.
Expected impact on council financial statements	No impact on reported financial performance or position.
Pronouncement	<b>AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback</b>
Nature of change in accounting policy	This Standard amends AASB 16 to add subsequent measurement requirements for sale and leaseback transactions that satisfy the requirements in AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers to be accounted for as a sale. AASB 16 already requires a seller-lessee to recognise only the amount of any gain or loss that relates to the rights transferred to the buyer-lessor. The amendments made by this Standard ensure that a similar approach is applied by also requiring a seller-lessee to subsequently measure lease liabilities arising from a leaseback in a way that does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss related to the right of use it retains.
Effective date	Annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.
Expected impact on council financial statements	Unlikely to be significant impact for councils, however requirements should be reviewed if councils are entering into sale and lease back arrangements.

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## A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

The following pronouncements are issued but not yet effective and are not expected to have relevance to councils but have been included for completeness:

Pronouncement	Nature of change in accounting policy	Effective date
AASB2014-10 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture. AASB2015-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128. AASB 2017-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections	The amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in AASB10, and those in AASB128 (2011) in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.	Annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.
AASB 17 Insurance Contracts and associated amendments	Changes to insurance accounting	Annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.
AASB 2021-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transactions [AASB 1 and AASB 112]	Clarification of the accounting for deferred tax when the transaction on initial adoption gives rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.	Annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023

### New accounting standards adopted during the year

During the year Council adopted all accounting standards and interpretations (as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board) which were mandatorily effective for the first time at 30 June 2023.

- **AASB 2022-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying AASB 15.**
- **AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and other Amendments.**

None of the standards had a significant impact on reported position or performance.

## B Financial Performance

### B1 Functions or activities

#### B1-1 Functions or activities – income, expenses and assets

Income, expenses and assets have been directly attributed to the following functions or activities. Details of those functions or activities are provided in Note B1-2.

\$ '000	Income		Expenses		Operating result		Grants and contributions		Carrying amount of assets	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
<b>Functions or activities</b>										
General Manager	1,003	83	13,160	8,006	(12,157)	(7,923)	–	–	–	–
Community	20,267	17,946	44,443	40,760	(24,176)	(22,814)	1,843	2,725	358	318
Corporate	154,276	142,378	50,478	55,537	103,798	86,841	6,743	9,421	1,234,969	1,151,967
Infrastructure	82,663	72,172	111,410	79,082	(28,747)	(6,910)	31,960	26,060	1,587,059	1,089,532
Planning	40,033	35,423	56,030	64,589	(15,997)	(29,166)	2,491	7,934	366,563	469,862
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	113,273
<b>Total functions and activities</b>	<b>298,242</b>	<b>268,002</b>	<b>275,521</b>	<b>247,974</b>	<b>22,721</b>	<b>20,028</b>	<b>43,037</b>	<b>46,140</b>	<b>3,188,949</b>	<b>2,824,952</b>

## B1-2 Components of functions or activities

Details relating to the Council's functions or activities as reported in B1-1 are as follows:

### General Manager

- Legal Services
- People and Culture
- Strategic and Corporate Communications

### Community

- Children's Services
- Community Centres
- Community Venues
- Community and Wellbeing
- Corporate Strategy and Engagement
- Events
- Libraries and History
- Living Arts
- Social and Cultural Planning

### Corporate

- Customer Service
- Finance
- Governance and Risk
- Information and Communication Technology
- Procurement
- Property and Strategic Investments
- Service Transformation

### Infrastructure

- Capital Works
- Civil Maintenance
- Engineering Services
- Facilities and Management
- Fleet
- Parks and Streetscapes operations
- Resource Recovery Operations
- Traffic and Transport Planning
- Urban Forest

### Planning

- Aquatic Services
- Building Certification
- Development Assessment
- Economic Development
- Environmental Health and Building Regulation
- Parking and Ranger Services
- Parks Planning and Recreation
- Resource Recovery Planning
- Strategic Planning
- Urban Ecology
- Urban Sustainability

## B2 Sources of income

### B2-1 Rates and annual charges

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Ordinary rates</b>		
Residential	91,539	89,558
Business	37,519	36,593
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(1,619)	(1,683)
<b>Rates levied to ratepayers</b>	<b>127,439</b>	<b>124,468</b>
Pensioner rate subsidies received	887	942
<b>Total ordinary rates</b>	<b>128,326</b>	<b>125,410</b>
<b>Annual charges (pursuant to s496, 496A, 496B, 501 &amp; 611)</b>		
Domestic waste management services	38,863	37,701
Stormwater management services	1,785	1,782
Section 611 charges	122	128
Less: pensioner rebates (Council policy)	(2,803)	(2,868)
<b>Total annual charges</b>	<b>37,967</b>	<b>36,743</b>
<b>Total rates and annual charges</b>	<b>166,293</b>	<b>162,153</b>

Council has used 2019 year valuations provided by the NSW Valuer General in calculating its rates.

#### Accounting policy

Rates and annual charges are recognised as revenue at the beginning of the rating period to which they relate. Prepaid rates are recognised as a financial liability until the beginning of the rating period.

Pensioner rebates relate to reductions in rates and certain annual charges for eligible pensioners' place of residence in the local government council area .

Pensioner rate subsidies are received from the NSW Government to provide a contribution towards the pensioner rebates and are recognised within the underlying revenue item based on their substance.

## B2-2 User charges and fees

\$ '000	Timing	2023	2022
<b>Specific user charges (per s502 - specific 'actual use' charges)</b>			
Domestic waste management services	2	243	198
Waste management services (non-domestic)	2	461	441
<b>Total specific user charges</b>		<b>704</b>	<b>639</b>
<b>Other user charges and fees</b>			
<b>(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s608)</b>			
Building services – other	2	1,287	935
Private works – section 67	2	5,370	2,653
Regulatory/ statutory fees	2	844	816
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	2	595	558
Town planning	2	4,095	5,363
Regulatory – compliance	2	2,037	1,482
<b>Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory</b>		<b>14,228</b>	<b>11,807</b>
<b>(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s608))</b>			
Child care	1	17,482	14,712
Community centres	1	729	359
Leisure centre	1	7,609	3,779
Park rents	1	1,195	1,041
Parking fees	2	3,147	2,183
Hoarding fees	2	991	1,295
Pool (admissions)	2	9,739	5,524
Other	2	50	18
<b>Total fees and charges – other</b>		<b>40,942</b>	<b>28,911</b>
<b>Total other user charges and fees</b>		<b>55,170</b>	<b>40,718</b>
<b>Total user charges and fees</b>		<b>55,874</b>	<b>41,357</b>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition for user charges and fees</b>			
User charges and fees recognised over time (1)		27,015	25,415
User charges and fees recognised at a point in time (2)		28,859	15,942
<b>Total user charges and fees</b>		<b>55,874</b>	<b>41,357</b>

### Accounting policy

Revenue arising from user charges and fees is recognised when or as the performance obligation is completed and the customer receives the benefit of the goods / services being provided.

The performance obligation relates to the specific services which are provided to the customers and generally the payment terms are within 30 days of the provision of the service. There is no material obligation for Council in relation to refunds or returns.

Where an upfront fee is charged such as membership fees for the leisure centre the fee is recognised on a straight-line basis over the expected life of the membership.

Licences granted by Council are all either short-term or low value and all revenue from licences is recognised at the time that the licence is granted rather than over the term of the licence.



## B2-3 Other revenues

\$ '000	Timing	2023	2022
Fines – parking	2	11,023	8,594
Bus shelter income	2	1,118	970
Fines – other	2	1,059	386
Legal fees recovery – other	2	772	(210)
Ex gratia rates	2	336	329
Credit card transaction fee	2	107	84
Recycling income (non-domestic)	2	52	71
Diesel rebate	2	39	37
Insurance and tax recoveries	2	749	130
Other	2	1,288	346
<b>Total other revenue</b>		<b>16,543</b>	<b>10,737</b>

### Timing of revenue recognition for other revenue

Other revenue recognised over time (1)	–	–
Other revenue recognised at a point in time (2)	16,543	10,737
<b>Total other revenue</b>	<b>16,543</b>	<b>10,737</b>

### Accounting policy for other revenue

Where the revenue is earned for the provision of specified goods / services under an enforceable contract, revenue is recognised when or as the obligations are satisfied.

Statutory fees and fines are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided, the payment is received or when the penalty has been applied, whichever occurs first.

Other revenue is recorded when the payment is due, the value of the payment is notified, or the payment is received, whichever occurs first.

## B2-4 Grants and contributions

\$ '000	Operating 2023	Operating 2022	Capital 2023	Capital 2022
<b>General purpose grants and non-developer contributions (untied)</b>				
<b>Financial Assistance Grant</b>				
Relating to current year	2,677	3,024	–	–
Prepayment received in advance for subsequent year	5,456	4,649	–	–
<b>Amount recognised as income during a year</b>	<b>8,133</b>	<b>7,673</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)</b>				
<b>Cash contributions</b>				
Bushfire and emergency services	–	2,037	–	–
Child care	833	1,882	–	–
Community services	162	162	–	–
Greenway	–	–	3,640	–
Environmental programs	774	227	–	–
Floodplain management	80	32	–	–
Library	626	591	–	–
LIRS subsidy	51	73	–	–
Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program	–	–	5,896	2,925
Recreation and culture	20	1	1,973	3,146
Street lighting	670	665	–	–
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	1,114	1,727	1,631	3,098
Transport (roads to recovery)	–	–	857	857
Urban Amenity Improvement Program	–	–	2,140	8,198
Other specific grants	1,354	288	2,881	2,548
<b>Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions – cash</b>	<b>5,684</b>	<b>7,685</b>	<b>19,018</b>	<b>20,772</b>
<b>Non-cash contributions</b>				
Recreation and culture	–	–	–	1,081
<b>Total other contributions – non-cash</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,081</b>
<b>Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)</b>	<b>5,684</b>	<b>7,685</b>	<b>19,018</b>	<b>21,853</b>
<b>Total grants and non-developer contributions</b>	<b>13,817</b>	<b>15,358</b>	<b>19,018</b>	<b>21,853</b>
<b>Comprising:</b>				
– Commonwealth funding	8,323	8,498	1,714	3,782
– State funding	5,492	5,631	13,701	16,902
– Other funding	2	1,229	3,603	1,169
	<b>13,817</b>	<b>15,358</b>	<b>19,018</b>	<b>21,853</b>

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## B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

### Developer contributions

\$ '000	Notes	Operating 2023	Operating 2022	Capital 2023	Capital 2022
<b>Developer contributions:</b>					
<b>(s7.4 &amp; s7.11 - EP&amp;A Act, s64 of the LGA):</b>					
<b>Cash contributions</b>					
S 7.4 – contributions using planning agreements		11	10	1,828	2,130
S 7.11 – contributions towards amenities/services		–	–	8,363	6,789
<b>Total developer contributions – cash</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10,191</b>	<b>8,919</b>
<b>Total developer contributions</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10,191</b>	<b>8,919</b>
<b>Total grants and contributions</b>		<b>13,828</b>	<b>15,368</b>	<b>29,209</b>	<b>30,772</b>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition for grants and contributions</b>					
Grants and contributions recognised over time		48	49	2,241	8,712
Grants and contributions recognised at a point in time		13,780	15,319	26,968	22,060
<b>Total grants and contributions</b>		<b>13,828</b>	<b>15,368</b>	<b>29,209</b>	<b>30,772</b>

### Unspent grants and contributions

Certain grants and contributions are obtained by Council on the condition they be spent in a specified manner or in a future period but which are not yet spent in accordance with those conditions are as follows:

\$ '000	Operating 2023	Operating 2022	Capital 2023	Capital 2022
Unspent funds at 1 July	4,124	4,058	6,486	4,214
<b>Add:</b> Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	1,118	1,057	5,157	2,534
<b>Less:</b> Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	(1,652)	(991)	(5,680)	(262)
Transfer: Amounts re-classified as capital grants	–	–	–	–
<b>Unspent funds at 30 June</b>	<b>3,590</b>	<b>4,124</b>	<b>5,963</b>	<b>6,486</b>

### Accounting policy

#### Grants and contributions – enforceable agreement with sufficiently specific performance obligations

Grant and contribution revenue from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations is recognised as or when control of each performance obligations is transferred.

The performance obligations vary according to the agreement but include the provisioning of public artworks on non-Council owned property. Payment terms vary depending on the terms of the grant, cash is received upfront for some grants and on the achievement of certain payment milestones for others.

Performance obligations may be satisfied either at a point in time or over time and this is reflected in the revenue recognition pattern. Point in time recognition occurs when the beneficiary obtains control of the goods / services at a single time (e.g. completion of the project when a report / outcome is provided), whereas over time recognition is where the control of the services is ongoing throughout the project (e.g. provision of childcare services through the year).

Where control is transferred over time, generally the input methods being either costs or time incurred are deemed to be the most appropriate methods to reflect the transfer of benefit.

#### Capital grants

continued on next page ...

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## **B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)**

Capital grants received by Council under an enforceable contract for the acquisition or construction of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment to identified specifications which will be under Council's control on completion are recognised as revenue as and when the obligation to construct or purchase is completed.

For construction projects, this is generally as the construction progresses in accordance with costs incurred since this is deemed to be the most appropriate measure of the completeness of the construction project.

For acquisitions of assets, the revenue is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by the Council.

### **Developer contributions**

Council has obligations to provide facilities from contribution revenues levied on developers under the provisions of sections 7.4, 7.11 and 7.12 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).

While Council generally incorporates these amounts as part of a Development Consents Order, such developer contributions are only recognised as income upon receipt by Council, due to the possibility that individual development consents may not be acted upon by the applicant and, accordingly, would not be payable to Council.

Developer contributions may only be expended for the purposes for which the contributions were required, but Council may apply contributions according to the priorities established in work schedules for the contribution plan.

### **Other grants and contributions**

Assets, including cash, received from other grants and contributions are recognised at fair value when the asset is received. Council considers whether there are any related liability or equity items associated with the asset which are recognised in accordance with the relevant accounting standard.

Once the assets and liabilities have been recognised then income is recognised for any remaining asset value at the time that the asset is received.

## B2-5 Interest and investment income

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost</b>		
– Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates)	801	778
– Cash and investments	8,269	694
– Other	1,896	1,837
<b>Total interest and investment income (losses)</b>	<b>10,966</b>	<b>3,309</b>

### Accounting policy

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate at the date that interest is earned.

## B2-6 Other income

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
<b>Rental income</b>			
<b>Investment properties</b>			
Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)		1,380	–
<b>Total Investment properties</b>		<b>1,380</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Other lease income</b>			
Leaseback fees - council vehicles		587	533
<b>Other Council Properties</b>			
Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)		3,462	4,117
Lease income relating to variable lease payments not dependent on an index or a rate		–	4
<b>Total other lease income</b>		<b>4,049</b>	<b>4,654</b>
<b>Total rental income</b>	C2-2	<b>5,429</b>	<b>4,654</b>
<b>Fair value increment on investments</b>			
Fair value increment/ (decrement) on investments (other)		100	(348)
<b>Total Fair value increment/ (decrement) on investments</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>(348)</b>
<b>Total other income</b>		<b>5,529</b>	<b>4,306</b>

## B3 Costs of providing services

### B3-1 Employee benefits and on-costs

\$ '000	2023	2022
Salaries and wages	99,938	90,977
Employee termination costs	745	182
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	12,133	7,030
Superannuation	11,531	10,164
Workers' compensation insurance	3,211	2,743
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	766	663
Other	1,314	771
<b>Total employee costs</b>	<b>129,638</b>	<b>112,530</b>
Less: capitalised costs	(4,776)	(468)
<b>Total employee costs expensed</b>	<b>124,862</b>	<b>112,062</b>
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end	1,019	1,113

#### Accounting policy

Employee benefit expenses are recorded when the service has been provided by the employee.

#### Retirement benefit obligations

Council provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to eligible employees. It offers both defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans, making contributions on behalf of its employees.

#### Superannuation plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense as they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Council participates in a defined benefit plan under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, however, when sufficient information to account for the plan as a defined benefit is not available and therefore Council accounts for its obligations to defined benefit plans on the same basis as its obligations to defined contribution plans, i.e. as an expense when it becomes payable – refer to Note D3-1 for more information.

## B3-2 Materials and services

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
Cost of sales		363	213
Raw materials and consumables		8,148	6,318
Agency Staff		9,589	7,345
Consultants		4,322	3,186
Contractors		35,819	33,121
Infringement notice contract costs (SEINS)		1,551	1,184
Legal Fees		4,279	1,248
IT Expenses		5,932	6,051
Insurance		3,013	2,819
Street lighting		1,261	1,228
Electricity		3,683	3,156
Subscriptions and publications		883	821
Election expenses		–	1,137
Telephone and communications		579	500
Postage, Printing and stationery		1,232	846
Vehicle Costs		2,193	1,748
Bank charges		789	662
Audit Fees	E2-1	555	505
Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses	E1-2	628	526
Water rates		1,042	1,101
Tipping fees		10,101	10,433
Gas		660	377
Other expenses		2,060	1,537
Expenses from short-term leases		153	122
Expenses from leases of low value assets		1,115	1,184
<b>Total materials and services</b>		<b>99,950</b>	<b>87,368</b>

### Accounting policy

Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as the Council receives the goods or services.

## B3-3 Borrowing costs

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>(i) Interest bearing liability costs</b>		
Interest on leases	6	10
Interest on loans	853	960
<b>Total interest bearing liability costs</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>970</b>
<b>Total interest bearing liability costs expensed</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>970</b>

### Accounting policy

Borrowing costs incurred for the construction of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

## B3-4 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
<b>Depreciation and amortisation</b>			
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-7	32,181	33,033
Right of use assets	C2-1	79	205
Intangible assets	C1-9	912	904
<b>Total depreciation and amortisation costs</b>		<b>33,172</b>	<b>34,142</b>

### Accounting policy

#### Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives are included in Note C1-7 for IPPE assets, Note C1-9 for intangible assets and Note C2-1 for right of use assets.

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

Council assets held at fair value that are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash flow, and that are deemed to be specialised, are not tested for impairment since these assets are assessed on an annual basis to ensure that the carrying amount is not materially different from fair value and therefore an impairment loss would be captured during this assessment.

Intangible assets not yet available for use, are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

Other non-financial assets that do not meet the criteria above are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units).

Impairment losses for revalued assets are firstly offset against the amount in the revaluation surplus for the class of asset, with only the excess to be recognised in the Income Statement.

## B3-5 Other expenses

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
Impairment of receivables	C1-4	325	215
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)		1,157	1,539
Contributions/levies to other levels of government			
– Emergency services levy (includes FRNSW, SES and RFS levies)		4,773	3,985
– Waste levy		5,563	5,231
<b>Total other expenses</b>		<b>11,818</b>	<b>10,970</b>

### Accounting policy

Other expenses are recorded on an accruals basis when Council has an obligation for the expenses.

Impairment expenses are recognised when identified.



## B4 Gains or losses

### B4-1 Gain or loss from the disposal, replacement and de-recognition of assets

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment</b>			
	C1-7		
Proceeds from disposal		2,820	1,006
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		(7,680)	(3,468)
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>(4,860)</b>	<b>(2,462)</b>

#### Accounting policy

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. The gain or loss on sale of an asset is determined when control of the asset has irrevocably passed to the buyer and the asset is de-recognised.

## B5 Performance against budget

### B5-1 Material budget variations

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on 14 June 2022 and is not required to be audited. The original projections on which the budget was based have been affected by a number of factors. These include state and federal government decisions, including new grant programs, changing economic activity, environmental factors, and by decisions made by Council.

While these General Purpose Financial Statements include the original budget adopted by Council, the Act requires Council to review its financial budget on a quarterly basis, so it is able to manage the variation between actuals and budget that invariably occur during the year.

**Material variations of more than 10%** between original budget and actual results or where the variance is considered material by nature are explained below.

**Variation Key:** **F** = Favourable budget variation, **U** = Unfavourable budget variation.

\$ '000	2023 Budget	2023 Actual	2023 ----- Variance -----	
<b>Revenues</b>				
<b>Rates and annual charges</b>	165,444	166,293	849	1% <b>F</b>
<b>User charges and fees</b>	52,007	55,874	3,867	7% <b>F</b>
Increase in restoration fees and construction zone fees during the 2022/23 financial year higher than anticipated.				
<b>Other revenues</b>	24,139	16,543	(7,596)	(31)% <b>U</b>
Less than anticipated fine infringement revenue for 2022/23 financial year and actual lease revenue included under 'other income'.				
<b>Operating grants and contributions</b>	9,310	13,828	4,518	49% <b>F</b>
Early payment of full 2023/24 Financial Assistance Grant received in 2022/23 financial year and one off grants received during the financial year.				
<b>Capital grants and contributions</b>	27,872	29,209	1,337	5% <b>F</b>
<b>Interest and investment revenue</b>	3,450	10,966	7,516	218% <b>F</b>
2022/23 budget was projected prior to the RBA interest rate rises that started in May 2022 and increased progressively each month.				
<b>Other income</b>	—	5,529	5,529	∞ <b>F</b>
Budget included under 'Other Revenues'.				
<b>Expenses</b>				
<b>Employee benefits and on-costs</b>	127,200	124,862	2,338	2% <b>F</b>
<b>Materials and services</b>	79,360	99,950	(20,590)	(26)% <b>U</b>
Over spend in agency costs offset by under spend in employee costs. Remaining variances in relation to additional reactive maintenance costs on Council buildings and capital expenditure classified as operational expenditure due to the nature of works.				
<b>Borrowing costs</b>	860	859	1	0% <b>F</b>
<b>Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets</b>	33,104	33,172	(68)	0% <b>U</b>
<b>Other expenses</b>	12,988	11,818	1,170	9% <b>F</b>
Under budgeted Emergency Services Levy as expected subsidy from State Government not provided for 2022/23 financial year.				
<b>Net losses from disposal of assets</b>	1,582	4,860	(3,278)	(207)% <b>U</b>

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## B5-1 Material budget variations (continued)

	2023 <i>Budget</i>	2023 <i>Actual</i>	2023 <i>Variance</i>
\$ '000			

Higher than expected losses from assets due to the asset revaluation completed for the last two financial years.

### Statement of cash flows

Cash flows from operating activities	61,814	68,367	6,553	11%	F
Cash flows from investing activities	(156,137)	(65,862)	90,275	(58)%	F
Cash flows from financing activities	(2,600)	(2,678)	(78)	3%	U

## C Financial position

### C1 Assets we manage

#### C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Cash assets</b>		
Cash on hand and at bank	75,413	75,586
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>75,413</b>	<b>75,586</b>

#### Accounting policy

For Statement of Cash Flow presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents include: cash on hand; deposits held at call with financial institutions; other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value; and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

#### C1-2 Financial investments

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
<b>Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss</b>				
Mortgage backed securities	–	1,022	–	1,058
Other long term financial assets (Civic Risk)	–	2,984	–	2,899
<b>Total</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>4,006</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3,957</b>
<b>Debt securities at amortised cost</b>				
Term deposits	104,500	3,000	142,000	7,000
NCD's, FRN's (with maturities > 3 months)	–	102,200	12,200	102,200
Fixed bonds (ADIs)	–	11,300	–	11,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>104,500</b>	<b>116,500</b>	<b>154,200</b>	<b>120,500</b>
<b>Total financial investments</b>	<b>104,500</b>	<b>120,506</b>	<b>154,200</b>	<b>124,457</b>

#### Accounting policy

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Council becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

#### Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

#### Classification

On initial recognition, Council classifies its financial assets into the following categories – those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income – equity instrument (FVOCI-equity)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition.

#### Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows, and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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## C1-2 Financial investments (continued)

Council's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables, term deposits, floating rate notes, fixed rate notes and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position. Term deposits with an initial term of more than 3 months are classified as investments rather than cash and cash equivalents.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, impairment and gains or loss on de-recognition are recognised in profit or loss.

### **Financial assets through profit or loss**

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Council's financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise investments in Mortgage-Backed Securities and an investment in CivicRisk Mutual in the Statement of Financial Position.

## C1-3 Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments

\$ '000 2023 2022

(a) Externally restricted cash,  
cash equivalents and  
investments

**Total cash, cash equivalents and investments** 300,419 354,243

Less: Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments (115,026) (119,407)

**Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions** 185,393 234,836

### External restrictions

Developer contributions – general	63,886	66,466
Specific purpose unexpended grants (recognised as revenue) – general fund	9,553	10,610
Stormwater management	3,336	2,848
Special Rate Variation Income	13,331	11,870
Mainstreet levy	240	240
3.5% levy reserve	1,121	1,121
Domestic waste management	23,559	26,252

**Total external restrictions** 115,026 119,407

Cash, cash equivalents and investments subject to external restrictions are those which are only available for specific use by Council due to a restriction placed by legislation or third-party contractual agreement.

\$ '000 2023 2022

(b) Internal allocations

**Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions** 185,393 234,836

Less: Internally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments (163,076) (214,107)

**Unrestricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments** 22,317 20,729

### Internal allocations

At 30 June, Council has internally allocated funds to the following:

Employees leave entitlement	14,315	15,830
Deposits, retentions and bonds	28,306	23,303
Financial Assistance Grant reserve	–	4,649
Investment Property Reserve	24,928	80,907
Infrastructure Renewal Reserve	19,446	19,446
Depreciation Contra Reserve	76,081	69,972
<b>Total internal allocations</b>	<b>163,076</b>	<b>214,107</b>

Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions may be internally allocated by resolution or policy of the elected Council.

## C1-4 Receivables

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
Rates and annual charges	14,251	–	13,935	–
Interest and extra charges	1,677	–	641	–
User charges and fees	19,619	–	21,528	–
Accrued revenues				
– Interest on investments	1,937	–	297	–
– Other income accruals	443	–	(1,306)	–
Fines	6,580	–	4,999	–
Net GST receivable	2,236	–	1,718	–
Other receivables	246	–	76	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,989</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>41,888</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Less: provision for impairment</b>				
Rates and annual charges	(356)	–	(503)	–
Interest and extra charges	(42)	–	(31)	–
User charges and fees	(2,251)	–	(1,822)	–
Fines	(1,143)	–	(1,131)	–
<b>Total provision for impairment – receivables</b>	<b>(3,792)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(3,487)</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total net receivables</b>	<b>43,197</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>38,401</b>	<b>–</b>

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Movement in provision for impairment of receivables</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year (calculated in accordance with AASB 9)	3,487	3,471
+ new provisions recognised during the year	302	2,328
– amounts already provided for and written off this year	–	(2,312)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>3,789</b>	<b>3,487</b>

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## C1-4 Receivables (continued)

### Accounting policy

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

### Impairment

Impairment of financial assets measured at amortised cost is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, and when estimating the ECL, the Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on Council's historical experience and informed credit assessment, and including forward-looking information.

Council uses the simplified approach for trade receivables where the expected lifetime credit losses are recognised on day 1.

When considering the ECL for rates debtors, Council takes into account that unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold (i.e. these charges are secured against the property). For non-rates debtors, Council uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract, and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

The Council writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings.

Where the Council renegotiates the terms of receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.



## C1-5 Inventories

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
<b>(i) Inventories at cost</b>				
Stores, materials and trading stock	216	–	198	–
<b>Total inventories at cost</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total inventories</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>–</b>

### Accounting policy

#### Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

## C1-6 Contract assets and Contract cost assets

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
Contract assets	–	–	219	–
<b>Total contract assets and contract cost assets</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>–</b>

### Contract assets

Work relating to infrastructure grants	–	–	219	–
<b>Total contract assets</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>–</b>

### Accounting policy

#### Contract assets

Contract assets represent Councils right to payment in exchange for goods or services the Council has transferred to a customer when that right is conditional on something other than the passage of time.

Contract assets arise when amounts recognised as revenue are not yet billed because the billing is based on the achievement of various milestones established in the contract with the customer. Once an invoice or payment claim is raised or the relevant milestone is reached, Council recognises a receivable.

Inner West Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2023

## C1-7 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2022			Asset movements during the reporting period							At 30 June 2023		
	Gross carrying amount Restated	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount Restated	Additions/transfers renewals <sup>1</sup>	Additions/transfers new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP additions	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
\$ '000													
Capital work in progress	75,304	–	75,304	(35,184)	(8,593)	–	–	68,482	(564)	–	99,445	–	99,445
Plant and equipment	29,342	(19,899)	9,443	–	4,043	(670)	(2,317)	–	–	–	31,052	(20,553)	10,499
Domestic waste vehicles	5,244	(1,699)	3,545	–	–	(256)	(388)	–	(565)	–	3,953	(1,616)	2,337
Office equipment	4,246	(3,373)	873	–	241	–	(261)	–	–	–	4,486	(3,633)	853
Furniture and fittings	2,167	(1,813)	354	–	–	–	(115)	–	–	–	2,167	(1,928)	239
<b>Land:</b>													
– Crown Land	105,130	–	105,130	–	–	–	–	–	(10,697)	38,054	132,487	–	132,487
– Operational land	394,950	–	394,950	–	–	–	–	–	(936)	105,172	499,186	–	499,186
– Community land	152,560	–	152,560	–	–	–	–	–	11,633	61,647	225,840	–	225,840
Land improvements – non-depreciable	4,286	–	4,286	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,286	–	4,286
Land improvements – depreciable	130,586	(40,877)	89,709	9,131	1,227	(1,330)	(3,694)	–	(3,769)	–	133,314	(42,040)	91,274
Car parks – non-depreciable	17,714	–	17,714	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,714	–	17,714
Car parks – depreciable	10,786	(3,634)	7,152	6	7	–	(359)	–	4,246	–	14,850	(3,797)	11,053
<b>Infrastructure:</b>													
– Buildings	378,047	(114,881)	263,166	3,417	1,012	–	(7,947)	–	(148)	51,211	422,039	(111,328)	310,711
– Buildings and Aquatic Centres surrounding assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	(137)	–	2,582	9,724	12,168	–	12,168
– Aquatic Centres	102,112	(17,192)	84,920	451	109	–	(2,440)	–	269	8,266	109,557	(17,982)	91,575
– Roads	426,804	(202,293)	224,511	9,490	–	(522)	(6,631)	–	(2,913)	9,706	359,477	(125,836)	233,641
– Bridges	15,995	(6,061)	9,934	–	–	–	(180)	–	13	–	15,995	(6,228)	9,767
– Footpaths	229,390	(88,494)	140,896	5,470	1,684	(704)	(3,258)	–	(34)	12,676	251,612	(94,882)	156,730
– Kerb and gutter	224,359	(91,860)	132,499	1,363	237	(427)	(1,404)	–	–	–	213,648	(81,380)	132,268
– Other road assets	35,520	(6,498)	29,022	1,840	33	(3,521)	(1,154)	–	(1,334)	–	30,251	(5,365)	24,886
– Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)	525,843	–	525,843	55	–	–	–	–	–	35,402	561,300	–	561,300
– Sea walls	38,211	(13,126)	25,085	–	–	–	(395)	–	1,123	–	40,700	(14,887)	25,813
– Wharves	6,374	(2,069)	4,305	–	–	–	(62)	–	(9)	–	6,360	(2,127)	4,233
– Stormwater drainage	179,340	(59,269)	120,071	3,961	–	(251)	(1,439)	–	37	–	182,766	(60,387)	122,379
<b>Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>3,094,310</b>	<b>(673,038)</b>	<b>2,421,272</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(7,681)</b>	<b>(32,181)</b>	<b>68,482</b>	<b>(1,066)</b>	<b>331,858</b>	<b>3,374,653</b>	<b>(593,969)</b>	<b>2,780,684</b>

(1) Renewals are defined as the replacement of existing assets (as opposed to the acquisition of new assets).

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## C1-7 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2021			Asset movements during the reporting period								At 30 June 2022		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions/transfers renewals <sup>1</sup>	Additions/transfers new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP additions	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation decrements to equity (ARR)	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
\$ '000				Restated							Restated	Restated		Restated
Capital work in progress	69,308	–	69,308	(23,022)	(14,999)	–	–	44,036	(19)	–	–	75,304	–	75,304
Plant and equipment	26,984	(17,823)	9,161	3,508	–	(520)	(2,706)	–	–	–	–	29,342	(19,899)	9,443
Office equipment	4,156	(3,002)	1,154	–	58	–	(339)	–	–	–	–	4,246	(3,373)	873
Furniture and fittings	2,167	(1,684)	483	–	–	–	(129)	–	–	–	–	2,167	(1,813)	354
Domestic waste vehicles	4,996	(1,458)	3,538	–	564	(146)	(411)	–	–	–	–	5,244	(1,699)	3,545
<b>Land:</b>														
– Operational land	394,950	–	394,950	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	394,950	–	394,950
– Community land	162,352	–	162,352	–	–	–	–	–	(9,792)	–	–	152,560	–	152,560
– Crown land	95,338	–	95,338	–	–	–	–	–	9,792	–	–	105,130	–	105,130
Land improvements – non-depreciable	4,286	–	4,286	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,286	–	4,286
Land improvements – depreciable	124,396	(38,029)	86,367	1,207	6,852	(751)	(3,966)	–	–	–	–	130,586	(40,877)	89,709
Car parks – non-depreciable	3,547	–	3,547	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,167	17,714	–	17,714
Car parks – depreciable	13,128	(3,451)	9,677	124	–	(25)	(213)	–	–	(2,411)	–	10,786	(3,634)	7,152
<b>Infrastructure:</b>														
– Buildings	378,002	(106,971)	271,031	–	–	–	(7,910)	45	–	–	–	378,047	(114,881)	263,166
– Roads	361,126	(178,613)	182,513	14,274	25	(658)	(7,290)	–	(1,322)	–	36,968	426,804	(202,293)	224,511
– Bridges	15,995	(5,881)	10,114	–	–	–	(180)	–	–	–	–	15,995	(6,061)	9,934
– Footpaths	133,763	(40,811)	92,952	988	–	(293)	(1,708)	–	–	–	48,957	229,390	(88,494)	140,896
– Other road assets (including bulk earthworks)	54,484	(12,086)	42,398	–	–	–	(2,294)	–	1,340	(12,422)	–	35,520	(6,498)	29,022
– Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)	516,148	–	516,148	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,695	525,843	–	525,843
– Stormwater drainage	178,177	(57,910)	120,267	369	946	(88)	(1,423)	–	–	–	–	179,340	(59,269)	120,071
– Aquatic Centres	95,529	(14,677)	80,852	–	6,583	–	(2,515)	–	–	–	–	102,112	(17,192)	84,920
– Kerb and gutter	195,618	(79,536)	116,082	547	–	(321)	(1,519)	–	–	–	17,710	224,359	(91,860)	132,499
– Sea walls	37,424	(12,757)	24,667	758	29	–	(369)	–	–	–	–	38,211	(13,126)	25,085
– Wharves	6,077	(2,291)	3,786	1,247	–	(666)	(61)	–	–	–	–	6,374	(2,069)	4,305
<b>Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>2,877,951</b>	<b>(576,980)</b>	<b>2,300,971</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>(3,468)</b>	<b>(33,033)</b>	<b>44,081</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(14,833)</b>	<b>127,497</b>	<b>3,094,310</b>	<b>(673,038)</b>	<b>2,421,272</b>

(1) Renewals are defined as the replacement of existing assets (as opposed to the acquisition of new assets).

## C1-7 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

### Accounting policy

#### Initial recognition of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

IPPE is measured initially at cost. Cost includes the fair value of the consideration given to acquire the asset (net of discounts and rebates) and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use (inclusive of import duties and taxes).

When infrastructure, property, plant and equipment is acquired by Council at significantly below fair value, the assets are initially recognised at their fair value at acquisition date.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Income Statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

#### Useful lives of IPPE

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Plant and equipment	Years	Property Assets	Years
Office equipment	5 to 20	Buildings	9 to 190
Office furniture	2 to 10	Aquatic Centres	10 to 120
Plant and Fleet	2 to 10		
Domestic Waste Vehicles	3 to 10	<b>Play Spaces and Sporting Fields</b>	Years
		Land Improvements Parks (Depreciable)	5 to 124
<b>Transport Assets</b>	Years	Seawalls	20 to 141
Roads	25 to 100	Wharves	20 to 80
Road Formation/Bulk Earthworks	Not depreciable		
Bridges	15 to 162		
Footpaths	10 to 100		
Kerb and Gutter	85 to 200		
Traffic Devices	20 to 80		
Other Road assets	5 to 100		
Car Parks (Non Depreciable)	Not Depreciable		
Car Parks (Depreciable)	25 to 100		
Stormwater Drainage	15 - 196		

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

#### Revaluation model

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are held at fair value. Comprehensive valuations are performed at least every 5 years, however the carrying amount of assets is assessed by Council at each reporting date to confirm that it is not materially different from current fair value.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation are credited to the IPPE revaluation reserve. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognising profit or loss relating to that asset class, the increase is first recognised as profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of assets in the same class are first charged against IPPE revaluation reserve to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the class; all other decreases are charged to the Income Statement.

#### Land under roads

Land under roads is land under roadways and road reserves including land under footpaths, nature strips and median strips.

Council has elected not to recognise land under roads acquired before 1 July 2008. Land under roads acquired after 1 July 2008 is recognised in accordance with the IPPE accounting policy.

#### Crown reserves

Crown reserves under Council's care and control are recognised as assets of the Council. While ownership of the reserves remains with the Crown, Council retains operational control of the reserves and is responsible for their maintenance and use in accordance with the specific purposes to which the reserves are dedicated.

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## C1-7 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Improvements on Crown reserves are also recorded as assets, while maintenance costs incurred by Council and revenues relating to the reserves are recognised within Council's Income Statement.

### Rural Fire Service assets

Under Section 119 of the *Rural Fire Services Act 1997 (NSW)*, "all firefighting equipment purchased or constructed wholly or from money to the credit of the Fund is to be vested in the council of the area for or on behalf of which the firefighting equipment has been purchased or constructed".

At present, Council does not have any rural fire service assets.

## C1-8 Investment properties

### Owned investment property

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>At fair value</b>		
Opening balance at 1 July	—	—
Acquisitions	54,500	—
Capitalised subsequent expenditure	378	—
<b>Closing balance at 30 June</b>	<b>54,878</b>	—

### Accounting policy

Investment property, principally comprising freehold office buildings, is held for long-term rental yields and is not occupied by the Council. Changes in fair values are recorded in the Income Statement as a separate line item.

For the additional disclosures refer to the C2-2 Council as a Lessor and D2-1 Fair Value Measurement

## C1-9 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are as follows:

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Software</b>		
<b>Opening values at 1 July</b>		
Gross book value	7,902	7,991
Accumulated amortisation	(2,909)	(2,041)
Software work in progress (WIP) balance	1,952	1,951
<b>Net book value – opening balance</b>	<b>6,945</b>	<b>7,901</b>
<b>Movements for the year</b>		
Other movements	140	(52)
Amortisation charges	(912)	(904)
<b>Closing values at 30 June</b>		
Gross book value	9,279	7,902
Accumulated amortisation	(3,821)	(2,909)
Software work in progress (WIP) balance	715	1,952
<b>Total software – net book value</b>	<b>6,173</b>	<b>6,945</b>
<b>Total intangible assets – net book value</b>	<b>6,173</b>	<b>6,945</b>

### Accounting policy

#### IT development and software

Costs incurred in developing products or systems and costs incurred in acquiring software and licenses that will contribute to future period financial benefits through revenue generation and/or cost reduction are capitalised to software and systems.

Costs capitalised include external direct costs of materials and service, direct payroll, and payroll related costs of employees' time spent on the project. Amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over periods generally ranging from three to ten years. IT development costs include only those costs directly attributable to the development phase and are only recognised following completion of technical feasibility, and where Council has an intention and ability to use the asset.

## C2 Leasing activities

### C2-1 Council as a lessee

Council leases a diverse range of equipment, including IT, Office, and Sports equipment. Information relating to the leases in place and associated balances and transactions is provided below.

#### Office, IT and Sport equipment

Leases for office and IT equipment are generally for low value assets, except for significant items such as photocopiers. The leases are for between 1 and 5 years with no renewal option and the payments are fixed.

#### (a) Right of use assets

\$ '000	Plant & Equipment	Buildings	Office, IT and Sport Equipment	Total
<b>2023</b>				
Opening balance at 1 July	316	318	202	836
Additions to right-of-use assets	–	88	18	106
Depreciation charge	–	(22)	(57)	(79)
Other movement	(316)	(318)	–	(634)
Balance at 30 June	–	66	163	229
<b>2022</b>				
Opening balance at 1 July	458	8	27	493
Additions to right-of-use assets	–	329	219	548
Depreciation charge	(142)	(19)	(44)	(205)
Other movement	–	–	–	–
Balance at 30 June	316	318	202	836

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## C2-1 Council as a lessee (continued)

### (b) Lease liabilities

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
Lease liabilities	82	159	187	661
<b>Total lease liabilities</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>661</b>

### (c) (i) The maturity analysis

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

\$ '000	< 1 year	1 – 5 years	> 5 years	Total	Total per Statement of Financial Position
<b>2023</b>					
Cash flows	82	159	–	241	241
<b>2022</b>					
Cash flows	187	661	–	848	848

### (d) Income Statement

The amounts recognised in the Income Statement relating to leases where Council is a lessee are shown below:

\$ '000	2023	2022
Interest on lease liabilities	6	10
Depreciation of right of use assets	79	205
Expenses relating to short-term leases	153	122
Expenses relating to low-value leases	1,115	1,184
	<b>1,353</b>	<b>1,521</b>

### (e) Statement of Cash Flows

Total cash outflow for leases	(83)	(208)
	<b>(83)</b>	<b>(208)</b>

### Accounting policy

At inception of a contract, Council assesses whether a lease exists – i.e. does the contract convey the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration?

At the lease commencement, Council recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where Council believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises: the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of asset accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Council's incremental borrowing rate for a similar term with similar security is used.

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## C2-1 Council as a lessee (continued)

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is re-measured when there is a lease modification, or change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI).

Where the lease liability is re-measured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the re-measurement.

### Exceptions to lease accounting

Council has applied the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. Council recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

## C2-2 Council as a lessor

### Operating leases

Council leases out a number of properties and /or plant and equipment to community groups; these leases have been classified as operating leases for financial reporting purposes and the assets are included as investment property (refer note C1-8) and/or IPP&E (refer note c1-7) in the Statement of Financial Position.

The amounts recognised in the Income Statement relating to operating leases where Council is a lessor are shown below:

\$ '000	2023	2022
---------	------	------

#### (i) Assets held as investment property

Lease income relating to variable lease payments not dependent on an index or a rate		
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	(74)	–
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	1,380	–
Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)	1,306	–
<b>Total income relating to operating leases for investment property assets</b>	<b>1,306</b>	<b>–</b>

#### (ii) Assets held as property, plant and equipment

Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)	3,462	4,117
Lease income relating to variable lease payments not dependent on an index or a rate	–	4
Leaseback fees - council vehicles	587	533
<b>Total income relating to operating leases for Council assets</b>	<b>4,049</b>	<b>4,654</b>

#### (iii) Maturity analysis of undiscounted lease payments to be received after reporting date for all operating leases:

Maturity analysis of future lease income receivable showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after reporting date for operating leases:		
< 1 year	1,147	1,147
1–2 years	730	1,147
2–3 years	–	730
<b>Total undiscounted lease payments to be received</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>3,024</b>

### Accounting policy

When Council is a lessor, the lease is classified as either an operating or finance lease at inception date, based on whether substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset have been transferred to the lessee. If the risks and rewards have been transferred then the lease is classified as a finance lease, otherwise it is an operating lease.

When Council has a sub-lease over an asset and is the intermediate lessor then the head lease and sub-lease are accounted for separately. The classification of the sub-lease is based on the right-of-use asset which arises from the head lease rather than the useful life of the underlying asset.

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## C2-2 Council as a lessor (continued)

If the lease contains lease and non-lease components, the non-lease components are accounted for in accordance with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

The lease income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term for an operating lease and as finance income using amortised cost basis for finance leases.

## C3 Liabilities of Council

### C3-1 Payables

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
Prepaid rates	–	–	2,216	–
Goods and services – operating expenditure	7,615	–	10,989	–
Accrued expenses:				
– Borrowings	272	–	287	–
– Salaries and wages	910	–	1,387	–
– Other expenditure accruals	11,189	–	5,774	–
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	27,901	–	22,943	–
Other	2,107	–	532	–
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>49,994</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>44,128</b>	<b>–</b>

#### Current payables not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

\$ '000	2023	2022
The following liabilities, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Payables – security bonds, deposits and retentions	24,536	14,224
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>24,536</b>	<b>14,224</b>

#### Accounting policy

Council measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### Payables

Payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to Council prior to the end of financial year that are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

### C3-2 Contract Liabilities

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
<b>Grants and contributions received in advance:</b>				
Unexpended capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets) <sup>(i)</sup>	23,399	–	21,130	–
<b>Total grants received in advance</b>	<b>23,399</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>21,130</b>	<b>–</b>
Income in Advance	12,371	778	7,879	1,972
<b>Total user fees and charges received in advance</b>	<b>12,371</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>7,879</b>	<b>1,972</b>
<b>Total contract liabilities</b>	<b>35,770</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>29,009</b>	<b>1,972</b>

<sup>(i)</sup> Council has received funding to construct transport assets. The funds received are under an enforceable contract which requires Council to construct assets which will be under Council's control on completion. The revenue is recognized as Council constructs the asset and the contract liability reflects the funding received which cannot yet be recognized as revenue. The revenue is expected to be recognized in the next 12 months.

#### Accounting policy

Contract liabilities are recorded when consideration is received from a customer / fund provider prior to Council transferring a good or service to the customer, Council presents the funds which exceed revenue recognised as a contract liability.

## C3-3 Borrowings

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
Loans – secured <sup>1</sup>	2,447	32,788	2,600	35,234
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>2,447</b>	<b>32,788</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>35,234</b>

(1) Loans are secured over the general rating income of Council.  
Disclosures on liability interest rate risk exposures, fair value disclosures and security can be found in Note D1-1.

### (a) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	2022		Non-cash movements				2023
\$ '000	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy	Remeasuremen t of Lease Liability	Closing balance
Loans – secured	37,834	(2,599)	–	–	–	–	35,235
Lease liability (Note C2-1b)	848	(607)	–	–	–	–	241
<b>Total liabilities from financing activities</b>	<b>38,682</b>	<b>(3,206)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>35,476</b>

	2021		Non-cash movements				2022
\$ '000	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy	Remeasurement of Lease Liability	Closing balance
Loans – secured	40,896	(3,062)	–	–	–	–	37,834
Lease liability (Note C2-1b)	499	349	–	–	–	–	848
<b>Total liabilities from financing activities</b>	<b>41,395</b>	<b>(2,713)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>38,682</b>

### (b) Financing arrangements

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Total facilities</b>		
Bank overdraft facilities <sup>1</sup>	1,000	1,000
Credit cards/purchase cards	274	274
<b>Total financing arrangements</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>1,274</b>
<b>Undrawn facilities</b>		
– Bank overdraft facilities	1,000	1,000
– Credit cards/purchase cards	274	274
<b>Total undrawn financing arrangements</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>1,274</b>

### Additional financing arrangements information

#### Breaches and defaults

During the current and prior year, there were no defaults or breaches on any of the loans.

(1) The bank overdraft facility may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice.

#### Accounting policy

Council measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

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## C3-3 Borrowings (continued)

Borrowings are removed from the Statement of Financial Position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in other income or borrowing costs.

## C3-4 Employee benefit provisions

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
Annual leave	9,799	–	9,778	–
Sick leave	213	–	208	–
Long service leave	18,959	1,355	17,133	2,157
Other leave	537	–	542	–
Employee Leave Entitlements on-costs	2,383	88	2,189	136
<b>Total employee benefit provisions</b>	<b>31,891</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>29,850</b>	<b>2,293</b>

### Current employee benefit provisions not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

\$ '000	2023	2022
The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Provisions – employees benefits	22,530	21,089
	<b>22,530</b>	<b>21,089</b>

### Accounting policy

Employee benefit provisions are presented as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position if Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur and therefore all annual leave and vested long service leave (or that which vests within 12 months) is presented as current.

### Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries (including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service) are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave and accumulating sick leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

### Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long-service leave and annual leave that is not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

### On-costs

The employee benefit provisions include the aggregate on-cost liabilities that will arise when payment of current employee benefits is made in future periods.

These amounts include superannuation, payroll tax and workers compensation expenses which will be payable upon the future payment of certain leave liabilities which employees are entitled to at the reporting period.

## D Risks and accounting uncertainties

### D1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held

Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including (1) price risk, (2) credit risk, (3) liquidity risk and (4) interest rate risk.

The Council's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Council.

Council does not engage in transactions expressed in foreign currencies and is therefore not subject to foreign currency risk.

Financial risk management is carried out by Council's finance section under policies approved by the Council.

The fair value of Council's financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying amount.

A comparison by category of the carrying amounts and fair values of Council's financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements is presented below.

\$ '000	Carrying value 2023	Carrying value 2022	Fair value 2023	Fair value 2022
<b>Financial assets</b>				
<b>Measured at amortised cost</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	75,413	75,586	75,413	75,586
Receivables	43,197	38,401	43,199	38,401
Investments				
– Debt securities at amortised cost	221,000	274,700	221,000	274,700
<b>Fair value through profit and loss</b>				
Investments				
– Held for trading	4,006	1,058	3,921	1,058
Other financial assets	–	2,899	–	2,899
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>343,616</b>	<b>392,644</b>	<b>343,533</b>	<b>392,644</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Payables	49,994	44,128	49,994	44,128
Loans/advances	35,235	37,834	35,235	37,834
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>85,229</b>	<b>81,962</b>	<b>85,229</b>	<b>81,962</b>

Fair value is determined as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables – are estimated to be the carrying value that approximates market value.
- Borrowings and held-to-maturity investments – are based upon estimated future cash flows discounted by the current mkt interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles, unless quoted market prices are available.
- Financial assets classified (i) 'at fair value through profit and loss' – are based upon quoted market prices (in active markets for identical investments) at the reporting date or independent valuation.

Council's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital.

Council's finance area manages the cash and Investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisors.

Council has an investment policy which complies with the Local Government Act 1993 and Minister's investment order 625. This policy is regularly reviewed by Council and it's staff and an investment report is tabled before Council on a monthly basis setting out the portfolio breakup and its performance as required by Local Government regulations.

The risks associated with the instruments held are:

- Price risk – the risk that the capital value of Investments may fluctuate due to changes in market prices, whether these changes are caused by factors specific to individual financial instruments or their issuers or are caused by factors affecting similar instruments traded in a market.

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## D1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held (continued)

- Interest rate risk – the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns and income.
- Liquidity risk – the risk that Council will not be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.
- Credit risk – the risk that the investment counterparty will not complete their obligations particular to a financial instrument, resulting in a financial loss to Council – be it of a capital or income nature.

Council manages these risks (amongst other measures) by diversifying its portfolio and only purchasing investments with high credit ratings or capital guarantees.

Council also seeks advice from independent advisers before placing any funds in cash equivalents and investments.

### (a) Market risk – interest rate and price risk

\$ '000	2023	2022
The impact on result for the year and equity of a reasonably possible movement in the price of investments held and interest rates is shown below. The reasonably possible movements were determined based on historical movements and economic conditions in place at the reporting date.		
Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates		
– Equity / Income Statement	1,276	1,309
Impact of a 10% movement in price of investments		
– Equity / Income Statement	5,867	396

### (b) Credit risk

Council's major receivables comprise (i) rates and annual charges and (ii) user charges and fees.

Council manages the credit risk associated with these receivables by monitoring outstanding debt and employing stringent debt recovery procedures. Council also encourages ratepayers to pay their rates by the due date through incentives.

There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, whether through exposure to individual customers or specific industry sectors.

The level of outstanding receivables is reported to Council monthly and benchmarks are set and monitored for acceptable collection performance.

Council makes suitable provision for expected credit loss as required and carries out credit checks on most non-rate debtors.

There are no material receivables that have been subjected to a re-negotiation of repayment terms.

#### Credit risk profile

##### Receivables – rates and annual charges

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of Council to secure a charge over the land relating to the debts – that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. Council is also able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates which further encourages the payment of debt.

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	overdue rates and annual charges < 5 years	≥ 5 years	Total
<b>2023</b>				
Gross carrying amount	–	12,204	2,047	14,251
<b>2022</b>				
Gross carrying amount	–	10,451	3,484	13,935

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## D1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held (continued)

### Receivables - non-rates and annual charges and contract assets

Council applies the simplified approach for non-rates and annual charges debtors and contract assets to provide for expected credit losses, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision at inception. To measure the expected credit losses, non-rates and annual charges debtors and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The loss allowance provision is determined as follows. The expected credit losses incorporate forward-looking information.

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	0 - 30 days	Overdue debts			Total
			31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 91 days	
2023						
Gross carrying amount	10,886	834	854	9,238	—	21,812
Expected loss rate (%)	0.66%	0.03%	0.03%	0.28%	0.00%	0.45%
2022						
Gross carrying amount	5,931	5,844	4,250	4,284	7,863	28,172
Expected loss rate (%)	1.00%	1.00%	3.00%	23.00%	43.00%	16.37%

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## D1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held (continued)

### (c) Liquidity risk

Payables, lease liabilities and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk; that is, the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due.

Council manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels, and by maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended, and overdraft facilities drawn upon in extenuating circumstances.

Borrowings are also subject to interest rate risk: the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. Council manages this risk through diversification of borrowing types, maturities and interest rate structures.

The finance team regularly reviews interest rate movements to determine if it would be advantageous to refinance or renegotiate part or all of the loan portfolio.

The timing of cash flows presented in the table below to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates. The timing of expected outflows is not expected to be materially different from contracted cashflows.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the undiscounted contracted cash flows for non-lease liabilities (refer to Note C2-1(b) for lease liabilities) and therefore the balances in the table may not equal the balances in the Statement of Financial Position due to the effect of discounting.

\$ '000	Weighted average interest rate	Subject to no maturity	≤ 1 Year	payable in: 1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years	Total cash outflows	Actual carrying values
<b>2023</b>							
Payables	0.00%	27,901	—	—	—	27,901	49,994
Borrowings	0.00%	—	2,447	7,623	25,165	35,235	35,235
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>27,901</b>	<b>2,447</b>	<b>7,623</b>	<b>25,165</b>	<b>63,136</b>	<b>85,229</b>
<b>2022</b>							
Payables	0.00%	22,943	—	—	—	22,943	44,128
Borrowings	4.86%	—	2,600	10,069	25,165	37,834	37,834
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>22,943</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>10,069</b>	<b>25,165</b>	<b>60,777</b>	<b>81,962</b>

## D2-1 Fair value measurement

The Council measures the following asset and liability classes at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment
- Investments
- Investment property

The fair value of assets and liabilities must be estimated in accordance with various accounting standards for either recognition and measurement requirements or for disclosure purposes.

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a 'level' in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

**Level 1:** Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

**Level 2:** Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

**Level 3:** Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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## D2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	Fair value measurement hierarchy							
		Level 1 Quoted prices in active mkts		Level 2 Significant observable inputs		Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs		Total	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
					Restated		Restated		
Recurring fair value measurements									
Financial assets									
Financial investments	C1-2								
At fair value through profit or loss		—	—	1,022	1,058	2,984	2,899	4,006	3,957
Total financial assets		—	—	1,022	1,058	2,984	2,899	4,006	3,957
Investment property									
Investment Property	C1-8	—	—	—	—	54,666	—	54,666	—
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment									
	C1-7								
Crown Land		—	—	—	—	132,487	105,130	132,487	105,130
Operational land		—	—	499,186	394,950	—	—	499,186	394,950
Community land		—	—	—	—	225,840	152,560	225,840	152,560
Land improvements – non-depreciable		—	—	—	—	4,286	4,286	4,286	4,286
Land improvements – depreciable		—	—	—	—	91,274	89,709	91,274	89,709
Car parks – non-depreciable		—	—	—	—	17,714	17,714	17,714	17,714
Car parks – depreciable		—	—	—	—	11,053	7,152	11,053	7,152
Buildings		—	—	—	—	310,711	263,166	310,711	263,166
Buildings and Aquatic Centres surrounding assets		—	—	—	—	12,168	—	12,168	—
Aquatic Centres		—	—	—	—	91,575	84,920	91,575	84,920
Roads		—	—	—	—	233,641	224,511	233,641	224,511
Bridges		—	—	—	—	9,767	9,934	9,767	9,934
Footpaths		—	—	—	—	156,730	140,896	156,730	140,896
Kerb and Gutter		—	—	—	—	132,268	132,499	132,268	132,499
Other road assets		—	—	—	—	24,886	29,021	24,886	29,021
Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)		—	—	—	—	561,300	525,843	561,300	525,843
Sea walls		—	—	—	—	25,813	25,085	25,813	25,085
Wharves		—	—	—	—	4,233	4,305	4,233	4,305
Stormwater drainage		—	—	—	—	122,379	120,071	122,379	120,071
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		—	—	499,186	394,950	2,168,125	1,936,802	2,667,311	2,331,752

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## D2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

### Valuation techniques

Where Council is unable to derive fair valuations using quoted market prices of identical assets (ie. level 1 inputs) Council instead utilises a spread of both observable inputs (level 2 inputs) and unobservable inputs (level 3 inputs).

The fair valuation techniques Council has employed while utilising level 2 and level 3 inputs are as follows:

#### Investment property

In January 2023, Council successfully acquired a commercial office building. The determination of the building's value was achieved through a comprehensive valuation conducted by an independent Valuer on November 15, 2022. The basis of the valuation is Market Value as defined in the International Valuation Standards Committee (IVSC) standards and used several approaches including a thorough analysis of recent sales and leasing transactions and capitalisation.

Due to the brief period since the last valuation and the absence of significant changes in the leasing and sales prices of comparable properties, it is considered that the value of the property remains unchanged as of June 30, 2023.

### Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

#### Buildings, Aquatic Centres and surrounding assets

As of March 31, 2023, Knowledge Asset Management Pty Ltd conducted a valuation of the Buildings assets, including Aquatic Centres and surrounding assets owned by the council.

The valuation process involved a physical inspection and measurement of the assets. This approach aimed to maximize the use of observable inputs, which are readily available and can be directly observed in the market, while minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Based on the nature of the valuation inputs used, the assets were classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs. Level 3 inputs typically involve significant unobservable inputs, requiring judgment and estimation to determine the fair value.

It is mentioned that there have been no changes to the valuation process during the reporting period, indicating consistency in the approach and methodology employed for valuing the council's buildings

#### Community & Crown Land

Valuation of all Council's Community Land and Council managed land were based on the land values provided by the Valuer-General as at 30th June 2019. As these rates were not considered to be observable market evidence they have been classified as Level 3.

#### Operational Land

The valuation of Council's operational land was undertaken as at 31 March 2023 by Knowledge Asset Management Pty Ltd.

Operational has been valued at market value, having regard to the "highest and best use", after identifying all elements that would be taken into account by buyers and sellers in settling the price, including but not limited to

- The land's description and/or dimensions;
- Planning and other constraints on development; and
- The potential for alternative use.

There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

#### Transport Assets

Council undertook the valuation of the transport assets (roads, footpaths, kerb&gutter and other road assets) as at 30 June 2022. The valuation was conducted by the Infrastructure Management Group Pty Ltd.

All infrastructure assets were valued using Level 3 valuation inputs using the cost approach. This approach estimated the replacement cost for each asset by componentising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and considering a range of factors.

While the unit rates are based on quantitative dimensional units such as square metres or lineal metres and can be supported from market evidence (level 2) other inputs (such as estimates of useful lives, remaining life profiles and asset

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## D2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

conditions) required extensive professional judgement which impacts significantly on the final determination of the assets fair value.

Based on the Fair Value assessment conducted by Insight Valuations, the council has carried out an indexation valuation for the Roads, Footpath, and Bulk Earthworks asset classes as of 30 June 2023. This adjustment aims to align the asset costs with the changes in construction costs  
All assets valued at fair value are being used for their highest and best use.

### All Other Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPP&E)

The cost approach has been utilised where the replacement cost was estimated for each asset by taking into account a range of factors. Inputs such as estimates of pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life required extensive professional judgement and impacted on the final determination of fair value. As such these assets are classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs.

There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

### Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

A reconciliation of the movements in recurring fair value measurements allocated to Level 3 of the hierarchy is provided below:

	Level 2 Operational land		Level 3 Remaining assets		Total	
\$ '000	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>396,008</b>	396,039	<b>1,939,701</b>	1,825,634	<b>2,335,709</b>	2,221,673
<b>Total gains or losses for the period</b>						
Recognised in other comprehensive income – revaluation surplus	105,172	–	226,686	112,664	331,858	112,664
<b>Other movements</b>						
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	(936)	–	999	62	63	62
Purchases (GBV)	–	–	94,244	33,949	94,244	33,949
Disposals (WDV)	(36)	(31)	(6,755)	(3,160)	(6,791)	(3,191)
Depreciation and impairment	–	–	(29,100)	(29,448)	(29,100)	(29,448)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>500,208</b>	396,008	<b>2,225,775</b>	1,939,701	<b>2,725,983</b>	2,335,709

### Highest and best use

All of Council's non-financial assets are considered as being utilised for their highest and best use.

## D3-1 Contingencies

The following assets and liabilities do not qualify for recognition in the Statement of Financial Position, but their knowledge and disclosure is considered relevant to the users of Council's financial report.

### LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED

#### 1. Guarantees

##### (i) Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans

Council is party to an Industry Defined Benefit Plan under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, named The Local Government Superannuation Scheme – Pool B (the Scheme) which is a defined benefit plan that has been deemed to be a 'multi-employer fund' for purposes of AASB119 Employee Benefits for the following reasons:

- Assets are not segregated within the sub-group according to the employees of each sponsoring employer.
- The contribution rates have been the same for all sponsoring employers. That is, contribution rates have not varied for each sponsoring employer according to the experience relating to the employees of that sponsoring employer.
- Benefits for employees of all sponsoring employers are determined according to the same formulae and without regard to the sponsoring employer.
- The same actuarial assumptions are currently used in respect of the employees of each sponsoring employer.

Given the factors above, each sponsoring employer is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers, and hence shares in the associated gains and losses (to the extent that they are not borne by members).

##### *Description of the funding arrangements.*

Pooled employers are required to pay standard employer contributions and additional lump sum contributions to the fund.

The standard employer contributions were determined using the new entrant rate method under which a contribution rate sufficient to fund the total benefits over the working life-time of a typical new entrant is calculated. The current standard employer contribution rates are:

Division B	1.9 times member contributions for non-180 Point Members; Nil for 180 Point Members
Division C	2.5% salaries
Division D	1.64 times member contributions

\* For 180 Point Members, Employers are required to contribute 8.0% of salaries for the year ending 30 June 2023. (increasing to 8.5% in line with the increase in the Superannuation Guarantee) to these members accumulation accounts, which are paid in addition to members' defined benefits.

The past service contribution for each Pooled Employer is a share of the total past service contributions of \$20.0 million per annum for 1 January 2022 to 30 December 2024, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2022. These past service contributions are used to maintain the adequacy of the funding position for the accrued liabilities.

The adequacy of contributions is assessed at each triennial actuarial investigation and monitored annually between triennials.

##### *Description of the extent to which Council can be liable to the plan for other Council's obligations under the terms and conditions of the multi-employer plan*

As stated above, each sponsoring employer (Council) is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers and hence shares in the associated gains and losses.

However, there is no relief under the Fund's trust deed for employers to walk away from their defined benefit obligations. Under limited circumstances, an employer may withdraw from the plan when there are no active members, on full payment of outstanding additional contributions. There is no provision for allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of the Council.

There are no specific provisions under the Fund's trust deed dealing with deficits or surplus on wind-up.

The amount of employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Scheme and recognised as an expense for the year ending 30 June 2023 was \$498,971.

Council's expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is \$523,706.40

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## D3-1 Contingencies (continued)

The last valuation of the Scheme was performed by Richard Boyfield, Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of Australia and covers the year ended 30 June 2023.

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2023 is:

Employer reserves only *	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	2,290.9	
Past Service Liabilities	2,336.1	102.4%
Vested Benefits	2,253.6	101.7%

\* excluding member accounts and reserves in both assets and liabilities.

The key economic long term assumptions used to calculate the present value of accrued benefits are:

Investment return	6.0% per annum
Salary inflation	3.5% per annum
Increase in CPI	6.0% for FY22/23 2.5% per annum thereafter

The contribution requirements may vary from the current rates if the overall sub-group experience is not in line with the actuarial assumptions in determining the funding program; however, any adjustment to the funding program would be the same for all sponsoring employers in the Pooled Employers group. Please note the estimated employer reserves financial position above is a preliminary calculation, and once all the relevant information has been received by the Funds Actuary, the final end of year review will be completed by December 2023.

### (ii) Statewide Limited

Council is a member of Statewide Mutual, a mutual pool scheme providing liability insurance to local government.

Membership includes the potential to share in either the net assets or liabilities of the fund depending on its past performance. Council's share of the net assets or liabilities reflects Council's contributions to the pool and the result of insurance claims within each of the fund years.

The future realisation and finalisation of claims incurred but not reported to 30 June this year may result in future liabilities or benefits as a result of past events that Council will be required to fund or share in respectively. The contingent liability is not quantifiable.

### (iii) StateCover Limited

Council is a member of StateCover Mutual Limited and holds a partly paid share in the entity.

StateCover is a company providing workers compensation insurance cover to the NSW local government industry and specifically Council.

Council has a contingent liability to contribute further equity in the event of the erosion of the company's capital base as a result of the company's past performance and/or claims experience or as a result of any increased prudential requirements from APRA. The contingent liability is not quantifiable.

These future equity contributions would be required to maintain the company's minimum level of net assets in accordance with its licence requirements.

### (iv) Other guarantees

Council has provided no other guarantees other than those listed above.

## 2. Other liabilities

### (i) Third party claims

The Council is involved from time to time in various claims incidental to the ordinary course of business including claims for damages relating to its services.

Council believes that it is appropriately covered for all claims through its insurance coverage and does not expect any material liabilities to eventuate.

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## D3-1 Contingencies (continued)

### (ii) Potential land acquisitions due to planning restrictions imposed by Council

Council has classified a number of privately owned land parcels as local open space or bushland.

As a result, where notified in writing by the various owners, Council will be required to purchase these land parcels.

At reporting date, reliable estimates as to the value of any potential liability (and subsequent land asset) from such potential acquisitions has not been possible.

### ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED

#### (i) Land under roads

As permitted under AASB 1051, Council has elected not to bring to account land under roads that it owned or controlled up to and including 30/6/2008.

## E People and relationships

### E1 Related party disclosures

#### E1-1 Key management personnel (KMP)

Key management personnel (KMP) of the council are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the council, directly or indirectly.

- Mayor (1)
- Councillors (14)
- General Manager (1)
- Directors (5)

The aggregate amount of KMP compensation included in the Income Statement is:

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Compensation:</b>		
Short-term benefits	1,992	1,956
Post-employment benefits	154	123
Termination benefits	362	338
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,508</b>	<b>2,417</b>

#### E1-2 Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses

\$ '000	2023	2022
The aggregate amount of Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses included in materials and services expenses in the Income Statement are:		
Councillor expenses – mayoral fee (incl deputy mayor)	101	77
Councillors' fees	508	443
Other Councillors' expenses (including Mayor)	19	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>526</b>

## E2 Other relationships

### E2-1 Audit fees

\$ '000	2023	2022
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During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms

#### Auditors of the Council - NSW Auditor-General:

##### (i) Audit and other assurance services

Audit and review of financial statements

	303	243
<b>Remuneration for audit and other assurance services</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>243</b>

##### Remuneration for non-assurance services

	—	—
<b>Total Auditor-General remuneration</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>243</b>

#### Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms

##### (i) Audit and other assurance services

Internal Audit Services

	252	262
<b>Remuneration for audit and other assurance services</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>262</b>

##### Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms

	252	262
<b>Total audit fees</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>505</b>

## F Other matters

### F1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information

#### (a) Reconciliation of net operating result to cash provided from operating activities

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Net operating result from Income Statement</b>	<b>22,721</b>	20,028
<b>Add / (less) non-cash items:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation	33,172	34,142
(Gain) / loss on disposal of assets	4,860	2,462
Non-cash capital grants and contributions	–	(1,081)
Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through the P&L:		
– Investments classified as 'at fair value' or 'held for trading'	(100)	348
<b>Movements in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:</b>		
(Increase) / decrease of receivables	(5,101)	(8,717)
Increase / (decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables	305	16
(Increase) / decrease of inventories	(18)	26
(Increase) / decrease of other current assets	(315)	74
(Increase) / decrease of contract asset	219	(219)
Increase / (decrease) in payables	(3,374)	3,297
Increase / (decrease) in accrued interest payable	(15)	(13)
Increase / (decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	4,938	3,178
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	4,317	3,400
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	5,567	18,797
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefit provision	1,191	(1,028)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>68,367</b>	<b>74,710</b>

#### (b) Non-cash investing and financing activities

Other Contributions	–	1,081
<b>Total non-cash investing and financing activities</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,081</b>

## F2-1 Commitments

### Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)

\$ '000	2023	2022
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		
Buildings	1,247	109
Plant and equipment	3,737	3,531
Infrastructure	52,199	19,834
ICT	83	158
Parks	2,965	5,606
<b>Total commitments</b>	<b>60,231</b>	<b>29,238</b>
<b>These expenditures are payable as follows:</b>		
Within the next year	60,231	29,238
<b>Total payable</b>	<b>60,231</b>	<b>29,238</b>
<b>Sources for funding of capital commitments:</b>		
Unrestricted general funds	60,231	29,238
<b>Total sources of funding</b>	<b>60,231</b>	<b>29,238</b>

## F3-1 Events occurring after the reporting date

Council is unaware of any material or significant 'non-adjusting events' that should be disclosed.

## F4 Changes from prior year statements

### F4-1 Correction of errors

Council had performed a valuation of its transport assets in the financial year 2021/22. The balance of 9.9 million in work-in-progress related to the Roads assets had not been capitalized before the revaluation processed. This led to an overstatement of the IPPE and assets revaluation reserve. Council restated the IPPE and revaluation reserve balances by 9.9 million at the end of the year 2021/22.

### Adjustments to the comparative figures for the year ended 30 June 2022

#### Statement of Financial Position

\$ '000	Original Balance 30 June, 2022	Impact Increase/ (decrease)	Restated Balance 30 June, 2022
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	2,431,213	(9,941)	2,421,272
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>2,563,451</b>	<b>(9,941)</b>	<b>2,553,510</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,834,893</b>	<b>(9,941)</b>	<b>2,824,952</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>2,688,959</b>	<b>(9,941)</b>	<b>2,679,018</b>
Accumulated Surplus	2,382,614	—	2,382,614
Revaluation reserve	306,345	(9,941)	296,404
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>2,688,959</b>	<b>(9,941)</b>	<b>2,679,018</b>

## F5 Statement of developer contributions as at 30 June 2023

### F5-1 Summary of developer contributions

	Opening balance at 1 July 2022	Contributions received during the year			Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2023	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land	Non-cash Other					
\$ '000									
Drainage	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Roads	792	105	–	–	26	–	–	923	–
Traffic facilities	1,417	662	–	–	61	(159)	–	1,981	–
Parking	85	5	–	–	3	–	–	93	–
Open space	29,103	5,305	–	–	1,003	(8,936)	–	26,475	–
Community facilities	4,385	528	–	–	144	(227)	–	4,830	–
Open space and recreation	5,853	826	–	–	206	(2,607)	–	4,278	–
Community services and facilities	1,315	172	–	–	45	(108)	–	1,424	–
Transport and access	4,855	17	–	–	153	(403)	–	4,622	–
Administration	74	95	–	–	4	(334)	–	(161)	–
Plan preparation	881	77	–	–	30	(334)	–	654	–
Levy	–	444	–	–	1	–	–	445	–
<b>S7.11 contributions – under a plan</b>	<b>48,760</b>	<b>8,237</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,676</b>	<b>(13,108)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>45,565</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>S7.12 levies – under a plan</b>	<b>6,565</b>	<b>1,830</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>(368)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>8,216</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total S7.11 and S7.12 revenue under plans</b>	<b>55,325</b>	<b>10,067</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,865</b>	<b>(13,476)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>53,781</b>	<b>–</b>
S7.4 planning agreements	11,141	–	–	–	28	(1,064)	–	10,105	–
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>66,466</b>	<b>10,067</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,893</b>	<b>(14,540)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>63,886</b>	<b>–</b>

Under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, Council has significant obligations to provide Section 7.11 (contributions towards provision or improvement of amenities or services) infrastructure in new release areas. It is possible that the funds contributed may be less than the cost of this infrastructure, requiring Council to borrow or use general revenue to fund the difference.

## F5-2 Developer contributions by plan

	Opening balance at 1 July 2022	Contributions received during the year			Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2023	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
\$ '000		Cash	Non-cash Land	Non-cash Other					
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 1 - Open Space and Recreation (former Leichhardt)</b>									
Effective 18 January 2005	5,853	826	-	-	206	(2,607)	-	4,278	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,853</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>(2,607)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,278</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 2 - Community Services and Facilities (former Leichhardt)</b>									
Effective 23 August 2005	1,315	172	-	-	45	(108)	-	1,424	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>(108)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 3 - Transport and Access (former Leichhardt)</b>									
Effective 3 November 1999	4,855	11	-	-	153	(403)	-	4,616	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,855</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>(403)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,616</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2004 S94 Developer Contributions Plan (former Marrickville)</b>									
Roads	154	-	-	-	5	-	-	159	-
Open space	824	-	-	-	47	-	-	871	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2014 S94 Developer Contributions Plan (former Marrickville)</b>									
Traffic facilities	560	574	-	-	32	(159)	-	1,007	-
Open space	19,756	3,587	-	-	658	(7,365)	-	16,636	-
Community facilities	2,915	430	-	-	96	(227)	-	3,214	-
Administration	74	91	-	-	4	(334)	-	(165)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,305</b>	<b>4,682</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>(8,085)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,692</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>S94 CONTRIBUTION PLAN (former Ashfield)</b>									
Roads	638	105	-	-	21	-	-	764	-
Traffic facilities	857	88	-	-	29	-	-	974	-
Parking	85	5	-	-	3	-	-	93	-
Open space	8,523	1,506	-	-	298	(1,571)	-	8,756	-
Community facilities	1,470	70	-	-	48	-	-	1,588	-
Plan preparation	881	77	-	-	30	(334)	-	654	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,454</b>	<b>1,851</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>(1,905)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,829</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Contribution Plan Inner West Council</b>									
IWC Drainage	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
IWC Open space	-	212	-	-	-	-	-	212	-
IWC Community facilities	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	28	-
IWC Plan administration	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
IWC Transport	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Levy	-	444	-	-	1	-	-	445	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>-</b>

continued on next page ...

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Inner West Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2023

## F5-2 Developer contributions by plan (continued)

	Opening balance at 1 July 2022	Contributions received during the year			Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2023	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land	Non-cash Other					
\$ '000									
S7.12 Levies – under a plan									
CONTRIBUTION PLAN (former Marrickville)									
s94A Levies	3,258	715	–	–	113	(368)	–	3,718	–
Total	3,258	715	–	–	113	(368)	–	3,718	–
CONTRIBUTION PLAN (former Ashfield)									
S94A	2,192	378	–	–	74	–	–	2,644	–
Total	2,192	378	–	–	74	–	–	2,644	–
CONTRIBUTIONS PLAN (former Leichhardt)									
S7.12	1,115	737	–	–	2	–	–	1,854	–
Total	1,115	737	–	–	2	–	–	1,854	–



## F6 Statement of performance measures

### F6-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results

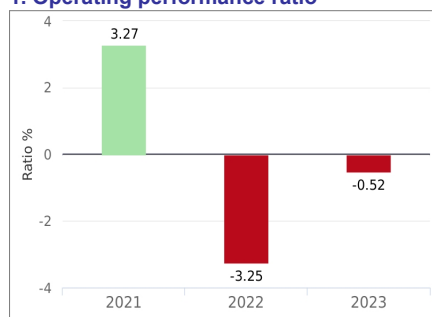
\$ '000	Amounts 2023	Indicator 2023	Indicators 2022	Indicators 2021	Benchmark
<b>1. Operating performance ratio</b>					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses <sup>1,2</sup>	(1,403)	(0.52)%	(3.25)%	3.27%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	268,933				
<b>2. Own source operating revenue ratio</b>					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	255,105	85.56%	82.81%	85.08%	> 60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue <sup>1</sup>	298,142				
<b>3. Unrestricted current ratio</b>					
Current assets less all external restrictions	226,479	3.10x	3.85x	5.61x	> 1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	73,118				
<b>4. Debt service cover ratio</b>					
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation <sup>1</sup>	32,628	9.22x	6.47x	9.51x	> 2.00x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	3,537				
<b>5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage</b>					
Rates and annual charges outstanding	15,530	8.57%	7.91%	8.45%	< 5.00%
Rates and annual charges collectable	181,136				
<b>6. Cash expense cover ratio</b>					
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	182,913	8.72 months	12.13 months	12.46 months	> 3.00 months
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	20,982				
<p>(1) Excludes fair value increments on investment properties, reversal of revaluation decrements, reversal of impairment losses on receivables, net gain on sale of assets and net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method and includes pensioner rate subsidies</p> <p>(2) Excludes impairment/revaluation decrements of IPPE, fair value decrements on investment properties, net loss on disposal of assets and net loss on share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method</p>					

End of the audited financial statements

## G Additional Council disclosures (unaudited)

### G1-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs)

#### 1. Operating performance ratio



##### Purpose of operating performance ratio

This ratio measures Council's achievement of containing operating expenditure within operating revenue.

##### Commentary on 2022/23 result

2022/23 ratio (0.52)%

The ratio has improved and has come close to the OLG benchmark primarily as a result of rebounding from the COVID-19 pandemic compared to the previous year.

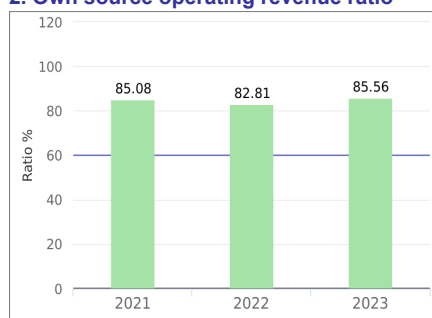
Benchmark: — > 0.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

#### 2. Own source operating revenue ratio



##### Purpose of own source operating revenue ratio

This ratio measures fiscal flexibility. It is the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions.

##### Commentary on 2022/23 result

2022/23 ratio 85.56%

The ratio slightly improved compared to the previous year and continues to maintain a stable position above the OLG benchmark.

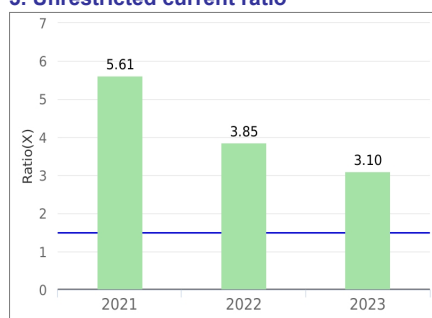
Benchmark: — > 60.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

#### 3. Unrestricted current ratio



##### Purpose of unrestricted current ratio

To assess the adequacy of working capital and its ability to satisfy obligations in the short term for the unrestricted activities of Council.

##### Commentary on 2022/23 result

2022/23 ratio 3.10x

After considering both internal and external restrictions, Council still has the capacity to fulfil its obligations. The Unrestricted Current Ratio consistently remains higher than the benchmark.

Benchmark: — > 1.50x

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

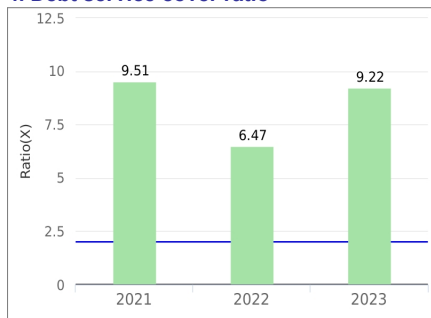
Ratio is outside benchmark

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## G1-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs) (continued)

### 4. Debt service cover ratio



Benchmark: — > 2.00x

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

#### Purpose of debt service cover ratio

This ratio measures the availability of operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments

#### Commentary on 2022/23 result

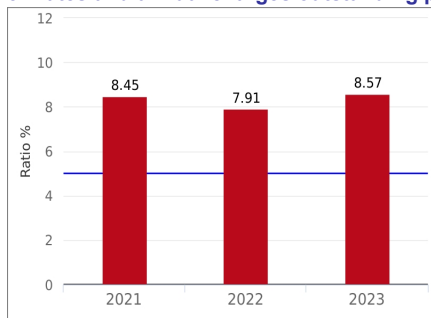
2022/23 ratio 9.22x

The ratio remains significantly above the benchmark and demonstrates its continuing ability to service its debts.

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

### 5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage



Benchmark: — < 5.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

#### Purpose of rates and annual charges outstanding percentage

To assess the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on Council's liquidity and the adequacy of recovery efforts.

#### Commentary on 2022/23 result

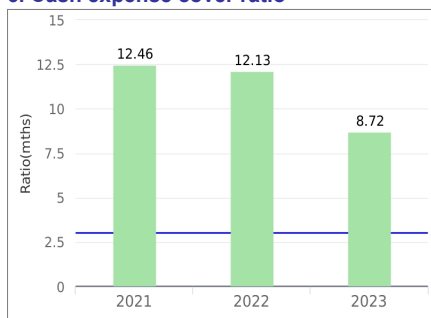
2022/23 ratio 8.57%

The ratio deteriorated in comparison to the prior year and does not meet the OLG benchmark. This is still due to the restart of interest rate charges and the recovery from the COVID-19 impact, during which the Council did not chase the payments.

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

### 6. Cash expense cover ratio



Benchmark: — > 3.00months

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

#### Purpose of cash expense cover ratio

This liquidity ratio indicates the number of months a Council can continue paying for its immediate expenses without additional cash inflow.

#### Commentary on 2022/23 result

2022/23 ratio 8.72 months

The ratio remains comfortably higher than the OLG benchmark. The decrease is due to using cash for the purchase of an investment property in the 2022/23 financial year.

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

## Inner West Council

### General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

#### Independent Auditor's Reports:

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#### On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [2])

continued on next page ...

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## Inner West Council

### General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

#### Independent Auditor's Reports: (continued)

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#### On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [3])

#### Independent Auditor's Report

Please uplift Council's Audit Report PDF (commentary) for inclusion in the GPFS report (via the Home screen).

## Inner West Council

SPECIAL SCHEDULES  
for the year ended 30 June 2023



## Inner West Council

### Special Schedules for the year ended 30 June 2023

Contents	Page
<b>Special Schedules:</b>	
Permissible income for general rates	3
Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023	5

## Inner West Council

### Permissible income for general rates

\$ '000	Notes	Calculation 2022/23	Calculation 2023/24
<b>Notional general income calculation <sup>1</sup></b>			
Last year notional general income yield	a	126,512	128,943
Plus or minus adjustments <sup>2</sup>	b	(25)	332
<b>Notional general income</b>	c = a + b	<b>126,487</b>	<b>129,275</b>
<b>Permissible income calculation</b>			
Or rate peg percentage	e	2.00%	3.70%
Or plus rate peg amount	i = e x (c + g)	2,530	4,783
<b>Sub-total</b>	k = (c + g + h + i + j)	<b>129,017</b>	<b>134,058</b>
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	l	66	112
Less valuation objections claimed in the previous year	m	(28)	—
<b>Sub-total</b>	n = (l + m)	<b>38</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>Total permissible income</b>	o = k + n	<b>129,055</b>	<b>134,170</b>
Less notional general income yield	p	128,943	134,176
<b>Catch-up or (excess) result</b>	q = o - p	<b>112</b>	<b>(6)</b>
Plus income lost due to valuation objections claimed <sup>4</sup>	r	—	6
<b>Carry forward to next year <sup>6</sup></b>	t = q + r + s	<b>112</b>	<b>—</b>

#### Notes

- (1) The notional general income will not reconcile with rate income in the financial statements in the corresponding year. The statements are reported on an accrual accounting basis which include amounts that relate to prior years' rates income.
- (2) Adjustments account for changes in the number of assessments and any increase or decrease in land value occurring during the year. The adjustments are called 'supplementary valuations' as defined in the *Valuation of Land Act 1916 (NSW)*.
- (4) Valuation objections are unexpected changes in land values as a result of land owners successfully objecting to the land value issued by the Valuer General. Councils can claim the value of the income lost due to valuation objections in any single year.
- (6) Carry-forward amounts which are in excess (an amount that exceeds the permissible income) require Ministerial approval by order published in the *NSW Government Gazette* in accordance with section 512 of the Act. The OLG will extract these amounts from Council's Permissible income for general rates Statement in the financial data return (FDR) to administer this process.



Permissible income for general rates

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Independent Auditor's Report

Item 3

Attachment 2

Inner West Council | Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023 | for the year ended 30 June 2023

### Inner West Council Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023

Asset Class	Asset Category	Estimated cost to bring assets agreed level of service set by Council <sup>1</sup>		2022/23 Required maintenance <sup>3</sup>	2022/23 Actual maintenance <sup>4</sup>	Net carrying amount	Gross replacement cost (GRC)	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost				
		\$ '000	\$ '000			\$ '000	\$ '000	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Buildings</b>	Buildings	8,799	8,799	9,531	10,418	310,711	422,039	33.7%	27.6%	29.3%	8.3%	1.1%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>8,799</b>	<b>8,799</b>	<b>9,531</b>	<b>10,418</b>	<b>310,711</b>	<b>422,039</b>	<b>33.7%</b>	<b>27.6%</b>	<b>29.3%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
<b>Roads</b>	Roads	8,035	8,035	17,003	17,032	197,329	313,109	14.0%	41.3%	32.2%	11.6%	0.9%
	Traffic Devices	108	108	—	—	36,312	46,368	24.0%	60.7%	14.2%	1.0%	0.1%
	Bridges	175	175	—	—	9,767	15,995	18.7%	55.9%	20.6%	4.1%	0.7%
	Keel and gutter	254	254	—	—	132,268	213,648	1.5%	14.0%	83.8%	0.7%	0.0%
	Car parks - Depreciable	205	205	—	—	11,052	14,850	29.5%	40.5%	24.6%	4.4%	1.0%
	Car Parks - Non Depreciable	—	—	—	—	17,714	17,714	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Footpaths	4,362	4,362	2,906	5,566	156,730	251,612	10.6%	22.4%	58.0%	8.6%	0.4%
	Other road assets	52	52	—	—	24,886	30,251	59.3%	32.6%	7.1%	1.0%	0.0%
	Bulk earthworks	—	—	—	—	561,300	561,300	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>13,191</b>	<b>13,191</b>	<b>19,909</b>	<b>22,598</b>	<b>1,147,358</b>	<b>1,464,947</b>	<b>47.0%</b>	<b>16.3%</b>	<b>30.1%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
<b>Stormwater drainage</b>	Stormwater drainage	1,746	1,746	1,380	1,699	122,380	182,766	11.0%	67.9%	16.8%	3.8%	0.5%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,746</b>	<b>1,746</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>1,699</b>	<b>122,380</b>	<b>182,766</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>67.9%</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
<b>Open space / recreational assets</b>	Aquatic Centres	168	168	2,946	4,146	91,575	109,557	48.0%	45.4%	5.9%	0.5%	0.2%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>2,946</b>	<b>4,146</b>	<b>91,575</b>	<b>109,557</b>	<b>48.0%</b>	<b>45.4%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Other infrastructure assets</b>	Seawalls	323	323	5	1	25,813	40,700	22.7%	49.4%	25.9%	0.9%	1.1%
	Wharves	147	147	—	—	4,233	6,360	35.0%	29.8%	22.0%	13.2%	0.0%
	Building & Aquatics Land Improvements Depreciable	261	261	—	—	12,168	18,447	11.9%	44.1%	39.1%	3.5%	1.4%
	Land Improvements - Depreciable	660	660	14,135	14,099	91,274	133,314	55.0%	31.1%	11.5%	2.3%	0.1%
	Land Improvements - Non Depreciable	—	—	—	—	4,286	4,286	93.2%	0.0%	6.8%	0.0%	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,391</b>	<b>1,391</b>	<b>14,140</b>	<b>14,100</b>	<b>137,774</b>	<b>203,107</b>	<b>44.8%</b>	<b>35.3%</b>	<b>17.1%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
<b>Total – all assets</b>		<b>25,295</b>	<b>25,295</b>	<b>47,906</b>	<b>52,961</b>	<b>1,809,798</b>	<b>2,382,316</b>	<b>41.8%</b>	<b>26.5%</b>	<b>26.7%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>

(1) "Satisfactory Standard" refers to the estimated cost for the renewal of Condition 4 and 5 assets i.e., the replacement value of Condition 4 and 5 assets to Condition 3.

(2) As there are no agreed levels of service set by Inner West Council, the "Agreed Level" refers to the estimated cost for the renewal of individual asset categories as either condition 4 & 5 determined by the criticality of the asset category to condition 3. This figure will be refined as future agreed service levels are formulated by Council in consultation with the community.

continued on next page ...

Inner West Council | Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023 | for the year ended 30 June 2023

Inner West Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023 (continued)

(3) "Required Maintenance" for Roads and Stormwater Drainage is the amount identified for maintenance including related operational costs in Council's budget. For Other Infrastructure Assets it is the amount identified for maintenance including related operational costs plus a minor adjustment to the Required Maintenance.

(4) "Actual Maintenance" is the amount of maintenance and related operational expenditure spent in the current year to maintain Council's assets.

Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

- |   |                     |                                       |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Excellent/very good | No work required (normal maintenance) |
| 2 | Good                | Only minor maintenance work required  |
| 3 | Satisfactory        | Maintenance work required             |
| 4 | Poor                | Renewal required                      |
| 5 | Very poor           | Urgent renewal/upgrading required     |

Inner West Council | Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023 | for the year ended 30 June 2023

## Inner West Council

### Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023

#### Infrastructure asset performance indicators (consolidated) \*

\$ '000	Amounts 2023	Indicator 2023	Indicators 2022	Indicators 2021	Benchmark
<b>Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio</b>					
Asset renewals <sup>1</sup>	35,184	120.43%	32.51%	223.04%	> 100.00%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	29,215				
<b>Infrastructure backlog ratio</b>					
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard	25,295	1.46%	1.40%	2.35%	< 2.00%
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	1,734,761				
<b>Asset maintenance ratio</b>					
Actual asset maintenance	52,961	110.55%	100.71%	92.58%	> 100.00%
Required asset maintenance	47,906				
<b>Cost to bring assets to agreed service level</b>					
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council	25,295	1.06%	0.89%	1.81%	
Gross replacement cost	2,382,316				

(\*) All asset performance indicators are calculated using classes identified in the previous table.

(1) Asset renewals represent the replacement and/or refurbishment of existing assets to an equivalent capacity/performance as opposed to the acquisition of new assets (or the refurbishment of old assets) that increases capacity/performance.

Inner West Council | Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023 | for the year ended 30 June 2023

Inner West Council  
Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023

Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio		
 <p>Benchmark: — &gt; 100.00%</p> <p>Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting</p>	<p><b>Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio</b></p> <p>To assess the rate at which buildings are being renewed relative to the rate at which they are depreciating.</p>	<p><b>Commentary on result</b></p> <p>22/23 ratio 120.43%</p> <p>Increased funding continues to be allocated for road and footpath renewal programs based on updated engineering and planning input. A decision was made to process a substantial backlog of outstanding completed works to the rate at which they are depreciating contributed to the increased renewal ratio for 2022/23.</p>
Asset maintenance ratio		
 <p>Benchmark: — &gt; 100.00%</p> <p>Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting</p>	<p><b>Asset maintenance ratio</b></p> <p>Compares actual vs. planned maintenance. A ratio above 1.0 indicates that more funds are being allocated to the infrastructure backlog growing.</p>	<p><b>Commentary on result</b></p> <p>22/23 ratio 110.55%</p> <p>The upward trend of additional maintenance budget in delivery of road and footpath renewal works of \$5.63m from financial year 2021/22 and an actual expenditure of \$5.63m in 2022/23. The main increase in maintenance expenditure were \$4.4m on transport assets and \$1.2m on water and sewerage assets and \$4.2m on open space assets.</p>
Infrastructure backlog ratio		
 <p>Benchmark: — &lt; 2.00%</p> <p>Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting</p>	<p><b>Infrastructure backlog ratio</b></p> <p>This ratio shows what proportion the backlog is against the total value of infrastructure.</p>	<p><b>Commentary on result</b></p> <p>22/23 ratio 1.46%</p> <p>The total infrastructure backlog increased from \$20.06m in 2021/22 to \$25.28m in 2022/23. The bulk of this increase was in the Buildings &amp; Aquatic Centres condition audit and revaluation where the backlog increased by \$4.6m. There was a first-time audit of Building Land Improvements carried out in 2022/23, which added \$25.1K to the current backlog.</p>
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level		
 <p>Benchmark: — 1.00%</p> <p>Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting</p>	<p><b>Cost to bring assets to agreed service level</b></p> <p>This ratio provides a snapshot of the proportion of the total value of assets that are in poor condition and need repair or replacement.</p>	<p><b>Commentary on result</b></p> <p>22/23 ratio 1.06%</p> <p>The agreed service levels are yet to be established. The percentage has increased slightly by 0.17% largely due to an increase in the backlog and the proportion of assets in poor condition. The agreed service levels are yet to be established. The percentage has increased slightly by 0.17% largely due to an increase in the backlog and the proportion of assets in poor condition. The agreed service levels are yet to be established. The percentage has increased slightly by 0.17% largely due to an increase in the backlog and the proportion of assets in poor condition.</p>

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 4  
**Subject:** PUBLIC EXHIBITION - DRAFT COMPLAINTS HANDLING POLICY  
**Prepared By:** Michael Spikmans - Manager Customer Experience and Innovation  
**Authorised By:** Melanie Gurney - Acting Director Corporate

## RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council publicly exhibit the draft Complaints Handling Policy for a period of 28 days and seek community feedback on the proposed Policy.
2. That following the conclusion of the exhibition period, the draft Complaints Handling Policy be brought back to Council to consider for adoption.

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

- 5: Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council regularly reviews policies to ensure they are up to date and reflect current structures, practices, strategic direction, legislative changes, and guidance.

The current Complaints Handling Policy was adopted by Council on 26 October 2021 with a review scheduled for after two years in 2023.

Council's Complaints Handling Policy has been reviewed and amended to ensure it conforms with the guidelines and policies of the NSW Ombudsman and reflects better practice in complaints handling and in meeting community expectations and needs.

This draft incorporates amendments to ensure Council's Complaints Handling Policy works consistently with Council's operations and meets contemporary best practice expectations.

The revised Complaints Handling Policy is proposed to proceed to public exhibition, with a further report to be tabled to Council in November 2023 to consider the policy for adoption.

## BACKGROUND

Council's first Complaints Handling Policy was adopted on 27 November 2018. At the Council meeting held on 26 October 2021, Council adopted Version 2 of the Complaints Handling Policy. Clause 9 of the adopted policy states it is subject to regular review every two years. Council has conducted a review of the policy in September 2023 as required by the policy.

Council's Complaints Handling Policy establishes a consistent, proactive, and measurable approach to effective complaint management for Inner West Council and applies to all staff, elected Councillors, our community and service partners.

The changes made in this draft align the Complaints Handling Policy with Council's Customer Experience Strategy and its commitment to delivering service excellence. It highlights how an

effective complaints management framework fosters continuous improvement in service delivery and enhances customer experience.

The redrafts improve customers' experience by using plain English and clarifies key issues involving accessibility, acceptable behaviors, staff accountability and options for complaint review; to enhance Council's efforts to foster a culture of service excellence.

## DISCUSSION

The draft Complaints Handling Policy provides a customer focused complaints management framework and adheres to NSW Ombudsman guidelines on effective complaints handling.

The draft Policy was updated to reflect contemporary best practice and current Council operations.

Relevant Council documents which have changed since the policy was last adopted and which are now reflected in this draft include Council's Values and Model Code of Conduct and the Customer Service Charter. The draft policy also incorporates suggestions made by Council's Internal Ombudsman Shared Service to clarify current complaint investigation processes.

The current policy had regard to the NSW Ombudsman's 2021 *Manual for managing unreasonable complainant conduct*. This draft reflects relevant elements of the NSW Ombudsman's July 2022 Model Policy: *Managing unreasonable conduct by complainants*, which was released after the current policy was adopted by Council.

The draft policy employs plain English and adds more diagrams to help readers understand the process.

The draft Complaints Handling Policy highlights Council's commitment to fair, effective, transparent, and efficient complaint handling practices, by:

- Detailing guiding principles to ensure complaints received are dealt with courteously, investigated thoroughly through transparent processes and resolved efficiently and appropriately in line with Council's Customer Service Charter
- Clarifying the three levels of complaint handling, in line with the NSW Ombudsman's Effective Complaint Handling Guidelines
- Enabling inclusive methods for lodging complaints either online, e-mail, mail, phone call through the contact centre, face to face at service centres/mobile customer service throughout community locations or by utilising the Telephone Interpreter Service or National relay Service
- Defining the service standards for complaint management
- Embracing the opportunity for learning and continuous improvement.

Changes have been made to present information more clearly and logically in a way that is consistent with Council's policy standards.

Key structural changes made in the draft policy from the current policy and the reasons why they were made are detailed in the table below.

Clause	Change	Reason
1	Introduction removed and replaced with Scope in Section 2	Align the policy with current standards
3	Organisational Commitment moved to section 5	Align the policy with current standards and Council's policy requirements.  Adds statement of Councillor commitment in line with the Code of Conduct and the Councillor and Staff Interaction Policy.
4	Terms & Definitions moved to Section 3	Bring the policy in line with current standards and Council's policy requirements
4	Moved to Section 6 - Child Protection Complaints moved to Section 6.2 Managing Complaints  - Public Interest Disclosure moved to section 6.2 Managing Complaints	Information moved from 'Definitions' to 'Managing Complaints'. This section outlines Council's commitment to creating a safe community for children and young people and how complaints regarding Child Protection are to be handled  This section defines Public Interest Disclosures and how these are to be handled.
5	Guiding Principles moved to Section 6	Re-sequenced for clarity
6	Council's Complaint Management System moved to Section 9	As above
7	How to lodge a complaint moved to Section 8	As above
8	Our three levels of complaint handling moved to Section 7	As above

## NEXT STEPS

The draft Complaints Handling Policy is proposed to be placed on public exhibition for 28 days. The Policy will be finalised following consideration to any feedback received, prior to tabling again to Council in November for review and adoption.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications associated with the implementation of the proposed recommendations outlined in the report.

## ATTACHMENTS

1. [Current Complaints Handling Policy 2021](#)
2. [Draft Complaints Handling Policy V3](#)





## COMPLAINTS HANDLING POLICY

<b>Title</b>	Complaints Handling Policy
<b>Summary</b>	This policy provides information to customers and staff around how Council will manage and respond to customer complaints.
<b>Background</b>	This policy is consistent with the NSW Ombudsman's model policy for complaint handling.
<b>Policy Type</b>	Council
<b>Relevant Community Strategic Plan Objective</b>	Strategic direction 5: Progressive local leadership
<b>Relevant Council References</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- NSW Ombudsman's <i>Effective complaint handling guidelines</i> (2017)</li> </ul>
<b>Main Legislative Or Regulatory Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Complaints Management in Councils: A joint publication by the NSW Ombudsman and the Department of Local Government (July 2009);</li> <li>- Effective complaints Handling Guidelines, NSW Ombudsman (2017);</li> <li>- Complaints Management Framework, Ombudsman New South Wales (June 2015); and</li> <li>- Managing Unreasonable Complainant Conduct Manual – NSW Ombudsman (May 2012)</li> </ul>
<b>Record Notes</b>	Externally available document
<b>Version Control</b>	See below

<b>Document:</b>	Council Policy	<i>Uncontrolled Copy When Printed</i>	
<b>Custodian:</b>	Senior Manager Governance and Risk	<b>Version #</b>	Version # 2
<b>Approved By:</b>	Acting Director Corporate	<b>ECM Ref #</b>	3546602
<b>Adopted By:</b>	Council	<b>Publish Location</b>	Intranet/ Internet
<b>Adopted Date and Minute #:</b>	26 October 2021 – C1021(3) Item 6	<b>Next Review Date</b>	26 October 2023

## 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	<p>Provide adequate support and direction to key staff responsible for handling complaints.</p> <p>Regularly review reports about complaint trends and issues arising from complaints.</p> <p>Encourage all staff to be alert to complaints and assist those responsible for handling complaints to resolve them promptly.</p> <p>Encourage staff to make recommendations for system improvements.</p> <p>Recognise and reward good complaint handling by staff.</p> <p>Support recommendations for service, staff and complaint handling improvements arising from the analysis of complaint data.</p>

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>
Senior Manager Governance and Risk (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 Senior 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 making 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
<b>Complaint</b>	<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"> <li>• Failure to achieve specified standards of service</li> <li>• Delay in responding</li> <li>• Behaviour or attitude of employees</li> <li>• A Council decision or policy and/ or</li> <li>• Withdrawal or reduction of service.</li> </ul> <p><b>What is not a complaint</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• requests for information or explanations of policy or procedure;</li> <li>• reports of hazards (e.g. fallen tree branch);</li> <li>• reports concerning neighbours or neighbouring property (e.g. noise or unauthorised building works);</li> <li>• complaints about the Council's policies or procedures that are required by law to be in place;</li> <li>• the lodgement of an appeal or objection in accordance with a standard procedure or policy <i>e.g. objection to a development application, comments on a Policy on Exhibition.</i></li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>

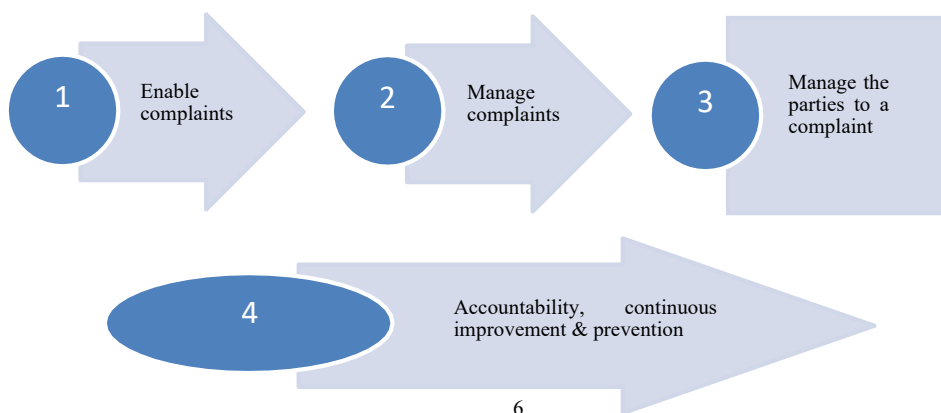
	as a Complaint when it meets the definition described above
<b>Unreasonable complainant conduct</b>	<p>Unreasonable complainant conduct can be defined as any behaviour by a current or former complainant which, because of its nature or frequency, raises substantial health, safety, resource or equity issues for the parties to a complaint. Unreasonable Complainant Conduct (UCC) is grouped into five categories of conduct:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 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;</li> <li>b) 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;</li> <li>c) 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;</li> <li>d) 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</li> <li>e) 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Compliment</b>	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.
<b>Internal Ombudsman Shared Service</b>	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.
<b>Service request</b>	<p>A routine service request is not considered a complaint under this policy and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requests for approval and/or action</li> <li>• Routine enquiries about Council's business</li> <li>• Requests for the provision of services and assistance</li> <li>• Reports of failure to comply with laws regulated by Council; and</li> <li>• Requests for explanation of policies, procedures and decisions.</li> </ul>
<b>Child Protection Complaints</b>	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:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allegations against staff – Children’s Guardian Act 2019</li> <li>• Mandatory reporting of risk of significant harm – Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998</li> <li>• Selection and recruitment – Child Protection (Working with Children) Act 2012</li> <li>• Child-safe organisation – principles for child-safe organisations and the Royal Commission recommendations report (2017).</li> </ul> <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>
<b>Child</b>	A person who is under the age of 16 years.
<b>Young person</b>	A person who is aged 16 years or above but who is under the age of 18 years.
<b>Public interest disclosure</b>	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 <a href="https://www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au/about/policies-plans-and-regulations/policies">https://www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au/about/policies-plans-and-regulations/policies</a> or contact Council’s Public Interest Disclosures Coordinator. Council’s Disclosures Coordinator is the Internal Ombudsman, Internal Ombudsman Shared Service.

## 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

<b><i>People focus</i></b>	<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"> <li>• provided with information about our complaint handling process</li> <li>• provided with multiple and accessible ways to make complaints</li> <li>• listened to and treated with respect by staff</li> <li>• advised of estimated timeframes for resolution</li> <li>• updated throughout the process; and</li> <li>• provided with reasons for decisions and any options for redress or review.</li> </ul>
<b><i>No detriment to people making complaints</i></b>	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.
<b><i>Anonymous complaints</i></b>	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 to be obtained if necessary and any outcomes can be communicated to complainants.
<b><i>Accessibility</i></b>	<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>
<b><i>No charge</i></b>	Making a complaint to Council is free.

## 5.2 Managing complaints

<b>Early resolution</b>	Where possible, complaints will be resolved at first contact with Council.
<b>Responsiveness</b>	Complaints will be dealt with promptly according to the timeline set out in part 6.
<b>Objectivity and fairness</b>	<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>
<b>Confidentiality and privacy</b>	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.
<b>National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS)</b>	<p>Council will take reasonable steps to ensure complaints received regarding disability issues are reported to the NDIS Commissioner and keep them informed of any investigation or actions arising from the complaint.</p> <p>Reportable incidents consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the death of a person with disability</li> <li>• serious injury of a person with disability</li> <li>• abuse or neglect of a person with disability</li> <li>• unlawful sexual or physical contact with, or assault of, a person with disability</li> <li>• sexual misconduct committed against, or in the presence of, a person with disability, including grooming of the person for sexual activity</li> <li>• the use of an unauthorised restrictive practice in relation to a person with disability.</li> </ul>



## 5.3 Manage the parties

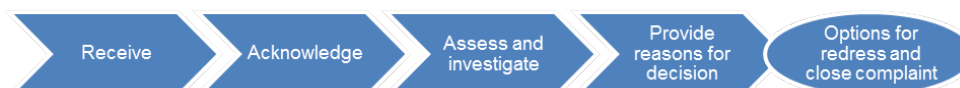
<b><i>Complaints involving multiple organisations or parts of Council</i></b>	<p>Where a complaint involves multiple organisations, we will work with the other organisation/s where possible to ensure that communication with the person making a complaint is clear and coordinated.</p> <p>Where a complaint 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>
<b><i>Complaints involving multiple parties</i></b>	<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>
<b><i>Empowerment of staff</i></b>	<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>
<b><i>Managing unreasonable conduct by people making complaints</i></b>	<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"> <li>• the ability to do its work and perform functions in the most effective and efficient way possible</li> <li>• the health, safety and security of all staff, and</li> <li>• the ability to allocate resources fairly across all the complaints it receives.</li> </ul> <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><b>Strategies for managing unreasonable customers</b></p> <p>Council may decide to deal with unreasonable customer conduct in one or more of the following ways:</p> <p><b>Who they contact</b> - 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><b>What they can raise with Council</b> - Where customers continue to engage in unreasonable conduct about issues that have already been comprehensively considered and/or reviewed (at least once) by Council, restrictions may be applied to the issues/subject matter the customer can</p>

	<p>raise with Council.</p> <p><b>When and how they can have contact</b> - 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

<b>Accountability</b>	Council is committed to good complaint handling and to creating 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.
<b>Continuous Improvement</b>	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.
<b>Prevention</b>	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.

<b>Within 3 business days Council will:</b>	<b>Make a record of the complaint</b>	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the contact information of the person making the complaint and the date this is received</li> </ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• issues raised by the person making the complaint and the outcome/s they want</li> <li>• any other relevant information; and</li> <li>• any additional support the person making a complaint requires.</li> </ul>
	<b>Acknowledge the complaint</b>	<p>All complaints will be acknowledged within three working days and advise about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the complaints process</li> <li>• the expected timeframes for any actions</li> <li>• the progress of the complaint and reasons for any delay</li> <li>• their likely involvement in the process, and</li> <li>• the possible or likely outcome of their complaint</li> </ul>
	<b>Initial assessment and addressing of complaints</b>	<p><b>Initial assessment</b></p> <p>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"> <li>• whether the complaint falls under this or some other complaints or legislative framework (e.g. Code of Conduct, Public Interest Disclosures Act)</li> <li>• how serious, complicated or urgent the complaint is</li> <li>• whether the complaint raises concerns about health and safety</li> <li>• how the person making the complaint is being affected</li> <li>• the risks involved if resolution of the complaint is delayed; and</li> <li>• whether a resolution requires the involvement of the Internal Ombudsman or any external organisations.</li> </ul> <p><b>Addressing complaints</b></p> <p>After assessing the complaint, we will consider how to manage it. To manage a complaint we may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• give the person making a complaint information or an explanation</li> <li>• gather information from the service, person or area that the complaint is about, or</li> <li>• investigate the claims made in the complaint.</li> </ul> <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>
	<b>Providing reasons for decisions</b>	<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"> <li>• the outcome of the complaint and any action taken</li> <li>• the reason/s for the decision</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the proposed remedy or resolution/s that will be put in place, and</li> <li>any options for review that may be available to the complainant, such as an internal review by the Internal Ombudsman, external review or appeal.</li> </ul> <p>Formal complaints will receive a response in writing for recordkeeping purposes.</p>
	<b>Closing the complaint, record keeping, redress and review*</b>	<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>
<b>Beyond 10 business days*</b>		<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](mailto: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](http://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](mailto: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](mailto: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](mailto: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](mailto: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](mailto: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.



# Draft Complaints Handling Policy

V3

W/2024/0022

Item 4

Attachment 2



## INNER WEST

<b>Title</b>	<b>Complaints Handling Policy</b>
<b>Summary</b>	This policy establishes a consistent, proactive, and measurable approach to effective complaint management for Inner West Council (Council).
<b>Document Type</b>	Policy
<b>Relevant Strategic Plan Objective</b>	Strategic Direction 5: Progressive responsive and effective civic leadership.
<b>Legislative Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Local Government Act 1993</i></li> <li>• <i>Effective Complaints Handling Guidelines, NSW Ombudsman (2017).</i></li> <li>• <i>Complaints Management Framework, Ombudsman New South Wales (June 2015).</i></li> <li>• <i>Managing Unreasonable Conduct by a Complainant Manual – NSW Ombudsman (2021)</i></li> <li>• <i>Managing Unreasonable Conduct by Complainants, NSW Ombudsman Model Policy (July 2022)</i></li> <li>• <i>Complaint Management Framework and Model Policy (June 2015)</i></li> </ul>
<b>Related Council Documents</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Model Code of Conduct</li> <li>• Customer Service Charter</li> <li>• Statement of Business Ethics</li> <li>• Internal Ombudsman Shared Service Governance Charter</li> <li>• Public Interest Disclosures Policy</li> </ul>
<b>Version Control</b>	See last page

## INNER WEST

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## 1 Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to:

- Provide a clear and transparent process on how to lodge a complaint, the available avenues for review and how complaints are to be managed
- Assist staff to handle complaints fairly, effectively, and in a timely manner
- Increase the community's confidence in Council's administrative and complaint handling processes
- Outline Council's management of unreasonable complainant conduct
- Outline the relevant external agencies for referral of serious breaches/complaints
- Enhance quality improvement in Council's services, staff conduct and the handling of complaints.

## 2 Scope

This policy applies to all Council staff, elected councillors, our community and service partners.

Complaints involving staff grievances, code of conduct and public interest disclosures are dealt with through separate complaint handling processes – please see relevant policies for further information as listed in 'Related Council Documents' on page two.

## 3 Definitions

In the Complaint Management Policy, the following terms are defined below:

<b>Councillor</b>	Inner West Council elected representative
<b>Council Officer</b>	Inner West Council members of staff (including full-time, part-time, casual, and contracted staff)
<b>Act</b>	Local Government Act 1993
<b>Complaint</b>	<p>A complaint is any expression of dissatisfaction with the level or quality of the service provided by Council, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Failure to achieve specified standards of service</li> <li>• Delays in response</li> <li>• Behaviour or attitude of employees</li> <li>• A Council decision or policy</li> <li>• Withdrawal or reduction of service.</li> </ul>

## INNER WEST

<b>Complainant</b>	The Complainant is the customer or parties making a complaint.
<b>What is not a Complaint</b>	<p>Interaction with Council in line with its normal business operations is not a complaint. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requests for service or investigation</li> <li>• Requests for information or explanation of policies, procedures, or decisions</li> <li>• Dissatisfaction with Council's policies and procedures which are required by law</li> <li>• Lodgement of objection in accordance with a standard procedure or policy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Objection to a Development Application</li> <li>◦ Comments on a Policy on exhibition.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Service Request</b>	<p>A service request includes asking Council for services such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requests for provision of services or assistance, such as collection of waste, mowing of a park, or trimming of tree branches</li> <li>• Addressing hazards such as a fallen tree or pothole repairs</li> <li>• Seeking approvals such as development approvals or tree permits</li> <li>• Access to information about Council business</li> <li>• Requests for explanation of policies, procedures, or decisions</li> <li>• Reports concerning neighbours or their properties.</li> </ul>
<b>Feedback</b>	Feedback can be positive or negative and includes reactions or opinions. This may take the form of a compliment to praise services received, a suggestion on improving services provided or complaining about the quality of service delivered by Council.
<b>Internal Ombudsman Shared Service</b>	<p>An independent service providing an alternative avenue to review complaints about Council's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administrative conduct</li> <li>• Unethical behaviour</li> <li>• Misconduct or corrupt conduct</li> <li>• Maladministration.</li> </ul>



## 4 Statement

Inner West Council is committed to providing excellent service to the community. Council recognises an effective complaint management policy is a vital part of capturing and responding to feedback while continuously making improvements to achieve service excellence.

## 5 Organisational Commitment

Council expects staff to comply with this policy and be committed to fair, effective, transparent, and efficient complaint handling practices.

<b>All Council Staff</b>	<p>Be responsive to complaints in line with Council's Service Charter, this includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applying good record keeping practices</li> <li>• Providing feedback on issues arising from complaints and suggesting ways to improve Council's processes and services to the community</li> <li>• Learning from complaints and continuously improving.</li> </ul>
<b>General Manager</b>	<p>Promote a culture that values complaints and their effective resolution, by providing support and direction to staff to be responsive to complaints.</p> <p>Regularly review complaint trends and incorporate feedback data in quality management practices and actively encourage staff to make recommendations for service improvements.</p>
<b>Councillors</b>	<p>When receiving complaints directly from residents Councillors will raise the complaint with the relevant Manager or the General Manager as required.</p>
<b>Internal Ombudsman (IOSS)</b>	<p>Review and investigate complaints in accordance with the Internal Ombudsman Shared Service Governance Charter.</p> <p>The IOSS also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contribute to the development of an efficient, fair, consistent and transparent complaints handling framework</li> <li>• Provide regular reports on issues arising from complaint handling including identifying any systemic organisational matters</li> <li>• Educate and support staff involved in managing complaints and on the role of the Internal Ombudsman Shared Service.</li> </ul>

## INNER WEST

<b>Customer Complaints Specialist</b>	<p>Coordinate, monitor and assist with complaint resolution ensuring optimum outcomes are reached and customer concerns are addressed.</p> <p>Encourage feedback and provide support to the delivery of continuous improvement of Council services and the complaints handling process.</p> <p>Manage complaints across multiple areas of Council or from multiple parties.</p>
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### 6 Guiding Principles

Council is committed to achieving best practice in delivering services to the community. To succeed, Council needs to ensure complaints received are dealt with courteously, investigated thoroughly through transparent processes and resolved efficiently and appropriately in line with Council's Customer Service Charter.

Council has followed the NSW Ombudsman's Guiding Principles and model approach when developing and implementing complaint handling practices.





## Enable Complaints

<b>People Focus</b>	<p>Council is committed to seeking feedback about our services, systems, practices, procedures, and the way we handle complaints.</p> <p>Complainants will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• listened to and be treated with respect</li> <li>• provided with information about our complaint handling process and the multiple and accessible ways to make complaints</li> <li>• advised of timeframes for resolution</li> <li>• updated throughout the complaint process</li> <li>• provided with reasons for decisions</li> <li>• advised of options for review if they are dissatisfied.</li> </ul>
<b>No Detriment to People Making Complaints</b>	<p>Council will take all reasonable steps to ensure that complainants are not adversely affected because a complaint has been made by them or on their behalf.</p>
<b>Anonymous Complaints</b>	<p>Council will accept and investigate anonymous complaints.</p> <p>While Council acknowledges reasons why a complainant may wish to remain anonymous it will not allow for updates in the form of follow ups, information sharing or resolution.</p> <p>Council prefers complete contact details to allow for the sharing of information and communication of outcomes.</p>
<b>Accessibility</b>	<p>Council will ensure information about how to make a complaint is well publicised, easily understood, and accessible to everyone.</p> <p>Council welcomes complaints made through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A third party assisting or representing the complainant</li> <li>• The National Relay Service (NRS)</li> <li>• Translating and Interpreting services (TIS International).</li> </ul>



## Manage Complaints

<b>Early Resolution and Responsiveness</b>	Where possible, complaints will be resolved at first point of contact with Council or within timeframes as defined in section 9.
<b>Objectivity And Fairness</b>	<p>Council will address each complaint with procedural fairness, natural justice and without bias. Complaints will be responded to in the order received, however some matters may be escalated dependant on sensitivities and/or health and safety concerns.</p> <p>Council will ensure complaints about a staff member's attitude, behaviour or service are investigated by a different staff member. Following investigation constructive feedback will be provided 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>
<b>Confidentiality And Privacy</b>	Council will protect the identity of complainants where this is practical and appropriate. Information collected will only be used for the purpose of investigating the complaint.
<b>National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS)</b>	<p>Council will take reasonable steps to report complaints received involving people with disability to the NDIS Commissioner. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Death or severe injury</li> <li>• Abuse or neglect</li> <li>• Use of an unauthorised restrictive practice</li> <li>• Unlawful sexual or physical contact, or assault</li> <li>• Sexual misconduct committed against or in their presence including grooming for sexual activity.</li> </ul>
<b>Public Interest Disclosure</b>	<p>A Public Interest Disclosure is a report about wrongdoing made by a public official in New South Wales, which meets the requirements of the Public Interest Disclosures Act 2022. Please refer to Council's Public Interest Disclosures Policy available through the policy register <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/policies/register">Policies register - Inner West Council (nsw.gov.au)</a> or contact Council's Public Interest Disclosure Coordinator – The Internal Ombudsman.</p>
<b>Child Protection Complaints</b>	Child safety is everybody's business.



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	<p>Council is committed to creating a child safe community for children (under the age of 16), and young people (between the ages of 16 to 18). This involves both meeting the requirements of child protection legislation and the child safe standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allegations against staff – Children’s Guardian Act 2019</li> <li>• Mandatory reporting of risk of significant harm – Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998</li> <li>• Selection and recruitment – Child Protection (Working with Children) Act 2012</li> <li>• Child-safe organisation – principles for child-safe organisations and the Royal Commission recommendations report (2017).</li> </ul> <p>If concerns arise about the safety and welfare of children or young people, the Child Protection Protocol and Procedures should be followed.</p> <p>Any children or young people that Council suspect are at risk of significant harm will be reported to the Child Protection Helpline Phone 13 21 11.</p>
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### Managing Complaints Involving Multiple Organisations and Multiple Parties

Council will work with multiple organisations, where possible, to ensure communication with the complainant is clear and coordinated.

The Customer Complaints Specialist will be responsible for coordinating a complaint with multiple areas within Council.

When similar complaints are made by more than one party, Council will arrange communication with a single representative of the group to ensure complaints are managed effectively.

### Unreasonable Complainant Conduct

Council will deal fairly, objectively, and empathetically with all complainants. In some cases, the complainant’s behaviour may affect services provided, be a threat to the safety of staff or themselves or have an unreasonable impact on time and/or resources.



## Five categories of unreasonable behaviours are:

<b>Unreasonable Persistence</b>	Complainant is refusing to accept that a complaint has been closed and is contacting council repeatedly about the same issue.
<b>Unreasonable Demands</b>	Complainant is raising issues beyond Council's responsibility, asking for a solution that is not practical or will negatively impact services.
<b>Unreasonable lack of Cooperation</b>	Complainant is <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not providing further information as requested, or</li> <li>• Dishonestly presenting the facts, or</li> <li>• Not clear on the details of the complaint, or</li> <li>• Details of the complaint change with each contact.</li> </ul>
<b>Unreasonable Arguments</b>	Where the complainant is raising issues that are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exaggerated</li> <li>• Not based in reason or logic</li> <li>• Incomprehensible, false, inflammatory, or trivial</li> <li>• Delirious or focusing on conspiracy theories.</li> </ul>
<b>Unreasonable Behaviours</b>	Complainant is being rude or aggressive, threatening violence or being abusive towards staff.

## Managing Unreasonable Complainant Conduct

The General Manager will consider instances of unreasonable complainant conduct and may authorise limitations or adjustments for their future interactions with Council.

Council may decide to deal with unreasonable customer conduct in one or more of the following ways:

- Restricting access to a single staff member by indicating who the customer can contact within Council
- Limiting how the customer can contact Council. This can be either a phone call or an email
- Establishing alternative contact arrangements such as communication via a representative of the complainant
- Applying restrictions on a subject matter the customer can raise with Council, where the issues have been comprehensively considered and/or reviewed by Council
- Refusing to serve or requiring customers to leave the premises
- Calling the Police
- Temporary or permanent bans on attending Council facilities.

## INNER WEST

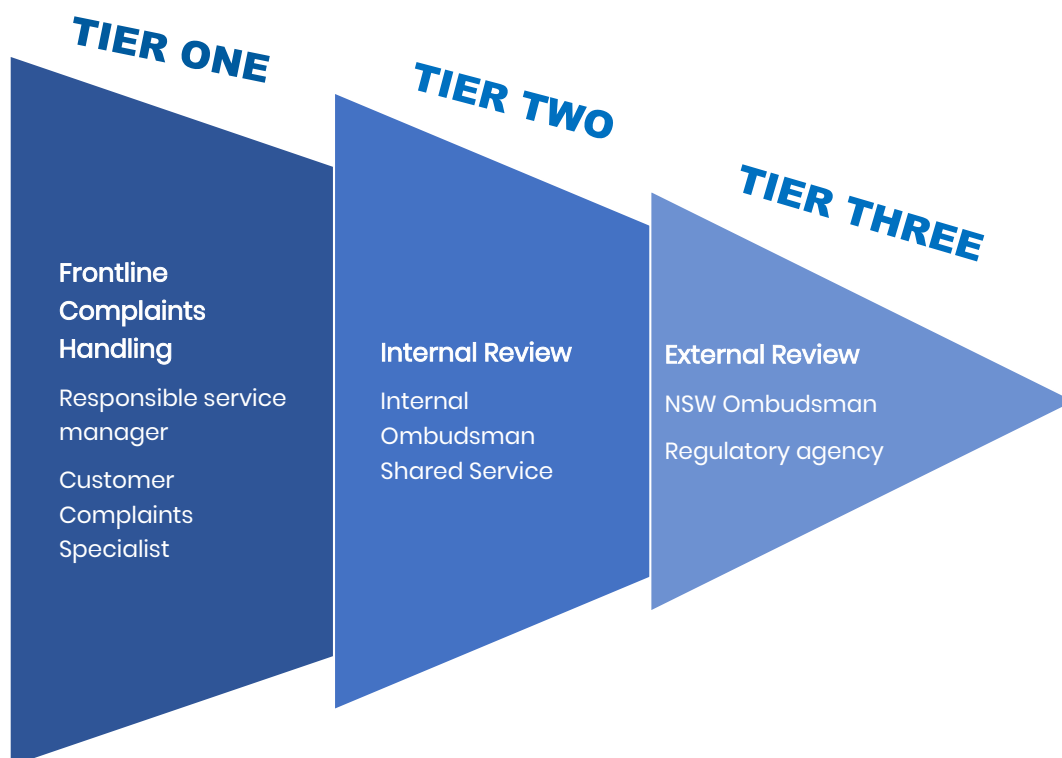
Council must notify the complainant in writing of their contact being changed or restricted. In cases where the unreasonable conduct does not pose health and safety risks for staff, Council will issue a warning letter asking for the behaviour to stop. Complainants are entitled to one appeal, to have their restrictions or changes to service to be reconsidered. This will be undertaken by a senior staff member who was not involved in the original decision.

To determine if restrictions are to be maintained, amended, or withdrawn, a review must be conducted every three or six months, depending on the nature of service effected, and not more than 12 months from the date they were imposed,

When issuing a warning or notification letter, considering rights of appeal and conducting periodic reviews Council will follow the 'NSW Ombudsman's Managing Unreasonable Conduct by Complainants Model Policy 2022'.

### 7 Three Levels of Complaint Handling

Council's three-tier approach to complaints handling aims to have complaints responded to and resolved promptly, efficiently, and effectively, subject to their seriousness and stage in the process. This approach is based on the NSW Ombudsman's Effective Complaint Handling Guidelines.



Complaints Handling Policy











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## INNER WEST





<b>Tier One</b> Frontline Complaints Handling	<p>Council aims to resolve complaints at the first level, through investigation, action, and response by the relevant service areas.</p> <p>Tier One resolution may take place at any of the following levels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Frontline Customer Service Officer</li> <li>• Person responsible for providing the service</li> <li>• Immediate supervisor of person providing the service</li> <li>• Responsible service manager</li> <li>• Customer Complaints Specialist</li> <li>• Responsible Director</li> <li>• General Manager.</li> </ul> <p>A Staff member may decide to escalate the complaint to an officer within their hierarchy for review or assessment. The outcome of this review will be provided to the complainant.</p>
<b>Tier Two</b> Internal Review Internal Ombudsman Shared Service (IOSS)	<p>Any complainant is open to approach the IOSS independently.</p> <p>Where Tier One frontline resolution is not possible or the complainant is not satisfied with Council's response, Council can refer the complaint to the IOSS.</p> <p>The IOSS provide an independent complaint avenue regarding Council's</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administrative conduct</li> <li>• Unethical behaviour</li> <li>• Misconduct and</li> <li>• Maladministration.</li> </ul>
<b>Tier 3</b> External Review	<p>If a complainant is not satisfied with Council's response to their complaint and the outcome of an IOSS review, they may seek a further review from a relevant Government body or regulatory agency.</p>



















## 8 How to Lodge a Complaint

TIER ONE - Frontline Complaints Handling by Council Staff			
	<a href="#">Let us know how we are doing.</a>		
	<a href="mailto:council@innerwest.nsw.gov.au">council@innerwest.nsw.gov.au</a>		
	(02) 9392 5000		
	<a href="#">Mobile Customer Service</a>		
	<p>Customer Service Centres – Monday to Friday 8:30am to 5pm</p> <p>Ashfield Customer Service Centre 260 Liverpool Road, Ashfield NSW 2131</p> <p>Leichhardt Customer Service Centre 7-15 Wetherill Street, Leichhardt NSW 2040</p> <p>Petersham Customer Service Centre 2-14 Fisher Street Petersham NSW 2040</p>		
	PO Box 14, Petersham NSW 2049		
	<p><b>National Relay Service (NRS)</b></p> <p>Assistance for people with hearing or speech difficulties. Contact the organisation you need through the NRS.</p>		
	<a href="http://www.accesshub.gov.au/about-the-nrs">www.accesshub.gov.au/about-the-nrs</a>		
	1800 555 660		
	<p><b>Telephone Interpreter Service</b></p> <p>We can arrange an interpreter through TIS, or you can contact TIS yourself before speaking to us.</p>		
	<a href="http://www.tisinternational.gov.au">www.tisinternational.gov.au</a>		131 4500



TIER TWO - Internal Review	
Internal Ombudsman Shared Service	
	<a href="#">Internal Ombudsman</a>
	(02) 8757 9099
	<a href="mailto:internalombudsman@innerwest.nsw.gov.au">internalombudsman@innerwest.nsw.gov.au</a>
	11 Northumberland Road Auburn NSW 2144

TIER THREE External Review			
NSW Ombudsman		NSW Office of Local Government	
	<a href="http://www.ombo.nsw.gov.au">www.ombo.nsw.gov.au</a>		<a href="http://www.olg.nsw.gov.au">www.olg.nsw.gov.au</a>
	(02) 9286 1000 or 1800 451 524		(02) 4428 4100
	<a href="mailto:nswombo@ombo.nsw.gov.au">nswombo@ombo.nsw.gov.au</a>		<a href="mailto:olg@olg.nsw.gov.au">olg@olg.nsw.gov.au</a>
	Level 24, 580 George Street SYDNEY NSW 2000		Locked Bag 3015 NOWRA NSW 2541
The Independent Commission Against Corruption		Information and Privacy Commission NSW	
	<a href="http://www.icac.nsw.gov.au">www.icac.nsw.gov.au</a>		<a href="http://www.ipc.nsw.gov.au">www.ipc.nsw.gov.au</a>
	02 8281 5999		1800 472 679
	<a href="#">Complete an online form</a>		<a href="mailto:ipinfo@ipc.nsw.gov.au">ipinfo@ipc.nsw.gov.au</a>
	Level 7, 255 Elizabeth Street SYDNEY NSW 2000		GPO BOX 7011 SYDNEY NSW 2001



## 9 The Complaint Management System

When responding to complaints, staff must act in accordance with this policy, any relevant legislation/regulations and any other internal documents providing guidance on the handling of complaints.

Good record keeping practices must be followed for all complaints. Council will record complaints in a systematic way so that information can be:

- Easily retrieved for analysis, reporting and monitoring of trends
- Applied to measure the quality of Customer Service and the resulting customer experience
- Used to make improvements to services and the customer's experience.

The Service Standards for the management of complaints are:



## INNER WEST

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Within 1 Business Day	
Record	<p>As soon as the complaint is received it will be recorded with the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A unique identifier and the date the complaint is received</li> <li>• Contact details of the complainant</li> <li>• Complete information about the complaint, as reported</li> <li>• Correspondence generated to acknowledge the receipt of the complaint.</li> </ul>
Allocation	<p>Complaints must be allocated to the most appropriate Council officer to take responsibility for the complaint.</p> <p>Complaints from IOSS, external agencies, complex complaints, and complaints regarding multiple services may be allocated to the Customer Complaints Specialist to case manage the response.</p>
Acknowledgement	<p>The Council officer or Customer Complaints Specialist will acknowledge the complaint advising the complainant/agency of the process the complaint will take.</p>

Within 10 Business Days	
Initial Assessment	<p>Council will consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whether concerns raised regard the health and safety of the community</li> <li>• Whether urgent action is needed to prevent harm and impact on the community</li> <li>• Whether concerns raised and the expected outcomes are within Council's control</li> <li>• How the complainant is being affected by the claims made</li> <li>• Previous related requests and complaints</li> <li>• Whether the complaint falls under other frameworks such as the Code of Conduct or the Public Interest Disclosures Act.</li> </ul>

Attachment 2



## INNER WEST

Investigation	<p>To manage a complaint, Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate the claims made</li> <li>Gather information from the service area or staff member the complaint is about</li> <li>Contact the customer to gather more information or provide information, an update, or an explanation.</li> </ul>
Communication	<p>The service manager/Customer Complaints Specialist will keep the complainant/agency updated of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Progress or reasons for delays if any</li> <li>Expected timeframes of any actions or resolutions.</li> </ul>
Resolution	<p>Following consideration and investigation, the service manager/Customer Complaints Specialist will advise the complainant of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The outcome or resolution of the complaint</li> <li>Reason/s for the decision</li> <li>Any action Council will take or proposed resolution/s that will be implemented</li> <li>Any options for review should the complainant be dissatisfied with Council's response.</li> </ul> <p>All complaints will receive a response in writing.</p>
Record Keeping and Review	<p>Council will keep records at all stages of the process, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How Council managed the complaint</li> <li>Outcomes or resolution</li> <li>Outstanding actions to be followed up.</li> </ul> <p>Council will ensure that outcomes are properly implemented.</p> <p>A thorough review of the process followed to resolve the complaint along with feedback from the complainant, will assist in improving and enhancing the experience for both the complainant and staff.</p>



Beyond 10 Business Days	
Delays in Reaching a Resolution	<p>The complaint may go beyond the 10 business day timeframe in certain circumstances. This may include waiting for more information from the complainant.</p> <p>The complainant will receive an update of revised timelines as changes occur.</p>

Council will be clear when it considers a matter closed and will inform the complainant of the details of any relevant external agencies the complainant may contact if they do not agree with the resolution.

## 10 Accountability and Learning

The complaints management policy will be continuously monitored and reviewed to ensure its effectiveness in responding to, resolving complaints and achieving service excellence.

Complaints will be put through a regular formal review process to understand trends and performance.

## 11 Breaches of this Policy

Breaches of this policy may result in an investigation of the alleged breach in line with relevant Council policies including the Model Code of Conduct.

Council will refer any alleged criminal offence or allegation of corrupt conduct to the relevant external agency.

## 12 Administrative Changes

From time-to-time circumstances may change leading to the need for minor administrative changes to this document. Where an update does not materially alter this document, such a change may be made including branding, Council Officer titles or department changes and legislative name or title changes which are considered minor in nature and not required to be formally endorsed.



## 13 Version Control – Policy History

This policy will be formally reviewed every two years from the date of adoption or as required.

Governance use only:

Document	Complaints Handling Policy	Uncontrolled Copy When Printed	
Custodian	Customer Complaints Specialist	Version #	Version 3
Adopted By	Council	ECM Document #	TBC
Next Review Date	October 2025		

Amended by	Changes made	Date Adopted
Director Corporate	Simplify Language and Refine Process	26 October 2021
Customer Complaints Specialist	Updated in line with current practice	

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 5  
**Subject:** PUBLIC EXHIBITION - DRAFT MEDIA POLICY FOR STAFF AND COUNCILLORS  
**Prepared By:** Jonny Browne - Strategic and Corporate Communications Manager  
**Authorised By:** Peter Gainsford - General Manager

## **RECOMMENDATION**

1. That Council publicly exhibit the draft Media Policy for a period of 28 days and seek community feedback on the proposed Policy.
2. That following the conclusion of the exhibition period, the draft Media Policy be brought back to Council for consideration for adoption.

## **STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE**

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

5: Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Council staff have reviewed and updated the existing Media Policy for Councillors and Media Policy for Staff as they are out of date (adopted in 2018) and unified them into one succinct policy. The draft combined Media Policy for Staff and Councillors has also been prepared based on the Office of Local Government's (OLG) Model Media Policy from 2022.

This Policy also incorporates clause 9.8 of the Councillor Expenses and Facilities Policy adopted at the ordinary Council meeting of 9 August 2022.

A separate report is included on this Council Agenda in relation to the Social Media Policy for Councillors which was placed on public exhibition.

## **BACKGROUND**

Council currently has a Media Policy for Staff adopted by Council on 13 March 2018 and a Media Policy for Councillors adopted by Council on 28 August 2018. The OLG has developed a Model Media Policy in 2022, which the updated draft Council policy is based on.

The Media Policy for Staff and Councillors has been developed to provide a framework to assist Councillors and staff when dealing with the media and to ensure that media engagement by Councillors and staff is consistent, accurate and professional and enhances the council's reputation.

## **DISCUSSION**

Having separate policies for Councillors and Staff leaves room for confusion and grey areas between the two. A simple, succinct yet comprehensive policy to cover both Councillors and Council staff will eliminate confusion, duplication and competing interpretations so that staff and

Councillors can have a clear understanding about their responsibilities when it comes to the media.

As it deals with Media, the Policy proposes the inclusion of the following clause (under Part 6, *Who can engage with the media, Councillors*) which currently sits in the Councillor Expenses and Facilities Policy (under Clause 9.8) which was adopted by Council on 9 August 2022:

*Councillors will be provided with communications support to promote initiatives that have been resolved at council, including the drafting and distribution of media releases and through council's social media channels noting that:*

- a. *In addition to supporting and representing the community, a core function of Councillors is to promote the initiatives and good work of Council, its programs, events and staff. Council has a responsibility to assist Councillors to achieve this;*
- b. *The primary purpose of council's communications channels including the newsletter, email lists and social media channels is to promote the policies and priorities of the elected body, as established by adopted resolutions and in the community strategic plan, and to inform the community about programs and initiatives being undertaken by Council in support of the community;*
- c. *While the Mayor (as spokesperson for the council) is to continue to be consulted on any communications as per existing Policy and practice, the author of a successful motion is to be offered the opportunity to lead on media opportunities and to feature in photo, video or communications published by council. They may choose to involve other Councillors;*
- d. *Understanding the variety and volume of events and initiatives at council, it is not a requirement for publication that all Councillors or representatives from all political groupings be included in individual photographs, videos or communications on any Policy or initiative.*

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications associated with the implementation of the proposed recommendations outlined in the report.

## ATTACHMENTS

1. [Download](#) Current Media Policy
2. [Download](#) Current Media Policy for Councillors
3. [Download](#) Draft Media Policy for Staff and Councillors



# Media policy



Last reviewed: 19 March 2018

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## Summary

This policy informs Council staff and contractors of processes, guidelines and issues relating to media relations to ensure a coordinated and consistent approach is taken to media liaison throughout the organisation.

## Policy background

Inner West Council strives to maintain a positive image in the community. Our public image is influenced by the way we communicate and all media relations should support Council in achieving our strategic objectives.

Inner West Council welcomes enquiries from the media, and works proactively with media outlets to inform the public about Council's activities and advocacy.

A mutually beneficial and trusting relationship between Council and the media is essential in maintaining and protecting Council's reputation. All media representatives are to be treated in the same manner as any other customer of Council, with promptness, transparency and respect.

Any media comment made by Council staff and contractors must abide by Council's Code of Conduct.

## Policy purpose

The purpose of this policy is to:

- Ensure all communication with the media is consistent, timely, accurate and appropriate;
- Protect and enhance the reputation of Council;
- Maintain and maximise positive relations with media;
- Establish consistent protocols, guidelines and an approvals process for managing communication to the media;
- Clearly indicate Council's authorised spokespeople; and
- Minimise miscommunication and potential adverse consequences.

## Who this policy applies to

This policy applies to Inner West Council staff and contractors in relation to communications with the media.

## Related legislation, policies and procedures

Related policies:

- Social Media Policy;
- Inner West Council Crisis Communications Guidelines;

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- Public Access to Information Policy;
- Community Engagement Framework;
- Code of Meeting Practice;
- Public Interest Disclosures Policy;
- Complaint Handling Policy;
- Local Government Guidelines on Investigations; and
- Council's Code of Conduct.

Related legislation:

- *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (GIPA Act);*
- *Local Government Act 1993;*
- *Independent Commission Against Corruption Act;*
- *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977 NSW;*
- *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 2009 NSW;*
- *State Records Act 1998;*
- *Workplace Health and Safety Act 2011;*
- *Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW 2015;*
- *Copyright Act 1968 Cth;* and
- *Copyright Amendment (Digital Agenda) Act 2000 Cth.*

## Policy

### 1 Definition of media

For the purpose of this policy, media comprises all print, broadcast and online media.

### 2 Responding to media enquiries

All operational or other media enquiries are to be referred to the Media and Communications Coordinator in the Communications team. The Media and Communications Coordinator is responsible for the coordination of responses to all operational enquiries, and will inform and liaise with the General Manager, the Mayor's unit and relevant Council staff as required.

All mayoral media enquiries are to be referred to the mayoral media unit (Mayoral Media and Communications Coordinator or Mayoral Policy and Media Relations Manager) in the first instance, or the Media and Communications Coordinator if the mayoral media unit is unavailable. The Mayoral Media and Communications Coordinator is responsible for the coordination of responses to all mayoral enquiries, and will inform and liaise with the General Manager, the Communications team and relevant Council staff as required.

In dealing with the media, Council staff and contractors must be careful to communicate accurate information.

### 3 Guidelines for Council staff and contractors

Do ...

- Refer any request from media to provide comment on any issue relating to Council to the Media and Communications Coordinator;





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- Notify your manager of any media enquiries received, including the date and time of the enquiry, who made the enquiry and the nature of the enquiry;
- Tell the media respectfully but firmly that their enquiry will be handled by the Communications team; and
- Let the Communications team know of any potential media issues.

#### Don't ...

- Communicate with media unless expressly authorised to do so; or
- Comment on any confidential matters (such as staff, personal information, legal advice and commercial-in-confidence).

Council staff and contractors may access media outlets in their personal capacity as residents or ratepayers but they should be mindful of their obligations under Council's Code of Conduct.

When acting in a personal capacity, Council staff and contractors should be aware of their association with Inner West Council and ensure that their actions are consistent with our values of flexibility, integrity, respect and spirit of team. They must not imply that they are speaking on behalf of Inner West Council or discuss their work or any matter relating to Council.

Council staff and contractors who have a genuine concern about something at Inner West Council are encouraged to raise this with their manager or Human Resources in the first instance.

## 4 Contractors and other service providers

Contractors or service providers employed by Council are not authorised to speak on behalf of Council, and must refer all media inquiries relating to Council to the Media and Communications Coordinator.

## 5 Council's authorised spokespeople

Comments to the media should only be made through authorised spokespeople. In the first instance, the Mayor and General Manager are Council's official spokespeople on all matters.

At their discretion, the Mayor and General Manager can nominate other Council staff to act as a Council spokesperson, such as the Media and Communications Coordinator or senior staff. No Council staff or contractors are permitted to speak to media without the express written authorisation of the General Manager.

## 6 Process and approvals

### Media comment

Only the General Manager, Mayoral media unit and Communications team are permitted to directly contact the media. Any media enquiry in relation to the Internal Ombudsman Shared Service should be referred in the first instance to the Internal Ombudsman who,

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as appropriate, will liaise with the General Manager, Media and Communications Coordinator or mayoral media unit.

The Media and Communications Coordinator can provide simple factual information in response to operational questions from by media, attributable to a Council spokesperson. All such comment and responses must be approved by the Group Manager Communications, Engagement and Events and relevant staff before being issued.

Written comment which quotes the Mayor, the General Manager or Council staff must be approved by that person or their nominated representative before being issued. In the case of Council staff, quotes must also be approved by their relevant manager and the Group Manager Communications, Engagement and Events.

In the interest of openness and accountability, where possible, all reasonable media enquiries will be responded to, except those dealing with confidential matters (such as staff, legal advice, personal information and commercial-in-confidence), or the Internal Ombudsman Shared Service. All media inquiries regarding the Internal Ombudsman Shared Service are to be directed to and addressed by the Internal Ombudsman.

Council staff are required to promptly assist the Media and Communications Coordinator with any media enquiries to ensure media deadlines are met.

Where a Council employee is authorised to speak with representatives of media outlets, appropriate training and/or advice will be provided by the Media and Communications Coordinator.

The Media and Communication Coordinator will ensure that other relevant areas of Council are kept informed of any approved Council message, especially frontline staff.

## Media releases

The Media and Communications Coordinator is responsible for preparing and issuing media releases about Council's activities, decisions and plans. All staff are required to proactively pass on information to the Media and Communications Coordinator which could be used as the basis for a media release, such as public Council events and positive initiatives. Wherever possible and practicable, Council will provide a spokesperson for comment or interview in support of a media release at the request of a media outlet.

Communications material pertaining directly to the Mayor, using his quotes or image – including media releases, 'Mayoral Messages' for the Council page in the *Inner West Courier*, Council newsletters and forewords for reports – will be provided to the mayoral media unit for the Mayor's approval prior to publication.

## 7 Media access to Council information and property

Allocated seating will be provided for media outlets at all Committee and Council meetings. Media representatives must adhere to Council's Code of Meeting Practice for Council meetings.



Last reviewed: 19 March 2018

Requests from media outlets to film or photograph Council staff, facilities, meetings and events must be referred to the Media and Communications Coordinator for determination by the General Manager in consultation with relevant Council staff.

## 8 Record keeping

Council's Media and Communication Coordinator is to maintain a record of media inquiries and responses.

All media releases will also be posted to Council's website.

## 9 Media liaison in crisis or emergency situations

Only the Mayor and General Manager or their delegate/s are authorised to speak to the media during a crisis or emergency situation.

Publishing information will be the responsibility of the Communications team with approval from the General Manager or their delegate.

All crisis communications must abide by the Inner West Council Crisis Communications Guidelines.

## 10 Social media and other external communications

Social media use by staff and contractors must abide by the Inner West Council Social Media Policy and Code of Conduct. Any requests to publish information on Council's social media channels should be directed to the Communications team.

Staff must seek prior approval from their manager to speak at any external conference or presentation, and should only speak publicly about their area of expertise.

Where possible, external communications that may attract media attention – such as newsletters, presentations, media releases, advertisements and other publications – should be brought to the attention of the Communications team prior to release.

Documents designed with Inner West Council branding should also be provided to the Communications team for approval to check accuracy, quality and corporate style prior to dissemination.

Staff are reminded that when engaging with external stakeholders as a representative of Inner West Council they should reflect Council's values of flexibility, integrity, respect and spirit of team.

## 11 Breaches of this policy

Breaches of this policy by Council staff and contractors may result in an investigation of the alleged breach in line with Council's complaint handling policy and the Local Government Guidelines on Investigations, which may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.



Last reviewed: 19 March 2018

Any alleged criminal offence or allegation of corrupt conduct will be referred to the relevant external agency.

## 12 Policy review

This policy will be reviewed regularly as required and may change at any time.



Last reviewed: 30 August 2018



# Media policy for Councillors



Last reviewed: 30 August 2018

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## Summary

This policy informs Councillors of processes, guidelines and issues relating to media relations to ensure they are aware of their obligations regarding media liaison.

## Policy background

Inner West Council strives to maintain a positive image in the community. Our public image is influenced by the way we communicate and media relations should support Council in achieving our strategic objectives.

A mutually beneficial and trusting relationship between Council and the media is essential in maintaining and protecting Council's reputation. Inner West Council welcomes enquiries from the media, and works proactively with media outlets to inform the public about Council's activities and advocacy.

This policy recognises that Councillors are elected representatives and as such are required to represent and communicate with their constituents as part of a robust local democracy, including through public debate and engaging with the media.

Councillors should ensure they are aware of and comply with their obligations under the Code of Conduct and Code of Meeting Practice.

## Policy purpose

The purpose of this policy is to:

- Establish consistent protocols and guidelines for Councillor communication to the media;
- Clearly indicate Council's authorised spokespeople;
- Protect the reputation of Council;
- Maintain and maximise positive relations with media; and
- Minimise miscommunication and potential adverse consequences.

## Who this policy applies to

This policy applies to Inner West Council Councillors in relation to communications with the media.

## Related legislation, policies and procedures

Related policies:

- Social Media Policy for Staff;
- Social Media Policy for Councillors;
- Media Policy for Staff;
- Inner West Council Crisis Communications Guidelines;
- Public Access to Information Policy;
- Community Engagement Framework;
- Code of Meeting Practice;

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Last reviewed: 30 August 2018

- Public Interest Disclosures Policy;
- Local Government Guidelines on Investigations;
- Code of Conduct; and
- Procedures for the Administration of Code of Conduct.

Related legislation:

- *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (GIPA Act);*
- *Local Government Act 1993;*
- *Independent Commission Against Corruption Act;*
- *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977 NSW;*
- *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 2009 NSW;*
- *State Records Act 1998;*
- *Workplace Health and Safety Act 2011;*
- *Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW 2015;*
- *Australian Constitution;*
- *Copyright Act 1968 Cth;* and
- *Copyright Amendment (Digital Agenda) Act 2000 Cth.*

## Policy

### 1 Definition of media

For the purpose of this policy, media comprises all print, broadcast and online media.

### 2 Council's authorised spokespeople

Comments to the media on behalf of Council should only be made through authorised spokespeople. In the first instance, the Mayor and General Manager are Council's official spokespeople on all matters.

At their discretion, the Mayor and General Manager can nominate other Council officials to act as a Council spokesperson.

### 3 Media comment and responding to media enquiries on behalf of Council

All operational media enquiries relating to Council are to be referred to the Media and Communications Coordinator in the Communications team. The Media and Communications Coordinator is responsible for the coordination of responses to all operational enquiries, and will inform and liaise with the General Manager, the Mayor's unit and relevant Council staff as required.

All mayoral media enquiries are to be referred to the mayoral media unit (Mayoral Media and Communications Coordinator or Mayoral Policy and Media Relations Manager) in the first instance, or the Media and Communications Coordinator if the mayoral media unit is unavailable. The Mayoral Media and Communications Coordinator is responsible for the coordination of responses to all mayoral enquiries, and will inform and liaise with the General Manager, the Communications team and relevant Council staff as required.

All media inquiries regarding the Internal Ombudsman Shared Service are to be directed to and addressed by the Internal Ombudsman.



Last reviewed: 30 August 2018

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## 4 Media comment by Councillors

Individual Councillors may speak to the media and express their opinions, but may not speak on behalf of Council or comment on any confidential matters.

All media representatives are to be treated in the same manner as any other customer of Council, with promptness, transparency and respect.

Any media comment made by Councillors must abide by the Code of Conduct and Code of Meeting Practice.

Councillors who have a genuine concern about something at Inner West Council are encouraged to raise this with the General Manager or relevant Group Manager in the first instance in accordance with policy.

## 5 Guidelines for Councillors

The following are examples of, but are not limited to, what Councillors should and should not do regarding media liaison.

### Do ...

- Be mindful of your obligations under the Code of Conduct, Part 3, General Conduct, including the requirement not to damage Council's reputation, treat others with respect at all times and not discriminate, disadvantage or treat anyone adversely.
- Be careful to communicate accurate information when dealing with the media.

### Don't ...

- Imply that you are speaking on behalf of Inner West Council.
- Comment on any confidential matters (such as staff, personal information, legal advice, commercial-in-confidence and Code of Conduct complaints).

## 6 Process and approvals for Council media releases

The Media and Communications Coordinator is responsible for preparing and issuing media releases about Council's activities, decisions and plans.

Communications material pertaining directly to the Mayor, using his/her quotes or image – including but not limited to media releases, 'Mayoral Messages' for the Council page in the *Inner West Courier*, Council newsletters and forewords for reports – will be provided to the mayoral media unit for the Mayor's approval prior to publication. The Mayor may also issue media releases on mayoral letterhead.

If other Councillors wish to have a Council media release issued as part of a Council decision this instruction must be included as part of a Council resolution.

Councillors may be quoted in Council media releases relating to motions for which they are responsible.

All Councillors will be provided with copies of general Council media releases for their information.

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## 7 Media access to Council information and property

Media and the public are welcome to attend Council meetings to ensure transparency and access to information.

Allocated seating will be provided for media outlets at all Committee and Council meetings. Media representatives must adhere to Council's Code of Meeting Practice for Council meetings.

Requests from media outlets to film or photograph Council staff, including Councillors, facilities, meetings and events must be referred to the Media and Communications Coordinator for determination by the General Manager in consultation with relevant Council staff.

## 8 Media liaison in crisis or emergency situations

Only the Mayor and General Manager or their delegate/s are authorised to speak to the media on behalf of Council during a crisis or emergency situation.

Publishing information will be the responsibility of the Communications team with approval from the General Manager or their delegate.

All crisis communications must abide by the Inner West Council Crisis Communications Guidelines.

## 9 Breaches of this policy

Breaches of this policy by Councillors may result in an investigation of the alleged breach in line with Council's complaint handling policy, the Local Government Guidelines on Investigations and the Code of Conduct.

Any alleged criminal offence or allegation of corrupt conduct will be referred to the relevant external agency.

## 10 Policy review

This policy will be reviewed regularly as required and may change at any time, subject to a Council resolution.



# Media Policy for Staff and Councillors

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Attachment 3

## INNER WEST

<b>Title</b>	<b>Media Policy for Staff and Councillors</b>
<b>Summary</b>	This policy is based on the Office of Local Government Model and provides staff and councillors with advice and guidance when dealing with the media.
<b>Document Type</b>	Policy
<b>Relevant Strategic Plan Objective</b>	Strategic Direction 5: Progressive responsive and effective civic leadership.
<b>Legislative Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Local Government Act 1993</i></li> <li>• <i>Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009</i></li> <li>• <i>State Records Act 1998</i></li> </ul>
<b>Related Council Documents</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Model Code of Conduct</li> <li>• Social Media Policy for Councillors</li> </ul>
<b>Version Control</b>	See last page



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## 1 Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to provide a framework to assist Councillors and staff when dealing with the media and to ensure that media engagement by Councillors and staff is consistent, accurate and professional and enhances the council's reputation.

## 2 Scope

This policy applies to all Inner West Council Staff, Councillors, Volunteers and Contractors.

## 3 Definitions

In the Media Policy for Staff and Councillors, the following terms have the following meanings:

<b>Council Official</b>	Councillors, Council Officers, Council committee members and delegates of Council.
Media Coordinator	means a person appointed under clause 1.3 of this policy
Media	means print, broadcast and online media used for communicating information to the public, including, but not limited to, newspapers, magazines, internet publishers, radio, and television broadcasters
Personal information	means information or an opinion (including information or an opinion forming part of a database and whether or not recorded in a material form) about an individual whose identity is apparent or can reasonably be ascertained from the information or opinion
Social media	means online platforms and applications, such as but not limited to social networking sites, wikis, blogs, Apps, microblogs, video and audio sharing sites, and message boards, that allow



people to easily publish, share and discuss content. Examples of social media platforms include, but are not limited to Facebook, Snapchat, LinkedIn, Yammer, YouTube, Tik Tok, X, Instagram, Flickr and Wikipedia

## 4 Statement

We, the Councillors, staff, and other officials of Inner West Council are committed to upholding and promoting the following principles of media engagement:

**Openness** We will ensure that we promote an open exchange of information between our council and the media.

**Consistency** We will ensure consistency by all Councillors and staff when communicating with the media.

**Accuracy** The information we share with the media will be a source of truth for our council and community and we will prioritise the need to correct inaccuracies when they occur.

**Timeliness** We will ensure that we respond to media enquiries in a timely manner.

## 5 Administrative Framework for engagement with the media

### Appointment and role of the Media Coordinator

Media Policy for Staff and Councillors

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The General Manager will appoint a member of council staff to be the Council's Media Coordinator. The Media Coordinator should be a suitably qualified member of staff.

The General Manager may appoint more than one Media Coordinator.

The Media Coordinator's role is to:

- a) be the lead point of contact for all media enquiries, requests for interviews, requests to film or photograph council staff, facilities or events for news and current affairs purposes
- b) be responsible for preparing all media statements prior to their release
- c) liaise with relevant staff members within the organisation where appropriate.
- d) ensure that media statements are approved by the Mayor and/or General Manager prior to their release
- e) develop and/or approve media training and/or induction to be provided to relevant staff and/or Councillors
- f) maintain a record of all media enquiries and responses
- g) ensure that media organisations and their representatives are treated professionally, equally and without bias
- h) ensure that media enquiries are dealt with promptly
- i) provide guidance to Councillors approached by the media for comment to avoid communication of misinformation, and
- j) ensure that all media releases are published on the Council's website.

## 6 Who can engage with the media

### The General Manager

The General Manager is the official spokesperson for the Council on operational and administrative matters.

The General Manager may delegate to other council staff to speak on their behalf where appropriate, (for example, where the delegated staff member has professional expertise regarding the subject matter, or the general manager is unavailable).

### The Mayor

The Mayor is the principal member and spokesperson of the governing body of the Council, including representing the views of the Council as to its local priorities (section 226(c) of the *Local Government Act 1993*).

If the Mayor is unavailable, the Deputy Mayor may act as the Council's spokesperson.

Media Policy for Staff and Councillors

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The Mayor may choose to delegate their role as spokesperson to other Councillors where appropriate, (for example, where another Councillor is best placed to comment, because the issue is of particular interest to them, or it is within their particular area of expertise).

### Councillors

As a member of the governing body and as a representative of the community, Councillors are free to express their personal views to the media.

Councillors will be provided with communications support to promote initiatives that have been resolved at council, including the drafting and distribution of media releases and through council's social media channels noting that:

- In addition to supporting and representing the community, a core function of Councillors is to promote the initiatives and good work of Council, its programs, events and staff. Council has a responsibility to assist Councillors to achieve this.
- The primary purpose of council's communications channels including the newsletter, email lists and social media channels is to promote the policies and priorities of the elected body, as established by adopted resolutions and in the community strategic plan, and to inform the community about programs and initiatives being undertaken by Council in support of the community.
- While the Mayor (as spokesperson for the council) is to continue to be consulted on any communications as per clause 3.3, the author of a successful motion is to be offered the opportunity to lead on media opportunities and to feature in photo, video or communications published by council. They may choose to involve other Councillors.
- Understanding the variety and volume of events and initiatives at council, it is not a requirement for publication that all Councillors or representatives from all political groupings be included in individual photographs, videos or communications on any Policy or initiative.

When engaging with the media, Councillors:

- must not purport to speak for the Council unless authorised to do so.
- must clarify when speaking to the media that they are expressing their personal views as an individual councillor and that they are not speaking for the Council (unless authorised to do so)
- must uphold and accurately represent the policies and decisions of the Council

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- must not disclose council information unless authorised to do so, and
- must seek information and guidance from the Media Coordinator where appropriate before providing comment to the media to ensure they have the most up-to-date and relevant information and have considered reputational or other risks.

In the interests of promoting a positive, safe and harmonious organisational culture, councillors should endeavour to resolve personal differences privately and must not prosecute them publicly through the media.

Where Councillors (including the Mayor) become aware of potential issues that could result in media interest, they should provide this information to the Media Coordinator as soon as possible.

### Council Staff

Council staff must not speak to the media about matters relating to the Council unless authorised by the Media Coordinator or General Manager to do so.

If Council staff receive a media enquiry or they are invited to comment to the media on a matter relating to the Council, they must refer the enquiry to the Media Coordinator.

Council staff are free to express their personal views to the media on matters that do not relate to the Council, but in doing so, must not make comments that reflect badly on the Council or that bring it into disrepute.

If authorised to speak to the media, Council staff:

- must uphold and accurately represent the policies and decisions of the Council
- must not disclose Council information unless authorised to do so by the Media Coordinator, and
- must seek information and guidance from the Media Coordinator where appropriate before providing comment to the media to ensure they have the most up-to-date and relevant information and have considered reputational or other risks

Where Council staff become aware of potential issues that could result in media interest, they should provide this information to the Media Coordinator as soon as possible.

### Tone

All media engagement by council officials must be conducted in a professional, timely and respectful manner.

### Induction and training



The Council must provide training to Council officials who engage or are authorised to engage with the media.

Media engagement training will be provided to Councillors as part of their induction or refresher training or as part of their ongoing professional development program.

### Councillors' questions about media engagement

Councillors must direct any questions about their obligations under this policy to the Media Coordinator.

## 7 Standards of Conduct when engaging with the media

Council officials must comply with the Council's code of conduct when engaging with the media in an official capacity or in connection with their role as a council official.

Council officials must not share information or make comments to the media through either direct or indirect mechanisms that:

- a) are defamatory, offensive, humiliating, threatening, or intimidating to other council officials or members of the public
- b) contains profane language or is sexual in nature
- c) constitutes harassment and/or bullying within the meaning of the Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW, or is unlawfully discriminatory
- d) is contrary to their duties under the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and their responsibilities under any policies or procedures adopted by the Council to ensure workplace health and safety
- e) contains content about the Council, council officials or members of the public that is misleading or deceptive
- f) divulges confidential Council information
- g) breaches the privacy of other council officials or members of the public
- h) contains allegations of suspected breaches of the Council's code of conduct or information about the consideration of a matter under the Procedures for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW
- i) could be perceived to be an official comment on behalf of the Council where they have not been authorised to make such comment
- j) commits the Council to any action
- k) violates an order made by a court
- l) breaches copyright
- m) advertises, endorses, or solicits commercial products or business.



## 8 Use of media during emergencies

During emergencies, such as natural disasters or public health incidents, the Media Coordinator will be responsible for coordinating media releases and statements on behalf of the Council.

Councillors, Council staff and other Council officials must not provide comment or information to the media that is inconsistent with official advice issued by the Council and any other agency coordinating the emergency response.

Training on media engagement during emergencies will be provided to Councillors and relevant staff and other Council officials.

## 9 Media engagement in the leadup to elections

This policy does not prevent the mayor or councillors who are candidates at a council or any other election from providing comment to the media in their capacity as candidates at the election.

Any media comment provided by the mayor or councillors who are candidates at a council, or another election must not be provided in an advertisement, newspaper column, or a radio or television broadcast paid for by the council or produced by the council or with council

## 10 Records management requirements

Media content created and received by council officials (including Councillors) acting in their official capacity is a council record and may be subject to information access applications made under the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*. These records must also be managed in accordance with the requirements of the *State Records Act 1998* and the Council's approved records management policies and practices.

## 11 Breaches of this Policy

Breaches of this policy may result in an investigation of the alleged breach in line with relevant Council policies including the Model Code of Conduct.

Any alleged criminal offence or allegation of corrupt conduct will be referred to the relevant external agency.

## 12 Administrative Changes

## INNER WEST

From time-to-time circumstances may change leading to the need for minor administrative changes to this document. Where an update does not materially alter this document, such a change may be made including branding, Council Officer titles or department changes and legislative name or title changes which are considered minor in nature and not required to be formally endorsed.

### 13 Version Control – Policy History

This policy will be formally reviewed every three years from the date of adoption or as required.

Governance use only:

Document	Media Policy for Staff and Councillors	Uncontrolled Copy When Printed	
Custodian	Manager Strategic and Corporate Communications	Version #	Version 1
Adopted By	TBC	ECM Document #	TBC
Next Review Date	TBC		
Amended by	Changes made	Date Adopted	
Strategic and Corporate Communications	New Policy	TBC	

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 6  
**Subject:** POST EXHIBITION - SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY FOR COUNCILLORS  
**Prepared By:** Jonny Browne - Strategic and Corporate Communications Manager  
**Authorised By:** Peter Gainsford - General Manager

## RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council adopt the Social Media Policy for Councillors.
2. The Council update the Policy Register and publish, as applicable, internally, and externally the adopted Social Media Policy for Councillors.

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

5: Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the Council meeting on 9 May 2023 Council resolved to publicly exhibit the draft Social Media Policy for Councillors.

Between 3 and 30 July 2023 public feedback was sought as per the following engagement methods; The Your Say Inner West project page was viewed 114 times. Two community members completed the online feedback form.

The policy document was downloaded 32 times.

## BACKGROUND

At the Council meeting held on 9 May 2023, Council resolved the following:

1. *That Council place the revised Social Media Policy for Councillors on public exhibition for 28 days.*
2. *That Council consider the results of the public exhibition process when adopting the final Social Media Policy for Councillors.*
3. *That Council delete point 5 'Emergencies' from the revised Social Media Policy for Councillors, noting that it can be reconsidered in future proposals that relate exclusively to official Council social media channels that are managed by Council officers.*

The draft Social Media Policy for Councillors was subsequently placed on public exhibition.

## DISCUSSION

There were two submissions received during the public exhibition period regarding the draft Social Media Policy for Councillors.

One submission stated that the Policy seemed a bit draconian and the other stated that they could not locate the link to view the Policy. The Policy was however downloaded 32 times.

After reviewing the feedback provided during the public exhibition period it is proposed to adopt the publicly exhibited Policy, as exhibited, with no changes.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications associated with the implementation of the proposed recommendations outlined in the report.

## ATTACHMENTS

1. [↓](#) Social Media Policy for Councillors



# Social Media Policy For Councillors

V2

W/2023/002

Item 6

Attachment 1



<b>Title</b>	<b>Social Media Policy for Councillors</b>
<b>Summary</b>	This policy informs Councillors of processes, guidelines and issues relating to the use of social media by Councillors.
<b>Background</b>	<p>Inner West Council recognises that social media is an essential communication, engagement and customer service channel.</p> <p>This policy acknowledges that Councillors are elected representatives and as such they are required to represent and communicate with the community as part of a robust local democracy, including through public debate and online engagement.</p> <p>Social media enables dialogue between Councillors and the community, while also allowing Councillors to gain insight into community needs via public feedback.</p> <p>Clear and consistent guidelines are required to ensure the appropriate use of social media by Councillors. This policy enables Councillors to speak on social media while protecting the interests of Council and promoting compliance with the Model Code of Conduct.</p> <p>Council's Model Code of Conduct provides that Council officials, including Councillors, must not conduct themselves in a manner that is likely to bring Council or holders of civic office into disrepute, and this obligation applies to the use of social media.</p> <p>The policy is consistent with existing policies, including the Model Code of Conduct, Media Policy and policies on the acceptable use of information technology.</p>
<b>Document Type</b>	Policy
<b>Relevant Strategic Plan Objective</b>	Strategic Direction 5: Progressive responsive and effective civic leadership.
<b>Legislative Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local Government Act 1993 NSW;</li> </ul>



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 1988 NSW;</i></li> <li>• <i>The Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 NSW;</i></li> <li>• <i>Anti-Discrimination Act 1977 NSW;</i></li> <li>• <i>Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 NSW;</i></li> <li>• <i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011 NSW;</i></li> <li>• <i>Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW 2015;</i></li> <li>• <i>Australian Constitution;</i></li> <li>• <i>Defamation Act 2005 NSW;</i></li> <li>• <i>Copyright Act 1968 Cth; and</i></li> <li>• <i>Copyright Amendment (Digital Agenda) Act 2000 Cth.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Related Council Documents</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Media Policy;</li> <li>• Media Policy for Councillors;</li> <li>• Social Media Policy;</li> <li>• Inner West Council Crisis Communications Guidelines;</li> <li>• Public Interest Disclosures Policy;</li> <li>• Model Code of Conduct;</li> <li>• Procedures for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct;</li> <li>• Code of Meeting Practice; and</li> <li>• Community Engagement Strategy.</li> </ul>
<b>Version Control</b>	See last page



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## INNER WEST

### 1 Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to inform Inner West Councillors of their responsibilities in relation to the use of social media in an official or individual capacity.

### 2 Scope

This policy applies to Inner West Councillors.

### 3 Definitions

In the Social Media Policy for Councillors, the following terms have the following meanings:

Term	Meaning
<b>Social Media</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facebook;</li> <li>• X (formerly Twitter);</li> <li>• Instagram;</li> <li>• Your Say Inner West;</li> <li>• YouTube;</li> <li>• LinkedIn;</li> <li>• Snapchat;</li> <li>• Council's Intranet;</li> <li>• Newsletters (e.g. Substack);</li> <li>• Reddit</li> <li>• TikTok</li> <li>• Blogs; and</li> <li>• Podcasts.</li> </ul>
<b>Councillor</b>	Inner West Council elected representative.

Social media facilitates the creation and sharing of information and ideas via virtual communities and online networks. It involves communication, collaboration, discussion and debate. It also enables the development of social and professional networks, groups, followers and contacts.

The Policy relates and applies to social media platforms, including but not limited to those listed in the definitions table above.

Council's official social media platforms are administered by Council's Communications team to ensure consistency of content, tone and style. Councillors are responsible for the administration and moderation of their own social media accounts.



## 4 Roles and responsibilities of Councillors

Councillors shall conduct themselves in their use of social media in a way that upholds the values and reputation of Council, consistent with the Model Code of Conduct and other policies.

Councillors should be aware that any social media activity or interaction, either official or personal, is public, permanently available, traceable and able to be reproduced elsewhere. Councillors are reminded that 'shares', 'likes' or 'retweets' may be viewed as an endorsement of the original post. Additionally, whether intended or not, posts by Councillors online in a private capacity may reflect on Council and their role as a Councillors.

Councillors must also be aware of posts by others to their social media pages and consider if such posts and any comments are offensive, or may incite hatred, violence or criminal acts. Any posts or comments made to a Councillor's social media page or site should be monitored by the Councillor and removed if they do not meet the standard of socially acceptable behaviour or commentary.

Councillors may block users and remove comments at their discretion, having regard to the importance of respectful democratic discussion and debate.

## 5 Councillor use of social media

Councillors are responsible for the preparation, posting and management of their own content on their social media channels. Councillors may make personal comments on their social media platforms but must make clear that any views are their own opinions as an individual and not those of Council.

The following examples relate to, but are not limited to, what a Councillor must not do:

- Speak on Council's behalf;
- Commit Council to any action, pre-empt official Council announcements or post any confidential Council information;
- Direct staff to post content, in line with the Model Code of Conduct;
- Breach the privacy of other Council officials or those that deal with Council;
- Post content that is offensive, humiliating, threatening or intimidating to other Council officials or those that deal with Council; or
- Post content about Council that may be misleading or deceptive.

Councillors must also ensure that their use of social media, and Council's computer resources and mobile devices, is consistent with the Model Code of Conduct.

The Mayor may issue material in line with official media releases issued on mayoral letterhead on the Mayor's separate mayoral social media platforms. The Mayor should

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also approve any posts by Council officials on official Council social media channels using the Mayor's image and/or quotes.

### 6 Guidelines for Councillors using social media

The following are examples of, but are not limited to, what Councillors should and should not do on social media.

#### Do ...

- Follow Council's social media channels to stay in touch with what's happening, and to like and share Council's posts.
- Remember everything you say and do is public, and you can be identified as a Councillor.
- Pause before you post – would you be comfortable with this information being shared with your family, friends, work colleagues, media and the broader community, and is the information likely to bring you or Council into disrepute?
- Be mindful of your general conduct obligations under the Model Code of Conduct, including the requirement not to damage Council's reputation.
- Be careful to communicate accurate information.
- Be courteous and respectful of fellow Councillors, other Council staff and members of the community, including respecting people's privacy.
- Report any violations of this policy to the General Manager and/or the Internal Ombudsman.

#### Do not ...

- Imply that you are speaking on behalf of Council.
- Disclose official, personal or confidential information that is not publicly available (such as staff, personal information, legal advice, commercial-in-confidence and Model Code of Conduct complaints).
- Post material that is obscene, pornographic, defamatory, threatening, harassing or discriminatory to any individual, group or organisation or may lead to criminal penalty.

### 7 Emergencies

In the event of an emergency, publishing Council information on social media sites will be the responsibility of the Communications team with approval from the General Manager or their delegate.



## 8 Breaches of this Policy

Breaches of this policy may result in an investigation of the alleged breach in line with relevant Council policies including the Model Code of Conduct.

Any alleged criminal offence or allegation of corrupt conduct will be referred to the relevant external agency.

Inappropriate behaviours may include, but are not limited to:

- Using social media to ridicule, vilify, harass, cyberbully, discriminate against or bring into disrepute the Council, or other Council officials, including Councillors or community members;
- Posting content that is deemed to be offensive, including obscene or sexually explicit language; and
- Using social media channels to post/provide confidential, personal or sensitive information relating to Council.

Complaints should be referred to Inner West Council's General Manager in the first instance, in accordance with the Office of Local Government's *Procedures for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW*.

## 9 Privacy

There is no such thing as a 'private' social media site. Posting information online is a public activity and no different from publishing information in a newspaper. Councillors are advised to not post anything to social media sites that they would not be comfortable with if quoted in the media.

Everything posted or received on social media is public property. Once something is published online, control of it is lost forever and it cannot be withdrawn. Search engines can find posts years after publication, while archival systems save or cache information even if deleted.

Defamation online is subject to the same defamation laws as any other media.

Councillors are responsible for any information they release relating to Council, Councillors or other Council officials. Claiming that comments or images are published on private pages is not a defence.



## 10 Administrative Changes

From time-to-time circumstances may change leading to the need for minor administrative changes to this document. Where an update does not materially alter this document, such a change may be made including branding, Council Officer titles or department changes and legislative name or title changes which are considered minor in nature and not required to be formally endorsed.

## 11 Version Control – Policy History

This policy will be reviewed regularly as required and may change at any time, subject to a Council resolution.

Governance use only:

Document	Social Media Policy for Councillors	Uncontrolled Copy When Printed	
Custodian	Corporate Strategy and Engagement Manager	Version #	Version 2
Adopted By	Council	ECM Document #	33932140
Next Review Date	1 May 2026		

Amended by	Changes made	Date Adopted
[Council Department]	[Describe reason for major changes]	Day Month, Year
Clr Timothy Stephens	Amended Policy	9 May 2023
Corporate Strategy and Engagement	New Policy	28 August 2018

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 7

**Subject:** POST EXHIBITION - LIVING STREETS VERGE GARDEN AND ADOPT-A-SPOT POLICY

**Prepared By:** Aaron Callaghan - Parks Planning and Ecology Manager

**Authorised By:** Simone Plummer - Director Planning

## RECOMMENDATION

**That Council adopt the Living Street Verge Garden and Adopt a Spot Policy and the associated Policy Guidelines (*Attachment 2 and 3*).**

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

5: Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A Draft Verge Garden Policy and Guidelines was presented to Council.

The draft policy and guidelines are an Inner West Council harmonisation project which was initiated following a 71% increase in enquiries for verge gardens in 2021. This comprised of 440 registered verge gardeners and 245 expressions of interest by residents seeking to be involved in a verge garden program. The attached policy and guidelines once adopted will form the basis for the management of verge gardening and adopt a spot areas within the Inner West.

Importantly the policy also promotes and encourages neighbors to communicate when planning a verge garden, and thus fosters encourages a sense of community.

## BACKGROUND

At the Council Meeting held on 8 November 2022, Council resolved the following:

*That Council:*

1. *Endorse the draft Verge Gardening Policy and Guideline for public exhibition stage, subject to the following amendments;*
  - 4.22 *An individual tenant or owner occupier can apply for a verge garden adjoining their multi-unit dwelling/ building.*
2. *Provide feedback to the Director Planning and Environment on the Policy and Guideline as well as the operation of the program to date;*
3. *Specifically consult the community, during the exhibition, on amending the proposed policy to allow regulated hard landscaping and objects on the verge, including planter boxes and barriers of limited sizes and designs; and*



4. *Rather than residents, pay for the cost of cutting and removing of any existing concrete paving from streets where verge gardens have been requested by residents and approved by Council.*

A Draft Verge Garden policy was placed on public exhibition from 18 November to 23 December 2022. The draft policy was promoted through Council social media and on the Your Say Inner West project page. The web page was viewed 1,900 times and a total of 135 residents provided feedback via the online survey. A community engagement report, summarising feedback to date is attached as *Attachment 1*.

## DISCUSSION

A total of 90% of respondents expressed support for the draft Verge Garden Policy and Guidelines completely or with changes to benefit the amenity of the streetscape. Key suggestions for amendments prior to adoption included:

- simplifying the documents and rules around compliance,
- simplifying the application process,
- removing fees for registration,
- allowing hard structures and clarifying details around access and tree clearances.

A total of 102 respondents contributed to the quick poll to assist Council in naming the program. The poll concluded with 'Sustainable Streets' at 9%, 'Adopt-a-verge' at 22%, 'Green Streets' at 30% of votes. 'Living Streets' is the most popular name choice with 39% of votes.

The attached engagement outcomes report details the feedback. As a result of the feedback the following amendments to the Verge Garden Policy and Guidelines were made.

- Council will assist verge gardeners to bring legacy verge gardens up to standard by providing free native plants, advice and consultation on design and planning
- Residents in apartment buildings can now apply to garden on the verge (with strata approval)
- Food growing is not permitted on the verge due to health and other issues associated with food growing on the verge.
- No hard scape materials are allowed on verge gardens as the associated risk and maintenance is too great
- Council has removed the registration fee, the program is free for all eligible residents to participate in.
- Council covers insurances and do not charge people for removal of concrete where applicable.
- Adoption of the community's preference for naming the program "Living Streets"
- A Living Streets competition announced to launch the program.

## Adopt a Spot Program

The community engagement work undertaken by Council also highlighted the desire for an adopt a spot program for site specific projects involving community initiatives on beautifying small areas (including nature strips) which were not located directly outside a persons residence or were classified as a community garden. According the new policy incorporates an Adopt a Spot program which permits community groups, schools, businesses and individuals to enhance and take care of a nominated area of Council managed land (including within a park) which is not classified as a verge garden or a community garden.

Adopt a Spot activities can include:

- Planting
- Weeding
- Gardening
- Wildlife and environmental monitoring.

## Adopt a Spot - Key Principles

Inner West Council will support adopt a spot project with community volunteers and will support projects which demonstrate following key principals:

- Working in partnerships for the benefit of the community and environment.
- Projects that strengthen the quality of our open spaces and local ownership of our Parks and open space areas.
- Projects which comply with statutory and legal requirements, such as Park Plans of Management.
- Projects are equitable and inclusive.
- Encourage volunteers to work under the umbrella of an existing or newly formed group.
- Support best practice by following good environmental stewardship and monitoring outcomes.
- The volunteer project is aligned with the work of Council.

The project team has balanced the needs and wishes of different user groups and considered potential conflicting and complementary uses so the policy is as acceptable as can be to all stakeholders. Importantly the policy recognises the needs of the wider community, especially the elderly and physically challenged. "The Living Streets" Verge Garden and Adopt A Spot Policy and Guidelines are an effective tool in the management of verge and other small spaces as a community resource. Both the Policy document and guidelines document are attached as *Attachments 2 and 3*.

**Table 1.0 What is Permitted in a Verge Garden**

Permitted	Not Permissible
Planting of small plants such as seedlings and tube stock to avoid the need to dig large holes.	No excavation deeper than 300mm (utility services implications)
Edging is permissible using plants or mulch edging	Use of herbicides, pesticides or other chemicals on public verges.
Plants- maximum height allowed is 1m	No planting, pruning, removal or damage of Council's Street trees.
Drought hardy local native plants are recommended	Gardens are not permitted adjacent to mobility parking spaces. In addition, gardens are not permitted within 2m either side of the mobility parking space signage.
	Raised garden beds, stakes, fencing, rocks, sculptures, pots, ornaments, all above ground edging, above or below ground compost and irrigation systems are not permitted.
	Plants that are invasive and declared environmental weeds. Plants with sharp edges and thorns, and which drop fruit.
	Growing plants for food is not permitted due to the risks associated with soil contamination.

## Hard Landscaping

Additional investigation regarding hard landscaping as per the Council resolution has confirmed associated risks. The policy does not include approval for hard landscaping structures such as moss rocks, sleepers, edging, letterboxes, metal stakes or art / sculptures. These present a trip hazard and additional liability for Council. This has been borne out by conversations with Council's insurer and most notably the removal of clauses allowing hard landscaping in similar policies by neighbouring councils. The risk has been emphasised following a recent incident in this regard when an elderly resident tripped on such a structure when trying to cross a verge resulting in serious injury.

## Policy Review

A policy review will be initiated within 12 months of adoption. If any changes are proposed these will be brought back to Council for consideration.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The cost of the program will be monitored over the next 12 months. It is anticipated that the cost of plants supplied by Council will not exceed current budgetary allowance. One dedicated full time staff member is assigned to administering the verge garden and adopt a spot policy.

**Attachment 1 has been published separately in the Attachments Document on Council's Website <https://www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au/about/the-council/council-meetings/current-council-meetings>**

## ATTACHMENTS

1. [🔗](#) Verge Gardens Engagement Report - **Published separately on Council's website**
2. [↓](#) Living Streets Verge Garden and Adopt -A-Spot Policy
3. [↓](#) Living Streets Verge Gardens and Adopt A Spot Guidelines.

INNER WEST

# Living Streets

## Verge Garden and Adopt – A – Spot Policy

Version 1.2 2023

W/2023/002

Item 7

Attachment 2

## INNER WEST

<b>Title</b>	<b>Living Streets Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot Policy</b>
<b>Summary</b>	The Policy will provide a framework for resident participation in planting and caring for verge gardens and Adopt-a-Spot areas of the Inner West, to enable improved biodiversity and liveability outcomes.
<b>Document Type</b>	Council Policy
<b>Relevant Strategic Plan Objective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic Direction 1: An ecologically sustainable Inner West</li> <li>Strategic Direction 2: Liveable, connected neighbourhoods and transport.</li> <li>Strategic Direction 4: Healthy, resilient, and caring communities</li> </ul>
<b>Legislative Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Local Government Act 1993</i></li> <li>NSW Roads Act 1993</li> <li>NSW Biosecurity Act 2015</li> </ul>
<b>Related Council Documents</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Model Code of Conduct</li> <li><a href="#">Verge Gardening Guidelines</a> (draft 2022)</li> <li><a href="#">Grants and Fee Scale Policy</a> 2020</li> <li>Healthy Ageing Strategy 2022</li> <li>Pathways to Inclusion 2017</li> <li><a href="#">Community Gardens Policy</a> 2020</li> <li><a href="#">Weed Management Policy</a> 2019</li> <li>Pesticide Use Notification Plan 2019–2022</li> <li>Asset Management Strategy 2018</li> </ul>
<b>Version Control</b>	See last page

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# INNER WEST

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### 1 Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this Policy is to provide a framework for residents wanting to plant and care for gardens on verges of the Inner West or Adopt-a-Spot in a park or in a space which Council manages which is not a residential street verge or community garden.
- 1.2 Many Inner West residents wish to make use of the verge to plant and care for gardens. Appropriate planting of verge gardens contributes to the ecological health, biodiversity, and liveability of the Inner West.
- 1.3 The Policy ensures a balance between our residents' desire to beautify the Inner West and improve liveability and biodiversity with the need to manage public land in a way that does not jeopardise public safety, reduce access, or interfere with infrastructure and essential services.
- 1.4 This Policy recognises the needs of the community and sets out the requirements for verge gardens to be a high standard of safety, access, and finish to reduce potential conflict between neighbours.

### 2 Scope

- 2.1 This policy applies to all Inner West residents currently, or proposing to, maintain a Verge Garden or an Adopt-a-Spot area. It applies to verges located on Council land immediately in front of, or immediately adjoining single dwellings or multi-unit dwellings in residential areas and pockets of land which Council manages including within parks. It outlines the approval and ongoing requirements for community participation in the Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot program.
- 2.2 Council is responsible for the management of all activities taking place within the road reserve including footpaths, verges, lanes, and public open space.
- 2.3 This policy does not apply to:
  - Community gardens – Council's community food growing program
  - Bushcare volunteer sites or other Council managed Natural Areas
  - Non-residential premises, residences above commercial properties
  - Creek lines, rain gardens or W.S.U.D
  - In-road tree pits
  - Remnant vegetation

Local Area Traffic Management devices (LATMs) Laneways
- 2.4 This policy does not authorise or apply to the installation of:
  - verges on roads with speed limit above 60km per hour



- verges adjacent to mobility parking spaces
- verges adjacent to bus zones
- garden beds or other managed areas in parks or on private property
- raised beds and planter boxes and other built garden features
- artificial turf and other artificial plants

### 3 Definitions

3.1 In the Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot Policy, the following terms have the following meanings:

Definitions	Within the scope of this policy
<b>Verge</b>	A verge is the area of land located between a street kerb and the boundary of an adjoining property but not including the pedestrian walkway.
<b>Verge garden</b>	gardens (including plants, soil, leaf litter and associated animal life such as insects) established at ground level by residents on the Council-owned verge (road reserve) adjoining the resident's home.
<b>Adopt-a-Spot</b>	An area of Council land where a community group, school or individuals agree to a Site Action Plan developed with Council support to enhance and take care of an area of Council land.

Definitions	Outside the scope of this policy
<b>Bushcare sites</b>	Land / Natural Areas that are maintained, regenerated, revegetated, or restored with native plantings to improve biodiversity and habitat in the Inner West, often with the help of resident volunteers.
<b>Council managed Natural Areas</b>	Land (including foreshores and waterways) that is being actively managed to promote native plant growth and improve biodiversity habitats in the Inner West. This is done with the help of paid contractors and supported by the Council Native Plant Nurseries.
<b>Creek lines</b>	Existing natural drainage lines and sections of smaller waterways which may not be always "running with water" but are an important part of our river network.



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<b>Community garden</b>	Community-managed spaces for non-commercial food growing and other gardening activities that are accessible to and for the benefit of the local community.
<b>In-road tree pits</b>	Cut-out sections in road carriageways specifically for street trees to grow (different to those found in the footpath).
<b>Non-residential premises</b>	Any buildings other than those which have a formal approval for people to live in them.
<b>Local Area Traffic Management devices (LATMs)</b>	Physical measures to control and calm traffic movements in our local streets such as speed humps and pedestrian refuge islands.
<b>Rain gardens</b>	Water Sensitive Urban Design (W.S.U.D) are vegetated drainage systems designed and built by Council to recreate natural water flows across the landscape.
<b>Remnant vegetation</b>	Patches and pockets of native trees, shrubs and grasses still left intact after land clearing and other environmental damage. In areas where there has been a lot of urban development, like the Inner West, these areas are highly valuable for conservation and habitat values.

## 4 Statement

- 4.1 Council encourages appropriate planting of verge gardens which contribute to the ecological health and liveability of the Inner West. Residents are encouraged to use local native plant species to ensure greater plant survival, maximise benefit for local native fauna, including the threatened species found in the Inner West.
- 4.2 The Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot policy seeks to ensure the following environmental and social objectives are achieved:
  - Recognition of the role of streets in increasing biodiversity and providing ecosystem services such as filtration of air, provision of habitat, for insects, birds and small reptiles, reduction of urban heat island effect, carbon sequestration in garden soils and slowing down of stormwater run-off that causes flooding and carries pollution to rivers.
  - Contributing to the establishment of the Blue Green Grid – a multi-functional network of connections across the Inner West and into neighbouring local

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government areas – consistent with priorities 1, 3, 4 and 7 of the Local Strategic Planning Statements.

- Reducing carbon emissions and other costs associated with mowing lawns that consume excessive water and fossil fuels in their maintenance.
- Developing social capital and civic engagement, providing mental health benefits associated with gardening and spending time outdoors.
- Providing a positive focal point for the community in the street scape.
- Engaging the community in the design and maintenance of public spaces.
- Improving skills and knowledge across Council and the community in creating more ecologically friendly spaces.
- Ensuring that public land is managed in a manner that does not jeopardise public safety, access, infrastructure and essential services, and other community needs.
- Restoration of eco-systems and native vegetation, creating a sense of place.

### Application

- 4.3 Individual residents who want to establish or maintain a verge garden adjoining their residential property must submit an application and be given written approval by Council. Approvals for verge gardens are issued under section 138 of the *Roads Act 1993*.
- 4.4 Not every location is suitable for a verge garden due to safety, access, and public infrastructure (including street trees) requirements, and other community needs. In these instances, applications will not be approved.
- 4.5 In heritage conservation areas and close to buildings or gardens of high heritage significance, additional consideration will be given to the design and overall acceptability of a verge garden proposal.
- 4.6 Applicants must comply with all requirements of the Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot Guidelines, available on Council's internet. As each verge is unique Council retains the right to determine additional site-specific requirements.
- 4.7 Council undertakes street upgrade and street tree planting programs in consultation with residents. If Council is undertaking footpath works that offer the opportunity to create new unpaved areas that are suitable for verge gardens, residents can apply for a verge garden as per this policy.
- 4.8 Council will consider requests from residents to remove pavement for the purpose of establishing a verge garden. Council will meet the costs of concrete removal.

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Footpaths have variable site conditions which need careful assessment to determine suitability for a verge garden. Requests will be assessed taking into account:

- The footpath's gradient, soil, and drainage
- Existing trees and future street tree planting
- Access requirements
- Location of underground services, utilities, and other site-specific issues

### Gardening in Lanes

4.9 Gardening in lanes is not permitted due to limited space and increased risk factors to the community associated with gardens in confined road reserves. Potential risk factors include:

- The volume and composition of traffic using the laneway.
- Vehicle turning paths for access to off-street parking spaces.
- Vehicle turning paths at laneway intersections.
- Garbage truck access and turning paths.

## 5 Adopt-a-Spot Program

5.1 Council's Adopt-a-Spot program permits community groups, schools, businesses, and individuals to enhance and take care of a nominated area of Council managed land which is not classified as a verge garden or a community garden. Adopt-a-Spot activities can include:

- Planting
- Weeding
- Gardening
- Habitat creation
- Wildlife watching
- Citizen Science

### Adopt-a-Spot-Key Principals

5.2 Inner West Council will support Adopt-a-Spot projects with community volunteers which demonstrate the following key principals:

- Working in partnerships for the benefit of the community and environment.
- Projects that strengthen the quality and resilience of our green spaces.
- Local stewardship of our Parks and open space areas.
- Projects which comply with statutory and legal requirements, such as Park Plans of Management.

Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot Policy 2023 8

## INNER WEST

- Projects that are equitable and inclusive.
- Encourage volunteers to work under the umbrella of an existing or newly formed group.
- Support and enable eco-action in public conservation.
- Contribute to Citizen Science projects, data collection and monitoring aligned with the work of Council.

### 5.3 Registering an Adopt-a-Spot with Council

Before commencing an Adopt-a-Spot, residents must register their proposed Adopt-a-Spot idea and meet with Council's Urban Ecology Team to discuss the proposal.

### 5.4 Adopt-a-Spot - Role of Council

Inner West Council values community volunteers and the work that they undertake. To help volunteers in this work, Council will:

- Provide assistance in producing a site action plan.
- Provide signage acknowledging that the site is maintained by community volunteers and is a registered Adopt-a-Spot area.
- Keep a register of Adopt-a-Spot location on its web site.
- Provide a maximum of 20 tube plants to assist with the establishment of an Adopt-a-Spot site. Additional plants can be purchased from Council's nursery subject to availability.

### Adopt A Spot - Conditions of Use

- 5.5 The conditions of use as they also relate to verge gardens in this policy are applicable to Adopt-a-Spot locations agreed to by Council. This includes conditions of use and public liability insurance coverage.

## 6 Ongoing Council Support

- 6.1 Council is committed to helping residents establish and manage verge gardens and approved Adopt-a-Spot. Council can provide information to residents on garden layout, site preparation, plant species selection and weed management. In addition to the plants provided at establishment phase, Council will also run plant giveaways for registered verge gardeners at other times.
- 6.2 A competition is held annually in the Inner West to recognise verge gardeners and to encourage participation in the program. The winning garden is used to promote the verge garden program among Council's Environmental networks.

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### Insurance

- 6.3 Council extends its public liability insurance to gardeners who have received approval to garden on their verge and whose gardens are compliant with this Policy.
- 6.4 Council does not provide personal accident insurance for residents who injure themselves while gardening on the verge.
- 6.5 Council is not liable for any damage or loss that the resident may suffer by the act, default, omission, or neglect of any other person or by reason of the Council, its members, agents, and contractors for failing to do something on, or to the public space used.

### Access and safety

- 6.6 This policy aims to ensure verge gardens do not negatively impact on footpath and verge access and safety.
- 6.7 Council aims to ensure public places provide safe and equitable access for people of all abilities. A person with mobility difficulties may be unable to safely navigate the path if it is blocked or otherwise impacted by a poorly designed or maintained verge garden. Pedestrians crossing intersections may not be seen by motorists if there is tall dense vegetation on the verge. Similarly, verge gardens must not “trap” pedestrians in a road carriageway by forming a barrier in an unsafe location.
- 6.8 Hard landscaping is not supported in the policy. Verge gardening in the Inner West operates in limited and confined space with competing stakeholder requirements. There are significant risk factors to the community associated with hard landscaping. The Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot program is focussed on greening the streetscape and small areas of Council land, it is not focussed on public art or landscape structures which could pose a trip hazard or inherent health and safety issues to the community. Hard landscaping structures such as raised garden beds, moss rocks, sleepers, edging, letterboxes, and metal stakes are not permitted, nor is public art.

## 7 Infrastructure maintenance and other public works

- 7.1 Verge gardens that are well maintained ensure the ongoing health of Council's Street trees. Street trees must not to be removed or damaged to create or maintain a verge garden. Early consultation with Council staff is encouraged if a verge garden is near a street tree to ensure the appropriate plant species are selected.
- 7.2 Pipes and cables that provide essential services including gas, electricity, water, stormwater, sewerage, and communications are located underneath the footpath and verge. Utility companies, Council and their contractors need to carry out works

## INNER WEST

on and underneath the footpath and verge from time to time to maintain these assets. This can include areas that have been approved for a verge garden.

- 7.3 Approval of a verge garden does not negate the right of access for utility companies, Council, and contractors to access and undertake works on this land and any assets beneath at any time. This could include complete removal of the verge garden for infrastructure projects (for example, footpath upgrades or underground cabling).
- 7.4 Residents are not entitled to financial compensation for the loss of plants, or other items moved/removed to enable these works. Residents can opt out of maintaining the verge garden following works that impact part or all the verge garden. In these circumstances Council will resume maintenance of the verge at the resident's request, which may include the replanting of grass on the verge.

### Vandalism, theft, and other damage

- 7.5 Verge gardens on public land may be susceptible to vandalism, theft, and other damage. Although Council is committed to supporting the verge gardening program, residents are responsible for any costs and works associated with restoring verge gardens following any such damage. Residents are not entitled to financial compensation for any such damage. Residents may choose to opt out of maintaining the verge garden following damage and need to notify Council of their decision. In these circumstances Council will resume maintenance of the verge, which may include the replanting of grass in the verge.

## 8. Responsibilities

### Multi-unit dwellings

- 8.1 An individual tenant or owner occupier can apply for a verge garden adjoining their multi-unit dwelling/ building. They must provide proof of strata permission in the form of a letter with the strata's common seal stamp affixed.
- 8.2 This permission may be withdrawn by the strata but Council's approval to garden in the verge will not be revoked earlier than two years of permission first being granted. This is to allow certainty in the scheme and provide adequate time for verge gardens to establish. Council will withdraw its approval for the verge garden if provided with a letter from the strata with its common seal stamp demonstrating strata permission has been withdrawn.

### Single dwellings

- 8.3 If applying for a verge garden adjoining a single dwelling as a rental tenant you must get approval from the owner of the property. A letter from the owner must be submitted with your application.

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- 8.4 This permission may be withdrawn by the property owner but Council's approval to garden in the verge will not be revoked earlier than two years of permission first being granted. This is to allow certainty in the scheme and provide adequate time for verge gardens to establish. Council will withdraw its approval for the verge garden if provided with a letter from the property owner demonstrating permission has been withdrawn.

### Use of contractors

- 8.5 Residents can engage contractors to undertake planting and maintenance of plants on a registered verge garden. The resident must ensure that contractors meet the requirements of this policy and have appropriate (public liability) insurances.

### Legacy verge gardens

- 8.6 Legacy verge gardens will often have features which may not satisfy this new policy adopted after the garden was planted. Support will be provided, as requested, to resident verge gardeners including help with initial design, ongoing advice, and monitoring, including expert advice on plant selection and plant identification. All new and existing gardens will be supported by council to best practise standard.

Urban Ecology staff will be available to work with residents to resolve any issues and will consider the following:

- All new plantings need to be appropriate for location, including species selection for low maintenance and low water requirements
  - Landscape materials, structures or other items which do not satisfy the Verge Garden Guidelines must not be installed in the verge garden
  - Structures or items must be removed as soon as practical to ensure public safety
- 8.7 Council staff are responsible for the following:
- Reviewing and approving applications in accordance with the Policy.
  - Providing initial and ongoing advice and support as requested, to resident verge gardeners.
  - Monitoring verge gardens and responding to reports of breaches of the Policy and Guidelines.
  - Administering the annual verge garden competition.
  - Reviewing and revising Policy and Guidelines.



8.8 Residents are responsible for the following:

- Designing, establishing, and maintaining the verge garden in accordance with this Policy and Guidelines.
- Following Council direction in relation to issues about verge garden standards.
- Advising Council if they are moving or are no longer willing or able to maintain the verge garden.

## 9 Management of safety issues

If Council is notified of a garden which may not comply with this Policy or the Guidelines, an officer from the Urban Ecology team will inspect the garden. If there are any safety issues, the resident who is the registered gardener will be issued with a letter outlining the issues and asked to address these within a reasonable timeframe (usually 14 days).

Should the issues remain unresolved, because the verge is on public land, Council staff might need to take further action including, but not limited to, trimming, and removing vegetation or other items that do not meet requirements or otherwise pose a risk to public access and safety.

Permission for the resident to garden on the verge may also be withdrawn, and in unresolved circumstances Council may resume maintenance of the verge, which may include restoration of grass in the verge.

In cases where there is a high risk to public safety Council may remove items without notice. Council will not be liable for reimbursing residents for items removed.

Where a resolution is not achieved through the above means, more formal enforcement action may be taken although it is Council's preference to resolve all matters as constructively as possible.

## 10 Administrative changes

From time-to-time circumstances may change leading to the need for minor administrative changes to this document. Where an update does not materially alter this document, such a change may be made including branding, Council Officer titles or department changes and legislative name or title changes are considered minor in nature and not required to be formally endorsed.





## 11 Version Control – Policy History

This policy will be formally reviewed after 12 months from the date of adoption.

*Governance use only:*

Document	Living Streets Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot Policy 2023	Uncontrolled Copy When Printed	
Custodian	Coordinator Urban Ecology	Version #	Version 1.2
Approved By	Council	ECM Document #	33443197
Next Review Date	June 2026		
Amended by	Changes made	Date	
Environment and Sustainability	New policy	June, 2023	

# INNER WEST

## Living Streets

20  
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Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot  
Guidelines



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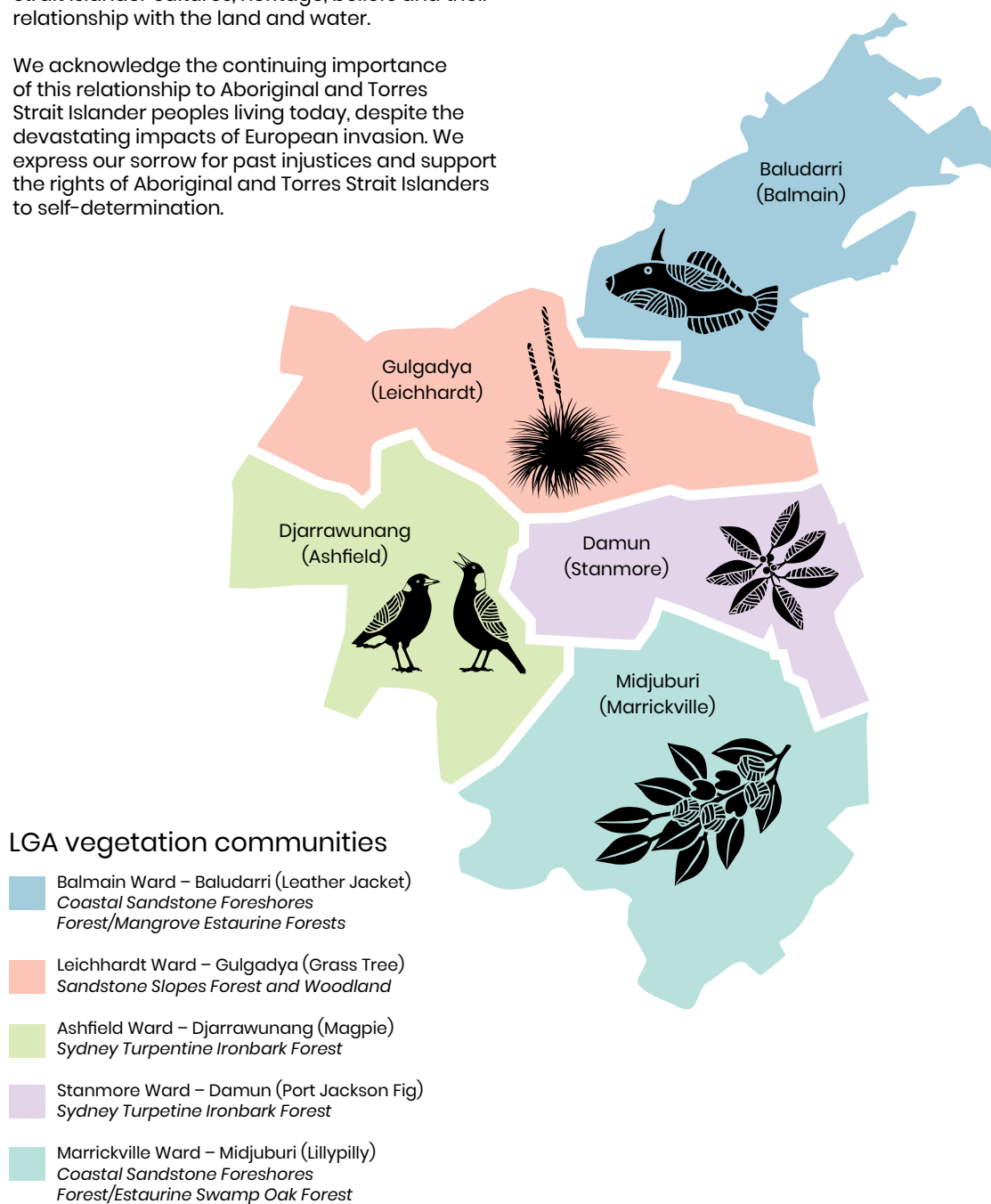
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## Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot Guidelines 2023

Council acknowledges the Gadigal and Wangal peoples of the Eora Nation, who are the traditional custodians of the lands in which the Inner West Local Government Area is situated. We celebrate the survival of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures, heritage, beliefs and their relationship with the land and water.

We acknowledge the continuing importance of this relationship to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples living today, despite the devastating impacts of European invasion. We express our sorrow for past injustices and support the rights of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders to self-determination.







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Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot Guidelines 2023

## Introduction

Council's Verge Garden program provides an opportunity for residents to garden on the Council owned verge immediately in front of, or immediately adjacent to, their property, unit or apartment, and on land where Council has agreed to an Adopt-a-Spot program.

Increasing the diversity of plants on verges and providing space for residents to garden has a range of environmental and social benefits.

Verge gardening is one of the many urban greening and gardening programs that Inner West residents can get involved in. These programs help improve biodiversity corridors, address climate change impacts such as urban heat and make the Inner West a better place. These guidelines have been developed to assist residents create and maintain verge gardens while maintaining the safety and wellbeing of other community members.

See over the  
page for  
available  
programs



## Urban greening & gardening programs



### Community Gardens

Grow food together on public land. [innerwest.nsw.gov.au/CommunityGardens](https://innerwest.nsw.gov.au/CommunityGardens)



### Community Native Nurseries

Buy local native plants or volunteer at a nursery. [innerwest.nsw.gov.au/CommunityNurseries](https://innerwest.nsw.gov.au/CommunityNurseries)



### Nature for Backyards

Plan, create and maintain a native garden in your yard, courtyard or balcony. [innerwest.nsw.gov.au/NatureForBackyards](https://innerwest.nsw.gov.au/NatureForBackyards)



### Water sensitive design on your property

Learn how to design your garden to mimic natural water systems. [innerwest.nsw.gov.au/watersensitivedesign](https://innerwest.nsw.gov.au/watersensitivedesign)



### Natural Areas

21 hectares of local native understorey plantings. Become a bushcare volunteer to help Council look after these areas. [innerwest.nsw.gov.au/bushcareprograms](https://innerwest.nsw.gov.au/bushcareprograms)



### Public Trees

Council looks after 74,000 trees on public land and plants more every year. Find out more and request a street tree. [innerwest.nsw.gov.au/StreetTrees](https://innerwest.nsw.gov.au/StreetTrees)



### Compost Collective

For residents wanting to compost together. [innerwest.nsw.gov.au/CompostCollective](https://innerwest.nsw.gov.au/CompostCollective)



### Food waste avoidance

Composting and worm farm programs. [innerwest.nsw.gov.au/Composting](https://innerwest.nsw.gov.au/Composting)



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## Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot Guidelines 2023

### Gardening on the verge

Footpaths and verges are important areas of public land used for a variety of purposes by different members of the community. Verges are spaces for important underground infrastructure such as electricity and internet cables and stormwater pipes. They provide a place for residents to have their rubbish collected from, refuge for pedestrians crossing the road and access for people getting in and out of parked cars. Verges also provide sight lines for motorists to see pedestrians, cyclists and other vehicles at intersections.

Gardening in a multi-purpose public space means that verge gardens can be prone to damage from foot traffic, emergency works or vandalism. Safety and access for people of all abilities as well as access to infrastructure must be prioritised. Council has a duty of care to ensure public safety, accessibility and essential public infrastructure and services are not jeopardised. These guidelines help residents to ensure verge gardens are safe, sustainable and that verges remain accessible by all users.

### Unsuitable locations for verge gardens

Every verge is unique in its layout and user needs. Council retains the right to determine additional site-specific requirements. Not all verges are suitable for verge gardens. Written Council approval is required before commencing gardening on the verge.

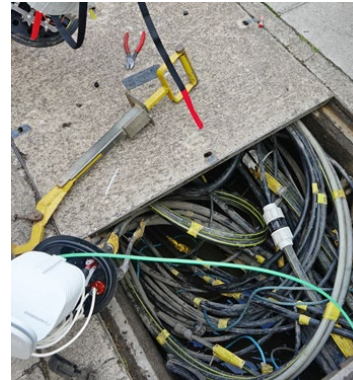
Unsuitable locations include:

#### 1. Lanes

Gardening in lanes is often not permitted due to limited space, safety issues and multiple conflicting uses. If you wish to garden in a lane please submit an application noting it is for a lane and a Council officer will be in touch to discuss suitability.

#### 2. Pedestrians and traffic facilities

Gardening is not permitted within the no stopping zones and/or parking restrictions, traffic lights, intersection, pedestrian crossings, refuge, or other pedestrian facilities.



Various uses of verges



### Verge gardener responsibilities

- Read and meet requirements in the verge garden policy and guidelines.
- Complete application and await approval before commencing gardening on the verge.
- Maintain safe and easy access for pedestrians, Council staff and other service providers at all times.
- Accept that a garden on public land is prone to unpredictable damage and impacts by members of the public (e.g. trampling, vandalism and theft) and service providers undertaking works and maintenance to ensure essential public services are maintained.
- Accept personal responsibility for the risks inherent with working near the road and undertake work in a way that minimises risks to safety of yourself and others.

## Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot Guidelines 2023

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- Check for services (Dial Before You Dig), prepare the ground, supply plants, mulch and other materials. Council can provide some local native plants to get your started.
- No planting, pruning, removal or damage of trees. Requests for new or replacement street trees can be made at [innerwest.nsw.gov.au/StreetTrees](http://innerwest.nsw.gov.au/StreetTrees)
- Re-establish the verge garden and cover the costs if it's impacted by utility companies, Council works or other government agencies or vandalism. Infrastructure works maybe required at any time and without notice to ensure essential services to the community. Notice will be given when possible.

### Good Neighbour policy

Council is committed to creating a sense of community and encouraging neighbours to communicate with each other. Where the verge area of your proposed verge garden is adjacent to multiple dwellings, single dwellings or any other neighbour, it is best to inform your neighbours about your plans to create a verge garden.

### Planning a successful verge garden

Planning is required to ensure the verge garden meets safety and access requirements for all users whilst achieving other objectives such as increased biodiversity. Follow the guidance in this document to ensure you meet all requirements so your verge is compliant.

#### 1. Consultation and permission

- Talk to residents of neighbouring properties about your proposed verge garden.
- If applying for a verge garden adjoining a multi-unit dwelling you must get approval from strata. A letter from the strata with the common seal stamp must be submitted with your application.



- If applying for a verge garden adjoining a single dwelling as a rental tenant you must get approval from the owner of the property. A letter from the owner must be submitted with your application.
- Check for services. Lodge an enquiry with 'Dial Before You Dig' either online at [www.byda.com.au](http://www.byda.com.au) or by calling 1100 to locate underground services (e.g., water, gas) and confirm that there are no underground pipes or cables that will be impacted by the garden. This is very important as service lines are sometimes only a few centimetres under the ground.

#### 2. Application to council

- Before starting a verge garden, residents must register their proposed verge garden via Council's web site [innerwest.nsw.gov.au/VergeGardens](http://innerwest.nsw.gov.au/VergeGardens).
- Once you receive written approval you can begin gardening.



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## Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot Guidelines 2023

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### 3. Design

The following practical and essential design elements help to ensure a safe and accessible verge for all users.

a. Refer to figure 1 or figure 2 to determine which design suits your verge.

b. Draw a rough plan and include access zones, infrastructure and area for rubbish bins and collection as set out below.

c. Access Zones – set aside clearance areas for the following uses:

- Residents putting bins out and collection by trucks
- Pedestrian getting in and out of vehicles (vehicle access zones), and opening doors and boots of parked cars – 600mm is required from the face of the kerb for wide verges (figure 2) or 1.2m for narrow verges (see figure 1)
- Pedestrians crossing the garden (link path) to access the road, footpath and vehicles. There must be at least one 600mm wide link path across the verge garden every 3 metres for this purpose.

• Gardens are not permitted adjacent to mobility parking spaces. In addition, gardens are not permitted within 2m either side of the mobility parking space signage.

• Gardens are not permitted adjacent to mobility parking spaces and/or within 2m either side of the mobility parking space signage.

• Accessing infrastructure. Pits, poles and other service infrastructure must not be covered by soil, mulch or plantings and must remain accessible by not planting within 500mm.

d. Keep it simple and safe

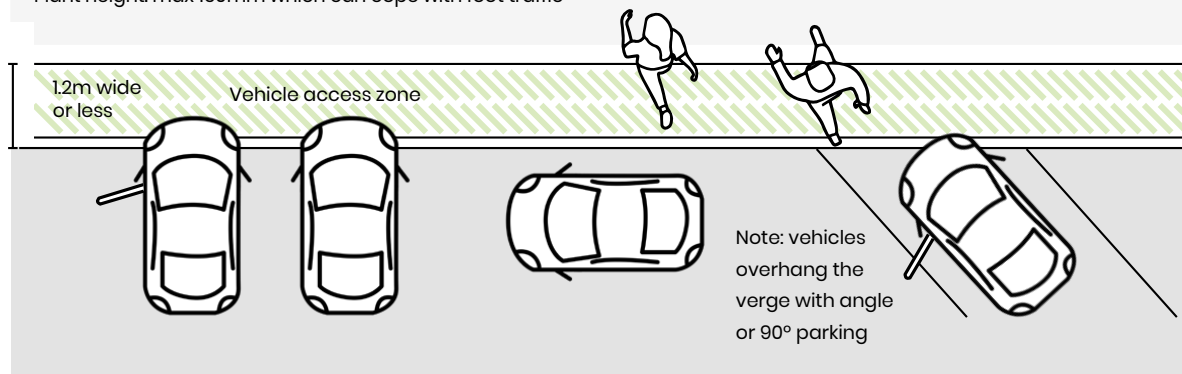
• Raised garden beds, stakes, fencing, rocks, sculptures, pots, ornaments, all above ground edging, above or below ground compost and irrigation systems are not permitted.

• The only edging allowed is plants or mulch edging.

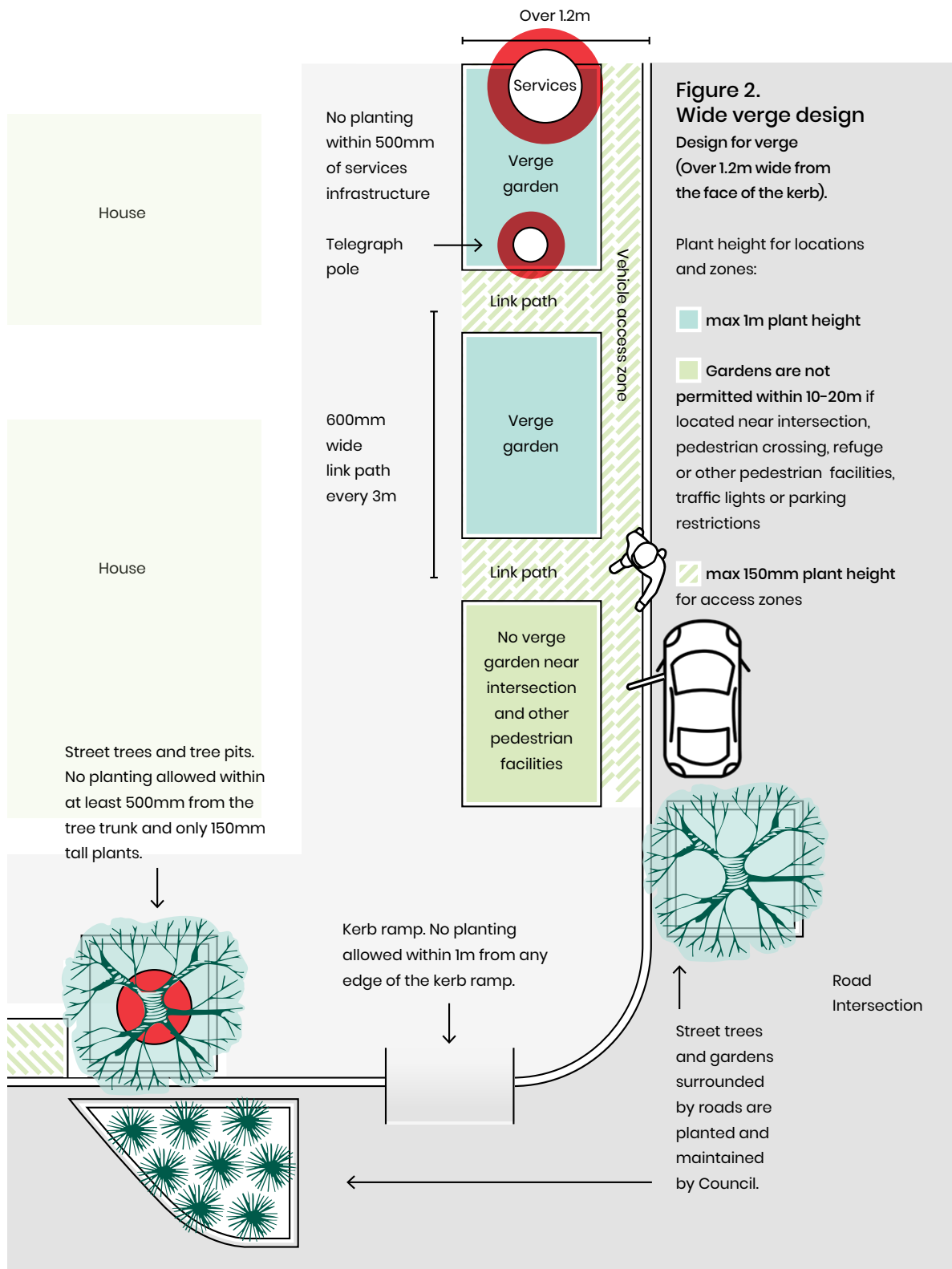
### Figure 1. Narrow verge design

Design for narrow verge (1.2 m wide or less from face of the kerb).

Plant height: max 150mm which can cope with foot traffic



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## Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot Guidelines 2023

### 4. Plant selection

Drought hardy local native plants are recommended. They are low maintenance as they have evolved under local conditions and are the best choice for native wildlife.

Select plants that are able to cope with challenging conditions, including being walked on, soil erosion from stormwater and/or other causes.

Keep in mind that plants and/or whole verge gardens may need to be mowed or removed to maintain essential public services, for infrastructure construction and maintenance. Choose plants that can tolerate mowing, can be transplanted and are inexpensive to replace.

Figure 4. Plant height for specific verge types

Verge location, size or use	Maximum plant height
Access zones – vehicle access zone & link path	150mm that cope with foot traffic
Narrow verge – 1.2m wide or less	150mm that cope with foot traffic
Intersections, pedestrian crossings, refuge or other pedestrian facilities, traffic lights or stop signs	no verge gardening permitted within 10-20 metres
Wide verge – Over 1.2m wide	1 metre when mature
Service infrastructure	no planting within 500mm

What NOT to plant:

- Plants that are invasive (native and non-native species) and environmental weeds. Search by species at <https://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/>
- Plants with sharp edges and thorns, and which drop fruit.

See recommended species list and resource list at the end of this document for further guidance on suitable species and where to get them.



### Food growing

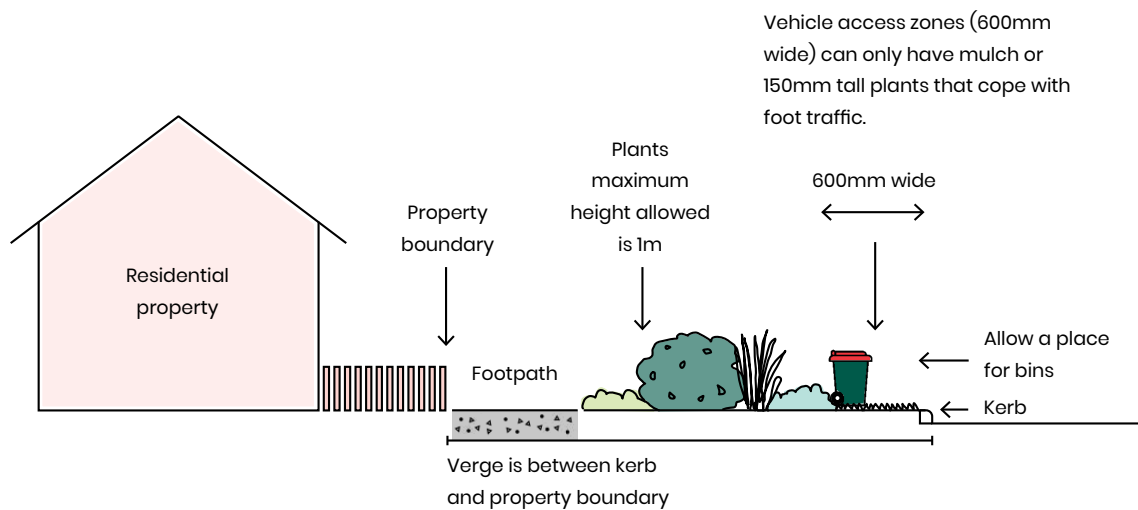
Growing plants for food is not permitted due to the risks associated with soil contamination.

If you have an interest in growing food plants on public land, it's best to find a community garden in your local area at [innerwest.nsw.gov.au/CommunityGardens](https://innerwest.nsw.gov.au/CommunityGardens)





Figure 3. Cross section  
of a wide verge



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## Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot Guidelines 2023

### 5. Establishment and maintenance

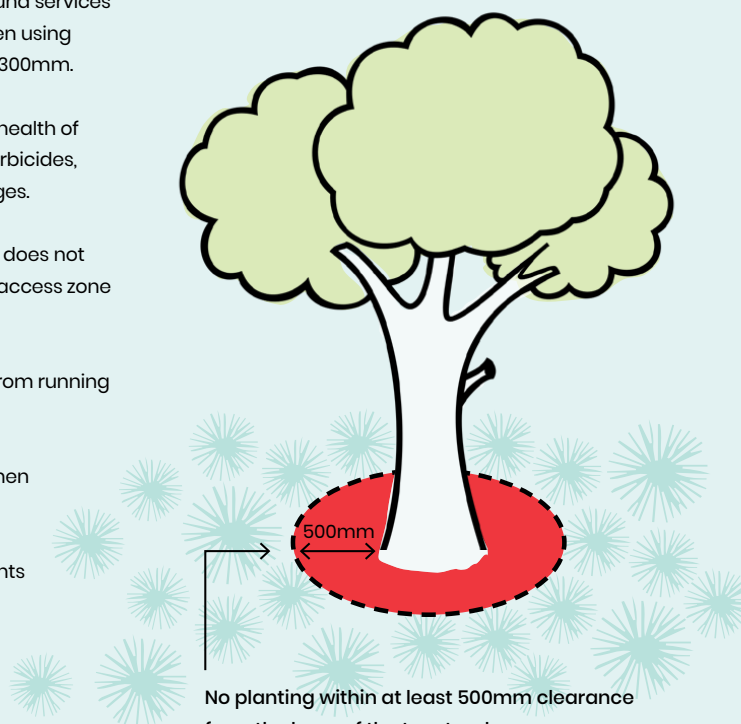
#### Registering your verge garden with Council

By registering your verge garden, you are formally declaring that your proposed verge garden will comply with Council's Guidelines and policy. Registration is free.

Council does not issue permits for verge gardens but will assess your application and conduct a site visit. It is important to remember, not all verges are suitable for verge gardens. Safety and accessibility are priorities. All verge gardens will be inspected regularly for compliance. Where requested and subject to availability Council will provide a maximum of 20 tube stock plants to assist with the establishment of a verge garden. Additional plants can be purchased from Council's nursery subject to availability.

- a. When working on a verge garden ensure the site is safe for you and all pedestrians. Do not leave tools on the footpath.
- b. To prevent unwanted damage to underground services or infrastructure, digging must be undertaken using hand tools with excavation no deeper than 300mm.
- c. To ensure public safety, and the safety and health of verge gardeners residents are not to use herbicides, pesticides or other chemicals on public verges.
- d. Vegetation must be maintained to ensure it does not spill onto or impact the use of the footpath, access zone or road kerb.
- e. Prevent water, soil, mulch or any materials from running off onto the road, footpath or drain by:
  - checking the weather forecast for rain when establishing the garden.
  - placing clumping or rhizome forming plants around the boundary of the verge.
- f. Do the following to avoid damage to trees

- Keep at least 500mm clearance around the tree trunk. Allow greater clearances for larger trees.
- Use hand tools to carefully probe the soil surface, find void spaces around tree roots that allow for plantings. Do not damage any roots that are uncovered.
- Use small plants such as seedlings and tube stock to avoid the need to dig large holes.
- Where extensive tree roots are present choose plants with shallow root systems such as groundcovers, native grasses, bulbs and ferns.
- Do not mound soil or organic matter against the tree trunk or on top of roots as this is not good for tree health.



No planting within at least 500mm clearance from the base of the tree trunk.  
Allow greater clearance for larger trees.



## Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot Guidelines 2023

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### Important general information

#### 1. Compliance with Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot Policy 2023

Verge gardeners may be asked to address safety, weed infestation and access issues as outlined in the Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot Policy 2023. Council will notify the resident in writing and request compliance within 14 days of the notice.

If Council is notified that a verge garden has been established without Council approval, Council will issue a letter to the resident requesting submission of a formal application within 14 days of Council notice.

After 14 days, Council staff may take necessary action for the garden to comply including, but not limited to, trimming and removing vegetation or any other items that do not meet requirements or otherwise pose a risk to public access and safety. This may include removing all plants and any other items and returning the verge to lawn. Permission for the resident to garden on the verge may also be withdrawn.

In cases where there is a high risk to public safety Council may remove items without any notice. Council will not be liable for reimbursing residents for items removed.

#### 2. Moving

Advise Council if you plan to move away or no longer wish to maintain the verge garden. Council may return the verge to lawn if the resident is no longer able to maintain the garden.

#### 3. Insurance

Council provides public liability insurance for verge gardeners that are registered and are following the requirements outlined in the Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot Policy and these guidelines. Council does not provide personal accident insurance.



Examples of non-compliant verge gardens

Left: This verge has the following non-compliant issues:

- plants taller than 1m high blocking sight lines.
- plants blocking the vehicle access zone.



Above: This verge has the following non-compliant issue:

- includes hard landscaping such as raised edging which may cause trip hazard.

Attachment 3





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#### 4. Useful resources

- Council's Verge Gardening Program - General guidance and information about verge gardens - [innerwest.nsw.gov.au/VergeGardens](https://innerwest.nsw.gov.au/VergeGardens)
- Nature for Backyards - Gardening with natives including planting and watering instructions and places to buy local native plants. Please note that not all of the species listed in the guide are suitable for verges - [innerwest.nsw.gov.au/NatureForBackyards](https://innerwest.nsw.gov.au/NatureForBackyards)
- Council's Community Native Nurseries - Buy local native plants and collect free mulch - [innerwest.nsw.gov.au/CommunityNurseries](https://innerwest.nsw.gov.au/CommunityNurseries)
- Community Justice Centre - help to resolve neighbour disputes - [https://www.cjc.justice.nsw.gov.au/Pages/cjc\\_what\\_is\\_mediation/com\\_justice\\_neighbours.aspx](https://www.cjc.justice.nsw.gov.au/Pages/cjc_what_is_mediation/com_justice_neighbours.aspx)

#### Contact

Council's verge garden officer on 9392 5525 or submit a request at [innerwest.nsw.gov.au/GetItDone](https://innerwest.nsw.gov.au/GetItDone)

## Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot Guidelines 2023

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# Adopt-a-Spot Program

Council's Adopt-a-Spot program permits community groups, schools, businesses and individuals to enhance and take care of a nominated area of Council managed land which is not classified as a verge garden or a community garden.

Adopt-a-Spot activities can include:

- Planting
- Weeding
- Gardening
- Habitat creation
- Wildlife watching
- Citizen Science

## Adopt-a-Spot key principles

Inner West Council will support Adopt-a-Spot projects with community volunteers which demonstrate the following key principles:

- Working in partnerships for the benefit of the community and environment.
- Projects that strengthen the quality and resilience of our green spaces.
- Local stewardship of our Parks and open space areas.
- Projects which comply with statutory and legal requirements, such as Park Plans of Management.
- Projects that are equitable and inclusive.
- Encourage volunteers to work under the umbrella of an existing or newly formed group.
- Support and enable eco-action in public conservation

- Contribute to Citizen Science projects, data collection and monitoring aligned with the work of Council.

## Registering an Adopt-a-Spot garden with Council

Before commencing an Adopt-a-Spot garden, residents must register their proposed Adopt-a-Spot idea and meet with Council's Sustainable Streets Officer to discuss the proposal.

## Adopt-a-Spot role of Council

Inner West Council values community volunteers and the work that they undertake. To help volunteers in this work, Council will:

- Provide assistance in producing a site action plan
- Identify suitable areas subject to agreement by Council's Sustainable Streets officer
- Provide signage acknowledging that the site is maintained by community volunteers and is a registered Adopt-a-Spot area.
- Keep a register of Adopt-a-Spot location on its web site.
- Provide local provenance tube stock from Council's Community Native Nursery, a maximum of 20 tube plants to assist with the establishment of an Adopt-a-Spot site. Additional plants can be purchased from Council's nursery subject to availability.

## Adopt-a-Spot conditions of use

The conditions of use as they also relate to verge gardens in this policy are applicable to Adopt-a-Spot locations agreed to by Council. This includes conditions of use and public liability insurance coverage.

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Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot Guidelines 2023

## Recommended Plant List

Verges are challenging environments, the plants on this list are local native species that have evolved over thousands of years to thrive in local conditions. Understanding and using these native plants will help to build a resilient, low maintenance verge garden and create a sense of place, unique to the Inner West. These plants are best for local wildlife including beneficial insects, butterflies and birds.



## Groundcovers and grasses

The following plants are perfect to create a grassy meadow or vibrant wildflower verge. Mix up your heights from a mass of low ground hugging plants in the access zone along the kerb and work your way up to taller flowering shrubs or taller grass in the middle of the verge.

### Australian Basket Grass (*Oplismenus aemulus*)

H: 30cm x W: 50cm

Creeping and matting grass which grows in partial shade or in full sun if soil is moist. Flower spikes to 30 cm. Has brown hairy 'beard'. Host plant for butterflies.



### Bluebell (*Wahlenbergia gracilis*) H:30cm

A slender tufted perennial with sky blue flowers throughout the year.



### Blue flax lily (*Dianella caerulea*) H:75cm

Mat forming, prefers fertile soils, perfect as an edging plant or on sloped verges as it can help control erosion. Flowers in Spring and has a long flower spike with small blue flowers which turn into purple/blue berries. Birds love to eat the berries. Attracts butterflies, provides shelter for animals.

### Bulbine (*Bulbine bulbosa*)

H:75cm x W:50cm

Clumping perennial, prefers moist well drained soil. Attracts Bees, butterflies and other insects.



### Cranesbill (*Geranium homeanum*)

H: 70cm x W: 1m

A slender sprawling herb with small pale pink flowers in Spring and Summer. Attracts bees and butterflies.

### Cut-Leafed Daisy (*Brachycome multifida*)

H:45cm

A matting growth habit with foliage which is fine and deeply divided. The flowers are mauve, pink or white. It flowers early to Mid-Winter but flowers may appear throughout the year.

### Fan flower (*Scaevola albida*) H:30cm

A sprawling herbaceous scrambler with bluish mauve flowers in Spring and Summer. Attracts butterflies.

### Flannel flower (*Actinotis helianthi*) H: 1m x 50cm

Perennial shrub which likes well drained soil in full sun to partial shade. It is short lived but has stunning felt like white flowers and grey foliage. It has relatively brittle stems and so requires protection from strong winds to avoid branch breakage. Attracts bees, butterflies and other insects.

### Barbwire grass (*Cymbopogon refractus*)

H: 1m

Tufted grass with tall wiry stems and greyish foliage. Its inflorescence resembles the barbs of barbed wire. Attracts butterflies and provides shelter for animals including frogs, birds and mammals.



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## Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot Guidelines 2023



**Hedgehog grass** (*Echinopogon caespitosus*) H: 50cm  
With a bristly round seed head. Full sun to part or dappled shade, all soils. Attracts butterflies.

**Harsh fern** (*Hypolepis muelleri*) H: 1m x 2.0m  
A creeping fern with green fronds. Despite the common name, the fronds are soft to touch. Prefers moist soil in part shade or shady site.

**Kangaroo grass** (*Themeda triandra*)  
H: 1m x W: 50cm  
Erect perennial native tussock with narrow green or grey green leaves. Glossy, rust coloured spikelets on slightly arching stems from September to February. Adaptable to a range of conditions. Attracts butterflies and birds eat the seeds

**Knobby club rush** (*Ficinia nodosa*) H: 1m  
A clumping, tufted sedge with creeping rhizomes from which new stems arise and globular seed heads 1.5 cm across towards the tips of the foliage. Flowering occurs Mid-Spring to early Summer. Prefers moist soil in either full sun or part shade.

**Maidenhair fern** (*Adiantum aethiopicum*) H: 50cm  
A delicate fern for damp and shady positions with no traffic. It spreads by underground rhizomes.

**Native bluebell** (*Wahlenbergia gracilis*) H: 80cm  
A slender tufted herb with sky-blue flowers in Spring and Summer.



**Pale vanilla lily** (*Arthropodium milleflorum*) H: 60cm  
A tufted grass-like herb with small white or pale pink and purple flowers in November - February.



**Pigface** (*Carpobrotus glaucescens*) H: 20cm x W: 2m  
A creeping succulent with stunning bright pink flowers in Spring and Summer and glaucous green leaves, preferring well drained soil. Note: it doesn't like being walked on. Provides fleshy fruit for birds.

**Pomax** (*Pomax umbellata*) H: 40cm  
A spreading plant with soft hairy leaves and small green chandelier like flower arrangement, flowering in Spring and Summer.

**Scurvy weed** (*Commelina cyanea*) H: 30cm x W: 2m  
A trailing native herb with blue flowers and succulent leaves and stems. Perfect for part shade to full shade with damp soil. It dies back in the Winter and takes off in the warm season. Note: it can take over an area and is a perfect choice if you want a mass planting of one plant. Attracts native bees and provides shelter for skinks.

**Sickle fern** (*Pellaea falcata*) H: 60cm  
A creeping fern with upright green fronds which prefers damp soil or shade to part shade.

**Slender knotweed** (*Persicaria decipiens*) H: 60cm x W: 1m  
Trailing red stems with small pink flowers from November to June and dies back in drought or Winter. Prefers damp soil, provides shelter and seeds for birds.



**Speedwell** (*Veronica plebeia*) H: 30cm x W: 2m  
Prostrate trailing stoloniferous herb, forming a mat, ideally in moist soil in full sun or shade. Wrinkled dark green triangular leaves and loose clusters of small mauve flowers from September to February.

## Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot Guidelines 2023

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**Wallaby Grass**  
(*Rytidosperma tenuius*)

H: 80cm

Erect tufted native grass with flattish leaves. Highly tolerant of harsh soils and growing conditions. Provides textural interest and colour. Loose spikes of fluffy, purple flowerheads throughout the year. Should be considered as a lawn alternative as it tolerates mowing and traffic. Provides seeds for birds and attracts butterflies.

**Weeping meadow grass**  
(*Microlaena stipoides*)

H: 30cm – 70cm

A tough native grass with thin green leaves and a distinctive weeping seed head during Spring and Autumn. It will spread by seed if allowed to seed. A perfect grass for part shady or sunny lawn areas or verges. Can be mowed, or left to seed for a grassy meadow look. Attracts butterflies.

**Wild Geranium**  
(*Pelargonium australe*)

H: 50cm x W: 60cm

A native herbaceous perennial, leaves are pale green, hairy with touches of pink, crimson to purple. It flowers from October – March.

**Wiry panic** (*Entolasia stricta*) H 80cm

A wiry grass usually in an upright spreading tuft with short leaves on long stems.



**Yellow buttons**  
(*Chrysocephalum apiculatum*) H: 60cm

A perennial herb with silvery felt leaves and golden yellow flowers. Prefers full sun.

## Lawn alternatives

For use in access zones, link paths and edging in your verge garden.

**Asiatic Pennywort**  
(*Centella asiatica*) H: 5cm

A dense mat of glossy leaves with clusters of tiny flowers in November to May. Prefers shade. Provides shelter for skinks.



**Kidney weeds** (*Dichondra repens*) H: 10cm

A low creeper forming a dense mat with small, dark green kidney-shaped leaves and tiny white flowers. It grows in sunny spots provided it gets water in dry times. Attracts insects and small lizards.

**Native Violet** (*Viola hederacea*) H: 15cm

Mat forming habitat with kidney shaped leaves and white and purple flowers in Spring and Summer. Prefers moist soil in part to full shade.

**Small leaved pennywort**  
(*Hydrocotyle peduncularis*) H: 15cm

A creeping perennial forming a dense mat of ivy-shaped leaves with tiny white flowers in September– February.



**White root** (*Pratia purpurascens*) H: 15cm

A scrambling groundcover with small green toothed leaves with purple colouring underneath. Small white to purple flowers in Spring and Summer, prefers moist soil and part to full shade. Attracts insects.

**Zoysia macrantha** (*native couch*) H: 25cm

A sand and soil stabiliser and great lawn alternative, requires less watering and less mowing than most other turfs. Excellent Winter colour.

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## Verge Garden and Adopt-a-Spot Guidelines 2023

### Scramblers

Scramblers are great if mass planted, maybe just one species for a good impact. Most scramblers will climb up anything nearby such as telegraph posts, trees and shrubs so they will require pruning to stop climbing or smothering, overhanging the footpath or invading access zones.

#### Apple berry (*Billardiera scandens*)

A scrambling plant with slender stems and cream flowers in September – December followed by purple fruit. Provides fruit for birds and plant food for the larvae of native butterflies or moths and a nectar source for adult butterflies.



#### Native sarsaparilla (*Hardenbergia violacea*)

Fast growing trailing vine with sprays of purple pea flowers from Mid-Winter to Spring. Growing in full sun to part shade position. Butterflies, moths and native bees feed on the nectar from the flowers. All these insects provide a tasty treat for insect eating birds.

#### Snake vine (*Hibbertia scandens*)

A sprawling climber with large and showy yellow flowers between April – November. Provides fruit for native birds and attracts native bees, beetles and butterflies.

#### Wombat berry (*Eustrephus latifolius*)

A twining plant but may also occur as a scrambling ground cover, prefers part shade. Flowers are white – purple, drooping with fringed petals.

### Shrubs

Ideal for large verges and for planting in the middle of the verge to allow for natural growth and help reduce the need for ongoing pruning, particularly around paths and access zones.



#### Cockspur (*Plectranthus parviflorus*) H:60cm

An erect perennial, with tiny white and blueish purple flowers throughout the year for moist shady verges with no foot traffic. Attracts insects.

#### Heathy Parrot Pea (*Dillwynia retorta*) H:1m

A fine leaved shrub to 1m high, with yellow and reddish-brown flowers in Spring. Full sun to part or dappled shade, prefers sandy (or improved clay) soils.

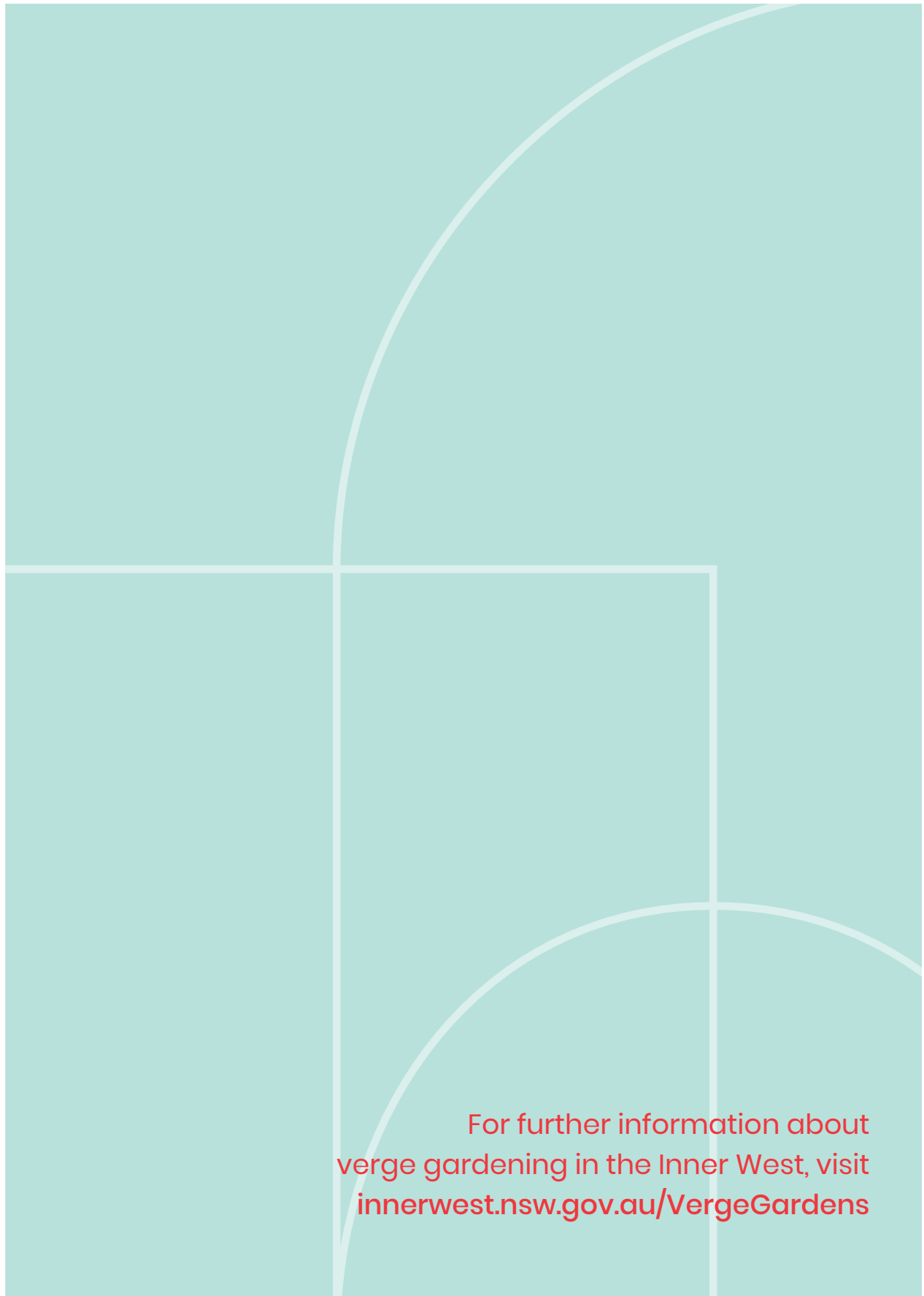
#### Heath Myrtles (*Baeckea imbricata*) H:1m

A small leaf with white to pinkish flowers in Spring and Summer



#### Paperbark (*Melaleuca thymifolia*) H:1m

Slender wiry stems and fragrant leaves with cork bark and delicate feathery violet-purple flowers. Prefers damp soil. Attracts butterflies.



Item 7

Attachment 3





Item 7

Attachment 3

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 8  
**Subject:** POST EXHIBITION - DRAFT LEICHHARDT OVAL MASTERPLAN  
**Prepared By:** Scott Mullen - Strategic Investments and Property Manager  
**Authorised By:** Melanie Gurney - Acting Director Corporate

## RECOMMENDATION

**That Council adopt the Draft Leichhardt Oval Masterplan.**

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

4: Healthy, resilient and caring communities

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On 8 August 2023 Council endorsed the public exhibition of the draft Masterplan for Leichhardt Oval.

Subsequently the Draft Masterplan was exhibited for further community input from 14 August to 11 September 2023 with additional time allowed to receive late submissions until 21 September 2023.

Council received 29 submissions in response to the exhibition of the draft Masterplan via the 'Your Say Inner West' (YSIW) page on the website and via email.

A full summary of the community feedback can be viewed in the Community Engagement Outcomes Report (*Attachment 1*).

The draft Masterplan (*Attachment 2*) is now being submitted to council, seeking to adopt the final Leichhardt Oval Masterplan.

## BACKGROUND

The following tables provides a summary of engagement activities undertaken by Council in preparation of the draft Leichhardt Oval Masterplan.

<b>ENGAGEMENT / CONSULTATION</b>		<b>PROMOTION</b>
<b>Stage 1</b>  <b>Preliminary Visioning</b>  <b>13 Nov to 11 Dec 22</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Online survey at Your Say Inner West.</li> <li>• 3x Pop up community consultations</li> <li>• Onsite meeting with adjacent residents</li> <li>• Face to Face with specific external stakeholder groups (1:1)</li> <li>• Consultation with specific internal stakeholders</li> <li>• Design charette with specific external and internal stakeholders</li> <li>• Opportunity to provide written or phone feedback.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flyer distribution to all residences north of Parramatta Road</li> <li>• Social media posts</li> <li>• Onsite and other location posters</li> <li>• West Tigers E-newsletter</li> <li>• Email to relevant stakeholders</li> <li>• Email to all Local Democracy Group members</li> <li>• Council E-news</li> <li>• Poster in Leichhardt Service Centre.</li> </ul>
<b>Stage 2 Concepts</b>  <b>25 Jun to 23 Jul 23</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Online survey at Your Say Inner West – featuring a video of the plan</li> <li>• 3x Pop up community consultations</li> <li>• Consultation with specific internal stakeholders</li> <li>• Consultation with specific external stakeholders and Mayor</li> <li>• Opportunity to provide written or phone feedback.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flyer distribution to all residences north of Parramatta Road</li> <li>• Social media posts</li> <li>• Email to relevant stakeholders</li> <li>• Email to adjacent stakeholders</li> <li>• Email to all Stage 1 participants</li> <li>• Council E-news</li> <li>• National news coverage of the video</li> <li>• Feature in hard copy Council newsletter to whole LGA.</li> </ul>
<b>Stage 3</b>  <b>Public Exhibition of draft Masterplan</b>  <b>14 Aug to 21 Sept 23</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Online survey at Your Say Inner West</li> <li>• Opportunity to provide written or phone feedback.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flyer distribution to residences in Leichhardt Park precinct on 27 August</li> <li>• Social media posts</li> <li>• Email to specific stakeholders who had provided their contact details to Council</li> <li>• Email to all Stage 1 and Stage 2 participants</li> <li>• Email to all to all registered members of YSIW who indicated they wanted to be notified about park and recreation engagements and engagements in the relevant local suburbs</li> <li>• Poster and Draft Plan in Leichhardt Service Centre</li> <li>• Onsite posters</li> <li>• Flyer distribution to residences in Leichhardt Park precinct on 27 August.</li> </ul>

## **DISCUSSION**

### **Stage 3: Public Exhibition of Draft Masterplan**

During the exhibition period, there were 2,764 views of the documentation on exhibition with 638 downloads of the draft Masterplan.

There were only 29 submissions made to Council via the 'YSIW' page on Council's website from 23 respondents who did not support elements of the Masterplan. They raised concerns about the cost and use of the carpark, around traffic congestion and parking restrictions as well as the potential impact on trees in the precinct.

From previous engagement activities undertaken on the preliminary concepts there was strong positive feedback from the community on updating the amenities and facilities. Preserving the atmosphere and the hill as a local ground as well as the grandstand and seating improvements around the field were seen as great outcomes.

It is important to note the purpose of the Masterplan is to create an overarching vision and to identify opportunities for future improvements. It does not seek to commit Council to delivering on all the concepts identified but rather provides a baseline from which particular components can be prioritised for further development and investigation.

As and when specific projects are contemplated there would be further engagement with the community and detailed design processes undertaken to ensure these can be successfully delivered with consideration of the constraints in the precinct.

Feedback was received on the quantum of the estimated costings provided. As noted in the June Council meeting prior to exhibition of the concepts, development of the Masterplan does not oblige Council to commit funding to its implementation. The costs have been provided to ensure transparency to our community in considering the various concepts presented, either as stand-alone projects or in comparison to each other to support prioritisation of the options.

The previous Engagement Outcomes Report has been updated with the feedback from the third round of community engagement and has been published on the website.

### **Key Changes since the Draft Exhibition**

No key Masterplan changes have been made to the draft Masterplan since its exhibition.

## **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

A preliminary cost report was prepared by Cox's consultant team providing cost estimates for the various concepts that have been developed as part of the Masterplan project.

The Masterplan is intended to present a series of opportunities to upgrade facilities across the precinct. The concepts have had preliminary cost estimates prepared and may be considered for implementation independently or in combination, pending prioritisation and availability of funding.

## Preliminary Concept Costs

- a) Museum of Inner West Rugby League - up to \$1.25M
- b) Additional grandstand to the northern end - \$21M
- c) New and upgraded seating - \$4.9M
- d) Upgrades to the western grandstand – Moderate option \$26.6M or Major option \$88M\*
- e) Additional parking - \$12.3M
- f) Improvements to accessibility and amenity around the oval + new LED floodlights - \$5M.

*\* Further refinement of the work scopes and estimated costs has been undertaken for the two western grandstand upgrades, breaking each option into individual work packages as shown below. This has reduced the moderate option from \$45.3M to \$26.6M, and the Major option from \$98.3M to \$88M.*

### Upgrades to the western grandstand – Moderate option revised estimate \$26.6M

- a) Northern Mezzanine (media / kitchen / officials) – up to \$2.9M
- b) Existing amenities Upgrades and new amenities on Ground Level (new multi – purpose rooms to underneath mezzanine) – up to \$7.1M
- c) Southern Corporate new function space – between \$8M to \$10m pending fit-out
- d) Southern Mezzanine (Media, multi-function) – up to \$3M
- e) Seating upgrade to grandstand – up to \$3.6M.

### Upgrades to the western grandstand – Major option revised estimate \$88M

- a) All elements of the Moderate option – up to \$26.6M
- b) New basement level construction to allow for access and amenities – up to \$62M.

The adoption of the Leichhardt Oval Masterplan will allow Council to proceed with improvement works as funding becomes available.

The 2023/24 Capital Works Budget includes \$600,000 for the Leichhardt Oval precinct, providing opportunity to commence high-priority design, planning or minor works.

There is no further budget allocated at this time for any of the concepts proposed in the draft Leichhardt Oval Masterplan. The development of the Masterplan will support Council in seeking opportunities to apply for grant funding.



## Next steps

Everyone who provided feedback during all stages of engagement (and for whom Council has contact details) will be notified of Council's decision.

The outcome of Council's decision will be published on Council's website and if adopted, the Masterplan will be implemented in stages subject to available funding.

**Attachment 1 has been published separately in the Attachments Document on Council's Website <https://www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au/about/the-council/council-meetings/current-council-meetings>**

## ATTACHMENTS

1.  Community Engagement Outcomes Report - **Published separately on Council's website**
2.  Leichhardt Oval Draft Masterplan



# Leichhardt Oval Master Plan

JULY 2023

INNER WEST

COX  
ARUP

## Acknowledgement of Country

Cox acknowledges the Gadigal and Wangal peoples of the Eora Nation as the original inhabitants of the subject area, and the Gadigal people of the Eora nation as the original inhabitants of the land on which we work.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have a connection to place, water, and community, maintained and developed over many thousands of years. We recognise the inherent cultural and ancestral significance in these connections, that sovereignty over these lands was never ceded and that it continues to be sacred to its rightful owners.

We pay respect to Elders past and present, and stand with all First Peoples in your quest for justice, truth telling, and reconciliation.



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# Introduction



## Purpose of the Study

The Ten (10) Year Master Plan will provide clear direction to ensure the ongoing and future relevance of Leichhardt Oval as a premier sporting venue which can attract community and high-level events, games and training; and maximises the use of the ovals assets and spaces, including the functionality of the Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre and adjacent ovals.

Leichhardt Oval is a significant cultural and recreational facility in the Inner West Local Government Area as part of the 14.4-hectare Crown Reserve for public recreation known as Leichhardt Park.

The Oval is one of Sydney's premier sporting venues, containing an historic grandstand, iconic natural and built landmarks, various facilities, and other buildings such as permanent catering infrastructure and toilet amenities.

The Oval is considered one of Sydney's iconic suburban sporting venues, playing an important role in both the local and state sporting history as well as contributing to the cultural identity of the Inner West area.

Established in 1934 as a rugby league ground and the home of the then Balmain Tigers, Leichhardt Oval has an extensive history of supporting community and professional sports.

Today the oval operates as one of the Wests Tigers' home grounds, hosting 6 high attendance NRL games each year with additional regular NSW Cup and Jersey Flegg home games.

Leichhardt Oval also supports a range of junior, community and club competitions across a range of sporting codes, operating as the home ground of the Balmain Tigers junior representative teams and development squads and hosting the grand finals of the Harold Matthews and S.G. Ball Cup competitions, Sydney Rugby Union finals, NPL1 games and a range of local sporting competitions and events.

In recent years a range of additional major sporting events have been hosted at the ground including Sydney FC men's and women A-League games, Waratahs Rugby men's and women's games, Aboriginal Knock Out games and marquee NRL games such as Pacific Test matches, NRLW semi-finals and U/19s State of Origin.

Despite being well loved for its atmosphere, history and proximity to the community and local restaurants and bars, Leichhardt Oval falls short of visitor's expectations of such an iconic sporting landmark.

With many of its facilities over 30 years old, the Oval is overdue for a comprehensive Master Plan to bring facilities up to modern standards and to ensure the continued prominence of Leichhardt Oval as a premier destination for professional and community sports.

This draft Master Plan will provide a sound basis for the ongoing management of Leichhardt Oval, in identifying and prioritising areas for intervention while working to uphold and preserve the ground's iconic heritage features.

The development of the draft Master Plan will be instrumental in establishing a clear vision for future of Leichhardt Oval and sourcing government funding in order to facilitate the necessary developments.

The draft Master Plan described in this report has been developed through an ongoing stakeholder engagement process with a list of key considerations incorporated throughout the duration of the design.

These key considerations include;

- To formally acknowledge the history and culture of Leichhardt Oval and the important role it has played within the community since its establishment in 1934.
- To provide a multi-purpose, high standard, event, function and conference facility which is strategically planned and managed.
- To consider the needs of the community and key stakeholders including accessibility and inclusivity.
- To incorporate Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) principles.
- To ensure an ongoing commitment to the management of the broader Leichhardt Park sporting precinct through the development of effective and innovative practices to minimise the impact that Leichhardt Oval may have on the surrounding area.



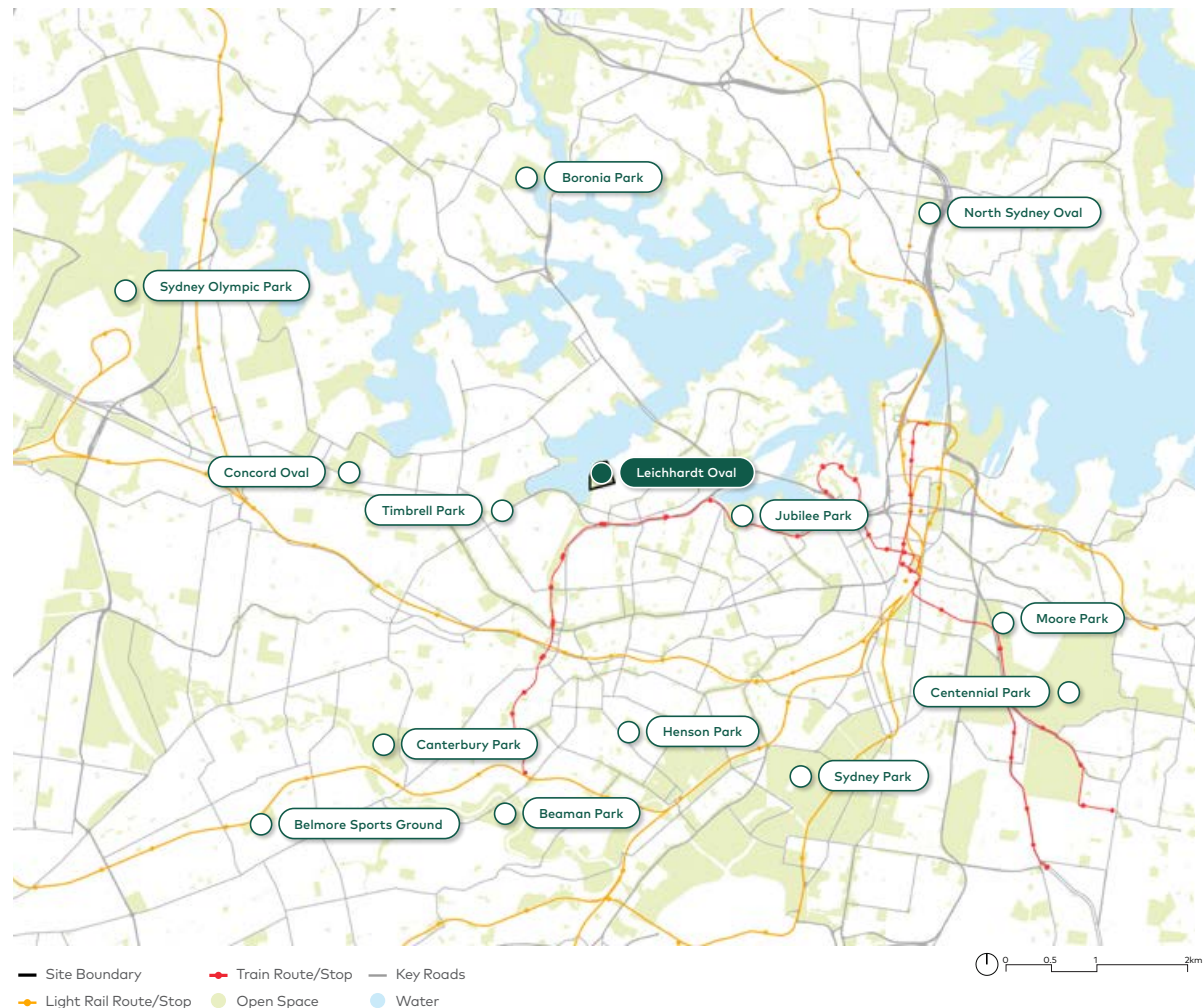
## Context

### Regional Context

Leichhardt Oval is located on the north-western extent of the Inner West Council adjacent to Iron Cove. The Oval is part of a wider sporting and recreational precinct consisting of a number of sporting grounds and aquatic centre.

Regional movement networks to and from the site are established along major vehicular and public transport routes. The site is within walking distance to the Sydney Light Rail and major road corridors, including the City West Link, Lilyfield Road and Balmain Road.

There is an extensive network of sporting and recreational facilities within the context of the Inner West. However, Leichhardt Oval is unique in that it is a rectangular pitch that can accommodate up to approximately 18,000 spectators.



## Movement and Access

Regional access is afforded by the City West Link Road via a signalised intersection at James Street.

The main access point to the site for vehicles is from the southern boundary of the site along Glover Street and Mary Street.

The local road network is two way and circles the Oval along Mary Street to connect to Glover Street. The loop system distributes traffic to various sporting related destinations and attractions within the broader precinct including the aquatic centre and the outdoor playing fields, and separates in to a one-way loop system to provide access to sports fields to the west.

On street parking is dispersed across the site, with dedicated parking area to the west of the oval serving the aquatic centre, Oval and surrounds.





## Public and Active Transport

The site is within walking distance to the existing public transport network. Bus stops are located within 400m walking distance of the Oval entrance, and the Leichhardt North Light Rail station is located within 800m walking distance.

Wayfinding and signage from the Oval to the Light Rail and Bus stops is limited.

Existing cycle routes provide additional linkages from the surrounding areas to the Oval. Existing off-road routes as part of the Bay Run are along the waterfront, with on-road routes located on Glover Street and Lilyfield Road.

There is the potential opportunity for further cycle paths from the off-road bike route along the water to the Oval.



## Local Context

A series of amenities and facilities are situated within and around the site, distributed across the Leichhardt Park precinct and surrounding area.

Key considerations within the site's local context include;

1. Existing Stand
2. Wayne Pearce Hill
3. Trees
4. Heritage Trees
5. Public Entries to Leichhardt Oval
6. Vacant Uniting Church Site
7. Early Learning Centre
8. Existing Car Park
9. Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre
10. Leichhardt Oval 2
11. Glover Street Sporting Ground
12. Outdoor Playground
13. Skate Park
14. The 'Bay Run'
15. Le Montage
16. Leichhardt North Light Rail Station
17. Bus Routes
18. Orange Grove Public School
19. Callan Park







## Site Analysis

### Study Area

The study area consists of Leichhardt Oval itself, supporting stands, and car parking. It is bounded by Mary Street and Glover Street.

The Leichhardt Oval site is located within a large sports-focused precinct that consists of an Aquatic Centre and additional sports fields with a more passive recreational focus. The site is also adjacent to Le Montage Sydney event venue, the Bay Run and Leichhardt Rowing Club sheds.



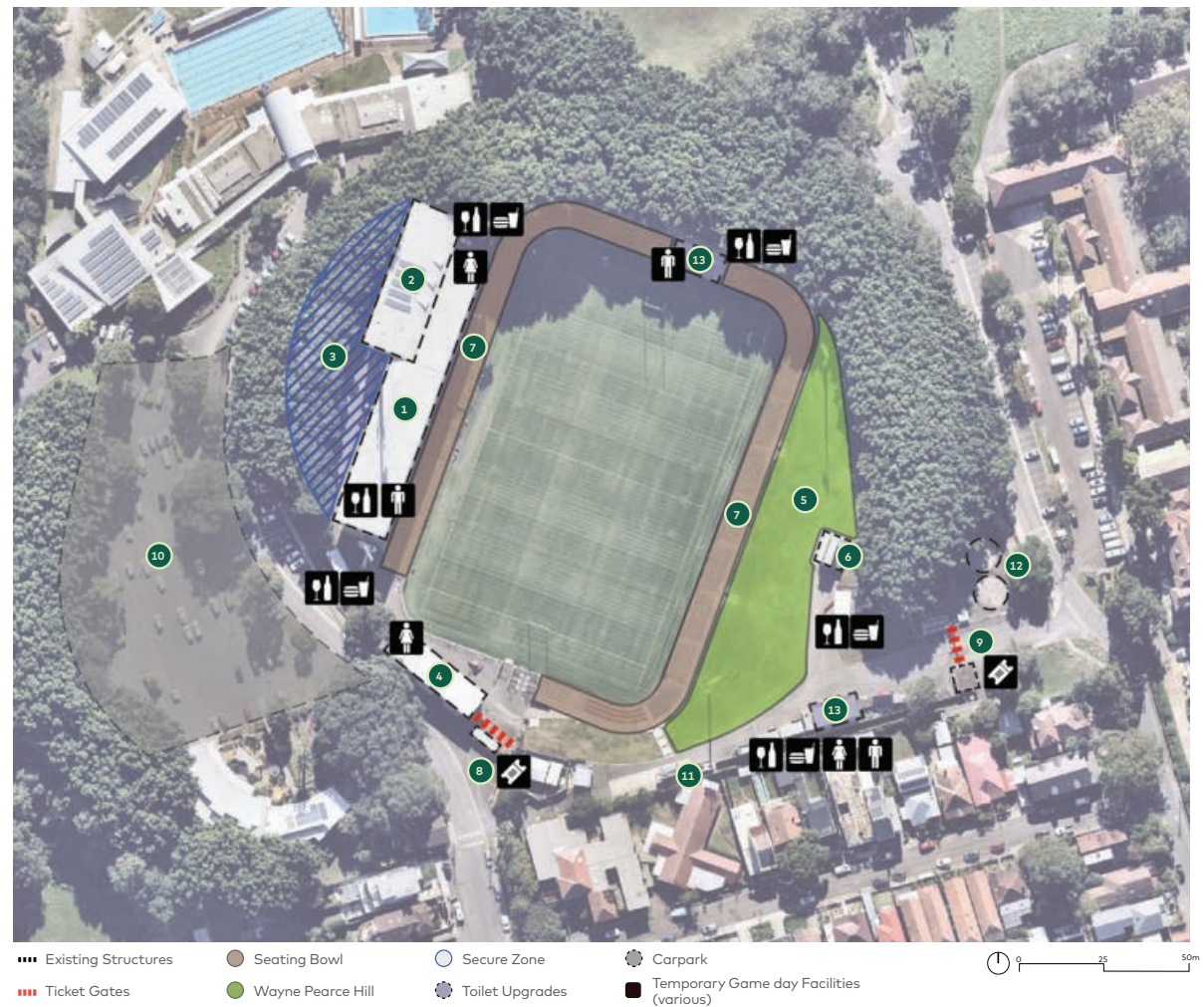


## Existing Facilities

1. Latchem Robinson Stand
2. Centurions Lounge
3. Secure zone
4. Keith Barnes Stand
5. Wayne Pearce Hill
6. Scoreboard
7. Seating bowl and concourse
8. Mary Street Gate
9. Glover Street Gate
10. Carpark
11. Storage areas
12. Underground water tanks
13. Recent male amenities upgrades

## Temporary game day facilities

- Male and female toilets
- Food and beverage stalls
- Bar stalls
- Ticket stalls





Wayne Pearce Hill and seating bowl



Temporary game day facilities and stalls



Male amenities upgrades



Secure zone behind grandstand



Male and female toilets and bar stalls



Latchem Robinson Stand



## Topography

One of the significant natural attributes and constraints of the site is the topography.

The Oval consists of a flat rectangular field of play sunken below the surrounding seating bowl, along with a gently sloped hill to the east of the field providing a natural elevated position for spectators.

The surrounding area consists of hilly terrain which falls to the north and west of the site towards the Iron Cove foreshore, with a significant change in elevation along Mary Street and the northern extents of the site.

This change in elevation separates the site from the surrounding area, producing a natural barrier and reduced accessibility between the Oval and adjacent sporting facilities to the north.



## Internal Access and Circulation

Vehicular access to the site is provided by Mary Street and Glover Street, with a loop road between the streets providing vehicular circulation around the Oval.

There are two separate gates providing spectator access to the Oval located at the southern end of the Oval at Mary Street and Glover Street.

Spectator circulation from the Mary Street gate and around the Oval is supported by an internal concourse above the seating bowl and field of play, with access from the Glover Street gate around Wayne Peace Hill.

Service and emergency vehicle access is located adjacent to the Keith Barnes Stand providing direct access to the field and accredited vehicle parking positioned behind the existing grandstand, with additional service vehicle access and parking located along Lauries Lane.

An egress staircase located behind the existing grandstand also provides access for back of house staff to the Mary Street Carpark.





## Ecology

The site does not contain any identified threatened species or conservation areas, however there are a range of ecological elements and significant green infrastructure links contained in and around Leichhardt Park.

A collection of four Moreton Bay fig trees are located at the Mary Street entrance that are identified to hold heritage significance, with a further collection of Hills Fig and Cedar Wattle trees located around the northern periphery of the oval identified to have perceived landscape significance by the community.

A root mapping report conducted in 2018 identified the extension of predominantly non-structural roots along the northern boundary of the site, with any potential root pruning associated to future development unlikely to impact the stability of adjacent trees.

Ground surfaces across Leichhardt Park are characterised primarily by open grassed playing fields and recreational areas with tree cover and under storey plantings concentrated between open spaces.

Leichhardt Park also forms the beginning of the Greenway and Hawthorne Canal priority Green Grid project area, linking a series of open spaces between Iron Cove and the Cooks River to the south.



● Under storey planting areas  
● Significant Trees

○ Potential root extensions into site  
● Heritage Trees

0 25 50 100m

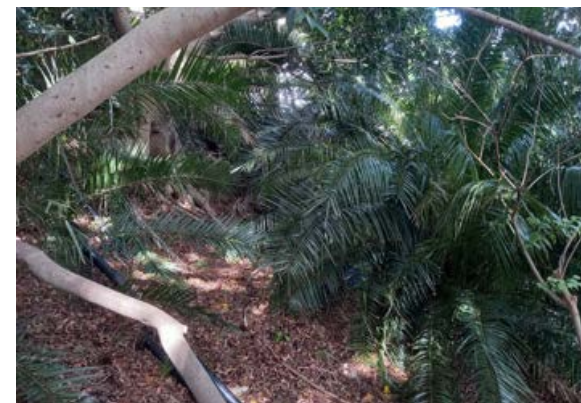




Significant trees at the northern boundary



Heritage listed Moreton Bay Fig Trees at the Mary Steet entrance



Shaded understorey planting areas under significant trees



Significant trees at the northern boundary behind the Wayne Pearce Hill Scoreboard



Root extensions into the site identified during root mapping study conducted by Sydney Arbor Trees



Understorey planting areas between open space and playing fields



## Heritage and Built Considerations

Two items relating to the site are identified as heritage items, being the entire Leichhardt Park area (Item I716) and four fig trees located at the Mary Street entrance (Item I831).

Leichhardt Park including Leichhardt Oval is considered to hold historic, aesthetic and cultural significance as a surviving example of late 19th century parkland and sports oval development.

Proposed developments on the site are required to be sympathetic and not overshadow the heritage character of Leichhardt Park in demonstrating a capacity to improve the amenity of the Oval and enhance the sports activity potential of the park.

Specific items in Leichhardt Oval are not outlined by the heritage register, however items that are considered to hold significant perceived heritage value by the community include:

- Keith Barnes Stand;
- Wayne Pearce Hill and scoreboard; and
- Significant trees at the northern site boundary.

Further built considerations on the site include current ongoing and recently completed works and improvements comprising:

1. Reconfiguration of existing male toilets at the north end of the Oval;
2. Refurbishment of female toilets.
3. Removal of existing turnstiles;
4. Modifications to the Latchem Robinson Grandstand and associated function room; and
5. New bin store and back of house facilities on the eastern side of the Oval.





Wayne Pearce Hill and scoreboard



Wayne Pearce Hill scoreboard



Keith Barnes Stand and Mary Street Gate



Collection of trees at the northern site boundary



Heritage listed Moreton Bay Fig Trees at the Mary Street entrance



Keith Barnes Stand and Mary Street Moreton Bay Fig Trees



## On-going Works

Ongoing works are required to maintain Leichhardt Oval's ongoing relevance as an accessible, inclusive, and safe venue.

Proposed interventions include;

1. Emergency vehicle access
2. Update corporate access/facilities
3. Flexible change rooms
4. Upgrade gate house to museum
5. Waste management zone
6. Family room facilities
7. Traffic management on Church Street/Glover Street
8. Designated bus shuttle pick up point
9. Pedestrian access to other ovals
10. General works and improvements
  - Signage/Wayfinding to all public transport
  - Nature-based design
  - Turf upgrades
  - Additional access
  - Turnstiles
  - DDA compliance
  - Electrical service upgrades
  - Update public facilities
  - Update floodlights



Ongoing works

# The Process





## Design Process

Strategies and input collected during the initial stakeholder engagement and consultation period were subsequently utilised to inform the development of the Master Plan Preliminary Concepts.

This process allowed for various concepts to be tested and evaluated against one another to identify the preferred direction of the draft Master Plan, exploring different opportunities available with separate levels of assumed funding.

The outcomes of the scenarios were further subjected to later revision and refinement during an interactive design workshop undertaken with internal and external stakeholders along with further community engagement to produce a preliminary Master Plan combining the preferred preliminary concepts.

### Master Plan Considerations

- Hosting a minimum of six West Tigers home games a year
- A major new grandstand
- A Museum of Inner West Rugby League
- Modern amenities
- New function facilities
- Improved parking
- Opening the ground up to the public
- Concurrent upgrades of the adjoining Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre



## Stakeholder Engagement

### Engagement and Outcomes

Council engaged with the Inner West community and a number of stakeholders for input in to the future Master Planning for Leichhardt Oval.

Engagement was carried out face-to-face and online at a variety of physical and digital locations and times and days of the week to ensure all that wished to participate had an opportunity to.

The engagement period captured within this Report was from the 18th of November 2022 to the 14th of March 2023.

Consistent with the conversations throughout the engagement, the analysis of issues and ideas found:

- Transport, traffic, parking and infrastructure provision are core community concerns
- Better access and options are needed for public and active transport
- There is a desire for building stronger neighbourhoods through better facilities for socialising in the public realm
- An emphasis on finding environmentally and financially sustainable solutions

A full overview of the engagement process and findings is available in the Leichhardt Oval Master Plan Engagement Outcomes Report that can be accessed on the Inner West Council website.

Consistent themes that arose during feedback have been summarised below

- **Access**
  - Safe pedestrian access to/from the ground - closure of streets etc..
  - Dedicated event public transport services and wayfinding to/from Leichhardt Oval
  - Improved, expanded parking and circulation around the ground
  - Emergency vehicle egress separate to crowd viewing areas
- **Public domain**
  - Retention of The Hill with minor accessibility and safety upgrades
  - Preservation of trees surrounding the oval
- **Facilities**
  - Public facilities, DDA compliant circulation, accessible seating and amenities
  - Council, or community run, cultural events outside of sporting windows
  - Increased weather protected viewing areas (standing or seating)
  - Reconfigured southern end to include new undercover seating, amenities, food and beverage, grounds-keeping, storage, ticketing, merchandising
  - New stand to the north to include additional corporate offerings, covered seating
  - Corporate facilities expansion and upgrades
  - Museum and cafe at the gateway to the precinct

## Master Plan Strategies

Themes and outcomes identified during engagement were used to establish key strategies for the development of the Master Plan

### Access

- Accessible internal linkage to the hill from the western side
- Direct emergency access to the site
- Access from Leichhardt Oval to Oval #2 and LAPC

### Public domain

- Opportunity to improve both entries
- Propriety pedestrian zone - raised pedestrian areas
- Turnstiles
- Stream lining ingress
- Landscaping - preserve heritage trees and existing trees where possible
- Information displayed - signage and wayfinding
- Covered areas on entry for all weather conditions
- Landscaped steps on the hill to allow movement in all weather conditions and reduce slippage

### Facilities

- Function centre and kitchen upgrade to make centurions lounge ready for multipurpose use.
- Plan to replace and increase seating.
- Phase out bench seating.
- Fencing replacement of on field and sections of boundary fencing and the other areas.
- Opportunity of Museum at Gatehouse

### Technology + sustainability

- Electrical Services upgrade – Main Switchboard et.
- Wifi / data cables / control room / CCTV permanent base solution
- Broadcast bump in – work with supplier to address conditions for Outside Broadcast (OB) on site - offer fixed plug in points, eliminate temporary cable runs
- Video screen – the location could allow for use for midnight cinema events etc – area for visitors to sit in front.

These strategies identified through consultation are further explained in the following pages



Design charrettes conducted with stakeholders



Community engagement pop-ups



## Strategies

### Access - Precinct

1. Game day bus interchange
  - Shuttle system working between train station and/or designated pickup point
  - Low emissions buses in future further reduces associated carbon
2. Events only services to light rail station
3. Improve pedestrian access between Church Street and buses
4. Close Mary Street to non-residential vehicles on game day
5. Traffic management of Church + Glover street
6. Emergency vehicle access direct to field
7. Increase cycle parking with end of trip lockers
8. Signage/ wayfinding internal and external
9. Additional cycle connections to Leichhardt Oval
10. New amenities at Oval #2 and Increases capacity for hosting games



## Access - Site

1. Potential Access to Oval 2
2. Formalise broadcasting vehicles area on Mary Street
3. Emergency vehicle access direct to field
4. Dedicated area for media broadcast, waste and medical vehicles
5. Two storey car park on existing car park connecting to oval





## Public Domain

1. Open space to be retained in its current form and function
2. Safer pedestrian access on the Hill
3. Access around the Hill
4. Food/Beverage/Beer Garden
  - At grade open area for range of events and kid friendly space





## Facilities

1. Upgrade existing facilities
  - Corporate and Public Facilities: Increase number of toilets and accessible toilets. Provide permanent and temporary food and beverage
  - Seating: Replace existing bench seating with numbered seating
  - Flexible change rooms: Increase number of change rooms, allow for multiple teams/games
2. Adaptive reuse of caretakers cottage as a Museum
3. Keith Barnes Stand retained as is
4. Additional corporate level added to the existing Western Stand or completely new grandstand
5. 2-Level Car Park
6. New northern "home end" stand



## Technology and Sustainability

1. Nature-based Design
  - Green roof can moderate temperature and boost PV efficiency
2. Floodlights
  - Existing lights replaced and upgraded
  - Newer technology with lower power density without reducing lux
3. Electrical Services Upgrade
4. Central HVAC Plant
  - Mechanical systems for upgrades
  - Switching to electrified systems to work with PV where appropriate
  - Electric heaters replacing central heating plant etc.
5. New Video Board
6. Renewable Energy
  - Increased PV capacity on compatible surfaces and every roof
  - Combination with battery system to allow for energy storage
  - Electrical infrastructure to be studied/bolstered for feasibility
7. Facade Modifications
  - Natural ventilation (louvres, operable windows, perforation etc) for peak use
8. Lighting
  - Uplighting in trees for mood/ atmosphere
  - Replace all lighting to LEDs for energy sustainability
9. LED Advertising Boards to North East and South Leichhardt Oval
10. New amenities at Oval #2 and increased capacity for hosting games





# Draft Master Plan



## Master Plan Principles

The Master Plan Principles build on the Vision for the precinct which is to *"provide clear direction to ensure the ongoing and future relevance of Leichhardt Oval as a premier sporting venue which can attract community and high-level events, games and training; and maximises the use of the ovals assets and spaces, including the functionality of the Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre and adjacent ovals."*

The key principles include:

- Delivering dedicated pedestrian and cycle paths that provides external links between public transport, the Oval itself, and key destinations and attractors within the site and local context
- Ensuring links within the site are efficient and safe for users
- Creating additional amenity and facilities for users to support the growth of Leichhardt Oval and define it as a high standard event, function and conference facility
- Protecting the landscape and ecology of the site by retaining significant vegetation and trees and restoring it to surrounding natural ecosystems

- Celebrating the history of Inner West sport and rugby league;
- Incorporating ESD outcomes
- Mitigating impacts on the surrounding areas through the development of effective and innovative practices

The draft Master Plan will deliver a more integrated, cohesive Precinct that ensures the primary functions and ancillary facilities are complementary, rather than competitive and linked by a new public domain that is to be reconnected and reinforced through future planning.

The Oval will leverage its residential setting to provide a location for the Inner West Community to come together within a wider recreational precinct, including parallel upgrades with the adjacent Aquatic Centre. The Oval is one of Sydney's iconic suburban sporting venues, playing an important role in both the local and state sporting environment as well as contributing to the cultural identity of the Inner West area.

The development of the draft Master Plan, guided by the above principles, will be instrumental in establishing a clear vision for future of Leichhardt Oval and securing government funding in order to facilitate the necessary upgrades.



Existing Leichhardt Oval aerial - looking north west



Existing Leichhardt Oval aerial - looking south west



## Preliminary Concepts

The Preliminary Concepts to achieve the vision and master plan principles are described below and identified on the adjacent plan. The preliminary concepts developed are modular, providing options for the upgrade depending on available funding.

It's important to note that we are not seeking to build a new stadium but simply to upgrade this valuable community institution. All options include preserving the heritage of the historic Keith Barnes Stand and Wayne Pearce Hill. Creating a Museum of Inner West Rugby League to celebrate the history of our inner West foundation clubs.

There are two options for upgrading the existing Latchem Robinson Stand. Both include upgraded change rooms to accommodate male and female athletes as well as improved seating, toilet, and catering facilities. A brand-new covered grandstand is also an option for the Northern end of the ground as well as improved seating around the entire concourse. These preliminary concepts are further outlined below and include:

**Concept A:** Museum of Inner West Rugby League

**Concept B:** Additional northern grandstand

**Concept C:** New and upgraded lower seating bowl

**Concept D:** Additional parking and the development of a 2 level car park

**Concept E:** External works and general improvements to accessibility, amenity and lighting around the oval

**Concept F:** Upgrades to the western grandstand. Includes the following potential outcomes pending the level of funding:

- Moderate Option
  - Upgrades to corporate and media amenities to the upper level
  - New mezzanine floors at rear with multi-purpose rooms
  - New and upgraded players and public facilities to ground level
  - New emergency ambulance ramp and broadcast access to lower level with new lift to ground level and above levels
- Major Option
  - New media level above the Centurions Lounge and new roof
  - New corporate amenities to upper level
  - New public amenities to ground level
  - New and upgraded players and public facilities to ground level
  - New emergency ambulance ramp and broadcast access to lower level with new lift to ground level and above levels



Masterplan of proposed options and preliminary concepts

## Concept A - Museum of Inner West Rugby League

The Museum of Inner West Rugby League is located adjacent to Mary Street Park at the entrance of the Oval. It is proposed that the gate house/caretakers cottage located at the entrance of the Oval will be adaptive reused to include the Museum and associated food and beverage opportunities. The concept also includes a number of landscaping and paving interventions including honour boards, public art and club logos/shields as floor treatment along the 'Players Walk'.

In addition, there is potential for temporary road closures to manage traffic and pedestrian safety on game day at this point. This includes potential for temporary barricades with traffic diversion measures in place.



Artist's Impression of the adaptive reuse of the caretakers cottage for the Museum of Inner West Rugby League



Artist's Impression of the Players Walk along Lauries Lane



## Concept B - Additional Northern Grandstand

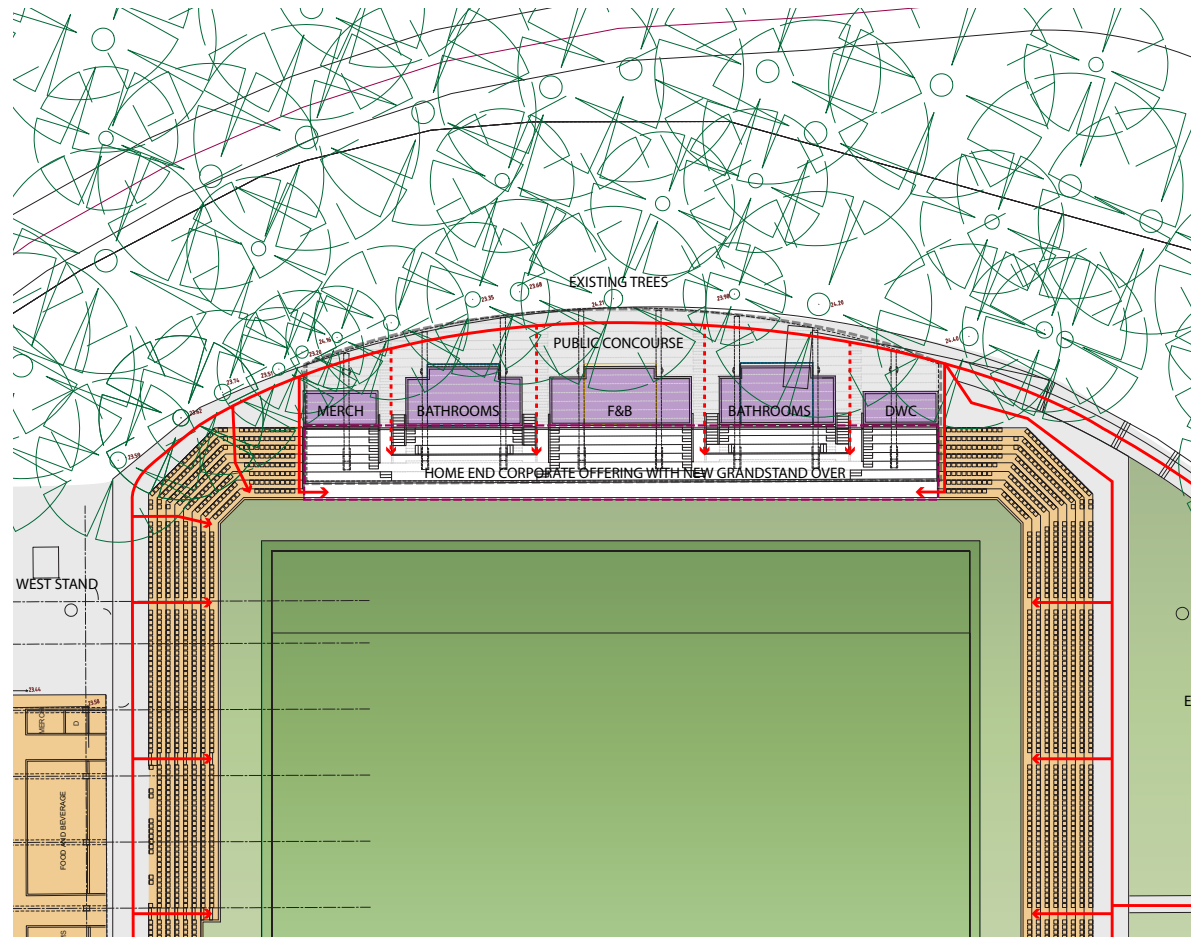
An additional grandstand and seating is located adjacent to the northern edge of the Oval. This includes additional seating for approximately 1,580 people including 16 disabled seats. A hybrid roof structure will help shield participants from bad weather, further increasing amenity.

There is an opportunity to implement food and beverage at ground level to provide more options for spectators. This may include both public and corporate options.

The intervention will need to consider the impact the grandstand will have on existing vegetation and overshadowing of the playing surface and adjacent stands.



Artist's impression of the new northern stand looking north west



Concept plan of the new northern stand



## Concept C - Upgraded Lower Seating

The existing seating on site is aged and in need of an upgrade. This intervention involves upgrading the existing bench seating and aged seats with new seats. Additional rows to the east and west of the Oval will also provide more seating, resulting in the provision of approximately 4,835 seats including 28 disabled seats. This is as a result of more efficient use of space within the upgraded lower seating bowl.



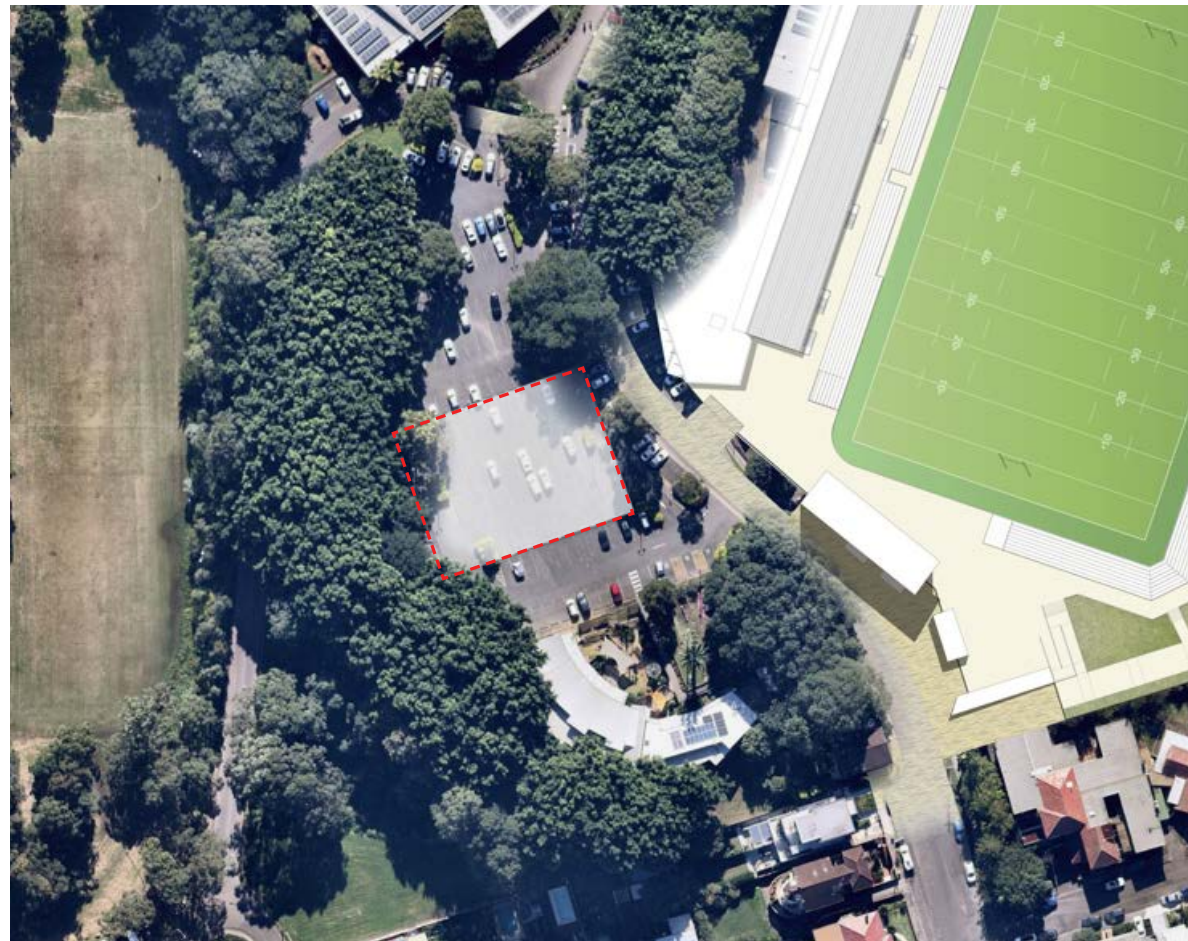
Before and after of the seating upgrade looking north west

## Concept D - Additional Parking

The existing carpark to the west of the site is currently full on game days and well utilised throughout the day, week and year by people accessing other facilities including the aquatic centre, early learning centre, event centre and the recreational spaces of Leichhardt Park and the Bay Run.

There is an opportunity to provide additional car parking with a 2 level carpark constructed over the existing carpark. This will be supplemented with a safer connection to the Oval.

The total number of carparks would increase by approximately 100 spaces. It would be encouraged for spectators to continue to use public transport to access the site.



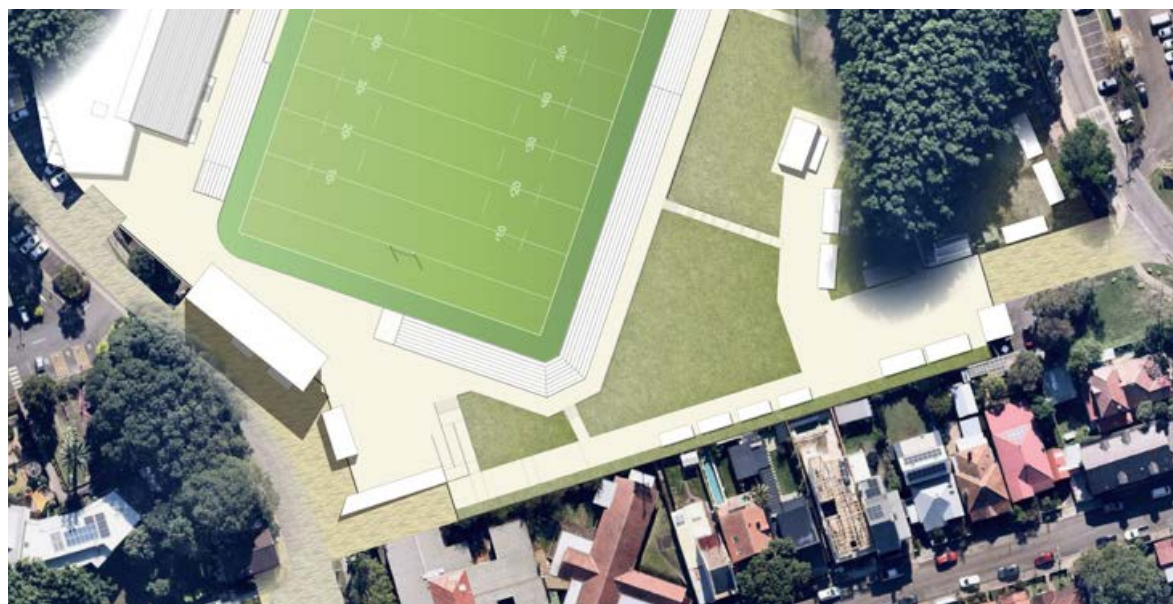
Proposed location for additional parking



## Concept E - External Works and General Improvements

A number of external works and general improvements to the Oval are proposed. This includes:

- Improvements to accessibility and amenity around the oval and new LED Sports Lights
- Disabled access to perimeter of seating bowl, including new ramp to and from Glover Street
- Lauries Lane upgrade, pathways, landscaping and hard paving



Proposed upgrades to entry and exit points



Borough Markets London



Read before you buy: boxpop custom shipping containers



Steel Craft

## Concept F - Western Grandstand Upgrades

The potential upgrades to the Western Grandstand are split into moderate and major options. The split between moderate and major is dependent on the level of funding provided and results in different level of improvements on the site.

A description of potential outcomes and required funding are identified on the following pages.

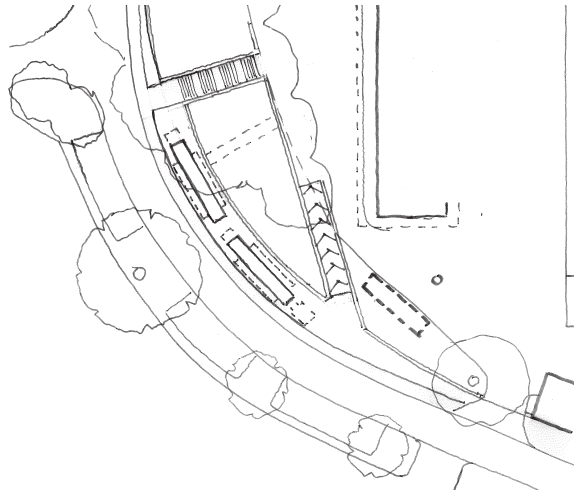
### Concept F - Western Grandstand Moderate Option

The moderate option for the Western Grandstand includes the following interventions:

- Upgrades to corporate and media amenities to the upper level;
- New mezzanine floors at rear with multi-purpose rooms;
- New and upgraded players and public facilities to ground level.

### Access from Mary Street

A changed access from Mary Street is proposed with new emergency ambulance ramp and broadcast access to lower level with new lift to ground level and above levels.



Concept plan of the vehicular access from Mary Street

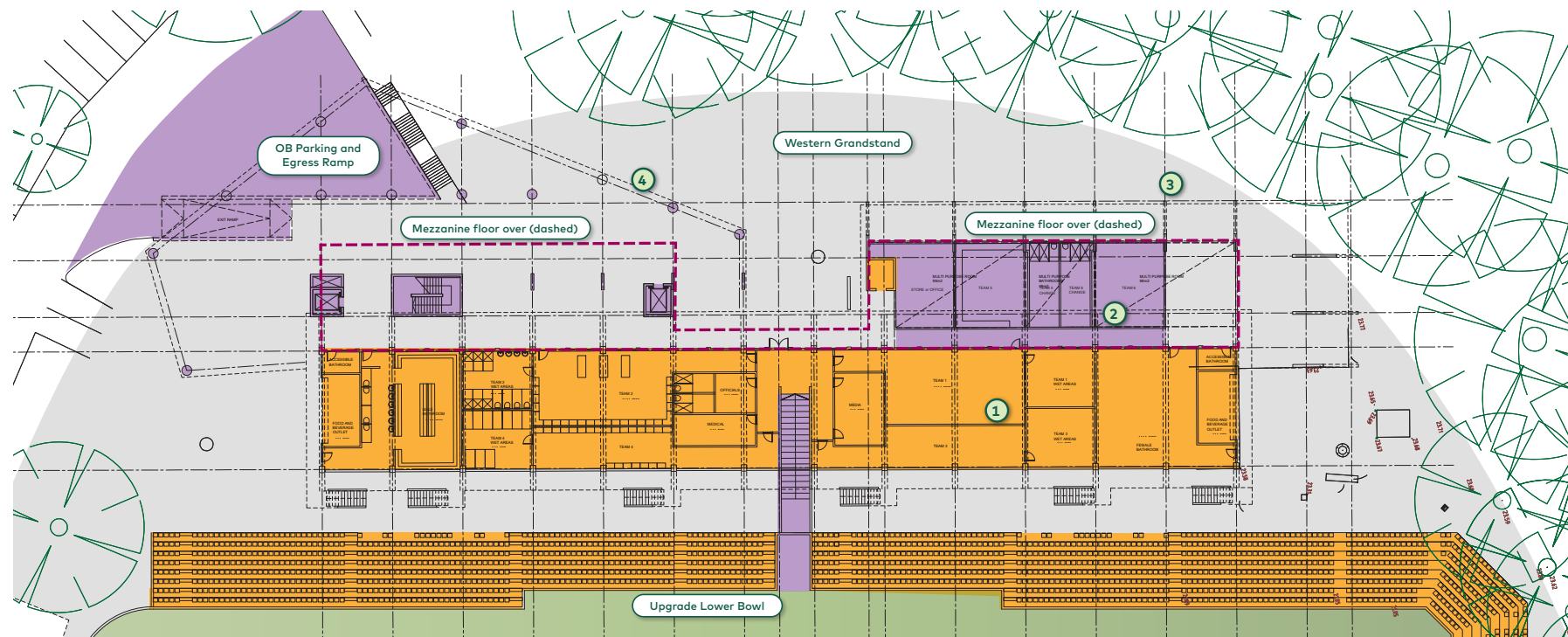


Artist's impression of the western grandstand moderate option looking west



The plans demonstrate the development of the Western Grandstand is similar to existing with development focused on the enhancement of amenities within the site.

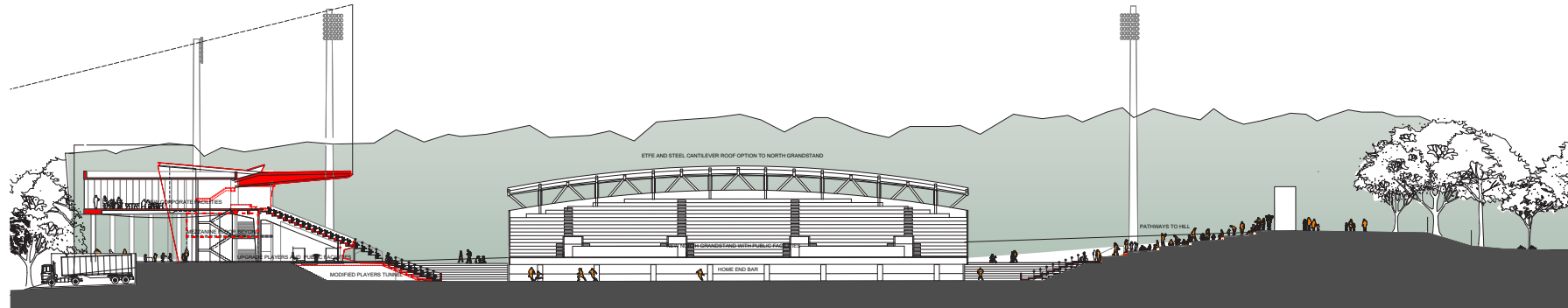
1. Refurbish Ground Floor
2. New multipurpose rooms
3. Mezzanine over (north)
4. Mezzanine over (South)



Concept plan of the western grandstand moderate option

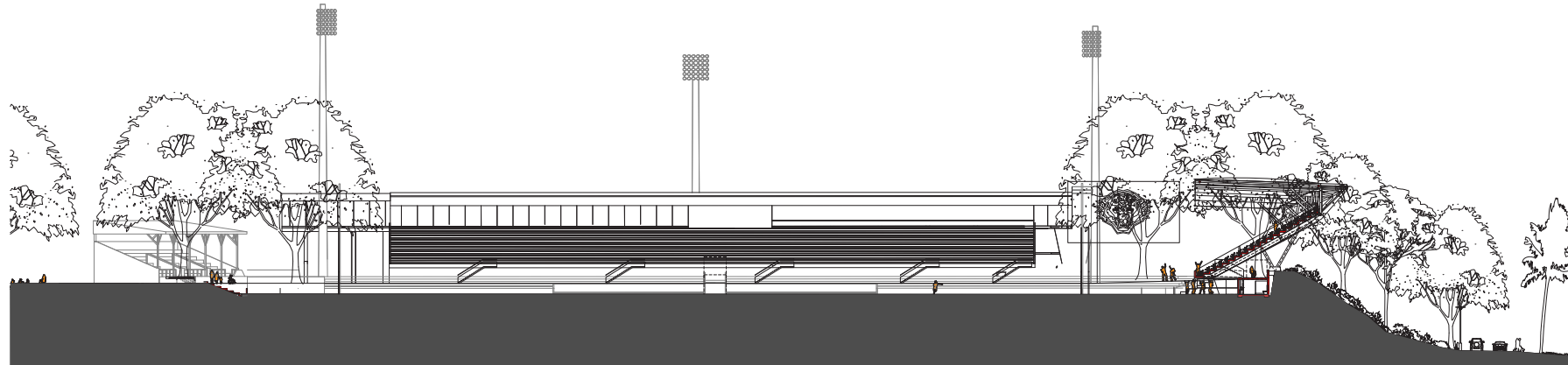
## Sections

The sections show moderate levels of change to the existing Leichhardt Oval Western Grandstand consistent with the surrounding context of the site. It is proposed that four levels of uses are provided including a modified players tunnel in the basement; an upgraded public and players facilities on ground floor; an upper mezzanine level and upgraded corporate offering combined with roof, shade structure and floor upgrades.



East-west section of the western grandstand upgrade moderate option

— Existing grandstand outline



North-south section of the western grandstand upgrade moderate option

— Existing grandstand outline

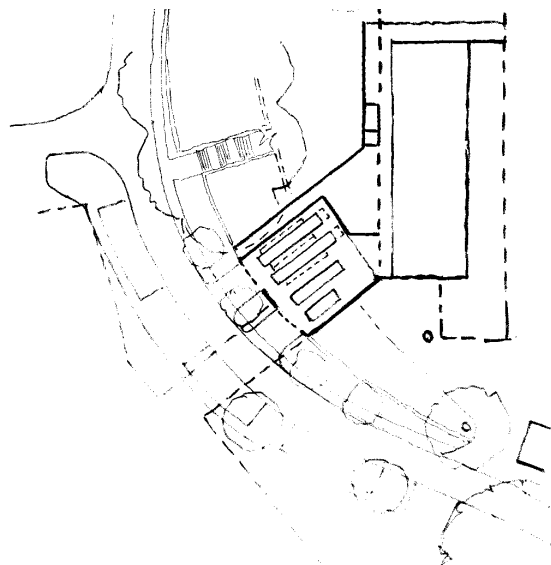
## Concept F - Western Grandstand Major Option

The major option for the Western Grandstand includes the following interventions:

- New media level above the Centurions Lounge and new roof;
- New corporate amenities to upper level;
- New public amenities to ground level;
- New and upgraded players and public facilities to ground level;
- Basement emergency and broadcast access.

### Access from Mary Street

A changed access from Mary Street is proposed with new emergency ambulance ramp and broadcast access to lower level with new lift to ground level and above levels.



Concept plan of the vehicular access from Mary Street

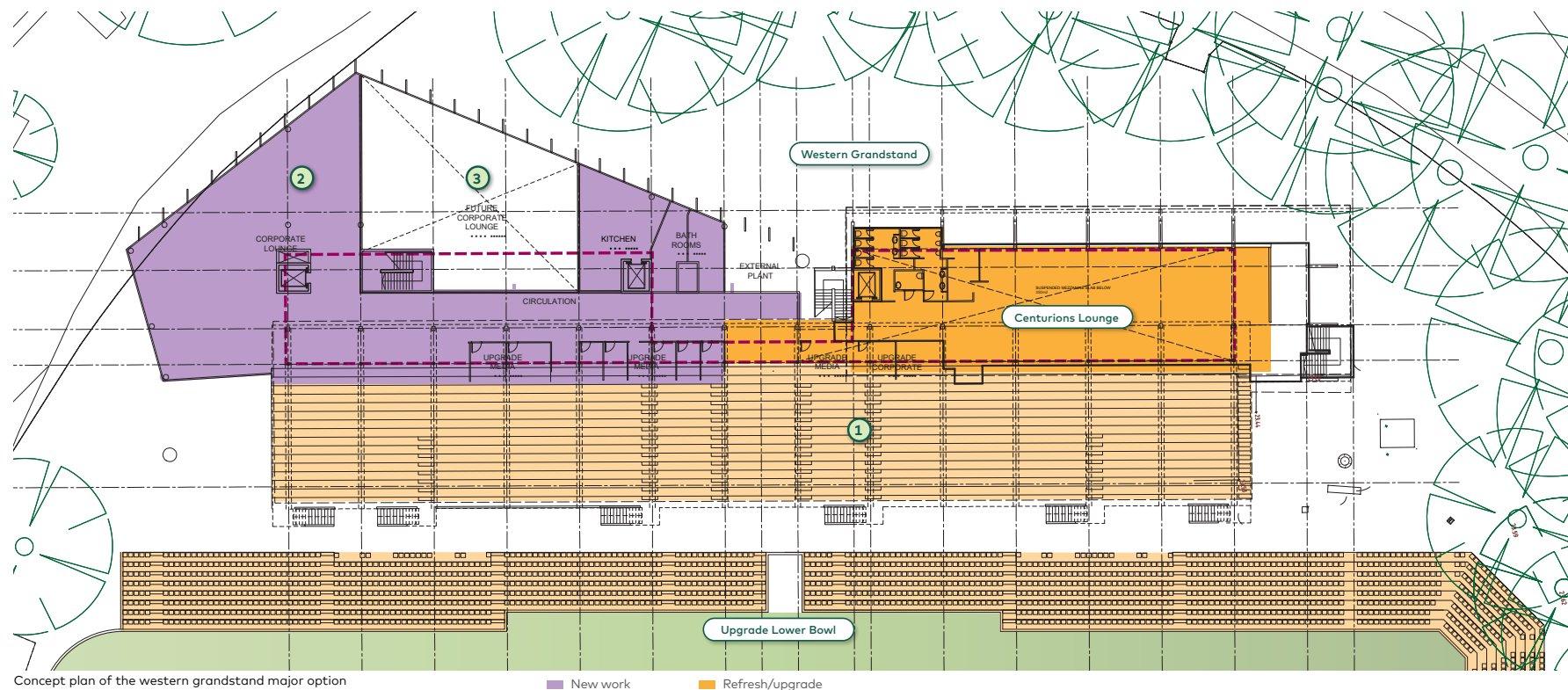


Artist's impression of the western grandstand major option looking west

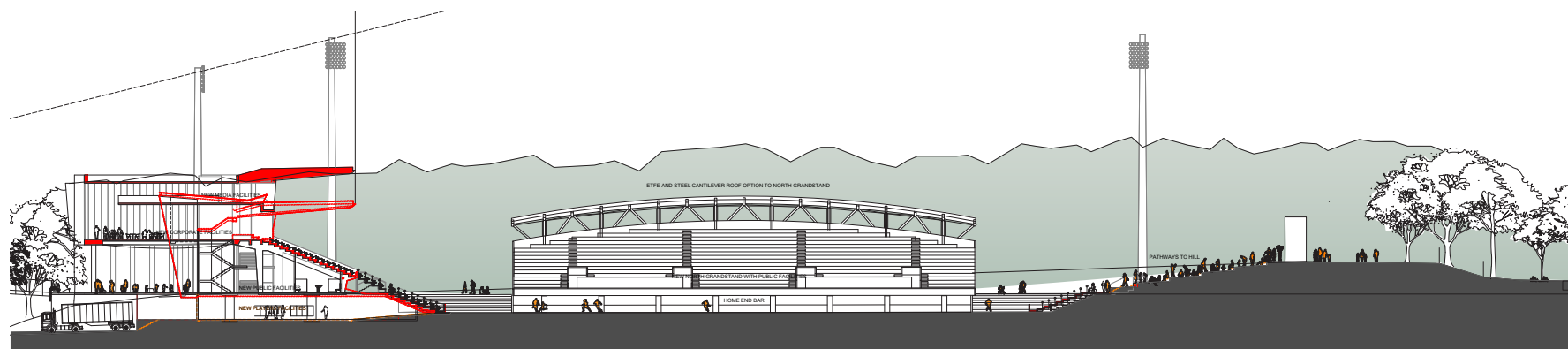


The plans identify major changes to the Western Grandstand including the potential new media level and corporate and public amenities.

1. Seating upgrade
2. Corporate & Kitchen
3. Additional Corporate

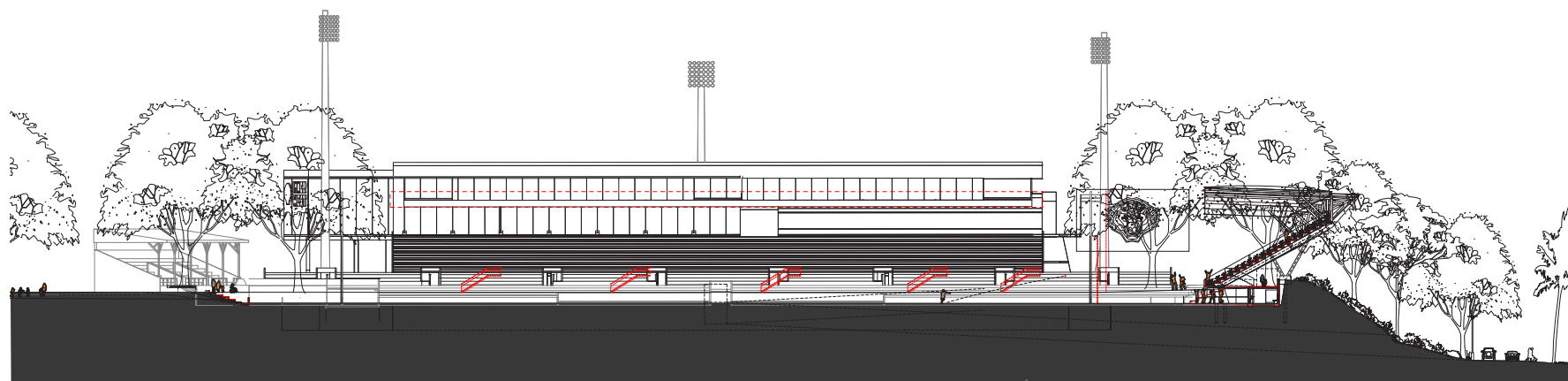


The sections show major levels of change to the existing Leichhardt Oval Western Grandstand including an additional level for media and corporate. To allow for this, the roof has been raised. Public and players facilities will also be upgraded in the proposed works.



East-west section of the western grandstand upgrade major option

— Existing grandstand outline



North-south section of the western grandstand upgrade major option

— Existing grandstand outline

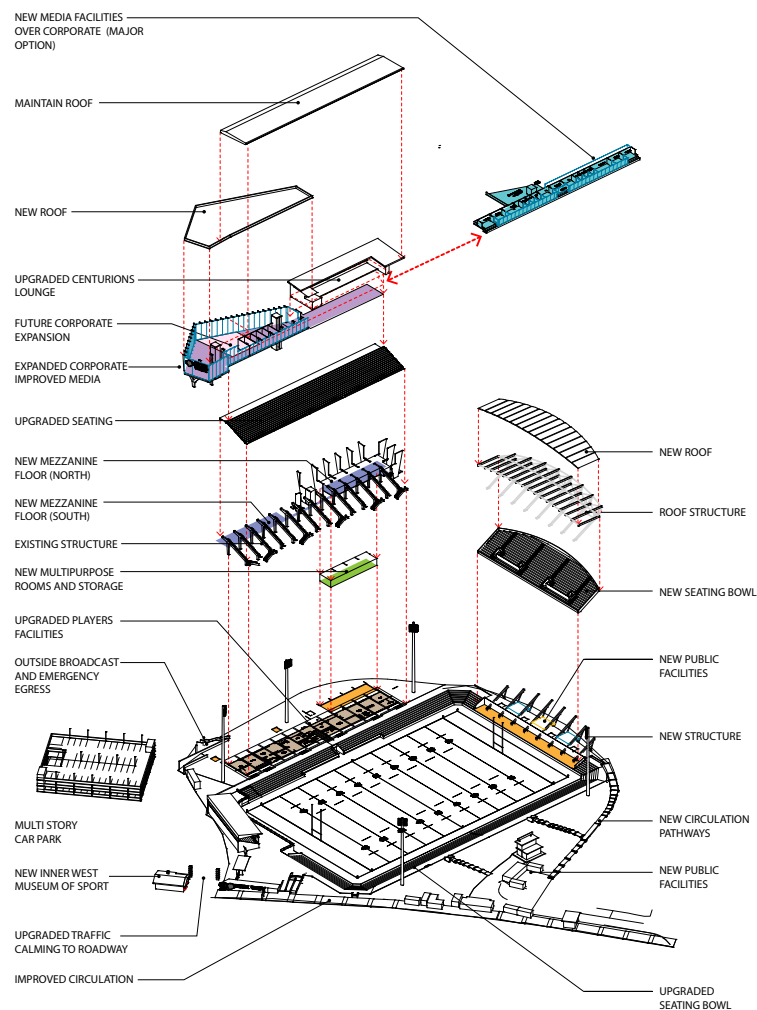
## Costing

### Leichhardt Oval Concepts

Concept	Cost
Concept A: Museum of Inner West Rugby League	\$1.25m
Concept B: New Northern Stand	\$21m
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New northern grandstand and seating for 1,580</li> <li>New hybrid roof structure</li> <li>New corporate / public food + beverage at player level</li> </ul>	
Concept C: Upgraded Lower Seating	\$4.9m
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seating Bowl - seating for 4,061</li> <li>Western Grandstand - seating for 1,977</li> <li>Keith Barnes Stand - seating for 280</li> </ul>	
Concept D: 2 Level Car Park	\$12.3m
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New 100 cars, 2 level car park constructed over the existing car park</li> </ul>	
Concept E: General improvements	\$4.99m
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvements to accessibility and amenity around the oval + New LED Sports Lights</li> <li>Disabled access to perimeter of seating bowl, including new ramp to / from Glover Street</li> <li>Lauries Lane upgrade, pathways, landscaping, hard paving</li> </ul>	

### Moderate Western Grandstand Option

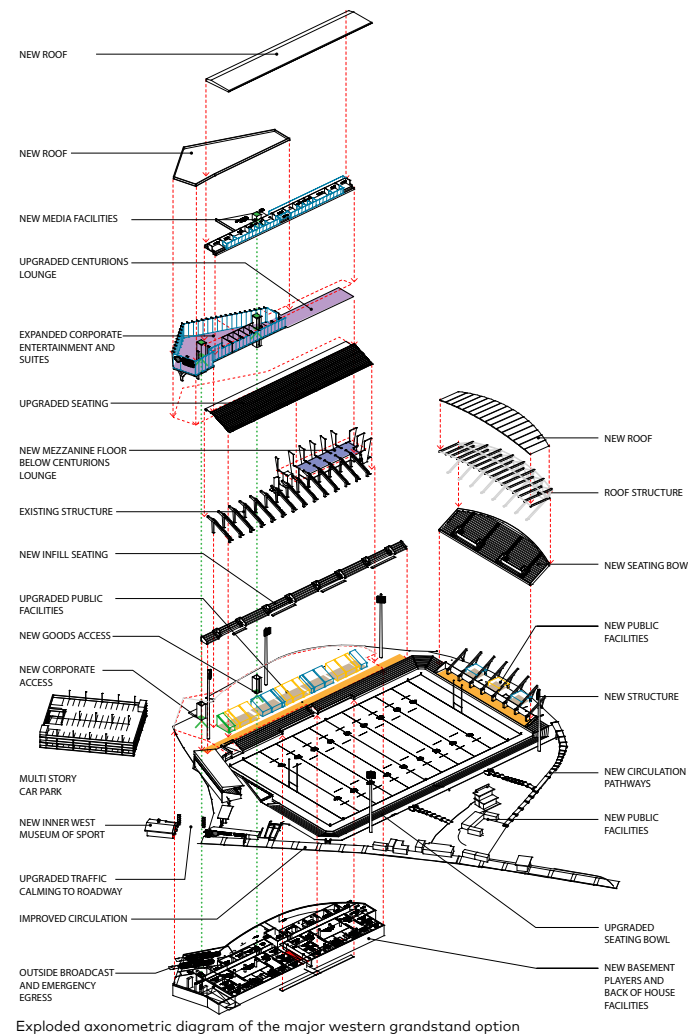
Concept	Cost
Concept F - Moderate Option: Upgraded Western Stand	\$33.4m
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New corporate facilities incl. F + B to southern end</li> <li>2x New mezzanine floors with multipurpose rooms</li> <li>New and upgraded players home and away facilities</li> <li>New ramp entry for emergency ambulance and reconfigured broadcast access at Mary Street</li> <li>Refurbish Ground Floor - \$6.22m</li> <li>New multipurpose rooms - \$0.915m</li> <li>Mezzanine over (north) - \$5.15m</li> <li>Mezzanine over (South) - \$5.15m</li> <li>Seating upgrade - \$3.56m</li> <li>Corporate &amp; Kitchen - \$9.94m</li> <li>Additional Corporate - \$2.4m</li> </ul>	



Exploded axonometric diagram of the moderate western grandstand option

## Major Western Grandstand Option

Concept	Cost
Concept F - Major Option: Upgraded Western Stand	\$98.3m
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New media level and raised roof</li> <li>Centurions Lounge upgraded</li> <li>New corporate facilities incl. F + B to southern end</li> <li>Seating reconfigured to allow for additional seating with access from internal walkway</li> <li>New mezzanine floor with multipurpose rooms</li> <li>Additional public amenities including F + B at ground level</li> <li>New and upgraded players home and away facilities lowered to pitch level</li> <li>New basement entry for emergency ambulance and broadcast access at Mary Street</li> <li>New emergency ambulance and broadcast access to lower level with new lift to ground level and above levels</li> </ul>	



Exploded axonometric diagram of the major western grandstand option





**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 9

**Subject:** POST EXHIBITION - DISABILITY INCLUSION ACTION PLAN 2023-2025

**Prepared By:** Simon Watts - Social and Cultural Planning Manager

**Authorised By:** Ruth Callaghan - Director Community

## **RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council approve the Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2023-2026.**

## **STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE**

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

4: Healthy, resilient and caring communities

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

All NSW Councils are required to lodge their DIAP by 30 November 2023 with the NSW Department of Communities and Justice.

The Draft Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2023-2026 (DIAP) is the second for Inner West Council and extends the results of the first Plan, which was adopted in 2017. This second plan details Council's commitment to improving accessibility and inclusion of people with disability over the coming three years. The process for developing this plan has taken longer than anticipated to ensure that the detailed feedback and suggestions from the Access Advisory Committee post public exhibition could be included. This has enabled the lived experience and practical advice of those living with disability and their carers and advocates to be woven more closely into the initiatives of the plan.

Public exhibition on the draft plan closed on 16 December 2022. Since then, Council's Access Advisory Committee (whose members all have lived experience of disability) have been considering the document. At their request it now highlights more specific deliverables, timeframes and measures. The Plan was endorsed by the Access Advisory Committee on 18<sup>th</sup> September 2023 for submission to Council for its approval. The deep engagement of Council's Access Advisory Committee is acknowledged, and it has strengthened the initial draft significantly. The chronology to develop and complete the DIAP with the Committee's assistance and expertise is set out below.

The DIAP aligns with Council's Community Strategic Plan and Delivery Plan.

## **BACKGROUND**

The Disability Inclusion Act 2014 requires all NSW Councils to prepare a Plan and to lodge it with the NSW Department of Communities and Justice. Under the Act, all Councils are required to report annually to Parliament on achievements under the plan. The Covid-19 pandemic disrupted work on new plans across NSW and the NSW Government revised the timeframes to require new plans to be in place by 30 November 2023.

Through 2022 Council reviewed achievement under its first DIAP (2017) Plan and conducted an extensive community engagement through online and in person interviews, face to face

groups and individual workshops. Following this engagement and staff input a draft plan was prepared and exhibited in November and December 2022. The accompanying Engagement Outcomes Report details this engagement.

The process for developing this plan has taken longer than anticipated to ensure that the detailed feedback and suggestions from the Access Advisory Committee post public exhibition could be included. The chronology of development is as follows:

- October 2022: Draft DIAP reported to Council and approved for public exhibition
- 1 November 2022 to 16 December 2022: Public Exhibition
- 22 November 2022: second meeting of newly constituted Access Advisory Committee (with some new members) includes detailed discussion of Draft DIAP prior to proposed endorsement by Council. Members request more time to discuss
- 20 February 2023: third meeting of Access Advisory Committee provides detailed feedback on Draft DIAP and requests that the plan be edited to be more specific in relation to initiatives and timeframes
- 30 May 2023: co-chairs of Access Advisory Committee and other Local Democracy Groups present to councillor workshop. Access Committee thank Councillors and Council staff for the opportunity to refine the DIAP and advocate for people with lived experience in shaping the plan
- June - August 2023: Council staff work with Advisory Committee to finalise the Draft DIAP
- 18 September 2023: Access Advisory Committee endorses Draft DIAP for submission to Council at the 10 October meeting.

## DISCUSSION

Following broad community engagement and the identification of specific issues by people living with disability, ABS data and current government policy frameworks, six themes were used to shape the Draft DIAP:

- Social inclusion
- Cultural inclusion
- Economic inclusion
- Inclusive planning, infrastructure and environments
- Civic engagement, and digital Inclusion
- Access and inclusion in systems and processes.

The Plan has a significant focus on economic inclusion through participation in employment and improving infrastructure and the build environment as key catalysts for improving accessibility and inclusion. These themes are consistent with the recent work of the Disability Royal Commission and the provisions of the Disability Discrimination Act.

For the first time, the Plan includes a significant focus on employment for people with disability. In November 2022, Council convened its first Disability Employment Roundtable. Council is proposing through this DIAP to work with local business to create 100 local jobs for people with disability. Council itself will contribute to this through increasing the number of trainees with disability and through examination and mapping of its whole workforce to identify specific ongoing roles across the organisation that may be appropriate for people with disability. The DIAP also includes initiatives to strengthen data collection and encourage Council employees and community members participating in Council services and activities to self-identify if they are living with disability. It is widely acknowledged that people with disability under report their experiences.

There is also a strong focus in the DIAP on physical accessibility to public space. This includes accessibility improvements to footpaths, building redevelopments, new facilities, existing and



new public toilets. The Plan also has a focus on improving access to Council programs and services, particularly to aquatic centres, to parks and sporting facilities, and to the various sporting codes that are played on them. The Plan includes a commitment to create new accessible playgrounds - one in each ward. In addition, it provides a strengthened focus on inclusion and accessibility in Council communication and particularly its website.

Overall, this second Plan extends the success of the first and responds to the identified priorities of people living with disability.

### **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

Implementation of the DIAP 2023-2026 will be delivered within existing resources or additional grant funding sourced from external sources.

The 2023/2024 budget approved by Council included an allocation of \$100,000 for Council's disability employment initiatives.

**Attachment 2 has been published separately in the Attachments Document on Council's Website <https://www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au/about/the-council/council-meetings/current-council-meetings>**

### **ATTACHMENTS**

1.  Draft Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2023-2026
2.  Engagement Outcomes Report - **Published separately on Council's website**

## Inner West Council

### Draft Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2023-2026

#### Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander statement

Inner West Council acknowledges the Gadigal and Wangal peoples, who are the Traditional Custodians of the lands in which the Inner West is situated. Council pays its respects to Elders past, present, and emerging.

#### Message from the Mayor

I am pleased to present the second Inner West Council Disability Inclusion Action Plan. It represents our ongoing commitment to realising an accessible and inclusive Inner West and builds on the foundations and success of the first plan 2017-2022. Council takes great pride in being the first local Council to raise the Disability Pride flag in celebration of the world's largest and most diverse minority. Alongside those living with disability, their community leaders, allies, families, and support organisations this public acknowledgment is helping change the way disability is seen and appreciated.

This plan reflects the issues and priorities raised by local people with disability and will help advance key issues like employment of people with disability. There are many challenges and opportunities to achieving inclusion and I am excited to work together with our community to improve life for everyone.

#### General Manager's foreword

Council's achievements include delivering more accessible infrastructure, facilities, and programs. We know there is more to do and continue to build solutions and improvements into our day-to-day practice. Some initiatives have already commenced, in November 2022 we held a Disability Employment Roundtable gathering local business leaders together to look towards better employment opportunities for people with disability. This is just the start and I commend members of Council's Access Advisory Committee for their valuable input throughout the development of the plan and to staff for their leadership throughout the project. We acknowledge that any inclusion journey is only possible with the involvement of people living with disability. To all those who contributed to this plan I thank you, for sharing your stories, wisdom and experience that is essential to make the Inner West a better and more inclusive place. I invite you to join me with enthusiasm as we deliver more over the next 3 years.

Draft Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2023-2026

### Background

The Inner West Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2023–26 is a requirement of the NSW *Disability Inclusion Act* 2014, and it builds on Council's first plan that commenced in 2017. This second Disability Inclusion Action Plan describes Council's commitment to improving opportunities for people with disability to participate fully in community life. The plan responds to advice from people living with disability, community priorities, legal requirements, and policy guidance.

In 2008 the Commonwealth Government committed Australia as a signatory to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disability. Council has had regard to the following articles of the convention in drafting this Plan:

- combatting stereotypes and prejudices limiting the opportunities of persons with disabilities, and promoting the capabilities of persons with disabilities (Article 8)
- identifying and removing barriers and obstacles so that persons with disabilities can access their environments, transport, facilities, services, information and communication technologies (Article 9)
- creating environments, services and programs that enable persons with disabilities to be included in the community and to live independently (Article 19)
- ensuring access to an adequate standard of living by providing access to housing, services and assistance for disability related needs (Article 28)
- promoting access to information by providing information in accessible formats and technologies (Article 21)
- ensuring equal access to education, work and employment (Article 24 and 27)
- ensuring persons with disabilities can participate in the political, civic, cultural and recreational life of the community (Articles 29 and 30).

The *Disability Discrimination Act* 1992 is Commonwealth legislation that provides protection against discrimination on the basis of disability and creates the statutory framework for governments and businesses to provide equal access to the benefits enjoyed by all Australians. The *Disability Discrimination Act* gives effect to the International Convention and establishes the legal basis for several national standards that define minimum accessibility requirements including standards for:

- accessible public transport.
- education.

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- access to premises and buildings.

Council's Plan gives effect to the requirements of the *Disability Discrimination Act*.

The *Disability Inclusion Act* 2014 establishes the legal requirement for Council to create a Disability Inclusion Action Plan.

Finally, the Disability Inclusion Action Plan is informed by:

- Council's experience with improving access and inclusion
- engagement with people with disability, their families, carers and support organisations
- leading accessibility practice and the social model of disability.

### Understanding disability and accessibility

Understanding disability is based upon the social model of disability which underpins the United Nations Convention. The Convention states that Disability is a part of the human condition, and everyone will experience it temporarily or permanently at some point in their lives. As people age, the likelihood of an individual or their family member experiencing disability increases.

Disability is a complex, dynamic, multi-layered and evolving concept. It is often used to describe the interaction between impairment or health condition and the participation restrictions experienced by a person with impairment resulting from other external environmental, contextual, attitudinal and social factors.

Accessibility refers to whether spaces, places, facilities, formats, material, or activities can be accessed independently and equitably by a person with disability in a way that is suitable to their disability related needs. Inclusion refers to a person with disability feeling welcomed and having their needs accommodated to enable them to participate fully.

### How many people are living with disability?

Almost 18% of Inner West residents live with disability, that is almost 38,000 residents.

According to the 2021 Census:

- One third of people with disability complete high school compared to two thirds without disability
- People with disability have a lower employment rate than people without a disability (53% compared to 84%)
- People who provide care to those living with disability also have a lower

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employment rate: the labour force participation rate for primary carers (59%) was lower than that for non-carers (81.5%)

- Almost one in 10 Australians with disability reported they had experienced discrimination or unfair treatment because of their disability in the last 12 months.
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are 1.7 times more likely to be living with disability. Aboriginal children were twice as likely as non-Aboriginal children to have a disability and Aboriginal people aged 35-44 years were almost 3 times as likely to have a disability.
- People with disability from diverse backgrounds are under-represented in their uptake of services. This is significant in the Inner West where 29% of people speak a language other than English at home.

#### How the Disability Inclusion Action Plan developed

The Disability Inclusion Action Plan was developed after reviewing the outcomes of the first plan. Workshops with staff helped identify achievements, remaining barriers and opportunities. This informed a discussion paper prepared to aid the community engagement.

Council then consulted the community on their experience, ideas and priorities. The engagement was promoted through YourSay Inner West from 12 May to 30 June 2022. From 11 May to 30 June a range of opportunities for engagement were provided to ensure community consultation:

- booked phone interviews with Council staff
- Access Advisory Committee online meeting on 11 May
- individual and group online workshop on 26 May
- drop-in session at Haberfield Library on 1 June
- disability support organisations community forum at Ashfield on 2 June
- public forum at Ashfield 29 June.

Email promotion through relevant Inner West Council databases and contact lists to more than 90 organisations and 50 individuals including:

- Local disability networks and disability support agencies and peak groups
- the Access Advisory Committee and other Local Democracy Group members
- interested residents and those involved in previous inclusion planning
- community services networks
- Inner West Disability Forum
- *Radio for the Print Handicapped* and local radio
- social media advertising.

More than 800 people reviewed the draft Plan on exhibition.

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## The Action Plan

### 1. Social inclusion

**Action Area 1:** Create opportunities to increase participation and awareness of disability issues

Issues identified:

- Build the necessary pathways for social inclusion to flourish needs to be central to the Plan
- Focus on improved inclusion and meaningful connection of children with disability, to their friends, peers, school, and community
- Focus on sport and recreation infrastructure and program support to improve attitudes, awareness raising and actions that deliver higher participation for all
- Strengthen and improve local opportunities to engage in broader learning, leisure, volunteering, and recreation
- Create space for people to be out and about and included and welcomed.

Actions	Lead team	Timeline	Resources	Measure
1.1 A local campaign to raise awareness of people with disability and their lived experience	Strategic and Corporate Communications Manager	2024-2025	Existing	Key campaign messages are delivered and become familiar to the Inner West community Increasing percentage of people recognise campaign themes when surveyed at events
1.2 The needs of people with disability are explicitly included in local emergency management planning	Director Infrastructure	2023-2024	Existing	People with disability participate in emergency management planning

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Actions	Lead team	Timeline	Resources	Measure
1.3 Council community development and programming includes the diverse needs of people with disability including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples</li> <li>children and young people</li> <li>LGBTIQ+ people</li> <li>people from diverse cultural backgrounds</li> <li>women</li> </ul>	Community Wellbeing Manager	2023-2024	Existing	People with disability are explicitly included in strategy engagement, community engagement and in programming
1.4 Advocacy with the NSW and Commonwealth Governments on support and service needs of people with disability	Social and Cultural Planning Manager	2023-2026	Existing	Council develops advocacy submissions with the Access Advisory Committee, and releases these publicly
1.5 Increased participation of people in health, wellness, recreation programs and water-based recreation	Senior Manager Sport and Recreation	2023-2025	Existing	Increase National Disability Insurance Scheme participants enrolled in Council recreation programs Satisfaction of participants with disability with recreation programs
1.6 Progress planning for new tidal swim site at Callan Park includes accessibility for people with disability	Parks Planning and Ecology Manager	2024-2025	Existing plus grant funding	People with disability are involved in the design of the swim site
1.7 Plan for the delivery of a new accessible canoe/kayak launching facility at Mackey Park on the Cooks River	Parks Planning and Ecology Manager	2023-2024	Grant funding	Canoe launching facility completed by December 2024



Actions	Lead team	Timeline	Resources	Measure
1.8 Build capacity with local sporting and recreation groups to attract participants with disability	Parks and Recreation Planning Manager	2023-2025	Existing	Delivery of an annual Activate Inclusion Sports Day Number of training, assistance and information sessions provided to local groups and report on outcomes. Target of 2 per year

## 2. Cultural inclusion

**Action area 2:** Council cultural programming is accessible to people with disability

Issues identified:

- Expand opportunities are needed for artists, creatives, and audience members with disability to fully engage within the full creative life of the Inner West
- Promote inclusion training, support and resources are needed to guide practitioners, and provide access information to broaden choice and participation at venues and performances
- Promote leading inclusive practice to share opportunities for representation, expression, and exploring the unique cultural identity of disability
- Broaden the representation of disability as a component of human diversity to support inclusion.

Actions	Lead team	Timeline	Resources	Measures
2.1 Increased focus on cultural engagement for people with disability in annual grants program, events programs, and living arts programs	Events Manager, Living Arts Manager and Community Wellbeing Manager	2023-2025	Existing	Increase participation of people with disability in cultural programs, delivered by Council and its partners, measured through participation surveys and the Culture Counts app
2.2 Audio descriptions created for twenty existing Perfect Match artworks, and all subsequent works	Living Arts Manager	2023-2026	Existing	20 audio descriptions delivered by June 2024 All subsequent works have audio descriptions developed as part of their creation
2.3 Introduce quiet sensory spaces at major Council events	Events Manager	2023-2026	Existing	Number of major events each year with a designated quiet space
2.4 Deliver celebrations for International Day of People with Disability	Community Wellbeing Manager	2023-2026	Existing	Audience satisfaction with annual activities increases Increased number of performers with a disability

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2.5 Promote Disability Pride awareness	Community Wellbeing Manager	2024-2025	Existing	Number of promotions for Disability Pride
2.6 Support Mental Health month and awareness of those living with mental health issues	Community Wellbeing Manager	2024-2026	Existing	Number of Council activities held during mental health month

## 3. Economic inclusion

### Action area 3: Grow economic inclusion of people with disability

Issues identified:

- Increasing employment participation is fundamental to economic inclusion
- Affordability of fees and charges needs consideration, half of the disability community live at or below the poverty line
- Increased supply of affordable and accessible housing is critical to economic participation
- Increased access to the local businesses as consumers remains a high priority.

Actions	Lead team	Timeline	Resources	Measures
3.1 Implement the key recommendation from the Disability Employment Roundtable by supporting local business to create 100 jobs for people with disability in the Inner West by end 2025	Social and Cultural Planning Manager, Economic Development Team Leader and Senior Manager People and Culture	2023-2025	Existing	Number of local employers matched with leading practice support and employing people with a disability  Workshops held to facilitate and link support to employers
3.2 Allocate \$100,000 in 2023/24 to map employment opportunities that could be identified for trainees with disability and others, establish an internal staff disability network, introduce additional traineeships, expand leadership and mentoring opportunities, and promote reasonable adjustment policies	Senior Manager People and Culture	2024	\$100,000 additional plus existing	Employee network established by June 2024 Council increases traineeships for people with disability from 3 to 6 Increase in number of staff identifying that they live with disability from current baseline

3.3 Provide business engagement advice and support to facilitate welcoming customers with disability	Economic Development Team Leader	2024	Existing	Number business operators participating in training
3.4 Identify a pilot location in partnership with business chamber partners to trial outcomes of the welcoming customers with disability business engagement initiatives	Economic Development Team Leader	2024-2026	Existing	Pilot location identified by December 2024 and trial commenced by June 2025  3.3.1.2 Operational Plan

## 4. Inclusive planning, infrastructure and environments

**Action area 4:** Improve the accessibility of local infrastructure, venues, parks, and facilities

Issues identified:

- More inclusive design of infrastructure, public spaces, parks, premises, community facilities and venues is required to improve the physical whole of journey access experience
- Improved welcoming attitudes that reduce attitudinal barriers to inclusion are needed as compliments to disability friendly environments
- Co-design, detailed access assessment and realistic scoping of pragmatic solutions facilitate inclusive outcomes
- Improving the accessibility of transport and transports hubs/railway stations remains a high priority
- Increased active and public transport options that deliver affordable door to door transport options are needed, particularly for people with higher support needs.

Actions	Lead team	Timeline	Resources	Measures
4.1 Review all Council facilities and identify accessibility gaps so remediation can be prioritised for all capital upgrades	Director, Infrastructure	2024-2026	Existing	Leading practice accessibility features identified for inclusion in all Council's infrastructure upgrade projects Number of projects completed with improved access per year Staff learning community established to share experience and learning
4.2 Master planning for the upgrade of Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre has beyond compliance, leading practice accessibility	Senior Manager Capital Works, Manager Engineering,	2024-2026	Existing	Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre delivers leading practice accessibility

	and Property and Strategic Investments Manager			
<p>4.3 Deliver access improvements to council community facilities and halls as part of asset management and master planning programs including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Newtown Neighbourhood Centre access ramp and toilets</li> <li>Inner West Sustainability Hub, accessible parking, and pathways</li> <li>St Peters Town Hall new access ramp</li> <li>Dawn Fraser Baths new access path from accessible parking space to entry and scoping solutions to other access issues in collaboration with the Access Advisory Committee</li> <li>Balmain Town Hall accessibility improvements to the library and hall including the main entry into the library.</li> <li>Petersham KU new access ramp</li> </ul>	Senior Manager Capital Works, Property and Strategic Investments Manager	2023-2025	Existing	Priority access improvements are completed at each location by December 2025



<p>4.4 Implement the Public Toilet Strategy priorities to deliver new accessible facilities including at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Birchgrove Park</li> <li>• Camperdown Memorial Rest Park</li> <li>• HJ Mahoney Reserve</li> <li>• Gladstone Park</li> <li>• Leichhardt Oval No.2</li> <li>• Mackey Park Amenities</li> <li>• Pioneers Memorial Rest Park</li> <li>• Tempe Reserve</li> </ul>	<p>Parks Planning and Ecology Manager and Senior Manager Capital Works</p>	<p>2024-2026</p>	<p>Existing</p>	<p>Eight new accessible public toilet facilities completed by June 2026</p>
<p>4.5 Investment in annual footpath renewal and Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan priorities to improve accessibility of pedestrian pathway networks considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program of priority works to end 2025/26</li> <li>• Footpath and pedestrian crossing maintenance</li> <li>• New raised pedestrian crossings</li> <li>• New and upgraded kerb ramps</li> <li>• Kerb ramp improvements as part of nearby footpath renewals</li> </ul>	<p>Manager Engineering and Senior Manager Capital Works</p>	<p>2023-2026</p>	<p>Existing</p>	<p>Proportion of Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan actions delivered</p> <p>Additional measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• number of new or remediated kerbs</li> <li>• number of new raised pedestrian crossings</li> <li>• metres of new or remediated footpath</li> </ul>
<p>4.6 Improve shared zones, cycleways to accommodate emerging mobility and wayfinding technologies into design and practice</p>	<p>Traffic and Transport Planning Manager</p>	<p>2024-2025</p>	<p>Existing</p>	<p>Increased satisfaction with pathways, precincts, and active transport provisions among people with disability</p>
<p>4.7 The GreenWay delivers leading practice accessibility</p>	<p>Senior Manager Capital Works</p>	<p>2023-2026</p>	<p>Existing</p>	<p>Satisfaction with accessibility of GreenWay among people with disability 4.3.1.4 Operational Plan</p>

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4.8 Apply <i>Everyone Can Play</i> design principles in playground, recreation planning/programs, plans of management for parks and facilities upgrades to guide a beyond compliance approach	Parks Planning and Ecology Manager	2023-2026	Existing	<i>Everyone Can Play</i> design principles incorporated in project scopes and planning Increased satisfaction with new participation opportunities among children and young people with disability
4.9 Construct one inclusive playground in every ward, starting with King George Park, Rozelle	Capital Works Manager	2023-2026	Existing	An inclusive playground is created in King George Park by December 2025 Children and young people participate in the co-design of the playground
4.10 Create new accessible park at Lewis Herman Reserve	Capital Works Manager	2023	Existing	Satisfaction with accessibility features of the new park
4.11 Participation in three-year public mobility parking sensor trial	Traffic and Transport Planning Manager	2023-2024	Existing and grant funding	Availability of 180 public mobility parking spaces is monitored and made available via an online application

## 5. Civic, engagement, and digital Inclusion

**Action area 5:** Inclusive design, planning, capacity building and partnerships are developed

Issues identified:

- Increase reliable information on accessibility or access features, to support trip pre-planning and choice
- Increased accessibility in housing approvals
- Increased planning responsiveness to the needs of people with disability
- Human rights-based training for key staff is needed to maintain the awareness and understanding of inclusion built throughout the previous plan and initiatives.

Based on their lived experience during this time people with disability believed that clearer appreciation of access and inclusion within emergency planning protocols is necessary to ensure people are not left behind or exposed to higher risk.

Actions	Lead team	Timeline	Resources	Measures
5.1 Adopt a life cycle approach with disability inclusion from whole of Inner West planning instruments, through to operational design guidance, and the creation of project plans and designs for specific infrastructure, and master plans for major precinct redevelopment	Senior Manager Planning	2023-2026	Existing	<p>Satisfaction with accessibility of public domain, town centres and major precincts increases, particularly around path of travel</p> <p>Resident and business connection to neighbourhoods increases</p>

5.2 Advocate for and design council accessible active transport and infrastructure supporting public transport to include new and emerging personal mobility devices	Traffic and Transport Planning Manager Senior Manager Planning	2023-2026	Existing	Provisions for new and emerging personal mobility devices included in Active Transport Strategy and Public Domain Masterplans Number of masterplans providing access for personal mobility devices
5.3 Advocate to Transport for NSW on Metro West, Metro Southwest and heavy rail transport access programs including Lewisham, Stanmore, and Tempe Stations and on bus service offerings	Traffic and Transport Planning Manager	2023-2026	Existing	Access improvements delivered to local stations for people with disability
5.4 Advance liveable housing controls, at either gold level or adaptable	Senior Manager Planning	2024	Existing	Advocate for an increased level of liveable housing in development assessment considerations including with a gold or platinum outcome 2.4.2.1 Operational Plan
5.5 Initiate discussion with developers and disability housing providers to increase supply of specialist disability housing	Senior Manager Planning; Director, Planning	2024-2026	Existing	Increase in specialist disability accommodation provider discussions
5.6 Work with state sporting organisations to assist their delivery of adaptive sports programs and inclusion planning	Parks Planning and Ecology Manager	2023-2025	Existing	Number of training, assistance and information sessions provided to local groups and report on outcomes Template created and promoted to local groups
5.7 Continue internal training program on disability rights, and access and inclusion	Senior Manager People and Culture	2023-2026	Existing	Disability rights training included in Council learning calendar Promote disability awareness online training for all new staff

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				Number of Council employees trained in disability awareness
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## 6. Access and inclusion in systems and processes

**Action area 6:** Improve accessibility of Council engagement and communication with people with disability

Issues identified:

- Access and inclusion included in Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework strategy and reporting
- Inclusion of the voices of people with disability in advisory processes
- Improved accessibility of communications
- Improved accessibility of digital tools
- Improved customer service that meets real needs.

Actions	Lead team	Timeline	Resources	Measures
6.1 Provide participatory democracy opportunities for people with disability	Corporate Strategy and Engagement Manager	2023	Existing	User experience engagement with people with disability informs improvement program Satisfaction with accessibility of Council communications improves
6.2 Evaluate and renew the accessibility of Council's website	Senior Manager Customer Experience and Innovation	2023-2024	Existing	User experience testing with people with disability informs accessibility audit program  Satisfaction with accessibility of Council communications improves
6.3 Evaluate and renew the accessibility of Council written communication	Senior Manager Customer Experience	2023	Existing	Corporate communications reflect leading practice in access and inclusion 5.3.1.1 Operational Plan Satisfaction with accessibility of Council communications

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	and Innovation			5.3.1.3 Operational Plan
6.4 Implement Customer Service Charter	Senior Manager Customer Experience and Innovation	2023	Existing	Increased satisfaction with Council customer service among people with disability
6.5 Publish information on access features for Council's facilities, events, aquatic centres, libraries, and cultural venues.	Strategic and Corporate Communications Manager	2023	Existing	All council facilities/activities have accessibility information available on Council's website Increased events listing accessibility features



**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 10  
**Subject:** POST EXHIBITION - RECREATION STRATEGY AND TEN YEAR ACTION PLAN 2023-32  
**Prepared By:** Aaron Callaghan - Parks Planning and Ecology Manager  
**Authorised By:** Simone Plummer - Director Planning

## RECOMMENDATION

**That Council adopts the Recreation Strategy and Action Plan 2023-32 (Attachment 1) and notes that this will form the basis of a ten-year action plan for recreation delivery within the Inner West.**

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

4: Healthy, resilient and caring communities

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A draft Recreation Strategy and Ten-Year Action Plan was placed on public exhibition from 13 June through to 24 July 2023. During the engagement period an online community engagement session was also held. All registered Inner West Sporting clubs were also invited to provide formal feedback to Council on the draft strategy. Following the completion of the community engagement process a revised and updated Recreation Strategy and ten year action plan has been finalised for Council's consideration (*Attachment 1*).

## BACKGROUND

At the Council Meeting held on 9 May 2023, Council resolved the following:

1. *That Council endorse the Inner West Recreation Strategy and 10 Year Action Plan.*
2. *That Council place the Inner West Recreation Strategy and 10 Year Action Plan on public exhibition for a period of 42 days after amending the documents to include reference to:*
  - a) *Council's commitment to building a flagship inclusive playground in every ward;*
  - b) *Council's commitment to hosting Trans and Gender Diverse Swim Nights, Abilities Swimming events and the delivery of a refugee swimming program;*
  - c) *Callan Park Swim Site;*
  - d) *With regard to the feasibility study on the provision of an indoor recreation facility in both the north and south of the LGA, include an assessment of an upgrade of Robyn Webster Sports Centre at Tempe Reserve to a state-of-the-art, multi-sports indoor sports centre for this purpose;*
  - e) *Work to extend the Great Harbour Walk through the Inner West, taking in the Glebe Island Bridge and Bays Precinct;*

- f) *As part of its Active Inner West Council program, advocate to the NSW Department of Education the roll out of the Burn 2 Learn Program for HSC Students for Inner West High Schools and make outdoor recreation facilities managed by Council free for use for this program;*
  - g) *Introduce wayfinding around 15 local schools to help support walking buses and safe walking to and from schools, and include this in Council's Public Domain, Wayfinding and Gateway Signage Program;*
  - h) *Actions to:*
    - i. *Look for an all-weather sporting surface in the middle of the LGA; and*
    - ii. *Work with the state government to deliver the full Rozelle Parklands Masterplan that restores the elements promised to the community in the Working Group report of June 2021.*
  - i) *Removing the reference to a 2030 target date for all weather playing surface at Leichhardt Oval No 2 and invite submissions from the community. As part of the exhibition period, Council officers present the strategy and action plan to the May 2023 Inner West Council Sports Forum.*
3. *That a further report be brought back to Council following the completion of the community engagement process.*
  4. *That Council hold either a physical or online forum to elaborate on the non-organised sport parts of the strategy.*

## **DISCUSSION**

Prior to public exhibition, the Draft Recreation Strategy was updated to reflect the Council resolutions from 9 May 2023 Ordinary Council meeting. The plan was then placed on exhibition for a period of 28 days. In total, Council received 7 submissions all generally in support albeit raising the following concerns

- Environmental impacts of synthetic turf during the public exhibition period
- Availability of parks for active play as opposed to organized sports
- The need for shade in open spaces
- The availability of indoor spaces for broad community recreational use
- Cycleway connections
- A submission requesting consideration of a roller hockey indoor playing surface

## **Online Engagement Meeting**

Council held an on online engagement meeting on Wednesday 19<sup>th</sup> July 2023. One member of the community joined on line for this meeting and asked questions in relation to council's public domain signage and wayfinding strategy which is currently being developed. A further summary of the engagement outcomes is attached in *Attachment 2*.

## **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

Future projects listed in the Recreation Strategy will be subject to consideration in the forward planning and budget process.

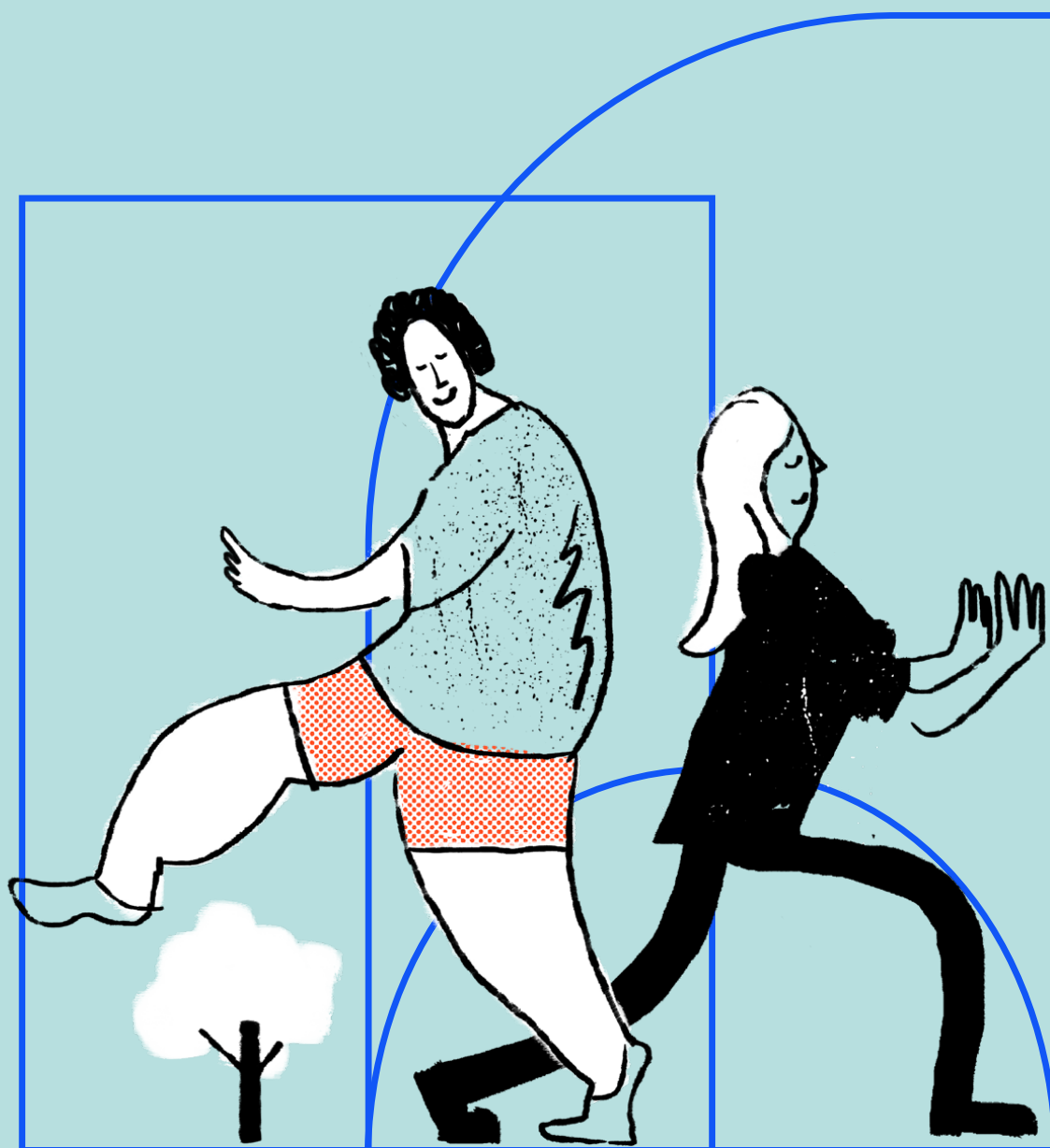
**Attachment 2 has been published separately in the Attachments Document on Council's Website <https://www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au/about/the-council/council-meetings/current-council-meetings>**

## ATTACHMENTS

1. [Download](#) Recreation Strategy 10 Year Plan
2. [View](#) Recreation Strategy Community Engagement Report - **Published separately on Council's website**

# INNER WEST

## Recreation Strategy and Action Plan 2023-32



Item 10

Attachment 1





Item 10

Attachment 1

## Recreation Strategy and Action Plan 2023–32

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## Recreation Strategy and Action Plan 2023–32

Council acknowledges the Gadigal and Wangal peoples of the Eora nation who are the traditional custodians of this land, and would also like to pay respect to Aboriginal Elders, past and present, and acknowledge their young people who will be our future leaders.



### LGA Wards

Balmain Ward – Baludarri (Leather Jacket)  
 Leichhardt Ward – Gulgadya (Grass Tree)  
 Ashfield Ward – Djarrawunang (Magpie)  
 Stanmore Ward – Damun (Port Jackson Fig)  
 Marrickville Ward – Midjuburi (Lillypilly)





## An active and connected Inner West

### Foreword

Council's Recreation Needs Study *A Healthier Inner West* (2018) defines recreation as a broad spectrum ranging from unstructured activities like picnics, walking the dog, playing in parks, streets or laneways; to organised competitive sport and everything in between. The study highlights that physical activity, leisure and sport are critical elements in promoting good health and community wellbeing.

Being active improves quality of life, mental wellbeing, community cohesion and delivers health benefits. Being involved in sport and recreation can also reduce social isolation.

Inner West Council is committed to making the opportunity to be active more accessible and inclusive than ever before. This draft Recreation Strategy aims to tackle the health problems associated with inactivity and has an integrated approach through partnerships with schools, evidence-based recreation infrastructure and community strategic planning.

Strategic planning for active lives focuses on excellence in design and place making. Council is committed to encouraging recreation across the age spectrum and ensuring residents and workers have access to quality open space. Open space needs to be inclusive, offer a diverse range of affordable recreation and link to other green spaces to connect communities.

Council is committed to addressing the challenges of maintaining an active community and providing for local sport and recreation needs. These include changes in population growth, limits to open space provision, changes in recreation trends and neighbourhood connectivity.

This document provides the strategic direction for the next ten years and includes measurable and defined outcomes aligned with *Our Inner West 2036* the Community Strategic Plan (CSP). At the end of a ten-year period this strategy will be reviewed to assess key achievements and evaluate challenges moving forward.

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## Recreation Strategy and Action Plan 2023–32

Item 10

### Strategic context

#### Our Inner West 2036 – Community Strategic Plan (CSP)

The CSP identifies the community's vision for the future, long term goals and strategies to get there. It also outlines how Council will measure progress towards that vision. The CSP identifies five strategic directions that support the goals of the community. The Recreation Strategy aligns closely with *Strategic Direction 4: Caring, happy, healthy communities*. This strategy will help Council achieve outcome 4.3: *The community is healthy and people have a sense of belonging*, by guiding and informing the provision of facilities and spaces that support wellbeing and active communities for people to participate in activities they enjoy.

This strategy will further support *Strategic Direction 2: Unique, liveable, networked neighbourhoods*, and in particular outcome 2.6: *People are walking, cycling and moving around the Inner West with ease*. The Recreation Needs Study identifies walking as the recreational activity with the greatest participation in the Inner West. This strategy seeks to inform and guide Council activities and infrastructure that supports walking and active transport, and also investigates and creates ways to provide new linkages between open space and other important areas of the Inner West.

#### Our Place Inner West – Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS)

Planning priority 11 of the LSPS is to 'provide accessible facilities and spaces that support active, healthy communities'. This includes the objective that 'the community has access to a wide range of accessible high-quality open spaces, community facilities, recreational and cultural spaces'. This Recreation Strategy and Action Plan outlines actions to guide Council in the provision of a range of dynamic and flexible open spaces and community facilities that support health and wellbeing.

#### Recreation Needs Study – A Healthier Inner West

This strategy continues the work undertaken in the Recreation Needs Study *A Healthier Inner West* (RNS). The RNS identified the current state of recreation and open space in the Inner West LGA. It made recommendations aimed at ensuring recreation and open space provision and opportunities continue to meet the future needs of a growing Inner West community. These recommendations have been carefully considered, and after further consultation with stakeholders and community engagement have informed the development of this strategy and its key measurable outcomes.

The RNS included an extensive review of federal, state, regional and local strategic documents ensuring that both RNS recommendations, and this strategy, are strategically aligned with these planning documents. Of importance is the close alignment with the Greater Sydney Commission's (GSC) Eastern District Plan; and in particular *Planning Priority 18: Delivering high quality open space*, and the associated objective that *Public open space is accessible, protected and enhanced*. The Eastern District Plan includes reference and measurable outcomes relating to all actions identified by the GSC aimed at maximising the use of existing open space and protecting, enhancing and, where possible, expanding public open space.

#### Delivering the Recreation Strategy

The Inner West Recreation Strategy will be delivered by Council's Planning Division with overall responsibility sitting with the Parks and Recreation Planning Team. This team is focussed on delivering excellence in customer service, strategic recreation planning, place making, open space planning, infrastructure investment and improvements in the utilisation of existing parks and open space areas. The Parks and Recreation Planning

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Team will work collaboratively with other teams across Council to deliver this strategy.

Lead implementation teams from within Council have been identified to deliver individual key measurable outcomes. The implementation of most items will include a collaborative cross-Council approach. It is expected that lead teams will undertake the relevant engagement and consultation with internal and external stakeholders.

Under the NSW Local Government Act 1993, councils are required to develop a hierarchy of plans known as the Integrated Planning and Reporting (IPR) Framework. This framework assists councils in delivering their community's vision through long, medium and short term plans. The purpose of the framework was to formalise strategic and resource planning across NSW councils and ensure long term planning is based on community engagement leading to a more sustainable local government sector.

Implementation of the Recreation Strategy will be embedded in Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting (IPR) 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 high-level 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. In addition to these actions, Council will also create efficient and effective measures and targets that will be used to demonstrate Councils' progress against service delivery and will ascertain whether Council is moving towards or away from the communities' priorities as outlined in the Community Strategic Plan *Our Inner West 2036*.

## What has been delivered to date?

Council has already invested significantly in the development of improved recreation services and facilities, in partnerships and future open space provision.

## Key highlights include:

- Investing a record \$44.7 million in an integrated suite of staffing, aquatic and leisure facilities to deliver a diverse suite of community-based aquatic and fitness facilities and programs. This investment delivered the new Ashfield Aquatic Centre which opened in October 2020.
- Investing \$7.7 million annually in open space management and maintenance. Committing to \$104 million in funding in 2020-2021 for park capital infrastructure improvement projects to support and promote community wellbeing and outdoor recreation.
- Developed the GreenWay Master Plan to guide the delivery of landscaping and infrastructure within the GreenWay corridor over the next 10 to 15 years. It establishes the GreenWay as an integrated ecological and active transport corridor that facilitates a range of passive and active recreation opportunities and incorporates local places for culture and art. The Master Plan includes proposals for \$57 million of works to be implemented over the long term, with \$27 million of high priority works anticipated to be completed by 2023.
- Invested \$2 million in the provision of a new synthetic sportsfield to increase capacity at Tempe Recreation Reserve.
- Established the Inner West Sports Forum which consists of 48 local clubs and eight associations that meets twice yearly to address local sporting needs.

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## Recreation Strategy and Action Plan 2023–32

- Investing in the development of Park Plans of Management and Master Plans for 45 major parks, with an emphasis on community engagement and planning park improvements over a ten-year period.
- Commenced development on a play strategy *Everyone Can Play* with a focus on inclusiveness and diversity in play experiences across the age spectrum.
- Supporting community and neighbourhood events within parks and community spaces which promote neighbourhood connections and encourage outdoor play. The first neighbourhood event “Our Street” was held in 2020 in Cary Street Leichhardt with 80 local residents in attendance.
- Developed and adopted a Sporting Ground Allocations Policy which focusses on transparency and equity in seasonal sporting ground allocations for local sporting clubs.
- Collaborating with the NSW Government to ensure that the community is provided with 10 hectares of quality and accessible open space within the former Rozelle Good Yards (Rozelle Parklands) as documented in the Working group report of June 2021.
- Commenced development of Plans of Management and Master Plans for 59 specific individual parks and 210 neighborhood and pocket parks.
- Managing 189 Watercraft permits with a waiting list of 70 applicants.
- Delivering nine weekly community recreation activities, with another 11 activities delivered by Council’s partners.
- Funding \$70K worth of community recreation grants in 2020 and 2022 as part of Council’s Annual Grants Program.
- Yeo Park License agreement was finalised with the Department of Education in early 2022.
- Consolidated fees and charges for the hiring of Inner West sporting grounds adopted in 2021.
- Council will advocate to NSW Office of Sport for a regional approach to address future water polo needs across the wider region.
- Developed and adopted an Events in Parks Policy governing events and casual park hire.
- Developed and adopted a Memorials in Parks Policy.
- Developing a watercraft policy for kayak and dinghy storage in foreshore parks.





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## Recreation Strategy and Action Plan 2023–32

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### Key themes

#### An active and connected Inner West

Three main themes have been developed to support this strategy. Each theme recognises that the community requires diversity in recreation provision and that residents and visitors to our LGA have different skills, abilities and preferences for keeping healthy, active and connected.

The three strategic themes are:

#### Theme 1

**An active Inner West** – activating and enabling a healthy caring and connected Inner West

#### Theme 2

**Active lives** – promoting and facilitating opportunities and partnerships for a diverse range of indoor and outdoor recreation experiences

#### Theme 3

**Active neighbourhoods** – promoting social connections and providing a diverse range of opportunities for recreation, leisure and neighbourhood cohesion



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## Theme 1 – An active Inner West

### Activating and enabling a healthy, caring and connected Inner West

#### 1.1 Increase open space in deficient areas

**Actions:** Increase the supply of publicly accessible open space in suburbs currently providing below the LGA wide minimum benchmark (13.3m<sup>2</sup> per person) as detailed within the 2018 RNS *A Healthier Inner West*.

Council will actively seek to increase supply through new spaces on rooftops, carparks, street upgrades, laneways and through partnerships with developers, schools and state government agencies.

Where acquisition is affordable this will also be considered. Recognising that some operational land can offer recreational value, Council will investigate supplementing existing open space with operational land, where available and appropriate, for improved and increased recreation opportunities.

Where suburbs cannot be provided with adequate open space Council will consider reviewing the public domain to consider potential improvements such as:

- street trees
- increased permeability
- play elements
- skate elements
- footpaths
- rest stops
- parklets
- improved lighting
- social street furniture
- universal design
- traffic calming and limited speed areas .



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## Recreation Strategy and Action Plan 2023–32

Through the creation of a new Development and Control Plan (DCP) and Local Environmental Plan (LEP) an emphasis will be sought on increasing opportunities for open space in catchment areas that are deficient within the Inner West LGA

Categorising parks into typology enables a general overview of their strategic value and the contribution they make to the urban context and recreational opportunities of residents.

### Typology: Pocket Park

**Description:** Provides 'doorstep' access to small amenity and socialising spaces in high density residential areas. Provides visual relief in intensively developed areas. New pocket parks are typically between 0.1 to 0.5 hectares.

#### Indicative amenities:

- Landscaping and gardens
- Small lawn areas
- Furniture
- Hard surface treatments
- Areas for socialising and respite

**Provision target:** Voluntarily provided at no capital cost and only on agreement by Council. Alternatively, pocket parks can be retained in private ownership. Located in urban centers or high-density residential areas. Must be located on a public street and not an internalised space within a development block. Not to be located within 100m of other open space. In addition to requirements for neighbourhood parks.

### Typology: Neighborhood Park

**Description:** Provides basic informal recreation and social opportunities within a short walk of surrounding residential areas.

New neighbourhood parks are typically between 0.3 to 0.5 hectares.

#### Indicative amenities:

- Play space
- Flat, unobstructed, kick-around space for informal games (30m by 30m)
- Areas for socialising and respite
- Landscaping
- Specimen trees
- Furniture

**Provision target:** 400m walk in high and medium density residential areas.

600m walk in all other residential areas.

Provides a range of different recreation opportunities between nearby neighbourhood and suburb parks.

The provision of communal open space within future Master Planned development sites will also be encouraged to support the supply of space available to the public.

Council will also develop best practice principles for use with developers for the delivery of open space within precinct scaled redevelopments including:

- locating new local and district parks on the edge of the development site so they are accessible to the broader community
- inclusion of biophilic design considerations including non-visual and visual connections to nature, green walls and communal parks on rooftops
- inclusion of nature based and adventure play spaces
- best practice trends in shared and multipurpose spaces.

In areas with limited land, Council will work collaboratively with delivery partners of future major projects to realise the provision of new open space, parks and recreational facilities on rooftops of residential, commercial and retail buildings and carparks, industrial areas, laneways and tunnels, and other non-traditional locations.

In the delivery of these objectives Council will consider the complexities of public land ownership within privately owned buildings. There are considerations to ongoing maintenance and accessibility costs, safety and useability, along with public liability insurances, and strata management bodies. The desirability of delivering privately-owned open space as an alternative to the Council-ownership of such spaces is to be determined on a case by case basis.

#### Key measurable outcomes

Council will develop and adopt a new DCP with key open space objectives and best practise principles by 2023.

*Lead implementation team:* Strategic Planning

Council will increase open space provision either through the acquisition of new open space or through external partnership arrangements.

*Lead implementation team:* Strategic Planning, Properties, Parks and Recreation Planning

As part of the 5 yearly RNS review Council will seek to establish and maintain a register of privately-owned open spaces in the Inner West LGA. The register will identify provision of open space provided by the private sector to allow a more holistic needs study to occur in the future.

*Lead implementation team:* Strategic Planning, Parks and Recreation Planning

## 1.2 Update the 2018 Recreation Needs Study

**Actions:** The Inner West Council Recreation Needs Study *A Healthier Inner West* was finalised in 2018 prior to the completion of a range of comprehensive strategic studies that underpin a new Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) and Local Environmental Plan (LEP).

These studies investigated the demands generated by the predicted residential and employment population in the Inner West over the next 10–20 years:

- Our Inner West Local Housing Strategy (LHS) – adopted by Council in March 2020; and
- Employment and Retail Lands Strategy and Study (ERLS & S) – adopted by Council in September 2020.

To respond to these findings, an update to the Inner West 2018 Recreation Needs Study is required.

The update will:

- review the appropriateness of the applied benchmarks for urban infill areas on a catchment basis, details of how new, enlarged, and/or embellished parks and indoor and outdoor recreation spaces will align with the demands generated by the predicted population and employment growth in the LGA over the next 10 to 20 years.
- provide details of where, and at what cost, these parks and recreation spaces will be provided, including the main expected funding sources e.g. Development Contributions; Planning Agreements; Special Rate Levies; NSW Government Grant Funds etc.
- include an indicative cost schedule and where possible, accompanying location maps of all parks

and indoor and outdoor recreation space works required to meet the increased demands, for inclusion within the 2021 Inner West Consolidated Development Contributions Plan (IWCCP)

- review all of the relevant parks and recreation works within the existing Inner West Legacy Development Contributions Plans to determine if the listed works align with the findings of the Recreation Needs Update and the objectives of this Recreation Strategy and Action Plan.

## Key measurable outcomes

Implementation of the findings of the Recreation Needs Study Update which may include:

- a revised catchment-based planning approach and per person open space benchmarks; and
- the identification of any required land-use zoning changes to implement new or enlarged parks and recreation spaces.

*Lead implementation team:* Strategic Planning

## 1.3 Child Safe facilities and services

**Actions:** Council manages several community facilities and services in the open space and recreation remit. This includes parks, playgrounds, swimming pools, indoor sports facilities, sporting grounds and skate parks. Council recognises that it has a legal obligation to provide a safe environment for children and young people whilst on Council premises and utilising Council services.

Council will develop an overarching Child Protection Policy and procedures which will mandate the professional and legal obligations of Council staff. This policy will be based on the Australian Human Rights Commission's *Child Safe Organisations National Principles (2018)* and the NSW Office of Children's *Guardian Child Safe Action Plans*.

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Council will also implement procedures and requirements for working with children in the sporting community for both volunteers, contractors, service providers and develop key requirements around sporting and facility hire which will promote the health, safety, welfare and wellbeing of children and young people.

### Key measurable outcomes

Council will launch new Child Protection protocols and procedures in 2023.

*Lead implementation team:* Social and Cultural Planning

As part of its Sporting Grounds Allocations Policy review Council will include Child Safe Standards as a condition for seasonal hire.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning

### 1.4 Safe and inclusive open spaces

**Actions:** Council is committed to ensuring its parks and open space areas are safe, welcoming, inclusive and well maintained. Where there are issues associated with crime, antisocial behaviour or rough sleepers, Council will initiate community safety partnerships in collaborations with multi-agency groups including the NSW Police, local residents, Mission Beat and others to proactively address such issues.

In recognition of the focal nature of Camperdown Memorial Rest Park and its geographical relationship to the entertainment precinct of Newtown, Council will continue to invest in safety by design and park activation opportunities. This will include investigating opportunities for increasing community safety and possible partnership opportunities with the NSW Police in crime prevention strategies including the possibility of CCTV surveillance.

### Key measurable outcomes

Capital investment and the delivery of well designed public toilet facilities by 2023 which will support ongoing park use and opportunities for increased park activation.

*Lead implementation team:* Capital Works

Investigate and report to Council on opportunities for a 'Parks After Dark' program focussed on opportunities for park activation through community and cultural events, including night markets by 2024. This opportunity should include collaboration with Council's Economic Development and City Living units along with the City of Sydney's night-time economy team

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning

Undertake community engagement with young people and local residents on the provision of recreation facilities to support park activation and park safety by 2024.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning

### 1.5 Strategic service alignment

**Actions:** Council will undertake a strategic service alignment of its Parks and Recreation Planning team to ensure the key outcomes of the recreation strategy can be delivered. This includes reviewing key deliverables to improve performance and remove duplication. This review will also ensure the right skills and resources are in place to deliver the strategy.

### Key measurable outcomes

A strategic alignment of the Parks and Recreation Planning team will be completed within six months of the Recreation Strategy being adopted.

*Lead implementation team:* Director of Planning

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## Theme 2 – Active lives

### Promoting and facilitating opportunities and developing partnerships for a diverse range of indoor and outdoor recreation experiences

#### 2.1 Rozelle Parkland vision and advocacy

**Actions:** Council will work in partnership with the NSW Government to assist with the planning and design of the new 10-hectare Rozelle Parklands. Council will actively lobby the NSW Government to secure this area as future open space to include:

- an indigenous name to acknowledge the traditional owners of the land and support Council's efforts to promote reconciliation
- a wetland and other water sensitive urban design features to enhance biodiversity
- 3000 trees to provide shade, amenity and habitat

- provision of 150 angle car park spaces and suitable bus parking along Lilyfield Road
- multi-purpose sporting grounds and off field amenities that meets the needs of a diverse range of sporting codes
- community facilities to provide for cultural and community needs
- a range of passive recreation opportunities, including nature play
- heritage and artistic interpretation elements
- an accessible and well lit path network which links with key facilities and the outer public domain.

#### Key measurable outcomes

The new Rozelle Parklands contains the listed deliverables upon opening / or within 24 months from opening.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning



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### 2.2 Iron Cove Bay Run Master Plan

**Actions:** In partnership with Canada Bay Council and the greater Sydney Parklands Authority, Inner West Council will develop a Master Plan for the Iron Cove Bay Run which will focus on connectivity, accessibility, public art, creative placemaking and consistent wayfinding signage. The Master Planning project will identify the opportunities and constraints associated with use and enjoyment of the Bay Run including event planning and recreational conflict. Future marketing of the Bay Run as a regional recreation trail will also be a key consideration.

Through Plans of Management, Council will improve safety on shared pathways for the Bay Run, Cooks River foreshore and future GreenWay paths through design, signage and community education programs.

#### Key measurable outcomes

A joint draft Master Plan for the Iron Cove Bay Run will be prepared and developed in 2025 for public exhibition.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning

- developing the Inner West Cycling Strategy and Action Plan, and Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan
- implementing the Iron Cove Canal walking/cycling link
- Lilyfield Road cycleway
- improved north-south cycling links in Marrickville
- improved cycleways through major urban renewal projects including the Parramatta Road Urban Renewal, Bays Precinct and the Sydenham to Bankstown corridor
- the Alexandra Canal Master Plan.

Council will develop a Blue-Green Grid Strategy to inform the creation of a network of green and blue infrastructure connections across the Inner West, resulting in greener and more walkable neighbourhoods. The development of the blue-green grid will also provide ecosystem services and maximise our quality of life and environment by:

- enhancing access to recreational open space, routes for walking and cycling, and opportunities for active and passive recreation
- expanding the urban forest and vegetation and integrating water in the landscape to reduce urban heat, improve air quality and provide natural habitat for native fauna
- protecting and connecting ecological communities and increasing their resilience
- improving hydrology and water conservation through the incorporation of Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD), treating stormwater and managing water quality
- reducing flood risk
- providing increased shade to reduce community exposure to urban heat and UV radiation.

#### Key measurable outcomes

The Blue-Green Grid Strategy will be completed for Council adoption by 2024.

*Lead implementation team:* Strategic Planning

### 2.3 Delivering greenspace walking and cycling projects

**Actions:** Council will work independently and with partner organisations, such as the Greater Sydney Commission, to deliver key state and local priority greenspace projects including:

- the GreenWay Master Plan
- the Inner West green grid projects
- linkages and connections to Sydney Harbour including opening up community access to Whites Bay
- work to extend the Great Harbour Walk through the Inner West, taking in the Glebe Island Bridge and Bays Precinct
- partnering with Greater Sydney Parklands for the development of a Master Plan for Callan Park

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## 2.4 School partnership opportunities

**Actions:** Council will review and renew the current license agreement with the Department of Education for community sporting access to Sydney Secondary College Leichhardt Campus.

Council will partner with the Department of Education to provide community access to other school recreation facilities through the Share Our Space program.

Council will investigate the feasibility of joint use projects for upgraded sporting grounds or play space in local schools.

Council will renew the license agreement with the Department of Education at Graham Green at Dulwich Hill High School of Visual Arts and Design.

Council will enter into a license agreement with the Department of Education to secure long-term open space access at Yeo Park.

As part of its Active Inner West Council program, Council will advocate to the NSW Department of Education the roll out of the Burn 2 Learn Program for HSC Students for Inner West High Schools and make outdoor recreation facilities managed by Council free for use for this program.

### Key measurable outcomes

Feasibility reports for Council consideration on school partnership opportunities completed by 2024.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning

Advocate to the NSW Department of Education the roll out of the Burn 2 Learn Program for HSC Students

*Lead implementation team:* Aquatic Service-Recreation

## 2.5 Creating opportunities for fair and equitable sporting ground use

**Actions:** On practical completion of the Rozelle Parklands, Council will commence a strategic review on the use of sporting grounds.

Key components of the review include:

- an assessment of shared use of sporting grounds

and off field amenities by multiple sports clubs and organisations

- opportunities for new and emerging sports including new formats and ways of playing for existing sports (e.g. Rock Up Netball, Walking Football etc)
- fair and equitable allocation of sporting grounds.

### Key measurable outcomes

A draft strategic review will be completed by 2026.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning.

Council will review and update its adopted Sporting Ground Allocations Policy in 2023 to ensure fairness, equity and transparency in provision of sporting grounds.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning

## 2.6 Developing a Master Plan for Leichhardt Oval

**Actions:** Council will develop a Master Plan, operational and marketing plan for Leichhardt Oval, with a focus on attracting a long-term tenants. This vision will include consideration of a redevelopment which will minimise future costs to ratepayers. Special emphasis will be applied to the cultural and historical significance of Leichhardt Oval to the Inner West community and existing activities within the Leichhardt Park precinct.

### Key measurable outcomes

A draft Master Plan, Operational Plan, and long-term financial plan for Leichhardt Oval will be completed by 2023.

*Lead implementation team:* Strategic Investment & Properties

## 2.7 Increasing participation of underrepresented groups

**Actions:** Council will work in partnership with local sporting clubs, schools, State Sporting Organisations and others to enable a diversity of sporting formats that encourages participation for all.

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We will focus on actions that encourage underrepresented groups to be active and connected in community sport. This includes First Nations peoples, refugees and asylum seekers, people living with disability, lower income families, seniors and those from culturally and linguistically diverse communities.

Council commits help increase female participation in sport as players, officials and administrators. Council will invest and support activities, events and infrastructure that assists women and girls' participation in sport and recreation activities.

Opportunities for activating or repurposing buildings in parks will be considered if it can provide social enterprise and employment opportunities for First Nations peoples, people living with disability, young people or those with recognised refugee status.

#### Key measurable outcomes

Ensure the Sporting Ground Allocations Policy highly values sporting groups who have plans and programs that address barriers to participation and promote diversity and inclusion. This includes initiatives to recruit and retain players, officials and volunteers from underrepresented groups.

Council will deliver a program to support current and emerging female leaders in community sport that aims to increase the number of women administrators in local clubs.

Council will assess all its sporting grounds to ensure they meet accessibility codes as part of future facility audits. Buildings requiring accessibility improvements will be ranked as a high priority.

Council's Master Plans and Park Plans of Management will adopt a key principle of upgrading sports facilities to be female friendly and apply universal design standards that prioritise safety and accessibility.

Parks Planning team will work in partnership with the Community team to ensure sport and recreation opportunities are included in Council supported events including Seniors Festival, Pride and International Women's Day.

Council will undertake an assessment of parks and their amenities to ensure they are female appropriate and safe including changerooms, lighting, active edges, universal design.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning

Council will undertake an asset audit of underutilised facilities in parks and develop a discussion paper for Council's consideration on which facilities can be repurposed in the medium to longer term to bring about tangible benefits for social enterprise activities. A discussion paper will be completed by 2025.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning, City Living, Economic Development

#### 2.8 Recognise sporting volunteers

**Actions:** In consultation with Council's Community Services Division develop an annual Sporting Club Volunteer of the Year award which recognises dedicated services from sporting volunteers within the Inner West Community.

#### Key measurable outcomes

Council will initiate a Sporting Club Volunteer of the Year award by 2023.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning

#### 2.9 Support healthy ageing

**Actions:** Council's Healthy Ageing Strategy will deliver participation opportunities for older residents. The strategy will focus on the following:

- improved social and community facilities for delivery of recreation programs
- installation of fitness and play equipment in parks and open space
- continued delivery of health, fitness, and recreation programs at Council's parks, aquatic and indoor recreation facilities

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- improving public safety in and around Ashfield Town Centre after daylight hours
- increase shade provision through tree plantings that are endemic to the area, to reduce localised temperatures and increase liveability
- increase infrastructure that supports people getting out of their homes like seating with backrests and support arms, accessible water bubblers and shade
- improved lighting along pathways especially near stairwells or changes in gradient
- adding railings along stairs in open spaces and parks to enable people to rest or pause along their journey
- ensure all park upgrades refer to the Public Toilet Strategy.

### Key measurable outcomes

Council adopted the Inner West Healthy Ageing Strategy in 2022.

*Lead implementation team:* Social and Cultural Planning

### 2.10 Understand participation trends

**Actions:** Council will gather data on sport and active recreation participation in order to understand participation trends within the Inner West LGA to assist with evidence-based planning for future sport and recreation infrastructure.

### Key measurable outcomes

Council will engage with partners to source, collect and analyse participation data to complete a benchmark study by 2023 with annual reporting subsequently. Results will be used to inform recreation programming and medium to long term infrastructure priorities.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning

### 2.11 Wayfinding plan for open space facilities

**Actions:** Council will develop a comprehensive Recreation and Open Space Wayfinding and Signage Plan which will focus on the creation of a consistent signage policy within parks and open space areas, natural area sites, and the public domain. This strategy will provide the guidance for park wayfinding, promotion, compliance and interpretation including heritage and biodiversity. This policy work will be undertaken in the context of the National Wayfinding Standard.

By the end of 2023 Council will have completed a full review of all recreation based web site information and develop an integrated 'Active Inner West' web page. Key information relating to community recreation Active Inner West will cover all community recreation opportunities including:

- aquatic based recreation
- organised indoor and outdoor sport and recreation activities
- links to local community sporting groups
- community recreation programs and services.

### Key measurable outcomes

Council will develop a Recreation and Open Space Wayfinding and Signage plan to be drafted by 2024.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning, Strategic Planning (Public Domain)

Council will review the Parks and Recreation sections of the website annually to ensure that content is up to date.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning

Introduce wayfinding around 15 local schools to help support safe walking, bus stop access to and from schools, and include this in Council's Public Domain, Wayfinding and Gateway Signage Program.

*Lead Implementation Team:* Strategic Planning–Public Domain

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## 2.12 Inclusive recreation facilities for the LGBTIQ+ community

**Actions:** Council will work in partnership with local sporting groups to promote diversity and inclusion for LGBTIQ+ people.

This includes:

- hosting regular Trans and Gender Diverse Swim Nights, all abilities swimming events and will develop and deliver a refugee swimming program.
- supporting and promoting Pride Rounds
- membership of ACON's Pride in Sport
- encouraging local clubs to participate in the annual Pride in Sport Index
- working with Pride Cup to deliver inclusion education and training
- including in our Sporting Ground Allocations Policy recognition to hirers who cater to the LGBTIQ+ peoples
- working with State Sporting Organisations on pride initiatives.

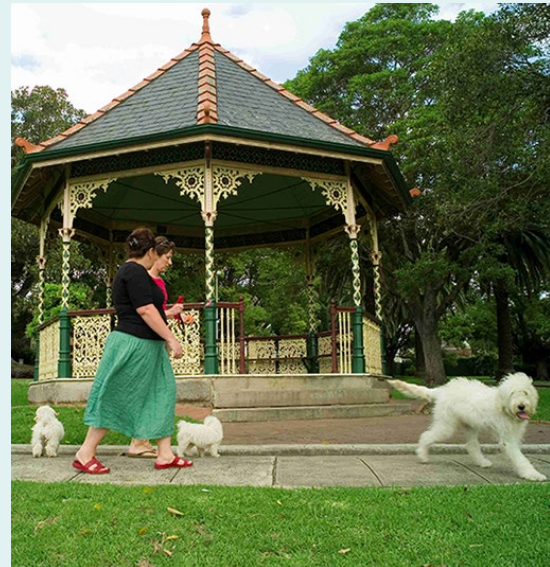
### Key measurable outcomes

Annual reporting on pride initiatives undertaken each year and tracking progress over a 10 year period.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning

## 2.13 Arts and cultural opportunities

**Actions:** Council will investigate opportunities for embedding cultural uses in suitable open space and recreation facilities through the Inner West Cultural Strategy. This includes a diverse use of open space and recreation facilities, including arts and culture, that help create a wide range of participation and social outcomes. The potential for a trial of temporary creative spaces in suitable open space and recreation facilities will also be investigated.



### Key measurable outcomes

Council adopted the Inner West Cultural Strategy in 2022.

*Lead implementation team:* Social and Cultural Planning

## 2.14 Recreation grants

**Actions:** Council will adopt a two year funding cycle for its Recreation Grants. The focus of the biennial grants program is to support groups that seek to increase participation in underrepresented groups and emerging sports.

Council will establish an annual Emerging Athlete fund to support residents who are excelling at sport. The Representative Sport Grant will provide financial assistance to participate in national and international level competition in a recognised sport and competition.

### Key measurable outcome

Monitoring of the biennial Recreation Grant program to assess the impacts on participation.

Adoption of an Emerging Athlete fund and annual reports on the distribution and achievements of successful athletes.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning

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## Recreation Strategy and Action Plan 2023–32

### Theme 3 – Active neighbourhoods

#### Promoting social connections and providing a diverse range of opportunities for recreation, leisure and neighbourhood cohesion

##### 3.1 Addressing the undersupply of indoor sport facilities

**Actions:** Council will commence a feasibility study in 2024 to examine the provision of indoor sporting facilities within Inner West LGA. Where current service provision is in place a full review will be undertaken on management services, current service levels, identification of any gaps in current service provision and key community needs moving forward.

A special emphasis will be placed on the provision of health and fitness service provision, female sport, recreation programs which are focussed on community wellbeing and inclusivity and addressing provisional gaps through planning for new recreational opportunities including gymnastics, indoor netball and basketball.

This study will also focus on preferred future locations (south and north) for indoor recreation centres and the key priority of addressing the forecast gap of one indoor recreation centre.

The study will include an assessment of an upgrade of Robyn Webster Sports Centre at Tempe Reserve to a state-of-the-art, multi-sports indoor sports centre for this purpose.

Key priorities for investigation will include:

- addressing the undersupply of female sporting opportunities
- provision of a minimum of 4 indoor courts
- increasing health and fitness opportunities
- gymnastics, indoor netball and basketball
- multipurpose sports flooring
- culturally appropriate recreation program spaces
- management models.

Location considerations will include:

- traffic and parking impacts
- proximity to public transport
- walkable connections
- supporting infrastructure including outdoor open space.

##### Key measurable outcomes

A completed feasibility study with key recommendations will be reported to Council in 2025.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning

##### 3.2 Increasing sporting ground capacity

**Actions:** Council will work with local sporting clubs on opportunities for synthetics to increase capacity. External partners including schools, state government agencies and where possible developers will be included when seeking opportunities for new synthetic surfaces.

Consider the delivery of an artificial all-weather surface and new amenities building at Leichhardt Oval #2.

Undertake a sporting ground lighting audit with the aim of improving lighting on sporting grounds to 200 lux to increase capacity and allow night competition at parks where residential conflict is low and surface conditions support such use up to 10pm.

Investigate options for an all weather sporting surface in the middle of the LGA.

##### Key measurable outcomes

Council will consider delivering an artificial all-weather sporting surface and upgraded amenities building at Leichhardt Oval #2 (subject to external funding support).

*Lead implementation team:* Capital Works

Sporting ground flood lighting audit to be undertaken and a works plan created by 2023.

*Lead implementation team:* Capital Works, Parks Assets





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### 3.3 Upgrade and maintenance of natural turf sporting grounds

**Actions:** Council will create an overall sporting ground upgrade and renewal plan, which will include:

- a rolling renewal program that maintains the integrity and quality of playing surfaces
- a review of all floodlighting to address areas that are below standard
- a review of sub-surface drainage and irrigation to ensure sustainability of sportsground surfaces
- an audit of amenities blocks to ensure they adequately support the sportsground and meet standards
- adopting a single lighting control system, decommissioning the three legacy systems.

#### Key measurable outcomes

An overall sporting ground upgrade and renewal plan will be completed by 2023 for Council consideration.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning, Capital Works

### 3.4 Everyone Can Play playground strategy

**Actions:** Council will develop the Everyone Can Play playground strategy. It will focus on the enhancement of existing pocket parks with a special emphasis on access, nature play, shade provision, creative design and inclusion. The strategy will include a prioritised program of playground improvements, considering areas with an undersupply of open space.

The playground strategy will also consider ways to increase unstructured play opportunities including varied and innovative play such as adventure/junk playgrounds, nature play, multigenerational play, creative play and play for older children.

Child-friendly streets will be promoted and implemented where possible to improve children's usage and accessibility of the urban public domain as well as a strategy to develop independence and agency.

Council will design and construct flagship inclusive playgrounds in every ward by 2027.

#### Key measurable outcomes

A draft Inner West Let's Play strategy will be commenced in 2023.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning

### 3.5 Neighbourhood and pocket parks

**Actions:** Council will complete a Plan of Management in 2023 for pocket and neighbourhood parks and engage the community on key improvements. A 15-year implementation plan for park improvements will be initiated and included for future consideration in Council's capital works program.

#### Key measurable outcomes

A draft Plan of Management for pocket parks and neighbourhood reserves will be presented to Council in 2023 for the purposes of public exhibition.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks Planning

### 3.6 Plans of management for larger parks and open space

**Actions:** Council will complete the drafting of plans of management and master plans for all its major parks by 2030. This planning will include extensive community engagement to ensure that the plans are reflective of local recreational needs and community aspirations as well as compliant with key government legislative requirements.

Through the plan of management and master planning process special consideration will be given to providing quality recreation experiences in parks. This will include considering the provision of future recreation facilities in parks that reflect trends towards informal, unstructured participation.

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## Key measurable outcomes

Plans of management and master plans for site specific parks will be completed by 2030.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks Planning

## 3.7 Safeguarding and enhancing the natural environment

**Actions:** Council will support people to protect, restore, enhance and connect with nature. Council will minimise the impact of recreation on Natural Area sites, in the design, construction, operation and maintenance of parks and other recreation facilities.

Council will include signage for natural areas in line with the Recreational and Wayfinding Strategy.

Council will incorporate green infrastructure such as WSUD and advocate for waterway naturalisation to enhance and protect the natural environment.

## Key measurable outcomes

All Plans of Management will consider key objectives and design initiatives that aim to protect and enhance the natural environment.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning

Council will continue to resource and support a Natural Areas Program that includes bushcare volunteering.

*Lead implementation team:* Urban Forest and Ecology

## 3.8 Recognising cultural and social heritage.

**Actions:** Council recognises that it has a number of parks which are either heritage listed or contain items of local or state significance. Council will proactively work to develop conservation management plans for heritage listed parks and undertake adaptive reuse and heritage protection to encourage recreational use, education and public appreciation.

Council will reflect local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander history and stories in Council parks including interpretive signage, naming and public art.

## Key measurable outcomes

Key heritage items in parks and open space areas will be accurately recorded in an asset register which will be reported to Council no later than fourth quarter of 2024. Key recommendations pertaining to conservation protection, restoration and use will form part of the asset register reporting process.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning

## 3.9 Local sporting grounds weekday use

**Actions:** Continue to promote the use of sporting grounds for weekday community recreational use including through commercial fitness providers.

## Key measurable outcomes

Achieve a minimum of 20 commercial fitness training permits across the LGA per year.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning

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## Recreation Strategy and Action Plan 2023–32

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### 3.10 Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre (LPAC) Master Plan

**Actions:** Council will deliver the priority works and upgrades identified in the LPAC Master Plan.

#### Key measurable outcomes

Council finalises the key components of the LPAC Master Plan by 2026.

*Lead implementation team:* Capital Works

### 3.11 Enhanced inclusivity at aquatic and recreation centres

**Actions:** Implementation of actions identified in the inclusion plans for LPAC and Annette Kellerman Aquatic Centre (AKAC).

Completion of inclusion plans for the Debbie and Abbey Borgia Recreation Centre and Robyn Webster Sports Centre.

#### Key measurable outcomes

Implementation of inclusion plans by 2023.

*Lead implementation team:* Aquatics, Parks and Recreation Planning, Access and Inclusion Planning

### 3.12 Streets Alive

**Actions:** Council's Streets Alive program will develop public domain master plans for each of its town centres.

Public domain planning will include the promotion of town centres for cultural recreation and at a minimum will include heritage interpretation, street furniture, water bubblers, green infrastructure such as tree planting and WSUD, bicycle racks and spaces for street entertainment and busking. Best practice design will comply with accessibility standards, lighting treatment for extended night time economy use and improved safety and a greater emphasis on the needs and promotion of pedestrians and cyclists ahead of cars.

The Inner West Public Domain Design Guide (currently under development) and its principles of liveability, inclusion, sustainability, public domain activation, urban cohesion and durability should be referenced and used in the development of any precinct or town centre master plan.

#### Key measurable outcomes

Council has a draft public domain masterplan timetable that will deliver 15 masterplans by 2025, with six commencing in 2023.

*Lead implementation team:* Public Domain

### 3.13 Connected and healthy neighbourhoods

**Actions:** Council will develop Discover Your Neighbourhood, a connected communities program. The focus will be on promoting walkable recreational trails including the Cooks River trail, the Tom Uren trail and the GreenWay. As part of this work Council will develop a walking app called Neighbourhood Connection which will promote parks and open space connections and walkable neighbourhoods within the Inner West.

Council will continue to promote Our Street as a recreational and community cohesion opportunity for neighbourhoods to come together and celebrate. This will be extended to include laneways as opportunities for enabling community cohesion.

Council will design walking-related infrastructure that is accessible and inclusive for everyone in accordance with Council's Disability Inclusion Action Plan and Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan.

#### Key measurable outcomes

Council's Neighbourhood Connection app will be developed and rolled out with Inner West walking trails by 2026.

*Lead implementation team:* Aquatics Parks & Recreation Planning

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Our Street will be promoted on Council's website as a valuable opportunity to get to know your neighbours and promote community cohesion and neighbourhood support. Website to be updated by fourth quarter of 2022.

*Lead implementation team:* Aquatics Parks & Recreation Planning

### 3.14 Water based recreation

**Actions:** Council will actively continue to provide and expand public storage for water-based recreation activities e.g. kayaking, canoeing and dragon boating. Where opportunities exist in foreshore parks such as Tempe Reserve and the Marrickville Parklands and Golf Club, Council will provide infrastructure to support water-based access.

Council will continue to work with the Parramatta River Catchment Group (PRCG), Cooks River Alliance (CRA) and State government authorities to improve water quality in rivers and waterways.

Council will advocate, design and construct the Callan Park Swim Site.

#### Key measurable outcomes

Council will assist the River Canoe Club of NSW with grant applications and digital promotion to support club growth, building maintenance, improved water access and promotion of kayaking opportunities along the Cooks River.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning, Properties

Council will seek expressions of interest for the establishment of an inclusive Dragon Boat Club at Tempe Reserve and/or Marrickville Parklands.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning

Council will advocate and support through grant applications for improved disability access for para rowing at established rowing clubs in the Leichhardt and Balmain wards.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning, Access and Inclusion Planning



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### 3.15 Maximising use of outdoor courts and fitness equipment

**Actions:** Council will undertake a review of all tennis, basketball and netball courts to identify surface improvements or conversion to multipurpose courts to increase use. Emphasis will be placed on increasing capacity and participation.

New tennis courts are included in the Master Plan and Plan of Management at Tempe Recreation Reserve.

Council will actively promote and encourage the use of outdoor fitness equipment. This will include the provision of new outdoor fitness equipment for people of all ages, in locations deemed suitable through the Parks Plan of Management and Master Planning process.

Council will consider the feasibility of an undercover all-weather court for multisporting use at Tempe Reserve on the current netball courts. Uses include basketball, netball and street roller hockey. The court surfacing will also be considered as part of this work in addressing community concerns relating to abrasiveness.

#### Key measurable outcomes

A formal review of all outdoor courts will be completed by 2024. The review will also include an analysis of coaching partnerships, present and future, which can promote and support sports such as tennis and basketball while providing a small income to Council, offsetting future court upgrades.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning

A program of outdoor sports courts upgrades will be included in the capital works program with upgrades completed by 2030.

*Lead implementation team:* Capital Works, Parks Assets

Instructional and promotional videos for outdoor fitness equipment in the LGA will be created by 2024. These will be hosted on the Council website, along with a map identifying locations of existing equipment throughout the LGA.

*Lead implementation team:* Sport and Recreation

### 3.16 Managing climate change

**Actions:** Council will continue to undertake flood studies, ensuring they investigate the impact of sea level rises on foreshore and riverfront open space, and riparian ecological communities. Council will protect salt marsh, mangroves and wetlands in order to protect the foreshore and increase resilience of the landscape.

Council will continue to investigate opportunities for more shade in parks, playgrounds and connecting streets to encourage recreation on hot days and cool the built environment. This will include delivery of tree planting, natural area programs and investigating opportunities for more tree and understorey plantings to provide shade and to capture and store carbon.

Council will implement water strategies, build WSUD features, increase tree canopy and other strategies where possible in its public domain upgrades to reduce flood impacts and develop a cooler urban environment.

Council will investigate opportunities to create cooler environments at community centres and indoor recreation centres through good design practise. This can include natural ventilation and shading from tree planting. Air conditioning will be considered where renewable energy sources are available to offset emissions.

#### Key measurable outcomes

Council will develop a green building strategy for improving sustainability for its existing recreation and community facilities for Council consideration by 2026.

*Lead implementation team:* Urban Sustainability, Parks and Recreation Planning

All park plans of management will consider clear and specific climate change aims, objectives and key deliverables.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning

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## Recreation Strategy and Action Plan 2023–32



### 3.17 Public toilet facilities in parks

**Actions:** Council will review and revise an integrated and inclusive public toilet strategy which will include current and future provision, accessibility, all gender adequacy and design standards.

#### Key measurable outcomes

A revised Public Toilet Strategy will be submitted for consideration for Council adoption in 2023.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning

### 3.18 Companion animals

**Actions:** Council will work closely with the community to encourage the sharing of recreation spaces and deliver good dog management programs.

Council will consider establishing Wildlife Protection Areas for key biodiversity sites (such as Tempe Lands

and Blackmore Wetland), to protect native wildlife under the Companion Animals Act 1998.

#### Key measurable outcomes

As part of the draft master planning and community engagement for Djarrawunang/Ashfield Ward parks, Council will consider opportunities for new off leash areas.

In the parks plan of management process for each park access to open space for companion animals will be reviewed as well as provision of off-leash areas, dog owner education, signage and enforcement activities.

Council will complete a draft Commercial Dog Walking Policy for Inner West Parks for consideration by Council in 2023.

*Lead implementation team:* Parks and Recreation Planning, Companion Animal Services

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Recreation Strategy and Action Plan 2023–32

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## Action Plan

### Theme 1. An active Inner West

#	Action	Who	Target date
1.1	Increasing open space in deficient areas	Parks & Recreation Planning Strategic Investment & Properties Strategic Planning	Ongoing
1.2	Update the 2018 Recreation Needs Study	Parks & Recreation Planning Strategic Planning	Completed 2022
1.3	Child Safe facilities and services	Parks & Recreation Planning Social and Cultural Planning	Due 2023
1.4	Safe and inclusive open spaces	Capital Works Community Services Economic Development Parks & Recreation Planning	Public Toilet Strategy Review Due 2023 Parks After Dark Program 2024
1.5	Strategic service alignment	Director Planning	Due 2023



Attachment 1

## Theme 2. Active lives

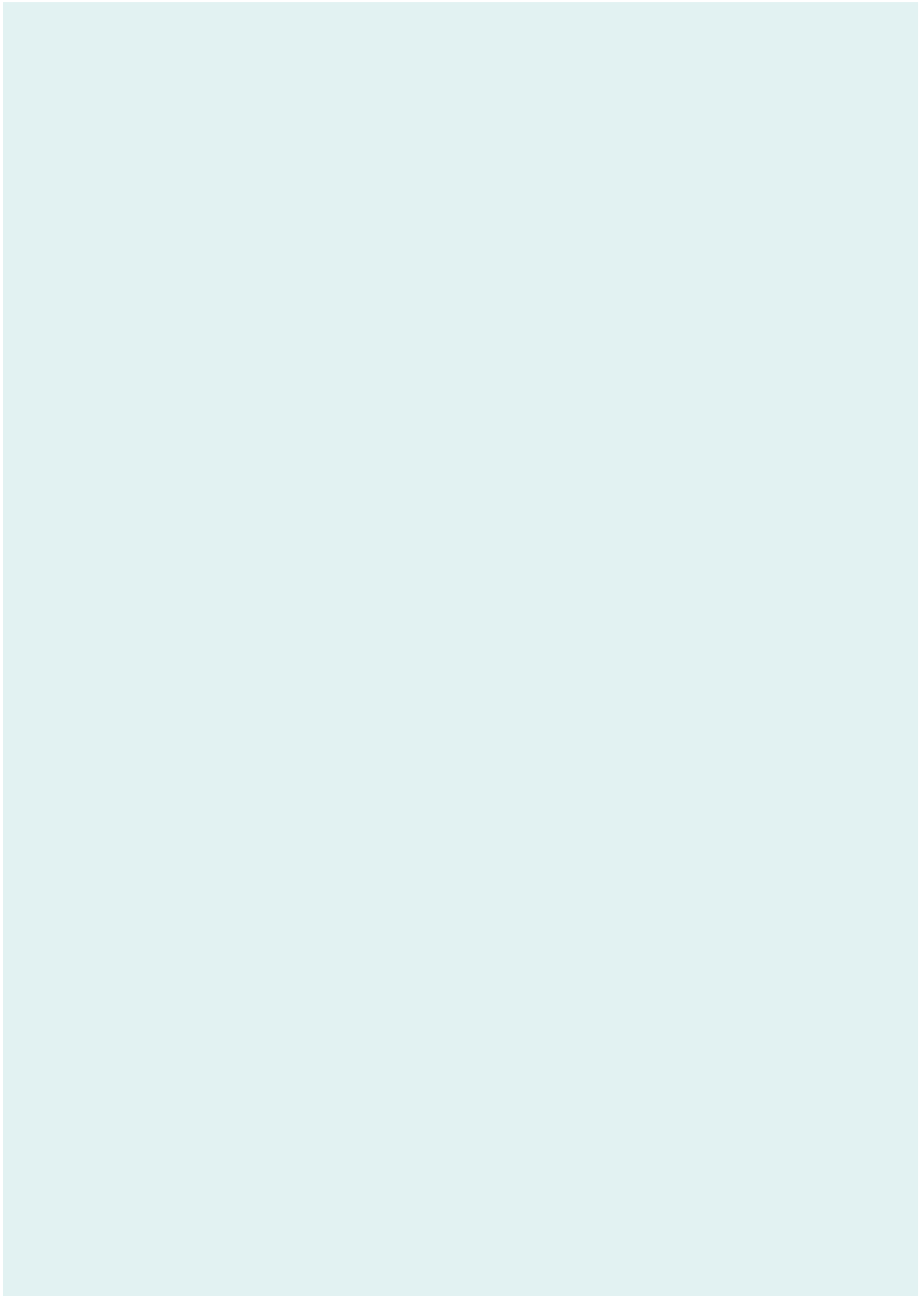
#	Action	Who	Target date
2.1	Rozelle Parkland vision and advocacy	Infrastructure and Service Delivery Parks & Recreation Planning	Completed 2023
2.2	Iron Cove Bay Run Master Plan	Parks & Recreation Planning	Due 2025
2.3	Delivering greenspace walking and cycling projects	Strategic Planning	Due 2025
2.4	School partnership opportunities	Parks & Recreation Planning	Ongoing
2.5	Creating opportunities for fair and equitable sporting ground use	Parks & Recreation Planning	Due 2023
2.6	Developing a Master Plan for Leichhardt Oval	Strategic Investment & Properties	Due 2023
2.7	Increasing participation of underrepresented groups	Parks & Recreation Planning	Ongoing
2.8	Recognise sporting volunteers	Parks & Recreation Planning	Due 2023
2.9	Support health ageing	Social & Cultural Planning	Completed 2022
2.10	Understand participation trends	Parks & Recreation Planning	Ongoing
2.11	Wayfinding plan for open space	Parks & Recreation Planning	Due 2024
2.12	Inclusive recreation facilities for LGBTIQ+ community	Parks & Recreation Planning	Ongoing
2.13	Arts and cultural opportunities	Social & Cultural Planning	Ongoing
2.14	Recreation grants	Parks & Recreation Planning	Due 2024

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## Recreation Strategy and Action Plan 2023–32

### Theme 3. Active neighbourhoods

#	Action	Who	Target date
3.1	Addressing the undersupply of indoor sports facilities	Parks & Recreation Planning	Due 2024
3.2	Increasing sporting ground capacity	Capital Works	Ongoing
3.3	Upgrade and maintenance of natural turf sporting grounds	Capital Works Parks & Recreation Planning	Ongoing
3.4	Let's Play playground strategy	Parks & Recreation Planning	Due 2024
3.5	Neighbourhood and pocket parks	Parks & Recreation Planning	Due 2023
3.6	Plans of management for larger parks and open space	Parks & Recreation Planning	Ongoing
3.7	Safeguarding and enhancing the natural environment	Ecology Parks & Recreation Planning	Ongoing
3.8	Recognising cultural and social heritage	Parks & Recreation Planning	Ongoing
3.9	Local sporting grounds weekday use	Parks & Recreation Planning	Ongoing
3.10	Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre Master Plan	Capital Works	Due 2026
3.11	Enhanced inclusivity at aquatic and recreation centres	Aquatics, Parks & Recreation Planning Access and Inclusion Planning	Due 2023
3.12	Streets Alive	Public Domain	Due 2025
3.13	Connected and healthy neighbourhoods	Aquatics Parks & Recreation Planning	Due 2025
3.14	Water based recreation	Access and Inclusion Planning Parks & Recreation Planning Properties	Ongoing
3.15	Maximising use of outdoor courts and fitness equipment	Capital Works Parks Assets Sports and Recreation	Ongoing
3.16	Managing climate change	Parks & Recreation Planning Urban Sustainability	Ongoing
3.17	Public toilet facilities in parks	Parks & Recreation Planning	Due 2023
3.18	Companion animals'	Companion Animal Services Parks & Recreation Planning	Due 2025



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INNER WEST

[innerwest.nsw.gov.au](http://innerwest.nsw.gov.au)

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Attachment 1

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 11  
**Subject:** POST EXHIBITION - DARRELL JACKSON GARDEN - PARK PLAN OF MANAGEMENT  
**Prepared By:** Aaron Callaghan - Parks Planning and Ecology Manager  
**Authorised By:** Simone Plummer - Director Planning

## RECOMMENDATION

**That Council adopt the Plan of Management (*Attachment 2*) for Darrell Jackson Gardens as legally described and listed in Table 1.0.**

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

5: Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the Council Meeting held on 11 April 2023, Council resolved the following:

1. *That Council as land manager of Darrell Jackson Gardens endorse the draft Plan of Management and publicly exhibit this for a period of 42 days for further community engagement.*
2. *That on the completion of the public exhibition period, the Plan of Management is brought back to Council for further consideration and adoption.*

Public exhibition of the plan of Management has been completed and the Plan of Management has been updated to include additional community engagement outcomes. A summary engagement report on the exhibition of the Plan of Management and community feedback is attached as *Attachment 2*.

## BACKGROUND

DJ Gardens is owned by Inner West Council and managed as community land. The Parkland is managed as a Sporting ground, park and for general community recreational use. Council undertook a major refurbishment of the parkland in 2022 at the cost of \$800k. The legal description of the parkland is highlighted in Table 1.0 below.



Table 1.0 Legal Description and Ownership

Lot/DP	Name & Location	Ownership & Classification	Area	Notes
Lots 1 - 2 DP 314026	Darrell Jackson Gardens, 91 Carlton Cres	Inner West Council	1160m <sup>2</sup>	-
Lot A + B DP 311681	Darrell Jackson Gardens, 91 Carlton Cres	Inner West Council	1160m <sup>2</sup>	-
Lot A + B DP 365068	Darrell Jackson Gardens, 91 Carlton Cres	Inner West Council	1190m <sup>2</sup>	-
Lots 1 - 6 DP 107629	Darrell Jackson Gardens, 91 Carlton Cres	Inner West Council	1130m <sup>2</sup>	-
Lot A + B DP 310294	Darrell Jackson Gardens, 91 Carlton Cres	Inner West Council	1140m <sup>2</sup>	-
Lot 32 - 33 DP 378	Darrell Jackson Gardens, 91 Carlton Cres	Inner West Council	2235m <sup>2</sup>	-
Lot A DP 309040	Darrell Jackson Gardens, 91 Carlton Cres	Inner West Council	900m <sup>2</sup>	-
Lot 1 DP 717782	Darrell Jackson Gardens, 91 Carlton Cres	Inner West Council	1220m <sup>2</sup>	-
Lot 2 DP 1009898	127-131 Smith Street	Inner West Council	4560m <sup>2</sup>	-
Lot C DP 373483	35 Smith Street	Inner West Council	1390m <sup>2</sup>	-
Lot 2 DP 505048	Summer Hill	Inner West Council	90m <sup>2</sup>	-
Lot 2 DP 526476	Summer Hill	Inner West Council	270m <sup>2</sup>	-

## DISCUSSION

Council has undertaken extensive community engagement as part of the development of a plan of management and master plan for DJ Gardens. The purpose of the community engagement to date has been to listen to community views and understand the key issues expressed in relation to management and use of the park, including those features of the parkland which are high valued. In addition, the community engagement outcomes have assisted with the preparation of a revised landscape master plan for the park as well as documenting key opportunities which can enhance community recreational use into the future.

During the engagement period a total of 414 people visited the Your Say project page. A total of 4 participants provided feedback on the Plan of Management. Noting that the park was recently substantially upgraded in 2022. Key comments received during the engagement period with regards to the Park Master Plan and future improvements include:

Table 1.1 highlights the community submissions which have been raised with Council and Councillor officer responses to these.

Table 1.1 Community Engagement Outcomes-Community Submissions.

Master Plan Issue Raised	Council officer Response
Improved pedestrian and pram access from Smith Street	This proposal has merit and has been included in the revised Plan of Management and Master Plan for the Park for a future study.
Additional shelter in the park with space for pram and bike parking	The park already has one undercover shelter and the master plan provides for additional seating within the park. The Park has a minimal open space area which needs to be preserved and another shelter is not proposed in the final master plan for the park. Future bicycle parking is supported and advocated in the Plan of Management.

The engagement outcomes were low but this was anticipated as extensive community engagement had previously been held on community views previously in relation to the major park refurbishment program commissioned by Council which was completed November 2022.

### **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

Upon adoption of the Plan of Management a detailed cost plan for future capital upgrades to the parkland will be developed. Future works will be subject to Council's forward Parks capital works program and further consideration by Council as part of the annual budget process

**Attachment 1 has been published separately in the Attachments Document on Council's Website <https://www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au/about/the-council/council-meetings/current-council-meetings>**

### **ATTACHMENTS**

1. [↗](#) DJ Gardens Plan of Management Engagement Report - **Published separately on Council's website**
2. [↓](#) DJ Gardens Park Plan of Management

# Plan of Management and Master Plan

for Darrell Jackson Gardens

Revision D  
August 2023



#### Further Information

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Front cover image photography provided by Inner West Council.

- 1 Plan of Management + Master Plan



We acknowledge the traditional  
custodians of the land on  
which Darrell Jackson Gardens  
and the Inner West Council  
Area is located, the  
Gadigal and Wangal Peoples.

Contents + Document Control

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## Document Control

Date:	Revision No:	Revision details:	Approved:
02/12/2022	-	Draft issue for client review	XX
15/02/2023	A	Minor text corrections	DW
27/03/2023	B	Previous sections 2 and 4 combined; Leases and Licences updated	DW
30/04/2023	C	Minor Amendments	DW
11/08/2023	D	Minor Amendments	DW

## Introduction + Executive Summary

# 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 2022, Welsh + Major were engaged by Inner West Council to develop Plans of Management and accompanying Master Plans for the five top priority parks.

This document contains a Plan of Management and Master Plan for Darrell Jackson Gardens. Darrell Jackson Gardens is located in Summer Hill and is bounded by Carlton Crescent to the north, and Smith Street to the south. It consists of approximately 1.6 hectares (4 acres).

### 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.

### 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 an 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 within the Draft Master Plan

## Masterplan Overview



### Key features of the Master Plan:

- 01 Interpretation strategy**  
 Develop interpretation strategy to highlight significant historic aspects and monuments of the park. This should have two components: a map component to guide park visitors to significant sites in the park, located at key points such as close to park entry points, and low impact interpretation strategies close to significant sites, which could include elements such as inscriptions or imprints in footpaths and small informative plaques close by. The interpretation strategy should be engaging and educating for both children and adults and highlight the history of the park. Elements which should be highlighted include historic sandstone plaque.
- 02 Reduce size of playground enclosure**  
 Extend understorey planting around reduced playground to increase biodiversity + improve aesthetic of park entrance from Hardie Ave.
- 03** New trees planted alongside playground
- 04** Upgrade existing primary pathways from Smith Street + Hardie Ave
- 05 New amenities block**  
 Provide safe and inclusive provisions for all park users. New amenities to include: 1x accessible WC + baby change and 3x Unisex ambulant WCs with communal wash basin
- 06** Rejuvenate planting of gardens towards Smith Street.
- 07** Plant understorey planting to predominately mulched gardens to promote biodiversity and screen surrounding houses/commercial buildings.
- 08** New integrated seating under shady trees.
- 09** New pathway connection to Carlton Cres. alongside existing skate park
- 10 Double basketball court**  
 to meet growing needs of community use
- 11** Existing concreted slope to be excavated to provide space for additional hoop
- 12** Retaining wall and fence to the north softened by additional planting
- 13** New lighting to basketball court + skate park for extended use during early morning and evening

## Introduction + Executive Summary

# Plan of Management Stakeholder Targets and Activities

The Plan of Management Process has a number of engagement targets both internally and externally. These Include:

### Community and External Stakeholders:

- The Local Inner West community
- Neighbouring properties
- Sports clubs
- User groups

### Activities Include:

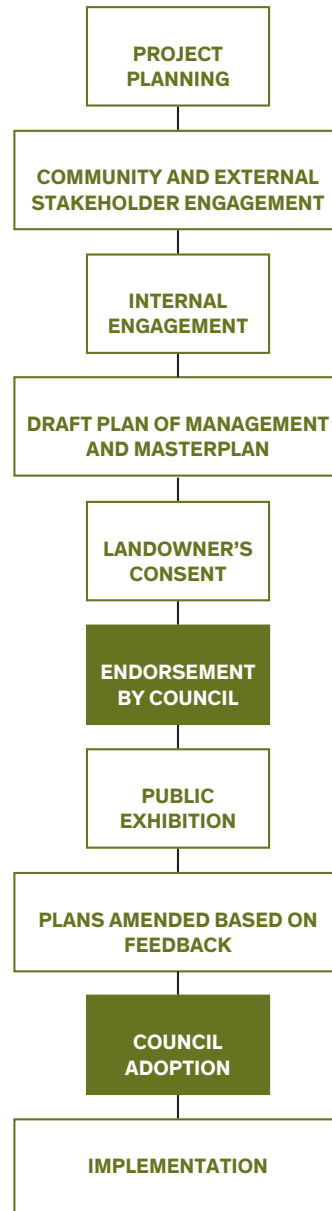
- Onsite drop-in sessions
- Online survey, comment, and/ or discussion

### Internal (Council) Activities Include:

- Internal workshops
- Online survey, comment, and/ or discussion
- Meetings, phone calls, and written submissions



## The Plan of Management Process: Stages





## 1.0 Context Overview



Park sign + memorial gardens from Smith Street. Photography by Welsh + Major.



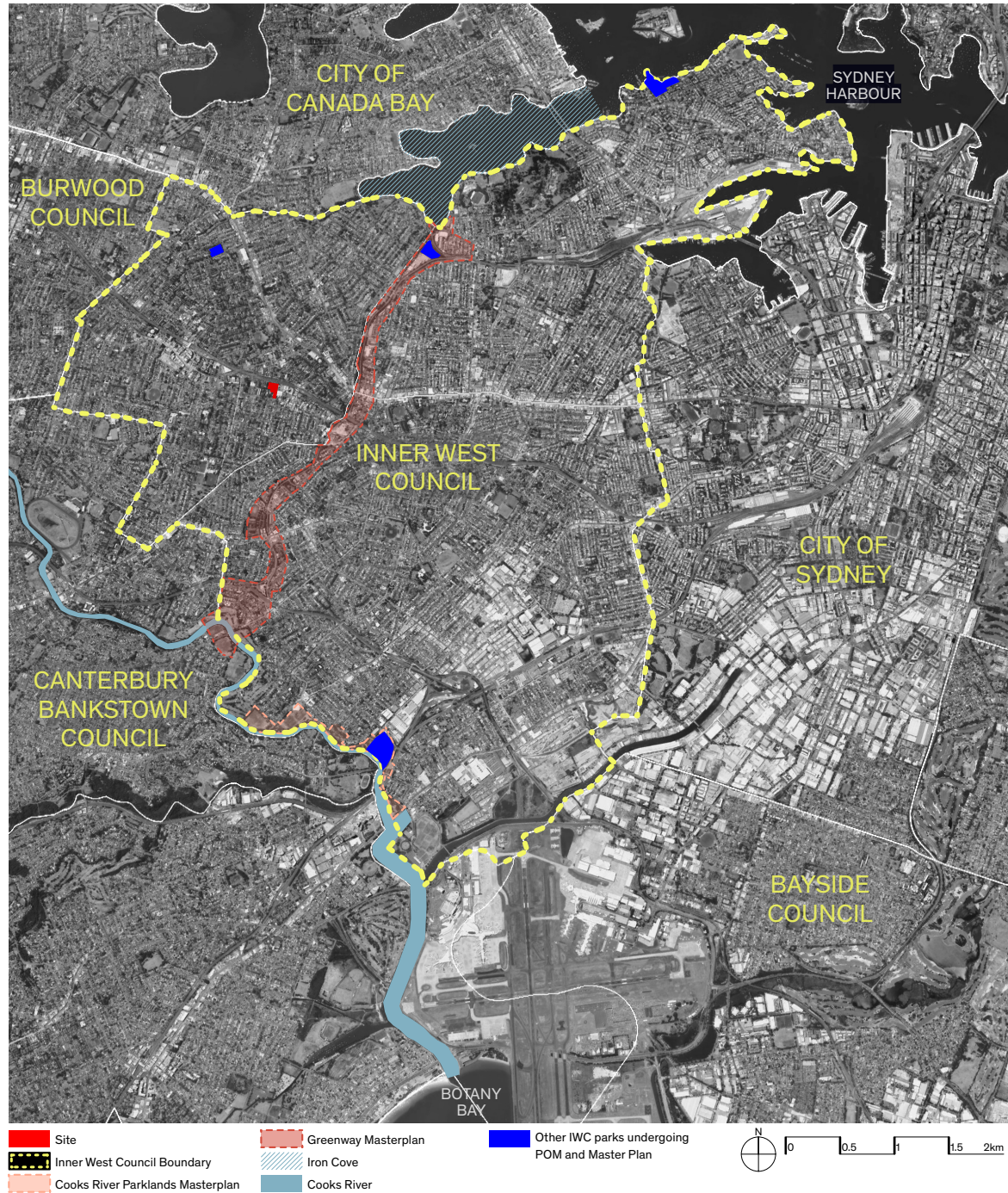


Darrell Jackson Gardens, Summer Hill 10



## 1.0 Context Overview

## Regional Context



## 11 Plan of Management + Master Plan





## Regional Context

### Inner West Council

The Inner West Council area is located five kilometres west of the Sydney Central Business District (CBD). It was established when the former councils of Ashfield, Leichhardt and Marrickville merged in May 2016. Five wards make up the council: Ashfield, Balmain, Leichhardt, Marrickville, and Stanmore.

The Inner West Council has a resident population of 192,000 people, and spans 36km<sup>2</sup> from the banks of Parramatta River at Birchgrove in the north east, to the Cooks River at Dulwich Hill in the south west.

In total (including non-Council owned land), there is 321.6 hectares of open space within the Inner West, making up 9.1% of the total land area. Based on the 2016 population, this equates to 16.4m<sup>2</sup> of open space provision per person.

There are 278 Council-owned or controlled parks and sporting grounds, totalling 256 hectares. This makes up 7.3% of the total land area of the Inner West.

### Existing Recreational Needs and Future Projections

Recreation Needs Study - A Healthier Inner West, published in 2018 and then updated in October 2021, is a study commissioned by Inner West Council in 2018 providing an analysis of the existing recreation facilities within the LGA, including their current and predicted usage. The document breaks down the Inner West into 4 catchment areas to provide accurate information regarding the future needs of each catchment.

Darrell Jackson Gardens lies within Catchment 2 - West.

The Inner West community is expected to grow with an additional 34,815 residents projected by the year 2036. If new open space is not provided the amount of open space per person will decline from 16.4m<sup>2</sup> to 14.3m<sup>2</sup> per person within this time frame.

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:

- 3 summer sporting grounds
- 5 winter sporting grounds
- 6 indoor (multipurpose) courts
- 9 outdoor (multipurpose) courts
- 0.9 indoor leisure centre (dry)
- 0.6 indoor leisure centre (aquatic)
- 0.5 skate park/facility.

### COMMUNITY 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, 4.5% of people engaged did not participate regularly (at least weekly) in recreation (of any kind), and an additional 1.4% participated regularly in "passive recreation" but not any other kind of recreation.

Figure 18 shows the most popular recreation activities across all community engagement types.



Figure 18 - Most popular recreation activities identified through community engagement completed for the Inner West Recreation Needs Study (Source: Cred Consulting, 2018)

### POPULAR INNER WEST PLACES FOR RECREATION

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

- 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
- Hawthorne Canal/Richard Murden Reserve
- Enmore Park
- Ashfield Park

Key differences between different groups:

- 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.

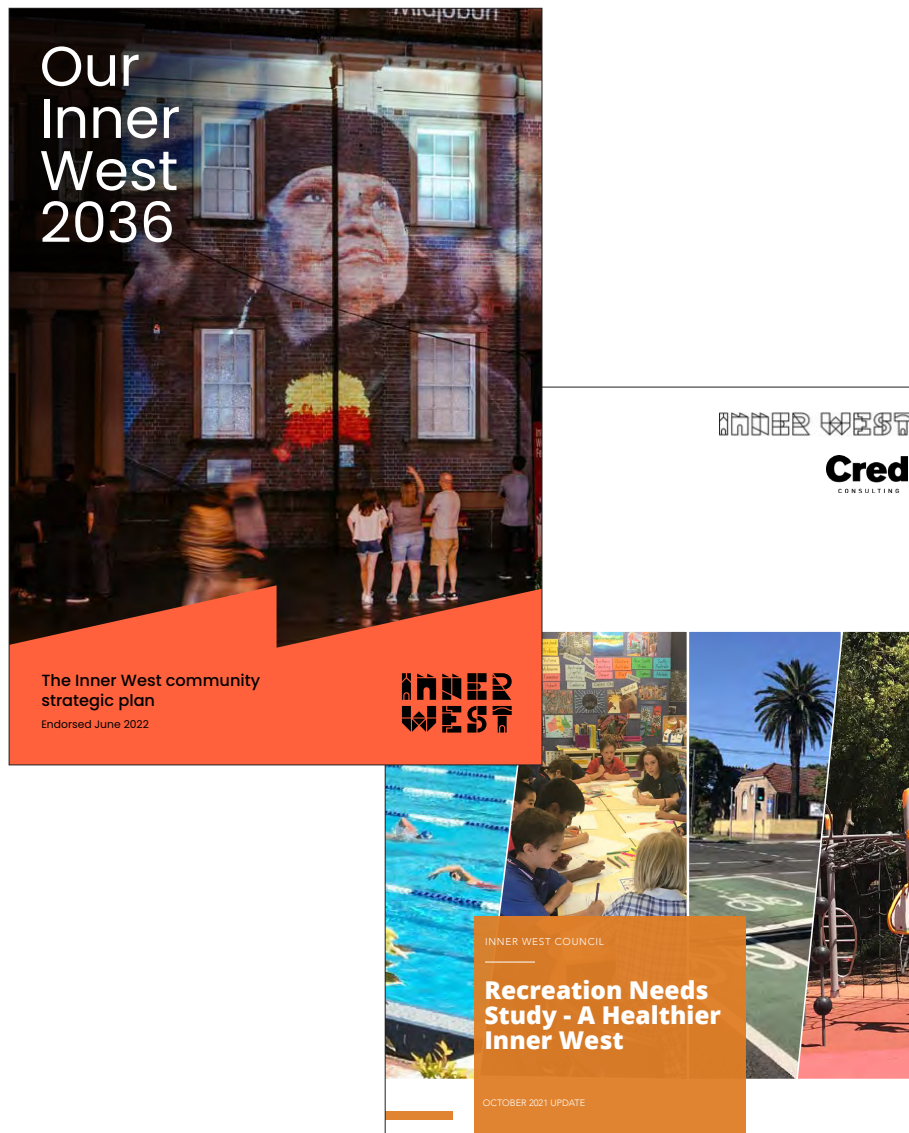
The most common types of facility that people visited for recreation in the Inner West:



## 1.0 Context Overview

## Review of Corporate Objectives + Existing Policy

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## 13 Plan of Management + Master Plan

Attachment 2



## Reviewed Documents

### **Our Inner West 2036; The Inner West Community Strategic Plan** (endorsed by council 06/2022)

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 - Liveable, connected neighbourhoods and transport
- 3 - Creative communities and a strong economy
- 4 - Healthy, resilient and caring communities
- 5 - Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership

Among the stated aims, those which apply directly to the regeneration of public parkland are to increase community satisfaction with: connected natural areas + increased biodiversity, improved health of waterways, public infrastructure which fulfils the needs of diverse communities, safe networks of transport.

### **Recreation Needs Study - A Healthier Inner West**

Cred Consulting for Inner West Council, published 10/2018, (Updated Oct 2021)

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 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 form a body of information about community needs and desires for public open space which have informed this Plan of Management and Master Plan.

### Other Documents Reviewed:

- Inner West Local Environment Plan 2022
- Going Places - An Integrated Transport Strategy for Inner West, adopted March 2020
- Inner West Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan, August 2021
- Inner West Council Public Toilet Strategy, May 2020

## Our Inner West 2036



### SD1 – An ecologically sustainable Inner West

**1. The Inner West community is recognised for its leadership in sustainability and tackling climate change**

- Provide the community the information, knowledge, and tools for a sustainable Inner West
- Share successes and publicise community and Council achievements in sustainability

**2. An increasing and resilient network of green corridors provide habitat for plants and animals**

- Maintain and increase Inner West's urban tree canopy
- Manage and improve Inner West's mid and understorey vegetation
- Protect, connect and enhance natural areas, biodiversity corridors and sensitive habitat

**3. Waterways are healthy and the community is water-sensitive, treating water as a precious resource**

- Implement water-sensitive policies and projects to improve the health of our waterways
- Capture and use water from Inner West catchments
- Identify and plan for river swimming sites

**4. Air quality is good and air pollution is managed effectively**

- Improve air quality through effective regulation and education
- Facilitate alternatives to private motor vehicle use to reduce exhaust emissions
- Minimise air pollution through policy and regulation

**5. Inner West is zero emissions, climate adapted and resilient to the changing climate**

- Respond to the Climate Emergency and implement the Inner West Climate and Renewables Strategy to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions
- Develop and implement a whole of Council climate adaptation strategy to build resilience to the changing climate

**6. Inner West is a zero waste community with an active share economy**

- Move towards a circular economy to avoid waste, reuse, share and recycle through education, information, projects and initiatives
- Publicise and broaden access to local reuse and recycling infrastructure
- Increase recovery of organic material and provide a food organics recycling service to all households



### SD2 – Liveable, connected neighbourhoods and transport

**1. Development is designed for sustainability, net zero and improves health and wellbeing of the community**

- Pursue integrated planning and urban design across public and private spaces to benefit community and local environment needs
- Monitor local development and ensure it meets legislative requirements for safety and amenity

**2. The unique character and heritage of neighbourhoods is retained and enhanced**

- Provide clear and consistent planning and management that respects heritage, accessibility and the distinct characters of urban centres

**3. Public spaces are welcoming, accessible, clean and safe**

- Plan, deliver and maintain public spaces and infrastructure that fulfil and support diverse community needs and life
- Ensure private spaces and developments contribute positively to their surrounding public spaces
- Advocate for and develop planning controls that retain and protect existing public and open spaces and provision of additional public and open spaces

**4. People have a roof over their head and a safe, secure place to call home**

- Increase social, community and affordable, livable housing with good amenity, across the Inner West

- Encourage diversity of housing type, tenure and price in new developments
- Assist people who are homeless or sleeping rough

**5. Public transport is reliable, accessible and interconnected**

- Improve public transport services
- Provide transport infrastructure that aligns to population growth

**6. People walk, cycle and move around the Inner West with ease**

- Deliver safe, connected and well-maintained networks of transport infrastructure
- Manage the road network to increase safety and prioritise active and public transport over private motor vehicles
- Collaborate on innovative, accessible transport options





## SD3 – Creative communities and a strong economy

### 1. Creativity and culture are valued and celebrated

- Create opportunities for all members of the community to participate in arts and culture and pursue creative lives
- Celebrate and promote awareness of the community's history and heritage

### 2. Inner West remains the engine room of creative industries and services

- Promote the Inner West as a leading destination for creativity including street art, live music and performance
- Enable creative and cultural industries to thrive through targeted investment and support
- Build new content, audiences and professional opportunities through local programs, including for young and emerging creatives

### 3. The local economy is thriving

- Assist businesses growth, innovation and improvement
- Encourage new enterprises in Inner West

### 4. Employment is diverse and accessible

- Manage the strategic future of industrial and employment lands
- Collaborate with business and industry on social and environmental initiatives



## SD4 – Healthy, resilient and caring communities

### 1. The Inner West community is welcoming and connected

- Celebrate, value and respect the diversity of the Inner West community
- Foster inclusive communities where everyone can participate in community life
- Address social inequity, obstacles to participation and social exclusion

### 2. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and culture flourish and enrich the Inner West

- Centre Aboriginal and Torres Strait

Islander needs and voices at the heart of initiatives, policies and strategies

- Celebrate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and history

### 3. People have opportunities to participate, and develop their health and wellbeing

- Provide facilities, spaces and programs that support community health and wellbeing
- Build connected communities and provide opportunities for social participation

### 4. People have access to the services and facilities they need at all stages of life and all abilities

- Plan and deliver infrastructure and services for the changing population and those with disabilities
- Provide quality children's education and care services to ensure a strong foundation for lifelong learning
- Provide facilities, resources and activities for lifelong learning
- Improve the quality and use of existing community assets



## SD5 – Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership

### 1. Council is responsive and service-focused

- Deliver responsive and innovative customer service
- Monitor performance and implement continuous improvement to meet the changing needs of the community

### 2. Council makes responsible decisions to manage finite resources in the best interest of current and future communities

- Undertake visionary, integrated, long term planning and decision

making, reflective of community needs and aspirations

- Ensure probity and responsible, sustainable, ethical and open local government
- Manage public resources to achieve financial sustainability

### 3. People are well informed and actively engaged in local decision making and problem solving

- Inform communities through multi-channel communications
- Support local democracy through inclusive participatory community engagement

- Support evidence-based Council decision-making

### 4. Partnerships and collaboration are valued and enhance community leadership creating positive change

- Advocate for emerging community issues
- Build resilience and capacity of local leaders, groups and communities
- Work with suppliers to deliver positive outcomes for the community, economy and environment

## Recreation 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;

- Darrell Jackson GArdens is one of the 10 most visited parks in the LGA
- 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.

### Open Spaces:

The study indicates that Summer Hill, falling into Catchment 2, has a below average provision of public space per person at 10.2m<sup>2</sup> and an expected 8.7m<sup>2</sup> per person by 2036. The benchmark for the combined LGA in 2036, as stated in this study, is 14.3m<sup>2</sup> per person.

### Sporting Capacity:

The park includes one of 5 skateparks in the LGA. Usage rates were not included as part of the study. The study does not indicate the capacity of the mini cricket oval.

By 2036, Catchment 2 will have a gap of:

- 2.2 summer sporting fields
- 6 winter sporting fields
- 1.5 outdoor multipurpose courts
- 0.7 indoor leisure centres
- 2.7 indoor multipurpose courts
- 0.4 indoor aquatic centres

### 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. Key opportunities which relate to the scope of this Plan of Management have been summarised below.

NEED
Increased quality of open space to optimise use, address demand and meet higher and more diverse needs
Well maintained public toilets, water bubblers and bins in parks.
Picnic and BBQ facilities, seating and shade for informal social gatherings, as well as informal grassed passive recreation areas.

OPPORTUNITIES
• Multi-use, flexible open space that is designed to support sharing and reduce conflict between users
• Extend the Inner West Council Public Toilet Strategy, May 2020 recommendation that all residents and visitors be within 400m of a public toilet that is open during daylight hours throughout the LGA.
• 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide equipment and designated areas for a diverse range of outdoor activities.</li> </ul>
Lighting and design of parks to increase (feelings of) safety. Lighting should be fauna-friendly and use sustainable technologies to support environmental outcomes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Street lighting around perimeter to connect park with surrounding streets and to Summer Hill CBD.</li> <li>Lighting in specific areas of park for informal night time use, e.g. dog walking, running paths and areas for informal sport.</li> </ul>
Improved lighting to support evening and night time recreation opportunities after work hours.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved connections to Summer Hill public transport options</li> </ul>
Improved walkable connections to open space and recreation opportunities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved access paths to Summer Hill CBD, specifically to provide safe accessible entry.</li> </ul>
Improving sporting building infrastructure, amenities blocks to increase usability and support safety, and support the participation of women and people with disability in sport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review throughout the LGA.</li> </ul>
Signage and wayfinding on cycle routes. Safer shared paths, and/or separate bike/pedestrian paths.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cycling infrastructure at connections to public transport and recreation facilities.</li> </ul>
Cycling infrastructure including end of trip facilities and bike parking.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Play for older children such as basket swings, trampolines, climbing walls, monkey bars, flying foxes</li> <li>Innovative play spaces such as nature play, and adventure/ junk play.</li> <li>Include inclusive play equipment in all playgrounds, rather than only in some dedicated inclusive playgrounds.</li> </ul>
Play spaces for older children / young people; Play opportunities for other age groups and abilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Footpath improvements, specifically to consider steepness of paths into the park.</li> <li>More recreation opportunities for older people.</li> </ul>
Increased access to recreation opportunities for older people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved lighting on streets and in parks to enable night time use including for informal activities.</li> </ul>
Informal, flexible and social recreation opportunities that cater to a time-poor population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prioritise accessibility in the upgrades of recreation facilities in parks, for example in new amenities buildings.</li> <li>Audit of Council's recreation facilities and parks and whether they are accessible.</li> </ul>
Inclusive recreation opportunities for people with a disability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Welcoming bathroom amenities for gender diverse people.</li> </ul>
Inclusive recreation opportunities for people from the LGBTQI+ community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recreation opportunities located close to public transport and promoted in community languages</li> <li>Recreation programs targeting people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds</li> <li>Recreation opportunities that reflect popular activities</li> </ul>
Inclusive recreation opportunities for people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarity in signage to enable regulation and enforcement.</li> <li>Design of parks and playgrounds to minimise conflict e.g. planting borders 10m from playgrounds to identify dog free areas.</li> </ul>
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.	



## 2.0 Categorisation / Ownership, Statutory Conditions and Legislation



View towards tennis courts from Hardie Avenue plaza. Photography by Welsh + Major.





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## Lots and Zoning







## Land Ownership + Zoning

### Community land - Local Government Act Requirements

Public land as defined under the Local Government Act 1993, must be classified as either community or operational land.

'Operational' land comprises land that serves a commercial or operational function (e.g. offices, works depot, car park, sewage pump station, etc.), or land that is being retained for commercial or strategic reasons. The range of controls that apply to Community land do not apply to the use and management of Operational 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 each piece of Community Land into one or more of five categories which impact on how they can be used. These are: Natural area; Sports ground; Park; Area of cultural significance; or General community use. Community Land is still subject to zoning controls and a plan of management operates as an additional control over that piece of land.

Lot/DP	Name & Location	Ownership & Classification	Area	Notes
Lots 1 - 2 DP 314026	Darrell Jackson Gardens, 91 Carlton Cres	Inner West Council	1160m <sup>2</sup>	-
Lot A + B DP 311681	Darrell Jackson Gardens, 91 Carlton Cres	Inner West Council	1160m <sup>2</sup>	-
Lot A + B DP 365068	Darrell Jackson Gardens, 91 Carlton Cres	Inner West Council	1190m <sup>2</sup>	-
Lots 1 - 6 DP 107629	Darrell Jackson Gardens, 91 Carlton Cres	Inner West Council	1130m <sup>2</sup>	-
Lot A + B DP 310294	Darrell Jackson Gardens, 91 Carlton Cres	Inner West Council	1140m <sup>2</sup>	-
Lot 32 - 33 DP 378	Darrell Jackson Gardens, 91 Carlton Cres	Inner West Council	2235m <sup>2</sup>	-
Lot A DP 309040	Darrell Jackson Gardens, 91 Carlton Cres	Inner West Council	900m <sup>2</sup>	-
Lot 1 DP 717782	Darrell Jackson Gardens, 91 Carlton Cres	Inner West Council	1220m <sup>2</sup>	-
Lot 2 DP 1009898	127-131 Smith Street	Inner West Council	4560m <sup>2</sup>	-
Lot C DP 373483	35 Smith Street	Inner West Council	1390m <sup>2</sup>	-
Lot 2 DP 505048	Summer Hill	Inner West Council	90m <sup>2</sup>	-
Lot 2 DP 526476	Summer Hill	Inner West Council	270m <sup>2</sup>	-

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## Land Categorisation Map





## Council Land Categorisation

Category (Crown land)	Core objectives (as defined by the Local Government Act 1993)
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).

## Existing Park Conditions





	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	Cricket pitch	Good	Good - maintain
02	Timber entry pergola	Good	Good - maintain
03	BBQ area + furniture	Good	Good - maintain
04	Open playground + shade structure	Good	Good - maintain
05	Skate park	Fair	Fair - maintain
06	Basketball half hoop	Poor	Good - upgrade
07	Tennis courts	Good	Good - maintain
08	Plaza	Fair	Fair - maintain
09	Pathway to Hardie Street	Poor	Good - upgrade
10	Enclosed playground + shade structure	Fair	Good - upgrade
11	Public toilet	Very Poor	Good - replace
12	Community centre	Good	Good - maintain
13	Community centre car parking	Good	Good - maintain
14	Smith Street gardens	Fair	Good - upgrade
15	Lighting	Fair	Good - upgrade

## Zoning + Classification

Inner West LEP : RE1 'Public recreation'

## Other Relevant Legislation

- Native title Act 1993 (cwlth)
- Companion Animals Act 1998.
- Disability Discrimination Act 1992.
- 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 2011.
- Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
- Vegetation SEPP



## 3.0 Leases + Licences



Summer Hill Community Centre. Photography by Welsh + Major.

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## 3.0 Leases + Licences

### An Overview

The Local Government Act allows Council to grant leases, licences or undertake works over all or part of Community Land.

Where exclusive control of all or part of an area or facility is proposed or desirable, a lease is appropriate. There are also other factors which may influence the granting of a lease. These include the level or scale of investment, the necessity for security measures and the relationship between the activity on the land and the activity of the controller of the land.

The activities undertaken by a leaseholder should be compatible with any zoning or Council requirements and provide benefits and services or facilities for the users of the land. Terms and conditions of a lease should reflect the interest of the Council, protect the public and ensure proper management and maintenance.

Where short term, intermittent or non-exclusive occupation or control of all or part of an area or facility is proposed, a licence may be used. Providing there are no conflicts of interest, several licences may apply concurrently.

In considering whether to grant any lease or licence, Council should take into account the consistency of the proposal with the values and management strategies of this Plan of Management, particularly with regard to the following:

The Lessee/Licensee is responsible for ensuring the area is maintained to a standard which is acceptable to Council.

There is a need to define the times the land or facility will be available for use by the Lessee/Licensee, the impact of the lease/licence on the public/private space use of the Parks, the impact on maintaining the Parks as one cohesive open space.

The Plan of Management for Darrell Jackson Gardens allows for the provision of leases and licences in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993, Crown Lands Management Act 2016, Crown Lands Management Regulations 2018 and any subsequent legislation. Future leases and licences will be authorised consistent with this Plan of Management, the Inner West Council Local Environment Plan (2022) and any other applicable legislation. Any licences for biodiversity works are permitted.

Any leases, licences on crown land (a use agreement) on Crown land may impact native title rights and interests. Any use agreement issued on Crown land must be issued in accordance with the future act provisions of the Native Title Act 1993 and in accordance with Part 8 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 unless native title is extinguished. For Crown land which is not excluded land this will require written advice of one of Council's native title managers that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation.

### What are Leases and Licences?

A lease is a contract between the land owner, 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 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.

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.

This PoM expressly authorises Inner West Council as land manager of Darrell Jackson Gardens to grant leases and licences for the purposes and uses which are identified or consistent with those in Table 1.01 and Table 1.02. The leases and licences authorised on this land align with original gazetted purpose of "Public Recreation".

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 2018 and Inner West Council LEP 2022, 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

None.

## Future Leases and Licences

This Plan of Management expressly authorises Inner West Council to grant leases and licences of Darrell Jackson Gardens for the purposes and uses which are identified or consistent with those in the following tables:

Long Term Use for Up to 30 Years. 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

Type of arrangement/ categorisation and facilities	Purpose for which licensing/ leasing will be granted
Licence: Sports Grounds	Organised sport including but not limited to soccer, rugby, cricket, oz tag
Licence: Sports Grounds	School and community group recreation and education use
Lease: General Community Use Building	Bowling club and associated uses including but not limited to restaurant and bar. Sporting club and associated uses including but not limited to filming, training, storage, fitness classes and management of an indoor gym.
Lease: General Community Use Building	General Community Use Cafe/kiosk including outdoor seating and tables
Lease: General Community Use Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non- Government Organisations (NGO's); incorporated not-for -profit organisations, charity service providers, and sporting and community organisations for non- commercial purposes</li> <li>Childcare and outside school hours care services</li> <li>Community garden</li> </ul>
Licence/ Lease: General Community Use Buildings	Bistro, restaurant, function venue with the provision to sell alcohol.
Licence: General Community Use Building	Creative industry/Artist in residence
Licence: Park	School and community group recreation and education use
Licence/ Deed: Park	Community garden and associated uses including minimal storage, compost facilities, worm farms.

Table 1.01

Type of arrangement/ categorisation and facilities	Purpose for which 12 month licence will be granted
Licence: Sports Ground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasonal licences</li> <li>Sporting fixtures and events</li> <li>Uses reasonably associated with the promotion or enhancement of sporting groups, fixtures and events</li> <li>Use as per the sporting ground allocations policy; Training from Tuesday - Friday; Games Saturday + Sunday</li> </ul>
Licence: Sports Ground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School and community group recreation and education use</li> </ul>
Licence: Sports Ground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercial fitness trainers</li> </ul>
Licence: Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School and community group recreation and education use</li> </ul>
Licence: Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delivering a public address</li> <li>Public performances</li> <li>Picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings</li> <li>Conducting a commercial photography session</li> <li>Filming including film / television</li> <li>Community events and festivals</li> <li>Commercial dog walking</li> <li>Playing a musical instrument or singing for fee or reward</li> <li>Advertising</li> <li>Catering</li> <li>Community, training or education</li> <li>Community garden</li> <li>Environmental protection, conservation or restoration or environmental studies</li> <li>Exhibitions</li> <li>Functions</li> <li>Hiring of equipment</li> <li>Meetings</li> <li>Outdoor cinema</li> <li>Site investigations</li> <li>Sporting and organised recreational activities</li> <li>Storage</li> <li>Emergency purposes including training</li> </ul>

Table 1.02



## 4.0 Master Plan Strategies



Photography by Welsh + Major





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## Overview

The key objectives outline a broad vision for the future of Darrell Jackson Gardens. They have been derived from the opportunities and constraints outlined in the Site Analysis and Community Engagement Outcomes. They have also been informed through a precedent study of successful local, national and international parkland projects.

Key strategies offer practical measures for how these objectives can be implemented within Darrell Jackson Gardens.



### ACCESS+INCLUSIVENESS

#### Key Objectives and Performance Targets:

1. *Ensure that the park and its assets are accessible for all visitors.*
2. *Provide facilities which cater for a range users.*
3. *Provide high quality amenities which are inclusive and accessible.*

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Upgrade existing pathways and entry points.
- Increase mixed-use park area by reducing the clubhouse courtyard
- Ensure new and upgraded facilities are inclusive and accessible.



### SENSE OF PLACE+COMMUNITY

#### Key Objectives and Performance Targets:

1. *Highlight the significant historic and environmental aspects of the park and build upon them to establish a clear identity for the park and its assets.*
2. *Provide high quality furniture and facilities.*
3. *Continue maintenance of existing park assets.*

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Establish an integrated interpretation strategy to highlight assets within the park and the history of the park.
- Where appropriate, establish new high quality built interventions (eg: Court upgrades, new amenities upgrades to existing amenities)
- Maintain existing open green spaces for flexible recreation and improve the quality of under-utilised spaces.



### SUSTAINABILITY

#### Key Objectives and Performance Targets:

1. *Support local ecology and biodiversity + protect existing vegetation within the park*
2. *Maximize opportunities to connect with nature in and around Darrell Jackson gardens*
3. *Integrate sustainable measures into new and existing facilities.*

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain health and extent of existing canopy, densify and diversify flora within the park by introducing understory planting to southern boundary
- Improve planting quality and diversity throughout Darrell Jackson Gardens
- Design and upgrade facilities with sustainable principles and measures.





## SAFETY

### Key Objectives and Performance Targets:

1. *Increase the perceived sense of safety by the introduction of carefully designed built elements*
2. *Ensure park users feel safe entering and leaving the park*

### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Create opportunities for passive surveillance around the site
- Provide consistent after dark lighting around primary routes
- Consider pathway junctions from Smith St, Carlton Cr and Hardie St



## SPORTS+RECREATION

### Key Objectives and Performance Targets:

1. *Continue a balance of sports and general community use of the park and maintain sports and recreation facilities*
2. *Maximise the use of the courts ground after dark*

### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain the sporting ground and courts for both sports use and general community use and maintain shared community access to park assets.
- Improve flood lighting lux levels and allow the extension of hours of use

## PROPOSED METHODS OF PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

The proposed methods of performance assessment for each of the strategies listed may be one, some or all of the following practical measures:

- Assessment of success through observation by Council staff generally
- The monitoring of use of implemented aspects of the masterplan by Council staff
- Implementation of visitor surveys
- Assessment of success through observation and feedback of maintenance staff
- Monitoring use of particular areas by park wardens and/ or CCTV
- For new lighting and buildings: Assessment of energy consumption rates and projected life cycle energy consumption
- Assessment through observation by Council ecologists
- Assessment through consultation with key sporting groups, licence and lease holders.

## 5.0 Draft Master Plan



View through axis of phoenix palms. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.

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## Draft Master Plan Darrell Jackson Gardens, Summer Hill





## Draft Master Plan Darrell Jackson Gardens, Summer Hill



- 01 Interpretation strategy**  
Develop interpretation strategy to highlight significant historic aspects and monuments of the park. This should have two components: a map component to guide park visitors to significant sites in the park, located at key points such as close to park entry points, and low impact interpretation strategies close to significant sites, which could include elements such as inscriptions or imprints in footpaths and small informative plaques close by. The interpretation strategy should be engaging for engaging for both children and adults and highlight the history of the park. Elements which should be highlighted include historic sandstone plaque.
- 02 Reduce size of playground enclosure**  
Extend understorey planting around reduced playground to increase biodiversity + improve aesthetic of park entrance from Hardie Ave.
- 03** New trees planted alongside playground
- 04** Upgrade existing primary pathways from Smith Street + Hardie Ave
- 05 New amenities block**  
Provide safe and inclusive provisions for all park users. New amenities to include: 1x accessible WC + baby change and 3x Unisex ambulant WCs with communal wash basin
- 06** Rejuvenate planting of gardens towards Smith Street.
- 07** Plant understorey planting to predominately mulched gardens to promote biodiversity and screen surrounding houses/commercial buildings.
- 08** New integrated seating under shady trees.
- 09** New pathway connection to Carlton Cres. alongside existing skate park
- 10 Double basketball court**  
to meet growing needs of community use
- 11** Existing concreted slope to be excavated to provide space for additional hoop
- 12** Retaining wall and fence to the north softened by additional planting
- 13** New lighting to basketball court + skate park for extended use during early morning and evening
- 13** Pedestrian Crossing for future investigation

## 5.0 Draft Master Plan

## Proposed Plan







## Proposed Plan

- 01 Interpretation strategy**  
Develop interpretation strategy to highlight significant historic aspects and monuments of the park. This should have two components: a map component to guide park visitors to significant sites in the park, located at key points such as close to park entry points, and low impact interpretation strategies close to significant sites, which could include elements such as inscriptions or imprints in footpaths and small informative plaques close by. The interpretation strategy should be engaging for engaging for both children and adults and highlight the history of the park. Elements which should be highlighted include historic sandstone plaque.
- 02 Reduce size of enclosed playground**  
Extend understorey planting around reduced playground to increase biodiversity + improve aesthetic of park entrance from Hardie Ave.
- 03 New trees planted alongside playground
- 04 Upgrade existing primary pathways from Smith Street + Hardie Ave
- 05 New amenities block**  
Provide safe and inclusive provisions for all park users. New amenities to include: 1x accessible WC + baby change and 3x Unisex ambulant WCs with communal wash basin
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- 14 Pedestrian Crossing for future investigation

## 5.0 Draft Master Plan

## Precinct A : Enclosed Play Area



41 Plan of Management + Master Plan



## Precinct A

- ① **New amenities block** within existing fenced playground location to provide safe, hygienic and inclusive facilities for all park users. New amenities to provide:
  - 1x Accessible WC + baby change
  - 3x Individual unisex ambulant WCs, with communal basin.
- ② **New connecting path + bike racks** to improve circulation and access to new amenities.
- ③ Reduced enclosed playground area to soften edges + provide additional space to open areas.
- ④ Primary existing play structure to be retained. Other play items to be removed.
- ⑤ Existing shade structures to be retained.
- ⑥ Existing soft fall to be reduced and upgraded.
- ⑦ Fenced area to be reduced.
- ⑧ **Provide seating areas** alongside modified play ground area within the fence zone for safety and supervision.
- ⑨ Extend planting from gardens to the south around modified playground to increase biodiversity, increase shade + improve aesthetic appeal of park centre.
- ⑩ Tree line along eastern boundary to extend around modified playground.
- ⑪ **Upgrade existing primary path** to provide safe + accessible circulation throughout the park.
- ⑫ New path readjusted away from community centre to provide additional space for planting alongside existing community centre building. Existing narrow gardens lack space for planting to thrive.
- ⑬ **New playground entry** to improve access + movement throughout enclosed playground area.

5.0 Draft Master Plan

Precinct B : Smith Street Gardens



43 Plan of Management + Master Plan



## Precinct B

- 01 Interpretation strategy**  
Develop interpretation strategy to highlight significant historic aspects and monuments of the park. This should have two components: a map component to guide park visitors to significant sites in the park, located at key points such as close to park entry points, and low impact interpretation strategies close to significant sites, which could include elements such as inscriptions or imprints in footpaths and small informative plaques close by. The interpretation strategy should be engaging for engaging for both children and adults and highlight the history of the park. Elements which should be highlighted include historic sandstone plaque.
- 02 Upgrade existing primary pathway from Smith Street**
- 03 Enhance the Garden element of the park**  
Rejuvenate planting of the gardens adjacent to Smith Street which the park is named for
- 04 Plant understorey planting to predominately mulched gardens to promote biodiversity and screen surrounding houses/commercial buildings.**
- 05 New integrated seating under shady trees.**
- 06 Pedestrian Crossing for future investigation**



# Appendix A

# Site Analysis

Item 11



Darrell Jackson Gardens. Photography by Welsh + Major

Plan of Management + Master Plan

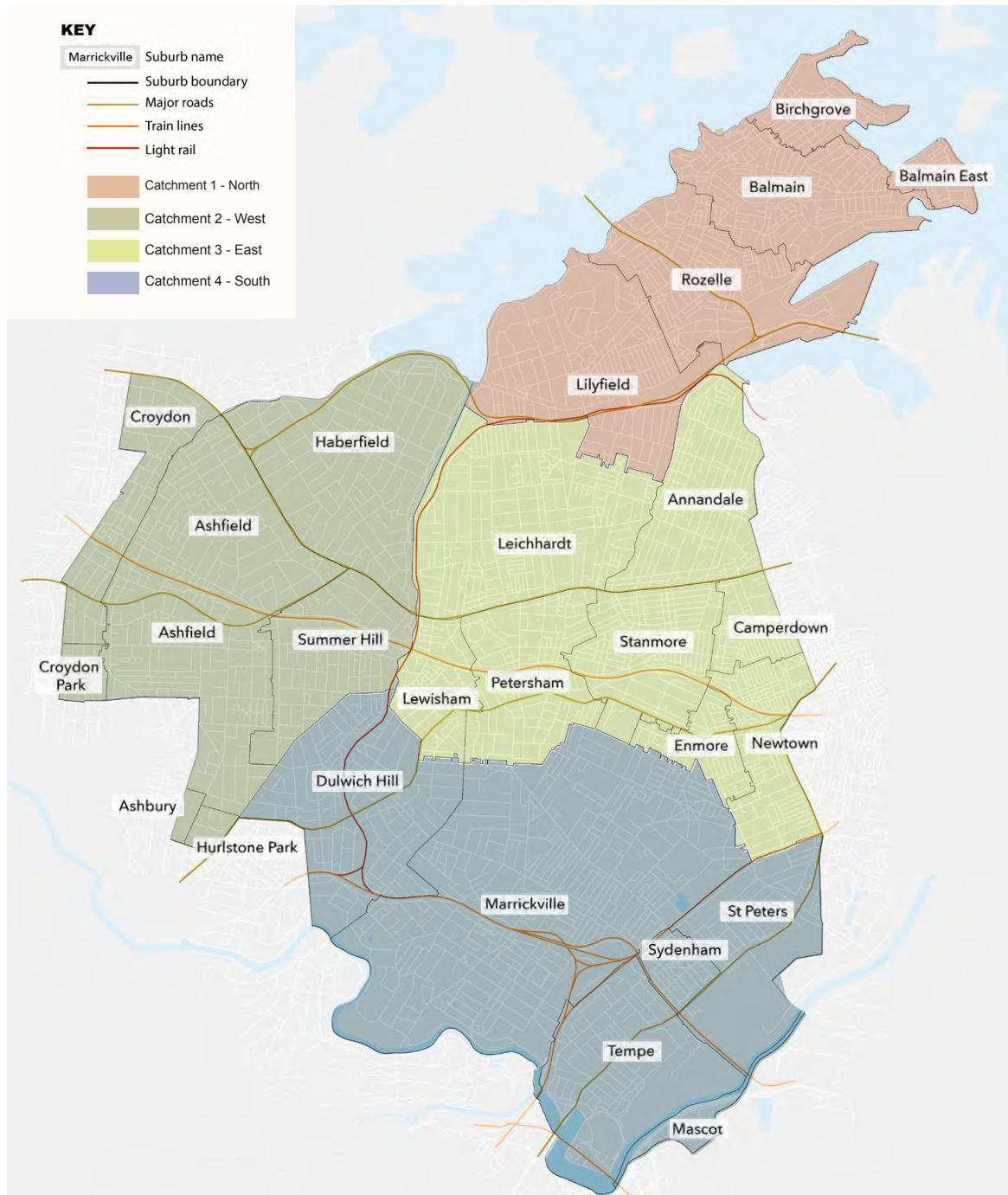
Darrell Jackson Gardens, Summer Hill

Attachment 2



## Appendix A - Site Analysis

## Demographics



Inner West Council area and suburbs. Recreation Needs Study - A Healthier Inner West.

## 2 Plan of Management + Master Plan



# Demographics

## Overview

This section outlines the current community profile of Summer Hill using data from the 2021 ABS Census from Profile i.d., as well as future projections outlined in Recreation Needs Study - A Healthier Inner West, Updated 2021 (Cred Consulting). To further analyse this data, the LGA was broken down into 4 catchment areas. Summer Hill falls into catchment 2.

Catchment 2's population is characterised by a higher proportion of people aged 18 to 34 years old and seniors and elderly people. This catchment area has a considerable number of residents who were born overseas and speak a language other than English at home.

## Population growth

In 2021, the estimated resident population of the Inner West was 183 772 people. The population decreased by 7422 people or 3.8% between 2016 and 2021. The growth rate of Greater Sydney during this period was 7.8%. Summer Hill has experienced a steady population between 2016-2021.

Despite this short term dip, Inner West Council estimates significant population growth by 2036.

## Open space provision

The Inner West has an estimated 321.6 hectares a of open space which equates to 9.1% of the total land area.

In 2016 the provision of open space per person was 16.4m2. In 2016, catchment 2 had a provision of open space per person of 10.1m2 with an estimated 8.7m2 by 2036.

## Appendix A - Site Analysis

## Demographics

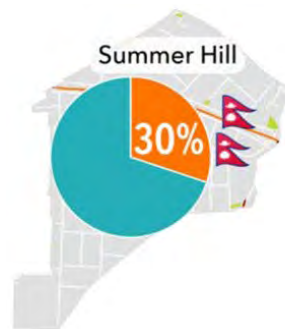


01 Summer Hill - Age + disability profile.  
Recreation Needs Study - A Healthier Inner West.

### 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)



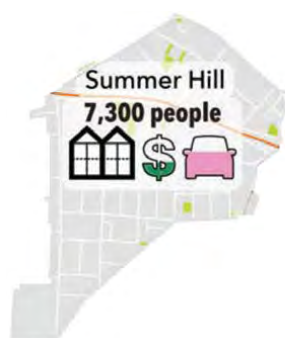
02 Summer Hill - Cultural profile.  
Recreation Needs Study - A Healthier Inner West.

### 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     | Portuguese |
| Cantonese  | Spanish    |
| Greek      | Tagalog    |
| Italian    | Vietnamese |
| Macedonian |            |
| Mandarin   |            |
| Nepali     |            |
- \*In Leichhardt, while the proportion of people speaking a language other than English at home is relatively low, the number of speakers is very high: >2,000



03 Ashfield - Density, income + housing profile.  
Recreation Needs Study - A Healthier Inner West.

### KEY

Median weekly household income: % of households with cars:

- |                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| \$1,500 - \$1,749 | Under 75% |
| \$1,750 - \$1,999 | 75% - 80% |
| \$2,000 - \$2,499 | 80% - 85% |
| \$2,500 - \$2,999 | 85% - 90% |
| > \$3,000         | Over 90%  |

Dominant dwelling type:

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| Low density    | High density |
| Medium density |              |

## 4 Plan of Management + Master Plan



# Demographics

## Age + disability profile

Spaces that are inclusive of all age groups, accessible and flexible should be prioritised to cater for current and future population needs.

Summer Hill has an above average proportion of babies and children (0-12yrs), young people (12-24yrs) and people reporting a need for assistance.

## Cultural Profile

Almost a third of the Summer Hill population identify as speaking a non-English language at home. Nepali is the most common language spoken in the community at about 4% of residents.

## Density, income + housing profile

Summer hill has a range of dwelling types, with medium density living the median housing density.

The suburb has a median income below average for the Inner West at \$1750-1999 per hpusehold, per week.

80-85% of housholds own at least one car.



## Appendix A - Site Analysis

## Neighbourhood Context Analysis



## 6 Plan of Management + Master Plan



# Neighbourhood Context

## Local Character

Darrell Jackson Gardens is located in the centre of Summer Hill. The park sits directly west of Summer Hill CBD, within 5 minutes walking distance of businesses along Lackey Street.

There are entry points on three sides of the park, to the north, south and east. The park has street frontage on Smith Street and Carlton Cres, which separates the park from the train line. The third point of entry, and the most traversed, is a pedestrian walkway linking to the CBD via Hardie Ave.

To the south of the site, medium density housing, comprised of detached and semi-detached houses dominate the streetscape. These houses are predominately pre-war federation style houses.

To the west of the park, 3/4 level apartment buildings dominate the residential landscape. There are over 30 existing high density living buildings within the block before Prospect Road. Residents of this high density living environment place great significance on their access to nearby outdoor public spaces.

## Major Roads

No major roads bound the park. Carlton Crescent, following the train line, is a busy road which runs to the north of the park.

## Public Transport

The park is a five minute walk from Summer Hill train station.

Bus services following Carlton Cres are within a 5 minute walk from the park. A number of other buses have stops within a 10 minute walk of the park along Junction Rd, Victoria Street and Liverpool Road.

These include:

- Bus Route N50, with stops from Liverpool to City
- Bus Route 413, with stops from Campsie to Central Pitt St
- Bus Route 406, with stops from Five Dock to Hurlstone Park

## Cycle Routes

The local area is lacking in designated cycle lanes + trails. The suburb is reasonably well connected by bike friendly roads, however missing portions of road impact an overall cycle network. Smith Street is a bike friendly road which connects directly to the park.

## Local Parklands

Darrell Jackson Gardens is the largest and most connected park in Summer Hill, although a number of other parks also serve the community.

John Paton Reserve lies within a 5 minute walk of the site to the south west.

Within a 10 minute walk, the smaller Allman Park, Carrington Street Playground and Underwood Reserve serve residential areas heading away from the central CBD.

Ashfield Park lies only 10 minutes walk to the north.



## Appendix A - Site Analysis

## Analysis of Existing Conditions





## Existing Conditions

### Overview

Darrell Jackson Gardens offers a wide range of activities and experiences which serve the diverse Summer Hill community. Located adjacent to the CBD, the park acts as both a thoroughfare and a meeting place for locals and visitors. Undergoing a renovation in 2022, improvements were made in focused areas throughout the park, much of the existing built structures + landscape are run-down and in poor condition.

### Character

The park fosters a vibrant sense of community. With a diverse range of offerings, the park caters to families and people of all ages. The northern precinct is sports focused, while offering areas of seating and leisure. The centre of the park is very family oriented with a bbq area adjacent playground areas. While the memorial gardens to the south offer a restful retreat from the busy CBD.

### Activity

The park is well utilised by the community for a number of activities. The sporting ground itself is used for both sporting events and informal sports, as well as joggers running around the perimeter of the sporting ground. The tennis courts are well used by the community who like the self directed operating system. The grassy areas are also popular for unstructured recreation, with people relaxing, meeting for picnics and gatherings or dog walking.

### Furniture

Much of the furniture in the centre and north of the park has been upgraded in 2022. Two new picnic tables are located alongside a new bbq area and playground. A number of new picnic tables and bench seats are located around the cricket oval.

There are a number of older painted timber bench seats at the skate park and in the memorial gardens to the south of the park.

Bins in the park are free standing red wheelie bins. There are no fixed bins or recycling bins in the park.

Under the tree canopy alongside the tennis courts new sandstone block seating has recently been added to the park.

The park has two playground areas. In the centre of the park is a new playground area with two play structures, in ground trampolines, swings and a number of nature play items. An older

enclosed playground area is located adjacent to the Hardie Ave park entry. The play equipment in this area is in fair condition, but is outdated and does not cater to a broad age group.

A water bubbler and bottle filling station is located in the centre of the park between the tennis courts and playground. This is in good condition and of the current style of Inner West amenities. A doggie bowl is not included in this water station.

### Lighting

There are a number of tall light poles throughout the park for general park lighting. These lights are quite old, but do provide light to critical areas of the park.

Flood lighting to the tennis courts has recently been upgraded in 2022. No flood lighting is provided to the skate park or basketball area. Previous lighting to this area was removed with the 2022 renovations.

Lighting along the pathway to Hardie Ave is particularly limited resulting in safety concerns by park users.

### Signage & Wayfinding

Signage throughout the park is composed of mixed styles, with no consistent language. As a result, signage and wayfinding can be confusing and difficult to follow.

There is no park map located in the park.

There is a park sign which reads 'Darrell Jackson Gardens' along Smith Street. Nearby, a sign of park rules clearly stipulates dog rules and provides other park information. Both signs bear the current Inner West branding.

Signage for the tennis courts are provided by the entry gate. Signage bears a combination of branding from the former Ashfield Council and Inner West, although signage is clear to identify rules and instruction.

### Tree Cover + Planting

Varying levels of tree cover help to create different conditions of shade throughout the park. Large established trees, including Plane trees, Port Jackson Fig, Camphaloral and other varieties surround the junior cricket pitch, creating a wide band of shaded area for spectators and other park goers.

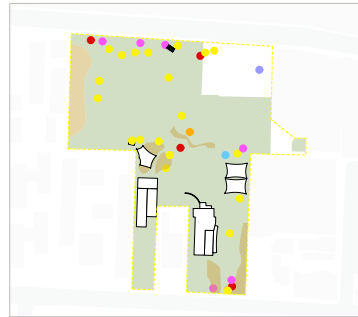
Four Jacaranda trees stand on the grassy bank to the north of the community centre. The southern corner of the park, the

## Appendix A - Site Analysis

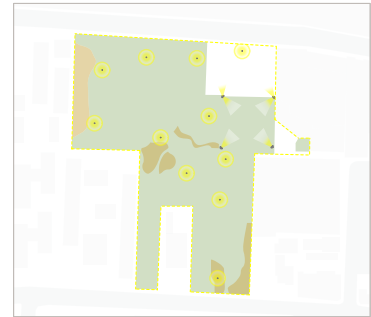
## Analysis of Existing Conditions



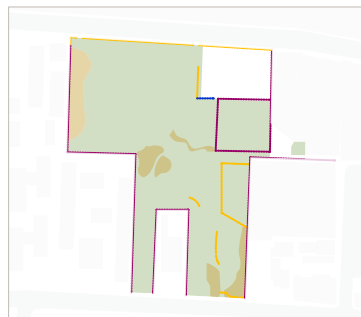
Tree Cover & Understorey Planting



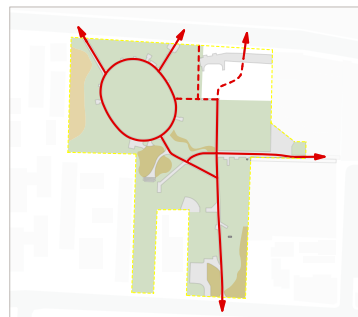
Existing Structures + Facilities



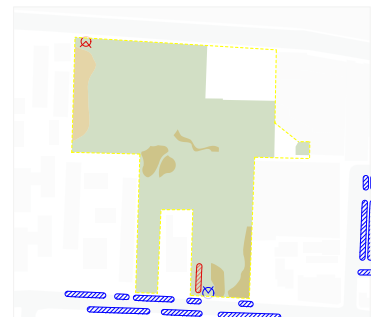
Lighting



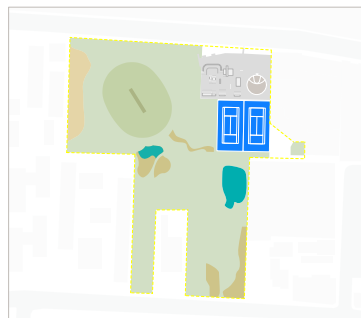
Fence + Enclosure



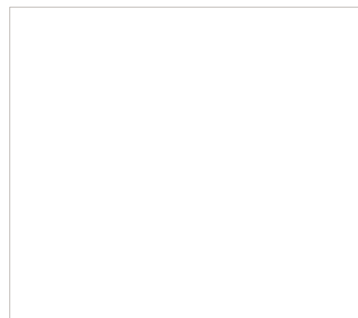
Pedestrian Access Points & Existing Pathways



Vehicular Access Points, Roads and Carparking



Sports + Recreation Grounds



Gradient (Approximate)

- Existing trees
- Understorey planting
- Grass
- Mulch
- Ground surface - soft fall
- Pedestrian pathway

- High fence
- Medium fence
- Low fence/ bollard
- Formal path connections
- Informal path connections
- Entry/ exit

- Lighting
- Public vehicle access
- Service vehicle access
- Gradient

- Overhead powerlines
- Water bubbler
- Furniture: benches & tables
- Sign
- Sign - plaque
- Sign - bollard
- Waste bin



memorial gardens, is filled with a combination of tall Gum tress and smaller native flowering tress including Bottlebrush.

The new pathway circuit around the sports oval have strips of undersotrey planting flowwing the paths. Garden beds and boundary plating extends around the new open playground area to soften edges of the palyground areas.

There is a lack of understorey planting in the memorial gardens, with mulch filling the garden beds beneath the native trees. Alongside the existing community centre building, a number of narrow garden beds are in very poor condition, with plants struggling to thrive.

### Fauna Linkages

The park is bound by the railway line to the north and Summer Hill CBD to the west. These two urban conditions are barren of fauna habitat. To the south and east, leafy streets create oppertunity for trees to link and expand habitats beyond the boundary of the park. The lack of understorey planting to the north significantly limits habitat and animal pathways throughout the park.

### Ground Cover & Surfaces

The existing pathways vary in material and condition. Existing paved pathways are in poor condition, with and uneven surface and loose paving creating safety risks.

The sports oval is flat and grass grows well in areas exposed to sunlight. Grass areas below trees are barron with only dirt and dropped foilage from overhead trees offering any groundcover in these areas.

Softfall in playground areas appears to be in good condition.

The skatepark has been resurfaced and painting in 2022 and is in good condition to meet future needs. Likewise, the tennis courts have been resurfaced in 2022 to keep up wear from general community use.

### Services & Drainage

Underground powerlines connect the existing light poles in the park.

A stormwater channel runs from the western boundary down towards a pit at the footpath junction at the south western corner of the tennis courts. The cricket oval and greater park has good drainage.

### Boundary Conditions

To the east and west the park is surrounded by large commercial buildings + multi-residential apartment buildings. These are screened with high fences. The far west boundary consists of

a very delapidated timber fence, with a chainlink screen above reaching approximately 4m height. Other fences to the west are painted metal with chainlink screens to the same height. These fence are generally in poor condition. To the north and south, where the boundary follows the pedestrian footpath, a low open timber fence provides some separation. These fences are typically in good condition.

Tall chainlink fences screen the neighbours from the tennis courts and skate park. The lower east boundary is defined by a neighbouring commercial building + planting.

### Pedestrian Access & Existing Pathways

The park is accessible on three sides, with a full frontage onto Carlton Cres. to the north, a pedestrian path to the CBD to the west and an entryway to the south. As such, the park is commonly used as a thoroughfare for Summer Hill residents. Some missing pathway links can be identified within the park, as evidenced by damaged groundcover where a path might exist.

The existing paths throughout the park vary in material, including paving, bitumen and concrete. Typically, paths are in poor condition. Junctions of pathways are messy and dilapidated. Bitumen paths are particularly damaged. Edges of the paths are breaking off to create rough and uneven surface conditons.

### Vehicular Access Points, Roads and Car Parking

To the top north western corner of the park, a layback and a single removable bollard allows service vechicles to enter to the park.

There is street parking on both sides of the road along Carlton Cres. to the north. A carpark to the east of the park within the CBD is within walking distance (100m) from Hardie Ave. There is also street parking along Smith Street to the south with a small on-site carpark to the community centre. This car park offers one accessible parking space alongside 4 standard spaces.

### Existing Structures and Heritage Significance

The park has a historic temiber entry pergola from Carlton Cres which has recently been relocated and restored.

The community centre is in fair condition, but has little connection to the park which limits its use.

### Information on the community centre and OSHCTBA.

A sandstone plinth with inlaid plaques provides history on the park and Darrell Jackson's life. This monument is in good condition.

The existing playground structures and sails over play areas are in good condition and provide adequate shade to these areas.



## Appendix A - Site Analysis

## Analysis of Existing Conditions



01



02



03



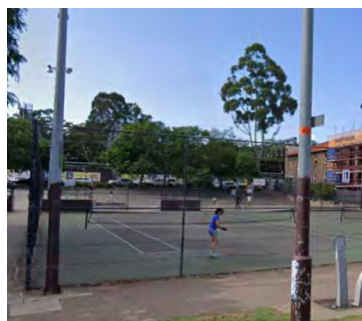
04



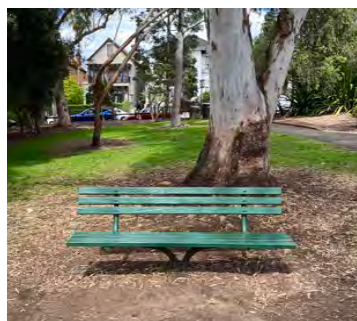
05



06



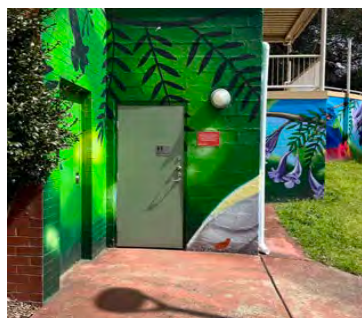
07



08



09



10



11



12

12 Plan of Management + Master Plan

Item 11

Attachment 2



# Constraints + Opportunities

Based on the Analysis set out over the previous pages, the following opportunities present themselves within Darrell Jackson Gardens

There are opportunities to:

- Provide safe and accessible toilet facilities which are inclusive of all park users.
- Remove contradictory, confusing and low quality signage.
- Establish a design for new signage that communicates the civic and historic character of the park.
- Install a park map at well selected locations. The park map should include a tactile section. Clearly identify park assets and public toilet locations. The map should communicate the civic and historic character of the park.
- Maintain existing sporting facilities + upgrade floodlighting to maximise use for future communities.
- Investigate expansion of basketball precinct to meet growing needs of the community.
- Improve lighting along pathways for safety of users travelling through the park outside of daylight hours.
- Rejuvenate the existing memorial gardens to expand biodiversity + improve historic celebration within the park.
- Increase public art within the park.
- Maintain to

01. Enclosed playground / 02. Vacant area along Hardie Ave / 03. Walkway towards Summer Hill CBD / 04. Typical park bins / 05. Park sign and memorial gardens along Smith Street / 06. Darrell Jackson memorial plaque at Smith Street / 07. Tennis courts / 08. Typical park bench / 09. Community centre / 10. Entrance to public toilet / 11. Public toilet interior / 12. Skate park



## Appendix B Community Engagement



View of Community Consultation in Progress. Photography by Welsh + Major.

Plan of Management + Master Plan

Darrell Jackson Gardens, Summer Hill

## Appendix B - Community Engagement

# Overview + Engagement Strategies

## 1.0 Summary

Inner West Council engaged the community for input in the preparation of a 10-year plan for Darrell Jackson Gardens, which includes a Plan of Management and a Master Plan. Community engagement was carried out with two drop-in sessions at Darrell Jackson Gardens and via the online platform Your Say Inner West (YSIW).

## 1.1 Background

Plans of management must be prepared for all types of parks on community land. Community engagement is a critical step in the preparation of a Plan of Management, forming one of the first stages of the process. Community feedback is then taken into consideration alongside stakeholders and expert advice to form a draft plan of management and master plan, which is presented for further community input prior to the final document being decided upon by Council.

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. Darrell Jackson Gardens has been nominated as high priority within the Inner West Council area.

The purpose of engagement was to establish key issues that the community may have in relation to Darrell Jackson Gardens, as well as highlighting aspects of the park which are highly valued. Contributors were encouraged to include ideas, comments and suggestions to assist in prioritising the focus of key strategies and outcomes for the future.

## 1.2 Engagement method

The methods of engagement were:

- Online on [yoursay.innerwest.nsw.gov.au](https://yoursay.innerwest.nsw.gov.au) through survey and user posts
- Drop-in sessions held in the park

## 1.3 Promotion

The 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

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, feedback received through online engagement and feedback from organisations and stakeholders.

The Darrell Jackson Gardens page received 108 visits. 7 contributions were made to online forms + discussion.

## 2.1 Drop-in sessions

Inner West Council's held two drop in engagement sessions that were held at Darrell Jackson Gardens, one on Saturday morning 10.09.22, 11am-1pm, and the other on Saturday afternoon 17.09.22, 2-4pm.

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.

## 2.2 Online Survey

The online survey included multiple choice and essay style questions for more detailed feedback. Quantitative responses to the multiple-choice questions are displayed visually in graphs. Written responses have been themed to create word maps accompanied by summarised responses.

## 2.3 Online 'Share your visions'

The YSIW website also offered the opportunity the community to post a public comment on the page, to which other users could like, dislike and comment in response. Posts to the page have been collated and summarised in this document.

## 2.4 Stakeholder meetings

May be input pending council engagement





Darrell Jackson Gardens, Summer Hill 3



Appendix B - Community Engagement

## 2.1 Drop In Sessions

### Overview

To engage park users during the drop-in sessions, two A1 sized printed boards were used. The first panel highlighted with labels the existing features of the park, shown on a map. The second panel presented eight image prompts of both existing and proposed features of the park.

Park visitors were asked to identify the facilities and areas they liked the most, and which facilities and areas they felt had room for improvement through coloured stickers on the panels. Further comments were welcomed through post-it-notes placed on the panels and A4 forms which participants could fill in.

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.

#### Have your say on 10 - year plans for Darrell Jackson Gardens



#### Have your say on 10 - year plans for Darrell Jackson Gardens





Community feedback has been themed for ease of reference:

## Biodiversity and green space

- A number of users who engaged with the consultation value the open green spaces and requested that openness be maintained or expanded upon.
- Users requested more planting, including flowers and 'bush tucker' species throughout the park.

## Recreational use

- Users requested lighting, safety and access improvements to enable early morning and evening use.
- There was support from a number of users for an off-leash dog area in the park.
- Other users requested an off-leash time for areas within the park.
- Many users valued the children's playground and supporting infrastructure.
- A number of users requested more variety in play equipment offered in the park, for a range of age groups. A sandpit, flying fox, swings, climbing equipment and in ground trampoline were requested items.
- Some users requested water play be integrated into the playground area.
- Users valued the skate park area and supported the resurfacing of the skating ramps.
- One user suggested the skate park have better delineation between beginner and expert equipment.
- One user request regulations on alcohol be reconsidered in the park to allow alcohol at social gatherings in the park.

## Cricket pitch and Sporting facilities

- A few participants suggested a roll-out cricket pitch.
- A number of users were concerned about flying cricket balls in the park, with popular picnic areas close to the pitch.
- There was support for retention and upgrade of the tennis courts.
- Users requested another half basketball court.
- One user made a comment about the orientation of the basketball court, suggesting it be re-oriented to face south to avoid sun exposure and glare.

- Some users felt that the concrete ramp adjacent to the basketball court was underutilised space which could be used as an extension of the basketball area or skate park.
- A number of users requested cricket nets in the park.

## Lighting

- Many users were keen for the park to be lit for early morning and evening recreation.
- Users requested lighting times start earlier, following instances where lights turn on well past sunset and activities in the park are forced to pause.
- Users mentioned the importance of lighting for the basketball hoop, which is often used after dark.

## Facilities and furniture

- Users requested more seating, particularly picnic style seating, alongside the playground areas for safety and supervision of children.
- Many users commented on the importance of shade structures over playground areas.
- Users were supportive of new or upgraded toilet amenities, noting the poor lighting, poor presentation and lack of maintenance of existing toilet.
- Users were in support of having additional toilets in the park, with the inclusion of baby change facilities.
- Users requested more water stations in the park, particularly towards Carlton Cres.
- Users requested bike parking be offered in the park.
- Some users were keen to expand the BBQ area and shelter.

## Movement and parking

- Users requested upgrades to the existing pathways within the park, noting the dilapidated condition of paths.
- One user requested more parking.

Appendix B - Community Engagement

## 2.2 Online Survey

### Overview

An online survey was conducted in August and September 2022 through the 'Your Say Inner West' (YSIW) website, seeking feedback on a range of questions regarding Darrell Jackson Gardens. The survey included multiple-choice and essay style questions and was open for public response for five weeks from 04.08.22 to 11.09.22.

Quantitative responses to the multiple-choice questions are displayed visually in graphs and word cloud diagrams 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.

Of all participants to the site, 5 submissions were made to the online survey. Participants could choose to skip questions if they preferred. The percentage of participants who answered the question is stated alongside the figure diagrams throughout this document.

A number of essay style questions were asked, to establish community opinion of Darrell Jackson Gardens in more detail.

### Demographics of Participants

#### Q1: Age Group

See figure 1

Of the 5 participants who contributed to the online survey none were below 24 years of age and only 1 person was within the 25-34 age bracket. The other participants who took part in the survey were between 35-54 years of age. No contributions were made by persons over 55 years of age.

#### Q2: Gender

See figure 2

40% participants identified as female, while 60% identified as male. No participants identified themselves as non-binary or as using other pronouns.

#### Q3: Do you identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?

See figure 3

No participants identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

#### Q4: Do you identify as having a disability?

See figure 4

One user identified as having a disability, the remain contributors answered no to the question.

#### Q5: Suburb

See figure 5

Four participants were residents of Summer Hill and one user skipped the question.

#### Q6: How do you get to Darrell Jackson Gardens?

See figure 6

Responses to this question were gathered in a multiple choice format, but allowed users to select multiple answers if applicable.

All users surveyed walk to Darrell Jackson Gardens.

#### Q7: How often do you visit Darrell Jackson Gardens?

See figure 7

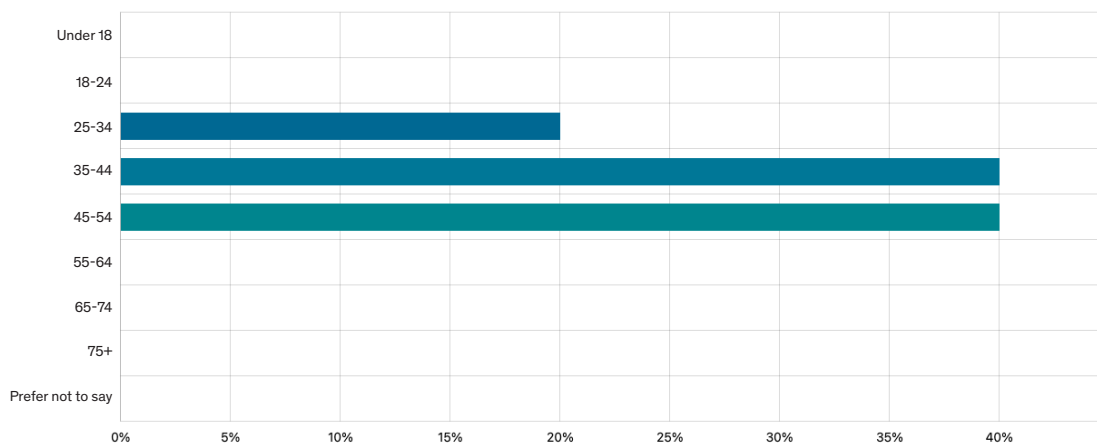
Out of those surveyed, 80% visit frequently, either daily or multiple times a week. One respondent visits the park a few times a year.





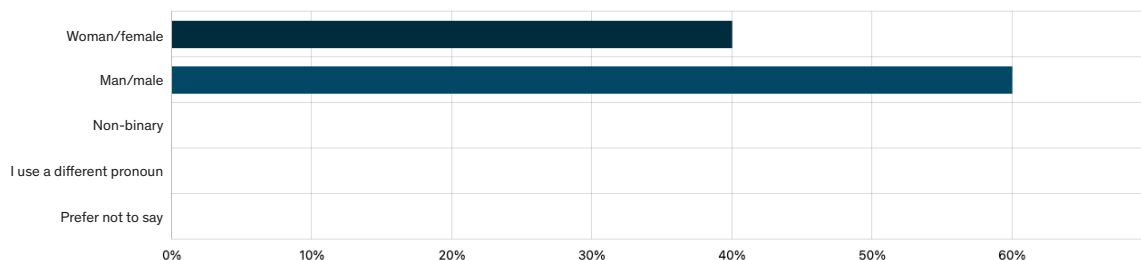
## Q1: Age Group

Figure 1. Skipped: 0 | Answered: 5 (100%)



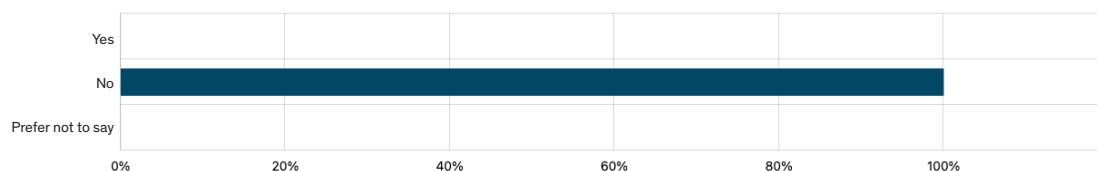
## Q2: Gender

Figure 2. Skipped: 0 | Answered: 5 (100%)



## Q3: Do you identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?

Figure 3. Skipped: 0 | Answered: 5 (100%)

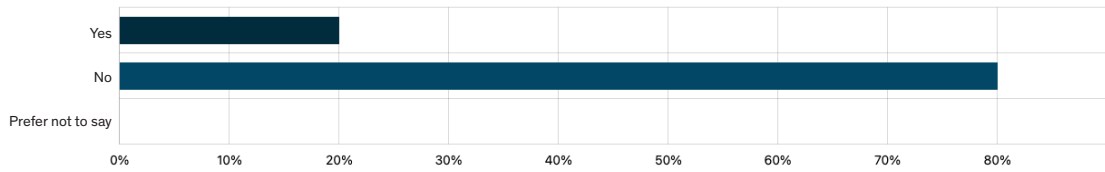


Appendix B - Community Engagement

## 2.2 Online Survey

### Q4: Do you identify as having a disability?

Figure 4. Skipped: 0 | Answered: 5 (100%)



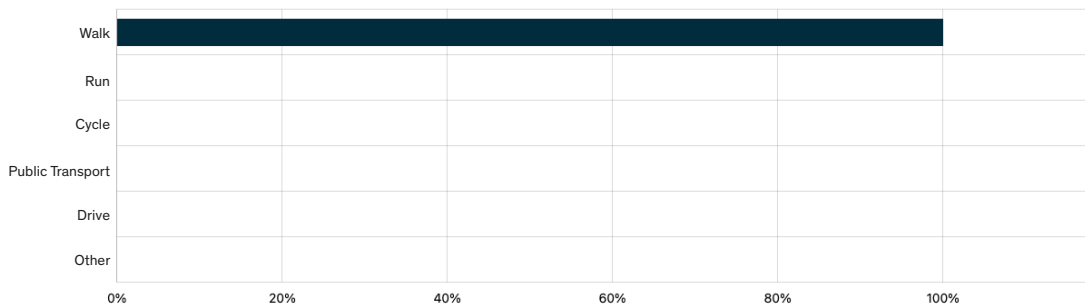
### Q5: Suburb

Figure 5. Skipped: 1 | Answered: 4 (80%)

Summer Hill

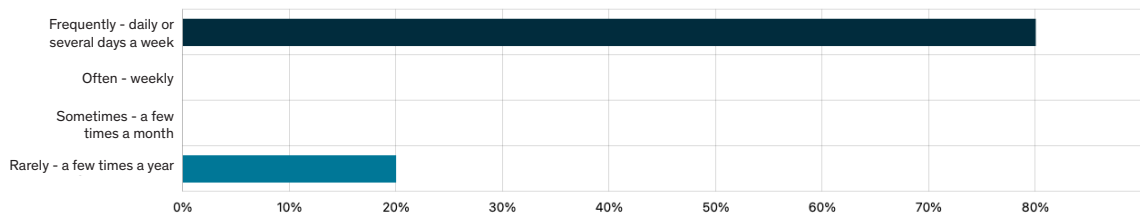
### Q6: How do you get to Darrell Jackson Gardens?

Figure 6. Skipped: 0 | Answered: 5 (100%)



### Q7: How often do you visit Darrell Jackson Gardens?

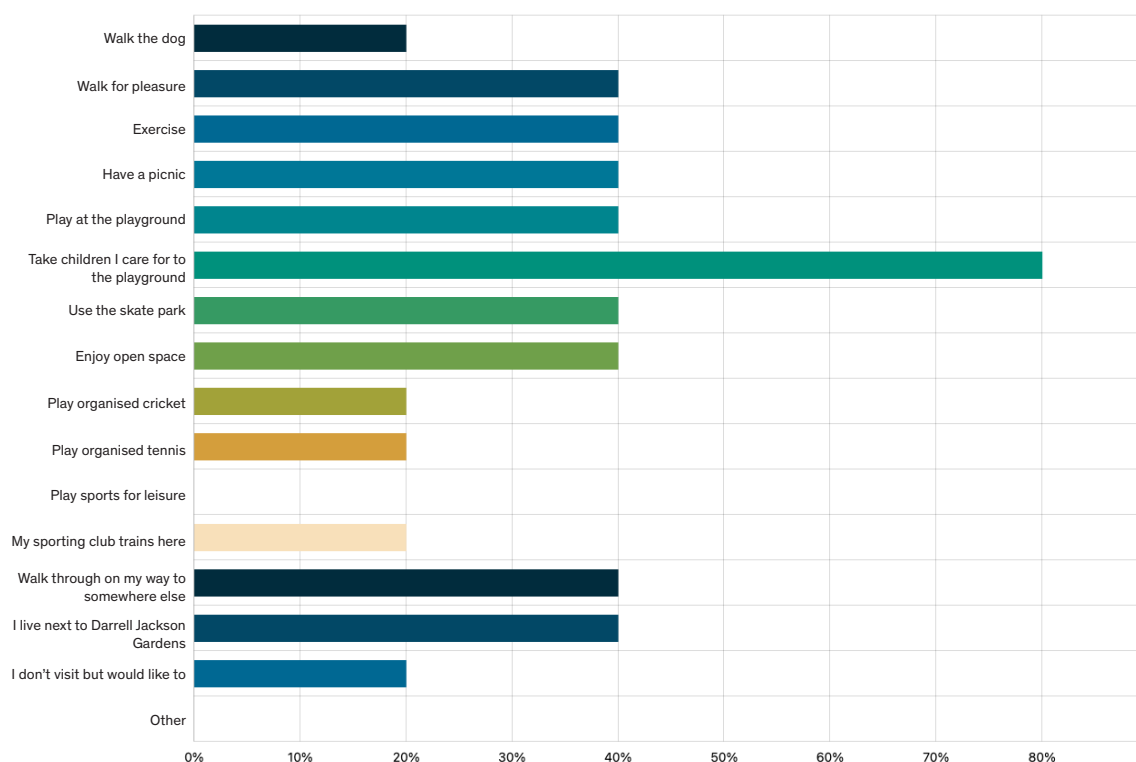
Figure 7. Skipped: 0 | Answered: 5 (100%)





## Q8: What are the main reasons you visit Darrell Jackson Gardens?

Figure 8. Skipped: 0 | Answered: 5 (100%)



## Q8: What are the main reasons you visit Darrell Jackson Gardens?

See figure 8

Responses to this question were gathered in a multiple choice format, which allowed users to select multiple answers if applicable. On average, users each selected five responses to the question, highlighting the diversity of park use + activity.

Other common activities can be observed in the graph above. Passive exercise and recreation was more popular amongst respondents than organised sports.

None of users surveyed identified 'sports for leisure' or 'other' as a reason they visit the park.

Appendix B - Community Engagement

## 2.2 Online Survey

### Q9: What stops you from visiting Darrell Jackson Gardens?

This essay style question received no input from participants. As such, no data or word cloud for this question is included in this document.

### Q10: Please describe what you value about Darrell Jackson Gardens, e.g. what it looks like, how you use it or how it makes you feel.

See figure 9

All participants engaged with this question, leaving thorough responses and highlighting a number of positive attributes of the park within their responses. As highlighted in the word map, the 'Sense of Community' was identified as the parks biggest asset.

The root of what users valued most about Darrell Jackson Gardens was repeatedly attributed to:

- Access to open green space in a dense residential and urban environment;
- The large established trees which create separation from the streets and harbour a sense of relaxation within the park;
- Outdoor space for mental health and well-being;
- Shady areas under trees and shade structures for sun protection while picnicing or relaxing in the park;
- Family friendly values and sense of local community fostered within the park;
- Ability for children to play freely, away from roads and other safety concerns;
- The tennis wall to the east of the park, which allows for informal practice;
- The fenced playground area for children;
- The range of activities offered to cater to the whole community;
- Space to gather;
- The shaded winding pathways throughout the park, as both a thoroughfare and for leisurely use;
- The skate park for all ages of kids;

### Q11: To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

See figure 10

Successful aspects of Darrell Jackson Gardens were highlighted by responses to this question:

- All users feel safe when they visit Darrell Jackson Gardens during the day;
- 100% of users think Darrell Jackson Gardens has a nice

character;

- All users reportedly feel apart of the community when they visit.

Less successful aspects of Darrell Jackson Gardens were also highlighted by responses to this question:

- Users feel substantially less safe in the park after dark than during the day. Most users felt unsafe;
- Less than half of users feel that the park is well maintained.
- 40% of users disagreed that it was easy to find information on the park, while the other 60% were unsure.

### Q12: What don't you like about Darrell Jackson Gardens?

See figure 11

- Grassed area next to the fenced playground and alongside the community centre feels underutilised and disconnected from the park;
- The alleyway to Hardie Ave is dirty and dangerous;
- Area to the west boundary is underutilised, lacking furniture for picnics or sitting;
- Lack of open space in the park;
- Hard edges to the tennis courts and skate park which don't feel integrated into the park;
- Lack of wayfinding, specifically a common meeting place in the park.
- Awkward pathway junction at the centre of the park;
- Existing play equipment which is too rough on young children;
- Lack of cricket nets;
- Unhygienic and unsightly bathroom under the community centre;
- Underutilisation of the community centre;



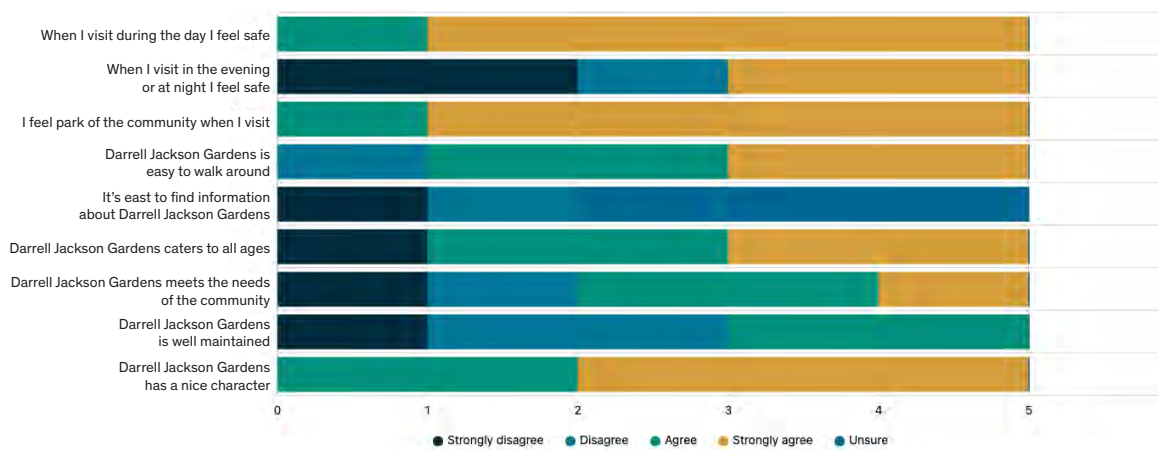
**Q10: Please describe what you value about Darrell Jackson Gardens, e.g. what it looks like, how you use it or how it makes you feel.**

Figure 9. Skipped: 0 / Answered: 5 (100%)



**Q11: To what extent do you agree with the following statements?**

Figure 10. Skipped: 0 / Answered: 5 (100%)



**Q12: What don't you like about Darrell Jackson Gardens?**

Figure 11. Skipped: 0 / Answered: 5 (100%)



Appendix B - Community Engagement

## 2.2 Online Survey

### Q13: What should be the main priority for the park planning?

See figure 12

- Reducing built up areas and maintaining open grassed space;
- Maintaining unstructured play areas;
- Increasing shaded sitting areas for picnics;
- Improving the look of the park with increased planting;
- Increased cleaning and maintenance of play equipment and amenities;
- Improving sporting facilities in the park with additional seating around sporting zones;
- Utilising the grassed area to the south towards Smith St;
- Improved safety with upgraded lighting and amenities;
- Investigating an area for off-leash dog play.

### Q14: Do you have any other comments about Darrell Jackson Gardens?

See figure 13

Users requested additional art and sculpture in the park.

One user suggested a fence or planting buffer along Carlton Cres to improve safety of children from the road.

A comment was made about parking congestion around the park.

One user saw an opportunity to recognise Aboriginal heritage through increased public art, interpretive signage and renaming.

Comment was made that the park was not big enough to sustain an off-leash dog area, despite there being no dog park in Summer Hill.

### Q13: What should be the main priority for the park planning?

Figure 12. Skipped: 0 | Answered: 5 (100%)



### Q14: Do you have any other comments about Darrell Jackson Gardens?

Figure 13. Skipped: 1 | Answered: 4 (80%)







## 2.3 Share Your Visions

### Overview

The Community were also encouraged to make a post on the YSIW website. These posts, in the structure of a social media platform, could be liked and commented on to encourage community members to engage with eachothers views on the park.

The page received 2 posts which and 2 likes from other users.

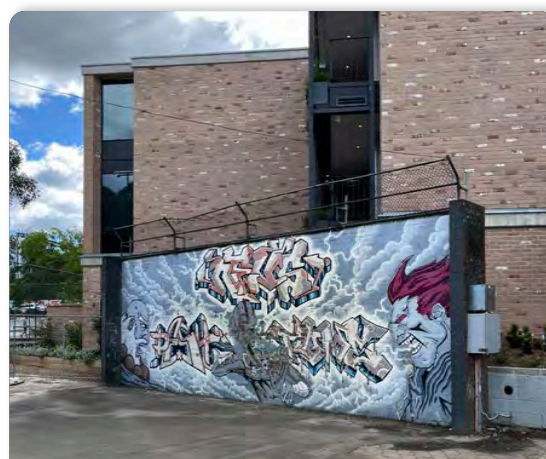
The outcomes of the 'Shared Visions' for Darrell Jackson Gardens are gathered below with a summary of each post:

### "Tennis hitting wall"

This post was made to highlight the importance of the mural wall near the walkway to Hardie Ave as secluded place for passive recreation. One other user liked this post.

### "More seating options at DJG"

This post requested more seating in the park and a greater variation of the seating types/arrangements offered.



### Tennis hitting wall

Posted by John a month ago

The tennis hitting wall is a critical part of the park. Its value is important for a number of reasons. Often I see young adults using the wall, as finding hitting partners or taking coaching is very expensive and that person can develop skills using the wall. While waiting for the courts it's great to warm up. If you don't have someone to play with you can use that wall and it's a excellent workout.

♥ 1 Likes 💬 0 Comments

Above: example of 'post' format from YSIW website.  
Supporting image not supplied by participant. Image by Welsh + Major

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 12  
**Subject:** PLAN OF MANAGEMENT - ELKINGTON PARK AND FITZROY AVENUE RESERVE  
**Prepared By:** Aaron Callaghan - Parks Planning and Ecology Manager  
**Authorised By:** Simone Plummer - Director Planning

## RECOMMENDATION

**That Council adopt the Plan of Management for Elkington Park and Fitzroy Avenue Reserve as legally described in Table 1.0 of this report.**

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

5: Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the Council Meeting held on 9 May 2023, Council resolved the following:

1. *That Council publicly exhibits the Draft Plan of Management for Elkington Park and Fitzroy Avenue Reserve for a period of 42 days and seeks public feedback on the proposed plan of management and masterplan for the park.*
2. *Following the conclusion of the exhibition period, the Park Plan of Management be brought back to Council for consideration for adoption.*

Public exhibition and additional engagement on the Park Plan of Management for the parklands has now been completed. This report highlights the outcomes of the community engagement and recommends the adoption of a Plan of Management for the parklands.

The majority of Elkington Park is owned by IWC and is classified as Community Land. Community Land and 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.

The Fitzroy parcels of land Lots 49-55 DP1352 and Lot 2 DP829155 (previously Lot 48 DP1352) are owned by the Planning Ministerial Corporation (previously Minister Administering the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979). By notice given in the Government Gazette dated 10 March 1982 the former Leichhardt Council, now IWC has care, control and management of the Lots. Lot 1 DP 829155 is owned by Sydney Water Corporation (previously the Water Board). Table 1.0 below highlights the parcel of lands which make up the parklands.

Table 1.0 Legal Ownership and Management

Lot/DP	Name & Location	Current Management & Agreement Recommendations	Ownership	Area	Notes
Lot 1 DP 724787	Elkington Park, Glassop Street, Balmain	Inner West Council	Inner West Council	147ha	
Lot 1 DP 797906	Elkington Park (White Horse Point), Glassop Street, Balmain	Inner West Council	Inner West Council	105ha	
Lot 1 DP 952059	Elkington Park, Glassop Street, Balmain	Inner West Council	Telstra	26m <sup>2</sup>	
Lot 49-55 DP 1352	Fitzroy Ave Reserve, Fitzroy Avenue, Balmain	Inner West Council	Department of Planning and Environment	0.36ha	
Lot 1 + 2 DP 829155	Elkington Park, 42 Glassop Street, Balmain	Inner West Council	Lot 1: Department of Planning and Environment; Lot 2: Sydney Water	500m <sup>2</sup>	
Lot 1 DP 131599	Elkington Park, 42 Glassop Street, Balmain	Inner West Council	Department of Planning and Environment	0.17ha	

## BACKGROUND

Following extensive community engagement, a revised plan of management has now been completed for Elkington Park + Fitzroy Ave Reserve. (*Attachment 1*).

## DISCUSSION

Community engagement on the draft plan of management for Elkington Park + Fitzroy Ave Reserve commenced on the 8 June through to 24 July 2023. During the engagement period, 523 people visited the Your Say Inner West (YSIW) page, 13 participants completed the online survey and importantly 29 people attended an in-person engagement session which was held on Saturday 24 June 2023.

Key comments received online included supporting improving accessibility, supporting repurposing caretaker's cottage for community use, and not supporting planting hedges along car park at Fitzroy Ave Reserve. Key comments during the in-person engagement session included additional park furniture and facilities, such as seating and bubblers and maintaining an open view of the park.

## Summary of On Line Comments

Table 1.0 Summary of Key Engagement Outcomes

You said	Council response
Keep open lawn at Fitzroy Ave Reserve and not additional picnic facilities needed	Council has amended the draft Master Plan to propose no additional picnic facilities at Fitzroy Ave Reserve.
Support repurposing the caretaker's cottage to a café	Noted. This is included in the draft PoM.
Objection to proposed works in Master Plan	Noted.
Support for new access from White Street	Noted. This is included in the draft PoM.
Removal of weeds	Noted. This will be referred to Streetscapes team for further investigation.

Table 1.1 Summary of Key Email Submissions

You said	Numbers of comments	Council response
Support to improve accessibility	Five	Noted. This is included in the draft PoM.
Support repurposing caretaker's cottage for community use	Four	Noted. This is included in the draft PoM.
Upgrade toilet block	Four	Noted. This is included in the draft PoM.
No planting hedge along car park at Fitzroy Ave Reserve, concerning about safety issue	Three	Council has amended the draft Master Plan specifying plants are to be at less than 1m mature height to provide clear sightline for passive surveillance.
No need for additional picnic facilities at Fitzroy Ave Reserve and grass area retained for sunbathing, ball games, or picnic	Three	Council has amended the draft Master Plan to propose no additional picnic facilities at Fitzroy Ave Reserve.
Upgrade playground	Three	Noted. This is included in the draft PoM.
Support additional native planting	Three	Noted. This is included in the draft PoM.

## Future Adaptive Reuse of the Caretakers Cottage


The future use of the Caretakers cottage at Elkington Park was viewed by the majority of respondents as a key future project for enhancing the use and enjoyment of the parkland. Recent foreshore improvements including the development of the Fenwick Building at Illoura Reserve have demonstrated how buildings within harborside parklands can be enhanced, conserved, celebrated and adaptively reused for the benefit of the community at large.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Upon adoption of the Plan of Management a detailed cost plan for future capital upgrades to the parkland will be developed. Future works will be subject to Council's forward Parks capital works program and further consideration by Council as part of the annual budget process.

Attachment 2 has been published separately in the Attachments Document on Council's Website <https://www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au/about/the-council/council-meetings/current-council-meetings>

## ATTACHMENTS

1.  Elkington Park and Fitzroy Avenue Park Plan of Management and Masterplan
2.  Community Engagement Report - **Published separately on Council's website**
3.  Detailed Community Submissions





# Plan of Management and Master Plan

for Elkington Park and Fitzroy Ave Reserve

Revision D  
August 2023





- 1 Plan of Management + Master Plan



We acknowledge the traditional  
custodians of the land on  
which Elkington Park and the  
Inner West Council Area  
is located, the  
Gadigal and Wangal Peoples.

Contents + Document Control

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B	Community Engagement	

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Front cover image: Looking north to White Horse Point + Cockatoo Island, Parramatta River. Photography by Welsh + Major.



## Document Control

Date:	Revision No:	Revision details:	Approved:
02/12/2022	-	Draft issue for client review	XX
15/02/2023	A	Minor text corrections	DW
27/03/2023	B	Sections 2 and 4 combined; Leases and Licences included	DW
26/04/2023	C	Various Amendments	DW
11/08/2023	D	Changes to Lease table, Land Categorisation; Performance assessment of Key Strategies added	DW

## Introduction + Executive Summary

# 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 2022, Welsh + Major 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 Elkington Park and Fitzroy Ave Reserve. Elkington Park is located in Balmain and bound by Sydney Harbour to the north, and White St and Glassop St to the south. The park connects to Fitzroy Ave Reserve to the north west. Combined, the park consists of approximately 7.4 acres (3 hectares).

### 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.

### 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 an 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 within the Draft Master Plan



## Masterplan Overview



### Key features of the Master Plan:

- 01 **Upgrade rotunda:**  
Provide accessible path to rotunda through sensitive modifications.
- 02 Maintain historic planting to the southern end of the park.
- 03 Expand biodiversity with low native planting along Glassop Street.
- 04 **Upgrade caretaker's cottage**  
to celebrate the history of the park. The cottage should be transformed for the benefit of the wider community.
- 05 **Improve park amenities block.**
- 06 **New consolidated playground**  
around existing fig tree. Playground to feature nature play equipment for a diverse range of age groups.
- 07 Upgrade concrete stairs to Dawn Fraser Baths.
- 08 New bollard style lighting strategy to illuminate pathways at night to provide safe passageway for users, with low impact on surrounding wildlife.
- 09 **New park entry** from White Street opposite Tilba Ave.
- 10 New accessible pathway connection from White Horse Point to centre of the park
- 11 Maintain 'shaded gully' style planting around Dawn Fraser baths, including tree assessment + noxious weed control.
- 12 Maintain existing park furniture and replace dilapidated furniture throughout the park.
- 13 **Upgrade picnic area** at Fitzroy Ave.
  - Upgrade existing pathway, remove existing trees to reduce obstruction and new picnic table arrangements.
- 14 Maintain three existing seating structures.
- 15 Maintain existing asphalt road from Fitzroy Ave to lower accessible car park.
- 16 **Improve surface of accessible path** between lower accessible car park and Dawn Fraser Baths.
- 17 New bollard style lighting strategy.
- 18 New pathway connection at Fitzroy Ave to connect upper and lower circulation paths.
- 19 Expand understorey planting to screen Fitzroy Ave car parking. Provide two new bench seats within planting to maximise views of Sydney Harbour. understorey planting along Fitzroy Ave will be species no taller than 1m at mature height, low maintenance, and provide gaps/ access from car park to picnic area.

Introduction + Executive Summary

# Plan of Management Stakeholder Targets and Activities

The Plan of Management Process has a number of engagement targets both internally and externally. These Include:

**Community and External Stakeholders:**

- The Local Inner West community
- Neighbouring properties
- Sports clubs
- User groups

**Activities Include:**

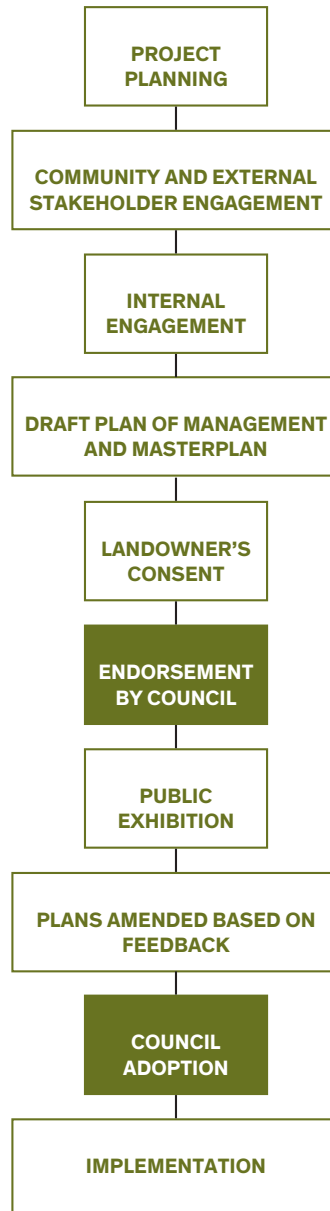
- Onsite drop-in sessions
- Online survey, comment, and/ or discussion

**Internal (Council) Activities Include:**

- Internal workshops
- Online survey, comment, and/ or discussion
- Meetings, phone calls, and written submissions



## The Plan of Management Process: Stages





# 1.0 Context Overview



Morten Bay Fig + historically significant terrace houses on Glassop Street. Photography by Welsh + Major.



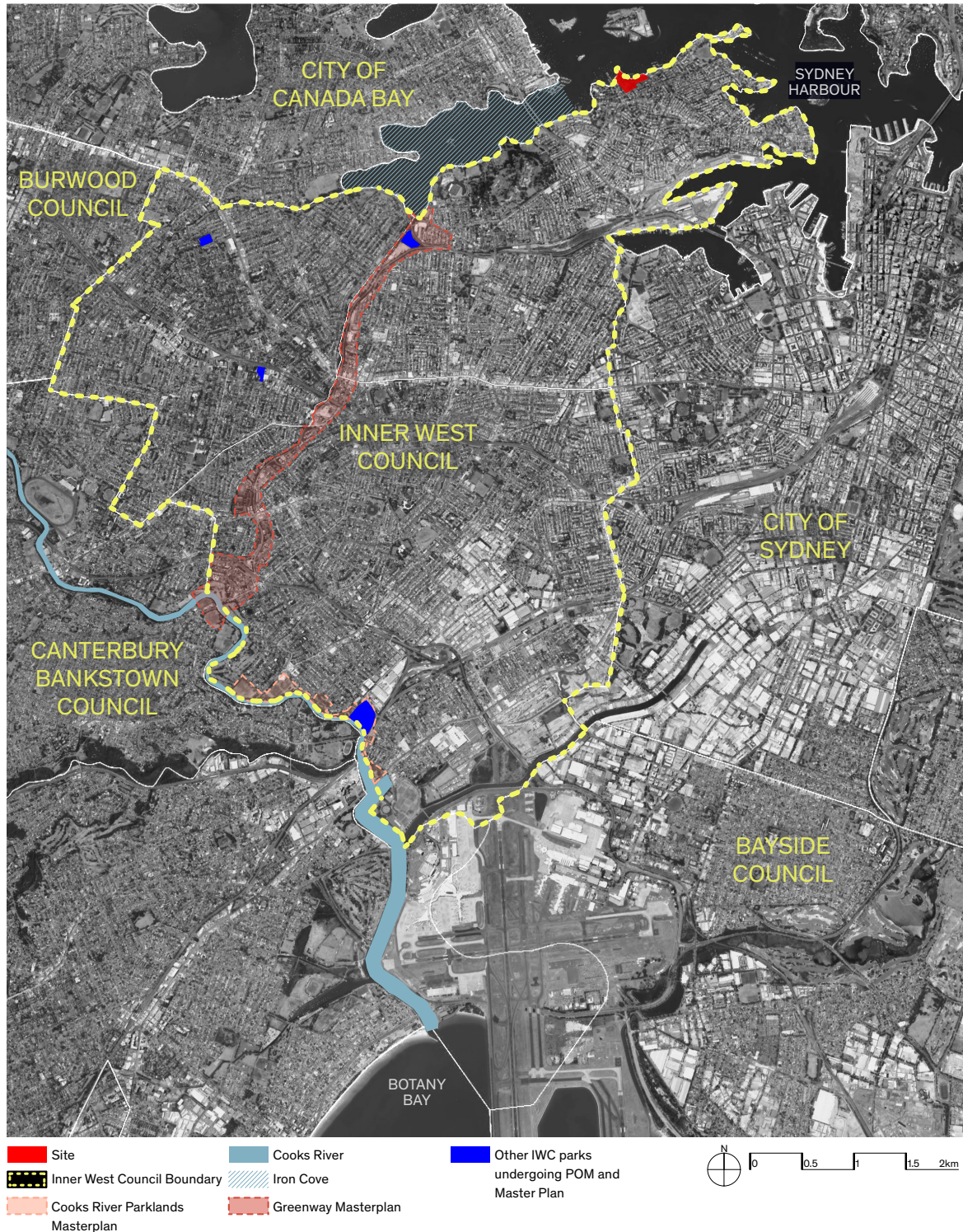


Elkington Park + Fitzroy Avenue Reserve, Balmain 10



## 1.0 Context Overview

## Regional Context



## 11 Plan of Management + Master Plan





## Regional Context

### Inner West Council

The Inner West Council area is located five kilometres west of the Sydney Central Business District (CBD). It was established when the former councils of Ashfield, Leichhardt and Marrickville merged in May 2016. Five wards make up the council: Ashfield, Balmmain, Leichhardt, Marrickville, and Stanmore.

The Inner West Council has a resident population of 192,000 people, and spans 36km<sup>2</sup> from the banks of Parramatta River at Birchgrove in the north east, to the Cooks River at Dulwich Hill in the south west.

In total (including non-Council owned land), there is 321.6 hectares of open space within the Inner West, making up 9.1% of the total land area. Based on the 2016 population, this equates to 16.4m<sup>2</sup> of open space provision per person.

There are 278 Council-owned or controlled parks and sporting grounds, totalling 256 hectares. This makes up 7.3% of the total land area of the Inner West.

### Existing Recreational Needs and Future Projections

Recreation Needs Study - A Healthier Inner West, published in 2018 and then updated in October 2021, is a study commissioned by Inner West Council in 2018 providing an analysis of the existing recreational facilities within the LGA, including their current and predicted usage. The document breaks down the Inner West into 4 catchment areas to provide accurate information regarding the future needs of each catchment. Elkington Park lies within Catchment 1 - North.

The Inner West community is expected to grow with an additional 34,815 residents projected by the year 2036. If new open space is not provided the amount of open space per person will decline from 16.4m<sup>2</sup> to 14.3m<sup>2</sup> per person within this time frame.

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:

- 3 summer sporting grounds
- 5 winter sporting grounds
- 6 indoor (multi-purpose) courts
- 9 outdoor (multi-purpose) courts
- 0.9 indoor leisure centre (dry)
- 0.6 indoor leisure centre (aquatic)
- 0.5 skate park/facility.

### COMMUNITY 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, 4.5% of people engaged did not participate regularly (at least weekly) in recreation (of any kind), and an additional 1.4% participated regularly in "passive recreation" but not any other kind of recreation.

Figure 18 shows the most popular recreation activities across all community engagement types.



Figure 18 - Most popular recreation activities identified through community engagement completed for the Inner West Recreation Needs Study (Source: Cred Consulting, 2018)

### POPULAR INNER WEST PLACES FOR RECREATION

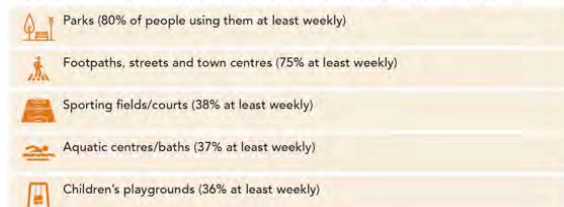
The most popular recreation spaces in the Inner West identified through a range of consultation activities:

- 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
- Hawthorne Canal/Richard Murden Reserve
- Enmore Park
- Ashfield Park

Key differences between different groups:

- 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.

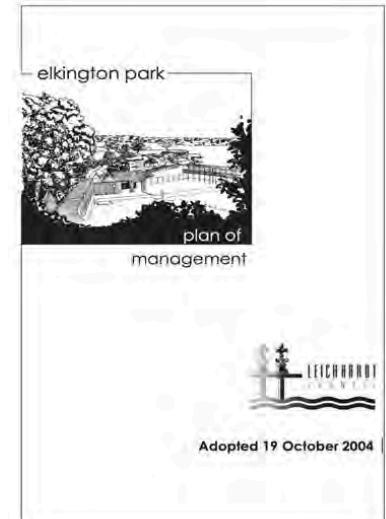
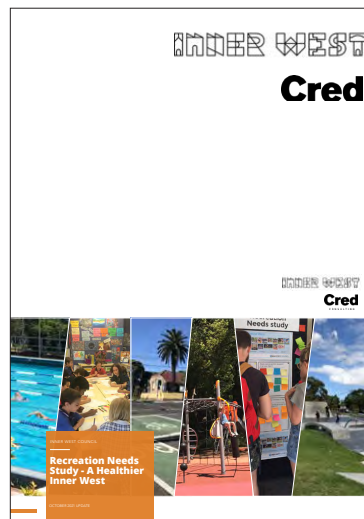
The most common types of facility that people visited for recreation in the Inner West:



## 1.0 Context Overview

## Review of Corporate Objectives + Existing Policy

Item 12



## 13 Plan of Management + Master Plan

Attachment 1



## Reviewed Documents

### **Our Inner West 2036; The Inner West Community Strategic Plan** (endorsed by council 06/2022)

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 - Liveable, connected neighbourhoods and transport
- 3 - Creative communities and a strong economy
- 4 - Healthy, resilient and caring communities
- 5 - Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership

Among the stated aims, those which apply directly to the regeneration of public parkland are to increase community satisfaction with: connected natural areas + increased biodiversity, improved health of waterways, public infrastructure which fulfils the needs of diverse communities, safe networks of transport.

### **Recreation Needs Study - A Healthier Inner West**

Cred Consulting for Inner West Council, published 10/2018, (Updated Oct 2021)

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 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 form a body of information about community needs and desires for public open space which have informed this Plan of Management and Master Plan.

### Other Documents Reviewed:

- Elkington Park Plan of Management - (former) Leichhardt Council adopted Oct 2004
- Inner West Local Environment Plan 2022
- Going Places - An Integrated Transport Strategy for Inner West, adopted March 2020
- Inner West Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan, August 2021
- Inner West Council Public Toilet Strategy, May 2020

## Our Inner West 2036



### SD1 – An ecologically sustainable Inner West

**1. The Inner West community is recognised for its leadership in sustainability and tackling climate change**

- Provide the community the information, knowledge, and tools for a sustainable Inner West
- Share successes and publicise community and Council achievements in sustainability

**2. An increasing and resilient network of green corridors provide habitat for plants and animals**

- Maintain and increase Inner West's urban tree canopy
- Manage and improve Inner West's mid and understorey vegetation
- Protect, connect and enhance natural areas, biodiversity corridors and sensitive habitat

**3. Waterways are healthy and the community is water-sensitive, treating water as a precious resource**

- Implement water-sensitive policies and projects to improve the health of our waterways
- Capture and use water from Inner West catchments
- Identify and plan for river swimming sites

**4. Air quality is good and air pollution is managed effectively**

- Improve air quality through effective regulation and education
- Facilitate alternatives to private motor vehicle use to reduce exhaust emissions
- Minimise air pollution through policy and regulation

**5. Inner West is zero emissions, climate adapted and resilient to the changing climate**

- Respond to the Climate Emergency and implement the Inner West Climate and Renewables Strategy to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions
- Develop and implement a whole of Council climate adaptation strategy to build resilience to the changing climate

**6. Inner West is a zero waste community with an active share economy**

- Move towards a circular economy to avoid waste, reuse, share and recycle through education, information, projects and initiatives
- Publicise and broaden access to local reuse and recycling infrastructure
- Increase recovery of organic material and provide a food organics recycling service to all households



### SD2 – Liveable, connected neighbourhoods and transport

**1. Development is designed for sustainability, net zero and improves health and wellbeing of the community**

- Pursue integrated planning and urban design across public and private spaces to benefit community and local environment needs
- Monitor local development and ensure it meets legislative requirements for safety and amenity

**2. The unique character and heritage of neighbourhoods is retained and enhanced**

- Provide clear and consistent planning and management that respects heritage, accessibility and the distinct characters of urban centres

**3. Public spaces are welcoming, accessible, clean and safe**

- Plan, deliver and maintain public spaces and infrastructure that fulfil and support diverse community needs and life
- Ensure private spaces and developments contribute positively to their surrounding public spaces
- Advocate for and develop planning controls that retain and protect existing public and open spaces and provision of additional public and open spaces

**4. People have a roof over their head and a safe, secure place to call home**

- Increase social, community and affordable, livable housing with good amenity, across the Inner West

- Encourage diversity of housing type, tenure and price in new developments
- Assist people who are homeless or sleeping rough

**5. Public transport is reliable, accessible and interconnected**

- Improve public transport services
- Provide transport infrastructure that aligns to population growth

**6. People walk, cycle and move around the Inner West with ease**

- Deliver safe, connected and well-maintained networks of transport infrastructure
- Manage the road network to increase safety and prioritise active and public transport over private motor vehicles
- Collaborate on innovative, accessible transport options



## SD3 – Creative communities and a strong economy

### 1. Creativity and culture are valued and celebrated

- Create opportunities for all members of the community to participate in arts and culture and pursue creative lives
- Celebrate and promote awareness of the community's history and heritage

### 2. Inner West remains the engine room of creative industries and services

- Promote the Inner West as a leading destination for creativity including street art, live music and performance
- Enable creative and cultural industries to thrive through targeted investment and support
- Build new content, audiences and professional opportunities through local programs, including for young and emerging creatives

### 3. The local economy is thriving

- Assist businesses growth, innovation and improvement
- Encourage new enterprises in Inner West

### 4. Employment is diverse and accessible

- Manage the strategic future of industrial and employment lands
- Collaborate with business and industry on social and environmental initiatives



## SD4 – Healthy, resilient and caring communities

### 1. The Inner West community is welcoming and connected

- Celebrate, value and respect the diversity of the Inner West community
- Foster inclusive communities where everyone can participate in community life
- Address social inequity, obstacles to participation and social exclusion

### 2. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and culture flourish and enrich the Inner West

- Centre Aboriginal and Torres Strait

Islander needs and voices at the heart of initiatives, policies and strategies

- Celebrate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and history

### 3. People have opportunities to participate, and develop their health and wellbeing

- Provide facilities, spaces and programs that support community health and wellbeing
- Build connected communities and provide opportunities for social participation

### 4. People have access to the services and facilities they need at all stages of life and all abilities

- Plan and deliver infrastructure and services for the changing population and those with disabilities
- Provide quality children's education and care services to ensure a strong foundation for lifelong learning
- Provide facilities, resources and activities for lifelong learning
- Improve the quality and use of existing community assets



## SD5 – Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership

### 1. Council is responsive and service-focused

- Deliver responsive and innovative customer service
- Monitor performance and implement continuous improvement to meet the changing needs of the community

### 2. Council makes responsible decisions to manage finite resources in the best interest of current and future communities

- Undertake visionary, integrated, long term planning and decision

making, reflective of community needs and aspirations

- Ensure probity and responsible, sustainable, ethical and open local government
- Manage public resources to achieve financial sustainability

### 3. People are well informed and actively engaged in local decision making and problem solving

- Inform communities through multi-channel communications
- Support local democracy through inclusive participatory community engagement

- Support evidence-based Council decision-making

### 4. Partnerships and collaboration are valued and enhance community leadership creating positive change

- Advocate for emerging community issues
- Build resilience and capacity of local leaders, groups and communities
- Work with suppliers to deliver positive outcomes for the community, economy and environment



## Recreation 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.

### Open Spaces:

The study divides the Inner West into four catchment areas, with Balmain in Catchment 1 - North. Catchment 1 has an above average, but declining, provision of open space per person at 34.4m<sup>2</sup> in 2016, and an estimated 32.5m<sup>2</sup> by 2036. The

benchmark for the combined LGA in 2036 is stated as 14.3m<sup>2</sup> per person. With an increase in population it is predicted that Catchment 1 will provide more than double the LGA benchmark for open space per person in 2036, while the neighbouring Catchment 3 is expected to provide less than half this area to its residents.

### Sporting Capacity:

The Dawn Fraser Baths lie within Elkington park, but are not included within this POM + Masterplan. Elkington Park has no other existing organised sporting facilities.

By 2036, Catchment 1 will have a gap of:

- 5.9 outdoor multi-purpose courts
- 0.53 indoor leisure centres
- 2 indoor multi-purpose courts

### 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 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. Key opportunities which relate to the scope of this Plan of Management have been summarised below.

NEED
Increased quality of open space to optimise use, address demand and meet higher and more diverse needs
Well maintained public toilets, water bubblers and bins in parks.
Picnic and BBQ facilities, seating and shade for informal social gatherings, as well as informal grassed passive recreation areas.

OPPORTUNITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multi-use, flexible open space that is designed to support sharing and reduce conflict between users</li> <li>• Extend the Inner West Council Public Toilet Strategy, May 2020 recommendation that all residents and visitors be within 400m of a public toilet that is open during daylight hours throughout the LGA.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide space for social gatherings outside of the home.</li> </ul>





New facilities in parks including: table tennis tables; outdoor gyms including for seniors, and hard surfaces with shelter for tai chi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide equipment and designated areas for a diverse range of outdoor activities.</li> </ul>
Lighting and design of parks to increase (feelings of) safety. Lighting should be fauna-friendly and use sustainable technologies to support environmental outcomes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Street lighting around perimeter to connect park with surrounding streets and to Balmain CBD.</li> <li>Lighting in specific areas of park for informal night time use, e.g. dog walking, running paths and areas for informal sport.</li> </ul>
Improved lighting to support evening and night time recreation opportunities after work hours.	
Improved walkable connections to open space and recreation opportunities .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved connections to Elkington Park from the Balmain town centre</li> </ul>
Improving sporting building infrastructure, amenities blocks to increase usability and support safety, and support the participation of women and people with disability in sport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved access paths to Dawn Fraser Baths, specifically to provide safe accessible entry.</li> </ul>
Signage and wayfinding on cycle routes. Safer shared paths, and/or separate bike/pedestrian paths.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review throughout the LGA.</li> </ul>
Cycling infrastructure including end of trip facilities and bike parking.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cycling infrastructure at connections to public transport and recreation facilities.</li> </ul>
Play spaces for older children / young people; Play opportunities for other age groups and abilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Play for older children such as basket swings, trampolines, climbing walls, monkey bars, flying foxes</li> <li>Innovative play spaces such as nature play, and adventure/ junk play.</li> <li>Include inclusive play equipment in all playgrounds, rather than only in some dedicated inclusive playgrounds.</li> </ul>
Increased access to recreation opportunities for older people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Footpath improvements, specifically to consider steepness of paths into the park.</li> <li>More recreation opportunities for older people.</li> </ul>
Informal, flexible and social recreation opportunities that cater to a time-poor population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved lighting on streets and in parks to enable night time use including for informal activities.</li> </ul>
Inclusive recreation opportunities for people with a disability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prioritise accessibility in the upgrades of recreation facilities in parks, for example in new amenities buildings.</li> <li>Audit of Council's recreation facilities and parks and whether they are accessible.</li> </ul>
Inclusive recreation opportunities for people from the LGBTQI+ community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Welcoming bathroom amenities for gender diverse people.</li> </ul>
Inclusive recreation opportunities for people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recreation opportunities located close to public transport and promoted in community languages</li> <li>Recreation programs targeting people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds</li> <li>Recreation opportunities that reflect popular activities</li> </ul>
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"> <li>Clarity in signage to enable regulation and enforcement.</li> <li>Design of parks and playgrounds to minimise conflict e.g. planting borders 10m from playgrounds to identify dog free areas.</li> </ul>

## 2.0 Categorisation / Ownership, Statutory Conditions and Legislation



View towards White Horse Point. Photography by Welsh + Major.





Elkington Park + Fitzroy Avenue Reserve, Balmain 20

2.0 Categorisation + Ownership

Land to Which This Plan Applies

# Lots and Zoning Map



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## Land Categorisation + Ownership

### Community Land - Local Government Act Requirements

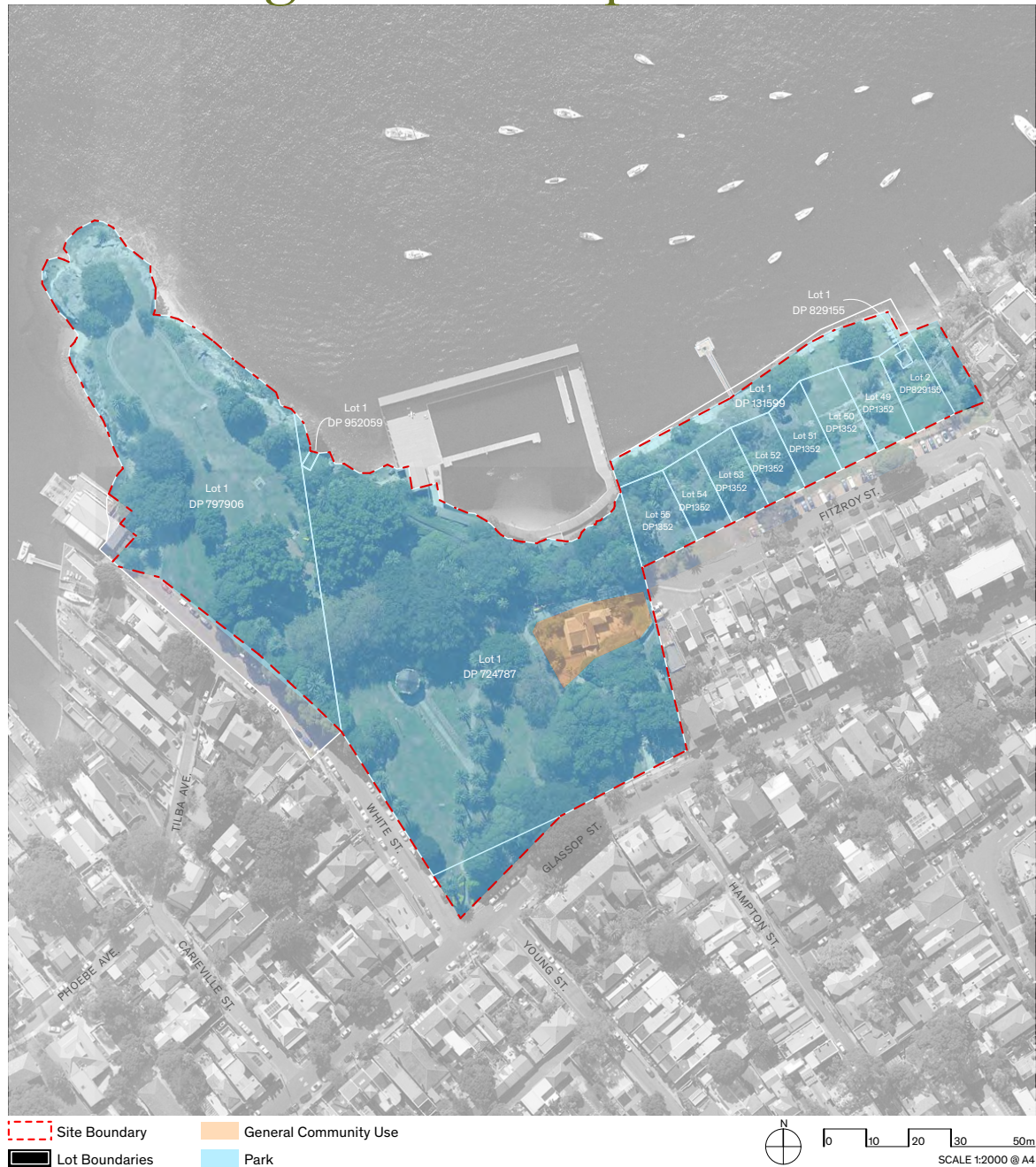
Public land as defined under the Local Government Act 1993, must be classified as either community or operational land.

The majority of land within Elkington Park is owned by IWC and is classified as Community Land, with one lot owned by Telstra. Fitzroy Reserve is mostly owned by Department of Planning and Environment with one lot owned by Sydney Water. 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. The Plan must categorise the land from five categories: Natural Area, Area of Cultural Significance, Park, Sportsground and General Community Use. Community Land is still subject to zoning controls and a plan of management operates as an additional control over that piece of land.

Lot/DP	Name & Location	Current Management & Agreement Recommendations	Ownership	Area	Notes
Lot 1 DP 724787	Elkington Park, Glassop Street, Balmain	Inner West Council	Inner West Council	1.47ha	
Lot 1 DP 797906	Elkington Park (White Horse Point), Glassop Street, Balmain	Inner West Council	Inner West Council	1.05ha	
Lot 1 DP 952059	Elkington Park, Glassop Street, Balmain	Inner West Council	Telstra	26m²	
Lot 49-55 DP 1352	Fitzroy Ave Reserve, Fitzroy Avenue, Balmain	Inner West Council	Department of Planning and Environment	0.36ha	
Lot 1 + 2 DP 829155	Elkington Park, 42 Glassop Street, Balmain	Inner West Council	Lot 2: Department of Planning and Environment; Lot 1: Sydney Water	500m²	
Lot 1 DP 131599	Elkington Park, 42 Glassop Street, Balmain	Inner West Council	Department of Planning and Environment	0.17ha	

# Land Categorisation Map







## Land Categories

Category	Core objectives (as defined by the Local Government Act 1993)
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).

2.0 Categorisation + Ownership

Existing Condition of Land + Structures

## Existing Park Conditions



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	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	Sandstone boundary wall	Good	Good - maintain
02	Rose gardens	Fair	Fair - maintain
03	Palm tree promenade	Fair	Good - assess + maintain
04	Brick rotunda	Fair	Good - upgrade
05	Staircase to Dawn Fraser Baths	Very Poor	Good - upgrade
06	Caretakers cottage	Poor	Good - upgrade
07	Central paths + stairs	Fair	Good - upgrade
08	Swing set	Poor	Good - replace + relocate
09	Playground	Fair	Good - replace
10	Amenities block	Very Poor	Good - replace or upgrade
11	Lookout paths + furniture	Fair	Good - upgrade
12	Walking trail	Good	Good - upgrade
13	'Shady Gully' planting	Fair	Good - maintain
14	Fitzroy Reserve lower lawn + furniture	Good	Good - maintain
15	Fitzroy Reserve jetty	Good	Good - maintain
16	Fitzroy Reserve lower car park + accessible path	Poor	Good - upgrade
17	Fitzroy Reserve staircase	Good	Good - maintain
18	Fitzroy Ave picnic area	Poor	Good - upgrade
19	Lighting	Fair	Good - upgrade

#### Zoning + Classification

Inner West LEP: RE1 'Public recreation'

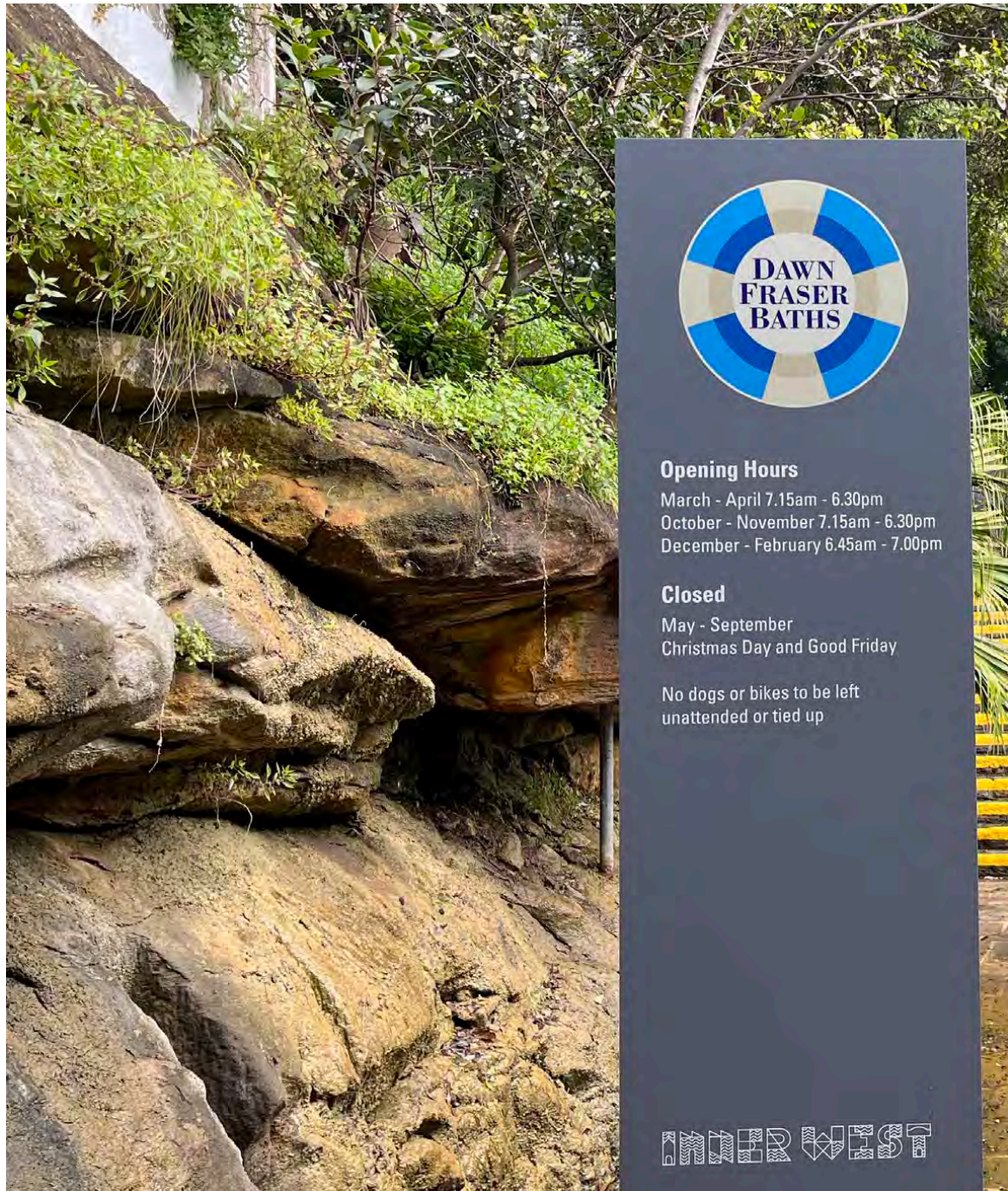
#### Other Relevant Legislation

- Foreshore Building Line LEP 2013
- Native title Act 1993 (cwlth)
- Companion Animals 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



## 3.0 Leases + Licences



Entrance to Dawn Fraser Baths. Photography by Welsh + Major.







### 3.0 Leases + Licences

#### An Overview

The Local Government Act allows council to grant leases, licences or undertake works over all or part of Community Land.

Where exclusive control of all or part of an area or facility is proposed or desirable, a lease is appropriate. There are also other factors which may influence the granting of a lease. These include the level or scale of investment, the necessity for security measures and the relationship between the activity on the land and the activity of the controller of the land.

The activities undertaken by a leaseholder should be compatible with any zoning or Council requirements and provide benefits and services or facilities for the users of the land. Terms and conditions of a lease should reflect the interest of the Council, protect the public and ensure proper management and maintenance.

Where short term, intermittent or non-exclusive occupation or control of all or part of an area or facility is proposed, a licence may be used. Providing there are no conflicts of interest, several licences may apply concurrently.

In considering whether to grant any lease or licence, Council should take into account the consistency of the proposal with the values and management strategies of this Plan of Management, particularly with regard to the following:

The Lessee/Licensee is responsible for ensuring the area is maintained to a standard which is acceptable to Council.

There is a need to define the times the land or facility will be available for use by the Lessee/Licensee, the impact of the lease/licence on the public/private space use of the Parks, the impact on maintaining the Parks as one cohesive open space.

The Plan of Management for Elkington Park + Fitzroy Avenue Reserve allows for the provision of leases and licences in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993, and any subsequent legislation. Future leases and licences will be authorised consistent with this Plan of Management, the Inner West Council Local Environment Plan (2022) and any other applicable legislation. Any licences for biodiversity works are permitted.

#### What are Leases and Licences?

A lease is a contract between the land owner, 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 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.

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.

This PoM expressly authorises Inner West Council as land manager of Elkington Park + Fitzroy Avenue Reserve to grant leases and licences for the purposes and uses which are identified or consistent with those in Table 1.01 and Table 1.02. The leases and licences authorised on this land align with original gazetted purpose of "Public Recreation".

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, the Inner West Council LEP 2022, 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

Lease: Balmain Rowing Club Incorporated. Purpose: Club House (part). Balance of Clubhouse is over water leased from Transport for NSW

## Future Leases and Licences

This Plan of Management expressly authorises Inner West Council to grant leases and licences of Elkington Park for the purposes and uses which are identified or consistent with those in the following tables:

Long Term Use for Up to 30 Years. 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.

Type of arrangement/ categorisation and facilities	Purpose for which licencing/ leasing will be granted
Lease: General Community Use Building	General Community Use Cafe/ kiosk including outdoor seating and tables
Licence/ Lease: General Community Use Buildings	Bistro, restaurant, function venue with the provision to sell alcohol.
Licence: General Community Use Building	Creative industry/Artist in residence
Licence: Park	School and community group recreation and education use
Licence/ Deed: Park	Community garden and associated uses including minimal storage, compost facilities, worm farms.
Lease: Park	Public access to waterfront, and pedestrian and disability access to the Balmain Rowing Club

Table 1.01

Type of arrangement/ categorisation and facilities	Purpose for which up to 12 month licence will be granted
Licence: Park and Areas of Cultural Significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School and community group recreation and education use</li> </ul>
Licence: Park and Areas of Cultural Significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delivering a public address</li> <li>Public performances</li> <li>Picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings</li> <li>Conducting a commercial photography session</li> <li>Filming including film / television</li> <li>Community events and festivals</li> <li>Playing a musical instrument or singing for fee or reward</li> <li>Advertising</li> <li>Catering</li> <li>Community, training or education</li> <li>Community garden</li> <li>Environmental protection, conservation or restoration or environmental studies</li> <li>Exhibitions</li> <li>Functions</li> <li>Hiring of equipment</li> <li>Meetings</li> <li>Outdoor cinema</li> <li>Site investigations</li> <li>Sporting and organised recreational activities</li> <li>Storage</li> <li>Emergency purposes including training</li> </ul>

Table 1.02

## 4.0 Master Plan Strategies



View form Elkington Park Entry point towards the Rotunda and White Horse Point. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.





Elkington Park + Fitzroy Avenue Reserve, Balmain 32

# Overview

The key objectives outline a broad vision for the future of Elkington Park. They have been derived from the opportunities and constraints outlined in the Site Analysis and Community Engagement Outcomes. They have also been informed through a precedent study of successful local, national and international parkland projects.

Key strategies offer practical measures for how these objectives can be implemented within Elkington Park.

## ACCESS+INCLUSIVENESS

Key Objectives and Performance Targets:

1. *Improve access to the site for all users and existing connections through the park.*
2. *Improve the appeal and range of the existing playground.*
3. *Create a simple signage and way-finding strategy*

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Upgrade existing pathways and entry points
- Upgrade the existing Playground with additional elements which facilitate wild and imaginative play
- Consolidate way-finding, regulatory and information signage into a consistent, clear and concise format.
- Sympathetically undertaken refurbishment of the rotunda to provide inclusive accessibility

## SENSE OF PLACE+COMMUNITY

Key Objectives and Performance Targets:

1. *Maintain the heritage charm and character of the park*
2. *Highlight the unique aspects of the park and build upon them to establish a clear identity for the park and its assets.*
3. *Provide high quality furniture and facilities.*

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Upgrade the existing Caretaker's cottage for wider community use and enjoyment.
- Sympathetically undertaken refurbishment of the rotunda to provide inclusive accessibility
- Establish additional shady seating areas and upgrade existing amenities block

## SUSTAINABILITY

Key Objectives and Performance Targets:

1. *Support local ecology and biodiversity within Elkington Park*
2. *Protect existing vegetation within the park.*
3. *Integrate sustainable measures into new and existing facilities.*

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain health and extent of existing canopy.
- Densify and diversify flora within the park by introducing understorey planting to park fringes.
- Design and upgrade facilities with sustainable principles and measures.





## SAFETY

### Key Objectives and Performance Targets:

1. *Ensure park users feel safe entering and leaving the park*
2. *Support safer interactions between vehicles, people and dogs*

### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Provide consistent after dark lighting around primary routes
- Provide buffers to parking and seating areas



## SPORTS+RECREATION

### Key Objectives and Performance Targets:

1. *Address the demand for play areas to cater for wider age range.*
2. *Provide opportunities for informal recreation to encourage active and healthy communities*

### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Provide additional recreational facilities near playground
- Provide additional shaded seat and picnic areas to increase the amount of spaces for unstructured and casual sports use

## PROPOSED METHODS OF PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

The proposed methods of performance assessment for each of the strategies listed may be one, some or all of the following practical measures:

- Assessment of success through observation by Council staff generally
- The monitoring of use of implemented aspects of the masterplan by Council staff
- Implementation of visitor surveys
- Assessment of success through observation and feedback of maintenance staff
- Monitoring use of particular areas by park wardens and/ or CCTV
- For new lighting and buildings: Assessment of energy consumption rates and projected life cycle energy consumption
- Assessment through observation by Council ecologists
- Assessment through consultation with key user groups, licence and lease holders.

## 4.0 Master Plan Strategies

# Access + Inclusiveness

### Key Objectives and Performance Targets:

1. *Improve access to the site for all users and existing connections through the park.*
2. *Improve the appeal and range of the existing playground.*
3. *Create a simple signage and way-finding strategy*

### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Upgrade existing pathways and entry points
- Upgrade the existing Playground with additional elements which facilitate wild and imaginative play
- Consolidate way-finding, regulatory and information signage into a consistent, clear and concise format.

### Park Connections

People visit and move through Elkington Park and Fitzroy Avenue Reserve in a variety of ways. Some may be visiting the parks as a destination, strolling around the park or walking and jogging for exercise, others may use the park as a gateway to go to the Dawn Fraser Baths.

There is a lack of connection and continuity between the different paths within the parks, several of them ending in a dead end, steep narrow paths or stairs. As a result, cyclists and other park users with limited mobility are not able to go freely around the parks.

It is proposed to extend the primary accessible path to connect White Horse Point to the centre of the park as well as creating an accessible entry point at White Street opposite Tilba Avenue that will be connected to the amenities block and the playground area. The Master Plan proposes also to create an accessible ramp to the rotunda in Elkington Park

It is also recommended to improve the irregular surface of the accessible path between the accessible car park on Fitzroy Avenue and Dawn Fraser Baths.

### Playground Upgrades

The current playground is in an acceptable condition and well used by the community. However there is scope to consolidate the playground into an enclosed area with elements catering to a broader age range.

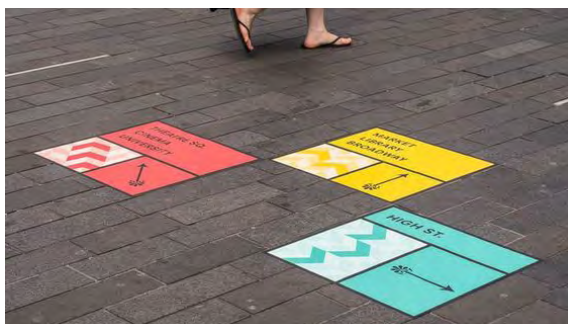
The Master Plan recommends including a more diverse range of play experiences, which could include imaginative and wild play as well as climbing and seating elements. More information on this is outlined in the 'Sports + Recreations' section of the Master Plan Strategies.

### Signage + Wayfinding

A cohesive signage strategy should be implemented for the park and its assets, which would assist in maintaining the identity of Elkington Park.

Signage should be 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:

- New park maps should be located at the different entry points to inform about the different assets and amenities available in the parks and their significant historic aspects
- Signage related to the rotunda, Dawn Fraser Baths, the Caretaker's cottage, significant midden sites and the Cockatoo Island lookout should be sympathetic to the heritage nature of the asset and inform that it is publicly accessible with a number of programs and events.



Unobtrusive way-finding system incorporated into paving. Stratford, London, UK. Thomas Matthews Design. Photography by Dashti Jahfar / Peter Clarkson.



## 📍 🏠 Sense of Place + Community

### Key Objectives and Performance Targets:

1. *Maintain the heritage charm and character of the park*
2. *Highlight the unique aspects of the park and build upon them to establish a clear identity for the park and its assets.*
3. *Provide high quality furniture and facilities.*

### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Upgrade the existing Caretaker's cottage
- Retain and repairs to existing Rotunda
- Establish additional shady seating areas and upgrade existing amenities block

### Unique History

Elkington Park is a historical park with a number of unique assets which contribute to the character of the park and its strong sense of place. The Master Plan recommends restoration and better utilisation of these assets to ensure that they can be experienced and enjoyed by the community.

### Caretaker's Cottage

The Caretaker's cottage is a very significant heritage asset. It was built in 1883 and is in reasonable condition. The Master Plan recommends transforming it into a multi-purpose community space equipped to host events and exhibitions, and potentially serve food and beverage., which could include a social enterprise opportunity, including a cafe/ kiosk.

### Rotunda

The band rotunda, built in 1936, is located at the centre of the park and is also a significant historical asset. It is in reasonable condition, however the Community Consultation mentions that restorations and better access would benefit all users. It is recommended to build an accessible ramp to access the rotunda and to widen the existing opening. It is also proposed to restore the lighting to reflect the heritage architectural style of the rotunda, for extended use in the early morning and after



Existing proposal for Elkington Park cottage to be converted into cafe. Image: Welsh + Major



Cohen Park Amenities. Example of open communal basin.  
Image: Welsh + Major

dark. Repairs and painting to the existing ceiling and walls are also required.

### Park furniture and facilities

Maintaining and adding new furniture and facilities throughout the parks are recommended to support passive enjoyment of the park. These are indicated to a number of areas including:

- New seating benches and picnic tables near the playground, facing White Horse Point
- Upgrades to the existing picnic area at Fitzroy Avenue including extending and maintaining the existing pathway, replacement of the existing dilapidated bench seats and new picnic tables
- New sheltered picnic tables in the lower part of Fitzroy Avenue Reserve to match existing ones.
- New unisex accessible amenities block either in the existing location or relocated further east to provide better access and to reduce its visual impact.

## 4.0 Master Plan Strategies

# Sustainability

### Key Objectives and Performance Targets:

1. *Support local ecology and biodiversity within Elkington Park*
2. *Protect existing vegetation within the park.*
3. *Integrate sustainable measures into new and existing facilities.*

### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain health and extent of existing canopy.
- Densify and diversify flora within the park by introducing understory planting to park fringes.
- Design and upgrade facilities with sustainable principles and measures.

### Trees and Planting

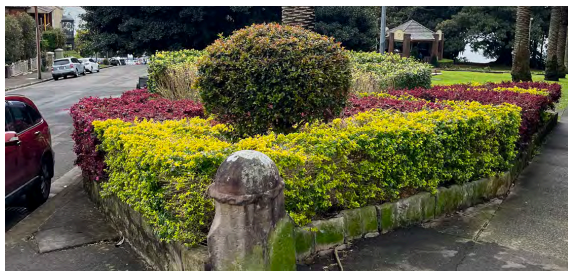
Elkington Park and Fitzroy Avenue Reserve have a variety of established plants and trees which have a heritage significance and contribute to the aesthetic qualities of the parks while also providing shade and habitat. Trees should be maintained and protected during their serviceable life.

It is proposed to undertake a condition assessment of the existing trees for potential renewal, as some of them have reached the end of their lifespan. This will ensure consistent continuous canopy cover within the parks. Guidelines for new plantings should maintain the scenic qualities of the parks, provide arboricultural diversity, shade and habitat.

### Understory planting

It is proposed to introduce new understory planting in under utilised areas to screen the road traffic from the park. Understory planting is also recommended to improve the range of habitats available for local fauna and to encourage greater biodiversity.

The Master Plan proposes to introduce new understory planting along Glassop Street, following the park boundary to Fitzroy avenue. The planting should also be extended to Fitzroy Avenue to create a natural barrier between the car park and the seating areas.



Existing understory planting in Elkington Park, corner White St and Glassop St



Native grassland meadow, Prince Alfred Park, Sydney by Sue Barnsley Design. Photo © Sue Stubbs



Example of use of understory planting as physical barrier - High Line, New York





Existing tree in Elkington park



## 4.0 Master Plan Strategies

### Safety

#### Key Objectives and Performance Targets:

1. *Ensure park users feel safe entering and leaving the park*
2. *Support safer interactions between vehicles, people and dogs*

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Provide consistent after dark lighting around primary routes
- Provide buffers to parking and seating areas

#### Lighting

There was support for lighting upgrades to improve safety and to extend the hours that the park can be used. The Master Plan proposes an new low level consistent lighting along the main paths for increased safety of visitors after dark.

Consideration should be given that this area is a biodiverse environment and lighting should be directed so as not to limit the effect of light pollution on sensitive nocturnal habitats.

#### Safer interactions

The interaction between vehicles and pedestrians on Fitzroy Avenue could be improved to increase safety for pedestrians. The master plan looks to address this by adding new understory planting between the car park and the picnic area, acting as a natural barrier. The pedestrian path to the east of the car park should also be extended to connect to the existing stair and prevent people from walking on the road.



Example of low bollard path lighting. Lighting to be directional to target paths without light pollution into wildlife habitat.

#### Safer pathways

Some areas of the paths and stairs are in poor condition, with uneven surfaces and can be a trip hazard. The master plan recommends addressing these areas to reduce the risk of trips and falls. This includes the accessible sandstone path to Dawn Fraser Baths in the Fitzroy Avenue Reserve and the stairs from Elkington Park to Dawn Fraser Baths including handrail and lighting upgrades.



Accessible promenade in Barangaroo Reserve, PWP Landscape Architecture



## Sports + Recreation

### Key Objectives and Performance Targets:

1. *Address the demand for play areas to cater for wider age range.*
2. *Provide opportunities for informal recreation to encourage active and healthy communities*

### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Provide additional recreational facilities near playground
- Provide additional shaded seat and picnic areas to increase the amount of spaces for unstructured and casual sports use

### Supporting Healthy Lifestyles

Elkington 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 and upgraded recreation spaces are recommended to support a broader range of informal recreational pursuits and to activate underutilised areas of the park. This should be provided with the new connections to a full accessible path as described in the 'Accessibility and Inclusiveness' section of the Master Plan Strategies, new benches and tables and upgraded amenities.

### Playground Upgrades

Playground upgrades are proposed to support a greater range of age groups, abilities and opportunities for play.

The playground is well used but offers a limited range of play experiences as highlighted in the Community Engagement Outcomes. The Master Plan recommends upgrading the playground to cater for a greater range of ages, abilities and interests with imaginative, inclusive and wild play elements. The playground should be consolidated and fenced, and should include more seating options and accessible connection to the street and to the amenities.

Additional specific community engagement consultation on the expansion of the playground is to be undertaken. The expansion will be sympathetic to the parkland and consist of more nature play rather than hard surface, traditional play elements.



Playground incorporating planting and sculptural elements, designed to encourage imaginative and spontaneous play. Garden City Play Environment, USA by space2place



Playground incorporating planting and sculptural elements, designed to encourage imaginative and spontaneous play. Garden City Play Environment, USA by space2place

Elkington Park + Fitzroy Avenue Reserve, Balmain 40



## 5.0 Draft Master Plan



View looking east at Fitzroy Ave Reserve. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.

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# Draft Master Plan

Elkington Park + Fitzroy Ave Reserve, Balmain



For Inner West Council  
Date 02.12.22  
Project Ref. 2301

L4 / 69 Reservoir Street  
Surry Hills NSW 2010  
02 9699 6066

ABN 67 612 977 303  
C. Major ARB 9193  
D. Welsh ARB 6968



## Draft Master Plan

Elkington Park + Fitzroy Ave Reserve, Balmain



## 5.0 Draft Master Plan

## Existing Elkington Park Plan



## 45 Plan of Management + Master Plan



## Existing Plan

- ① Main entry and park sign
- ② Established Palm tree promenade
- ③ Rotunda
- ④ Caretaker's cottage
- ⑤ Main stairs to Dawn Fraser Baths
- ⑥ Playground area
- ⑦ Amenities block
- ⑧ Pathway around White Horse Point
- ⑨ Aboriginal artwork
- ⑩ Trail from Dawn Fraser to White Horse Point
- ⑪ Incomplete path from Dawn Fraser





5.0 Draft Master Plan

Proposed Elkington Park Plan





## Proposed Plan

### 01 Upgrade rotunda:

- Provide accessible path to rotunda through sensitive modifications.

### 02 Maintain historic planting to the southern end of the park, including:

- Replace missing palm trees along the promenade + undertake assessment of existing palms.
- Maintain brick rose garden beds + hedging to corner of White + Glassop Streets.

### 03 Expand biodiversity with low native planting along Glassop Street. A large area of understorey planting to the southern corner creates a haven for wildlife. The provided area links to the greater planting network via a strip of planting which follows the park boundary to Fitzroy Ave.

### 04 Upgrade caretaker's cottage

to celebrate the history of the park. The cottage should be transformed for the benefit of the wider community, to serve as a multi-purpose community space, equipped to host events and exhibitions.

### 05 Improve park amenities block.

### 06 New consolidated playground

Around existing fig tree. Playground to feature nature play equipment for a diverse range of age groups.

### 07 Upgrade concrete stairs to Dawn Fraser Baths with solid sandstone stair treads. New handrails and lighting to staircase to improve safety.

### 08 New bollard style lighting strategy to illuminate pathways at night to provide safe passageway for users, with low impact on surrounding wildlife.

### 09 New park entry from White Street opposite Tilba Ave.

### 10 New accessible pathway connection from White Horse Point to centre of the park Existing pathway around the point to be upgraded.

- Existing non-accessible pathway to serve as secondary trail to Dawn Fraser Baths.

### 11 Maintain 'shaded gully' style planting around Dawn Fraser baths, including tree assessment + noxious weed control.

### 12 Maintain existing park furniture and replace dilapidated furniture throughout the park

### 13 Raise tree canopy beyond rotunda to open up views to White Horse Point



Native understorey planting at Prince Alfred Park on Gadigal Land, City of Sydney  
Sue Barnsley Landscape Architects



Cohen Park Amenities. Example of open communal basin.  
Image: Welsh + Major



Example of low bollard path lighting. Lighting to be directional to target paths without light pollution into wildlife habitat.



## 5.0 Draft Master Plan

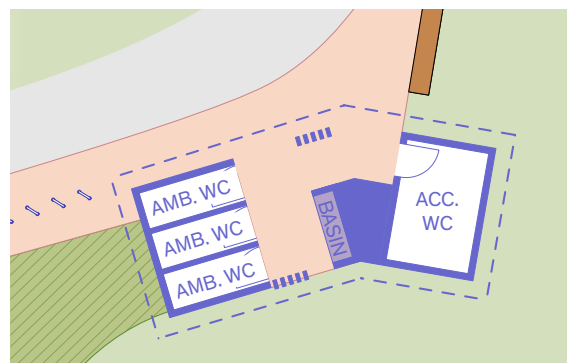
## Precinct A : Playground + Park Amenities



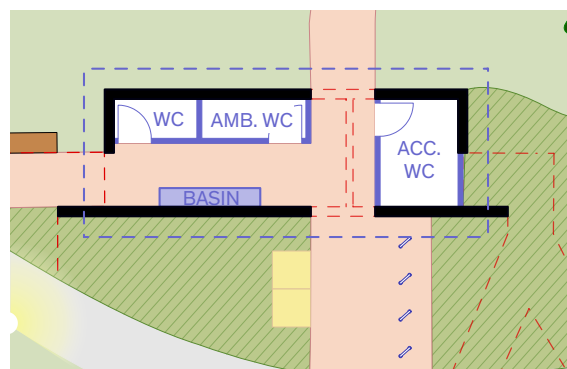


## Precinct A

- 01 **New entry opposite Tilba Ave.**
- 02 New park map at new entry.
- 03 Expand biodiversity with low native planting along White Street alongside new park entry.
- 04 New pathway connection from entry to enclosed playground area.
- 05 **Consolidated enclosed playground** area around existing Fig tree with elements catering to a broader age range.
  - Seating options to be provided inside playground area.
  - Play structure provided in combination with nature play climbing and seating elements.
  - Relocate swing sets within fenced area.
- 06 **New primary path alongside playground** to provide accessible travel to White Horse Point. Pathway to bridge over existing tree roots where indicated with a hatch.
- 07 New lighting strategy along new pathway. Low bollard style lights to illuminate pathways at night to provide safe passageway for users, with low impact on surrounding wildlife.
- 08 New seating area facing White Horse Point with vegetation screening playground. Net swing to be provided to cater to broader age groups.
- 09 Reinstate grass at location of existing swing set.
- 10 Retain existing climbing structure towards White Street.
- 11 Extend existing disconnected path from Dawn Fraser Baths to main circulation routes.
- 12 **Possible location of park amenities**, including bike racks and bins



AMENITIES OPTION 1 - New Amenities in new location



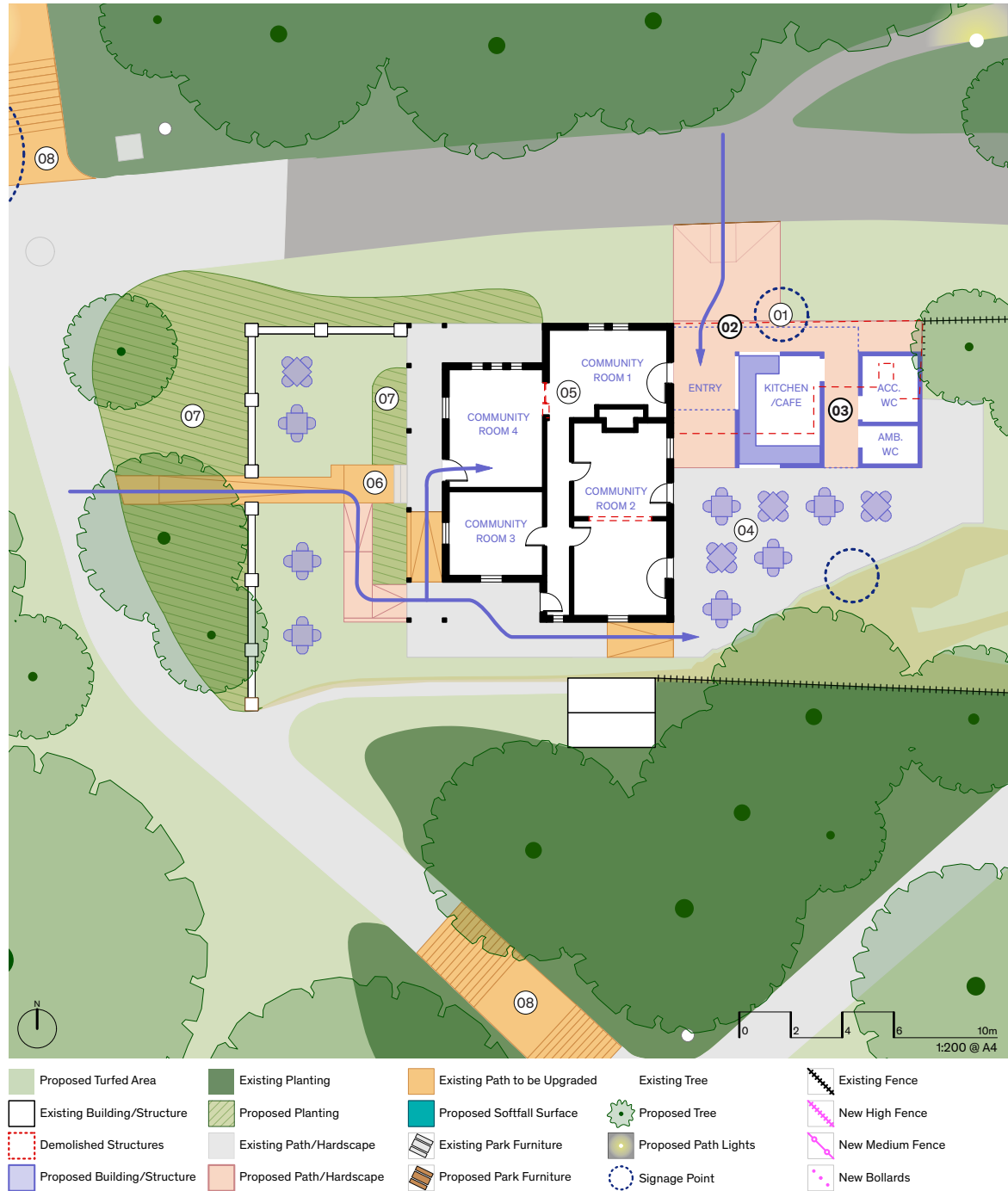
AMENITIES OPTION 2 - Upgrade existing amenities



Museum Grounds And Neanderpark, Mettmann

## 5.0 Draft Master Plan

## Precinct B : Caretaker's Cottage





## Precinct B

- ① Develop an interpretation strategy to highlight significant historic aspects of the Caretaker's Cottage.
- ② **New entrance**  
by demolishing existing dilapidated extension to the cottage. New layback to provide accessible entry into the cottage + courtyard, via a wide covered breezeway.
- ③ **New pavilion**  
in location of existing extension to provide services and amenity to cottage for community use. Kitchen + toilet provisions to be provided by extension. Pavilion to sit away from existing historically significant building.
- ④ Renovate internal courtyard to provide outdoor area to service events held at the cottage.
- ⑤ Minor internal upgrades + modifications to improve use of the cottage as community space, taking into account the wider community needs which includes social, educational, economic and recreational aspirations.
- ⑥
- ⑦ Improved access to front entrance of the cottage.
- ⑧ New planting around the cottage to increase biodiversity + visual appearance of cottage.  
  
Upgrade existing concrete stairs with safe, compliant stone steps which reflect the historic character of the park.



The Fenwick, Balmain. Image: Welsh + Major

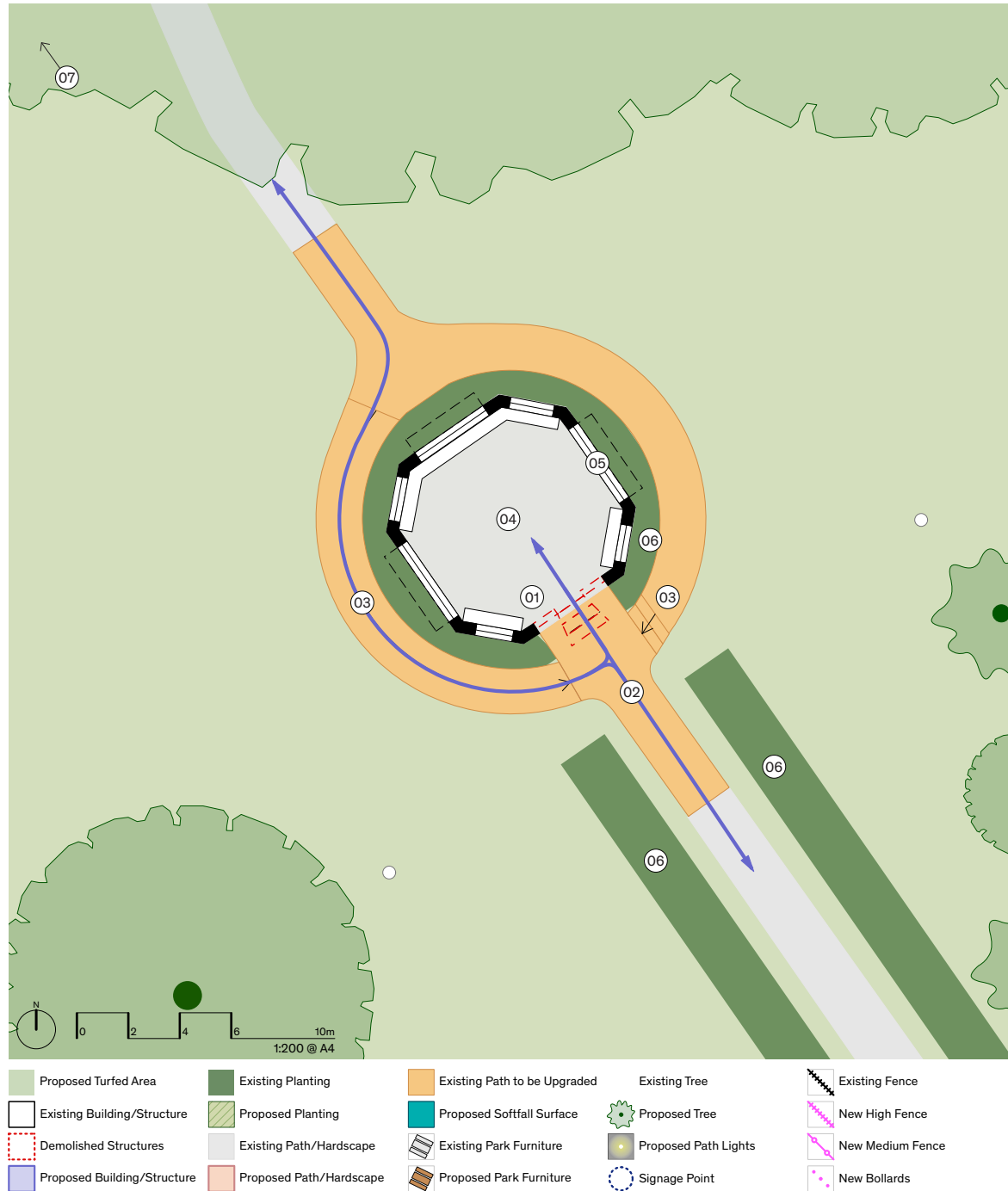


Existing proposal for Elkington Park cottage to be converted into cafe. Image: Welsh + Major



## 5.0 Draft Master Plan

## Precinct C : Rotunda







## Precinct C

- ① **Widen existing opening** at entry point of rotunda by demolishing existing brick balustrade and staircase.
- ② **New landing at entry**, level with rotunda floor to meet existing sloped pathway from Glassop Street.
- ③ **New ramp + staircase** to connect to existing path towards White Horse Point.
- ④ New lighting for extended early morning and evening use + to promote safety within the park. Lighting to reflect heritage style architecture of the rotunda.
- ⑤ Restore + repaint existing timber features to match existing.
- ⑥ Restore + maintain planting around the rotunda in heritage style consistent with the park.
- ⑦ Raise tree canopy beyond rotunda to open up views to White Horse Point



Existing: Staircase + entry to rotunda



Proposed: New widened entry, landing + ramp to rotunda. Image: Welsh + Major

## 5.0 Draft Master Plan

## Existing Fitzroy Avenue Reserve Plan







## Existing Plan

- ① Picnic shelters
- ② Courtyard with beach seats
- ③ Staircase and lookout connection upper and lower Fitzroy Ave Reserve
- ④ Small public beach
- ⑤ Sandstone foreshore
- ⑥ Accessible carparking for Dawn Fraser Baths
- ⑦ Dense planting
- ⑧ Jetty
- ⑨ Fenced sandstone escarpment between upper and lower Fitzroy Ave Reserve
- ⑩ Car parking along Fitzroy Ave
- ⑪ Rear accessible entrance to Dawn Fraser.



Elkington Park + Fitzroy Avenue Reserve, Balmain 56

5.0 Draft Master Plan

Proposed Fitzroy Avenue Reserve Plan





## Proposed Plan

- ⑬ **Upgrade picnic area** at Fitzroy Ave.
  - Upgrade existing pathway for increased access.
  - Remove existing trees to limit obstruction of new and existing path.
  - Replace existing bench seats.
  - New picnic table arrangements.
- ⑭ Maintain three existing seating structures.
- ⑮ Maintain existing asphalt road from Fitzroy Ave to lower accessible car park.
- ⑯ **Improve surface of accessible path** between lower accessible carpark and Dawn Fraser Baths.
  - Relay existing sandstone paving along foreshore between car park and Dawn Fraser Baths to match existing paving to the rear of the baths. Provide an 1800mm continuous level pathway.
  - Extend newly laid sandstone path to existing bitumen car park, to replace existing path.
- ⑰ New bollard style lighting strategy to illuminate pathways at night to provide safe passageway for users, with low impact on surrounding wildlife.
- ⑱ New pathway connection at Fitzroy Ave to connect upper and lower circulation paths.
- ⑲ Expand understorey planting to screen Fitzroy Ave car parking. Provide two new bench seats within planting to maximise views of Sydney Harbour. understorey planting along Fitzroy Ave will be species no taller than 1m at mature height, low maintenance, and provide gaps/ access from car park to picnic area.



Urban Campus Lieven, Amsterdam



Example of low bollard path lighting. Lighting to be directional to target paths without light pollution into wildlife habitat.



## Appendix A

## Site Analysis



Looking beyond the historical caretaker's cottage towards Sydney Harbour. Photography by Welsh + Major.

Plan of Management + Master Plan

Elkington Park + Fitzroy Avenue Reserve, Balmain

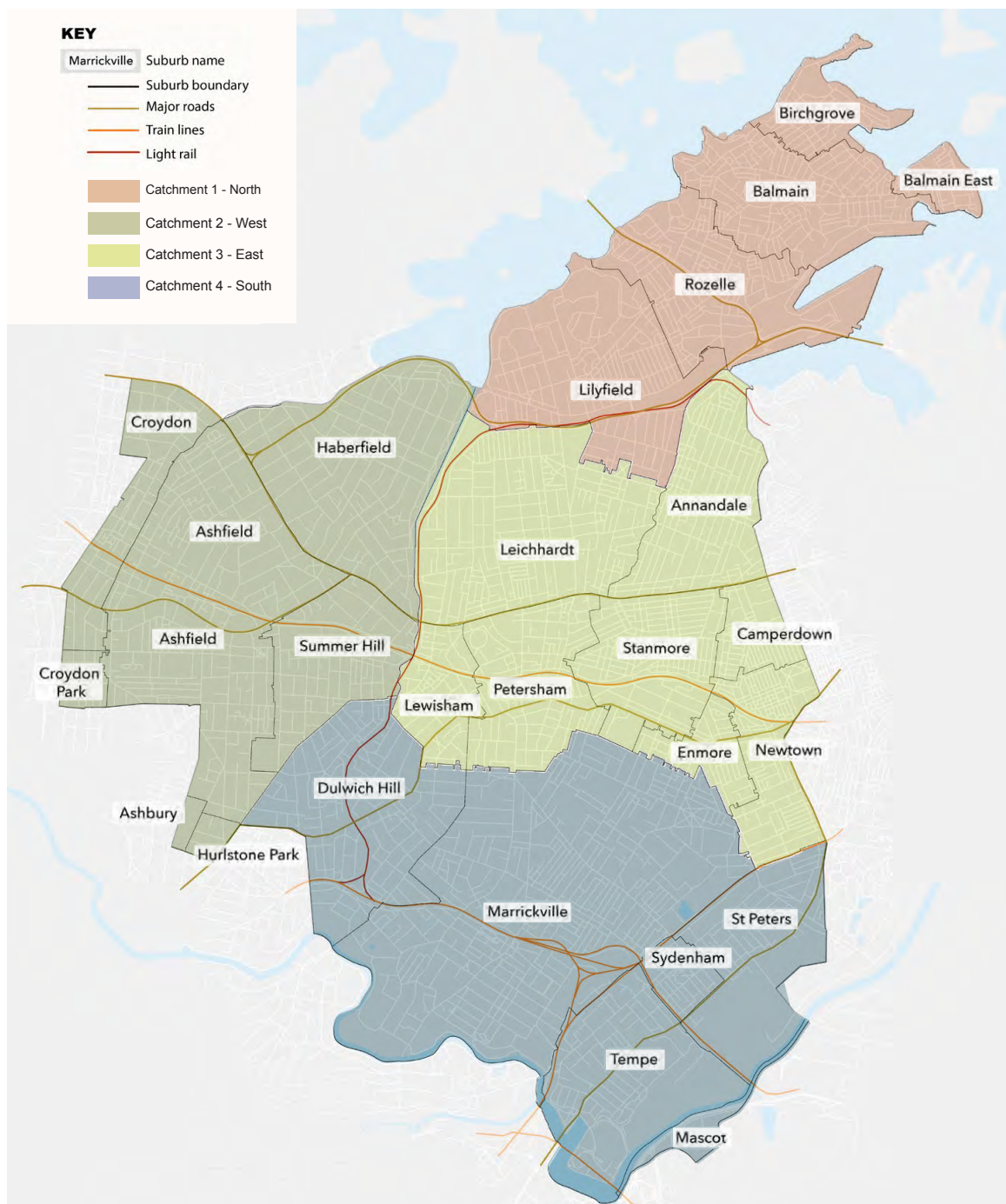
Item 12

Attachment 1



## Appendix A - Site Analysis

## Demographics



Inner West Council area and suburbs. Recreation Needs Study - A Healthier Inner West.

## 2 Plan of Management + Master Plan



# Demographics

## Overview

This section outlines the current community profile of Balmain using data from the 2021 ABS Census from Profile i.d. as well as future projections outlined in Recreation Needs Study - A Healthier Inner West, Updated 2021 (Cred Consulting). This study breaks down the Inner West area into 4 catchment areas. Balmain falls into catchment 1.

The population of Balmain and the area within its catchment is characterised by a concentration of affluent residents with some of the LGA's highest levels of household income and higher education. This catchment also has a higher proportion of babies, pre-schoolers and school children. This catchment has the lowest forecast residential population growth compared to the other catchments.

## Population growth

In 2021, the estimated resident population of the Inner West was 183 772 people. The population decreased by 7422 people or 3.8% between 2016 and 2021. The growth rate of Greater Sydney during this period was 7.8%.

Elkington Park is located on the northern shoreline of Balmain, approximately 1km north of Balmain CBD. Balmain experienced a decline in population, with its population decreasing by 544 people (2.8%) between 2016 and 2021.

Despite this short term dip, Inner West Council estimates significant population growth by 2036.

## Open space provision

The Inner West has an estimated 321.6 hectares a of open space which equates to 9.1% of the total land area.

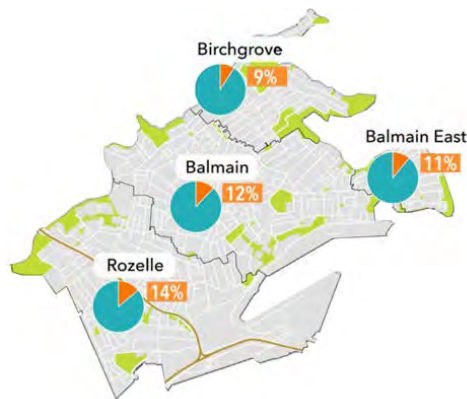
In 2016 the provision of open space per person was 16.4m2. Catchment 1 has the highest provision of open space per person within the LGA. In 2016 Catchment 1 had a provision of open space per person of 34.4 m2 with an estimated 32.5m2 by 2036.

## Appendix A - Site Analysis

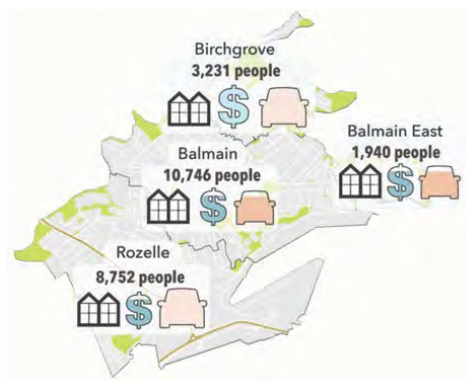
## Demographics



01 Balmain - Age + disability profile.  
Recreation Needs study - A Healthier Inner West.



02 Balmain - Cultural profile.  
Recreation Needs study - A Healthier Inner West.



03 Balmain - Density, income + housing profile.  
Recreation Needs study - A Healthier Inner West.

### 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)

### 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

\*In Leichhardt, while the proportion of people speaking a language other than English at home is relatively low, the number of speakers is very high: >2,000

### KEY

- Median weekly household income:
  - \$1,500 - \$1,749
  - \$1,750 - \$1,999
  - \$2,000 - \$2,499
  - \$2,500 - \$2,999
  - > \$3,000
- % of households with cars:
  - Under 75%
  - 75% - 80%
  - 80% - 85%
  - 85% - 90%
  - Over 90%

Dominant dwelling type:

- Low density
- Medium density
- High density

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# Demographics

## Age + disability profile

Spaces that are inclusive of all age groups, accessible and flexible should be prioritised to cater for current and future population needs.

Balmain has an above average proportion of Babies and children (0-12yrs), young People (12-24yrs) and Older people (65+yrs).

## Cultural Profile

Balmain has a below average population of people who speak a non-English language at home. In 2016, 28.4% of the population of the LGA spoke a non-English language, a lower proportion compared with 35.8% for Greater Sydney. The most common languages spoken at home were:

- Chinese languages (Mandarin: 3.6%, Cantonese: 1.9%)
- Greek (2.9%)
- Italian (2.8%)
- Vietnamese (2.0%)

There is not one particular non-English language group which represents more than 2% of the population in Balmain or its neighbouring suburbs.

## Density, income + housing profile

Balmain and its neighbouring suburbs are dominated by medium density dwellings.

The peninsula represents the four suburbs of highest median weekly household income. In Balmain the average household income is between \$2,500 - \$2,999. The majority of households in Balmain + surrounding suburbs also own at least one car. Between 85-90% of Balmain households have a car.



## Appendix A - Site Analysis

## Historic Analysis



## 6 Plan of Management + Master Plan



# A Brief Historic Overview

## First Nations History

Prior to European colonisation, the Balmain area was inhabited by the Wangal band of the Dharug (Eora) language group. The territory of the Wangal people extends along the southern shore of the Parramatta River to Parramatta. Suburbs close to the city such as Glebe are also the home of the Gadigal and Wangal ancestors. The surrounding bushland was rich in plant, bird and animal life with fish and rock oysters apleny in the bays. Fish and shellfish were staples in the in the diet of the local Aboriginal people. Sixteen midden sites have been identified within Leichhardt with four accessible to the public. The middens are dated at approximately 500 years old, and are recognised as significant by the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council and archaeologists.

Balmain is known as Baludarri or Leather Jacket Fish in English

The Balmain area is said to have been a favourite fishing spot for aborigines. The shoreline would have been covered with cockles and mussels.[6 p14] There is no physical evidence remaining however, of aboriginal occupation of the park or immediate area. (Schwager Brooks and Partners 1993)

## Post European Settlement

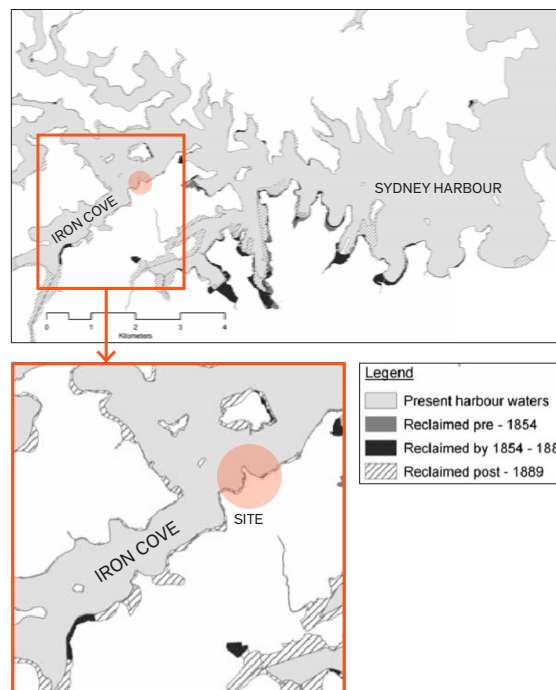
During the year 1800, 550 acres of land was granted to William Balmain. This area covered what is today the suburbs of Balmain and Rozelle. This grant was sold to William Gilchrist

in 1801 and subsequently lots within Balmain were auctioned off. The first release was noted as being at Peacock Point in 1836. (Mc Donald et al 1990) Although no direct evidence was found, it is likely that the area around Elkington Park would have been part of a release in 1852. It is likely that E.W. Cameron purchased land in the area at this time. A plan of Balmain from 1882 (fig. 2.5) shows an area of the site as Public Reserve. This plan does not however include White Horse Point or the area below Fitzroy Avenue within the Public Reserve boundary.

## Colourful Story or Fact?

Anecdotal history states that White Horse Point got its name after a prisoner from the jail on Cockatoo Island escaped and swam to the point. It was at this location where his female companion was waiting for him with a white horse which he used for his escape (allegedly to the New England area).

The prisoner is often said to havebeen the notorious Frederick Ward, aka the bushranger "Captain Thunderbolt", who allegedly escaped from Cockatoo Island gaol in September 1863, swam ashore near the point and escaped on a horse provided by his lady.



Birch, Gavin & Murray, Orla & Johnson, Ian. (2009). Reclamation in Sydney Estuary, 1788–2002. Australian Geographer. 40. 347-368. 10.1080/00049180903127788.

## The Formation of Elkington Park and The Dawn Fraser Baths

Elkington Park is a direct result of the request for a public swimming pool by local residents. In May 1880 four acres of land 'near White Horse Point' were purchased by the then Balmain Council from E.W. Cameron. During this time there was rapidly increasing popularity in recreational bathing and the Balmain area required suitable accommodation to construct a tidal bath. Other tidal baths in Sydney Harbour included Rushcutters Bay, The Domain and Lavender Bay. None of these baths now remain.

The tidal pool was originally named White Horse Baths, taking its name from the nearby point. This was renamed Elkington Park Baths in November 1883 after Mayor, Alderman Elkington who originally worked to secure the land from the Cameron Estate. In 1968 the pool was again renamed as The Dawn Fraser Baths.

## A Fallen Anzac

On 19 July 1918, Mr JJ Booth planted some trees in Elkington Park in memory of his son John Booth who was killed in October 1917 at Passchendaele, after being in action over two years in Gallipoli and France, John Booth was the grandson of the first mayor of Balmain.

Elkington Park + Fitzroy Avenue Reserve, Balmain 7



## Appendix A - Site Analysis

## Historic Analysis



View of White Horse Point (on the right) with Snapper and Spectacle Islands in the background. Balmain Rowers Club (with flag) and Balmain Working Mens Rowing Clubs can also be seen. C1900. Image source: TBC



Aerial view c 1945, showing the Elkington Park Baths, with Caretakers cottage above. Image source: TBC

## 8 Plan of Management + Master Plan



White Horse Point, Spectacle Island, C1880  
Image source: From the collections of the State Library of NSW  
[a1939026 / PXA 420/12a] (Mitchell Library)

Elkington Park + Fitzroy Avenue Reserve, Balmain 9



## Appendix A - Site Analysis

## Neighbourhood Context Analysis



10 Plan of Management + Master Plan





# Neighbourhood Context

## Local Character

Elkington Park + Fitzroy Ave Reserve lies on the northern coastline of Balmain at the mouth of Iron Cove, stretching along 500m of coastline. The site is approximately 5 minutes walk from Darling Street and 10 minutes walk from Balmain town centre.

To the south, the park is bound by White Street, Glassop Street and Fitzroy Ave to the south east. Along these streets, residential dwellings range from single storey houses to post-war multi-storey apartments. Commonly amongst these are rows of two-storey terrace houses, a number of which are heritage listed items.

To the west of Elkington Park is the Balmain Rowing Club and the Corleone Marina. The boats moored here contribute to the scenic views north-west and north-east. Through the boats, the White Horse Lookout offers spectacular views to Cockatoo Island and the northern shore of the harbour.

The recently reopened, Dawn Fraser Baths (state heritage listed) is an ocean pool to the north side of the park. Access to the baths is provided through the park.

## Major Roads

Darling Street is the arterial road running through Balmain from Rozelle to Balmain East.

Public Transport:

The local area is not serviced by train or light rail. Bus services down Darling Street have stops within a five minute walking distance to the site.

These include:

- Bus Route 433, with stops from Balmain to City
- BusRoute 445, with stops from Balmain to Campsie via Leichhardt

The 441 Bus Route, with stops from Birchgrove to City Art Gallery, stops within a 10 minute walk of the park along Rowntree St.

## Cycle Routes

The local area is generally lacking a designated cycle network. Glassop street, and a number of connecting streets are considered bike friendly streets. A continuous cycle path along the north coast of Balmain is identified as a 'missing route' in the Future Transport - Strategic Cycling Network from "Going Places - An Integrated Transport Strategy for Inner West".

## Local Parklands

The Water Street Reserve to the east and Paringa Reserve, west, are both within 5 minutes walking distance of Elkington Park.

Due to the large number of privately owned waterfront houses, Balmain does not have a continuous coastal path. Instead, access to nearby waterfront parks is convoluted and requires users to walk through neighbouring streets.

## Local Events

The lookout at White Horse Point and the historically significant rotunda are commonly hired spaces for small private events including weddings. The park has also hosted larger community events, such as Back To Balmain, which ran annually until recently.

## Appendix A - Site Analysis

## Analysis of Existing Conditions







# Zone Identification + Summary

## Zone Definition

The site has been separated into two 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 border between the two zones should be treated as blurred rather than absolute and is indicated as dotted lines for graphic clarity.

### Zone 1 - Elkington Park

Zone 1 captures White Horse Point and the historical precinct of the park. It includes street frontage onto White + Glassop Streets as well as 300m of coastline. The vacant care-takers cottage, rotunda, playground, amenities and the main point of entry to the Dawn Fraser Baths are included in this zone.

### Zone 2 - Fitzroy Ave Reserve

Zone 2 sits at the north-eastern corner of the park, and is bound by Fitzroy Avenue to the south. This area is known as Fitzroy Avenue Reserve and includes, open green spaces, the jetty, a sandstone foreshore, access to a small harbour beach, rear access to Dawn Fraser Baths and car parking.



Zone 1 - View north along date palms



Zone 2 - View west along stone foreshore

## Appendix A - Site Analysis

## Analysis of Existing Conditions



01. Vacant Caretaker's Cottage / 02. Rotunda / 03. Historical rose garden / 04. Date Palm tree grove / 05. Entrance garden + park sign / 06. Established Fig trees / 07. Fenced playground / 08. Open playground / 09. Amenities Block / 10. Natural cliff face + caves / 11. White Horse Lookout + furniture / 12. Staircase to Dawn Fraser Baths

### 14 Plan of Management + Master Plan





## Zone 1 - Existing Conditions

### Overview

Zone 1 encapsulates the historical precinct of Elkington Park to the south and White Horse Point to the north west. Paths of access to the Balmain Rowing Club and Dawn Fraser Baths fall into this zone. 300m of coastline, made up of caves, small beaches and cliffs create the northern boundary. It is bound by White Street to the south west and Glassop Street to the south east.

### Character

Zone 1 has two distinct characters. To the north, views and vantage points are the hero. The lookout, known as White Horse Point, is used for weddings and casual gatherings alike, centred around the exceptional views to Cockatoo Island (Wareamah) and the harbour beyond. This area is surrounded by coastline with various conditions including cliff faces, caves and beaches. This area is quite flat in contrast to the rest of the site, hence people and dogs congregate here. The park slopes up to the south, with Glassop St running along the highest point. This area of the park is framed by large established fig trees which create a canopy over the park. Within this area are some historically significant buildings/structures which sit alongside historical styles of planting. Openings in tree cover create sunny grassed areas which are perfect for picnics and sheltered from winds.

### Activity

Zone 1 is utilised by all types of park users. The sloped topography + weaving pathway through White Horse Point provide a track for those walking + running through the park for exercise. This path connects to the rest of the park through the shaded walking track. The flat area of open space central to Zone 1 is commonly used for dogs to run off leash. This area is the most opportune for dogs due to its flatness. The playground area is frequently used by children and families.

### Furniture

Park furniture throughout this zone is typically delapidated and unsafe. Painted timber benches show signs of wear with slats broken from their fixing and splintering. There are approximately 14 of these benches, predominantly focused around the centre of the zone. There is a general lack of furniture at White Horse Point.

There are four bin locations within this zone. No fixed bins are found in the park. Two general waste wheelie bins service White Horse Point. A concrete platform connected to the footpath houses 6 bins in the centre of the zone alongside the playground. Two bins are located near the main entry at the corner of White + Glassop Street.

Of all bin locations, only one offered recycling bins. The fourth bin location is along the small stretch of road from which the staircase to Dawn Fraser leads from.

### Lighting

Lighting generally is over 40 years old. It follows the main pathways, allowing areas beyond these to remain dark to the benefit of local wildlife. Some lighting upgrades have been recently made in the vicinity of Dawn Fraser Baths.

### Signage & Wayfinding

Signage throughout the zone is haphazard and at times unclear, and generally in poor condition. At the corner of White and Glassop St is the main park sign. This sign is in reasonable condition but is showing signs of wear. Attached to this sign is an out of date information sign regarding bookings for park events. This attached sign references Liechhardt Council.

Also at the corner entrance to the park is a companion animal on/off leash sign. This sign is out of date, with reference to Liechhardt Council. Font indicating specific times is very small and the placement of the sign is too high. A map indicates areas of on/off leash.

This same companion animal sign, along with another relating to what is and isn't permitted within the park, is located at the east entry from Glassop St. These two signs are of different styles and both reference Liechhardt Council.

The companion animal sign is located in three other locations in this zone. It is fixed to a wooden street post at the northern Entry on White St, near the informal entry opposite Tilba Ave and near the bins in the centre of zone 1.

Two warning signs are placed at White Horse Point to indicate the cliff. These are in good condition, but not reflective of any style related to signage throughout the park.

Alongside the caretakers cottage and connecting road to Fitzroy Ave, new signage to indicate the Dawn Fraser Baths is evident. These new signs are of high quality, use new council branding and include clear wayfinding. These signs should be considered in the development of a consistent signage language for the park.

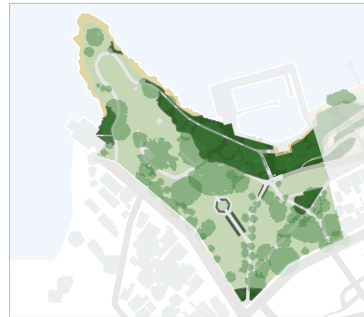
### Tree Cover

Varying species of large trees are established in Zone 1. Several Moreton Bay Fig trees provide great spread of shade over the site.

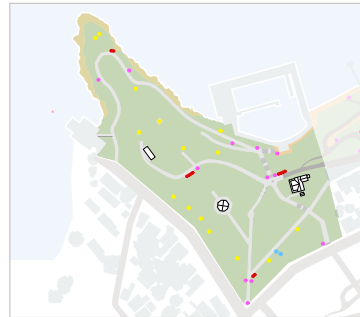


## Appendix A - Site Analysis

## Analysis of Existing Conditions



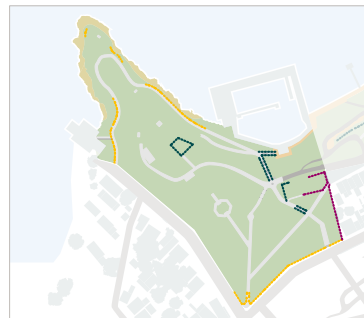
Tree Cover & Understorey Planting



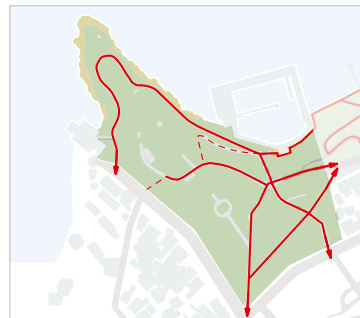
Existing Structures + Facilities



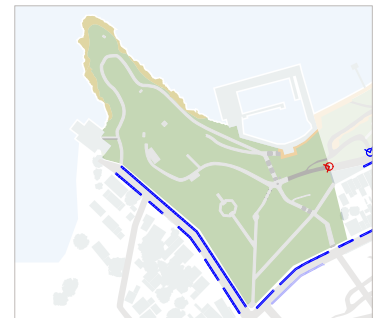
Lighting



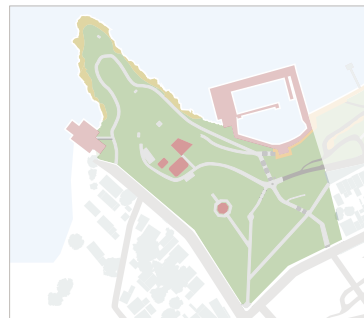
Fence + Enclosure



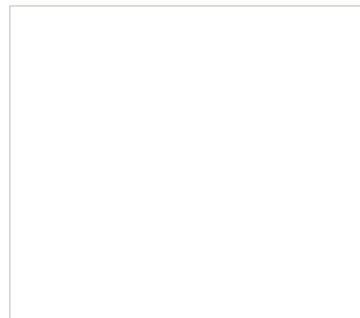
Pedestrian Access Points & Existing Pathways



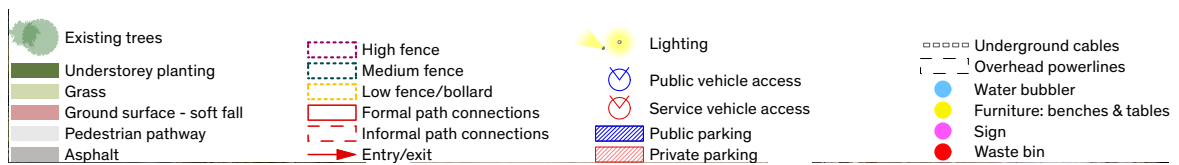
Vehicular Access Points, Roads and Carparking



Sports + Recreation Grounds



Gradient (Approximate)





Flanking the boundary along Glassop + White Street, Date Palm and Eucalyptus trees provide dense shading and tree corridors for park users.

Following the path to Dawn Fraser Baths, thick tree cover, from both planted and self-sown trees, provide shade and enclosure which harbours the dense undergrowth in this area.

An established Moreton Bay Fig tree crowns White Horse Point Lookout.

## Planting

The north eastern area of zone 1 is rich with understory planting which provides significant bio-diversity as well as privacy to the baths. These areas require constant maintenance from weeds and aggressive plant species which threaten the health of planting and trees.

Small instances of understory planted are carried throughout the zone. Alongside the caretakers cottage to the south is a substantial area of dense planting.

Formal hedging and the rose gardens add to the historical planting scheme associated with the park entry and rotunda.

The area lacks understory planting to the south and following the boundary along white street.

## Fauna Linkages

The park is bound by residential properties on all sides, except the coastline. Fauna linkages within the park area extensive due the richness of understory planting and wide spread of established trees. Undisrupted coastlines supports links to the water.

## Ground Cover & Surfaces

Grass is patchy and unattractive around the base of large trees where areas are heavily shaded. This is observed around the playground area and along the Glassop St boundary.

Various groundcovers make up the playground area. Astro Truf is used in the enclosed playground area and around swings. Small areas of softfall are used at the base of swings. Mulch is used around the climbing play equipment. All playground ground covers are in poor condition and inconsistent.

## Services & Drainage

Water pooling at White Horse Point was observed. The varying topography of the site provides pockets which catch and hold run off from the hill. It is presumed that tire marks from services vehicles contribute to these slumps which hold water.

## Boundary Conditions

Along Glassop St, a low sandstone fence follows the boundary and acts as a retaining wall to the raised footpath above. Along White St, the site is bound by the road, with no footpath between the park and the road. Separation here is created by a subtle

slope from the park down to the road, as well as dense tree cover which filters out the houses opposite.

The northern boundary of zone 1 is defined by the natural edge of the point which leads to the water. The condition varies along White Horse Point, from small beaches + caves to steep cliff faces up to 8m above the water level. Where the understory planting dominates along the northern boundary, a pathway through the scrub defines the boundary for park users and creates privacy to the baths. Along the eastern boundary, two residential dwellings share a side boundary with the park. To the north east, the park connects to Zone 2.

## Pedestrian / Cyclist Access + Existing Pathways

Access and pathways in zone 1 are defined by the steep and varying topography. As a result, pathways are broken by steps and hence are not very user friendly. There are 3 park entry points from the street into zone 1. The corner entry at White + Glassop St is the only accessible entry from the street.

## Vehicular Access Points, Roads and Car Parking

There is a narrow road into zone 1 which extends from Fitzroy Ave for service vehicles only. There is a boom gate and signage to prohibit the public from driving into the zone. This road is in good condition with a formed concrete kerb. There is no on site parking, however both Glassop + White St offer street parking on both sides of the road.

## Existing Structures and Heritage Significance

To the north of zone 1, alongside the playground, is a small amenities block. This structure is in poor condition and unpleasant to use. It's location poses safety concerns at night. The facilities are partially open to the outdoors. A large mural decorates the block facing the park.

In centre of zone 1 is the historical rotunda. This brick, octagonal structure is core to the parks history. The brickwork + structure is in good condition, however some of finishes require upgrading.

To the east of zone 1 is the vacant caretakers cottage. Currently unused, the brick cottage is in good condition. A late 20th century extension is in lesser condition and should be considered for removal pending future use of the cottage.

## Appendix A - Site Analysis

## Analysis of Existing Conditions



01



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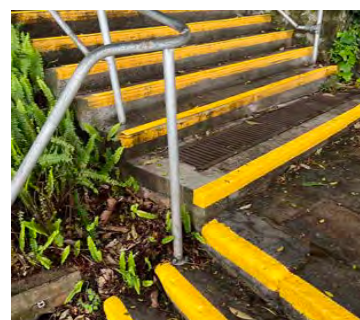
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01. Vacant Caretaker's Cottage / 02. Rotunda / 03. Historical rose garden / 04. Palm tree grove / 05. Entrance garden + park sign / 06. Established Fig trees / 07. Fenced playground / 08. Open playground / 09. Amenities Block / 10. Natural cliff face + caves / 11. White Horse Lookout + furniture / 12. Staircase to Dawn Fraser Baths

## 18 Plan of Management + Master Plan





## Zone 1 - Constraints + Opportunities

Based on the Analysis set out over the previous pages, the following opportunities present themselves within Zone 1.

There are opportunities to:

- Upgrade + maintain the historically significant rotunda.
- Investigate alternative uses for the vacant care-takers cottage, including, but not exclusive to, relocated amenities, community space or cafe. Any future use which is determined by Council should be reflective of the wider community needs and maximise the use and enjoyment of the cottage by the wider community. Any proposed use should also be ancillary to the purpose use and enjoyment of the park as a whole. Improve signage consistency throughout the zone.
- Establish a design for new signage that communicates the civic and historic character of the park.
- Install a park map at well selected locations. The park map should include a tactile section + section written in language of First Nations group. Clearly identify park assets and public toilet locations.
- Investigate diverse play equipment which caters to more age groups, including teenagers. Less specific nature play items should be considered.
- Upgrade park furniture + bubblers.
- Improve circulation by investigating new path connections.
- Investigate upgrades to existing amenities block.
- Investigate solutions to rainwater runoff to reduce pooling of water at White Horse Point.
- Establish new understorey planting to selected areas along the southern boundaries.
- Futureproof existing shade + shelter through planting of new trees.
- Improve access to Dawn Fraser Baths

## Appendix A - Site Analysis

## Analysis of Existing Conditions



01. Jetty / 02. Accessible Carpark / 03. Sandstone foreshore / 04. Kayak + boat racking / 05. Harbour beach / 06. Timber staircase + walkway to Fitzroy Avenue / 07. Carparking along Fitzroy Avenue / 08. Seating area + lookout point to Cockatoo Island / 09. Shaded gazebo structures / 10. Sandstone escarpment / 11. Winding road to accessible carpark / 12. Rear entry point to Dawn Fraser Baths

## 20 Plan of Management + Master Plan





## Zone 2 - Existing Conditions

### Overview

The area in Zone 2 is named the Fitzroy Ave Reserve. It is connected to the north east corner of zone 1 by a small road and two pathways. Zone 2 is bound by Fitzroy Avenue to the south and the harbour to the north, with a neighbouring dwelling to the northeast boundary. The zone is smaller in comparison to zone 1, but rich in character and conditions.

### Character

Zone 2 has a calm and private character. The area is divided by a steep sandstone escarpment which separates the zone into two narrow areas at very different heights. The upper strip of land offers views out to the northern shore and harbour. This area is a popular picnic spot with park furniture to cater to the needs of picnic goers.

The lower area which connects to the water feels enclosed, primarily by the steep sandstone escarpment which distinguishes the upper and lower areas. This scale and proportion of natural features forces the user to be in touch with the water and views beyond. This area is very tidy and well maintained.

### Activity

The zone is generally used by visitors for passive recreation, with the community making use of the grassy and shaded areas for relaxation, picnics and gatherings. This zone is a dog on-leash area, which makes it more suited to picnic goers and families. Parking along Fitzroy Ave provides ease for parents and less able people to access this area for recreation. The lower area is accessible via a road down from Fitzroy Ave. The small harbour beach to the north east provides an access point for kayaks and small boats into the water. Many small boats are stored in racks alongside the beach. This corner has become a real spot for locals.

### Furniture

There are two metal benches facing the harbour on the lower area of the zone, which are in good condition. There are no bins in this area.

A number of painted timber park benches are found in the upper area of zone 2. These benches match those found in zone one and are in a similar dilapidated condition. Signs of wear include timber members loose from their fixings and splintering of the timber. Two red wheelie bins are located alongside the pedestrian path at the junction where the path meets the road

heading down to the lower area. One red bin is located at the top north eastern corner of the site.

### Signage & Wayfinding

There is no entrance sign for Fitzroy Avenue Reserve. Signage throughout this zone is inconsistent or lacking entirely. At the bend in Fitzroy Ave is a companion animal on/off leash sign to match the others in the park. It stands alone and draws little attention to itself. Signage further down Fitzroy Ave toward Elkington Park have no mention of the park or the reserve, they are specifically for the baths.

A sign outlining the history of 'Cockatoo Island' is located along the fence in the upper zone looking out to the island. It is out-of-date in terms of information and also bears the old Leichhardt Council branding.

Also along this fence is an old sign with information about private booking in the park. Old council logos are found on all signs within zone 2, with the exception of new signs to Dawn Fraser Baths.

### Lighting

Lighting generally is over 40 years old. It follows the main pathways, allowing areas beyond these to remain dark to the benefit of local wildlife. Some lighting upgrades have been recently made in the vicinity of Dawn Fraser Baths.

### Tree Cover

Dense tree cover is found around the Dawn Fraser Baths, connecting to tree cover throughout the park. Three medium sized fig trees are located along the foreshore, with canopies framing the pathway along the coastline. Other trees are scattered throughout the zone.

### Planting

There is a good balance of understorey planting to grassed areas in this zone. In contrast to zone 1, shaded areas below tree cover utilise understorey planting where grass doesn't grow. Alongside the car parking, a native flower garden flourishes.

### Fauna Linkages

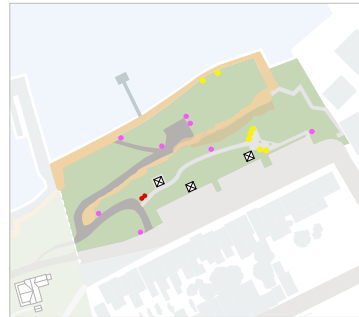
This zone offers bio-diversity through tree cover and understorey planting, which connects to the rest of the park. With the exception of the small beach in this zone, the raised stone foreshore limits connection to the aquatic wildlife. The defined stone edge does however harbour an ecosystem of its

## Appendix A - Site Analysis

## Analysis of Existing Conditions



Tree Cover & Understorey Planting



Existing Structures + Facilities



Lighting



Fence + Enclosure



Pedestrian Access Points & Existing Pathways



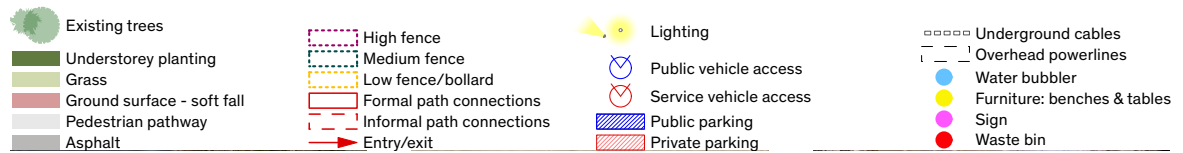
Vehicular Access Points, Roads and Carparking



Sports + Recreation Grounds



Gradient (Approximate)





own. Oysters and sea creatures can be observed when standing on the foreshore.

## Ground Cover & Surfaces

Aside from understorey planting, ground cover in this zone is typically grass. The grass in zone 2 is healthy due to its exposure to sunlight. Paving in the upper area is used for the car parking areas and pathways. This paving is old, but appears in good condition. The surface of bitumen roads and paths is poor with uneven surfaces and crumbling edges.

The sandstone foreshore is visually striking and in good condition, however the uneven surface is not well suited to wheelchairs and prams, despite this path being the accessible entry to Dawn Fraser.

## Boundary Conditions

The two narrow areas have very defined boundaries. The top area is bound by the car parking along Fitzroy Ave, which is slightly raised from the pedestrian walkway + grass, separated by a small embankment and retaining wall. These retaining walls are sandstone blockwork and appear to be quite old. The somewhat random configuration suggests that they were placed on site for a prior purpose. To the north, this grassy strip is bound by a metal fence and steep drop off beyond.

The lower area is bound by the water to the north and the tall sandstone escarpment to the south. No fences are located along the foreshore.

## Pedestrian / Cyclist Access + Existing Pathways

There are three entry points into zone 2 from Fitzroy Ave and two paths leading from zone 1. At the most eastern point of the park, a staircase leads from Fitzroy Ave down to the small harbour beach via a boardwalk. This entry is very discrete and could be confused as a private pathway due to its close proximity to the neighbouring house. Alongside this staircase, a footpath leads from the car park into and along the upper area of zone 2. It follows a gentle ramp which mediates the difference in levels. Zone 2 can also be accessed by the public via a bitumen road which leads down to the accessible car park. This is the only entryway which has park signage and such signage is specific only to the Dawn Fraser Baths, without mention of the greater park.

Within the park itself, a stone path running behind the Dawn Fraser Baths connects the two zones. A small connection path links the two bitumen roads and creates a short-cut for pedestrians. This path is bitumen and in poor condition.

All paths in zone 2 are narrow and/or have an uneven surface which makes them unsuitable for cyclists. The steep topography of the site makes it undesirable for cyclists.

## Vehicular Access Points, Roads and Car Parking

Vehicles are permitted into the reserve along a narrow bitumen path which leads to an accessible car park, servicing Dawn Fraser Baths. There is designated front to kerb parking on the park side of Fitzroy Ave as well as parallel parking on the side opposite.

## Existing Structures and Heritage Significance

Along the upper area of the reserve are three fixed shelters for seating. These are in good condition but show signs of wear.

A jetty and connected pontoon is located in this zone. The current jetty was built in 20\*\* and is still in good condition.

Connecting the two levels is a timber and steel boardwalk and staircase. This structure is in good condition.



## Appendix A - Site Analysis

## Analysis of Existing Conditions



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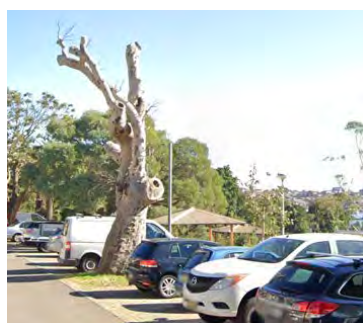
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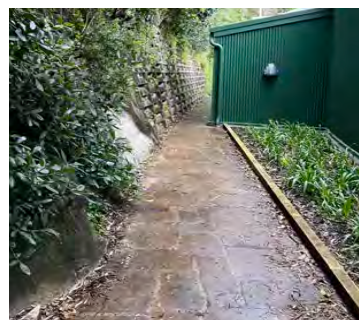
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01. Jetty / 02. Accessible Carpark / 03. Sandstone foreshore / 04. Kayak + boat racking / 05. Harbour beach / 06. Timber staircase + walkway to Fitzroy Avenue / 07. Carparking along Fitzroy Avenue / 08. Seating area + lookout point to Cockatoo Island / 09. Shaded gazebo structures / 10. Sandstone escarpment / 11. Winding road to accessible carpark / 12. Rear entry point to Dawn Fraser Baths

## 24 Plan of Management + Master Plan



## Zone 2 - Constraints + Opportunities

Based on the Analysis set out over the previous pages, the following opportunities present themselves within Zone 2.

There are opportunities to:

- Improve accessible access to the Dawn Fraser Baths via Fitzroy Avenue.
- Upgrade existing asphalt road which connects the upper and lower areas of the reserve.
- Improve signage consistency throughout the zone.
- Install a park map at selected locations. The park map should include a tactile section + section written in language of First Nations group. Clearly identify park assets and public toilet locations. The map should communicate the civic and historic character of the park.
- Upgrade park furniture to the upper lookout area + provide a water bubbler.
- Provide additional park lighting to rear entrance of Dawn Fraser Baths.
- Investigate public bins to the lower area of the reserve.



## Appendix B Community Engagement

Item 12



View of Community Consultation in Progress. Photography by Welsh + Major.

Plan of Management + Master Plan

Elkington Park + Fitzroy Avenue Reserve, Balmain

Attachment 1

## Appendix B - Community Engagement

# Overview + Engagement Strategies

### 1.0 Summary

Inner West Council engaged the community on their enjoyment of Elkington Park and Fitzroy Avenue Reserve, 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 with two drop-in sessions at the rotunda in Elkington Park and via the online platform Your Say Inner West (YSIW).

### 1.1 Background

Plans of management must be prepared for all types of parks on community land. Community engagement is a critical step in the preparation of a Plan of Management, forming one of the first stages of the process. Community feedback is taken into consideration alongside stakeholder and expert advice to form a draft plan of management and master plan, which is presented for further community input prior to council endorsement of the final document.

Inner West Council has established a parks planning priority list, which nominates open spaces it feels are in greatest need of new or updated Plans of Management. Elkington Park and Fitzroy Avenue Reserve have been nominated as high priority within the Inner West Council area.

The purpose of engagement was to establish key issues that the community have in relation to Elkington Park and Fitzroy Avenue Reserve, as well as highlighting aspects of the park which are highly valued. Contributors were encouraged to include ideas, comments and suggestions to assist in prioritising the focus of key strategies and outcomes for the future.

### 1.2 Engagement method

The methods of engagement were:

- Online on [yoursay.innerwest.nsw.gov.au](https://yoursay.innerwest.nsw.gov.au) through survey and user posts
- Drop-in sessions held in the park

### 1.3 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

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 two drop in engagement sessions that were held at Elkington Park, one on Saturday morning 27.08.22, 11am-1pm, and the other on Saturday afternoon 03.09.22, 2-4pm.

The material consisted of two A1 panels, which displayed an overall map of the park and some images of existing or proposed park features in order to prompt discussion.

### 2.2 Online Survey

The online survey included multiple choice and essay style questions for more detailed feedback. Quantitative responses to the multiple-choice questions are displayed visually in graphs. Written responses have been themed to create word maps accompanied by summarised responses.

### 2.3 Share Your Visions

The YSIW website also offered the opportunity for members of the community to post a public comment on the page, to which other users could like, dislike and comment in response. Posts to the page have been collated and summarised in this document.

### 2.4 Other Input



## 2.1 Drop In Sessions

### Overview

To engage park users during the drop-in sessions, two A1 sized printed boards were used. The first panel highlighted with labels the existing features of the park, shown on a map. The second panel presented eight image prompts of both existing and proposed features of the park. Park visitors were asked to identify the facilities and areas they liked the most, and which facilities and areas they felt had room for improvement through coloured stickers on the panels. Further comments on specific items were welcomed through post-it-notes on the panels and A4 forms which participants could fill in.

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.

Generally the consultation attendees lived locally and had walked to the park, many with their dogs.



Above: Drop-in engagementsession information boards & feedback

## Appendix B - Community Engagement

# 2.1 Drop In Sessions

Community feedback has been themed for ease of reference.

### Biodiversity and green space

- There was unanimous support to maintain and promote biodiversity in the park.
- Users felt specifically attached to the Fig trees and requested the continual maintenance of new trees to future proof the wide tree cover in the park.
- Some users were keen to see native understorey planted extended throughout the park.
- Some users suggested a community garden within the park.
- Users advocated for the protection and maintenance of the heritage style planting towards Glassop Street.
- Some users had concern about the condition of the grass, specifically the uneven surface and drainage issues toward White Horse Point.
- Users appreciated the open space, particularly how the park opens up the harbour views.

### History + sense of place

- The majority of users were keen for the park to remain essentially as it is, with some minor upgrades.
- Some users suggested interpretative signage and a greater presence of the site's history.
- Users wanted to see the existing historical features of the park better maintained and utilised.
- All users were in support of utilising the Caretaker's cottage for the benefit of the community.
- A number of users wanted to see better maintenance of the rotunda, specifically pointing out the existing lighting and handrail as areas due for renew.
- Most users welcome social events and weddings in the historically significant rotunda and throughout the greater park.

### Maintenance

- Respondents felt that the park lacked maintenance overall.
- Ongoing maintenance of the gardens and densely planted areas were a concern for respondents who felt they were not properly maintained.
- Some respondents felt that reinstating a live-in caretaker to the cottage would improve park maintenance.

### Movement and parking.

- Some users felt that breaks in footpaths limited movement through the park.
- Better access for prams + small children.
- Some users requested an entry point on White Street opposite Tilba Ave.
- Some users were keen to see improvements to the staircase heading down to Dawn Fraser Baths.
- A number of users requested changes to parking regulations along Glassop St to limit congestion during busy Summer period.
- Many users who lived close to Elkington Park felt that parking was already an issue, and were not in support of changed to the park which might add further stress.

### Recreational use

- Some users were in support of a cafe in the existing caretaker's, while others thought that a multi-purpose community space would better suit the needs of the area.
- All users were supportive of social events such as weddings in the park, many having fond memories of specific events in the park that they've attended.
- Users were not in support of outdoor fitness equipment in the park.
- Some users wanted to see new play equipment, specifically play equipment for a broader age group.
- One user wanted to see a tree house incorporated into the existing playground.
- Other users were content with the existing playground, but did highlight small improvements needed to ground cover and maintenance.
- One user was keen to see a brass band playing in the park, amongst other comments in favour of social events in the park.
- 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 Elkington Park. Some suggestions for improvement included to add more compostible dog deposit areas.
- Users expressed their enjoyment of places to sit and observe activities in the park and enjoy the serenity. The informal nature of these spaces was valued.



## Lighting

- No users identified issues with the existing park lighting.
- A number of users addressed concerns with the condition of the light bulbs in the rotunda.

## Facilities and furniture

- Users were supportive of new or upgraded amenities, noting the poor presentation of the existing block.
- There was more support to upgrade the existing block than to demolish and rebuilt. One user was in support of unisex toilets in the park.
- Most users agreed that the currently location of the toilet block was best suited to community.
- Users were keen to see sustainable technologies and strategies incorporated in the park upgrades, particularly solar power.
- There was request for more seating, particularly at White Horse Point.
- Many users also wanted to see the existing bench seats repairs where they were beginning to dilapidate.
- A number of users wanted to see a BBQ at the higher area of Fitzroy Ave Reserve, alongside the existing shade structures.
- Dog owners requested more bins and bag dispensers in more locations for dealing with dog waste.
- Users were in support of reinstating the bubbler. A specific request was made that the new bubbler be in the 1960's 'Heritage Bubbler' style.
- Users requested improved provisions for waste disposal - specifically the inclusion of recycling bins, area for bins is messy and disorganised at the moment. They requested for them to get organised and to be in more locations.



## Appendix B - Community Engagement

# 2.2 Online Survey

### Overview

An online survey was conducted in August and September 2022 through the 'Your Say Inner West' (YSIW) website, seeking feedback on a range of questions regarding Elkington Park. The survey included multiple-choice and essay style questions and was open for public response for four weeks from 22.08.22 to 18.09.22.

The project page received 507 visits. 33 contributions were made to online forms + discussion.

Quantitative responses to the multiple-choice questions are displayed visually in graphs and word cloud diagrams 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.

Of all participants to the site, 23 submissions were made to the online survey. Participants could choose to skip questions if they preferred. The percentage of participants who answered the question is stated alongside the figure diagrams throughout this document.

A number of essay style questions were asked, to establish community opinion of Elkington Park in more detail.

### Demographics of Participants

#### Q1: Age Group

See figure 1

All groups were represented in the online survey, however just one person under the age of 18 and one person between the ages 18-24 contributed. Two participants, 9%, from each the 25-34 and 35-44 age brackets also engaged with the survey. The largest age bracket was 45-54 year olds at 35% of the total number of participants. 23% of persons surveyed were 65+.

#### Q2: Gender

See figure 2

13 participants identified as female, contributing to 57% of responses, while 10, 43%, identified as male. No participants identified themselves as non-binary, using other pronouns or preferring not to comment on gender.

#### Q3: Do you identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?

See figure 3

No participants identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. One participant preferred not to say and one participant skipped

the question.

#### Q4: Do you identify as having a disability?

See figure 4

When asked about disability status, three users, 13%, identified as having a disability. The remaining 20 users answered no.

#### Q5: Suburb

See figure 5

Participants were asked to state their suburb/place of residence in the survey. Of the 22 responses, the majority, 45% of users, were from Balmain. Birchgrove at 27%, was the second largest bracket of users, followed by Rozelle and then Lilyfield. Persons from no other suburbs contributed to the survey.

#### Q6: How do you get to Elkington Park?

See figure 6

Responses to this question were gathered in a multiple choice format, but allowed users to select multiple answers if applicable. 1 person surveyed skipped this question.

The vast majority of park users who were surveyed walk to Elkington Park as their primary mode of transport, 91%. 14% of respondents cycle to the park and 9% run. One person surveyed used public transport to get to the park and one identified driving as a means of transport. No other modes of transport were identified.

#### Q7: How often do you visit Elkington Park?

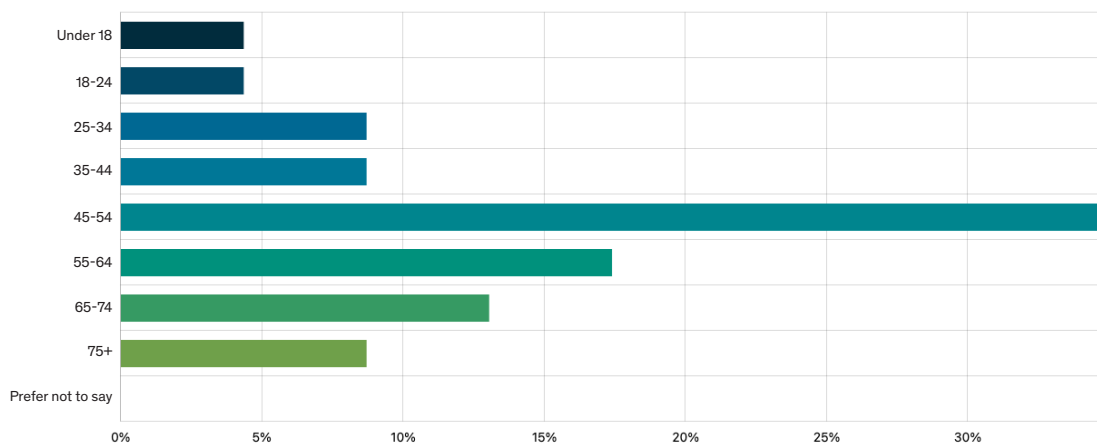
See figure 7

Out of those surveyed, 45% of users frequently visit Elkington Park. This 45% stated that they visit daily or multiple times a week. 27% stated that they visit the park weekly. 14% of participants visit the park a few times a month and a further 14% rarely visits the park.



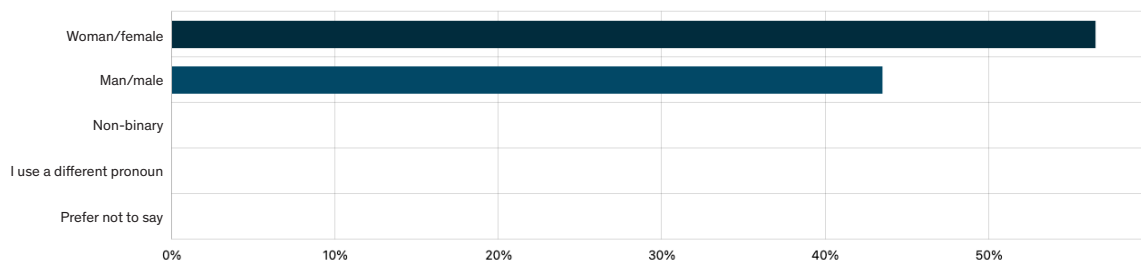
## Q1: Age Group

Figure 1. Skipped: 0 | Answered: 23 (100%)



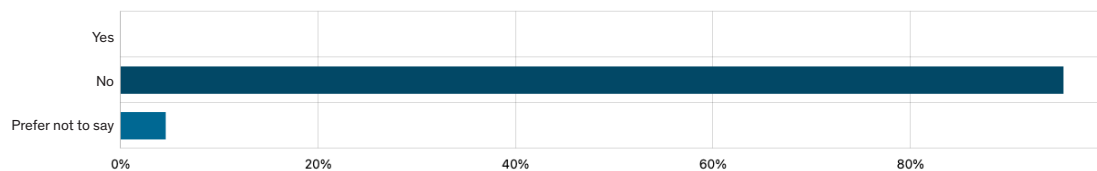
## Q2: Gender

Figure 2. Skipped: 0 | Answered: 23 (100%)



## Q3: Do you identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?

Figure 3. Skipped: 1 | Answered: 22 (95.65%)

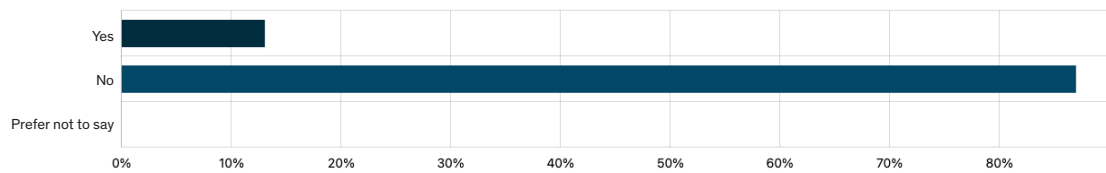


Appendix B - Community Engagement

## 2.2 Online Survey

### Q4: Do you identify as having a disability?

Figure 4. Skipped: 0 | Answered: 23 (100%)



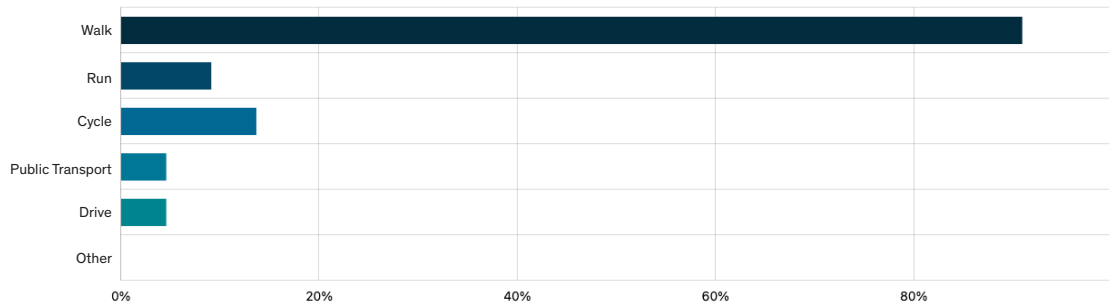
### Q5: Suburb

Figure 5. Skipped: 1 | Answered: 22 (95.65%)



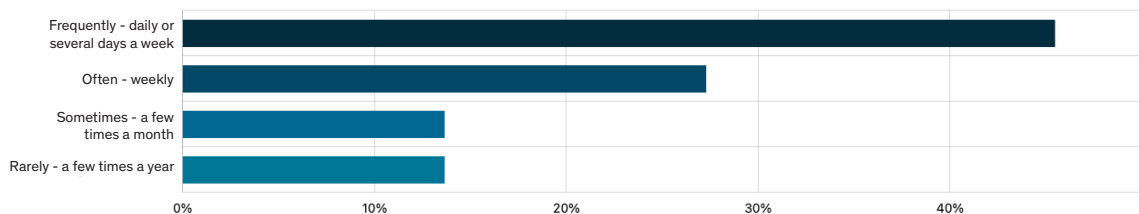
### Q6: How do you get to Elkington Park?

Figure 6. Skipped: 1 | Answered: 22 (95.65%)



### Q7: How often do you visit Elkington Park?

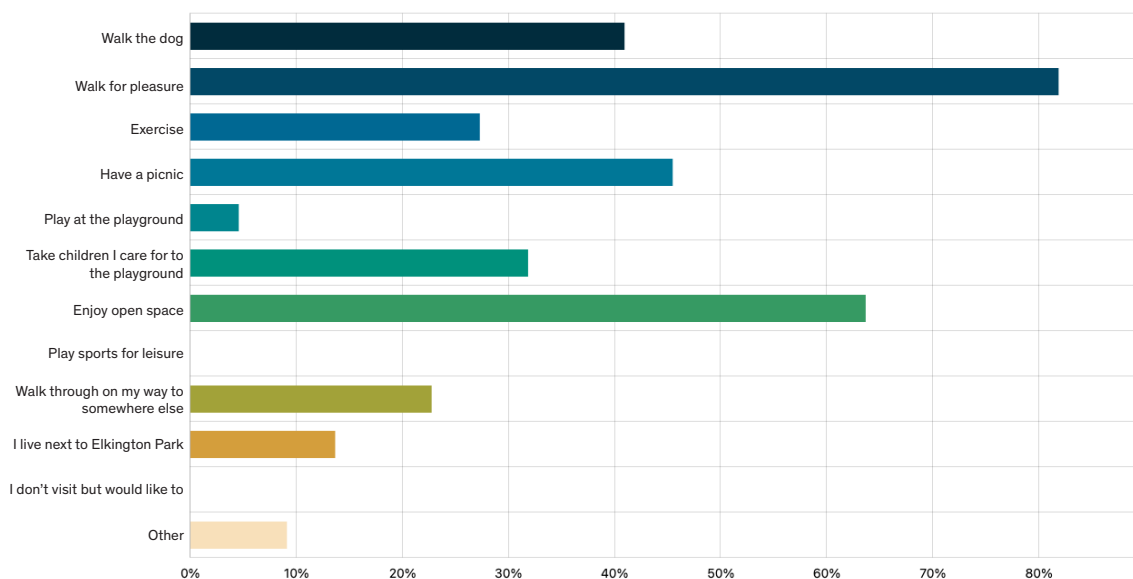
Figure 7. Skipped: 1 | Answered: 22 (95.65%)





## Q8: What are the main reasons you visit Elkington Park?

Figure 8. Skipped: 1 | Answered: 22 (95.65%)



## Q8: What are the main reasons you visit Elkington Park?

See figure 8

Responses to this question were gathered in a multiple choice format, but allowed users to select multiple answers if applicable. On average, users selected more than three responses to the question, highlighting the diversity of park use + activity.

The most frequently recorded answer was to 'Play organised soccer' at 52% of surveyed users. To 'Exercise' was the second highest at 50%. 'My sporting club plays here', 30.7%, and walking for pleasure, 27%, were also common answers.

None of users surveyed identified organised cricket as a reason they visit the park. 11.5% of users do visit the park to play organised tennis and 13.5% visit to play sports for leisure.

Appendix B - Community Engagement

## 2.2 Online Survey

### Q9: What stops you from visiting Elkington Park?

This essay style question received no input from participants. As such, no data or word cloud for this question is included in this document.

### Q10: Please describe what you value about Elkington Park, e.g. what it looks like, how you use it or how it makes you feel.

See figure 10

Most participants engaged with this question, many of whom left thorough responses and highlighted a number of positive attributes of the park within their responses. As highlighted in the word map, the 'Views' were identified as the parks biggest asset.

The root of what users valued most about Elkington Park was repeatedly attributed to:

- Ways in which the park celebrates and protects local history;
- Unobstructed views of the harbour from the park, particularly at White Horse Point and Fitzroy Ave Reserve;
- The parks connection to Dawn Fraser Baths;
- Nostalgia and the untouched nature of the park;
- The lack of new/out of character additions to the park, such as a cafe;
- A friendly local community of park users;
- Lovely atmosphere for weddings and other social events;
- The large well-established Fig trees, the shade they provide for picnics and the biodiversity they promote;
- Natural cliff edges, particularly at White Horse Point;
- The serenity and sense of calm users feel within the park;
- The transitions between different zones in the park and the distinct character of each zone
- The historical planting and landscaping styles towards the south entryway along Glassop Street;
- Social interactions with dogs, their owners and the community;
- The provision of dog poo bags and the vigilance of the community who use them;
- Sight lines throughout the park to harbour a sense of safety within the park;
- Planting which promotes biodiversity and attracts local bird species to the park;
- The heritage Rotunda;

### Q11: To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

See figure 11

Successful aspects of Elkington Park were highlighted by responses to this question:

- All users who engaged with this question felt safe in the park during the day, with majority strongly agreeing to the statement;
- 95% of users think Elkington Park has a nice character;
- The majority of users, 95%, feel apart of the community when they visit;
- 85% of users think Elkington Park caters to all ages;
- Over 80% of participants agreed that the park meets the needs of the community
- 90% of users felt that the park was easy to walk around

Less successful aspects of Elkington Park were also highlighted by responses to this question:

- Users feel substantially less safe in the park after dark than during the day;
- Although 50% of users agreed that it was easy to find information about Elkington Park, many users disagreed or were unsure.
- There were mixed views on the maintenance of the park.

### Q12: What don't you like about Elkington Park?

See figure 12

- Unattractive toilet block which blocks obstructs views of the harbour;
- Stairs along pathways create many inaccessible paths for park users with limited mobility;
- Pathways create disconnection between Elkington Park and Fitzroy Ave Reserve;
- Haphazard bins sitting adjacent to main staircase to Dawn Fraser Baths;
- Dog poo throughout the park;
- Lack of First Nations history captured within the park;
- Underutilisation of the historical caretaker's cottage;
- White Horse Point unsupportive of picnics due to it's lack of shade and dogs;
- Run-down footpaths which limit circulation around the park;
- Poor lighting which limits night time use of the park;

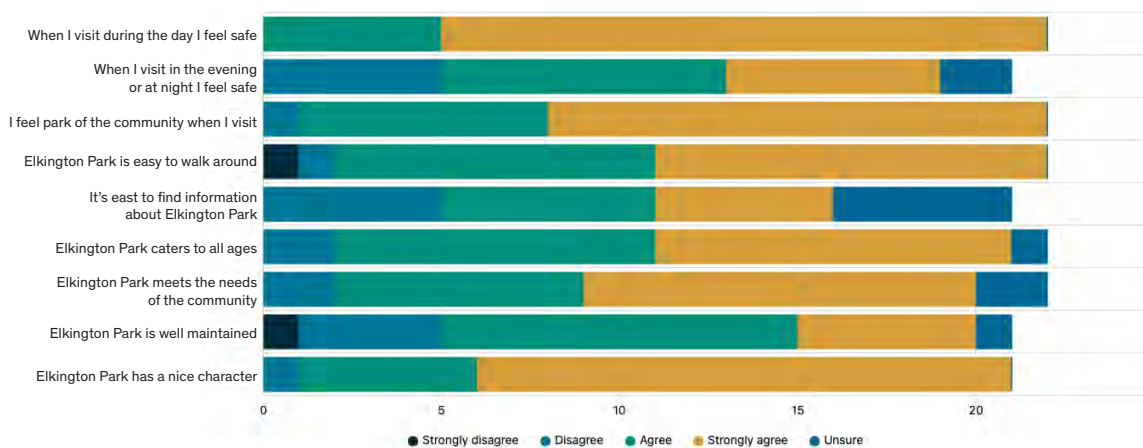




**Q10: Please describe what you value about Elkington Park, e.g. what it looks like, how you use it or how it makes you feel.**  
Figure 10. Skipped: 1 | Answered: 22 (95.65%)



**Q11: To what extent do you agree with the following statements?**  
Figure 11. Skipped: 1 | Answered: 22 (95.65%)



**Q12: What don't you like about Elkington Park?**  
Figure 12. Skipped: 3 | Answered: 20 (86.96%)



## Appendix B - Community Engagement

### 2.2 Online Survey

- Rubbish and debris left around the jetty at Fitzroy Avenue Reserve;
- Stress on parking over summer when Dawn Fraser Baths is busy;
- Maintenance which doesn't extend beyond mowing the grass. As a result, garden beds and planted areas are unkempt.
- Poor access for Kayakers down to the harbour beach;
- Drainage issues at White Horse Point where ground levels are uneven;
- Lack of an access point from White Street opposite Tilba Ave;
- Weeds and self sown palms overrunning densely planted areas around Dawn Fraser Baths;

#### Q13: What should be the main priority for the park planning?

Figure 13

- Maintaining and preserving open spaces;
- Avoiding additional built structures in the park which obstruct views + impact biodiversity;
- Maximising accessibility within the park to create a park for all members of the community;
- Unify existing pathways and connect paths where breaks occur in common pathways;
- Upgrading the existing facilities and structures to meet the needs of the community;
- Upgrading the existing toilet block to improve hygiene and safety;
- Maintain existing Fig and Palm trees, with replanting where required to future proof tree cover;
- Improved general maintenance of the park, specifically in regards to the historically significant features, including the rotunda, caretaker's cottage and rose garden beds;
- Embed the layers of the sites history into the park and buildings within;
- Upgrade the foreshore at Fitzroy Avenue Reserve, specifically to include bins;
- Maintain and enforce the current on/off-leash dog rules;
- Improved signage which stipulates fines for littering;
- Consider increasing safety along the cliff of White Horse Point in a way which does not obstruct views;

- Increase the number of picnic tables and seating arrangements throughout the park
- Remove ugly concrete pad near entryway at the corner of Glassop and White Street.

#### Q14: Do you have any other comments about Elkington Park?

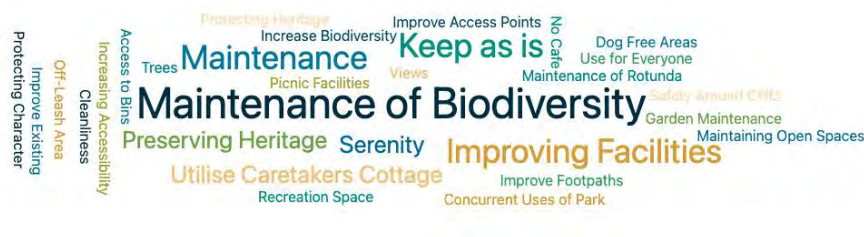
Figure 14

- Utilise the Caretaker's Cottage, perhaps by reinstating a caretaker to the park.
- Utilise the Caretaker's Cottage for public arts, history and cultures;
- Investigate ways of returning white seahorses to the shorelines to promote biodiversity;
- Nothing needs to change;
- Tree saplings planted for regeneration are not receiving the specific and ongoing maintenance they require;
- Consider the 2017-2018 Dawn Fraser Baths Plan of Management which had specific information for Elkington Park.
- Toilet block needs a facelift;
- Picnic tables with overhead shelters at Fitzroy Avenue Reserve work well alongside dogs;
- Perhaps a larger 'community feasting' style table;
- Signage specific to Aboriginal histories would be good;
- Maintain and enhance the historical character of the park;
- Return and promote cultural and social events to the park;



**Q13: What should be the main priority for the park planning?**

Figure 13. Skipped: 1 | Answered: 22 (95.65%)



**Q14: Do you have any other comments about Elkington Park?**

Figure 14. Skipped: 9 | Answered: 14 (60.87%)



## Appendix B - Community Engagement

### 2.3 Share Your Visions

#### Overview

The Community were also encouraged to make a post on the YSIW website. These posts, in the structure of a social media platform, could be liked and commented on to encourage community members to engage with one others views on the park.

The page received 7 posts which received 21 likes/comments from other users. The outcomes of the 'Shared Visions' for Elkington Park are summarised below:

#### **"Keep current off-leash and time-share dog walking arrangements"**

This post highlights the value of current off-lease dog rules on the well-being of park users who regularly use the park with their dogs. The post boasts the beauty of the large established trees within the park as well as the functions they serve for shading and biodiversity. This participant also raised concerns about a cafe in the caretaker's cottage having implications on parking and dog rules.

#### **"Elkington Park"**

"If it ain't bust- don't fix it!" highlights the tone of this post, which simply requests ongoing maintenance to the park and discourages new built structures which might distract from views. This post received one 1 from another user.

#### **"No skateboard area and please no community art/statues"**

This post discourages the additional of new public art and sculpture which would distract from the existing historical features. Two others agreed with a like.

#### **"The Trees"**

This post was an ode to the existing trees within the park and stressed the ongoing maintenance of the tree cover for biodiversity. Three people liked this post.

#### **"Keep it as it is"**

This post highlights the existing beauty of the park and discourages new works or new public art.

#### **"An awesome park that could be made even better with small enhancements"**

This user highlighted a few small improvements which they felt would enhance the park for the benefit of the community. Resurfacing areas of grass at White Horse Point and investigating the drainage issues which impact the grass, replace lighting at the point with smaller lights targeting pathways, utilise the caretaker's cottage, revamp the toilet block and consider an entrance at the junction of Tilba Ave and White Street. Four other users liked this post.



#### **An awesome park that could be made even better with small enhancements**

Posted by Matty 2 months ago

I love this park, especially during lockdown as it's such a relaxing place to visit. Some small enhancements could make it even better, such as: - Re-surface the grass at the point (in some areas it's more rubble than grass, in other areas boggy after rain and very uneven) - Joining up the footpaths that head to the point to create a circular footpath from the toilet block area to the point and back - Remove the big floodlights in the middle of the grass area at the point, and replace with...

4 Likes 0 Comments

Above: example of 'post' format from YSIW website.  
Supporting image not supplied by participant. Image by Welsh + Major

#### **"Leave it alone"**

This user stressed that additional works to the park were unnecessary and that further money spent and disruptive building works would not be of benefit to the community. They suggested the promotion of local events, in particular, a brass band. Four people liked and two supportive comments were made.





## Appendix B - Community Engagement

# 2.4 Other Input

### Individual Submission

Following the online and in person community engagement for Elkington Park, council received an email in October 2022 from an Inner West resident addressing the lack of accessibility of the Rotunda in Elkington Park for people with limited mobility.

The email highlighted the importance of the shelter provided by the Rotunda from weather conditions and the lack of other structures within the park to seek shelter.

The writer, with limited mobility themselves, requested that improvements be investigated and included within the Plan of Management for the park.

## Appendices of verbatim responses

Identifying details have been redacted

### Appendix A Public Exhibition responses

Online comments	
1	<p>*** Planting and benches, Fitzroy Reserve</p> <p>(1) I do not support creating/expanding understorey planting to screen Fitzroy Avenue car parking. There are no other such 'screens' on Fitzroy Avenue: this prohibits people moving seamlessly from the reserve to their cars (or vice versa) or to continue their walk, forcing more people on to other parts of the road which creates an unsafe situation for pedestrians and drivers; would make the street look asymmetric as there would be a 'hedge' in the middle section of the reserve; blocks the vista towards Cockatoo Island for the many people who sit in their cars to enjoy the view in comfort. (This includes the Council workers who take their shift breaks and sit in the trucks, looking out over the water.)</p> <p>(2) There is no need to provide two new bench seats within the planting to maximise views of Sydney Harbour. There are already benches and pergolas in the reserve - the views of the harbour would actually be maximised by Council trimming the trees (and weeds) so that people don't have to find a 'break' in the foliage to be able to see the water. At the moment, walkers and visitors reading about Cockatoo Island cannot actually see the island without having to move to where trees aren't in the way. The area where this planting/benches is proposed is a gentle slope where people lie down and sunbake, read, nap or picnic. This is the only gentle grassed area available as the larger flat area closer to Punch St is used for ball sports and other activities. This would create a perception of an enclosed park which is not in keeping with the rest of the reserve (and Elkington Park) which are very open spaces.</p> <p>*** New picnic tables</p> <p>There is no need for new sheltered picnic tables to match existing. The three existing pergolas are all under-utilised except for</p>

	overnight stays by the occasional homeless person. This area is already used by dog walkers, people exercising and ball sports.
2	<p>I write to you to express the concerns of our neighbourhood (the terraces of Glassop St) about the proposed changes which we feel would degrade the character and authenticity of our park as well as undermining the previously eco-friendly and environmentally considerate work of Inner West Council. These are unnecessary changes to what is already a delightful park.</p> <p>My recommendations are as follows:</p> <p>The plans for the extension of the caretaker's cottage are not sympathetic and would ruin the originality and character of the house. The area would be better served by a café or simply a community garden in the space, which would cost comparatively little to implement. If architectural alterations must be made to the house, then the council's own rules on implementing sympathetic designs and retaining original features should be observed. This would mean utilising red brick with a pitch slate roof and heritage colours of green and cream. This is not difficult and would save the council money in the long run as modern additions look dated very quickly and have been shown not to last as well as traditional building techniques.</p> <p>The proposed reduction of tree cover is simply inappropriate. It reflects very poorly on a council which is constantly trying to encourage environmental awareness and biodiversity that they should also propose to remove any trees or vegetation in one of the few biologically diverse parks in the area. Trees also provide shade, making the park more usable in the summer and reduce CO2 levels to improve air quality, further reducing ambient temperature during hot periods.</p> <p>The proposed wheelchair accessible ramp to the rotunda is an eye-sore for which no resident would ever forgive the council. This is not a sympathetic addition nor does it demonstrate any ingenuity in conservation or planning. A simple fold-down ramp or stair-lift is quite sufficient and will not destroy the heritage appeal of our park. Even having a part-stair and part-ramp with a concrete ramp on the existing stairs is a much more cost-effective and sensible alternative to using masses of concrete which is well known to be the major CO2 contributor to global warming.</p>

	<p>Concrete paths and bollard lights will destroy the unspoilt natural appeal of the park. Firstly, concrete production produces more environmentally harmful by-products than any other manufacturing process. The council should be condemning its use, not implementing it further. The appeal of Elkington Park lies in its unspoilt grassy areas and vegetation. Simply creating another artistic, but ineffective park like Ballast Point Park will not be an improvement. If paths are necessary, they should be made from sustainable materials such as wood chips or gravel which would be far more in keeping with the parks heritage and natural state. Concrete paths also retain large amounts of heat in the summer months and would increase the average temperature of the area making it more uncomfortable for visitors and residents alike.</p> <p>While the implementation of lighting is a good idea, especially along the side path above Dawn Fraser from White Horse Point, bollard lights are not in keeping with the park. Overlighting also plays a significant role in the harming of biodiversity, diverting moths and other migratory species which attempt to use to moon for guidance and displacing park birds which would be unable to sleep in the trees at night. Simple lamps along the wall at intervals would be all that is required as the recently installed LED lamps in the park are already annoying residents with their extreme brightness.</p> <p>The proposed addition of picnic areas in the lower area of Fitzroy park would remove vital green space and is not necessary for a picnic anyway. Many people prefer to enjoy a picnic with a rug on the ground in an open space wherever they choose rather than in a concrete hut. Filling this area with more picnic huts and facilities is not necessary and would create places where people would leave mess and rubbish as there are no bins there! This is a wholly unnecessary proposition anyway as there are perfectly adequate picnic facilities at the top, which is nearer to the cars and bins, and would not require people to carry their food down to the bottom, where they would undoubtedly leave detritus rather than carry it back up.</p> <p>Thank you for considering my recommendations and addressing the community's and area's heritage when making future changes. While we appreciate the efforts and expense that the council goes</p>
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	to to improve local amenities, the old phrase that if something isn't broken, it shouldn't be fixed is salient in matters such as this one.
3	<p>The implementation period for the plan is far too long. The park has largely been neglected since Council's amalgamation and the existing identified problems should be addressed in a far shorter time period than 20 years.</p> <p>Specifically priority should be given to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. making all the existing pathways and stairs in the park safe and adding the pathways proposed in the plan</li> <li>. improving the access points to Fitzroy Ave</li> <li>. bringing gardeners back to properly maintain the existing trees, lawns and plants</li> <li>. giving regular attention to fallen palm fronts and tree branches</li> <li>. making the caretakers cottage available for community use</li> <li>. replacing the very outdated toilet block</li> <li>. updating the children's play area</li> <li>. adding tables and seating for picnics</li> </ul>
4	<p>It's wonderful to see the new masterplan.</p> <p>Good to see a new park entrance on White St opposite Tilba Ave – this is a highly used thoroughfare. The new path layout makes sense at last!</p> <p>Upgraded toilets are much needed. I have a slight preference for Option 1 ie keep the built form further away from the water. The location of the existing toilet really blocks the views.</p> <p>Enhanced biodiversity through native planting is also an excellent initiative. We'd love to see less turf (and less mowing) and more understory plants. Not sure I agree the brick rose garden beds need to stay, but understand there may be heritage requirements.</p> <p>Some interesting ideas about how to use the caretakers cottage – it's very underutilised at the moment.</p> <p>For the new playground equipment – nature play is a wonderful suggestion. We're keen to see some equipment for older kids – Elkington is a popular destination for tweens and teens who want to hang out after school. Not sure they will want to do this in the fenced play area though. A request from my kids aged 11 and 13 – please don't put a 'baby' swing in between the swings for older kids. Put the 'baby' swing at the end so that older kids can swing next to</p>



	each other. A final request from my kids is for a flat space to kick a ball for informal play. Probably too tricky given the slope and topography.
5	<p>I support increasing accessibility to the park, upgrading paths, lighting and amenities. What is also essential is clearing out weeds and self seeded trees – especially trees that have self seeded in the rockface and retaining walls, and removing dangerous dead branches on existing trees. Recently a self-seeded tree fell from the retaining wall to the Fitzroy Avenue Park onto the accessible car park to Dawn Fraser's Pool which potentially could have killed someone (especially as people stay overnight there in their vans). I can provide photos if necessary, but I assume that Council has these as they removed the tree from the road and car park. The access to this car park needs improving too – quite dangerous for both pedestrians and cars.</p> <p>I don't support a number of suggestions for the upper level of Fitzroy Avenue Park that would reduce usability despite appearing as though it would make the space more usable. The view needs to be preserved and the park maintained. Extra planting will reduce accessibility from the car parking to the park – meaning that more people will be walking on the road. People (including Council workers :) ) sit in their cars during their lunch breaks to take in the views – this would be reduced. There isn't a need for extra seating – the seating isn't actually used much, however perhaps the seating near the level playing area could face the view rather than having the back to the view. People use the flat area to play soccer, bowling, and exercising, so it is best to keep this as it is. People picnic/sunbathe on the sloped grass rather than sitting in the gazebos or on the current seating so there is no need for further gazebos or seating.</p> <p>The stairs at the northern end of Fitzroy Ave should be maintained as it is very steep and narrow for a path, and perhaps the accessible path would be more practical at the southern end near the accessible carpark. If the caretaker's cottage was used as suggested it would create further parking issues. Residents already can't find parking – especially during waterpolo season. A suggestion would be to make the house side of both White Street and Fitzroy Avenue resident parking, and perhaps restrict overnight van parking and trailer parking so that these parking spots would be available for the park users.</p> <p>Thank you!</p>

6	I think it helps improve accessibility and amenity without impacting on the character of the park. I am particularly impressed with the idea of lighting that does not disturb wildlife. I also think that it is good to include some native vegetation while retaining the figs, canary island palms, jacarandas and deciduous trees that give the park so much of its character.
7	I would love to see the cottage repurposed and able to be let out for functions. the playground could do with an update Itâ€™s always good to have more accessible areas too I am a bit concerned about the cliff tops on the point S digs and children alike go racing down there so perhaps some fencing could be considered.
8	As a resident of Fitzroy Av, we use the Fitzroy Park reserve several times a day. We welcome all the master plan initiatives, except for the screen planting along Fitzroy Reserve. Back in the 1980's-1990's, there was similar screening planted right along Fitzroy av as you have planned. It become very arduous for council to maintain and became unsightly, catching rubbish and refuse caught in the shrubbery to the point were council removed it some years ago. It also made it much more difficult to access the park from the car parking. Currently its a delight to visit, as one can exit the car park and be straight into the park without having to walk along the road to an access point .(there is no footpath on that side of the road).
9	The changes will make the park more inclusive and useable.
10	Thanks for opportunity to comment on the draft Elkington Park and Fitzroy Reserve Plan of Management and Master Plan. We are residents of Fitzroy Avenue and strongly support the proposals. However, we are concerned that the increased number of visitors to the Park and Reserve will worsen already congested traffic movements and constrained car parking in Fitzroy Avenue. Car parking is already so congested that cars park on grassed areas, especially when Dawn Fraser Pool is open. Car parking near the caretakerâ€™s cottage prevents emergency vehicles from entering the Park and getting access to the fire hydrant. There are also safety issues, as people walk along Fitzroy Avenue to reach the Park or Dawn Fraser Pool despite cars driving down dead-end Fitzroy Avenue looking for parking and then having to turn around near the caretakerâ€™s cottage to leave.

	We ask that the Plan of Management be extended to acknowledge traffic and car parking issues, especially in Fitzroy Avenue. We also ask that Council consider putting paid parking in Fitzroy Avenue, with exemptions for residents. The revenue raised from paid parking would of course help pay for the construction and maintenance of proposed works.
11	It is about time this beautiful park is invested in. The only area not addressed is the current seating - it is old and has not been maintained or painted for many years.
12	The proposal to "develop" the caretakers cottage is not explained nor justified. No analysis of need. IWC has failed to action development of Clontarf cottage. Where is the social analysis?
13	The plan really listened to feedback and includes great ideas for enhancing the park and making it more accessible, fun and convenient

Email Submissions	
1	<p>Council does a fantastic job in getting the residents involved in the development of the project.</p> <p>My comments are on the need to eradicate the Celtis Sinensis weed from Elkington Park - and every other park &amp; reserve in IWC - before it propagates further this spring/summer.</p> <p>The weed grows fast up to 15 meters, produces many thousands of fruit that are eaten and carried by birds far and wide propagating the pest exponentially every year. It's a major risk to Inner West flora biodiversity. There is a full size sample in front of the pool as well as two 5/6 meters trees next to the steps, marked with red crosses on map, they must be removed before flowering time. Plus two 4/5 meters near the lookout. There are around a hundred smaller Celtis trees growing under the fig trees that need to be cut/painted before they grow to flowering size. Once the grow to 1/2 meter they are almost impossible to pull out.</p> <p>Also there are poisonous to the touch Cestrum Parqui next to walkway marked with blue dot. Cestrum is poisonous even after removal (poisonous root may regrow after ten years off the soil). And there two areas with Lantana on Fitzroy reserve, marked yellow.</p> 
2	<p><u>Feedback on Plan for Elkington Park &amp; Fitzroy Park.</u></p> <p>The community fed back strongly that they love these parks as they are and wanted little change.</p> <p>To a considerable degree, the plan respects this, and I support a large part of the plan.</p>

	<p><b>What I don't support or have concerns about:</b></p> <p>a) As an intense Dawn Fraser Pool user, I often picnic, read or meet friends in the adjacent parks, both Elkington and Fitzroy. What I (indeed we, if including friends) most value about these parks are their peacefulness and beauty. Historically, this is what many if not most people have valued about parks as our surroundings in cities are increasingly urbanised, concretised, noised-up with cars, construction and amplified activities on speakers.</p> <p>i) As such, I <b>don't think the intensification of 'events' activity at the old caretaker's cottage is desirable at all</b>. There are 'events' everywhere these days – can't we just have peace in our parks?</p> <p>What's more, that cottage could be used as affordable housing in the housing crisis or continued as an artist-in-residence dwelling.</p> <p>There doesn't need to be any more traffic attracted to the park for 'events' either, as I am sure the local residents would agree, if not the Dawny users trying to find a carpark.</p> <p>Further on the <b>theme of a level of peace in parks</b>, ( accepting noise around children's playgrounds as a given and charming), <b>I couldn't see any reference in the plan of management to ensuring a reasonable ranger presence as may prompt people on consideration for others and particularly on dog etiquette</b> – and this is from the proud owner of a Labrador.</p> <p>In lower Fitzroy Park in particular, dog owners constantly throw balls for their dogs to collect over and over whilst these off-leash dogs (against the regulations there) bark without pause – shrilly and loudly – and the owners do nothing to discipline them. This can go on for twenty-thirty minutes non-stop, after which they leave and another dog owner comes along and does the same thing for another twenty-thirty minutes. They don't seem to realise how, if everybody does that, or even just 6 owners through the day, park users (not to mention residents given that sound travels up – and travels a lot near water – and I know residents in flats nearby who say it's unbearable) will have non-stop shrill dog-barking for their entire visit if not all day – in an area that is supposed to be ON-LEASH. If one doesn't want to have to have a 'polite chat' about consideration for others for one's whole park visit, it would be nice to see a ranger occasionally having this conversation instead, if not occasionally issuing fines for breaching regulations.</p>
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	<p>ii) The regular use of the rotunda in Elkington by semi-formal boxing groups produces constant serenity-violating punching noises from the actual boxing. I don't know how reasonable it is for the rotunda to be monopolised in this manner quite so often as it is, and I don't know if a <b>more regular ranger presence</b> might mitigate this also.</p> <p>b) <b>I don't support the extension of the upper path on Fitzroy at all.</b> There is enough concreting everywhere already. I also <b>don't support too much 'wayfinding' signage here</b> (as is trendy) or anywhere in parks, because part of the joy of the waterside parks of Sydney is that <b>pleasure of 'discovery'</b> often described by Elizabeth Farrelly in her writings on the character of Sydney. Tucked-away staircases leading to previously undiscovered views, parks, paths is what is thrilling about Sydney.</p> <p>c) <b>Strongly against any lighting in lower Fitzroy Park at night.</b></p> <p>It is unnecessary to encourage people to stay in this park after dusk. It is not a walking thoroughfare like, say, Callan Park, and there are alternative routes that people can use to get home or to exercise through Elkington and upper Fitzroy. Leave the environment and animals in full peace. It would also be a park to potentially risk anti-social behaviour after dusk and prolong the noise disturbances (especially from off-leash dogs or rowdy partying) for the neighbouring residents.</p> <p>I also think the lovely grassy lawn does not need to be disrupted by bollards in addition to new picnic tables.</p> <p>d) The <b>picnic tables in upper Fitzroy Park are fantastic with their little rooves and their sandstone walls.</b> In addition to the sun protection, it only takes an esky or two and the picnic nook can be protected from the endless stream of off-leash dogs whose owners routinely defy the on-leash signs in upper Fitzroy too and the 10m away from picnic table rules.</p> <p>These tables obviously tuck into the hillside neatly here because of the angle of the slope, so I <b>don't know if that can be replicated in the proposed new picnic tables in lower Fitzroy Park</b>, but it would be fantastic if they could be. Or some kind of similar picnic nook with low rise native hedging/bushes for example.</p> <p>e) I remain concerned about any <b>casual, unnecessary tree removal</b> to which there are several references in the plan (the tree blocking the path on lower Fitzroy is divine even if obstructive) –</p>
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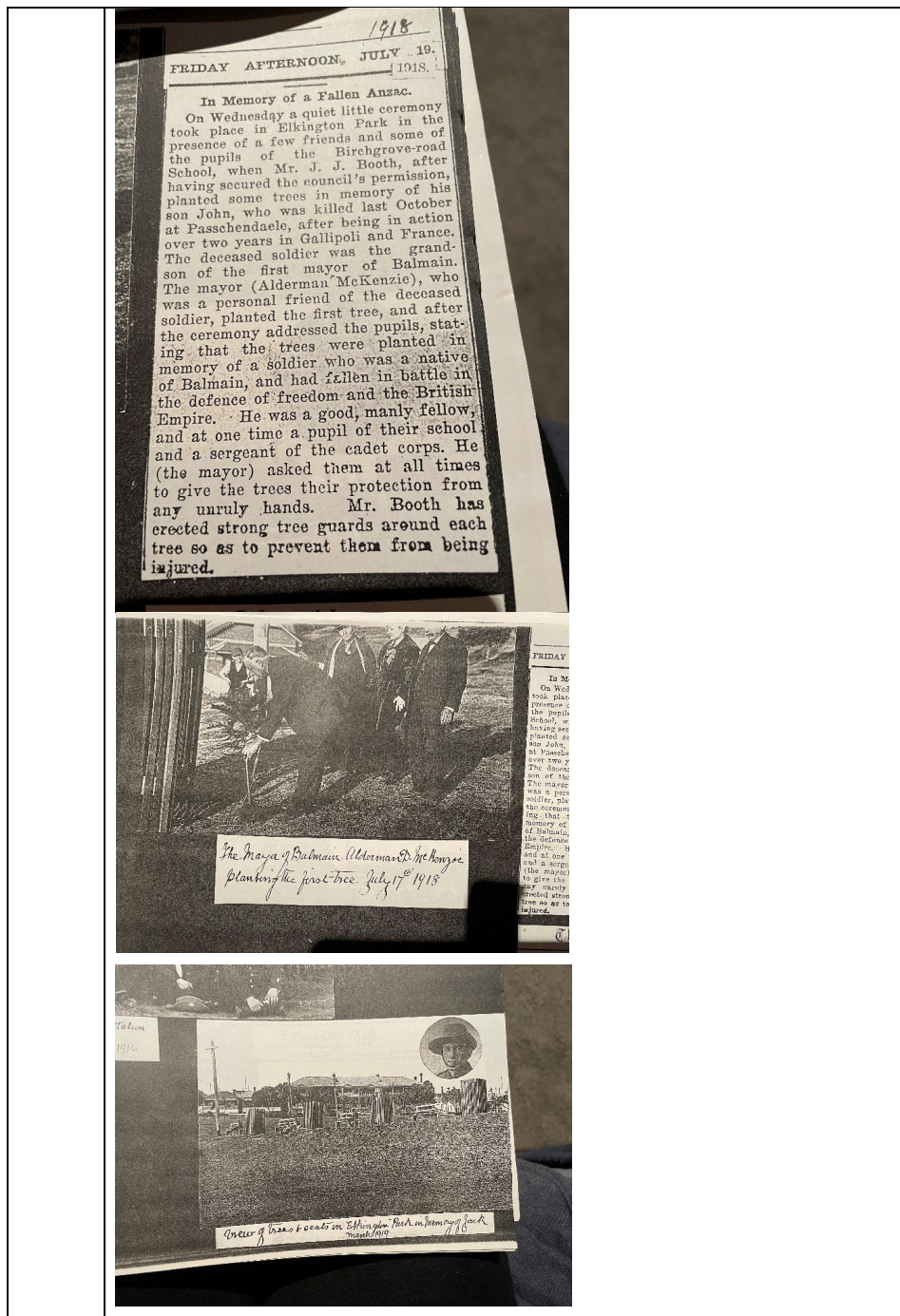
	<p>just as I remain concerned about appropriate species and sites to be chosen for new tree plantings i.e., that <b>do not block water views</b>, especially for picnickers. Council does not seem to always get this balance right in recent years, often planting to block views whilst removing beautiful established trees too easily,</p> <p>Happy to have the Elkington Point still as off-leash – this is a good place for it to be so. The rest of the plan seems sensible, low-intervention and welcomed. Shame to lose the corner for the boat club – but we understand why.</p>
3	<p>I am writing to give my feedback on Fitzroy Reserve.</p> <p>I use Fitzroy Reserve on a regular basis, as I live within short walking distance.</p> <p>I use the park to play badminton with my family and friends and I exercise with a friend there one to two days a week on a weekly basis. We do outdoor HIIT training together</p> <p>I don't see anyone using the park, except for dog walkers passing through and using it as a patch of grass to poo the dog.</p> <p>I would like to see the open space preserved, as there are not many level grass surfaces in the area that are good for playing games, exercise and running around on. Elkington park and others nearby are either unsuitable because they are on a slope, or they have picnic but structures built in them that are in the way.</p> <p>Please fill in the holes that the dogs have dug and keep the grass well maintained. It's a multipurpose surface that can accommodate the entire community. People can bring picnic blankets and tables and chairs for meals and gatherings, kids and adults can play frisbee and games, and others can exercise.</p> <p>Please do NOT build more huts and structures on Fitzroy Reserve that block these activities and clutter one of the few open spaces that we have left. We already have lots of amenities in nearby areas.</p>
4	<p>Dear Mr Callaghan</p> <p>We write to comment on the Council's plans for Elkington park. We live opposite the park in Glassop St. All our neighbourhood is concerned about the proposed changes to the park.</p> <p>While we welcome the Council's willingness to invest in the park, we believe that the current plans will result in increased traffic and congestion and will significantly reduce the heritage character of the park. Currently, many visitors come from outer Sydney at the weekends</p>

	<p>to picnic in Elkington Park and often take up the facilities and then leave without contributing at all to the community. It is very important to preserve the park for local residents and those of the Balmain peninsula, to preserve the amount of green space (especially given climate change and pollution issues), and to preserve the original park usage. It is important not to encourage more usage of the park without improving existing infrastructure as there are already difficulties for local residents when large numbers of visitors come to the park and hold large and noisy parties. Parking is already a real problem in our area and rubbish builds up in large quantities at weekends and is not taken away despite recommendations for this to happen. Traffic needs to be reduced on environmental grounds as well as practical ones and to reduce the real hazards of pollution. There is a need to address the parking issue before any changes to the park. We again suggest that metered parking should be introduced and/or made illegal in the roads surrounding the park other than for residents, and that a community bus should be made available (? from Rozelle) in order to allow visitors to use the park in an environmentally friendly manner. Traffic needs to be reduced, not encouraged. Why not introduce a congestion charge and/or a low emission zone for the Balmain peninsula? This is well documented to improve a community's health and wellbeing, and most local residents already refrain from using cars around Balmain.</p> <p>We would like to specifically comment on the following:</p> <p>1. We object to the plans for the caretaker's cottage extension which is totally out of character for the park. There is no need for a cafe and we object to this idea. There are more than enough cafes close by and this would just result in more congestion, litter and noise. We regret the loss of the caretaker, who took good care of the park and reduced vandalism and drug use in the park by being present out of hours. We would like this cottage to be used for its intended purpose and for this to enable improvement of the park gardens which are currently sadly neglected. A community centre is not a bad idea but we already have several of these available nearby and this would need to be managed in some responsible way. We would advocate for a community garden facility supervised by a gardening caretaker or caretakers, and enhancing biodiversity and wildlife. Local residents could come together to grow vegetables and flowers and to encourage gardening in the community. It would be excellent if some of the park could be used as a community garden. We need to green the community, not add to the built environment, and enhance the period character of this unique place.</p>
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	<p>2. We object to any reduction in the tree cover close to the rotunda or elsewhere in the park. We need more trees not fewer. The view to Whitehorse point is not essential and visitors should be encouraged to walk down there rather than to stay at the rotunda. More trees are needed on Whitehorse point to provide shade for visitors and the environment, including natives. Also, the ramp planned for the rotunda is totally out of character and is unnecessary and dangerous. Why not just add a small ramp to one side of improved stairs? A large circular ramp would just encourage vandals to skateboard/scooter into the rotunda and the current plans are unsafe anyway as there is no safety barrier and wheelchairs could easily fall off. The current plans would be hazardous for disabled residents and pram users. A small ramp which mirrors stairs on the other side would be much preferable and practical. The rotunda is too small for many events and it should be kept mainly for its original purpose ie musical events and bands, rather than changing the rotunda character and encourage people to use this for parties.</p> <p>3. Concrete paths and bollard style lighting are a very bad idea as they retain heat, are unsightly and are out of character. Also, they would be a focus for graffiti and vandalism which is already a problem in the park. The water fountain which was installed by Council a few years at great expense did not last long because of vandalism and we anticipate the same fate for the lights. If upgrading is needed, please use sandstone or gravel not concrete, and make paths green or brown. Also, bollard lights would have a detrimental effect on insect life and wildlife. This is an unnecessary and expensive idea.</p> <p>4. There is no need to take up the green space by adding a path from Whitehorse point to the rotunda, and no need to change the playground once again. This has only recently been upgraded and the green area is totally unsuitable for an adventure playground or skate park. It currently fulfils community needs and there is no need to re-site the swings. These are currently not only used by smaller children and putting them in the enclosed area would stop older children from using them. The area under the trees is not appropriate for use as a playground extension as there is a hazard from falling branches. Also, currently this is the only place where visitors and residents can sit in the shade. With regard to the cycling rack: we would like to encourage cycling, as this is environmentally friendly and healthy, but would suggest that if a bike rack is to be installed, then the Council should properly support cycling and introduce bike lanes and ban car transport in the vicinity. This would enable cyclists to safely access the</p>
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	<p>park. However, we support continuing the ban bicycling within the park as this represents a safety hazard for pedestrians, the elderly and small children.</p> <p>5. We object to installation of picnic facilities at Fitzroy reserve. We object to removal of some of the trees. There is no need for picnic facilities as most visitors currently actually picnic on the grass, which is the more environmentally friendly thing to do. More shade from trees is needed and more should be planted, not removed. Such facilities would increase traffic in Fitzroy Rd and also the amount of garbage which is already a problem.</p> <p>6. Please note that the park is currently very dog-friendly, and this is very important to residents. Increasing picnic areas would make exercising our dogs more difficult, increase dog-picnic tensions and also increase rubbish hazards. We do not wish any changes to occur which would disadvantage the large number of dog lovers in our area, who are an important part of our community.</p> <p>7. While we acknowledge the fact that the toilet facilities are in need of upgrading, we make a plea for these being re-developed in an environmentally friendly manner and one which is compatible with the period character of the area.</p> <p>8. The Council's plan does not address in any way the real problem for the park, which is at the end of Whitehorse point. Here, drug addicts and smokers congregate and sit in the sandstone caves, play loud music and perform sexual acts. This area is neither safe nor useable for others. Please take a look at this part of the park and include this in plans for improvement as a matter of priority. Again, this has become worse since the caretaker was taken away and we emphasize the need for appropriate supervision of the park. Without this, all the money invested in park improvements will be a waste.</p> <p>We trust that you will take these comments into account and encourage continued use of Elkington Park as an important green space for the community.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
5	<p>As mentioned please include and update your plan - so that this important history is not forgotten. John Booth was an important entrepreneur and his son lived over the road at 54 glassop street.</p>





6	<p>I commend the Council's resolve to update this great Park.</p> <p>However, I am afraid that, like all other civic projects, the decisions will be left to a group of people who do not live in the area and are acting on "do good and warm feelings".</p> <p>This was demonstrated in earlier versions of proposals for the use of the caretaker's cottage.</p> <p>Community space and Dawn Frazer museums are all part of the "warm feeling" brigade!</p> <p>That sort of operation always adds administration costs with very little return to either the Council or the residents.</p> <p>I have witnessed a similar progression in the development of the old changing sheds at Rushcutters Bay Park.</p> <p>Despite years of opposition from local residents the sheds were slowly developed into a café with adjoining children's playground.</p> <p>It is wonderful to see the crowds of people who use the facility, particularly on the weekends.</p> <p>The Caretaker's cottage could be a base for a similar development particularly if it is linked to the upgraded playground.</p> <p>The degree of food service should be devised by someone with experience.</p> <p>It is now time for the Council to call for expressions of interest from experienced operators who could have input into the formation of any development.</p> <p>This would avoid the incredible design process and DA for the café to replace Pellegrino's at the foot of Elliott Street.</p> <p>Thank God that flawed design (from within Council) seems to have been buried.</p> <p>Einstein stated that doing the same thing twice and expecting a different outcome is foolish.</p> <p>Please don't make a second mistake with this valuable asset.</p>
7	<p>Hi Aaron</p> <p>Great job incorporating community feedback!</p> <p>Improvements of accessibility of the park are very appropriate. I've observed often walking groups of mostly older persons in the</p>

	<p>neighbourhood that I think would use the park. I live near the park. The White street access opposite Tilba Ave would be handy. The modification of an added ramp at the rotunda is most appropriate for a facility and I really like the design.</p> <p>Also, I approve of the inclusion of native plants for sustainability and wildlife. The seating plan at Fitzroy Ave to enjoy the views is great too.</p> <p>I noticed some of the feedback from community do not like artwork as I think it takes away from the heritage feel. However, I am concerned with the increase graffiti in the area and perhaps anti-graffiti paint with warning signs and or/plants could be used a deterrent.</p> <p>Overall, I am impressed with your draft plan of Elkington Park. Well done!</p>
8	<p>As a resident of Balmain for 50+ years (Fitzroy Ave for 40+ years) I would like to let you know how valued Elkington Park is to the residents and visitors to Balmain. Adjoining the Dawn Fraser Baths, the Park is of historic significance and provides a peaceful space to enjoy our beautiful harbour.</p> <p>I am happy to see some upgrade works taking place in this special area, however I do have a particular concern regarding one aspect of the works to Fitzroy Reserve which involve the understorey planting to screen Fitzroy Avenue car parking.</p> <p>You may not be aware but there was previously planting along the car parking area which was removed by Council in 2018. This was as a result of the planting of unsuitable species, the litter that collected under the plantings and the behaviour of some who used the plantings as a screen for their unsocial behaviour.</p> <p>I oppose this planting and request Council consider retaining the open grass areas on the following grounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The open grass area allows for better maintenance by Council as grass mowing is regularly undertaken by Council. If there is a garden bed it will require more maintenance such as weeding and cleaning which Council generally does not have the resources to perform.</li> <li>• It allows for better access to the picnic areas for visitors with children/disabilities or simply many bags, eskies etc as they do not need to walk to either end of the park to access.</li> <li>• The vista to the harbour is not impeded.</li> </ul>

	<p>I believe this view is shared by many residents and hope you give the matter your consideration.</p>
9	<p>I write to you to express the concerns of our neighbourhood about the proposed changes which we feel would degrade the character and authenticity of our park as well as undermining the previously eco-friendly and environmentally considerate work of Inner West Council. These are unnecessary changes to what is already a delightful park.</p> <p>My recommendations are as follows:</p> <p>The plans for the extension of the caretaker's cottage are not sympathetic and would ruin the originality and character of the house. The area would be better served by a café or simply a community garden in the space, which would cost comparatively little to implement. If architectural alterations must be made to the house, then the council's own rules on implementing sympathetic designs and retaining original features should be observed. This would mean utilising red brick with a pitch slate roof and heritage colours of green and cream. This is not difficult and would save the council money in the long run as modern additions look dated very quickly and have been shown not to last as well as traditional building techniques.</p> <p>The proposed reduction of tree cover is simply inappropriate. It reflects very poorly on a council which is constantly trying to encourage environmental awareness and biodiversity that they should also propose to remove any trees or vegetation in one of the few biologically diverse parks in the area. Trees also provide shade, making the park more usable in the summer and reduce CO2 levels to improve air quality, further reducing ambient temperature during hot periods.</p> <p>The proposed wheelchair accessible ramp to the rotunda is an eye-sore for which no resident would ever forgive the council. This is not a sympathetic addition nor does it demonstrate any ingenuity in conservation or planning. A simple fold-down ramp or stair-lift is quite sufficient and will not destroy the heritage appeal of our park. Even having a part-stair and part-ramp with a concrete ramp on the existing stairs is a much more cost-effective and sensible alternative to using masses of concrete which is well known to be the major CO2 contributor to global warming.</p> <p>Concrete paths and bollard lights will destroy the unspoilt natural appeal of the park. Firstly, concrete production produces more</p>

	<p>environmentally harmful by-products than any other manufacturing process. The council should be condemning its use, not implementing it further. The appeal of Elkington Park lies in its unspoilt grassy areas and vegetation. Simply creating another artistic, but ineffective park like Ballast Point Park will not be an improvement. If paths are necessary, they should be made from sustainable materials such as wood chips or gravel which would be far more in keeping with the parks heritage and natural state. Concrete paths also retain large amounts of heat in the summer months and would increase the average temperature of the area making it more uncomfortable for visitors and residents alike.</p> <p>While the implementation of lighting is a good idea, especially along the side path above Dawn Fraser from White Horse Point, bollard lights are not in keeping with the park. Overlighting also plays a significant role in the harming of biodiversity, diverting moths and other migratory species which attempt to use to moon for guidance and displacing park birds which would be unable to sleep in the trees at night. Simple lamps along the wall at intervals would be all that is required as the recently installed LED lamps in the park are already annoying residents with their extreme brightness.</p> <p>The proposed addition of picnic areas in the lower area of Fitzroy park would remove vital green space and is not necessary for a picnic anyway. Many people prefer to enjoy a picnic with a rug on the ground in an open space wherever they choose rather than in a concrete hut. Filling this area with more picnic huts and facilities is not necessary and would create places where people would leave mess and rubbish as there are no bins there! This is a wholly unnecessary proposition anyway as there are perfectly adequate picnic facilities at the top, which is nearer to the cars and bins, and would not require people to carry their food down to the bottom, where they would undoubtedly leave detritus rather than carry it back up.</p> <p>Thank you for considering my recommendations and addressing the community's and area's heritage when making future changes. While we appreciate the efforts and expense that the council goes to to improve local amenities, the old phrase that if something isn't broken, it shouldn't be fixed is salient in matters such as this one.</p>
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Mail Submissions

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Dear Sir,

I am writing in response to your draft Plan of Management for Fitzroy Ave Reserve and on behalf of the residents of the latter. We emphatically ask that no shrubs be planted along the edge length of the carpark due to the fact it was a problem in the past shielding drunks and druggies frequenting the cover behind the bushes and depositing refuse & drug paraphernalia therein and around. Plus some minor damage to our parked cars happened. The shrubs were allowed to grow without being pruned thus preventing <sup>direct</sup> access to the picnic huts with food. Many people use these huts and if you would

like a petition, it's possible upon due notification from your office.

I have been away on the Meeting Day so was not able to voice my opinion.

Furthermore, as all the weddings take place in Elkington Park Rotunda and surrounds the Rose Gardens flanking the pathway to the enclosure need much better care to reach the high standard of those growing in Leichhardt Park.

In closing, I wish to thank you for all your diligent work, along with all your Councillors, for which we rate-payers appreciate.

Respectfully submitted,

2	<p>I wish to give feedback to the Elkington Park plan.</p> <p>I live currently with my cousin in apartments near the part of the park that is directly east of the pool.</p> <p>The noise from this part of the park travels very easily to the apartment blocks from here, as distinct from the part of the park on Fitzroy Street where the noise from picnickers there doesn't seem so bad at all. Whilst some of this noise is obviously unavoidable (like kids jumping off the wharf in summer and squealing and yelling), it would be great if the plan didn't do anything to further increase it, because many days we get woken up terribly early by dogs repeatedly barking down there, plus I can't study or work at home without permanent headphones. My cousin finds it impossible to focus with headphones though.</p> <p>Most of the plan seems okay, but I saw they were putting in nightlights and picnic tables in the bit I am talking about, and that worried me a little. I often do shift work, and the thought of regular loud evening parties in that bit of the park frightened me as to how it might extend the daily noise issues into the evening when I might need to get to bed at 8ish not 10 or 11.</p> <p>I'm not saying a couple of picnic tables wouldn't be nice for people, but I'm not sure about nighttime picnics and whether the lights might encourage that and whether this is the right bit of the park to be doing that in as people might think they are not bothering anyone in this bit when they actually really are because of the way the noise travels.</p>
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Engagement session comments	
1	Eco support; possum boxes. Flowering natives for native bees; reintroduce small native fauna in protected spaces and shrubbery.
2	Fitzroy Ave – stop regrowth along fence of cut Morton Bay Fig.
3	Open up all undergrowth to allow easy view of Dawn Fraser. No open views.
4	Item 13 – community garden; add some shade trees at end of park.
5	Item 15 – Please remove trees from retaining wall above – one fell in March onto the accessible car park.
6	More seating. What material to be used for footpaths?
7	More harbour views.
8	Older children play equipment roundabout required.
9	Additional seating in shade and picnic settings.
10	More bubbler; handrails on stairs from lawn to Dawn Fraser Bath.
11	Additional native planting at Fitzroy Ave Reserve – native planting location; planting around the periphery of item 13.
12	Move dog off-leash area to Glassop St behind cottage.
13	Great idea to neaten up trees + seats to face Cockatoo Island. However, no need for picnic tables – this area used for exercise, football etc.
14	Angle parking Glassop St.
15	Bring the stone/ concrete wall forward to allow rear parking on Glassop St. Be able to allow more parking.
16	Raised deck platform on the expansive bark chip area.
17	Tree maintenance and dead branch across Glassop St pathway.
18	Southern pathways in poor repairs.
19	More roses.
20	Big swings.
21	About parking; perhaps residents parking on one side of Fitzroy Ave.
22	Celtis Sinensis to be cut down, Cestrum Parqui.
23	Seating or viewing platform near item 12.

24	Better lighting.
25	Water bubblers.
26	Two more picnic tables.
27	Seating in rotunda to be improved; nicer floor as ??
28	Electric BBQ like Ballast Point Rs?
29	Trim hedges on stairs leading to the cottage; overgrown.

Engagement session on 24 June 2023

Votes on Master Plan items (yellow – 'YES', red – 'No')





**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 13  
**Subject:** YEO PARK ROTUNDA - CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN  
**Prepared By:** Aaron Callaghan - Parks Planning and Ecology Manager  
**Authorised By:** Simone Plummer - Director Planning

## RECOMMENDATION

**That Council adopt Yeo Park Rotunda Conservation Management Plan.**

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

5: Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A Conservation Management Plan (CMP) for the Bandstand/Rotunda has now been completed for Council's consideration along with a costed future work program for restoration of the rotunda.

## BACKGROUND

At the Council Meeting held on 11 December 2018, Council resolved the following in part:

*THAT:*

- 1. Council undertake independent cost analysis of the proposed park improvements, notably a future restoration of the historic Yeo Park Bandstand/Rotunda and report these costs back to Council for consideration in the ten-year capital works plan."*

A Conservation Management Plan (CMP) for Yeo Park has now been completed by Heritage Architects , Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd (*refer to Attachment 1*). The CMP has been developed to guide the use, management, and restoration of the Bandstand/Rotunda as a heritage item. Comprehensive research by heritage architects has been undertaken on the heritage fabric of the rotunda and a conservation action plan has been developed which includes recommended conservation actions and works to restore the rotunda. In addition to the restoration proposals a future maintenance plan for a restored Bandstand/Rotunda has also been completed.

Cost estimates for the recommended conservation works to restore the Bandstand/Rotunda have also been completed (*Attachment 2*). The full costs for restoration are estimated at \$810k.

## DISCUSSION

Constructed in 1929 by architect Dallas Edward Walsh, the Yeo Park Bandstand/Rotunda is the product of a design competition held by Ashfield Council and is a near-identical copy of a Bandstand/Rotunda located at Johnstone Park in Geelong, VIC which was constructed in 1920 and designed by Percy Edgar Everett.

The Bandstand/Rotunda sits proudly within Yeo Park which as a landscape setting is also detailed in terms of its landscaping form. The CMP has highlighted that the rotunda features several architectural elements that are particularly unusual, namely: its moat (unfilled), its drawbridge, and electric clocks. The Rotunda's location in the centre of Yeo Park and the landscaped amphitheatre which support it makes the Bandstand/Rotunda a focal point to the park as a whole.

Yeo Park and its bandstand/rotunda are both heritage items listed within in the Inner West Council Local Environmental Plan (**IWCLEP 2022**) and are noted as having local significance. The rotunda is of historical significance on a local level for forming part of the historical development of Yeo Park. The park is located on land that was initially purchased by the State in 1882 for use as a training school and later an Agricultural School, before being transferred to Ashfield Council for use as a public park in 1925.

Restoration works on the Yeo Park Bandstand/Rotunda were last completed in 1987 as part of the bicentennial celebrations. The Bandstand/Rotunda is currently inaccessible for community use due to fabric deterioration concerns. As such public access is not permitted. Restoring the Bandstand/Rotunda and enabling future community access and enjoyment of this heritage asset would be a significant but an important undertaking for Council.

The importance of the rotunda and its connection to Yeo Park and the Inner West Community, while integrally linked to the heritage of our area through its cultural and architectural legacy should be restored and celebrated to support future generations of park users.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

A cost plan report has been completed with preliminary cost estimates on a full restoration of the Yeo Park Rotunda/Bandstand. The full costs for restoration are estimated at \$810k. A full summary of the restoration costs is attached (*refer to Attachment 2*). It is recommended that Council consider future funding as part of the 2024/25 Operational Plan budget considerations.

NSW Heritage Grant funding streams are currently closed and no announcement from the NSW Government has been made on when heritage grant streams will be reactivated. On adoption of a CMP for the Yeo Park Bandstand/Rotunda future grant streams can be actively pursued as they become available.

**Attachment 1 has been published separately in the Attachments Document on Council's Website <https://www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au/about/the-council/council-meetings/current-council-meetings>**

## ATTACHMENTS

1. ➡ Yeo Park Conservation Management Plan - **Published separately on Council's website**
2. ⬇ Yeo Park Restoration Cost Plan



Item 13

Attachment 2

WT PARTNERSHIP ESTIMATE YEO PARK ROTUNDA REFURBISHMENT - 25 MAY 2023					
Estimate Summary					
Code	Description	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Total
	<b>YEO PARK ROTUNDA REPAIRS AND REFURBISHMENT WORKS</b>				
	<b>PRELIMINARY INDICATIVE BUDGET ESTIMATE</b>				
1/A	1.0 Roof	185	m2	270	50,000
1/B	2.0 Roof Space & Ceiling	185	m2	224	41,390
1/C	3.0 Columns & Walls	185	m2	99	18,300
1/D	4.0 Paintwork	185	m2	508	94,000
1/E	5.0 Floors & Stairs	185	m2	93	17,200
1/F	6.0 Undercroft & Drawbridge	185	m2	187	34,600
1/G	7.0 Moat, Fern Bowls & Surrounds	185	m2	621	114,800
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>				<b>370,290</b>
1/H	Scaffolding allowance - PROVISIONAL SUM		Item		100,000
1/J	Preliminaries	20	%	470,290	94,058
1/K	Margin	10	%	564,348	55,652
1/L	<b>TOTAL CONSTRUCTION</b>	185	m2	3,351	<b>620,000</b>
1/M	Consultant, Design & Management Fees	15	%	620,000	95,750
	Authority Fees, Charges & Contributions				EXCLUDED
	Staging Costs				EXCLUDED
1/N	Project Contingency	10	%	715,750	71,250
	<b>TOTAL CURRENT DAY BUDGET (MAY 2023)</b>				<b>787,000</b>
1/P	Escalation (Assume Commencement Q1 2024)	3	%	787,000	23,000
1/Q	<b>PRELIMINARY INDICATIVE BUDGET ESTIMATE (MAY 2023) (Ex GST)</b>	185	m2	4,378	<b>810,000</b>
	<b>EXCLUSIONS :</b>				
	Land Costs, Stamp Duty and Taxes, Legal Fees				
	Interest Charges and Holding Costs and other Developer's Costs				
	Authority Fees, Charges & Contributions				
	Diversion of existing above or below ground services				
	Works to existing buildings except for those noted in the estimate				
	Contaminated materials removal and remediation unless noted otherwise				
	Staging costs				
	Out of hours work				
	GST				
	<b>INFORMATION USED :</b>				

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Yeo Park Rotunda Refurb - Estimate 25May23

Item 13

Attachment 2

WT PARTNERSHIP ESTIMATE

YEO PARK ROTUNDA REFURBISHMENT - 25 MAY 2023

WT PARTNERSHIP

Estimate Summary

Code	Description	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Total
	Schedule of Recommended Repair & Reconstruction Works dated April 2023 Yeo Park - Rotunda Repair & Restoration Works				
	TOTAL COST				810,000



WT PARTNERSHIP ESTIMATE				WT PARTNERSHIP	
YEO PARK ROTUNDA REFURBISHMENT - 25 MAY 2023					
Estimate Details					
Code	Description	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Total
	<b>1.0 Roof</b>				
3/A	1.1 Replace all fixings in copper fish scale roof sheeting with stainless steel round-head screws with composite stainless steel and neoprene washers. Screws shall be sized to suit the substrate of timber sarking boards (original spec. 11/2" = 38mm thick). Ensure all sheets and flashings are weather tight and that overlaps are dressed flat with no buckled areas or lifted edges. PROVISIONAL RATE.	50	m2	400.00	20,000
3/B	1.2 Carefully take up and re-lay copper flat roofs under the four clocks (currently ponding) to create a slope to the outside of at least 1.5 degrees. Insert tapered substrate of marine plywood to suit. Reuse the existing patinated copper dressing it flat over the substrate and underlay adding new sections where necessary.	29	m2	200.00	5,800
3/C	1.3 Inspection cost for check over all other copper work to ensure that it is securely fixed, dressed flat and weather-tight. PROVISIONAL SUM allowance.		Item		2,000
3/D	1.3A Provisional Sum for works required based on inspection above. PROVISIONAL SUM allowance.		Item		2,000
3/E	1.4 Repair 2 no. timber finials to corner minarets (original spec. ex.125mm square) by cutting back to sound timber and splicing-on new sections to match existing. Install circular timber cappings to match the remaining intact finials on the south-eastern and north-eastern corners.	2	No	2,200.00	4,400
3/F	1.5 Repair the central flagpole (original spec. ex.200mm square) and fit new timber capping to future detail, allow for 200mm diameter x 50mm thick Western Red Cedar. Flagpole height above the apex of the dome should be equal to its height within the roof space of the dome. (Allow for replacement). PROVISIONAL SUM allowance.		Item		5,000
3/G	1.6 Check over all gutters, clear any debris, and ensure correct falls to outlet spouts. PROVISIONAL RATE.	60	m2	100.00	6,000
3/H	1.7 Remove glass from faces of all four clocks, clean the face, hands and the glass and reinstate securely.	4	No	1,200.00	4,800
	<b>Total - 1.0 Roof</b>				<b>50,000</b>
	<b>2.0 Roof Space &amp; Ceiling</b>				
3/J	2.1 Replace decayed timber rafter splice plates, corroded nail and bolt fixings, failed connections and insert bolts through the centre post (flagpole) intersecting the longitudinal split, along the length of the split, to clamp the split together. All this work will be documented separately by the structural engineer. PROVISIONAL SUM allowance.		Item		8,000
3/K	2.2 Replace the cracked ceiling panel in fibre cement to match existing. Rectify any gaps at joints between battens or between battens and ceiling by securely fixing battens to ceiling joists and battens repairing locally as necessary.(Area measured is 15% or area assuming 15% replaced - TBC)	14	m2	350	4,900
	2.2.1 Ditto to eaves soffit				EXCLUDED
3/L	2.2.2 Hygienist fee to inspect, test and prepare report for asbestos in ceiling.		Item		3,000
3/M	2.2.3 Paint existing ceiling, fascias and eaves soffit	211	m2	40.00	8,440

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Yeo Park Rotunda Refurb - Estimate 25May23

WT PARTNERSHIP ESTIMATE				WT PARTNERSHIP	
YEO PARK ROTUNDA REFURBISHMENT - 25 MAY 2023					
Estimate Details					
Code	Description	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Total
4/A	2.3 Insert an eaves vent in each of the four corners of the ceiling. Use Bradford Poly Eave Vent 220 x 418mm positioned 100mm from each edge of the ceiling with the long side orientated north-south.	4	No	360.00	1,440
4/B	2.4 Put the eastern and western clocks in working order. Check over, lubricate and leave all four clocks set at the correct time and in working order. PROVISIONAL SUM allowance.		Item		4,000
4/C	2.5 Electrician to Investigate interior lighting of clock faces (4 No) and assume can replace existing globes and leave in working order with timed switching to cover the hours of darkness.		Item		2,800
4/D	2.6 Replace existing ceiling mounted light fitting with new circular fitting on turned timber backplate to future detail. Allow a provisional sum of \$250 plus GST for light fitting. Check switching and leave in working order timed to hours of darkness. (Assumed \$250/No is for supply only and only one light fitting required)	1	No	250.00	250
4/E	2.6A Remove existing ceiling mounted light fitting and install new fitting	1	No	560.00	560
4/F	2.7 Install security CCTV camera and spotlight to view entrance to rotunda (Assuming power supply is in undercroft is available and has capacity. PROVISIONAL SUM allowance.		Item		5,000
4/G	2.7A Data connection to Council network or stand alone recorded equipment within Rotunda. PROVISIONAL SUM allowance.		Item		3,000
Total - 2.0 Roof Space & Ceiling					41,390
3.0 Columns & Walls					
4/H	3.1 Replace all rusted bolts to cast iron columns with galvanised bolts to match existing. (12 No columns). PROVISIONAL RATE.	12	m2	800.00	9,600
4/J	3.2 Repair perforated rendered balustrade and walls where cracked or damaged e.g. western side has a large crack and has been poorly repaired in the past. Scabble back to a sound surface and repair with cement repair mortar to engineer's specification. Finish to match surrounding surfaces. (measured curved area both sides). PROVISIONAL RATE.	29	m2	300.00	8,700
4/K	3.2A Ditto to flat sections (corner) at columns posts	8	m2		EXCLUDED
Total - 3.0 Columns & Walls					18,300
4.0 Paintwork					
4/L	4.1 Take necessary precautions in dealing with lead paint when preparing surfaces for repainting.		Note		
4/M	4.1A Fee for Hygienist to investigate, test and prepare report for lead paint		Item		EXCLUDED
4/N	4.2 Provide access for heritage architect to take paint scrapes to determine original colours of columns, wrought iron filigree decoration, ceiling beams, eaves fascia, etc..	1	Item		3,000
4/P	4.3 Prepare and repaint whole rendered façade in acrylic paint for exterior masonry as specified, remove all areas of defective paint, i.e. paint that is peeling, cracked or flaking. Sound areas will be encapsulated by over-painting as per AS 4361	280	m2	200.00	56,000
4/Q	4.4 Remove all rust from all metalwork (including cast iron columns, wrought iron decoration) using hand and power tools to "St 3" standard as specified in AS2312.1: 2014. PROVISIONAL SUM allowance.		Item		7,000

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Yeo Park Rotunda Refurb - Estimate 25May23

WT PARTNERSHIP ESTIMATE				WT PARTNERSHIP	
YEO PARK ROTUNDA REFURBISHMENT - 25 MAY 2023					
Estimate Details					
Code	Description	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Total
5/A	4.5 Thoroughly prepare and repaint all metalwork and apply PUR6 paint system in accordance with AS 2312.1:2014 consisting of a Surface Tolerant High Solids Epoxy Coating 1st coat, a General Purpose Epoxy Coating 2nd coat and a High Build Recoatable Polyurethane top coat. Allow for 3 colours. PROVISIONAL SUM allowance.		Item		13,000
5/B	4.5A Provisional Sum allowance for lead paint remediation. PROVISIONAL SUM allowance.		Item		15,000
	Total - 4.0 Paintwork				94,000
	<b><u>5.0 Floors &amp; Stairs</u></b>				
5/C	5.1 Check fall of Rotunda floor for drainage.		Item		1,000
5/D	5.2 Remove paint finish, grind concrete and allow for levelling compound to provide an even surface with 1:100 fall to drain to stairs. Paint in heavy duty paving paint of grey colour.	28	m2	400.00	11,200
5/E	5.3 Strip paint from stairs, repair nosings where necessary and repaint in paving paint. Install black carborundum self-adhesive strips between existing grooves in nosings.		Item		5,000
	Total - 5.0 Floors & Stairs				17,200
	<b><u>6.0 Undercroft &amp; Drawbridge</u></b>				
5/F	6.1 Replace timber lattice screens in arches with painted steel grilles to detail including gate to southern arch.	13	m2	800.00	10,400
5/G	6.2 Preserve and repaint iron security bars in half arches under stairs.	2	m2	500.00	1,000
5/H	6.3 Remove concrete bridge, make good surrounding surfaces and extend timber and steel drawbridge to form walkway to stairs. PROVISIONAL SUM allowance.		Item		10,000
5/J	6.4 Add steel handrails (assumed balustrade) to stair and drawbridge to future detail. PROVISIONAL RATE.	11	m	1,200.00	13,200
	Total - 6.0 Undercroft & Drawbridge				34,600
	<b><u>7.0 Moat, Fern Bowls &amp; Surrounds</u></b>				
5/K	7.1 Remove old coatings, repair moat surface and build up the levels to ensure a maximum depth of water of 300mm up to overflow outlets. Install a waterproof membrane up to the level of drainage overflows. PROVISIONAL SUM allowance.		Item		45,000
5/L	7.2 Check over and rectify water supply and relief drainage system.		Item		3,000
5/M	7.3 Install wiring and controls for flood lighting of the rotunda and moat from all four sides.		Item		10,000
5/N	7.3A Extra over for flood lighting. PROVISIONAL SUM allowance.		Item		10,000
5/P	7.4 Fill moat with fresh water up to a maximum depth of 300mm and install planting including water lilies to the design of landscape architect in consultation with heritage architect. PROVISIONAL SUM allowance.		Item		6,000
5/Q	7.4A Allow for water aeration/treatment plant or similar. PROVISIONAL SUM allowance.		Item		5,000
5/R	7.5 Clean out fern bowls, waterproof interiors and install planting medium with ferns to landscape architect's details.	4	No	3,000.00	12,000

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Yeo Park Rotunda Refurb - Estimate 25May23

## WT PARTNERSHIP

Code	Description	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Total
6/A	7.6 Repair chips and cracks in perimeter walls. Cracks should be cut out beforehand. Cut and install 8 no. movement control joints with waterproof sealant joints to engineer's detail.	57	m2	400.00	22,800
6/B	7.7 Employ a bronze conservator to evaluate the condition and original finish of the plaques and carry out cleaning and waxing. (2 No Plaques)		Item		1,000
	<b>Total - 7.0 Moat, Fern Bowls &amp; Surrounds</b>				<b>114,800</b>

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 14

**Subject:** PARRAMATTA ROAD CORRIDOR STAGE 1 - POST GATEWAY AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

**Prepared By:** Daniel East - Acting Senior Manager Planning

**Authorised By:** Simone Plummer - Director Planning

## RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council endorses a six week community consultation for the Planning Proposal for Parramatta Road Corridor - Stage 1, associated draft amendments to Development Control Plans (DCPs) (Leichhardt, Marrickville and Comprehensive Inner West Development Control Plan 2016 (former Ashfield) and supporting studies with:
  - a) A 'meet the planner' drop-in weekend sessions in each precinct (Leichhardt, Taverners Hill, Kings Bay/ Croydon); and
  - b) A community meeting in each precinct (Leichhardt, Taverners Hill, Kings Bay/ Croydon).
2. That Council write to the Department of Planning and Environment seeking alteration of the Gateway Determination to amend the timeframes for finalisation of the proposed Local Environmental Plan amendment by March 2024.
3. That Council delegate the authority to the General Manager to make any minor changes to correct any omissions, errors or inconsistencies to the Planning Proposal and supporting draft Development Control Plan amendments prior to exhibition.
4. That Council receive a post exhibition report for its consideration.

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

2: Liveable, connected neighbourhoods and transport

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Planning Proposal for Parramatta Road Corridor – Stage 1 begins the incremental realisation of PRCUTS through amendments to the Inner West Local Environmental Plan 2022 (IWLEP 2022) in certain parts of Leichhardt, Taverners Hill and Kings Bay Precincts by facilitating new dwellings and jobs. The Planning Proposal delivers on a key state government priority relating to boosting housing supply and providing affordable housing to meet the 5-year dwelling targets set by the NSW Department of Planning & Environment (DPE).

[Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy](#) (PRCUTS or 'the Strategy') is a State Government endorsed strategy for the revitalisation of Parramatta Road Corridor given statutory force via Section 9.1 Local Planning Direction under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment (EP&A) Act 1979* in December 2016.



Since the adoption of PRCUTS in 2016, the following has occurred in the corridor's infrastructure planning context:

- NSW Government commenced work on the delivery of Sydney Metro West - Five Dock Metro Station, 800m from Kings Bay Precinct
- Transport for NSW is progressing planning for public and active transport improvements along the road corridor, including linkages for cycleways, intersection improvement for pedestrians.
- The Parramatta Road Urban Amenity Improvement Program has progressed significantly and delivered public domain works along Crystal, Renwick and Catherine Streets.
- Completed transport studies in collaboration with Transport for NSW and DPE for future public and active transport improvements in the corridor
- Recommendations of the Productivity Commission's Infrastructure Contribution's Review (2021) have been adopted

On 20 October 2022, DPE issued a Gateway Determination (*Attachment 1*) for the Planning Proposal to proceed through the statutory Local Environmental Plan (LEP) making process and public exhibition, subject to conditions.

DPE's Gateway Determination required extensive work to be completed to address the Gateway conditions before the proposal can be publicly exhibited. This required additional technical studies relating to flooding, urban design, and sustainability. Recommendations of these studies have triggered the need to update the Planning Proposal and supporting draft Development Control Plans (DCPs).

This report summarises these post-Gateway changes to the Planning Proposal (*Attachment 2*) and draft DCPs (*Attachment 3*) and provides an overview of the upcoming statutory public exhibition process for the proposed LEP/ DCP amendments. A formal request to the DPE is required in recognition of the altered timeframes set out in the Gateway determination due to the additional technical studies, and to allow for sufficient time to undertake consultation with the community.

## BACKGROUND

At the Council Meeting held on 10 May 2022, Council resolved the following in part:

1. *Council supports the Planning Proposal for Parramatta Road Corridor - Stage 1 LEP Phase 2A and the associated draft amendments to Development Control Plans (DCPs) (Leichhardt, Marrickville and Comprehensive Inner West Development Control Plan 2016 (former Ashfield));*
2. *The Planning Proposal is forwarded to the Minister for Planning for a Gateway Determination in accordance with Section 3.33 and 3.34 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979;*
3. *Council request delegation from Minister for Planning to manage the plan making functions of the Planning Proposal;*
4. *Should the Planning Proposal receive a favourable Gateway Determination, place the Planning Proposal and draft DCP amendments on public exhibition in accordance with Council's Community Engagement Framework to meet the requirements of the Gateway Determination, Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021.*

## DISCUSSION

### 1. Planning Proposal and associated draft DCP amendments

The Planning Proposal seeks to implement parts of PRCUTS for Leichhardt, Taverners Hill and Kings Bay precincts through amendments to the IWLEP 2022 and associated draft amendments to DCPs (Leichhardt, Marrickville and Comprehensive Inner West Development Control Plan 2016 (former Ashfield). This is the first step in the staged implementation of PRCUTS.

The below map shows the extent of NSW Government's PRCUTS (in red) and parts of precincts included in this Planning Proposal (in green and pink). This Planning Proposal area has been identified to:

- address DPE's required shortfall of up to 1600 dwellings in the Inner West; and
- ensure that development occurs in line with infrastructure.

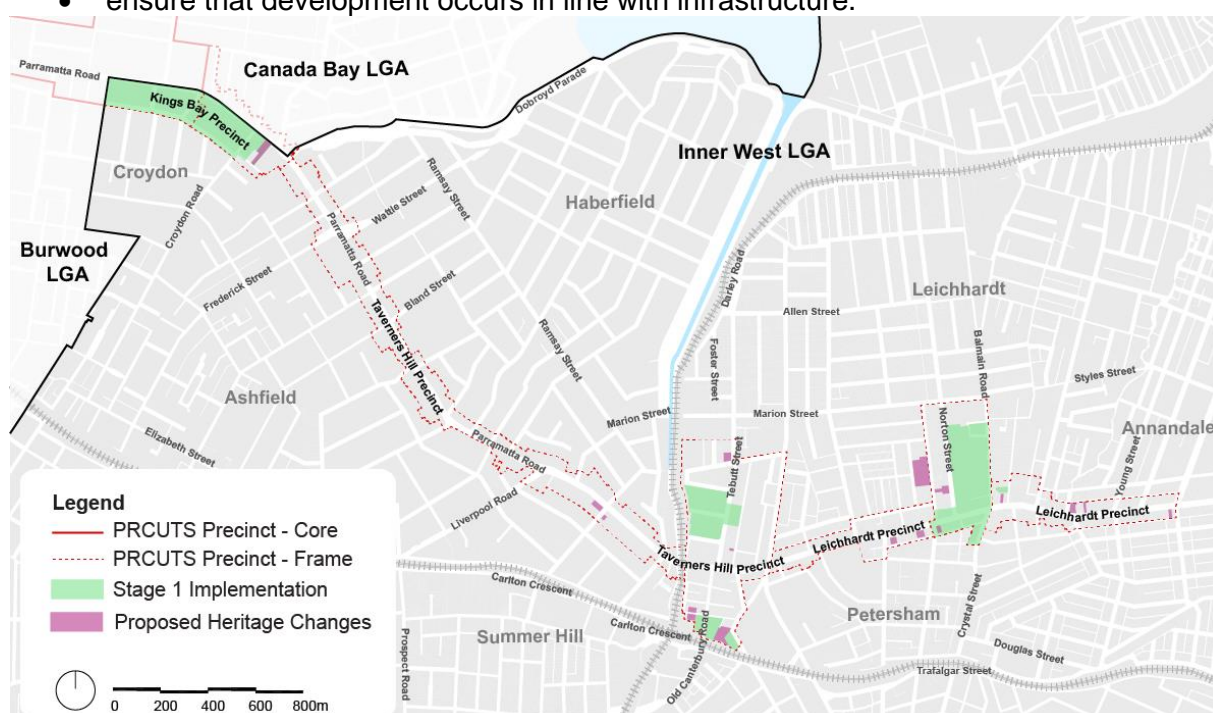


Figure 1 - Map showing the extent of PRCUTS (in red) and the area covered in this Planning Proposal (in green and pink)

### 2. Gateway Determination

A Gateway determination (*Attachment 1*) was issued by DPE on 20 October 2022, allowing the Planning Proposal to proceed through the statutory LEP making process, subject to conditions.

Gateway determination requires the Planning Proposal to address technical matters such as:

- Remove local provisions relating to:
  - Provision of on-street rapid transport along Parramatta Road
  - Tree canopy targets in the public domain
  - Additional heritage local provision
  - Community infrastructure contributions
- Urban design matters in Leichhardt and Taverners Hill Precincts
- Local Planning Direction 4.1 Flooding requiring additional flood impact analysis

- Sustainability targets in line with the Sustainable Buildings State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) 2022
- State infrastructure contributions

Since receiving the Gateway Determination, Council officers have been working to address the conditions, in preparation for public exhibition. This has included commissioning additional technical studies to address urban design, flooding and sustainability matters. These have informed adjustments to, and further justified the Planning Proposal.

Detailed consideration of Gateway Determination conditions and subsequent findings of technical studies are discussed in *Attachment 4*.

### 3. Post Gateway changes to the Planning Proposal and draft DCPs

The Planning Proposal and supporting draft DCPs have been revised to address the above Gateway conditions in response to:

- Flood Impact Risk Assessment (WMS Engineering, 2023) advice relating to mitigating flood impact (removal of sites in Kings Bay precinct and additional setbacks required for sites in Taverners Hill south)
- Recommendations in the Urban Design Study (Architectus, 2023) relating to revised Incentive Floor Space Ratios (FSRs), Incentive Height of Building (HOBs) and floor to floor heights
- Recommendations in the Sustainability Study (WSP, 2023) relating to revised sustainability targets and bicycle parking for industrial developments.
- Recommended actions outlined in Parramatta Road Corridor Traffic and Transport Study (Camperdown, Taverners Hill, Leichhardt) and Kings Bay Transport Assessment (Cardno/Stantec, 2022) relating to sustainable transport plan and unbundled parking.
- Inner West Architectural Excellence Design Review Panel feedback of 5 April 2022, such as use of figures and floor to floor heights.

Below is a brief summary of the revised Planning Proposal which has addressed all Gateway conditions:

- Amend land use zones for specific locations in Leichhardt, Taverners Hill and Kings Bay precincts to facilitate new dwellings and jobs.
- Introduce new heritage items and heritage conservation areas.
- Introduce new incentive Floor Space Ratio (FSR) and Height of Building (HOB) development standards.
- Introduce additional local provision that requires developments to satisfy the below criteria to access the incentive FSRs/HOBs:
  - achieve an appropriate development pattern and high-quality built form.
  - provide active street frontages where applicable.
  - achieve specific sustainability targets to transition to low carbon precincts
  - incorporate mechanisms to reduce urban heat.
  - support sustainable transport modes, minimise traffic congestion and reduce private car dependency.
  - provide Affordable housing contributions in Leichhardt precinct (where the change in planning controls is greater than the other 2 precincts).
  - make satisfactory State Infrastructure Contributions (SICs).

For further details regarding these proposed provisions and strategic merit justification, refer to *Attachment 2*. Supporting amendments to the Council's Leichhardt, Marrickville and Ashfield DCPs (*Attachment 3*) have been prepared which provide more detailed controls relating to future built form, public domain, parking, access, lot amalgamation etc.

#### 4. Gateway Determination timeframes

The Gateway Determination required that the Planning Proposal be reported to Council for a final recommendation no later than 9 months from the date of the Gateway determination and the LEP be completed within 12 months from the date of the Gateway Determination i.e. 20 October 2023.

Given the extensive additional work required to satisfy the conditions of the Gateway, these timeframes have not been met. Notwithstanding, Council officers have met with DPE to provide updates on the progress of the Planning Proposal. On 22 August 2023, DPE wrote to Council (*Attachment 1*) *to urgently progress work towards finalising the Parramatta Road proposal by the end of March 2024 to help unlock much needed housing opportunities as soon as possible.*

This requires Council to formally request alteration of the Gateway timeframes and seek an extension until end of March 2024 to finalise this LEP Amendment.

#### 5. Community Consultation

Preparation of PRCUTS and its suite of documents was led by Urban Growth NSW. Considerable community consultation has been undertaken by NSW Government in the preparation of PRCUTS which included:

- Initial community and stakeholder consultation in late 2013
- Community consultation on preliminary draft strategy in late 2014
- Public exhibition of draft strategy from September 2015 to December 2015
- Consultation Outcomes Report released in May 2016

In addition, PRCUTS and its intended outcomes formed a component of consultation undertaken for the:

- Greater Sydney Region Plan, the Eastern City District Plan were extensively exhibited from 2016 to their adoption in 2018, and
- Inner West Local Strategic Planning Statement, Local Housing Strategy, Employment and Retail Lands Strategy and Integrated Transport Strategy that were publicly exhibited by Council during 2018 and 2019.

Stage 5 of DPE's [LEP Making Guideline](#) (August 2023) relates to Public Exhibition and Assessment. DPE's Gateway Determination (*Attachment 1*) sets the minimum requirements relating to duration and extent of public exhibition and public authority consultation for this Planning Proposal.

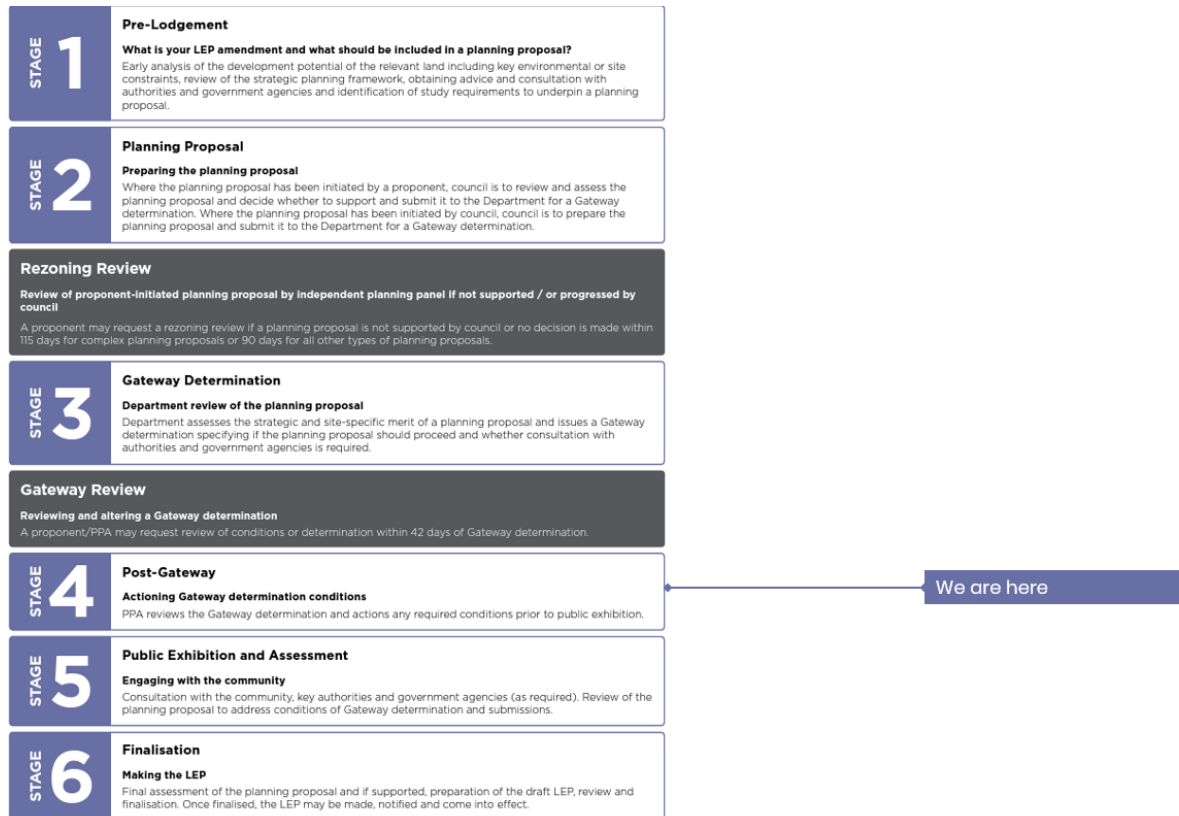


Figure 2 - LEP making process overview

The Planning Proposal associated draft DCP amendments and supporting documentation will be exhibited for a six (6) week period. While the Gateway Determination stipulates a minimum of 28 days, due to the complexity of the technical studies, an extended exhibition period is proposed to provide greater opportunity for the community to access information on the proposal and contribute to the engagement process.

It is anticipated that exhibition will occur later this year, with scheduling to ensure that the extended consultation period concludes prior to the Christmas holiday period. Public exhibition will be carried out in line with the requirements of DPE's Gateway Determination, Council's Community Engagement Framework, *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021*.

Consultation is to include the following:

- Inner West Council's YourSay website
- Notification letters to affected properties and the surrounding area (owners and occupiers)
- Three precinct-specific community meetings (2 hour weekday sessions) one in each precinct being Leichhardt, Taverners Hill, Kings Bay / Croydon
- Three in-person, precinct-specific, drop-in sessions (weekends) at each precinct being Leichhardt, Taverners Hill, Kings Bay / Croydon
- Contact details of Strategic Planners
- Exhibition material hard copies in Council Service Centres and libraries
- Notification to public authorities
- DPE's Planning Portal
- Local Democracy Groups/Advisory Committees



Following community consultation council officers will review community submissions and update the documentation to address community concerns. The updated proposal will then be presented to the Architectural Excellence Design Review Panel and the Inner West Local Planning Panel. The updated proposal and post-exhibition report with community engagement outcomes will be presented to Council for consideration at the March 2024 meeting.

## **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

There are no financial implications associated with the implementation of the proposed recommendations outlined in the report. Budget is available for the community consultation process outlined above. Subject to this resolution, if there are any additional requirements, there may be funding implications which would need to be resolved.

## **List of Planning Proposal Supporting Studies**

Due to their large size, please follow the below link to Council's website to access the attachments listed below:

[Parramatta Road Corridor Stage 1 Implementation - Inner West Council \(nsw.gov.au\)](https://www.nsw.gov.au/inner-west-council/planning-proposals/parramatta-road-corridor-stage-1-implementation)

- Appendix 1 – Proposed LEP Maps
- Appendix 2 – Urban Design Studies
  - Appendix 2a: Leichhardt, Taverners Hill and Kings Bay/ Croydon Urban Design Review (Architectus, 2023)
  - Appendix 2b: Inner West Council's Draft Structure Plan October 2020
  - Appendix 2c: Leichhardt Council's Parramatta Road Urban Design Study 2016
- Appendix 3 – Heritage Study and Inventory Sheets
- Appendix 4 – Economic Assessment
- Appendix 5 – Flood Impact Risk Assessment (WMS, 2023)
- Appendix 6 – Preliminary Site Investigations
- Appendix 7 – Aircraft Noise Assessment
- Appendix 8 – Draft Affordable Housing Contribution Scheme
- Appendix 9 – Parramatta Road Corridor Stage 1 Sustainability Study (WSP, 2023)
- Appendix 10 – Parramatta Road Corridor Precinct-wide Traffic and Transport Study and its Implementation (Camperdown, Leichhardt, Taverners Hill and Kings Bay/ Croydon precincts)
- Appendix 11 – Parramatta Road Corridor Implementation Stage 1 - Justification Study
- Appendix 12 – Parramatta Road Urban Amenity Improvement Plan (Inner West Council Masterplan)

## **ATTACHMENTS**

1. [Download](#) Gateway Determination and Department of Planning letter to Council dated August 2023
2. [Download](#) Planning Proposal Parramatta Road Stage 1 - Post Gateway
3. [Download](#) Draft Development Control Plan Amendments
4. [Download](#) Summary of Post Gateway changes



Department of Planning and Environment

## Gateway Determination

**Planning proposal (Department Ref: PP-2022-1921):** to amend the Inner West Local Environmental Plan 2022 to implement Stage 1 of the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy 2016 (PRCUTS) in parts of the PRCUTS Precincts of Leichhardt, Taverners Hill and Kings Bay.

I, the Executive Director, Metro East and South at the Department of Planning and Environment, as delegate of the Minister for Planning, have determined under section 3.34(2) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (the Act) that an amendment to the Inner West Local Environmental Plan 2022 to implement Stage 1 of the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy 2016 (PRCUTS) in parts of the PRCUTS Precincts of Leichhardt, Taverners Hill and Kings Bay should proceed subject to the following conditions:

1. Prior to public exhibition, the planning proposal (including relevant appendices) is to be revised to address the matters set out below:
  - (a) include an explanatory note that future development will be subject to state/regional infrastructure contributions in accordance with the implementation actions in the Parramatta Road Urban Corridor Transformation Strategy Implementation Update 2021;
  - (b) include a figure or figures in the planning proposal that clearly identify all land and sites that are subject to the planning proposal;
  - (c) address consistency with section 9.1 Direction 1.5 Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy, including:
    - i. the proposal seeks a height of 23m rather than 17m and a FSR of 3:1 rather than 1.9:1 for 97 Norton Street, Leichhardt. Appendix 12 to the planning proposal refers to the Urban Design Study, however it is unclear that the site is specifically discussed in the Urban Design Study;
    - ii. the proposal seeks a height of 23m rather than 17m and a FSR of 3:1 rather than 1:1 for 23 Norton Street, Leichhardt. Appendix 12 to the proposal acknowledges the FSR variation but not the height variation. Update Appendix 12 to the planning proposal to acknowledge the inconsistency and provide justification; and
    - iii. part of 35-53 Old Canterbury Road, Lewisham is proposed to remain with a FSR of 1.1:1 and is identified on the proposed FSR incentive map as 1.1:1. The incentive FSR map is to be updated accordingly to remove the area from the map.
  - (d) address consistency with section 9.1 Direction 4.1 Flooding, including:
    - i. update the planning proposal to address relevant recommendations of the NSW Government's 2022 Flood Inquiry Report;
    - ii. clearly address the requirements of Direction 4.1, providing clear assessment and consideration the level of flood hazard(s) that may impact the proposal; and
    - iii. remove references to outdated Direction 4.1 numbering.

- (e) to contemplate the suitability of the use of the R1 General Residential and/or R4 High Density Residential zones under Inner West LEP 2022 to remove the need to rely upon 'residential flat buildings' as an additional permitted use for land zoned R3 Medium Density Residential;
  - (f) remove the proposed additional heritage local provision;
  - (g) review and correct as required existing and proposed maximum building heights and floor space ratio provisions to ensure the planning proposal and proposed mapping are consistent;
  - (h) to include an assessment of the proposed sustainability provisions against *State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022* (Sustainable Buildings SEPP). This must outline how the proposed incentive targets relate to the targets set out in the Sustainable Buildings SEPP.
  - (i) in relation to the proposed performance standards for non-residential development, update the proposal to use the development type term 'office' rather than 'commercial development' or provide justification as to why the term commercial development is preferred;
  - (j) include a table in the planning proposal that clearly demonstrates indicative zoning under the Department's employment zones reforms;
  - (k) amend the proposed workers facilities provision to reframe it as an overarching clause setting out aims and objectives, the detailed requirements may be contained in a Development Control Plan (DCP);
  - (l) remove references to the finalisation of the draft Design and Place State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) 2021;
  - (m) remove the proposed clause that considers reduced sustainability requirements for heritage items;
  - (n) remove the proposed overall precinct/zone based tree canopy targets (including streets);
  - (o) remove the proposed incentive requirement for all car parking to be provided as unbundled parking in new developments;
  - (p) provide a plain English explanation of intent for the proposed community infrastructure contributions (CIC) clause for the Leichhardt Precinct, noting that the Department is unable to support a CIC levy that does not conform with the existing legislative framework for infrastructure funding under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*;
  - (q) remove the two proposed transport infrastructure provisions; and
  - (r) update the project timeline to reflect the progress of the planning proposal and Gateway timeframes.
2. Consultation is required with the following public authorities:
  - Ausgrid;
  - Adjoining Councils;
  - Greater Cities Commission;
  - Commonwealth Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications;
  - Department of Education;
  - Environment and Heritage Group of the Department of Planning and Environment;
  - Environment Protection Agency;
  - Heritage NSW;

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- Jemena;
  - NSW Health;
  - State Emergency Service;
  - Sydney Airport Corporation;
  - Sydney Metro;
  - Sydney Trains;
  - Sydney Water Corporation; and
  - Transport for NSW.
3. Prior to finalisation, the planning proposal to be updated to:
    - (a) address the Implementation Actions in the *Parramatta Road Urban Corridor Transformation Strategy Implementation Update 2021* to:
      - i. ensure the planning proposal aligns with any transport or infrastructure plan developed by the NSW Government; and
      - ii. address the recommendations and outcomes of the Precinct-wide traffic studies.
    - (b) provide additional analysis demonstrating that the tree canopy targets (% of site area) and the deep soil target can be achieved on a site-by-site basis;
    - (c) provide feasibility analysis considering the zoning, height and floor space ratio and other requirements for development including design excellence, affordable housing contributions, local and community infrastructure requirements and contributions, state or regional contributions and sustainability requirements. This updated analysis should also account for any amendments to the planning proposal that occur as part of the plan making process; and
    - (d) ensure that the thresholds for BASIX standards which trigger the incentive provisions are appropriate having regard to the Sustainable Buildings SEPP.
  4. The planning proposal should be made available for community consultation for a minimum of 28 days.
  5. The planning proposal must be placed on exhibition no later than **5 months** from the date of the Gateway determination.
  6. The planning proposal must be reported to Council for a final recommendation no later than **9 months** from the date of the Gateway determination.
  7. The timeframe for completing the LEP is to be **12 months** from the date of the Gateway determination.
  8. Given the nature of the proposal, Council is not authorised to be the local plan-making authority.

Dated 20<sup>th</sup> day of October 2022.



**Amanda Harvey**  
Executive Director, Metro East and South  
Planning and Land Use Strategy  
Department of Planning and Environment

Delegate of the Minister for Planning

PP-2022-1921(IRF22/1918)

Department of Planning and Environment



Our ref: IRF23/1987

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**Subject: Gateway timeframes - Inner West Stage 1 PRCUTS planning proposal (PP-2022-1921)**

Dear Peter,

As discussed earlier today with you and Simone, I understand my team met with Council recently regarding ongoing delays to this planning proposal across Leichhardt, Taverner's Hill and Kings Bay. If progressed, this planning proposal would represent a critical step towards the delivery of Council's Local Housing Strategy.

Council previously committed to submit the proposal to the department for finalisation by the end of June 2023. However, Council has yet to exhibit the proposal.

I understand Council now seeks a further extension, and to submit the proposal to the department by June/July 2024 for finalisation. These timeframes significantly exceed those set out in the department's Local Environmental Plan Making Guideline and cannot be supported.

I want to emphasise the need for the proposal to be finalised by Council, and submitted to the department no later than March 2024. This already represents a five month extension beyond the date stipulated in the Gateway determination of 20 October 2022.

The Comprehensive Transport Assessment for the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy (PRCUTS), on which this proposal is dependent, was completed over 2 years ago. The department is aware that Council started to prepare this proposal prior to this transport assessment being completed.

While I support the Council's work to consult thoroughly with the community, this proposal has been in preparation for several years. I ask Council to urgently progress their work towards finalising this proposal by the end of March 2024 to help unlock much needed housing opportunities as soon as possible.

This is the Inner West Council's only substantive planning proposal that unlocks significant housing supply. This is important given Council is not projected to meet its housing target of 5,000 dwellings between 2021 and 2026: dwelling completions for the first year of this period were 559 and forecast growth for the period from mid-2021 to mid-2026 is between 2,589 and 3,104 – well short of the target.

Governments at all levels have a shared responsibility to address the housing crisis and meet the goals of the National Housing Accord. That shared responsibility also requires a strong sense of



Department of Planning and Environment



urgency. This proposal offers the opportunity to deliver up to 1,700 dwellings and is an important first step for Council to unlock more housing supply.

Should you wish to discuss this matter further please contact Katie Joyner, Director Eastern District City of Sydney on 9585 6083 or via [Katie.Joyner@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:Katie.Joyner@dpie.nsw.gov.au).

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Marcus Ray".

Marcus Ray  
Deputy Secretary



## Planning Proposal

**Parramatta Road Corridor Implementation Stage 1  
September 2023**



**Inner West Council**  
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council@innerwest.nsw.gov.au  
PO Box 14, Petersham NSW 2049

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## 1.0 Executive Summary

*Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy* (PRCUTS) is the NSW Government's endorsed strategy for revitalisation of the Parramatta Road Corridor. This Planning Proposal seeks to facilitate the vision and strategic objectives of PRCUTS through a range of amendments to the *Inner West Local Environmental Plan 2022* (IWLEP). The PRCUTS precincts of Leichhardt, Taverners Hill and Kings Bay/ Croydon affected by this IWLEP amendment are shown in Figure 1 below.

The Planning Proposal area has been identified to address the Department of Planning and Environment's (DPE) requirement that a short to medium term shortfall of up to 1600 dwellings in the Inner West be met. This Planning Proposal brings forward development in only certain parts of the Inner West's PRCUTS precincts to initiate the incremental transformation of the Corridor. There are opportunities for additional growth beyond this Planning Proposal area which will be delivered through future Council-led LEP amendments.

The Planning Proposal gives effect to several planning priorities and actions in Inner West Council's Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS). It is also underpinned by a comprehensive evidence-based strategic planning process which has been devised to refine the PRCUTS recommendations and to give effect to the Eastern City District Plan and Council's LSPS, Local Housing, Employment and Retail Lands and Integrated Transport Strategies.

This Proposal has been prepared in accordance with Section 3.33 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (the Act) and the DPE's *Local Environmental Plan Making Guideline*, dated August 2023 (formerly 'A guide to preparing planning proposals' and 'A guide to preparing local environmental plans' 2016).

This Planning Proposal relates only to proposed amendments to the IWLEP. Supporting amendments to the existing Development Control Plans (DCPs) have been prepared concurrently with this Planning Proposal.

This Planning Proposal received a Gateway Determination from DPE on the 20<sup>th</sup> of October 2022. The conditions included in the Gateway Determination have been actioned, and as a result, changes have been made to this Planning Proposal. Many of these changes have been informed by further technical studies required by the Gateway conditions.

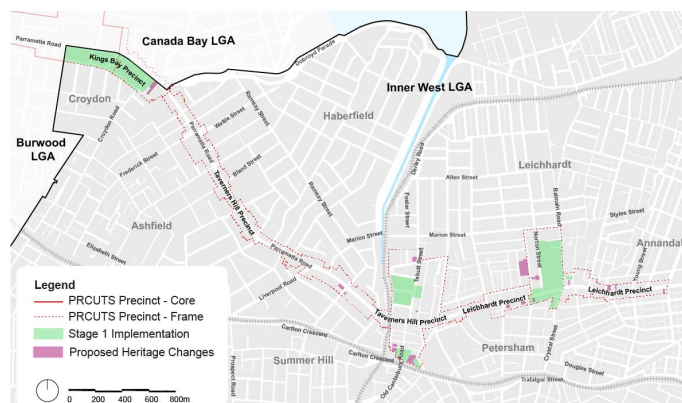


Figure 1 - Map showing the extent of PRCUTS (in red) and the area covered in this Planning Proposal (in green and pink)

## 2.0 Background

This Planning Proposal seeks to implement parts of the [Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy](#) (PRCUTS or 'the Strategy') for Leichhardt, Taverners Hill and Kings Bay/ Croydon precincts. This is the first step in the staged implementation of PRCUTS which will kickstart the transformation of the Corridor.

PRCUTS is a State Government endorsed strategy for the revitalisation of Parramatta Road Corridor given statutory force via a Section 9.1 Local Planning Direction in December 2016. The Strategy sets out key actions associated with land uses; transport and movement; place-making; and open space, linkages, and connections; and makes zoning, height, and density recommendations. The Strategy is supported by an Implementation Tool Kit including the following documents:

Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy  
Implementation Tool Kit:

Implementation Plan Update 2021  
Implementation Plan 2016 - 2023  
Planning and Design Guidelines  
Infrastructure Schedule  
Urban Amenity Improvement Plan

Reference Reports:

Sustainability Implementation Plan  
Precinct transport report  
Fine Grain Study

Since the adoption of the Strategy in 2016, Greater Cities Commission (GCC, formerly Greater Sydney Commission), DPE and Council have undertaken holistic strategic planning work including preparation of the Greater Sydney Region Plan 2018 (GSRP), the Eastern City District Plan 2018 (ECDP), Council's LSPS, Local Housing Strategy (LHS), Employment and Retail Lands Strategy (EaRLS), Integrated Transport Strategy (ITS).

These strategies provide an evidence base for strategic planning of the Parramatta Road Corridor and trigger the need to update and improvise the Strategy's recommendations to remain relevant to the current Inner West planning context. In June 2021, DPE also released the Parramatta Road [Implementation Update 2021](#) which is supplementary to the original PRCUTS Implementation Plan 2016-2023 and has been considered in the preparation of this Planning Proposal.

This Planning Proposal puts forward an innovative set of outcomes which will enable urban renewal of parts of the Corridor. These outcomes broadly align with PRCUTS' principles, and any variations to PRCUTS are improvements that respond to recent and emerging strategic planning issues to deliver better outcomes.

Council has also undertaken detailed technical studies for the Parramatta Road Corridor dealing with urban design, heritage, transport, feasibility, contamination, flooding, and recreation and community needs that inform this Planning Proposal. These studies and Council's own strategic plans support this Planning Proposal, which will deliver enhanced outcomes than those envisaged in the Strategy. The below image illustrates the supporting evidence base developed for this Planning Proposal:

Planning Proposal: Parramatta Road Corridor Stage 1 – September 2023

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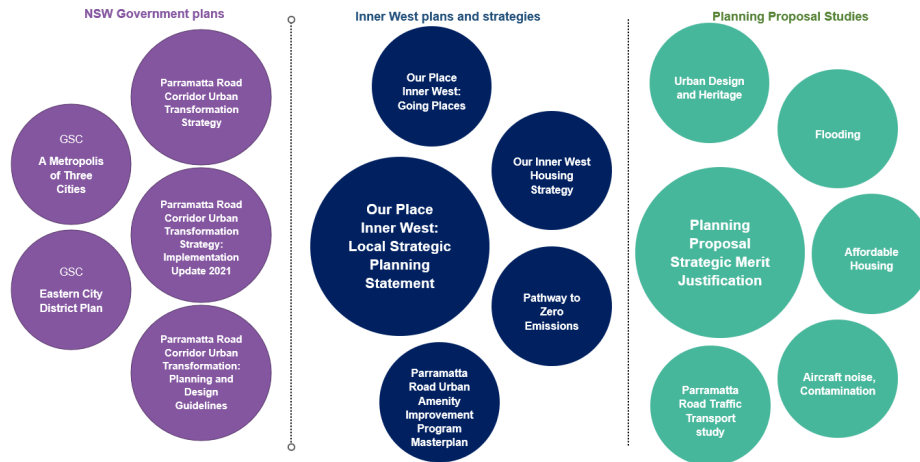


Figure 2 – Planning Proposal Evidence Base

6 key moves which will be actioned through this Planning Proposal are:

- **Key Move 1: Ensure a place-based approach – provide residential and employment opportunities (including affordable housing and employment) in new developments which respond to local context**

This will be delivered through new planning controls based on the recommendations of the Parramatta Road Corridor Planning and Design Guidelines and refined to ensure that new developments respond to the existing and desired future character of the local area.

PRCUTS is a broad-brush, high-level strategy covering a corridor of over 20km from Camperdown to Granville. Its land use and built form recommendations require review and refinement to ensure that these relate to the local context.

Parts of the PRCUTS' precincts (including certain individual sites) have been strategically selected and included in this Planning Proposal to achieve this Key Move. The Planning Proposal also includes an Affordable Housing Contribution Scheme for Leichhardt precinct to assist with delivering diverse housing in the Inner West.

- **Key Move 2: Protect, enhance and expand Inner West's heritage.**

The Planning Proposal will achieve this through introduction of new heritage items and addition/extension of heritage conservation areas whilst also protecting the significance of existing and proposed heritage items/areas as new development occurs in each precinct.

- **Key Move 3: Move people more easily by prioritising streets for walking and cycling and expanding Inner West's walking, cycling and open space network.**

This Planning Proposal fully supports and implements PRCUTS vision of a revitalised Parramatta Road Corridor, which is dependent on the provision of improved public transport (on-street rapid transit system) and reduced reliance on private cars. This can be achieved through the Planning Proposal's requirements for reduced car parking

to encourage sustainable transport as well as Council's advocacy to NSW Government to prioritise the delivery of on-street rapid transit system along Parramatta Road.

The Planning Proposal also includes provisions for new open spaces and through-site links which would enhance and expand Inner West's walking and cycling network. The supporting DCP amendments include built form provisions which will enhance the public domain through provision of adequate building setbacks to key roads.

- **Key Move 4: Create a sustainable Inner West by implementing improved energy and water standards for new developments**

This Planning Proposal seeks to implement planning controls for high-performing buildings to achieve higher energy and water targets above the standard NSW mandatory requirements. This key move will be achieved through new planning controls that will allow developments to access additional development capacity if they deliver higher than minimum sustainability outcomes.

The Planning Proposal also includes provisions to address urban heat issues by maximising tree canopy cover and deep soil planting in the private domain. In addition, the supporting draft DCPs include provisions for mitigating urban heat island effect. This includes controls for maximising retention of existing mature trees.

- **Key Move 5: Stage development across the corridor to ensure that development aligns with infrastructure.**

This Planning Proposal brings forward development in only parts of the PRCUTS precincts to initiate the incremental transformation of the Corridor. This approach will help ensure the timing of new development is aligned with the delivery of necessary infrastructure in accordance with Objective 1.5(c) of Local Planning Direction 1.5 Parramatta Road Urban Transformation Strategy.

This Proposal has prepared in accordance with the phasing proposed in the Parramatta Road Corridor Implementation Plan 2016-2023 and the more recent timing of release as per [Parramatta Road Corridor Implementation Update 2021](#). The Implementation Plan Update 2021 expands the release area boundaries to include whole precincts identified with solid red boundary in PRCUTS. This would mean that the proposed Staging Plan in this Planning Proposal for Leichhardt and Taverners Hill precinct is fully consistent with the Staging Plan in the Implementation Plan Update 2021. For any properties outside these release areas, Appendix 11 provides detailed justification study regarding demonstrating the delivery of better outcomes.

This updated Staging Plan addresses the DPE's requirement that a short-term shortfall of up to 1600 dwellings in the Inner West be met, whilst aiming to deliver the remaining growth in the Corridor in the medium to long term. This approach of development having to be aligned with infrastructure provision is consistent with the objectives of the ECDP.

The Planning Proposal includes provisions for developments to access additional development capacity by making adequate Regional infrastructure contributions.

The timely delivery of infrastructure with growth will also be addressed through collection of local infrastructure contributions via the Inner West Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2023.

- **Key Move 6: Monitor outcomes and respond to issues that arise to ensure the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy's ongoing success in revitalising the corridor.**

The outcomes of this Planning Proposal such as delivery of number of jobs and dwellings, including affordable dwellings; and delivery of infrastructure will be monitored. Future planning proposals for medium and long-term growth in the Corridor will respond to the outcomes of this Planning Proposal and any other emerging issues to achieve successful transformation of the Corridor.

Elements of Key Moves 3, 5 and 6 go beyond the LEP and therefore cannot be acted upon in entirety through this Planning Proposal. These key moves require coordination and collaboration with the NSW Government. Inner West will continue to proactively discuss the full range of planning requirements, especially relating to transport and infrastructure with the DPE and Transport for New South Wales (TfNSW).

## 2a. Staging Plan

The Planning Proposal and associated technical studies deal with the following Inner West Council sections of the Parramatta Corridor:

- Leichhardt Precinct
- Taverners Hill Precinct
- Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct

Part of the Camperdown precinct also falls within Inner West Council; however, it will be dealt with separately through a future LEP amendment in collaboration with the Greater Cities Commission to implement the strategic vision for Tech Central (formerly Camperdown-Ultimo Collaboration Area).

In line with Key Move 5, this Planning Proposal only covers those parts of the Leichhardt, Taverners Hill and Kings Bay/ Croydon Precincts that are necessary to:

- address DPE's required shortfall of up to 1600 dwellings in the Inner West; and
- ensure that development occurs in line with the timely delivery of infrastructure.

Figure 3, the map below shows the parts of the precincts which are being brought forward (Council's Stage 1 Implementation area coloured in green and pink; NSW Government's PRCUTS precinct and frame area boundaries in red).

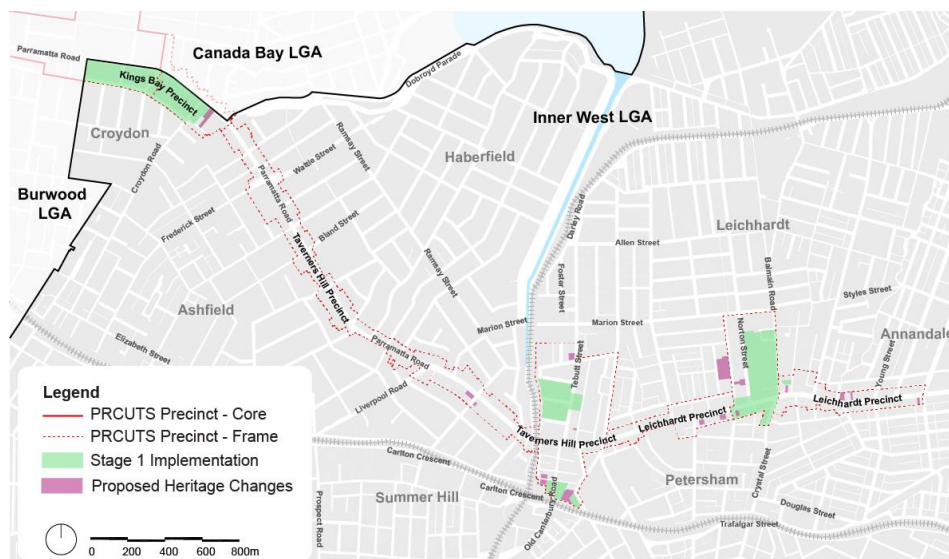


Figure 3 – Map showing the land within Council's Stage 1 of PRCUTS Implementation

The first stage of the Implementation Area has been selected to focus growth adjacent to key local economic centres, such as Norton Street in Leichhardt; and where there is existing transport infrastructure or committed improvements to transport infrastructure, such as Lewisham Railway station, Taverners Hill Light Rail Station and the proposed Five Dock Metro Station. This would enable Key Moves 1, 3, 4 and 5.

The Planning Proposal will support residential, economic and employment growth in these precincts aligned with the PRCUTS and subsequent commitment from NSW Government for Sydney Metro West. There are opportunities for additional growth in the remainder of the Parramatta Road Corridor beyond this Planning Proposal area which will be delivered through future Council-led LEP amendments.

The following sections discuss the individual precincts within the Stage-1 Implementation area.

## 2.11 Leichhardt Precinct

The Planning Proposal area has been strategically selected to align with the core precinct boundaries. It targets growth mostly around Parramatta Road/ Norton Street with the intention of revitalising the Norton Street town centre. The existing Hay Street car park owned by TfNSW will become new open space and a major active transport route. The west side of Norton Street has been excluded until further investigation/ studies are undertaken to resolve complex issues such as waste collection, services and parking in the heritage conservation area.

This Planning Proposal has the capacity to deliver 707 new homes with 1343 new residents and 1378 new jobs in the Leichhardt precinct (shown in green below).

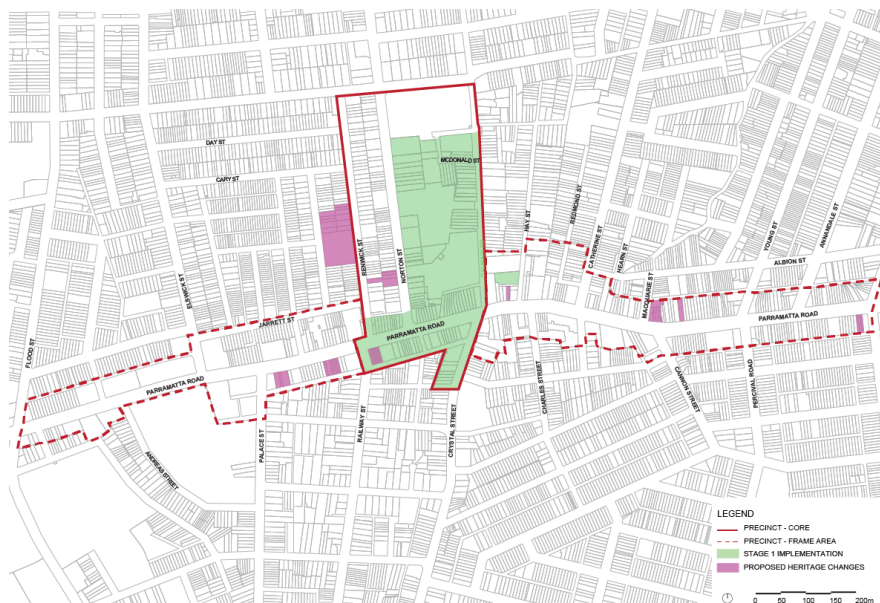


Figure 4 – Map showing PRCUTS Leichhardt Precinct (in red), and the specific area included in this Planning Proposal (in green)

## Note: PRCUTS Implementation Plan 2016-2023

PRCUTS proposes 880 new dwellings and 3250 new jobs in Leichhardt in the short-term 2016 – 2023.

PRCUTS assumed a household size of approximately 1.9 per dwelling which has been used to determine short-term population projections.

## 2.12 Taverners Hill Precinct

The Planning Proposal area has been strategically selected to locate new residential developments close to existing public transport infrastructure around Lewisham Railway Station and Taverners Hill Light Rail Station. Employment lands have been excluded from this first stage of implementation as at the time of preparation of this Planning Proposal, DPE was reviewing all Employment Zones. The next stage of implementation will review the remainder of the area

The large residential developments between George and Upward Streets, known as Kolotex and Labelcraft, have been excluded as these have already implemented the PRCUTS recommendations and contribute to meeting the Strategy's dwelling and population growth targets.

This Planning Proposal has the capacity to deliver 393 new homes with 786 new residents in the Taverners Hill precinct (shown in green below).



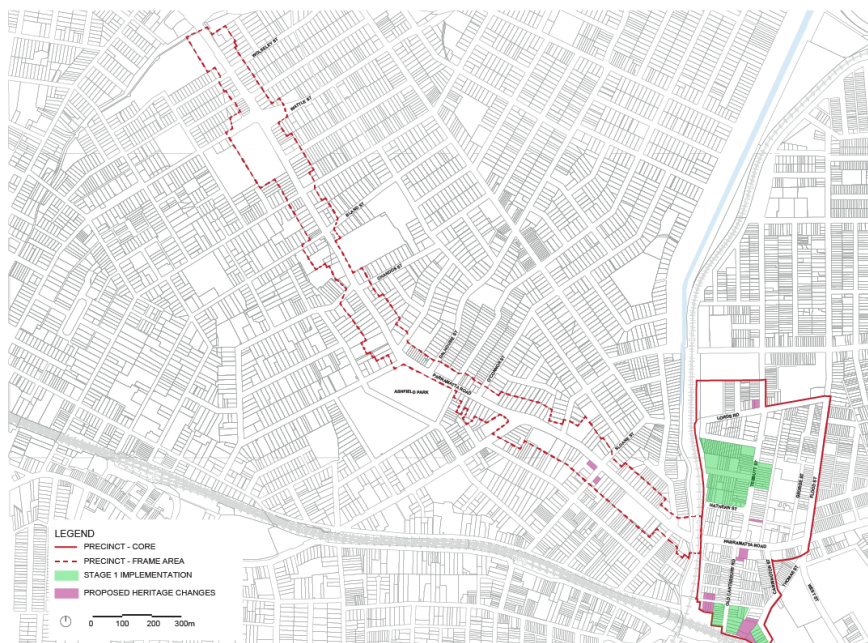


Figure 5 - Map showing PRCUTS Taverners Hill Precinct (in red) and the specific areas included in this Planning Proposal (in green)

#### Note: PRCUTS Implementation Plan 2016 - 2023

PRCUTS proposes 451 new dwellings and 3750 new jobs in Taverners Hill in the short-term 2016 – 2023. Part of this has already been achieved through redevelopment of Kolotex and Labelcraft sites.

PRCUTS assumed a household size of approximately 2 people per dwelling which has been used to determine short-term population projections.

#### 2.13 Kings Bay/ Croydon

This Planning Proposal includes most of the Inner West Council portion of the Kings Bay/ Croydon precinct (including core precinct and frame area). This is to provide new residential and employment opportunities close to the proposed Kings Bay/ Croydon (Five Dock) Metro Station which will be approximately 800m from this part of the precinct.

Specific sites to the east of the precinct were investigated but excluded from this Planning Proposal because they are already built up to their maximum potential. Additionally, existing employment zoned sites along West St have been excluded.

This Planning Proposal has the capacity to deliver 416 new homes with 790 new residents and 566 new jobs in Kings Bay/ Croydon precinct (shown in green below).



Figure 6 - Map showing PRCUTS Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct (in red) and the specific area included in this Planning Proposal (in green)

### Note: PRCUTS Implementation Plan

PRCUTS does not specifically state Inner West's anticipated new dwellings and jobs in the Kings Bay/ Croydon precinct as the precinct is split across three Council areas (Inner West, Canada Bay and Burwood). The Plan proposes a total of 1410 new dwellings and 2900 new jobs in Kings Bay/Croydon in the short-term 2016 – 2023 of which around 100 new dwellings and 275 new jobs would be in the Inner West.

PRCUTS assumed a household size of approximately 2 people per dwelling which has been used to determine short-term population projections.

The summary of potential dwellings and jobs which can be delivered through this Planning Proposal in the short-term 2022-2026 is provided below.

Table 1 - Proposed growth projections for this Planning Proposal

Precinct	Additional dwellings	Additional population	Additional jobs
Leichhardt	707	1343	1378
Taverners Hill	393	786	0
Kings Bay/ Croydon	416	790	566
<b>Total</b>	<b>1516</b>	<b>2919</b>	<b>1944</b>

For comparison, below are PRCUTS Implementation Area 2016-2023 projections:

Planning Proposal: Parramatta Road Corridor Stage 1 – September 2023

Table 2 – Proposed 2016-2023 growth projections in PRCUTS

Precinct	Additional dwellings	Additional population	Additional jobs
Leichhardt	880	1680	3250
Taverners Hill	451	900	3750
Kings Bay/ Croydon (part of IWC)	100	200	275
<b>Total</b>	<b>1431</b>	<b>2780</b>	<b>7275</b>

Refinements to PRCUTS Staging Plan are essential as its 2016-2023 target is insufficient to meet the DPE's short to medium shortfall of 1600 dwellings.

This Planning Proposal will create the opportunity for 1516 new dwellings and 1944 new jobs in the selected areas of Leichhardt, Taverners Hill and Kings Bay/ Croydon precincts.

It is also worth noting that analysis undertaken by Council and DPE's Employment, Population, Land use and Analytics team has confirmed that there are discrepancies in PRCUTS proposed growth projections. PRCUTS has significantly over-estimated the number of jobs and under-estimated the number of dwellings in the Inner West area i.e., if Council were to implement PRCUTS' land use and density recommendations on face value, the resultant number of dwellings would be much higher than those envisaged by PRCUTS, and the resultant number of jobs would be much lower than those envisaged by PRCUTS. This triggers the need for Council to review PRCUTS recommendations to deliver the growth numbers envisaged in the Strategy whilst ensuring place-based outcomes.

For simplification, this Planning Proposal will refer to the area subject of this proposal as Leichhardt, Taverners Hill and Kings Bay/Croydon precincts.

In addition to the above areas, new heritage items and heritage conservation areas (including extension of an existing heritage conservation area) are proposed throughout the Inner West part of the Parramatta Road Corridor plus an additional site at 38-40 Renwick Street, Leichhardt which is outside the PRCUTS Leichhardt Precinct, although recommended for heritage listing by PRCUTS.

## 2b. Council's long-term Implementation Plan

There are additional residential and employment opportunities in the Corridor beyond Council's Stage-1 area which will be realised through future LEP amendments. Council will be implementing the PRCUTS in areas which are outside the scope of this Planning Proposal through future Council-led planning proposals or proponent-led proposals from 2026 onwards.

The outcomes of this Planning Proposal, such as delivery of jobs and dwellings, including affordable dwellings, and delivery of infrastructure will be monitored. The future Planning Proposals for medium- and long-term growth in the Corridor will respond to the outcomes of this Planning Proposal and any other emerging issues to achieve successful transformation of the Corridor. The medium- to long-term scenario also relies on adequate availability of infrastructure before any new development takes place. This is consistent with Council's LHS Implementation Plan and the corresponding approval conditions imposed by DPE.

Council will also continue collaborating with DPE and TfNSW to implement the actions relating to transport and infrastructure which require joint and coordinated efforts from different levels of government and are essential to support revitalisation of this Corridor.

### 3.0 Existing Planning Controls and Character

The section below summarises the existing controls, character and built form of the specific areas of the three precincts which are subject of this Planning Proposal. Detailed character analysis and planning controls can be found in the Urban Design Study (Appendix 2).

#### Leichhardt Precinct

The Leichhardt Precinct Stage 1 Area ('Leichhardt Precinct') is predominantly zoned E1 Local Centre with a maximum Floor Space Ratio (FSR) of up to 1.5:1 in the IWLEP. The area has a fine grain land use pattern, with mixed-uses fronting Parramatta Road and Norton Street. It includes a mix of building typologies and uses including offices and commercial premises, shops, restaurants, Norton Street Plaza and cinema, and is surrounded by low and medium density residential areas. The Norton Street Plaza is the Precinct's commercial core and Leichhardt Public School defines the northern boundary of the Precinct.

Building heights across the area generally range from 1-3 storeys. The tallest building is the Italian Forum at 7 storeys. The buildings fronting Parramatta Road are largely 2 storey Victorian shop top premises with a consistent medium to fine-grain, zero setbacks and awnings that cover the pavement. An array of building typologies is found throughout the remainder of the area, including warehouses, mid-block commercial buildings and terrace houses.

The local character is a mix of new and old developments, adaptively re-used terraces, highly articulated and detailed heritage buildings and contributory items. Much of the area is within heritage conservation areas, with many buildings contributing positively to the streetscape and heritage.

#### Taverners Hill Precinct

The Taverners Hill Precinct Stage 1 area ('Taverners Hill Precinct') includes two distinct residential areas: Taverners Hill South in Lewisham, currently zoned R2 Low Density Residential and R4 High Density Residential; and Taverners Hill North in Leichhardt, currently zoned R1 General Residential.

The Taverners Hill South area predominantly includes single-storey residential Federation style detached and semi-detached dwellings, approximately 5-6m in height. West of Old Canterbury Road and Thomas Street have an FSR of 0.6:1 (up to 1.1:1) and maximum height of 9.5m in the IWLEP. While east of Old Canterbury Road, between Barker Street and the Heavy Rail Line has maximum FSRs of 1:1 and 1.1:1 and a maximum height of 17m. Lewisham Station is within 200-400m walking distance. The surrounding area is served by a range of uses including warehouses, storage facilities, offices and commercial premises, shops, places of worship and a public school.

The Taverners Hill North area includes low-scale semi-detached and detached dwellings, predominantly 1-2 storeys in height. The maximum FSRs range from 0.5:1 – 0.8:1 with no height controls in the IWLEP. Taverners Hill Light Rail Station is in approximately 200-400m walking catchment of the area.

The more recent developments along Upward Street and George Street are the tallest buildings in the area ranging from 4 to 8 storeys. The surrounding area also provides an important cluster of communal facilities including the large Marketplace shopping centre, Kegworth Public School, the Boomalli Aboriginal Artist Co-operative at Flood Street, the ArtEst art school at Lords Road, the Leichhardt Community Church, two family day-care centres and Lambert Park. The Greenway runs along the western boundary of the Precinct.

## Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct

The Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct Stage 1 area ('Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct') includes E3 Productivity Support zoned sites fronting Parramatta Road and R2 Low Density Residential area fronting Dalmar Street. The E3 area fronting Parramatta Road includes commercial and bulky goods, supplies and services, car showrooms, vehicle repair, retail, food and drink premises, service station, shop-top housing and some existing dwelling houses. The building typology includes primarily single storey industrial showrooms, workshops and warehouses. Dalmar Street provides a consistent single-storey streetscape with a mix of Federation, bungalow and modern style housing in dominant brick palette to the street front.

The residential areas of the precinct are subject to an FSR of 0.7:1 and height control of 8.5m, while the business properties have an FSR of 1.5:1 to 2:1 and height control ranging between 10-15m in the IWLEP.



## 4.0 PLANNING PROPOSAL

### Part 1 – Objectives and intended outcomes

The **Objectives** of the Planning Proposal are to:

- 1) Ensure that Inner West is a place that supports a high quality of life; embraces diversity and adapts to the population needs of the future.
- 2) Ensure that Inner West communities are connected to one another through space, social engagement, and transport.
- 3) Protect, enhance and expand Inner West's heritage.
- 4) Ensure that new development in the Inner West is commensurate with the provision of physical, social and community infrastructure.
- 5) Ensure the ongoing provision of dwellings and employment floor space in the Inner West to meet the NSW Government's dwelling and employment targets.
- 6) Increase the provision of affordable housing in the Inner West.
- 7) Ensure that development in the Inner West sets a new benchmark with regards to ecologically sustainable development.
- 8) Reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions; and improve the resilience of the built environment to the impacts of climate change by creating sustainable, liveable and cool neighbourhoods.

#### Intended Outcomes

This Planning Proposal will:

- 1) Facilitate development within the Parramatta Road Corridor that is either consistent with the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy or that achieves better outcomes than those identified in the Strategy, underpinned by Council's evidence-based strategic planning work.
- 2) Provide opportunities for employment and housing growth (including affordable housing) through provision of additional floorspace and building heights, subject to achieving certain criteria which meet the above objectives.
- 3) Deliver a proportion of dwellings that are affordable to very low, low- and moderate-income households.
- 4) Protect and enhance the built and historic heritage of the Parramatta Road Corridor.
- 5) Encourage new development which is appropriate to its size and local context.
- 6) Encourage new development to be ecologically sustainable and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by minimising the consumption of energy and water.
- 7) Protect and enhance the urban tree canopy.
- 8) Create walkable and rideable communities with reduced dependence on cars and increased use of public transport.
- 9) Deliver local, community and state infrastructure commensurate with the planned intensity of development.

These Objectives and Intended Outcomes align with the Key Moves listed in the Introduction section and the broader Priorities/Actions of the PRCUTS, GSRP, ECDP and Council's LSPS. These will ensure that growth in the Inner West is balanced with good amenity and infrastructure outcomes for Inner West's public spaces, open spaces and streets.

## Part 2 – Explanation of provisions

The following amendments to the *Inner West Local Environmental Plan (IWLEP) 2022* are sought to facilitate the Objectives and Intended Outcomes in Part 1 of this Planning Proposal.

### 2.1 Land Use

- Amend land use zones for specific locations in Leichhardt, Taverners Hill and Kings Bay/ Croydon precincts as per the proposed Land Use Zoning maps in Appendix 1.
- Rezone 2 Hay Street, Leichhardt to RE1 Public Recreation for new open space.
- Introduce residential flat buildings as an Additional Permitted Use on specific sites (as further outlined below in Section 2.2).

### 2.2 Additional Permitted Uses

- Introduce a new local provision to permit residential flat buildings as an Additional Permitted Use (APU) in the below locations:
  - All land proposed to be zoned R3 Medium Density Residential in Leichhardt, Taverners, Hill and Kings Bay/ Croydon precincts.
  - 590-624 Parramatta Road, Croydon, 210 Croydon Road and 235-237 Croydon Road, Croydon (also identified as Opportunity Sites in Section 2.11 under Site-specific provisions).

These sites have also been identified on the APU Map at Appendix 1.

Note: For housekeeping purposes, APU Maps include the existing R3 zoned site at 30-40 George Street, Part 24 George Street and Part 45 Upward Street (former Labelcraft site) to permit residential flat buildings to reflect its existing use. These sites were zoned R3 Medium Density Residential under the now repealed Leichhardt Local Environmental Plan 2013 and residential flat buildings were permitted with consent in the zone. This permissibility was inadvertently omitted in the consolidation of the LEPs of the three former LGAs to make to IWLEP 2022.

### 2.3 Heritage

- Introduce 24 new Heritage Items and 1 new Archaeological Site.
- Introduce a new Heritage Conservation Area (HCA) along Barker Street, Lewisham.
- Extend the existing Excelsior HCA to include 20-24 Norton Street, Leichhardt.

#### 2.3.1 Heritage Items

24 properties are proposed to be heritage listed including 17 items in Leichhardt, 6 items in Taverners Hill and 1 item in the Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct as per Table 3.

Table 3 – List of proposed heritage items

No.	Locality	Item Name	Address	Property Description	Significance
<b>Leichhardt Precinct</b>					
1.	Annandale	Former Westgate Post Office – excluding apartment block at rear	225 Parramatta Road	CP for Lot 1-8 SP 83952	local

No.	Locality	Item Name	Address	Property Description	Significance
2.	Leichhardt	Shop façade – façade above awning only	335 Parramatta Road	Lot 1, DP 205912	local
3.	Leichhardt (Outside PRCUTS Precinct boundaries)	Former St Martha's Industrial School for Girls	38-40 Renwick Street	Lot 10 Sec 8 DP 612, Lot 11 Sec 8 DP 612, Lot 26 Sec 8 DP 612, Lot 29 Sec 8 DP 612, Lot 30 Sec 8 DP 612, Lot 8 Sec 8 DP 612, Lot 9 Sec 8 DP 612, Lot 28 Sec 8 DP 612, Lot 121 DP 114338, Lot 122 DP 114338, Lot 123 DP 114338, Lot 124 DP 114338	local
4.	Petersham	Shop and residence	514 Parramatta Road,	Lot 4 DP 572103	local
5.	Petersham	Shop and residence	516 Parramatta Road	Lot 3 DP 572103	local
6.	Petersham	Shop and residence	518 Parramatta Road	Lot 10 DP 1104985	local
7.	Petersham	Shop and residence	520 Parramatta Road	Lot 2 DP 572103	local

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Attachment 2

No.	Locality	Item Name	Address	Property Description	Significance
8.	Petersham	Shop and residence	522 Parramatta Road	Lot 1 DP 572103	local
9.	Petersham	Former Petersham Arcade	538-542 Parramatta Road	Lot 1 DP 217301, Lot 2 DP 217301, Lot 3 DP 217301	local
10.	Petersham	Former Petersham Arcade	544 Parramatta Road	Lot 4 DP 217301	local
11.	Petersham	Former Petersham Arcade	546-548 Parramatta Road	Lot 1 DP 586519	local
12.	Petersham	Former Petersham Arcade	550 Parramatta Road	Lot 7 DP 217301	local
13.	Petersham	Former Albert (later Brighton) Hall and shops	576 Parramatta Road	Lot 1 DP 115621	local
14.	Petersham	Former Albert (later Brighton) Hall and shops	582-584 Parramatta Road	Lot 1 DP 115620, Lot 1 DP 81775	local
15.	Stanmore	Shop and residence	174 Parramatta Road	Lot 4, DP 443402	local
16.	Stanmore	Shop and residence	176 Parramatta Road	Lot 3, DP 443402	local
17.	Stanmore	Shop and residence	178 Parramatta Road	Lot 1, DP 443196	local
<b>Taverners Hill</b>					
18.	Leichhardt	Baptist Church and Hall	51-55 Lords Road	Lot 11 DP 1135, Lot 12 DP 1135	local
19.	Leichhardt	Electricity Substation No. 1520	9 Tebbutt Street	Lot A DP 310751	local
20.	Lewisham	Convent of the Sisters of Charity	40A Thomas Street	Lot C DP 943062, Lot 1 DP 171989,	local

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No.	Locality	Item Name	Address	Property Description	Significance
				Lot 1 DP 436187, Lot 2 DP 436187	
21.	Summer Hill	"Sloane Court" flat building	51a Sloane Street	Lot 2 DP 338439	local
22.	Summer Hill	"Asturia" flat building	58 Sloane Street	SP11853	local
23.	Lewisham	Lewisham Hotel (Previously Wheelwrights Arms Hotel, The Louis Hotel)	794 Parramatta Road	Lot 1 DP 983757, Lot 1 DP 658435	local
<b>Kings Bay/ Croydon</b>					
24.	Croydon	Electric Lighting Sub-Station No. 72	590 Parramatta Road	Lot 1 DP 592800, Lot 2 DP 592800	local

### 2.3.2 Heritage Conservation Areas

3 properties are proposed to be included in the extension of Excelsior Heritage Conservation Area within the Leichhardt Precinct. A new Heritage Conservation Area is proposed which will include 8 properties along Barker Street, Lewisham in the Taverners Hill Precinct.

Table 4 – Proposed new heritage conservation areas

No.	Locality	Conservation Area	Address	Property Description	Significance
<b>Leichhardt Precinct</b>					
1.	Leichhardt	Excelsior Heritage Conservation Area	20-24 Norton Street, Leichhardt	Lot 1 DP 793141, Lot A DP 437525, Lot 89 DP 455747, Lot 90 DP 455747	local
<b>Taverners Hill</b>					
2.	Lewisham	Barker Street Heritage Conservation Area	10-16 Barker Street, Lewisham	Lot 100 DP 1165292, Lot 1 DP 1001640, Lot 1 DP 865485,	local



No.	Locality	Conservation Area	Address	Property Description	Significance
				Lot 102 DP 812726	
3.	Lewisham	Barker Street Heritage Conservation Area	27-33 Barker Street, Lewisham	Lot B DP 439965, Lot A DP 439965, Lot 2 DP 222932, Lot 1 DP 222932	local

### 2.3.3 Archaeological Sites

Five properties in the Leichhardt Precinct are identified within the Annan Grove Cottage archaeological site as per Table 5.

Table 5 – Proposed new Archaeological Heritage Item

No.	Locality	Item Name	Address	Property Description	Significance
	<b>Leichhardt Precinct</b>				
1.	Annandale	"Annan Grove" cottage	239-245A Parramatta Road	Lot A DP 440944, Lot 3 DP 108278, Lot 4 DP 108278, Lot 5 DP 108278, Lot 6 DP 108278, Lot 7 DP 108278, Lot 8 DP 108278	local

### 2.4 Built form Controls (FSR and HOB)

- Retain existing FSR and HOB controls in the IWLEP 2022 except for 2 Hay Street, Leichhardt where existing FSR control is to be removed as it is proposed RE1 Public Recreation open space.
- Introduce additional HOB and FSR controls where an uplift is proposed. These are to be known as 'Incentive FSR and Incentive HOB'.
- Introduce a new local provision that requires developments to satisfy certain criteria (see below) in order to use the incentive FSR/HOB controls.

The 'base' height is shown on the 'Height of Buildings Map', the 'incentive' height is shown in the 'Incentive Height of Buildings Map', the 'base' FSR is shown on the 'Floor Space Ratio Map', and the 'incentive' Floor Space Ratio is shown on the 'Incentive Floor Space Ratio Map'.

The proposed built form controls are generally aligned with the recommendations of PRCUTS and have been further tested at a site scale in Appendix 2. Any variations to recommended

PRCUTS built form controls is to achieve better design outcomes based on urban design testing.

## **2.5 Additional Local Provision to facilitate development within Leichhardt, Taverners Hill and Kings Bay/Croydon Precincts**

- i. Identify the Planning Proposal Areas 1, 2 and 3 in the Key Sites Map
- ii. Introduce a new local provision for Areas 1, 2 and 3 to enable proposed development to access the incentive FSRs and building heights only where criteria below are satisfied:
  - a) achieves an appropriate development pattern and high-quality built form in terms of bulk, massing, height, separation, setbacks, amenity and modulation
  - b) provides an active street frontage as required under Section 2.6.
  - c) achieves higher building performance targets as detailed in Section 2.7.
  - d) incorporates mechanisms to reduce urban heat as detailed in Section 2.8.
  - e) supports sustainable transport modes, minimises traffic congestion and reduces private car dependency as prescribed in Section 2.9.
  - f) If in Key Site 1, makes affordable housing contributions as detailed in Section 2.10.
  - g) makes satisfactory State/ Regional Infrastructure Contributions (RICs) as detailed in Section 2.12.

Under the terms of this clause, development consent must not be granted in relation to a development seeking to access the Incentive FSR and HOB, unless the consent authority is satisfied that the above requirements have been satisfied, where relevant. This incentives-based approach is key to achieving the Objectives and Intended Outcomes of this Planning Proposal and delivering the best urban design, community and infrastructure outcomes.

Summary of proposed FSR and HOB incentives provisions is provided in Section 2.14.

## **2.6 Active street frontages**

- i. Introduce a clause to provide active street frontages to attract pedestrian traffic and provide vibrancy, surveillance and activity in certain areas as per the Active Street Frontages Map in Appendix 1.
- ii. Prohibit residential accommodation and limit parking infrastructure such as driveways, ground level car parks and servicing areas where active street frontages are required.
- iii. Active street frontages will be required for all of the ground floor except for any part of the building which is used for residential entrances and lobbies (as part of mixed-use developments), access for fire services and vehicular access.

These requirements applied as per the Active Street Frontages maps at Appendix 1 will ensure appropriate retail and commercial activities are provided to activate streets and plazas as well as facilitate vibrancy and passive surveillance.

Associated controls in the DCP will guide the provision of active street frontages.

## 2.7 High Performance Buildings and Improved Environmental Outcomes

- Introduce a clause for developments, including residential accommodation, office, shopping centres, hotels and serviced apartments, that seek an uplift associated with FSR and HOB incentives, to satisfy energy and water minimum performance standards as outlined below in Table 6 and Table 7.
- Introduce new definitions specific to the local provision for gross-lettable area – retail, net lettable area, shopping centre and refurbishment.
- Introduce a clause encouraging on-site workers facilities (such as showers, change rooms, lockers and bicycle storage areas) for employment generating uses to facilitate active transport commuting, healthy workplaces and cater for worker needs.

Table 6 – Development threshold and performance standards for residential development

Development type and threshold	Minimum energy target	Minimum water target
Low rise residential buildings: 2-3 storeys	8-point increase over the Sustainable Buildings SEPP ≈ BASIX Energy 75	BASIX Water 50 (and up to 60 where recycled water is available) for all new dwellings
Mid-rise residential buildings: 4-5 storeys	5-point increase over the Sustainable Buildings SEPP ≈ BASIX Energy 66	
High Rise residential buildings: 6-20 storeys	5-point increase over the Sustainable Buildings SEPP ≈ BASIX Energy 65	
Residential as a component of mixed-use development	As above relevant to the number of storeys	

Note. The Sustainable Building SEPP was published on 29 August 2022 and will come into effect from 1 October 2023. Upon commencement, the existing State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) (BASIX) 2004 will be repealed and integrated into the Sustainable Buildings SEPP.

Table 7 – Development threshold and performance standards for non-residential development

Development type and threshold	Minimum energy target	Minimum water target
<b>Office (base building)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A new office building ≥ 1,000m<sup>2</sup> nett lettable area (NLA) or more, or</li> <li>A refurbishment to an existing office building that contains a NLA or 1,000m<sup>2</sup> or more, or</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maximum 45 kWh/yr/m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area (GFA) or,</li> <li>5.5 star NABERS Energy Commitment Agreement (CA) + 25% or,</li> <li>Certified Green Star Buildings rating with a “credit achievement” in Credit 22: Energy Use, or</li> </ul>	NABERS Water 4 star (5 star where recycled water is available)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An existing office building of 1,000m<sup>2</sup> NLA or more with an addition of 500m<sup>2</sup> or more NLA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>equivalent</li> </ul>
<b>Shopping centre development (base building)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A new shopping centre containing a gross lettable area – retail (GLAR) of 5,000m<sup>2</sup> or more</li> <li>An existing shopping centre of 5,000m<sup>2</sup> GLAR or more with an addition of 2,500m<sup>2</sup> or more GLAR</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maximum 44 kWh/yr/m<sup>2</sup> of GFA or,</li> <li>5 star NABERS Energy CA, or Certified Green Star Buildings rating achieving the “minimum expectation” in Credit 22: Energy Use, or</li> <li>equivalent</li> </ul>
<b>Hotel (whole building)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A new hotel of 100 rooms or more</li> <li>A refurbishment to an existing hotel that contains 100 rooms or more</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maximum 199 kWh/yr/m<sup>2</sup> of GFA or,</li> <li>4.5 star NABERS Energy CA, or</li> <li>Certified Green Star Buildings rating achieving the “minimum expectation” in Credit 22: Energy Use, or</li> <li>equivalent</li> </ul>
<b>Serviced Apartments (whole building)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A new building with 100 serviced apartments or more</li> <li>A refurbishment to an existing serviced apartment building that contains 100 serviced apartments or more</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maximum 199 kWh/yr/m<sup>2</sup> of GFA or,</li> <li>4.5 star NABERS Energy CA, or</li> <li>Certified Green Star Buildings rating achieving the “minimum expectation” in Credit 22: Energy Use, or</li> <li>equivalent</li> </ul>

## Mixed Use

As above relevant to proposed uses and the Table 6 for residential developments.

These sustainability performance targets (energy and water) will only have to be met if a proposed development relies on FSR and HOB bonus incentives.

These are based on the recommended targets outlined in the PRCUTS Parramatta Road Corridor Sustainability Implementation Plan and Planning and Design Guidelines (2016), the Sustainable Buildings SEPP 2022 and national best practice policies and strategies. Higher sustainability performance targets beyond PRCUTS have been proposed where better outcomes can be demonstrated. Refer to Appendix 9 – Parramatta Road Corridor Stage 1 Sustainability Study for more information.

The intent of the proposed facilities for workers clause is to improve the amenity of the workplace, encourage alternative forms of transport to work and for businesses to attract and retain staff. The supporting draft DCPs include controls that will support the implementation of the performance standards and worker facilities.

The following definitions will be introduced in the LEP for the purposes of this clause:

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- **Gross lettable area – retail (GLAR):** means the area of the building as set out in the Property Council of Australia Method of Measurement.
- **Net lettable area (NLA):** means the area of the building as set out in the Property Council of Australia Method of Measurement.
- **Refurbishment:** means carrying out of works to an existing building where the works affect at least half the total volume of the building measured over its external roof and walls and where there is no increase in the gross floor area. In calculating the extent of the building's volume that is being changed, the proposed works and all other building work completed or authorised within the previous three years is to be included.
- **Shopping centre:** means two or more retail premises within a building that has shared plant and services which are managed by a single person or entity. This does not include specialised retail premises, garden centres, hardware and building supplies, landscaping material supplies, plant nurseries, roadside stalls, rural supplies, timber yards or vehicle sales or hire premises.

## 2.8 Urban Heat Mitigation

- Include an objective to mitigate the effects of urban heat island and climate change by expanding tree canopy cover and incorporating measures for cooling the private and public domain.
- Introduce local provision to achieve specific deep soil and tree canopy targets as set out in Table 8 8 below.
- Where sites are constrained (e.g., existing high-density mixed-use urban sites, existing high streets), consider alternative design solutions for greening.

Table 8 8 – Tree canopy and deep soil targets based on Zone

Zone	Site area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Canopy target (% of site area)	Deep soil
R3 Medium Density Residential	Less than 650m <sup>2</sup>	15%	-
	650-1500m <sup>2</sup>	20%	
	1500-3000 m <sup>2</sup>	25%	
	Greater than 3000m <sup>2</sup>	35%	
E3 Productivity Support	All lots	35% (25% for bulky goods)	25%

The above provisions are based on the vision of Parramatta Road Corridor Planning and Design Guidelines and Sustainability Implementation Plan which recommends measures to address urban heat island effect. The above tree canopy and deep soil targets are adopted directly from the NSW Government Architect's [Greener Neighbourhoods Guide](#). (Refer to pgs 37-38). In addition, the deep soil and tree canopy requirements as per SEPP Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development – No. 65 (Apartment Design Guide) will continue to apply for residential flat buildings.

## 2.9 Car Parking

- Introduce a clause which outlines the objective to minimise the amount of vehicular traffic generated from proposed developments which rely on FSR/HOB incentive provisions.



- ii. Identify the maximum number of car parking spaces that may be provided as set out in Table 9.9 below.
- iii. Introduce the following objective:
  - Support sustainable transport including active and public transport by minimising private car parking and encouraging the provision of unbundled parking, car share schemes and decoupled parking.
- iv. Include the following definitions:
  - **Unbundled parking** means parking that is separated from the cost or rent of a dwelling, commercial units and building ownership.
  - **Car share scheme** means a scheme in which any car share operator provides vehicles for shared use and hires those vehicles exclusively to members of the scheme for occasional use for short periods of time, on demand and on a pay-as-you go basis.
  - **Decoupled parking** means provision of off-site car parking, usually in the form of consolidated car parking in close proximity to the development to satisfy the parking requirements.

This will be achieved by identifying the applicable area in the Land Use and Transport Integration Maps in Appendix 1.

Table 9.9 – Maximum car parking rates

Category	Residential (maximum space per dwelling)	Other (maximum space per GFA)
Category A (Leichhardt and Taverners Hill Precinct)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Studio – 0</li> <li>• 1 Bed – 0.3</li> <li>• 2 Bed – 0.7</li> <li>• 3 Bed – 1</li> <li>• Visitor – 0</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Commercial and office premises – 1 space per 150sqm</li> <li>○ Restaurants- 1 per 50 sqm</li> <li>○ Retail – 1 space per 100 sqm</li> <li>○ Bulky goods – 1 per 50 sqm</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Industrial – 1 space per 150sqm</li> </ul>
Category B (Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Studio – 0.3</li> <li>• 1 Bed – 0.5</li> <li>• 2 Bed – 0.9</li> <li>• 3 Bed – 1.2</li> <li>• Visitor – 0.1</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial –                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Commercial and office premises: 1 space per 100sqm</li> <li>○ Restaurants- 1 per 50 sqm</li> <li>○ Retail – 1 space per 70 sqm</li> <li>○ Bulky goods – 1 per 50 sqm</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Industrial – 1 space per 120sqm</li> </ul>

This Planning Proposal sets maximum car parking rates based on Parramatta Road Corridor Planning and Design Guidelines maximum car parking rates for majority of land uses except restaurants and bulky goods. These are based on alternate rates proposed in the Parramatta Road precinct-wide Traffic and Transport Studies (**Error! Reference source not found.**) by Cardno which are slightly higher than PRCUTS maximum rates – this approach is necessary to address the specific needs of these specialist land uses.

To achieve PRCUTS vision, the proposal encourages people to reduce car use and dependence and lessen the impact on local roads. Resident parking permits will not be issued to occupants of these new developments. Note: this will not impact existing entitlements for these permits. Purchasers of new residential apartments in this Planning Proposal area will not be eligible for Council's Resident Parking Scheme. Further discussion included in Part 3 of this Planning Proposal.

The approach of encouraging unbundled parking, car share schemes and decoupled parking is also consistent with PRCUTS. Unbundled parking has synergies with the removal of minimum parking requirements and allows for parking to be separately sold from the development of dwellings or commercial units, which in turn allows the market to allocate that parking to those with a need for parking and have a willingness to pay – this is a key move to improve housing affordability in the Inner West. PRCUTS notes that *'this is not only more equitable but can also reduce the total amount of parking required for a building'*.

Supporting draft DCP amendments will also include minimum rates for bicycle parking, provision of worker facilities and electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

## 2.10 Affordable Housing

- i. Introduce a provision to require contributions for affordable housing to be made in accordance with an Affordable Housing Contributions Scheme (AHCS) for new developments in Key Site Area 1 (Leichhardt Precinct).

This provision is to be read in conjunction with Council's Draft Affordable Housing Contribution Scheme (Appendix 8).

The intent of this provision is that development for residential purposes identified within urban renewal areas in the Inner West Council LGA must contribute towards affordable housing, specifically for Leichhardt precinct – 2% of the Residential Strata Area, defined as the sum of areas attributed to lots under a plan of subdivision for the development that are to be used for residential purposes including related parking and storage areas.

DPE's viability tool indicates that an AHCS would not be viable for Taverners Hill and Kings Bay/ Croydon precincts. As such, the AHCS is only proposed to apply in the Leichhardt precinct.

## 2.11 Site-Specific Provisions

Introduce new site-specific provisions for certain sites:

(i) *Land at 612-624 Parramatta Road, Croydon and 210 Croydon Road, Croydon (Opportunity Site 1)*

- o permit redevelopment of the above land as an amalgamated site to allow access to FSR and HOB incentives.
- o permit residential flat buildings as an additional permitted use, but only if the proposed development provides commercial/ business uses on the entirety of the ground floor that are compatible with residential uses above.
- o manage urban hazards of environmental impacts including air quality and noise.
- o provide a minimum of 1.5m setback to Parramatta Road, 3m to Croydon Road and associated public domain improvements.

(ii) *Land at 590-610 Parramatta Road, Croydon and 235-237 Croydon Road, Croydon (Opportunity Site 2)*

- permit redevelopment of the above land as an amalgamated site to allow access to FSR and HOB incentives.
- permit residential flat buildings as an additional permitted use, but only if the proposed development provides commercial/ business uses on the entirety of the ground floor that are compatible with residential uses above.
- manage urban hazards of environmental impacts including air quality and noise.
- provide a minimum of 1.5m setback to Parramatta Road, 3m to Croydon Road and associated public domain improvements.

**(iii) Land at 29-67 Norton Street, Leichhardt and 40-50 Balmain Road, Leichhardt (Opportunity Site 3)**

- permit redevelopment of the above land as an amalgamated site to allow access to FSR and HOB incentives.
- provide a minimum of 18m wide landscaped through-site link for active transport connections and public domain improvements between Norton Street and Balmain Road.
- provide a minimum of 25m wide public open space/ plaza with appropriate landscaping fronting Norton Street
- provide active street frontage along the proposed through-site link between Norton Street and Balmain Road.

The purpose of these site-specific provisions is to ensure suitable redevelopment and amalgamation of lots, to achieve built form outcomes which are proportional to the site's area and consistent with the objectives. These sites provide unique opportunities for new housing in key locations of Leichhardt and Kings Bay/ Croydon precincts; and the opportunity to contribute towards on-site public domain improvements which will enhance the precincts' connectivity and accessibility. These sites are also unique opportunities in the context of PRCUTS as the urban design study (Appendix 2) has recommended potential for intensified uses, density or height beyond what is envisaged in PRCUTS.

These site-specific provisions will be supported by accompanying DCP provisions which further outline built form and design requirements.

**2.12 Arrangements for contributions to designated State Public Infrastructure**

- i. Include a new clause which requires satisfactory arrangements to be made for the provision of 'designated State public infrastructure' before the development of land for residential or commercial purposes in Key Sites Area 1, 2, 3.

Under the terms of this clause, development consent must not be granted unless the Secretary of DPE has certified in writing to the consent authority that satisfactory arrangements have been made to contribute to the provision of designated State public infrastructure in relation to that development. This is in accordance with the actions in the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy Implementation Update 2021, as also required by Gateway Condition 1(a). The clause will not apply if a development does not result in an increase in residential or commercial floor space. In the proposed clause, 'designated State public infrastructure' includes:

- a) State and regional roads,
- b) bus interchanges and bus lanes,
- c) land required for regional open space,

- d) social infrastructure and facilities (such as schools, hospitals, emergency services and justice purposes),
- e) light rail infrastructure.

## 2.13 Maps

This planning proposal seeks to amend the following IWLEP maps. The proposed LEP maps are provided at Appendix 1. The following broadly summarises the key changes and additions for the applicable area.

- i. Amend the existing Land Zoning Maps as outlined in Section 2.1.
- ii. Create Additional Permitted Uses maps as outlined in Section 2.2
- iii. Amend the existing Heritage Maps as outlined in Section 2.3.
- iv. Amend the existing FSR map to remove the FSR control for 2 Hay Street, Leichhardt.
- v. Create Incentive Height of Buildings Maps.
- vi. Create Incentive Floor Space Ratio Maps.
- vii. Create Key Sites Maps to identify the affected area relating to the proposed Additional Local Provisions as outlined in Section 2.5.
- viii. Create Active Street Frontages Maps relating to the proposed active street frontage provisions as outlined in Section 2.6.
- ix. Create Land Use and Transport Integration Maps relating to the proposed Car Parking provisions as outlined in Section 2.9.
- x. Create Opportunity Sites Maps relating to the proposed Site-specific Local provisions as outlined in Section 2.11.

## 2.14 Tables of changes to existing planning controls

Summary of existing and proposed controls is provided in the below tables:

Table 10 10 – Leichhardt Precinct – Stage 1 – Existing and proposed planning controls

Area	Current zone	Proposed zone	Current FSR (n:1)	Proposed incentive FSR (n:1)	Current HOB	Proposed incentive HOB
North of Parramatta Road	E1	E1	1.0 + 0.5 bonus for active street frontages	1.9, 2.7, 3.0	Not defined	20.5m, 23.5m, 27m, 32m
	R1	R3 (+ RFB as APU)	0.5 – 0.8 as per site area	1.4, 1.5, 1.9, 2.1, 2.3	Not defined	15.5m, 21.5m, 25m
2 Hay St, Leichhardt	E1	RE1	1.0 + 0.5 bonus for active street frontages	N/A	Not defined	N/A
South of Parramatta Road	E1	E1	1.5	3.0	14m	23.5m
	E1	R3 (+ RFB as APU)	1.5	2.2	14m	18.5m

Table 11 11 – Taverners Hill Precinct – Stage 1 – Existing and proposed planning controls

Area	Current zone	Proposed zone	Current FSR (n:1)	Proposed incentive FSR (n:1)	Current HOB	Proposed incentive HOB
Lewisham South (South of	R2	R3 (+ RFB as APU)	0.6 – 1.0 as per site area	1.0	9.5m	12m, 15.5m

Parramatta Road)	R4	R3 (+ RFB as APU)	1.0, 1.1	1, 1.2	17m	18.5m
West Leichhardt (North of Parramatta Road)	R1	R3 (+ RFB as APU)	0.5 – 0.8 as per site area	0.5, 0.9, 1.2, 1.4	Not defined	12m, 15.5m, 21.5m

Table 12.12 - Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct – Existing and proposed planning controls

Area	Current zone	Proposed zone	Current FSR (n:1)	Proposed incentive FSR (n:1)	Current HOB	Proposed incentive HOB
Kings Bay/ Croydon	E3	E3	1.5, 2.0	2.4	10m, 15m	17.5m
	R2	E3	0.7	2.4	8.5m	17.5m
	R2	R3 (+ RFB as APU)	0.7	1.0, 1.3	8.5m	12m, 15.5m,
Opportunity Sites 1 and 2	R2, R3 and E3	E3 + RFB	0.7, 1.5, 2.0	2.4 (Site 1) 2.1 (Site 2)	8.5m, 10m, 12.5m, 15m	19.5m

## 2.15 Other Relevant Matters

### • Amendments to the draft Leichhardt, Marrickville and Ashfield DCPs

Amendments to the three former Council's DCPs have been prepared to provide more detailed controls with respect to future built form and support the changes being made under this Planning Proposal. These are being exhibited for community feedback at the same time as this Planning Proposal.

### • Inner West Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan – Section 7.11 and Section 7.12

The Inner West Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan commenced on 20 February 2023. The Contributions Plan guides infrastructure investment to ensure that the level of growth anticipated under this Planning Proposal and any future proposals across the Inner West is supported. It contains approximately \$597million of local infrastructure to be delivered between 2022 and 2036.

The Contributions Plan was informed by a suite of supporting studies:

- Inner West Community Assets Needs Study (2021)
- Inner West Recreational Needs Study (2021)
- Inner West Traffic and Transport Needs Study (2021) and
- the Parramatta Road Corridor Precinct-wide Traffic and Transport Study (Cardno, DPE).

### • Draft Affordable Housing Contributions Scheme

A draft Affordable Housing Contributions Scheme (AHCS) under *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021* (Housing SEPP) has been prepared to support the new clause and is included as Appendix 8. The draft AHCS sets out how, where, and at what rate development contributions will be collected by Council for affordable housing. It includes the evidence base supporting the need for affordable housing and provides operational details including how to calculate contributions and in what form contributions are to be made.



### Part 3 – Justification of strategic and site-specific merit

This section of the Planning Proposal provides the rationale for the amendment to the IWLEP 2022 and responds to questions set out in the DPE's *Local Environmental Plan Making Guideline* August 2023 (former 'A guide to preparing planning proposals' 2016).

#### Section A – Need for the planning proposal

##### Q1. Is the planning proposal a result of an endorsed local strategic planning statement (LSPS), strategic study or report?

Yes. The Planning Proposal is consequential to the NSW Government's Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy (PRCUTS) which was adopted in November 2016.

In addition to responding to NSW State government strategic plans, this Planning Proposal is based on Inner West Council's [Local Strategic Planning Statement](#) which was endorsed on 31 March 2020 and is also supported by the Greater Cities Commission. The Proposal is also complemented by Council's [Local Housing Strategy](#) (LHS), [Employment and Retail Land Strategy](#) (EaRLS) and [Integrated Transport Strategy](#) (ITS).

The Planning Proposal is informed by technical studies, which support and refine the implementation of PRCUTS recommendations. They also provide evidence-based justification where variations to these recommendations are proposed. These include:

##### Appendix 2 – Urban Design Studies

These studies for the Leichhardt, Taverners Hill and Kings Bay/ Croydon precincts justify the height and floorspace incentives sought in this Planning Proposal. The set of studies reviewed the recommendations of the Parramatta Road Corridor Planning and Design Guidelines (PRC P&DG) to establish what measures will deliver the best urban design and community outcomes.

The built form testing undertaken as part of the urban design studies demonstrated that the Planning Proposal should seek variations to some PRCUTS land use zoning, FSR and height recommendations to achieve better outcomes than those anticipated by the original Strategy. The proposed new built form controls have taken desired future and existing character, heritage and any recent development in the area into consideration.

These studies also include detailed urban design controls for built form elements such as building setbacks, street wall heights and frontages which have informed Council's supporting DCP amendments. This study has been revised in 2023 to address Gateway Determination conditions 1(c) (i) – (iii) and recent policy changes such as with the National Construction Code.

##### Appendix 3 – Heritage Study

This study supports the proposed new heritage items and heritage conservation areas included in this Planning Proposal. The study investigated the potential heritage significance of the sites recommended in the PRCUTS P&DG and former Leichhardt Council's 2016 Parramatta Road and Norton Street Corridor Heritage Study.

Heritage Inventory Sheets for the proposed Heritage Items and Heritage Conservation areas are included in this study.

##### Appendix 4 – Economic Assessment

This study investigated EaRLS' recommendations to improve the economic and productivity outcomes of PRCUTS of the Leichhardt and Kings Bay/ Croydon precincts as follows:

- i. Feasibility tipping point analysis to determine minimum non-residential FSR controls for Norton Street Leichhardt to secure commercial floor space on ground floors and podium levels.
- ii. Feasibility analysis for E3 employment zoned lands in Kings Bay/ Croydon precinct.
- iii. Feasibility tipping point analysis to determine minimum non-residential FSR controls for Opportunity Sites in the Kings Bay/ Croydon precinct.
- iv. Design recommendations to ensure flexible use of employment floorspace and improve economic productivity outcomes.

This study informs the economic aspects of this Planning Proposal including built form considerations relating to high floor-to-floor heights for flexible use of employment floorplates in Leichhardt and Kings Bay/ Croydon precincts. The urban design study took the findings of the feasibility assessment into account in recommending proposed land uses, FSRs and HOBs.

Economic assessment was not required for Taverners Hill as this Planning Proposal only deals with residential zoned land in Taverners Hill precinct.

#### **Appendix 5 – Flood Impact Assessment**

Flood Impact Risk Assessment study for Kings Bay/ Croydon, Taverners Hill, and Leichhardt precincts are provided in Appendix 5. This study demonstrates that the Planning Proposal is consistent with the requirements of section 9.1 Local Planning Direction 4.1 Flooding and relevant recommendations of the NSW Government's 2022 Flood Inquiry Report. This study was prepared to address DPE's Gateway Determination Condition 1(d) (i)-(iii).

#### **Appendix 6 – Contamination Assessment (Preliminary Investigations) Study**

This study investigated the implications of introducing sensitive uses or rezoning sites to permit sensitive uses on the following sites which may be potentially contaminated:

- i. 590, 596-598, 600-610 and 612-624 Parramatta Road, Croydon and 210 Croydon Road, Croydon
- ii. 2-18 Crystal Street, Petersham

The desktop analysis undertaken as part of this study concludes that these sites can be made suitable for the proposed uses subject to appropriate site-by-site contamination management and/or remediation at the development application stage.

#### **Appendix 7 – Aircraft Noise Assessment**

This study investigated the implications of introducing additional residential capacity in the Leichhardt precinct which is affected by the ANEF 25-30 contour. The recommended mitigation measures in relation to internal noise levels in new dwellings have informed this Planning Proposal. Council's supporting draft DCPs include provisions to mitigate road noise and aircraft noise impacts.

#### **Appendix 8 – Draft Affordable Housing Contributions Scheme**

A draft Affordable Housing Contribution Scheme (AHCS) has been prepared in accordance with the DPE *"guideline for developing an affordable housing contributions scheme"*.

The draft AHCS sets out how, where, and at what rate development contributions will be collected by Council for affordable housing. It includes the evidence base supporting the need

for affordable housing and provides operational details including how to calculate contributions and in what form contributions are to be made.

## Appendix 9 – Parramatta Road Corridor Stage 1 Sustainability Study (WSP, 2023)

This study informs the proposed sustainability provisions and addresses the Gateway Determination conditions 1 (h), (i) and 3 (d). This study includes a review of the PRCUTS sustainability performance targets against current minimum compliance (BASIX SEPP 2004 and Sustainable Building SEPP 2022) and national best planning policy practice. It also considers the implications of the proposed FSR and HOB incentives mechanism to ensure that the proposed planning controls are appropriate to incentivise the uplift bonus. The Study further demonstrates that the proposed sustainability provisions in this Planning Proposal can achieve better outcomes than those recommended in PRCUTS.

### – Parramatta Road Corridor Precinct-wide Traffic and Transport Study

This jointly funded DPE and Inner West Council study (the Transport Study) is required by PRCUTS to assess the traffic impacts from the proposed levels of development in the Corridor. The Transport Study comprises the Transport Plan and several supporting technical reports, including the Context Report, Future Modelling Report and Parking Policy and Rate Review Report.

The key recommendations of this Transport Study have informed the transport and parking provisions of this Planning Proposal. The Transport Study was commissioned to Cardno in 2018 and completed in March 2022 through a series of iterations. The Transport Study covers Camperdown, Leichhardt and Taverners Hill precincts of Parramatta Road Corridor in the IWC area and includes the following sub-reports: Context Report, Future Modelling Report, Parking Paper and Transport Plan. The study is discussed in further detail under Section B of this Planning Proposal.

Canada Bay Council Traffic and Transport Study for the Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct was completed in February 2022 and provides detailed traffic analysis and recommendations taking a precinct- wide approach for Kings Bay/ Croydon. Additionally, further discussion of traffic considerations that apply to the Inner West component of the Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct are outlined in the IWC Kings Bay Precinct Traffic Impact report, finalised in April 2022; also included in **Error! Reference source not found..**

Further, Council has progressed work on the implementation of this study and prepared a response to address the actions outlined in the Transport Plan and Kings Bay/ Croydon Transport Assessment which are enclosed within this appendix. This has been completed to address the Gateway Determination condition 3(1)(ii). Responsible authorities against each action have been identified, noting many actions are beyond Council's remit requiring NSW Government support. Further details can be seen in Table 1 of Appendix 10.

### Appendix – Parramatta Road Corridor Implementation Stage 1 Justification Study

This study addresses the Section 9.1 Local Planning Direction 1.5 Consistency Clause (b) which requires that the Planning Proposal demonstrate better outcomes than those envisaged in the PRCUTS November 2016, Parramatta Road Corridor Implementation Plan 2016-2023 and Parramatta Road Corridor Implementation Plan Update 2021 having regard to the vision and objectives of these documents.

The study synthesises findings of the relevant technical studies and the core elements of GCC, State and Council policies to demonstrate that this Planning Proposal will deliver better outcomes than those in the original PRCUTS.

## Appendix 12 – Parramatta Road Urban Amenity Improvement Plan (Inner West Council Masterplan)

This study provides detail on projects identified through the Parramatta Road Urban Amenity Improvement Plan for Leichhardt precinct including:

1. Public domain improvement to key north-south streets perpendicular to Parramatta Road: Rofe Street, Renwick Street, Norton Street, Balmain Road, Catherine Street and Crystal Street
2. New cycle connection along Dot Lane
3. Conversion of Petersham Street to a pocket park

### Additional justification of proposed amendments:

- **Proposed R3 Medium Density Residential + RFBs**

Condition 1(e) of the Gateway determination requires consideration of the suitability of using the R1 General Residential and/or R4 High Density Residential zones, rather than the R3 Medium Density Residential zone, to remove the need to rely upon 'residential flat buildings' as an additional permitted use.

Council's position is to be consistent with PRCUTS which recommends the use of the R3 Medium Density Residential zoning for land within in the Planning Proposal area. The R3 zoning will allow for the delivery of a diversity of housing types consistent with the objectives of the zone in the IWLEP which are:

- i. To provide housing needs of the community within a medium density residential environment.
- ii. To provide a variety of housing types within a medium density residential environment.
- iii. To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- iv. To provide housing that is compatible with the desired future character of the locality.
- v. To ensure that lots are of adequate size and shape to facilitate the appropriate balance between built form and high-quality landscape outcomes.
- vi. To protect and enhance the amenity of existing and future residents and the neighbourhood.

This position is also consistent with Council's Local Housing Strategy (LHS) which suggested implementation of the PRCUTS recommendations, subject to the outcomes of place-based studies. The LHS recommends 'medium rise' residential building typologies in PRCUTS precincts. Council's urban design studies also support the use of the R3 zone with residential flat buildings as an additional permitted use. Consideration was given to zoning these lands R1 General Residential or R4 High Density Residential, but this approach is not consistent with the PRCUTS, nor appropriate in the context.

The current zoning framework under the IWLEP 2022 is the result of the consolidation of three LEPs into one, while retaining all land use zones and the permissibility of land uses under the former instruments. The R4 High Density Residential zone is currently only used in the former Marrickville LGA and has been applied to both older walk-up flats and recent residential flat building developments with a wide range of FSRs and heights. Height controls for R4 sites vary from 14m up to 40m. To use the R4 zone, with the objective of providing housing within a 'high density residential environment', would be inconsistent with the desired future character and the scale of development to be facilitated under the

proposed controls. Proposed heights for the subject land range from 12m to 21m (3 to 6 storeys).

While the R1 General Residential zone has been used in the former Leichhardt and Marrickville LGAs to facilitate medium density development in the form of residential flat buildings, it is applied to all residential land in the former Leichhardt LGA (with the exception of part of the former Labelcraft/Kolotex site in Leichhardt which is zoned R3 and has been redeveloped with residential flat buildings). Consequently, the zone includes residential development of various scales. To continue this approach would be a missed opportunity to structure zones and objectives to reflect the desired future character. The current LEP Practice Note on zones confirms that the intent of the R1 zone is to provide for a variety of residential densities and housing types. It notes that if a particular type and consistent density of residential development is desired, a more tailored residential zone such as R2, R3 or R4 should be used.

Rather than use an inappropriate zone to achieve the desired outcome of permitting residential flat buildings, the R3 zone will be used, with residential flat buildings as an additional permitted use. It is envisaged that future reviews of the zoning framework under IWLEP 2022 will establish a more consistent approach where the permitted uses and scale of development more closely aligns with the chosen zone, objectives and the desired future character.

Note: The Planning Proposal's intention is to allow residential flat buildings as an APU for specific sites in the Planning Proposal area only. This does not affect existing R3 zoned sites outside the Planning Proposal area.

- **Kings Bay/ Croydon Opportunity Sites: Proposed RFBs as APUs on E3 Zoned Land**

Analysis was undertaken by Architectus (Appendix 2) to consider residential uses on certain existing E3 sites in the Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct on Parramatta Road near Croydon Road, which are 800m away from the proposed Five Dock Metro Station. These are identified as 'opportunity sites' which would enable high-quality residential development in vicinity of the committed public transport infrastructure – this is consistent with PRCUTS vision and largely in response to the proposed transport and infrastructure changes by the NSW Government for Sydney Metro West.

PRCUTS was adopted in 2016 and is outdated. It has not been actively reviewed in response to these infrastructure changes. Through the place-based urban design work, this Planning Proposal intends to catalyse on the opportunity to provide more residential development close to public transport infrastructure to create more liveable, sustainable and walkable neighbourhoods.

Additionally, Council has undertaken economic impact assessment and feasibility testing (Appendix 4) to analyse the impacts of allowing residential uses on these key opportunity sites. The Economic assessment provides recommendations regarding ensuring that the ground floor of these sites continue to provide employment uses and that land use conflict plus urban hazards are appropriately managed. These recommendations have informed Council's draft LEP and DCP provisions.

**Q2. Is the planning proposal the best means of achieving the objectives or intended outcomes, or is there a better way?**

Yes. The wide range of NSW State Government and Council strategies and the Planning Proposal's supporting technical studies outlined above demonstrate how the PRCUTS



recommendations can be implemented to achieve better outcomes. This Planning Proposal is the best means of achieving the objectives and Intended Outcomes set out in Part 1 of the Planning Proposal.

## Section B – Relationship to the strategic planning framework

### Q3. Will the planning proposal give effect to the objectives and actions of the applicable regional, or district plan or strategy (including any exhibited draft plans or strategies)?

The Planning Proposal gives effect to the NSW Government's Greater Sydney Region Plan 2018, Eastern City District Plan 2018 and Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy 2016.

#### 1. Greater Sydney Region Plan 2018

The Greater Sydney Region Plan (GSRP) is the Greater Cities Commission's (GCC) (formerly Greater Sydney Commission) vision for a Greater Sydney of three cities, where most residents live within 30 minutes of their jobs and services. It sets a 40-year vision and establishes a 20-year plan to manage growth and change for a Greater Sydney, informing district and local plans and the assessment of planning proposals.

The GSRP contains 10 directions and 40 objectives to guide future growth, covering infrastructure, housing, economic development, and sustainability.

Table 1313 – Council's consideration of Greater Sydney Region Plan (GSRP) Objectives

Objectives	Consideration
<b>Direction 1: A city supported by infrastructure</b>	
Objective 1: Infrastructure supports the three cities	<p><b><i>"Planning decisions need to support new infrastructure in each city – including cultural, education, health, community and water infrastructure – to fairly balance population growth with infrastructure investment. Decisions are required to equitably enhance local opportunities, inclusion and connection to services."</i> (GSRP p35)</b></p> <p>The GSRP recommended "Potential indicator" for achieving this objective for each of the three cities is <b><i>"Increased 30-minute access to a metropolitan centre/cluster."</i></b> (GSRP p22)</p> <p>This 30-minute city access principle has informed this Planning Proposal as the affected area covers significant parts of the Parramatta Road Corridor in the Eastern Harbour City.</p> <p>30-minute access requires suitable public transport infrastructure to ensure that new development has desired levels of accessibility. This indicator is explained further as <b><i>"Providing adequate infrastructure to support population growth is essential to creating strong communities."</i></b> (GSRP p32)</p>

Objectives	Consideration
	<p>The residential and employment population growth which can be facilitated by this Planning Proposal must accordingly be supported by adequate infrastructure, especially public transport infrastructure given the travel time nature of this Objective's indicator. Parramatta Road is a heavily congested corridor which requires substantial improvements including mass transit and traffic calming prior to the Corridor being burdened by additional growth.</p> <p>This cannot be achieved by the Planning Proposal alone and, therefore, support is sought from the NSW State Government to provide the necessary transport infrastructure to support growth in this corridor.</p> <p>In the interim, the Planning Proposal includes provisions relating to consideration of future transport infrastructure when designing new development and outcomes of a precinct-wide traffic and transport study.</p>
Objective 2: Infrastructure aligns with forecast growth – growth infrastructure compact	<p>The GSRP points out that areas forecast to experience significant residential and employment growth will require new and/or enhanced local and regional infrastructure to support growth (GSRP p36).</p> <p>This Planning Proposal supports this principle and is based on the following GSRP concept: <b><i>“Effectively aligning infrastructure with growth requires a methodical and sequenced approach to development.”</i></b> This requires a whole-of-government approach and a place-based understanding of sequencing of infrastructure delivery. This enables planning to support infrastructure alignment with areas of growth and transformation before additional areas are rezoned and ready for development. This new approach supports the appropriate growth and infrastructure being provided at the right time” (GSRP p39).</p> <p>PRCUTS identifies substantial development growth opportunities that can only be realised if they are aligned with substantial public transport infrastructure improvements. To achieve this <b>“methodical and sequenced approach”</b>, Council's Planning Proposal can potentially deliver 1516 new dwellings as outlined previously in Section 2a Staging Plan.</p> <p>The proposed phasing of growth would ensure that growth in the corridor is commensurate with the provision of local and State infrastructure.</p>

Objectives	Consideration
	<p>Council's Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2023 provides a framework for collecting local contributions to support population growth in the Inner West. The growth anticipated by this Planning Proposal is encapsulated by the works schedule contained in the Contributions Plan.</p> <p>The Planning Proposal also includes a provision to ensure development contributes to State/Regional public infrastructure.</p>
Objective 3: Infrastructure adapts to meet future needs	<p>The Planning Proposal has been prepared within the context of what an LEP and its associated DCP can achieve in respect of this objective. This is particularly the case in terms of the following GSRP elaboration of what the Objective intends to achieve – <i>“Flexible designs and agreements for shared use provide new opportunities for social infrastructure including sportsgrounds, performing arts centres and gallery spaces, meeting rooms, schools and community facilities as well as car sharing and carpooling initiatives that can be adapted for use by a cross-section of the community. As technologies evolve, a precinct-based approach to community and public infrastructure, including car parking, needs to be taken to maximise adaptability, access and utilisation.”</i> (GSRP p40).</p> <p>The Proposal locates new development close to these types of facilities. Implementation of this Objective will, however, be dependent on collaboration with major stakeholders such as the NSW Department of Education, Catholic Education and private schools. Gateway Determination condition (2) requires consultation with public authorities including Department of Education.</p>
Objective 4: Infrastructure use is optimised	<p>The Planning Proposal reflects this Objective and in particular how <i>“This can be achieved by exploring opportunities to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>i. adopt new technologies such as smart traffic management systems and real-time energy and water metering systems</i></li> <li><i>ii. use land more efficiently by co-locating services, or by allocating road space to support increased mass transit services</i></li> <li><i>iii. change user behaviours by flexible pricing and other policies</i></li> </ul>

Objectives	Consideration
	<p>iv. <i>develop and implement travel plans to encourage the use of sustainable transport choices.</i></p> <p>The Planning Proposal includes maximum car parking rates and end of trip facilities requirements which would encourage use of sustainable transport modes.</p> <p>This first stage of Implementation of PRCUTS is focused around existing public transport infrastructure, such as Lewisham light rail station, Taverners Hill light rail station, bus network along Norton Street and future Metro station in Five Dock near Croydon so that the future developments can optimise on these public transport stops.</p>
<b>Direction 2: A collaborative city</b>	
Objective 5: Benefits of growth realised by collaboration of governments, community and business	<p>This objective is primarily concerned with designated Collaboration Areas. The only such area in the Inner West part of the PRCUTS is Camperdown Ultimo, which is not covered by this Planning Proposal. The GSRP recommended "Potential indicator" for this objective is <i>"Increased use of public resources such as open space and community facilities"</i>.</p> <p>This is not directly related to the Planning Proposal and cannot be achieved through the LEP. It requires collaboration with State Government and Department of Education to expand the use of its existing open spaces to the community. The schools in proximity to the Planning Proposal area include Leichhardt Public School, Taverners Hill Infants School, Kegworth Public School and Fort Street High School. It is Council's intention to work with the State Government to increase the use of existing public resources.</p> <p>Council's Planning Proposal includes rezoning of the existing car park on 2 Hay Street, Leichhardt to new RE1 Public Recreation space. This site is currently owned by TfNSW. This rezoning is consistent with PRCUTS vision and is considered a better use of land which would benefit the surrounding community.</p> <p>Further, the Gateway Determination condition (2) requires consultation with numerous public authorities during consultation including</p>

Objectives	Consideration
	Department of Education, Transport for NSW etc.
<b>Direction 3: A city for people</b>	
Objective 6: Services and infrastructure meet communities' changing needs	<p>The Planning Proposal and its associated urban design study support the following Objective 6 tenets <i>"Improved health, public transport and accessibility outcomes can be achieved through the provision of schools, recreation, transport, arts and cultural, community and health facilities in walkable, mixed-use places co-located with social infrastructure and local services."</i></p> <p>It very much reflects the 30-minute city concept and endeavours to help the area evolve towards a 15-minute city.</p> <p>In this context, the Proposal seeks to locate new residential development close to existing and proposed transport, schools, recreational, arts and cultural, community.</p> <p>It does rely on public transport to be enhanced significantly on Parramatta Road to ensure that new residents can access facilities/ jobs that cannot be walked to in 30 minutes.</p> <p>A good mass transit service on Parramatta Road is necessary to meet Objective 6 to ensure <i>"Good accessibility to local services for young people, older people and culturally and linguistically diverse communities"</i>. The GSRP stresses that this <i>"is an important way of enabling people to age within their community. This contributes to improved mental and physical health and wellbeing outcomes."</i></p> <p>Council looks forward to working with the State Government on achieving this Objective within the context defined as <i>"Delivery of the necessary facilities and services to meet people's changing needs requires integrated planning and collaboration amongst a broad range of stakeholders. This includes considering the provision of services for both existing and planned new communities as well as the principles of intergenerational equity."</i></p> <p>This co-operation should follow the GSRP principle <i>"Joint and shared use of facilities is encouraged to make school assets available to the community outside school hours and to give schools access to community facilities."</i></p>



Objectives	Consideration
	<p>In addition, the GSRP chapter on Objective 6 points out that <i>“The needs of children and young people go beyond education facilities. With families increasingly living in higher density areas, there needs to be greater importance placed on how open spaces, cultural facilities and the public realm are planned, designed and managed to include children and young people”</i>. Some of these needs will only be able to be met if Parramatta Road has a high-quality mass transit system.</p>
Objective 7: Communities are healthy, resilient and socially connected	<p>Similar to Objective 6, the Planning Proposal aims to implement Objective 7 in partnership with State Government. This is particularly relevant to PRCUTS’ vision of transformation and revitalisation of Parramatta Road which is dependent on the provision of improved public transport.</p> <p>Efforts are also required from State Government to reduce traffic congestion on Parramatta Road, in particular east of the Hawthorne Canal, so that it can transform into a vibrant street that people can walk alongside comfortably. This is also required by PRCUTS.</p> <p>These public transport and traffic measures are necessary to accommodate the GSRP aim: <i>“Mixed-use neighbourhoods close to centres and public transport improve the opportunity for people to walk and cycle to schools, local shops and services. Enhancing the safety, convenience and accessibility of walking and cycling trips has many benefits including healthier people, more successful businesses and centres and reduced traffic congestion.</i></p> <p><i>Strategy 7.1</i></p> <p><i>Deliver healthy, safe and inclusive places for people of all ages and abilities that support active, resilient and socially connected communities by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>i. providing walkable places at a human scale with active street life</i></li> <li><i>ii. prioritising opportunities for people to walk, cycle and use public transport</i></li> <li><i>iii. co-locating schools, health, aged care, sporting and cultural facilities</i></li> <li><i>iv. promoting local access to healthy fresh food and supporting local fresh food production.”</i></li> </ul>

Objectives	Consideration
	To enable a healthy, resilient and socially connected built environment, this Planning Proposal includes provisions for new through-site links, improved public domain for walking and cycling, active streets and buildings that minimise energy and water consumption. In addition, it has refined PRCUTS design recommendations to provide walkable places at human scale in cognition of the local area.
Objective 8: Greater Sydney's communities are culturally rich with diverse neighbourhoods	Inner West Council has a rich cultural and linguistic diversity, which is reflected in a strong programme of services, policies, festivals, projects and engagement with all of its communities. This approach was followed in the community engagement process undertaken during the preparation of the Council's LSPS, Local Housing Strategy, Integrated Transport Strategy and Employment and Retail Lands Strategy. This Planning Proposal is based on these strategies and will be subject to further community engagement of this nature when it is exhibited.
Objective 9: Greater Sydney celebrates the arts and supports creative industries and innovation	<p>Strategy 9.1 expands this Objective in several ways, but in particular sets the following target: <i>"Facilitate opportunities for creative and artistic expression and participation, wherever feasible with a minimum regulatory burden, including:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>i. arts enterprises and facilities and creative industries</i></li> <li><i>ii. interim and temporary uses</i></li> <li><i>iii. appropriate development of the night-time economy."</i></li> </ul> <p>Inner West Council is renowned for the support it provides to its creative and artistic community. This philosophy embraces an approach to urban planning that works to protect affordable employment floorspace which this community needs and proactive policies that take up the GSRP Strategy 9.1 opportunities outlined above. The "Open and Creative Inner West" Planning Proposal is a prime example.</p> <p>It proposes new complying development provisions to simplify approval processes for small-scale cultural uses. The Proposal aims to simplify the regulatory regime in the Inner West to encourage a diverse vibrant and safe night-time economy while striking a balance that will protect residential amenity.</p>

Objectives	Consideration
	<p>This Planning Proposal includes provisions to provide active street frontages along key streets. In conjunction with Council's Open and Creative Inner West, the Planning Proposal will help achieve this Objective.</p> <p>Plans are also underway to consult with the community in Leichhardt to designate Leichhardt as a Special Entertainment Precinct. This would mean that a plan is in place to manage entertainment sound. This will require new buildings to be designed to be soundproof from existing and future entertainment sound in the area.</p> <p>In addition, Council's LSPS and EaRLS have numerous policies designed to support the area's creative community and businesses.</p>
<b>Direction 4: Housing the city</b>	
Objective 10: Greater housing supply	<p>This Planning Proposal is based on Council's and GCC endorsed LHS and an in-depth investigation of opportunities for new residential development identified in PRCUTS.</p> <p>In response to Action 4 of this Objective, this Planning Proposal seeks to address DPE's 6-10-year shortfall of up to 1600 dwellings in the Inner West.</p> <p>The Planning Proposal also re-distributes where and how much new development will be in these three precincts in the first stage of PRCUTS implementation in response to detailed urban design studies and current policy context. Below is a breakdown of proposed dwelling growth in individual precincts in this Planning Proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Leichhardt – 707 new dwellings</li> <li>ii. Taverners Hill – 393 new dwellings</li> <li>iii. Kings Bay/ Croydon – 416 new dwellings</li> <li>iv. Total – 1516 new dwellings</li> </ul> <p>The proposed phasing is based on levels of existing/proposed transport infrastructure in response to GSRP Objectives 1-4 as discussed previously.</p> <p>The supporting studies with this Planning Proposal and PRCUTS have identified opportunities for additional growth beyond this Planning Proposal area which will be delivered through future LEP amendments.</p>

Objectives	Consideration
Objective 11: Housing is more diverse and affordable	<p>The supporting urban design study recommends a range of building typologies which will encourage diversity in dwelling types.</p> <p>This Planning Proposal includes provisions to implement the Affordable Housing Contribution Scheme (AHCS) in the Leichhardt precinct under <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021</i> (Housing SEPP).</p> <p>The Scheme recommends 2% of Residential Strata in Leichhardt precinct be provided as Affordable Housing Contributions. GSRP p. 70 notes that it is viable for new developments to provide 5-10% of new residential floorspace as affordable rental housing.</p> <p>DPE's viability tool indicates that an AHCS would not be viable for Taverners Hill and Kings Bay/ Croydon precincts. As such, the AHCS is only proposed to apply in the Leichhardt precinct.</p>
<b>Direction 5: A city of great places</b>	
Objective 12: Great places that bring people together	<p>The essence of this objective is set out in its Strategy 12.1 <i>"Using a place-based and collaborative approach throughout planning, design, development and management, deliver great places by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>i. prioritising a people-friendly public realm and open spaces as a central organising design principle</i></li> <li><i>ii. recognising and balancing the dual function of streets as places for people and movement</i></li> <li><i>iii. providing fine grain urban form, diverse land use mix, high amenity and walkability in and within a 10-minute walk of centres</i></li> <li><i>iv. integrating social infrastructure to support social connections and provide a community hub</i></li> <li><i>v. recognising and celebrating the character of a place and its people."</i></li> </ul> <p>These principles underpin this Planning Proposal and have also led to refinement of PRCUTS recommendations to achieve local place-based outcomes.</p> <p>Delivering Parramatta Road as a great place requires a whole-of-government approach which prioritises people friendly public-realm and recognises the importance of this road as a street for people. Substantial improvements</p>

Objectives	Consideration
	would be required to relieve traffic congestion and provide mass-transit public transport. Council looks forward to working with the NSW Government to achieve this vision.
Objective 13: Environmental heritage is identified, conserved and enhanced	<p>The Planning Proposal has been informed by a detailed heritage study by Hector Abrahams (Appendix 3). The brief for the study included all properties identified in the PRCUTS Fine Grain Study to be assessed for heritage significance, as well as the Parramatta Road/Norton Street Heritage Study completed by NBR Architecture for Leichhardt Council in 2016.</p> <p>The Abrahams study recommends 24 new Heritage Items and 1 new Archaeological Site, as well as an extension of the Excelsior Subdivision Heritage Conservation Area (HCA) to include three additional properties, and a small new HCA along Barker Street, Lewisham in the Taverners Hill Precinct. Heritage inventory sheets have been prepared for the properties and conservation areas recommended for listing.</p> <p>While not recommended for heritage listing by the Hector Abrahams Study, a review of Lewisham Hotel was prepared by GML Heritage Pty Ltd. The review seeks to list Lewisham Hotel as a local item, noting historical, aesthetic and social significance. Refer to Appendix 3.</p> <p>The urban design study took the findings of the heritage study and the existing environmental heritage into account in its analysis of the area and subsequent recommendations. This approach reflects the importance of integrating new development with the heritage of the area to create “distinctive local places” while managing the cumulative impact of new development on heritage and character.</p>
<b>Direction 6: A well-connected city</b>	
Objective 14: A Metropolis of Three Cities – integrated land use and transport creates walkable and 30-minute cities	<p>This GSRP Objective has three core elements:</p> <p><i>“Strategy 14.1</i> <i>Integrate land use and transport plans to deliver the 30-minute city.</i></p> <p><i>Strategy 14.2</i> <i>Investigate, plan and protect future transport and infrastructure corridors.</i></p> <p><i>Strategy 14.3</i></p>



Objectives	Consideration
	<p><i>Support innovative approaches to the operation of business, educational and institutional establishments to improve the performance of the transport network."</i></p> <p>Overall, this objective explicitly helps implement the State Government's Greater Sydney Future Transport Strategy 2056 city-shaping network vision.</p> <p>"City-shaping corridors" are one of the major policy planks in this vision. These are major trunk corridors with services and infrastructure, such as mass transit, express public transport services and the strategic road network, that will provide turn up-and-go access across the metropolitan region and to each of the three cities.</p> <p>The Planning Proposal area is part of the most important "city-shaping corridor" in the metropolitan area. It includes Parramatta Road itself with the Inner West railway line to the south, proposed Metro West to the north and the light rail line to the west of Taverners Hill Precinct.</p> <p>This context, Objective 14 of the GSRP and the 30-minute city access principle underpin the Objectives of this Planning Proposal.</p> <p>The GSRP reinforces how crucial it is that Planning Proposals which would facilitate increased population in the areas they cover must have the right infrastructure in place first. <i>"Providing adequate infrastructure to support population growth is essential to creating strong communities."</i> (GSRP p32)</p> <p>Consequently the 30-minute access benchmark requires suitable public transport infrastructure to ensure that new development will have that level of accessibility.</p> <p>The residential and employment population growth that can be facilitated by this Planning Proposal must accordingly be supported by adequate infrastructure especially public transport infrastructure.</p> <p>The implementation of PRCUTS requires State Government investment for enhanced public transport along Parramatta Road in advance of any substantial new development over and above that can already be provided under existing LEP controls.</p>

Objectives	Consideration
Objective 15: The Eastern, GPOP and Western Economic Corridors are better connected and more competitive	N/A
Objective 16: Freight and logistics network is competitive and efficient	Parramatta Road Corridor is an important freight and movement corridor. Council's supporting DCP includes controls to facilitate free movement of freight (including any loading docks and servicing) by encouraging access to employment uses on Parramatta Road from the rear.
Objective 17: Regional connectivity is enhanced	N/A
<b>Direction 7: Jobs and skills for the city</b>	
Objective 18: Harbour CBD is stronger and more competitive	<p>The Planning Proposal deals with an important section of the "city-shaping corridor" that provides critical connections to the Harbour CBD and in particular to the Tech Central Precinct (previously Camperdown Ultimo Collaboration Area) with its concentration of health and educational institutions.</p> <p>Strategy 18.1 requires <i>"prioritising of public transport projects to Harbour CBD to improve business-to-business connections and support the 30-minute City"</i>. Parramatta Road public transport solution will significantly increase and improve accessibility to and from the Harbour CBD and thus contribute to delivering Strategy 18.1.</p> <p>Strategy 18.2 requires <i>"Infrastructure investments, particularly those focused on the access to the transport network, which enhance cycling connectivity within 5 kilometres of strategic centres or 10 kilometres of the Harbour CBD"</i>. Most of the Planning Proposal area except for Kings Bay/ Croydon is within 10km of Harbour CBD and therefore, requires significant infrastructure investment to strengthen the connections with the Harbour CBD.</p>
Objective 19: Greater Parramatta is stronger and better connected	N/A
Objective 20: Western Sydney Airport and Badgerys Creek Aerotropolis are economic catalysts for Western Parkland City	N/A
Objective 21: Internationally competitive health, education, research and innovation precincts	Strategy 21.1 <i>"Develop and implement land use and infrastructure plans for health and education precincts that:</i>

Objectives	Consideration
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>create the conditions for the continued co-location of health and education facilities, and services to support the precinct and growth of the precincts have high levels of accessibility</li> <li>attract associated businesses, industries and commercialisation of research</li> <li>facilitate housing opportunities for students and workers within 30 minutes of the precinct.</li> </ul> <p>The Planning Proposal covers an area adjacent to the Camperdown health and education precinct Collaboration Area (now called Tech Central). Efforts are required to enhance accessibility to the Camperdown precinct by providing Parramatta Road public transport improvements plus enhancing the cycling connectivity.</p> <p>The Planning Proposal also includes provisions for affordable housing in Leichhardt which is within 30 minutes of the Camperdown health and education precinct Collaboration Area.</p>
Objective 22: Investment and business activity in centres	This Planning Proposal will encourage new residential and business developments which will in turn strengthen the local centres in the area.
Objective 23: Industrial and urban services land is planned, retained and managed	<p>This Planning Proposal area does not include any industrial lands and therefore, the ethos of Objective 23 is complemented.</p> <p>Two E3 zoned sites have been investigated for residential uses in the Kings Bay/Croydon precinct. Appropriate provisions have been incorporated in this Planning Proposal and supporting DCP amendments to ensure that the site continues to provide employment uses on ground floor and does to result in adverse impacts on the ongoing employment role of the precinct.</p>
Objective 24: Economic sectors are targeted for success	The Planning Proposal seeks to facilitate urban support services in Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct. Council's supporting DCP includes provisions to ensure ground floor non-residential floorspace is flexible and provides for the likely spatial and functional requirements of urban support services.
<b>Direction 8: A city in its landscape</b>	
Objective 25: The coast and waterways are protected and healthier	Council is committed to protecting and making its coastline and waterways healthier.

Objectives	Consideration
	<p>This is reflected in its LSPS Planning Priority 4: <i>Inner West is a water sensitive city with clean waterways</i></p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development on all private and public land incorporates best practice Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD)</li> <li>Reduced reliance on Sydney's drinking water supply</li> <li>Water quality is enhanced, and natural waterways are clean and healthy</li> </ol> <p>Council's draft DCP amendments have incorporated requirements regarding stormwater management measures including provision of water sensitive urban design.</p>
Objective 26: A cool and green parkland city in the South Creek corridor	N/A
Objective 27: Biodiversity is protected, urban bushland and remnant vegetation is enhanced	Council's LSPS Planning Priority 3 "A diverse and increasing urban forest that connects habitats of flora and fauna" aligns with this objective and has informed this Planning Proposal.
Objective 28: Scenic and cultural landscapes are protected	N/A
Objective 29: Environmental, social and economic values in rural areas are protected and enhanced	N/A
Objective 30: Urban tree canopy cover is increased	<p>The Planning Proposal includes site-specific tree canopy and deep soil targets for certain zones. These targets have been adopted directly from the NSW Government Architect's Greener Neighbourhoods Guide which represents best practice targets for urban greening. The proposed LEP amendments would help meet the objectives of Strategy 30.1 by mandating increased tree canopy cover in the private domain. The DCP includes broader landscaping objectives and controls applicable to the public and private domain to support this outcome.</p>
Objective 31: Public open space is accessible, protected and enhanced	<p>Planning Proposal includes provisions to create new through-site links which would enhance access to public spaces. The Planning Proposal also seeks to create new public open spaces in the Leichhardt precinct:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 Hay Street Leichhardt – existing car park which is recommended to be</li> </ul>

Objectives	Consideration
	<p>rezoned to RE1 Recreational Open Space.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Norton Plaza – new civic open space/plaza fronting Norton Street is proposed as part of redevelopment of the opportunity site.</li> </ul> <p>These measures would contribute towards achieving Strategy 31.1 which seeks to maximise the use of existing open space and protect, enhance and expand public open space. These are also consistent with PRCUTS.</p> <p>In addition, Council's Recreation Needs Study has identified gaps in the existing open space and recreational infrastructure and any opportunities for improvements. This study informed the development of Council's Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan that came into effect on 20 February 2023.</p>
Objective 32: The Green Grid links parks, open spaces, bushland and walking and cycling paths	<p>Strategy 32.1 <i>"Progressively refine the detailed design and delivery of:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Greater Sydney Green Grid priority corridors</i></li> <li><i>opportunities for connections that form the long-term vision of the network</i></li> <li><i>walking and cycling links for transport as well as leisure and recreational trips".</i></li> </ol> <p>As above Objective indicates, the Planning Proposal and supporting DCPs include provisions for new open space, new through-site links and setbacks from key roads to provide walking and cycling infrastructure. These would connect the network of existing and proposed open spaces, footpaths and cycleways. Council's draft Blue and Green Strategy expands further on these walking and cycling links.</p>
<b>Direction 9: An efficient city</b>	
Objective 33: A low-carbon city contributes to net-zero emissions by 2050 and mitigates climate change	<p>This Objective suggests that areas undergoing transformative change can pursue comprehensive approaches to delivering greater reductions in greenhouse gas emissions than those possible elsewhere. It lists examples of greater use of public transport, lower parking rates and improvements to building efficiency as examples of such approaches.</p> <p>This Planning Proposal is informed by Inner West LSPS Planning Priority 1 <i>"Adapt to climate change"</i>, and Planning Priority 2 <i>"Inner West is a zero emissions community"</i> demonstrating alignment with this Direction and PRCUTS'</p>



Objectives	Consideration
	<p>aspirations. It includes provisions for new developments relying on bonus incentives to provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. high performing buildings with increased water and energy performance targets</li> <li>ii. car parking rates</li> <li>iii. worker facilities/ end of trip facilities</li> <li>iv. urban heat mitigation requirements including minimum targets for deep soil planting and tree canopy cover.</li> </ul>
Objective 34: Energy and water flows are captured, used and re-used	<p>Although this Planning Proposal area does not fall within this Objective's particular spatial focus of designated Planned Precincts, Growth Area, Collaboration Areas and State Significant Precincts, the Planning Proposal is informed by Inner West LSPS Planning Priority 2 "<i>Inner West is a zero emissions community</i>" and Planning Priority 4 "<i>Inner West is a water sensitive city with clean waterways</i>".</p> <p>The Planning Proposed includes enhanced requirements to facilitate the delivery of high-performance buildings for new developments relying on FSR and HOB incentives. The performance targets will encourage new developments to integrate solar PV and recycled water systems into building design so that energy and water flows are captured, used and reused.</p> <p>The proposed energy and water targets are generally based on PRCUTS. However, PRCUTS targets are outdated given these were released in 2016 and latest policy work done by DPE on the Sustainable Buildings SEPP.</p> <p>Consequently, this proposal includes slightly advanced performance targets as relevant in the context of state policy updates and where it can be demonstrated that better outcomes would be achieved beyond PRCUTS. Further justification is provided at Appendix 9.</p>
Objective 35: More waste is re-used and recycled to support the development of a circular economy	<p>Council's LSPS Planning Priority 5 is that "<i>Inner West becomes a zero-waste community</i>".</p> <p>This Priority runs in tandem with Council's Zero Waste Strategy with targets such as "<i>Reduce waste landfilled per capita by 50% by 2036.</i>"</p> <p>Council's future consolidated Inner West DCP will include measures to ensure new developments accommodate reuse, waste and</p>

Objectives	Consideration
	recycling on site unless a long-term enforceable alternative can be demonstrated. New developments will also be required to provide shared spaces for temporary storage and sharing for large bulky items and space for communal gardens which include potential sites for compost bins and/or worm farms.
<b>Direction 10: A resilient city</b>	
Objective 36: People and places adapt to climate change and future shocks and stresses	<p>The Planning Proposal is based on the LSPS's Planning Priority 1 <i>"Adapt to climate change"</i> with its objective of making the <i>"Inner West resilient to the impacts of climate change, urban and natural Hazards"</i>.</p> <p>The Planning Proposal and supporting DCPs will achieve this Objective through provisions to mitigate the effects of climate change and urban heat island by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• introducing energy and water performance targets that exceed minimum compliance standards for residential accommodation, office, shopping centres, hotels, serviced apartment developments that seek to utilise the FSR and HOB incentives</li> <li>• incorporating green infrastructure and features in private developments (green roofs and walls, deep soil gardens and landscaping)</li> <li>• requiring developments to meet specific tree canopy and deep soil targets in certain land use zones.</li> </ul>
Objective 37: Exposure to natural and urban hazards is reduced	The Planning Proposal is informed by several studies including flooding, contamination and aircraft noise. These studies underpin how potential intensification of development in the Planning Proposal areas which are vulnerable to hazards such as flooding, noise and pollution will be limited and managed.
Objective 38: Heatwaves and extreme heat are managed	The Planning Proposal is based on the LSPS action to <i>"Mitigate the impacts of Urban Heat Island Effect in both the private and public domain"</i> . It includes measures such as incorporation of green infrastructure and proposed site-specific tree canopy cover targets which will help improve liveability by cooling the city and protecting people and communities from heat stress.

Objectives	Consideration
<b>Direction 11: Implementation</b>	
Objective 39: A collaborative approach to city planning	<p>This Planning Proposal aims to promote orderly development that aligns with the objectives of Local, District and Regional planning frameworks.</p> <p>The Planning Proposal is based on Council's LSPS which was subject of extensive and in-depth community and stakeholder engagement.</p> <p>The Proposal itself has been prepared in close collaboration with DPE and a wide range of Council stakeholders.</p> <p>Preliminary engagement has taken place with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Department of Planning and Environment</li> <li>Sydney Airport and Commonwealth Department of Infrastructure (see further discussion under Local Planning Direction 5.3 – Development Near Regulated Airports and Defence Airfields for further details).</li> </ul> <p>Jemena regarding the gas pipeline in vicinity of Taverners Hill Precinct (see the below section under Q11).</p> <p>The Planning Proposal will be subject to further extensive collaboration and engagement with the community and stakeholders during its public exhibition.</p>
Objective 40: Plans refined by monitoring and reporting	<p>This cannot be achieved by the Planning Proposal alone and requires collaboration with all levels government to ensure that the objectives are being met.</p> <p>This is particularly relevant in the case of this Planning Proposal which is prepared by Council to facilitate implementation of the State-Government prepared and endorsed PRCUTS.</p> <p>Council looks forward to working with the NSW Government to ensure that PRCUTS' vision and objectives can be realised. Outcomes of this Planning Proposal will be reviewed and monitored to inform Council's medium to long term Implementation Plan and future planning proposals for the Corridor.</p>

## 2. Eastern City District Plan 2018

The Eastern City District Plan is a 20-year plan to manage growth in the context of economic, social and environmental matters along the way to achieve the 40-year vision for Greater Sydney. The District Plan has 22 planning priorities which planning authorities must give effect to in strategic planning and preparing planning proposals.

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Table 1414 – Council's consideration of Eastern City District Plan Objectives

Planning Priorities	Consideration
<b>Direction 1: A city supported by infrastructure</b>	
Planning Priority E1: Planning for a city supported by infrastructure	See responses to GSRP Objectives 1 – 4 above.
<b>Direction 2: A collaborative city</b>	
Planning Priority E2: Working through collaboration	See response to GSRP Objectives 5 and 39 above.
<b>Direction 3: A city for people</b>	
Planning Priority E3: Providing services and social infrastructure to meet people's changing needs	See response to GSRP Objective 6 above.
Planning Priority E4: Fostering healthy, creative, culturally rich and socially connected communities	See response to GSRP Objectives 7 – 9 above.
<b>Direction 4: Housing the city</b>	
Planning Priority E5: Providing housing supply, choice and affordability with access to jobs, services and public transport	See response to GSRP Objectives 10 -11 above.
<b>Direction 5: A city of great places</b>	
Planning Priority E6: Creating and renewing great places and local centres, and respecting the district's heritage	See response to GSRP Objective 12 – 13 above.
<b>Direction 6: A well-connected city</b>	
Planning Priority E10: Delivering integrated land use and transport planning and a 30-minute city	See response to GSRP Objective 14 above.
<b>Direction 7: Jobs and skills for the city</b>	
Planning Priority E7: Growing a stronger and more competitive Harbour CBD	See response to GSRP Objective 18 above.
Planning Priority E8: Growing and investing in health and education precincts and the Innovation Corridor	See response to GSRP Objective 21 above.
Planning Priority E9: Growing international trade gateways	N/A
Planning Priority E11: Growing investment, business opportunities and jobs in strategic centres	See response to GSRP Objective 22 above.
Planning Priority E12: Retaining and managing industrial and urban services land	See response to GSRP Objective 23 above.

Planning Priorities	Consideration
Planning Priority E13: Supporting growth of targeted industry sectors	See response to GSRP Objective 24 above.
<b>Direction 8: A city in its landscape</b>	
Planning Priority E14: Protecting and improving the health and enjoyment of Sydney Harbour and the District's waterways	See response to GSRP Objective 25 above.
Planning Priority E15: Protecting and enhancing bushland and biodiversity	See response to GSRP Objective 27 above.
Planning Priority E16: Protecting and enhancing scenic and cultural landscapes	N/A
Planning Priority E17: Increasing urban tree canopy cover and delivering Green Grid connections	See response to GSRP Objectives 30 and 32 above.
Planning Priority E18: Delivering high quality open space	See response to GSRP Objective 31 above.
<b>Direction 9: An efficient city</b>	
Planning Priority E19: Reducing carbon emissions and managing energy, water and waste efficiently	See response to GSRP Objective 33 -35 above.
<b>Direction 10: A resilient city</b>	
Planning Priority E20: Adapting to the impacts of urban and natural hazards and climate change	See response to GSRP Objective 36 -38 above.
<b>Direction 11: Implementation</b>	
Planning Priority E21: Preparing LSPSs informed by local strategic planning	Inner West LSPS adopted by Council and approved by GSC in March 2020.
Planning Priority E21: Monitoring and reporting on the delivery of the Plan	See response to GSRP Objective 40 above.

### 3. NSW Housing Strategy 2021-2022 Action Plan

The NSW Housing Strategy is a 20-year plan to manage and support the delivery of housing in NSW. *Housing 2041* sets long-term vision and objectives, addressing housing solutions holistically. It looks at population patterns, economic and environmental effects and social trends. The foundations for a longer-term vision include: supply, diversity, affordability and resilience. The 2021-22 Action Plan has set five priorities to address the vision which planning authorities must give effect to in the strategic planning framework and when preparing planning proposals.



Table 15 - Council's consideration of NSW Housing Strategy 2021-2022 Action Plan

Priority Area	Consistency
<b>Priority Area 1</b> – Enabling access to and promoting the use of data and evidence-based decision-making	The Planning Proposal outcomes in relation to delivery of dwellings will be monitored by Council.
<b>Priority Area 2</b> – Providing planning, regulation and guidelines to support the NSW Government housing objectives  <i>2.2.2 Deliver the Council Accelerated Assessment Program along with the Public Spaces Legacy Program, for councils to accelerate planning assessments to help stimulate local and regional economic activity. Participating councils who are able to commit to assessment timeframe improvements will also have access to funding for public and open space</i>	The Planning Proposal has been prepared to address Council's submission on the Public Spaces Legacy Program.
<b>Priority Area 3</b> – Maximising the impact of NSW Government-owned land, investment or assets and government-led development projects or funding to achieve the housing vision	N/A
<b>Priority Area 4</b> – Establishing a research agenda that invests in best practice and new ways of building and living	This Planning Proposal is invested in best practice and delivering new ways of building and living.
<b>Priority Area 5</b> – Working with local governments and communities to achieve the NSW Government housing objectives	This Planning Proposal puts forward rezonings that will facilitate 1516 new dwellings. This will make a substantial contribution towards DPE's identified short to medium term (2022 – 2026) shortfall of up to 1600 dwellings in the Inner West.

## 4. Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy

The PRCUTS was released in 2016 by UrbanGrowth NSW with a vision, land use and transport principles to accommodate 27,000 new homes and 50,000 new jobs in a range of industries along the Corridor over the next 30 years. The Strategy is given statutory force by way of a Local Planning Direction under Section 9.1 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act 1979). Consistency of this Planning Proposal against the PRCUTS Policy Framework is discussed in Table 16 below. A further detailed consistency assessment in respect of the PRCUTS Implementation Toolkit including Planning and Design Guidelines is provided in Appendix .

PRCUTS is supported by an implementation toolkit to assist councils and other stakeholders by guiding where and when rezoning should occur, and what infrastructure is required to support land use changes. The relevant aspects of the implementation toolkit are discussed below.

### Consistency with the PRCUTS Policy Framework (Strategy Report 2016)

The Planning Proposal is consistent with the Strategy's Principles and Strategic Actions in the following way:

Table 16 – Consistency with the PRCUTS Principles and Strategic Actions

Strategic Action	Consideration
<b>Principle 1: Housing choice and affordability</b>	
Review, update or prepare a new Local Housing Strategy that implements the PRCUTS's Principles and Strategic Actions, taking into account changed economic and demographic characteristics, new transport opportunities and population projections.	<p>Council's LHS, which reviews and implements PRCUTS' Principles and Strategic Actions, was adopted by Council on 31 March 2020.</p> <p>It recommends that PRCUTS be refined to align with changed economic and demographic projections. It also identifies flaws in the proposed PRCUTS dwellings and employment yield for Leichhardt and Taverners Hill Precincts.</p> <p>DPE has approved the LHS subject to a range of conditions including submitting this Planning Proposal for a Gateway determination and the preparation of an Affordable Housing Contributions Scheme (AHCS). Council has completed a draft AHCS, and this is incorporated in the Planning Proposal in Section 4 Part 2.10.</p>
Provide 'diverse housing' for both purchase and rental markets that satisfies the objectives and Design Criteria of the Apartment Design Guide, that may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>lower cost market housing for rent or purchase, including new generation</li> </ul>	<p>The Planning Proposal includes provisions to provide 'diverse housing' opportunities including affordable housing for low and very low-income households under the Housing SEPP. This would apply to Leichhardt Precinct only as the DPE viability tool indicated that affordable housing contributions are not viable in Taverners Hill and Kings Bay/Croydon Precincts.</p> <p>In addition, the supporting urban design studies recommend a range of building typologies which will</p>

Strategic Action	Consideration
<p>boarding houses with high quality shared spaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• moderately priced housing that is affordable to purchase for households earning up to \$150,000 or 80-190% of the median income</li> <li>• rental properties with long-term tenures and optional extensions in place – housing that uses design innovations, resulting in new products such as decoupled/optional car parking, which are suited to essential service workers, young 'city makers' early in their careers looking for 'starter homes', families with children, and downsizers/seniors</li> <li>• student accommodation</li> <li>• aged-care housing</li> <li>• housing that promotes innovation in other ways across type, tenure, construction</li> <li>• methodology or other mechanisms to make such housing more attainable to diversity of income groups.</li> </ul>	<p>encourage a diversity in dwelling types. This will also be achieved through the existing and future DCPs.</p>
<p>Establish a mix of dwelling sizes, including studios, one bedroom and three-bedroom dwellings to be delivered in residential, mixed use and shop-top developments that cater to the future population profile of the Precincts and Frame Areas, having regard to any recommendations of the Local Housing Strategy, the requirements of State Environmental Planning Policy No 65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment</p>	<p>This will be achieved through the existing and future DCPs.</p>

Strategic Action	Consideration
Development, and the Apartment Design Guide.	
Explore incentives such as value sharing where rezoning is necessary to achieve renewal of private sites to capture a proportion of the increased land value to fund affordable, diverse and social housing projects.	The Planning Proposal includes provisions for value sharing through affordable housing contributions in the Leichhardt Precinct. This is outlined in Section 4 Part 2.10.
<b>Principle 2: Affordable Housing</b>	
Provide a minimum of 5% of new housing as Affordable Housing, or in-line with Government policy of the day.	A rate of 2% of residential strata development is proposed in the draft Affordable Housing Contributions Scheme (see Appendix 8) for the Leichhardt Precinct. This is in line with testing undertaken using DPE's Viability Assessment tool.
Amend the underlying Local Environmental Plan(s) to insert Affordable Housing principles.	Affordable Housing principles are already an aim of the Inner West LEP 2022.
Amend State Environmental Planning Policy No 70 – Affordable Housing (Revised Scheme) to identify that there is a need for affordable housing in all local government areas (LGAs) in the Corridor.	SEPP 70 was amended by DPE to introduce AHCS provisions in the Inner West area. It has since been superseded by the Housing SEPP.
Prepare model 'development consent' conditions for inclusion into future planning proposals/rezonings to enable the levying of monetary contributions that can be used to fund Affordable Housing.	A model 'development consent' condition has been prepared and is provided at Appendix 8. This condition will be used in conjunction with a Standard LEP clause to enable the levying of affordable housing contributions in accordance with an Affordable Housing Contributions Scheme for development in the Leichhardt Precinct.  As discussed previously, DPE's viability tool indicates that affordable housing contributions are only viable for Leichhardt precinct in this Planning Proposal.
Investigate planning provisions and mechanisms to deliver more Affordable Housing within the Precincts. These could include density bonuses or offsets, decoupled parking, relaxation of development contributions, and mechanisms to streamline and expedite assessment and approvals processes for Affordable Housing projects.	The Planning Proposal includes provisions for value sharing through affordable housing contributions in the Leichhardt Precinct and state infrastructure contributions in all precincts.
<b>Principle 2: Diverse and resilient economy</b>	

Strategic Action	Consideration
<p>Update Local Environmental Plan(s) to permit a wider range of employment uses, consistent with the recommended land uses, heights and densities identified in the Parramatta Road Corridor Planning and Design Guidelines. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>tailoring commercial and business zones to provide greater flexibility and opportunity for the establishment of new business models particularly for small to medium business enterprises</li> <li>facilitating increased densities to encourage the co-location of multiple uses in one building, including industrial functions, where appropriate.</li> </ul>	<p>The Planning Proposal will provide more jobs and business opportunities as it seeks to increase employment floorspace in the Leichhardt and Kings Bay/Croydon precincts.</p> <p>This Planning Proposal would deliver up to 1944 new jobs, mainly in Leichhardt and Kings Bay/Croydon Precincts. The Planning Proposal identifies two opportunity sites in Kings Bay/Croydon Precinct for new residential uses with employment uses (E3 Productivity Support) on the ground floor which will facilitate co-location of multiple uses.</p> <p>This Planning Proposal excludes all previously zoned industrial (IN2) lands. At the time of preparation of this proposal, DPE was reviewing all employment zones which have now come into effect (April 2023). Future planning proposals in the PRCUTS area will review these lands to address this principle.</p>
<p>Implement the built form controls identified in the Parramatta Road Corridor Planning and Design Guidelines to encourage new typologies that overcome these challenges and facilitate evolving and innovative employment uses.</p>	<p>Council has considered the built form controls from the PRCUTS Planning and Design Guidelines in the supporting DCPs to facilitate evolving and innovative employment uses.</p> <p>Council's urban design study has proposed high floor to floor heights for employment uses to support this objective for E1 zoned lands in Leichhardt. This approach has resulted in refinements to PRCUTS height, FSR and setback recommendations.</p>
<p>Actively explore and promote the use of the adaptable building design to enable a range of uses over time, and likely transitions in consumer preferences, transport options and travel patterns.</p>	<p>Council's urban design study has considered the provision of large, flexible floorplates and increased floor to ceiling heights as a key aspect of adaptable building design.</p>
<p>Develop planning controls that accommodate new models of large retail stores, in developments with multiple uses, in suitable parts of the Corridor, such as Auburn, Ashfield and Taverners Hill.</p>	<p>There are no large retail stores in the Planning Proposal area except at Norton Plaza which has been explored as an Opportunity Site.</p> <p>In the Taverners Hill precinct, the Planning Proposal only pursues change in residential areas and therefore this action is not relevant.</p>

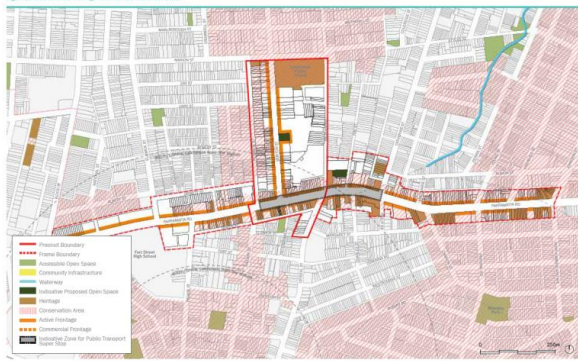


Strategic Action	Consideration
Investigate the possible elevation of employment clusters or hubs in the Corridor to be recognised as Specialised Centres in A Plan for Growing Sydney and District Plans. Possible centres for consideration include Auburn as an employment hub and Camperdown as a new strategic centre.	N/A
Promote contemporary models of retail infill development, including multi-storey supermarkets and car showrooms that can offer more appropriate development outcomes within an established urban environment.	The proposed built form of employment zoned land in Kings Bay/Croydon will encourage contemporary models of retail infill.
<b>Principle 3: Accessible and Connected</b>	
Implement the Sydney CBD to Parramatta Strategic Transport Plan.	This is with TfNSW for implementation.
Amend the State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 to identify Parramatta Road between Burwood and the Sydney CBD as a strategic corridor, inserting provisions that require planning proposals and development applications along the Corridor to be referred to TfNSW for comment, particularly at and around future superstop locations.	As above.
Apply the road planning framework to guide the planning, development, management and operation of the Parramatta Road Corridor road network according to 'movement-place' principles.	PRCUTS 'movement-place' framework has been considered in developing this proposal.  The Planning Proposal anticipates that TfNSW, DPE and Council will work together to make Parramatta Road a 'vibrant street' east of Hawthorne Canal as envisaged in PRCUTS.
<b>Principle 4: Vibrant communities and places</b>	
Deliver each Precinct along the Corridor as a '15-minute neighbourhood' through land use changes that implement the following principles:	These principles are embedded in the Planning Proposal and its associated urban design study.

Strategic Action	Consideration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• improved walkability, cycling and safety to support healthier communities</li> <li>• improved housing choice and diversity – increased usability of, and access to, safe open spaces</li> <li>• improved local economic opportunities – adequate local services and infrastructure</li> <li>• access to public transport.</li> </ul>	
Implement planning provisions to deliver active frontages in and around appropriate locations as illustrated on the Precinct Plans within the Parramatta Road Corridor Planning and Design Guidelines.	The Planning Proposal and supporting DCPs include active frontage provisions to implement this principle.
Strategically rezone parts of the Corridor (or where appropriate land outside the Corridor) for social infrastructure purposes in line with the Precinct Plans within the Parramatta Road Corridor Planning and Design Guidelines, Implementation Plan 2016-2023 and Infrastructure Schedule.	<p>The areas and rezonings dealt with in the Planning Proposal have been carefully selected on the basis of a range of State government and Council policies and strategic studies to align with the Precinct Plans in the Parramatta Road Corridor Planning and Design Guidelines, Implementation Plan 2016-2023 and 2021 Update, and Infrastructure Schedule.</p> <p>The PRCUTS Infrastructure Schedule identifies a range of infrastructure and indicative timeframes for each Precinct. This Schedule, together with Council's own needs studies (community assets, recreational and traffic and transport), informed the Inner West Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2023.</p>
Implement development controls that incentivise the delivery of social infrastructure, such as floor space bonuses, and discounting or excluding floor space provided as social infrastructure.	<p>The Planning Proposal includes provisions for the delivery of affordable housing through State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021.</p> <p>Council's urban design study establishes maximum FSRs which can be supported based on urban design and built form testing. These are put forward in the Planning Proposal as floor space incentives.</p>
Explore new models to design, finance and deliver education and health community assets in partnership with local councils,	While the delivery of education and health facilities are the responsibility of the State government, Council will work collaboratively where opportunities present.

Strategic Action	Consideration
government agencies and the private sector.	
<p>As a first preference and where appropriate, optimise or embellish existing assets through solutions such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>increasing the size, amenity and functionality of existing facilities to expand existing capacity</li> <li>renewing existing assets to provide contemporary spaces or installing additional features so facilities can become multi-purpose and cater to different groups</li> <li>upgrading features within existing facilities so they can accommodate a greater capacity</li> <li>developing partnerships with other community infrastructure providers, including private or other government agencies, such as the Department of Education, or Local Health Districts, to enable the shared use of facilities</li> <li>incentivising the private sector to deliver community infrastructure.</li> </ul>	<p>In developing the Works Schedule for the Inner West Local Contributions Plan 2023, the optimisation and embellishment of existing assets was considered as the first preference, where appropriate.</p>
<p>Implement development controls that encourage the adaptive reuse of heritage items in the Corridor such as additional permitted uses, heritage incentive schemes, Section 94 exemptions, and accelerated or prioritised planning processes for development that appropriately preserves, maintains and</p>	<p>Within the Planning Proposal area, there are existing and proposed heritage items and heritage conservation areas (HCAs) that will be eligible to access FSR and height incentives, thus facilitating adaptive reuse. Notwithstanding, development will need to demonstrate an appropriate heritage response that satisfies the heritage conservation objectives of the LEP.</p>

Strategic Action	Consideration
utilises these community assets.	
Implement transferable development rights for significant heritage conservation and development projects, where appropriate.	The Planning Proposal does not seek to implement a transferrable development rights scheme. As noted above, heritage items and properties within HCAs will be eligible to access FSR and height incentives, however development will need to demonstrate an appropriate heritage response that satisfies the heritage conservation objectives of the LEP.
Review and modernise the heritage listings concurrently with rezoning proposals, with a stronger focus on proactive heritage identification and preservation.	<p>This Planning Proposal, informed by the heritage study undertaken by Hector Abraham Architects, seeks to list 24 new heritage items, create a new heritage conservation area in Lewisham and extend the existing Excelsior Heritage Conservation Area in Leichhardt.</p> <p>The Planning Proposal includes a site which is outside the PRCUTS Leichhardt Precinct boundary i.e., 38-40 Renwick Street, Leichhardt. This was identified as an item for investigation in PRCUTS Fine Grain Study. Council's Heritage Study has confirmed that the site has merit to be heritage-listed and therefore it forms part of this Planning Proposal.</p>
Drawing on the Parramatta Road Corridor Planning and Design Guidelines, identify neighbourhoods and streetscapes through future rezoning processes, where existing character and amenity should be retained and should not be subject to renewal.	The supporting urban design study identifies parts of neighbourhoods in Taverners Hill precinct (suburbs of Leichhardt and Lewisham) where the existing built forms should be retained because of the contributions they make to the character, amenity, and streetscapes.
Prepare and implement a design excellence strategy.	<p>The Planning Proposal uses the incentives mechanism outlined in Section 4 Part 2.5 as a proactive means of achieving design excellence instead of a design excellence strategy.</p> <p>This mechanism will ensure that additional uplift, using bonus FSR and height incentives, is only granted when a high-quality built form design (in terms of massing, scale, modulation and materials) is demonstrated. Furthermore, the IWLEP 2022 design excellence clause (which applies to buildings of 14m or more) will continue to apply to the relevant sites at the development application stage.</p>
Incorporate the range of design approaches and measures identified in the Parramatta Road Corridor Design Guidelines to attenuate the effects of noise and air pollution.	Council's supporting DCPs include built form design measures to mitigate road noise and air quality impacts. These include measures identified in the Parramatta Road Corridor Design Guidelines.

Strategic Action	Consideration
Use the development typology examples in the Parramatta Road Corridor Planning and Design Guidelines to inform future development controls.	PRCUTS building typologies were considered in Council's urban design study.
<b>Principle 5: Green spaces and links</b>	
Strategically rezone parts of the Corridor for open space purposes, with a view to allocating land to create a high-quality interconnected network of publicly accessible open space throughout the Corridor.	<p>The Planning Proposal includes rezoning of 2 Hay Street, Leichhardt to RE1 Public Recreation in line with PRCUTS Planning &amp; Design Guidelines Leichhardt Structure Plan (Figure 11.9 p.231).</p> <p>There are inconsistencies within PRCUTS regarding the rezoning approach for this site. Notwithstanding, the vision for the site as new open space is clearly outlined in PRCUTS Planning &amp; Design Guidelines Figure 11.13 shown below.</p>  <p>Figure 7 – PRCUTS Planning &amp; Design Guidelines Leichhardt Interface map</p> <p>This Planning Proposal through rezoning of 2 Hay Street, Leichhardt to RE1 Public Recreation will significantly contribute towards the east-west strategic link via Dot Lane between Hay Street and Norton Street.</p> <p>The Planning Proposal also includes provisions for new through-site link/ public open space as part of the redevelopment of Norton Street opportunity site to improve accessibility and permeability. These have also been identified in the supporting DCP.</p>
Provide a diverse range of connected high quality open space and public domain area to each Precinct in accordance with the Precinct Plans that ensures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>local parks within 400m safe walking distance of</li> </ul>	<p>As outlined above, new open spaces and through-site links have been identified to help achieve this Principle.</p> <p>Projects completed under the PRCUTS UAIP have enhanced the public domain of north-south oriented streets that are perpendicular to Parramatta Road, including the creation of a pocket park at Petersham Street.</p>



Strategic Action	Consideration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>at least 95% of all dwellings</li> <li>additional small local parks or urban spaces within 200m of activity centres and higher density residential areas</li> <li>active open space within 1km of 95% of all dwellings</li> <li>linear parks and trails linked to waterways, vegetation corridors and road reserves within 1 km of 95% of all dwellings.</li> </ul>	<p>See the Consistency with the Parramatta Road Corridor UAIP sub-section of the PRCUTS Implementation Tool Kit section below for additional details.</p> <p>The site-specific provision for Norton Street Opportunity Site (see Section 4 Part 2.11) also requires the provision of a substantial public domain area as part of future redevelopment of this site. This would involve a 25m wide plaza opening on to Norton Street, leading to an 18m wide landscaped through-site link from Norton Street to Balmain Road.</p>
Implement building setbacks as identified on the Precinct Plans within the Parramatta Road Corridor Planning and Design Guidelines.	The PRC P&DG setbacks have been refined through built form testing in Council's urban design study and will be implemented through the supporting draft DCPs.
<b>Principle 6: Sustainability and resilience</b>	
Commence the amendment of State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainability Building Index: BASIX) 2004 to increase the water and energy targets as identified within the Parramatta Road Corridor Planning and Design Guidelines.	<p>Sustainable Buildings SEPP 2022 came into force on 29 August 2022 and will commence on 1 October 2023. This repeals the BASIX SEPP and includes a suite of changes to increase sustainability performance standards for residential and non-residential developments. Notwithstanding, these increased standards do not exactly align with the performance standards required by PRC P&amp;DG.</p> <p>Further, the Sustainable Buildings SEPP does not include updates to energy performance standards for residential developments under 6 storeys, water performance standards or specific targets for non-residential development types and thresholds as described in PRC P&amp;DG (such as office, shopping centres, hotels).</p> <p>Both BASIX SEPP 2004 and Sustainable Buildings SEPP 2022 allow for increased sustainability requirements through an incentives FSR/HOB mechanism.</p> <p>This Planning Proposal provides FSR and height incentives to encourage new developments to meet, or where relevant, exceed the PRCUTS Sustainability and Resilience Requirements. Refer to Appendix 9 for further justification.</p>
Implement comprehensive built form strategies for building efficiency, renewable energy, strategic parking, public	The Planning Proposal intends to achieve the PRCUTS Sustainability and Resilience Principle through key interventions for developments utilising the FSR and HOB incentives:

Strategic Action	Consideration
<p>domain, and sustainable infrastructure to target the long-term achievement of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions</li> <li>• renewable energy installation</li> <li>• 30% reduction in peak electricity demand</li> <li>• 30% reduction in water consumption</li> <li>• &gt;15% of water delivered by non-potable sources, including rainwater</li> <li>• or recycled water</li> <li>• 30% reduction in car use – 10-15% car share take-up rate.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High performing buildings requirements</li> <li>• Car parking rates (incl. introducing maximum parking rates and encouraging unbundled car parking and carshare schemes)</li> </ul> <p>Refer to the proposed provisions outlined in Section 2.7 and 2.9.</p> <p>The draft DCPs include supporting controls which will contribute towards achieving the PRCUTS targets outlined in this Strategic Action.</p> <p>The Sustainability Study and Precinct-wide Traffic and Transport Study at Appendix and Appendix 10 respectively provide the justification for the proposed sustainability and sustainable transport controls.</p>
<b>Principle 7: Delivery</b>	
Implement the Implementation Plan 2016 – 2023.	This Planning Proposal commences the execution of PRCUTS Implementation Plan 2016 – 2023. The Stage 1 Planning Proposal area is different to the Implementation Plan's 2016-2023 Area. This is justified as demonstrated in the Better Outcomes Study in Appendix 11.
Establish a robust funding mechanism to apply to new rezoning/development proposals that will fund the local and regional infrastructure demands required to service the future population growth in the renewed Corridor.	<p>The Planning Proposal includes provisions to make adequate contributions towards State infrastructure to align with the additional growth capacity it proposes.</p> <p>The Inner West Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2023 provides a robust funding mechanism to deliver local infrastructure. The Plan was informed by a suite of needs studies, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inner West Recreation Needs Study Update 2021</li> <li>• Inner West Community Asset Needs Study 2021</li> <li>• Inner West Traffic and Transport Needs Study 2021</li> <li>• Cardno's Precinct-wide Traffic and Transport Study 2022</li> </ul>
Advise and assist councils in the revision of local contributions plans to address funding of local infrastructure and services in the Corridor.	Council looks forward to working with the State Government to address funding requirements for local infrastructure and services in the Corridor. Especially, the commitment that any Housing & Productivity funds collected from this Planning Proposal area will be reinvested in this area to address funding gap of local and state infrastructure and services.

## Consistency with Precinct Key Actions

Table 17 - Consistency with the Precinct Key Actions

Planning Proposal: Parramatta Road Corridor Stage 1 – September 2023

Leichhardt Precinct	
Key Action	Consideration
<b>Land uses</b>	
Create a truly mixed-use Precinct focused around Norton Street	The proposed employment and residential population growth in Leichhardt will contribute towards achieving this vision.
Encourage appropriately scaled residential development to attract and retain people in the core of the Precinct	The urban design study has reviewed the PRCUTS design recommendations with respect to this principle. Consequently, variations are sought to the PRCUTS recommendations to ensure that the precinct provides appropriately scaled development for optimal urban design outcomes.
<b>Transport and movement</b>	
Capitalise on the improved, high-capacity public transport connections along Parramatta Road to the Sydney CBD	<p>These improvements have not taken place yet.</p> <p>PRCUTS stresses the importance of implementing substantial improvements to public transport infrastructure to accommodate the population and employment growth it recommends.</p> <p>The Planning Proposal is crafted to deliver that growth. It can only do so if these improvements are delivered so that there is higher-capacity public transport in place along Parramatta Road to accommodate a substantial proportion of the trips generated by the growth in the Inner West part of the Corridor and in other areas of the Corridor to the west, beyond the Inner West LGA.</p> <p>Gateway determination condition 1(q) required the Planning Proposal to delete the two proposed transport infrastructure provisions in relation to NSW Government commitment to introduce an on-street rapid system and future transport infrastructure. Whilst these provisions have been deleted from the proposal, Council will continue to advocate NSW Government to provide improved, high-capacity public transport connections along Parramatta Road to Sydney CBD as per this Strategic Action.</p>
Formalise Parramatta Road as a Vibrant Street and Norton Street as a Place for People	The NSW Government will need to deliver this PRCUTS vision for Parramatta Road east of the Hawthorne Canal. This will go hand in hand with the public transport improvements along Parramatta Road required by PRCUTS.
<b>Place-making</b>	

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Capitalise on new transport connections to rebadge and create a new Norton Street identity	<p>This will be subject to the NSW Government's delivery of a high-capacity public transport service along Parramatta Road.</p> <p>The Planning Proposal proposes additional development capacity on the east side of Norton Street. This, in conjunction with the improved public transport and public domain improvements, will help create a reinvigorated identity for Norton Street.</p>
Provide a 'Gateway' to Norton Street at Parramatta Road that is mirrored at Marion Street	<p>This will be implemented through Council's Public Domain Strategy.</p> <p>The Parramatta Road Urban Amenity Improvement Program (PRUAIP) initiated this work with Chiaroscuro, a new gateway light work commissioned for Norton Street.</p>
Identify short to medium-term opportunities for new public domain and spaces	Council is on track to deliver the Parramatta Road Urban Amenity Improvement Plan (UAIP) (Appendix ) which identifies short to medium term opportunities for new public domain and spaces in Leichhardt precinct.
Enhance side streets, including Thornley Street, Hay Street, Charles Street and Railway Street, as public spaces	As above.
Improve pedestrian conditions along Parramatta Road through traffic light phasing, reduced speed limits, increased crossing points, enhanced footpath design, and tree planting in side streets as well as along Parramatta Road	These are dependent on the implementation of the recommendations in DPE/Council's precinct-wide Transport Study and will be delivered through a combination of State and Local Infrastructure Contributions funded projects. Council's implementation plan for the precinct-wide Transport Study recommendations is included in Appendix 10, Table 1.
<b>Open space, linkages, and connections</b>	
Leverage new development to provide new open space and high quality and active public domains	Provision of new plaza/open space and through-site link has been included in the Planning Proposal for the redevelopment of Norton Plaza Opportunity Site.
Improve north-south movements, especially along Norton Street/Crystal Street, including a major crossing of Parramatta Road	These are State-Classified Roads and improvement works are to be delivered through a combination of State and Local Infrastructure Contributions funded projects.
Provide new links and a network of pedestrian and cycling connections to increase circulation and permeability in the Precinct	<p>This is being implemented through the Parramatta Road Urban Amenity Improvement Plan (UAIP).</p> <p>The Planning Proposal and associated draft DCPs identify new links and a network of active transport connections.</p>

Create the Dot Lane cycle link and a new cycle link from Tebbutt Street to the GreenWay along Kegworth Street	<p>The Dot Lane Cycle link will be created through the Parramatta Road UAIP and future redevelopment of sites along this link in Stage 1 Leichhardt area. This is included in the supporting draft DCP.</p> <p>Kegworth Street is not suitable for the provision of a cycle link. There is already a cycle link between Flood Street and the light rail underpass to the Greenway.</p>
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## Taverners Hill Precinct

### Land uses

Maintain an employment focus on both sides of Parramatta Road, Tebbutt Street, Upward Street and George Street	Employment lands are not in the scope of this Planning Proposal as discussed previously.
Retain the existing low-density character across the remainder of the Precinct	The urban design study has reviewed the PRCUTS design recommendations in respect of this principle. The study recommends that parts of the precinct should retain the existing low-density and fine grain character.
Encourage appropriately scaled residential development in select locations to attract and retain people in the core of the Precinct	<p>The Planning Proposal strategically targets specific blocks in Taverners Hill to encourage appropriately scaled development in selected locations. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. the southern part of Lewisham close to the railway station</li> <li>ii. the south-western corner of Leichhardt close to Taverners Hill Light Rail Station, around Kegworth, Hatherly, Beeson and Tebbutt Streets.</li> </ul>

### Transport and movement

Capitalise on the improved, high-capacity public transport connections along Parramatta Road to the Sydney CBD	Subject to the NSW Government's commitment to deliver a high-capacity public transport connection along Parramatta Road as discussed previously.
Capitalise on the good access to three major transport modes: light rail, heavy rail, and frequent buses along Parramatta Road	As above, existing and future public transport accessibility have been informed Council's staged implementation of PRCUTS.
Formalise Parramatta Road east of Hawthorne Canal as a vibrant Street	Efforts are required from NSW Government to deliver this in conjunction with the proposed public transport improvements along Parramatta Road.

### Place-making



Establish a new high-amenity neighbourhood hub along Tebbutt Street/Upward Street that benefits from the Kolotex/Labelcraft site redevelopment	This area is outside the scope of the current Planning Proposal.
Create an activity node around the Taverners Hill Light Rail stop	As above
Create a new link between Upward Street and George Street	This has already been delivered through the Kolotex and Labelcraft redevelopment.
<b>Open space, linkages, and connections</b>	
Leverage new development to provide new open space and high-quality and active public domains	The Planning Proposal and associated urban design study identify design recommendations to provide a high quality, active public domain.
Complete missing links along the GreenWay, including under Parramatta Road and Longport Street	These works are being undertaken as part of Council's Greenway Masterplan. Longport Street is outside the Taverners Hill precinct boundary.
Capitalise on the proximity to light rail by providing increased connectivity for pedestrians and cyclists where possible	Subject to the NSW Government's commitment to deliver a high-capacity public transport connection.  This Planning Proposal strategically targets sites which are close to the existing light rail and heavy rail stations to capitalise on existing public transport accessibility.
Provide a new east-west link along Nestor Lane to connect Carrington Street, Old Canterbury Road and Brown Street to improve access to the Greenway.	This would be impractical as the western end of such a link would encounter a steep embankment at Brown Street and access to the Greenway on the west side of Brown Street is blocked by the Light Rail line, its western embankment and the Hawthorne Canal. Consequently, this PRCUTS proposal will not be pursued by Council.
Create a new east-west cycle link along the extended Nestor Lane	Same as above
Connect Upward Street, George Street and Flood Street as a new pedestrian and cycle link	Proposed links between Tebbutt Street and Upward Street; and George Street and Flood Street have been investigated as part of the urban design study.  The study recommends that the proposed connection between Tebbutt Street and Upward Street could be relocated to a more southerly alignment which can also accommodate an overland flowpath with a new stormwater connection/culvert underground to enhance flood management.  Appropriate mechanism to implement this requires further investigation and will be

	dealt with as part of a future Planning Proposal in Taverners Hill precinct.
Prioritise Tebbutt Street and Flood Street as key pedestrian routes	This requires footpath enhancement along Tebbutt and Flood Streets which will be funded through Council's Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan.
<b>Kings Bay/Croydon Precinct</b>	
<b>Land uses</b>	
Facilitate the mixed uses of land on both sides of Parramatta Road between Regatta Road and Scott Street	N/A – in Canada Bay LGA
Develop a new local village around Spencer Street	N/A
Encourage medium and high-density residential development north of Parramatta Road, with limited, appropriately scaled residential development south of Parramatta Road	<p>The urban design study prepared in support of the Planning Proposal has reviewed the PRCUTS design recommendations with respect to this principle.</p> <p>New opportunities for medium and high-density residential development along Croydon Road and Parramatta Road have been investigated to take into account the proximity of the future Five Dock Sydney Metro West station. This Metro had not been proposed when PRCUTS was adopted.</p> <p>Medium density residential development is also encouraged in the residential area to the south of Parramatta Road along Dalmar Street.</p>
<b>Transport and movement</b>	
Capitalise on reliable, frequent rapid transit to service the new population	<p>Subject to the NSW Government's commitment to deliver a high-capacity public transport connection along Parramatta Road.</p> <p>The Planning Proposal and associated urban design study have considered opportunities for increased densities to capitalise on the future improvements to public transport along Parramatta Road and Sydney Metro West.</p> <p>The Five Dock Sydney Metro West station will be approximately 800m – 1km from the proposed opportunity sites along Croydon Road and Parramatta Road. PRCUTS recommendations for Kings Bay/ Croydon have been refined to capitalise on the development opportunities that will arise from this future Metro Station.</p>

Reinforce active transport links to Croydon Station	Active transport links to Croydon Station and the Sydney Metro West station at Five Dock will be delivered via State and Local Infrastructure Contributions funded projects
Benefit from the potential decrease in traffic volumes on Queens Road because of WestConnex	N/A
Recognise Parramatta Road will continue to have a movement function	This has been reinforced through the retention of business uses along Parramatta Road which will continue to be serviced via Parramatta Road and rear laneways, where possible.
Formalise Spencer Street as a Place for People	N/A
Formalise Parramatta Road west of Walker Street and east of Short Street as a Vibrant Street	N/A
Reduce residential car parking rates to decrease car dependency, increase use of public transport and improve traffic conditions	The Planning Proposal includes provisions to decrease car dependency in line with PRCUTS recommendations.
<b>Place-making</b>	
Create a new fine-grain road network and a mixture of uses and activities anchored on the Queens Road, Spencer Street and William Street intersections	N/A
Establish a new, high-amenity neighbourhood hub, focussed around Spencer Street, with low traffic	N/A
Retain and build on existing lifestyle/recreation businesses in and around the Precinct	N/A
Facilitate site amalgamation in appropriate locations to provide opportunities for redevelopment	<p>Site amalgamation provisions have been included in the Planning Proposal to provide opportunities for redevelopment and preclude site-isolation.</p> <p>Site amalgamation guidelines have also been included in the draft DCPs. These are based on the outcomes of urban design and built form testing.</p>
<b>Open space, linkages, and connections</b>	
Leverage development to provide new open space, a north-south plaza between Spencer Street and Queens Road, and green corridors between Parramatta Road and the foreshore	N/A

Create mid-block, through-site links and prioritised pedestrian connections	Desired through-site links have been identified in the draft DCPs to link into Canada Bay Council's active transport network.
Deliver new cycle links along Short Street, Grogan Street, Acton Street, William Street and through Barnwell Park Golf Course and Walker Street	N/A
Construct the new, separated, regional cycle path along Queens Road, connecting Concord in the west to Iron Cove in the east	N/A

## PRCUTS Implementation Tool Kit

PRCUTS Implementation Toolkit has been given statutory force through the associated s9.1 Local Planning Direction and must be considered by Councils and stakeholders when making land use decisions. The toolkit includes:

1. Planning and Design Guidelines
2. Implementation Plan 2016-2023
3. Implementation Plan 2021
4. Urban Amenity Improvement Plan
5. Infrastructure Schedule

## Consistency with Parramatta Road Corridor Planning and Design Guidelines (PRC P&DG)

The Planning and Design Guidelines have been developed to inform future controls in local environment plans and development control plans and should be considered when the Strategy is being implemented through rezoning proposals.

The Planning Proposal is generally in line with the vision and objectives of PRC P&DG. Some of the requirements in the P&DG relating to character and built form principles, when tested at local scale, have resulted in refinement of its land-use, building height and density recommendations. This is justified through detailed site-scale testing undertaken as part of the Urban Design Study at Appendix 2.

Some refinements are also required to fix numerous discrepancies in the PRC P&DG relating to mismatch of height and density recommendations, and mismatch of maps/diagrams with the corresponding text. There are also flaws in its proposed growth projections which have been confirmed and agreed with DPE as part of the work undertaken by Council for the Parramatta Road Corridor Precinct-wide Traffic and Transport Study.

*Appendix* provides a detailed consideration of this Planning Proposal against the Planning and Design Guidelines. Any inconsistencies are justified in *Appendix* and the supporting Urban Design Study at *Appendix 2*.

## Consistency with Parramatta Road Corridor Implementation Plan 2016 – 2023

This Implementation Plan establishes a sequencing strategy identifying areas of the Parramatta Road corridor to be redeveloped prior to or after 2023. Part of the Planning Proposal area in Taverners Hill and Kings Bay/ Croydon precincts are outside the 2016-2023 Implementation area. This Planning Proposal is inconsistent with this Implementation Plan 2016-2023.

Notwithstanding the Implementation Plan 2016-2023 has been superseded by DPE's more recent Implementation Plan Update 2021 which is discussed in the below section.

Under s9.1 Local Planning Direction 1.5 for implementation of PRCUTS, planning proposals in the Corridor can be supported if:

- i. The proposal is consistent with the Implementation Plan 2016 – 2023 (November 2016) and the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Implementation Update 2021, as applicable; or
- ii. The proposal is consistent with the 'Out of Sequence Checklist' in the Implementation Plan 2016 – 2023; or
- iii. The proposal can demonstrate through a justification study that it will deliver better outcomes than those identified in the *Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy 2016* and the *Parramatta Road Corridor Implementation Plan 2016-2023*.

This proposal relies on (iii) above to demonstrate its strategic merit. *Appendix 11 – Parramatta Road Corridor Implementation Stage 1 - Justification Study* provides a detailed consideration of applicable Regional, State and Council policies and brings together the suite of technical studies which have been prepared to inform this Planning Proposal.

This study demonstrates that ongoing GCC, State Government and Council policy development for the Parramatta Road Corridor Precincts have reflected and improved on the original PRCUTS vision and objectives to deliver better outcomes. The Planning Proposal demonstrates that this arc of policy development is embodied in the proposition it puts forward. Consequently, the consistency test (b) under Local Planning Direction 1.5 is fully satisfied.

This in turn means that the Proposal can be inconsistent with the Implementation Plan and does not need to meet the Out of Sequence test, but still be consistent with the applicable Local Planning Direction.

### Consistency with Parramatta Road Corridor Implementation Plan Update 2021

This document was released in June 2021 and provides updated implementation actions to suit the contemporary planning and policy context, supplementing the Implementation Plan 2016-2023.

The Planning Proposal is consistent with the PRCUTS Implementation Update 2021, which outlines 6 new and amended implementation actions for consideration:

Table 18 - Consistency with Implementation Plan Update 2021

New and amended implementation actions	Consistency
<b>Timing of release</b> The timing of release considerations is replaced with: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From the date of the Implementation Update, the progression of planning proposals in the 2016-2023 Release Area, or planning proposals for whole precincts can progress to a Gateway determination notwithstanding the status of any precinct wide traffic study. Planning proposals on individual sites</li> </ol>	Land in the Leichhardt Precinct that is affected by this Planning Proposal is primarily within the 2016-2023 Release Area, with the exception of the Hay St carpark site and items proposed for heritage listing.  Land in the Taverners Hill Precinct is both within the 2016-2023 Release Area (Tebbutt St properties) and within the 2021 Release area of whole precinct (solid red boundary).



<p>and in Frame Areas can still be considered for progression using part 5(a) or 5(b) of the Direction (now referred to as (a) and (b) under 'Consistency')</p>	<p>In the Kings Bay/Croydon Precinct, the affected land is outside the 2016-2023 Release Area, both within the Precinct boundary (entirety of Precinct that is located in the Inner West LGA) and the Frame Area.</p> <p>In addition, proposed heritage items and heritage conservation areas are both within the Release Areas and outside of the precincts.</p> <p>As outlined in this action, the Local Planning Direction allows proposals that are inconsistent with the timing of release consideration to progress where they have been justified by a study demonstrating the delivery of better outcomes than PRCUTS. This is provided as Appendix 11.</p>
<p><b>Public transport</b></p> <p>The following considerations are added:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Planning proposals must have regard to any relevant published plans by Transport for NSW for improved public transport in the corridor. DPE may require a planning proposal be amended to align with a plan published by Transport for NSW.</li> <li>2. DPE may also require a planning proposal to be amended to align with a future planning, transport or infrastructure plan developed by councils and NSW Government in response to Sydney Metro West.</li> </ol>	<p>Transport for NSW's Future Transport Strategy 2056 provides strategic directions for future planning, investment, delivery and operations.</p> <p>This Planning Proposal complements the strategic directions relating to improved connectivity, accessibility, reduced environmental impact and supporting growth through smarter planning. Specific priorities of the Strategic Direction <i>P1 Supporting growth through smarter planning</i> will be implemented through this Planning Proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support growth around public transport</li> <li>• Ensure public transport is available on day one</li> <li>• Improve parking provision and management</li> </ul> <p>There are no specific actions in the Future Transport Strategy 2056 relating to Parramatta Road. There is reference to rapid bus network as non-operational infrastructure and services including committed, funded and visionary projects.</p> <p>This Planning Proposal fully supports and implements PRCUTS vision of a revitalised Parramatta Road Corridor, which is dependent on the provision of improved public transport (on-street rapid transit system) and reduced reliance on private cars.</p>

	<p>The Planning Proposal also responds to the NSW Government's investment in Sydney Metro West by strategically selecting opportunity sites in Kings Bay/Croydon precinct for residential uses to capitalise on the proximity to the future Five Dock) Metro Station to create more liveable, sustainable, and walkable neighbourhoods.</p>
<p><b>Active transport</b></p> <p>The following considerations are added:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Planning proposals must have regard to any relevant published plans by Transport for NSW or Council endorsed local plans for active transport. DPE may require a proposal to be amended to align with these plans.</li> <li>2. DPE may also require a planning proposal to be supported by additional or alternative active transport solutions if the proposed rezoning is inconsistent with the PRCUTS Planning and Design Guideline.</li> </ol>	<p>Improving active transport infrastructure and use is a priority of the Planning Proposal. This is supported by the NSW Government's Future Transport Strategy, Council's Integrated Transport Strategy and the findings of the precinct-wide traffic and transport studies. Council's response to the Transport Study's active transport actions is provided at Table 1, Appendix 10.</p>
<p><b>Open Space</b></p> <p>The following considerations are added:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Planning proposals must have regard to any relevant open space plans published by NSW Government or endorsed by council. DPE may require a planning proposal to be amended to align with these plans.</li> </ol>	<p>NSW Government's Public Open Space Strategy 2022 provides a framework for implementing policies across Government and contribute to a coordinated approach to public open space planning and delivery.</p> <p>The Planning Proposal seeks to create new public open spaces in the Leichhardt precinct:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 Hay Street Leichhardt – existing car park which is recommended to be rezoned to RE1 Recreational Open Space.</li> <li>• Norton Plaza – new civic open space/ plaza fronting Norton Street proposed as part of redevelopment of the opportunity site.</li> </ul> <p>The Planning Proposal also includes provisions to create new through-site links which will enhance access to public spaces. These measures would contribute towards achieving the objectives in the NSW Government's Public Open Space Strategy.</p> <p>Further, Council's Recreation Needs Study has identified gaps in the existing open space and recreational infrastructure and</p>

	any opportunities for improvements. This study informed the development of Council's Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan that came into effect on 20 February 2023 and will fund the recreational infrastructure in the area.
<p><b>Road improvements and upgrades</b></p> <p>The road improvements and upgrades considerations are replaced with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Planning proposals must have regard to the necessary road improvements and upgrades identified in completed precinct-wide traffic studies. DPE may require a planning proposal to be amended to address recommendations of completed traffic studies, including but not limited to setbacks to support active, public or private transport improvements, or controls to manage traffic and parking impacts.</li> <li>2. If Gateway is granted prior to the completion of a precinct-wide traffic study, DPE may impose a condition requiring the planning proposal to be updated prior to finalisation to address the recommendations of the completed traffic study.</li> <li>3. No planning proposal is to be finalised until the relevant precinct-wide traffic study is complete or alternate traffic study approved by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces or his delegate.</li> </ol>	<p>Council and DPE jointly commissioned a Precinct-wide Traffic and Transport Study which was undertaken between 2018 and 2022. It focussed primarily on the IWC Precincts of Camperdown, Leichhardt and Taverners Hill.</p> <p>Furthermore, IWC and DPE commissioned localised traffic analysis for the Inner West section of Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct. This report finalised in April 2022. This was in addition to the precinct-wide traffic study for the Kings Bay/Croydon Precinct prepared for Canada Bay Council.</p> <p>This Planning Proposal is informed by the recommendations in the precinct-wide traffic study particularly as relevant to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• increasing mode share to sustainable transport</li> <li>• reducing private car dependency</li> <li>• optimising existing transport infrastructure.</li> </ul> <p>The above, alongside Council's work on the implementation of this traffic study is discussed in Appendix 10.</p>
<p><b>Funding framework or satisfactory arrangements</b></p> <p>The funding framework or satisfactory arrangements considerations are replaced with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DPE may impose a Gateway condition or otherwise amend a planning proposal to address State infrastructure requirements.</li> </ol>	<p>The Planning Proposal seeks to introduce a clause requiring satisfactory arrangements to be made for the provision of State public infrastructure prior to the granting of consent for development in the three Precincts.</p>

## Consistency with Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Amenity Improvement Plan

The Parramatta Road Urban Amenity Improvement Program (UAIP) projects are self-contained and deliverable in the short-term and will provide a better, more liveable environment while building momentum for more ambitious changes and projects involving the transformation of Parramatta Road itself as well as public spaces adjacent to it.

The proposed improvements include three categories of projects:

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- i. Streetscape upgrades including tree planting, multi-purpose lighting, new pavements and north-south pedestrian and cycle crossings.
- ii. Creation of new or improved open spaces, urban plazas and town squares
- iii. New walking and cycling links to key transport nodes and open spaces which connect to strategic regional and local networks.

The projects and descriptions were developed by Urban Growth NSW through an iterative process with councils along the corridor. The projects aim to build on the existing strengths of the neighbourhoods and reflect their sense of place and character.

*Appendix* details projects identified through the UAIP for Leichhardt and Camperdown Precincts. The relevant projects for Leichhardt Precinct, which have largely been completed, include:

- Public domain improvement to key north-south streets perpendicular to Parramatta Road: Rofe Street, Renwick Street, Norton Street, Balmain Road, Catherine Street and Crystal Street
- New cycle connection along Dot Lane
- Conversion of Petersham Street to a pocket park

See Figure 8 8 below which identifies the location of abovementioned projects.

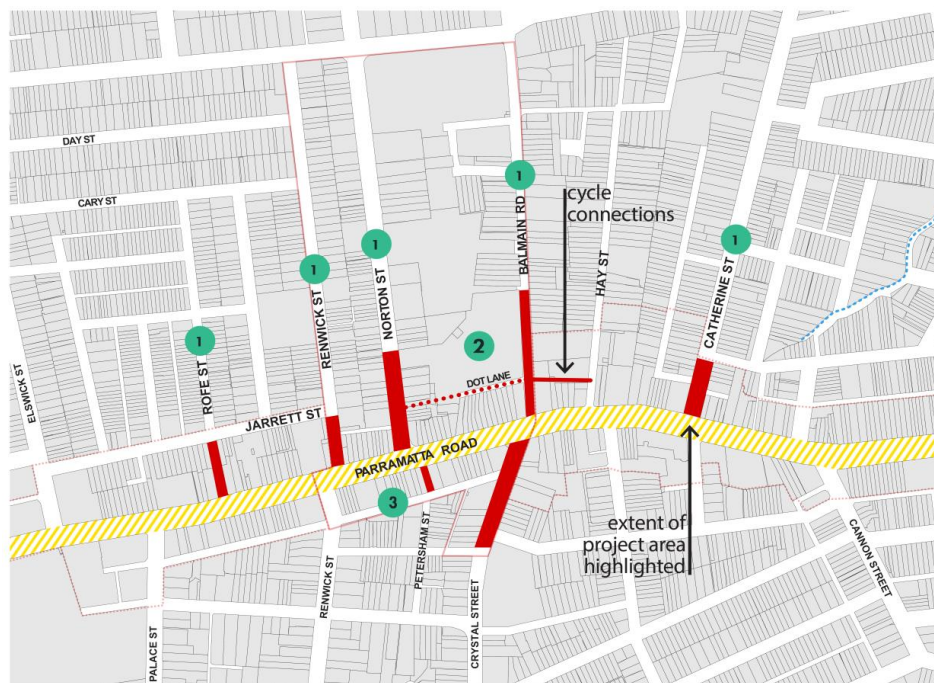


Figure 8 8 – Location of Leichhardt precinct UAIP works

### Consistency with Parramatta Road Corridor Infrastructure Schedule

A prioritised and costed list of future infrastructure including open space, transport, traffic community, health and education facilities is required to support the long-term growth in the Corridor. Parramatta Road Corridor Infrastructure Schedule provides a preliminary list of

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works and associated costing which need to be undertaken by State and local Government to support the growth in this Corridor.

This Infrastructure Schedule was prepared in 2016 and is out of date with respect to its proposed costs. It also has some gaps with respect to the list of infrastructure it identifies. The Infrastructure Schedule was reviewed in the preparation of the Inner West Local Contributions Plan 2023, which came into effect on 20 February 2023. This included incorporating items identified in the PRCUTS into the works schedule of Council's Contributions Plan, together with updated costings.

The Parramatta Road Corridor Infrastructure Schedule also relies on state/ regional infrastructure contributions being made by new development within the Corridor. The Planning Proposal includes provisions to require satisfactory regional infrastructure contributions prior to any consent being granted.

### **Consistency with Parramatta Road Corridor Precinct-wide Traffic and Transport Study (IWC/DPE)**

IWC and DPE jointly commissioned Cardno consultants to prepare a transport study analysing the transport network implications of proposals contained in the Parramatta Road Corridor, in combination with the numerous adjacent infrastructure projects, including WestConnex and Sydney Metro West.

This Transport study was commenced in 2018 and finalised in March 2022 through a series of iterations over the four years. This study focused primarily on the IWC precincts of Camperdown, Leichhardt and Taverners Hill. The report includes four sub-reports:

- i. *Context Report* which provides a comprehensive background analysis of the land use and transport in the area to inform future recommendations.
- ii. *Future Modelling Report* which investigates the traffic network along the Parramatta Road Corridor including an AIMSUM hybrid traffic simulation model.
- iii. *Parking Policy and Rate Review* which provides car parking recommendations in the key precincts to achieve sustainable mode share.
- iv. *Transport Plan* which sets the vision for Parramatta Road Corridor and provides set of recommendations including the Implementation Plan.

In addition, Cardno (now Stantec) was commissioned by IWC and DPE to undertake further localised traffic analysis for Inner West section of Kings Bay/Croydon Precinct. This report, finalised in April 2022, concurs with the utilisation of proposed maximum PRCUTS car parking rates for uplift in the IWC component of the Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct. Note: Canada Bay Council have also prepared a precinct-wide traffic study for the Kings Bay/Croydon precinct which provides the contextual overview of the wider precinct.

Cardno generally used the PRCUTS' principles and its assumptions to set the framework for the Transport Plan's recommendations. The Transport Plan in its final set of recommendations adopts many aspects of the PRCUTS, including its vision:

*"Incremental renewal of the Corridor will occur over the long term to deliver a high quality, multi-use Corridor with improved transport choices, better amenity, and balanced growth of housing and jobs."*

In order to achieve this vision, it will be essential to implement a comprehensive, integrated approach to transport, public domain, land use and urban design. An important first step in this process is the establishment of measures which will encourage a mode shift away from private car use and so creating a more "liveable" environment in the Corridor.



The modelling in this report tests a scenario to achieve a minimum mode shift in private car use, from 79% in 2019 to 71% in 2036 (a 10% reduction of existing car use). Noting that this mode shift is required purely to achieve acceptable movement along the corridor, to achieve the desired level of liveability.

PRCUTS proposes a 30% mode shift away from private car use, as an average improvement across the three Inner West Precincts. Consequently, this Planning Proposal's key mode shift target is to reduce private car use by a minimum of 10%, and up to 30% between 2019 and 2036.

Based on experience in Australia and around the world, it is considered that sustainably based Corridor activation leads to more liveable environments in inner city areas. This requires inclusion of significantly enhanced public transport.

This traffic report also identifies numerous road network capacity increases / road widenings as part of the modelling scenarios. These road widenings are not supported by Council officers if related to increasing road capacity to accommodate additional car movements, as it directly conflicts with Council's numerous objectives relating to increasing liveability and sustainability.

Notwithstanding, there are other strategies and actions recommended in the Transport Plan which are strongly supported by Council, including, but not limited to, proposals such as:

- i. Implement an enhanced public transport solution in the corridor which achieves the following outcomes:
  - Safety;
  - Place-making benefits;
  - High capacity;
  - High frequency;
  - Reliability;
  - Travel time efficiency; and
  - Streetscape improvements.
- ii. Develop a travel behavioural change plan.
- iii. Initiate public domain improvements along Parramatta Road and on adjacent side streets.
- iv. Provide gateway treatments at key intersections.
- v. Construct missing links in the walking and cycling network, including completing a cycle route immediately to the north of, and parallel to, Parramatta Road.
- vi. Install continuous footpath treatments across the mouth of numerous streets in the Corridor.
- vii. **Work with the State Government to provide an enhanced local bus network and increased frequency of services along Parramatta Road.**
- viii. Examine reasons for crash clusters at specific intersections.
- ix. Rationalise parking controls, both kerbside and on-street, including the introduction of a maximum rate for on-site provision and the use of unbundled parking where practical.
- x. Develop controls to better accommodate the needs of freight and servicing within the Corridor.

Further details of Council's implementation of the Transport Study's recommended actions are included in Appendix 10, Table 1.

This Planning Proposal has used many of the Transport Plan's strategies and actions to cater for increased population and residents, while enabling the creation of a more liveable environment. **Intrinsically this means that private car dependence must be reduced in**

**relation to both local journeys and travel along the Corridor, to and from points beyond the Inner West LGA.**

The Kings Bay/Croydon Traffic report reaffirms the need to introduce a mass transit service on Parramatta Road, utilising dedicated right-of-way lanes and establishing a superstop in the Kings Bay/Croydon precinct. Furthermore, it recommends investigation of a new turn-up-and-go bus route between the future Five Dock Metro station and Croydon station to provide an adequate connection between two key public transport nodes.

#### Car parking rates justification

To achieve the PRCUTS vision, the proposal encourages people to **reduce car use and dependence and lessen the impact on local roads**. The transport study includes detailed analysis in relation to proposed car parking rates as included in Part C *Parking Policy and Rate Review* of the Appendix 10.

This Planning Proposal proposes lower maximum car parking rates specified in PRCUTS over the slightly higher alternate rates specified by Cardno. This is because the PRCUTS rates are based on a vision of high-quality public transport along the corridor, consistent with Council's objectives of this Planning Proposal. The Cardno rates are slightly higher as they assume no substantial change to the quality of public transport in the foreseeable future. As this Planning Proposal is focused around existing public transport catchments which are generally well-served, it is recommended that the lower PRCUTS parking rates be pursued to achieve the level of mode share required in this Corridor.

Maximum rates, rather than fixed or minimum rates, are recommended in both Cardno's report and PRCUTS and are being pursued through this Planning Proposal. This allows for flexibility, where developers can provide an appropriate level of parking where there is demand but are not required to provide more parking than is needed. Overprovision of parking can have significant negative impacts on design outcomes and the affordability of housing and workplaces.

Note: Resident parking permits will not be issued to occupants of these new developments. This will not impact existing entitlements for these permits.

This Planning Proposal sets maximum car parking rates based on PRCUTS maximum rates for the majority of land uses except restaurants and bulky goods. For these uses, parking rates slightly higher than PRCUTS are recommended, based on Cardno's alternate rates. This approach is necessary to address the specific needs of these specialist uses.

Use of maximum parking rates is also supported by the NSW Government's *Future Transport Strategy 2056* Action to 'Reduce recommended parking rates, improve guidance, and amend regulations to accelerate the uptake of car sharing and e-bikes'. Maximum rates are increasingly being used in cities around the world and are now used in major Sydney growth areas within North Sydney, Parramatta and the City of Sydney.

The Planning Proposal proposes to encourage unbundled, decoupled and shared car parking arrangements to improve the degree to which available parking space meets demand. Management regimes such as pricing and resident parking schemes can optimise turnover in centres and protect existing residents from increased parking demand on streets created by new development.

These car parking provisions aimed at minimising private car dependency are key to creating sustainable, liveable and affordable neighbourhoods in the Inner West.

## Implementation Plan

The Transport Plan prepared by Cardno includes an Implementation Plan which provides a framework to inform implementation of key actions proposed in the Plan. This framework has eight broad categories, identifies the lead agency responsible for implementing the actions and provides an indicative timeframe for implementation. See below:

Item	Description	Action	Lead	Timeframe
1	Parking controls	Council to refine and implement parking recommendations through its Development Control Plan aligned with planning proposal to implement PRCUTS	Council and DPIE	Short term
2	Local road improvements *	Council to refine recommended local road improvements through local infrastructure planning and detailed design	Council and DPIE	Short to medium term
3	State road improvements *	TfNSW to refine recommended state road works through TfNSW's road network planning and detailed design	TfNSW	Short to medium term
4	Public Transport improvements	TfNSW implement enhanced public transport solutions through service planning and project business Cases	TfNSW	Short to medium term
5	Local bicycle network and public domain improvements	Council to refine and implement cycle path recommendations through its capital works and local contributions plans. Opportunities exist for other funding mechanisms.	Council and DPIE	Short to medium term
6	Bicycle network improvements on state roads	TfNSW to implement bicycle network improvements on state roads through infrastructure planning and detailed design and subject to comprehensive Council and community consultation.	TfNSW	Short to medium term
7	Footpath improvements on local roads	Council to refine and implement pedestrian improvements to local roads as part of its capital works and local contributions plans	Council and DPIE	Short to medium term
8	Footpath improvements on state roads	TfNSW to implement place based recommendation for state roads as part of project business cases	TfNSW	Short to medium term

Figure 9.9 – Implementation Plan

In summary, Council's primary responsibilities include the implementation of new parking controls, as well as improvements to:

- local roads;
- local active transport network; and
- areas of public domain.

Council will also continue discussions with the State Government in relation to public road re-configuration and public transport improvements, as well as enhancement of the regional bicycle network.

While the Future Modelling Report included a series of site-specific measures to increase road capacity on Parramatta Road, the Transport Plan does not commit to these measures, stating that:

*'... the interventions tested are predominantly based on a traffic operation improvement perspective and may not reflect the shared nature of the different urban environments. Changes to intersections need to be considered not just in terms of the vehicle movements but also active transport, public transport and place outcomes. The funding mechanisms for road upgrades / infrastructure contributions will need to be agreed by Council and DPE.'*

This Planning Proposal has been prepared based on the assumption that with increasing population and employment, it will be essential to significantly improve public transport in the

Corridor, and further, that any measures to increase traffic flow on Parramatta Road should only be introduced if they benefit active and public transport.

This position is also reflected in the actions recommended in the Transport Plan and the Kings Bay/Croydon Transport Assessment, particularly noting the absence of recommendations for traffic capacity increases. Council's response against each action is included in Table 1 of Appendix 10.

In moving forward, it will be essential for Council, DPE and TfNSW to work together to:

- i. Prioritise the actions recommended in the Transport Plan;
- ii. Examine funding sources for the actions;
- iii. Create a formal agreement on processes to implement the Plan's actions;
- iv. Establish and agreed set of criteria linking population and employment growth with public transport improvements.

Council looks forward to continue working with the NSW Government to introduce both local and regional measures to facilitate the realisation of PRCUTS vision of a healthier, more sustainable and more liveable Corridor.

#### Consistency with PRCUTS Reference Reports

- i. **Fine Grain Study** - The relevant principles have been discussed in the Planning and Design Guidelines section above.
- ii. **Social Infrastructure Analysis Report** - Social Infrastructure impacts have been considered when drafting the provisions of the Planning Proposal. Refer to Q9 under the Strategic Merit Assessment Test in the Planning Proposal.
- iii. **Sustainability Implementation Plan** - The Planning Proposal is consistent with the objectives of this Plan and intends to deliver better outcomes than those envisaged in this Plan.

Council commissioned a Sustainability Study as required by the Gateway determination conditions 1 (h), (i) and 3 (d). This included a comprehensive review of the PRCUTS performance targets against the current minimum compliance standards (Sustainable Buildings SEPP 2022) and current best planning policy practice. The proposed performance targets are provided in Part 4 Section 2.7 of the Planning Proposal. Refer to the Sustainability Study provided at Appendix for supporting information justifying the proposed building performance standards.

- iv. **Economic Analysis Report** - The Planning Proposal is underpinned by Council's detailed economic analysis including Employment and Retail Lands Strategy and Feasibility Study. Overall, this Planning Proposal will have positive economic outcomes as it has the potential to generate 1944 new jobs.

#### Q4. Is the planning proposal consistent with a council LSPS that has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary or GCC, or another endorsed local strategy or strategic plan?

The Planning Proposal represents a logical progression in implementing Council's LSPS and several other Council strategies. An overview of these strategies, and how the Planning Proposal responds is outlined below. These Strategies can be found [here](#).

#### 5. Our Inner West 2036 - Council's Community Strategic Plan

The *Inner West 2036 Community Strategic Plan* (CSP) was adopted in June 2022. The Plan seeks to create a sustainable, progressive, networked, vibrant and creative future for the Inner

West LGA. The plan reflects the values of the Inner West community and is the foundation of all decision-making, actions taken and management of resources.

The CSP identifies five strategic directions to guide planning in the Inner West:

1. An ecologically sustainable Inner West
2. Liveable, connected neighbourhoods and transport
3. Creative communities and a strong economy
4. Healthy, resilient and caring communities
5. Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership

This Planning Proposal will assist in achieving these strategic directions by:

- Providing a clear and consistent planning framework, and process, that respects the distinct character of the Inner West.
- Maintaining existing mechanisms to support the preservation of new and existing heritage items, as well as maintaining the character of heritage conservation areas.
- Managing the intensification of residential and commercial uses through design guidelines and controls that ensure new development provides an appropriate response to the existing environment.
- Retaining employment and industrial lands as recommended in Council's *Employment and Retail Lands Strategy*.
- Revitalising areas of Norton Street, Tebbutt Street and Parramatta Road through appropriate intensification of residential and commercial uses, active transport links and the delivery of public places and open space.
- Balancing growth and development in the Inner West with adequate provision of infrastructure.

## 6. Inner West Local Strategic Planning Statement – Our Place Inner West

The Inner West LSPS came into effect on 31 March 2020. The LSPS outlines a long-term strategic vision to guide land use planning, housing and infrastructure delivery in the Inner West until 2036. The 20-year vision reflects the values of the Inner West community.

LSPS's Vision:

*The Inner West is a place that supports a high quality of life; embraces diversity and adapts to the population needs of the future; and our neighbourhoods are ecologically sustainable, economically productive and our communities are connected to one another through space, social engagement, and transport.*

The LSPS is structured around the same five CSP strategic directions with the addition of sustainable transport. To achieve the vision and these six strategic directions, the LSPS contains 14 priorities.

The most relevant LSPS priorities relating to this Planning Proposal are outlined below:

- i. *Planning Priority 2.3:* Update planning controls to improve the overall environmental performance of new buildings and precincts. This includes Parramatta Road Corridor.
- ii. *Planning Priority 13.6:* Implement the finalised housing, employment and transport strategies, and the Parramatta Road Corridor Transport Study, and prepare urban design / place based/open space studies to inform planning proposals to implement the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy: Implementation Plan



2016-2023 and Urban Amenity Improvement Plan, subject to the provision of public mass transit being provided on dedicated lanes on Parramatta Road.

- iii. *Planning Priority 13.7:* Collaborate with Parramatta Road Corridor councils to ensure planning for Parramatta Road is integrated across LGA boundaries.
- iv. *Planning Priority 13.7:* Prepare Parramatta Road Corridor local contributions plan to address funding of local infrastructure and services in the Corridor.
- v. *Planning Priority 13.9:* Seek a variation under the Section 9.1 Direction for the *Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy* to retain the existing industrial land within the corridor and undertake further investigations to identify any additional variations required for the existing employment lands within the corridor.

As detailed previously, this Planning Proposal's provisions are underpinned by the above-mentioned LSPS Planning Priorities alongside its generic priorities.

The LSPS also identifies inconsistencies in the PRCUTS projected dwelling and job numbers. In response, the Council and DPE re-analysed growth projections and further investigations were undertaken during preparation of the *Inner West LHS* and *Parramatta Road Corridor Precinct-wide Traffic and Transport Study*.

This Planning Proposal represents a place-based approach through urban design analysis to identify locations for new residential and employment opportunities while delivering best practice urban design and infrastructure outcomes. Subject to the provision of mass-transit along Parramatta Road, the Planning Proposal will increase residential and commercial floor space aligned to the LSPS and DPEs targets across the Inner West in the short to medium term.

## 7. Inner West Local Housing Strategy

The LHS was adopted by Council in March 2020. It was endorsed by DPE on 8 July 2021, subject to a number of conditions as discussed below.

The LHS anticipates a total of 2,204 dwellings across the Leichhardt, Taverners Hill and Kings Bay/ Croydon precincts. This Planning Proposal anticipates 1516 dwellings in this first stage of implementation, within parts of the precincts. Stage 2 will provide for additional dwellings to meet or exceed the LHS projections.

Table 19 Consistency with relevant LHS principles

LHS Principle	Consideration
1. Ensure the cultural significance of landscapes, sites, waterways, customs and traditions that Aboriginal communities wish to conserve are protected and maintained in housing development.	Protection of riparian areas, new links to waterways, and tree canopy targets inform the supporting draft DCPs.
2. Accommodate housing growth through a range of sensitive infill compatible with heritage values and local character – enabling areas to evolve with respect over time.	The urban design study takes into account the heritage values and local character of the areas. The supporting draft DCP amendments outline the desired future character for these areas.

LHS Principle	Consideration
3. Provide for a diverse mix of housing typologies, sizes and tenures that cater to the needs of people at all stages of their lives.	The urban design study recommends a range of building typologies which will encourage diversity in dwelling types.
4. Start to close the gap between housing need and provision for very low, low and moderate income households.	The Planning Proposal includes provisions to implement an Affordable Housing Contributions Scheme under the Housing SEPP.
5. Locate the majority of new housing opportunities in areas that are within a 10-minute walk of centres, transport and services, supporting their vibrancy and aligning with infrastructure provision and growth.	The proposed new housing is within a 10-minute walk of (current or future) rail or light rail stations or a centre well serviced by transport services.
6. Design quality housing to maximise amenity, safety and security for residents and provide a positive contribution to its neighbourhood.	Amenity and character were thoroughly considered as part of the Urban Design Study. Consequently, changes have been recommended through this Planning Proposal to PRCUTS recommendations for density, building height, setbacks and built form. Whilst this Planning Proposal is inconsistent with PRCUTS in places, it evidently brings forward better design recommendations which will provide positive contributions to neighbourhoods in recognition of this LHS principle.
7. Homes are designed to be environmentally sustainable, supporting Council's aim of zero net carbon emissions by 2050, water sensitivity, increasing biodiversity and zero waste.	<p>The Planning Proposal intends to achieve improved sustainability outcomes through high performance buildings, reduced car parking and green infrastructure provision.</p> <p>Council's proposed DCP amendments include provisions to improve water management, increase biodiversity and work towards zero waste in the Inner West.</p>

The LHS's precinct by precinct findings for Parramatta Road Corridor are provided as follows:

- **Leichhardt Precinct:**

LHS Strategy identifies the potential for an additional 1,629 dwellings in the Leichhardt Precinct, being the core and frame areas under PRCUTS. Dwelling types are anticipated as shop-top housing or residential flat buildings. Through place-based investigation, this Planning Proposal has identified sites that can intensify residential development by approximately 707 new dwellings in this first stage of the implementation of PRCUTS.

In addition, the Leichhardt Precinct provides opportunity for the delivery of affordable housing through the Housing SEPP as detailed in the draft Inner West Affordable Housing Contributions Scheme (Appendix 8).

Consideration of specific LHS actions relating to Leichhardt precinct is discussed in the following table.

Table 20 Consistency with relevant LHS Leichhardt Actions

Key LHS action	Consideration
Prepare a place-based study to test and confirm potential additional yield analysis.	Completed. Refer to Appendix 2.
Continue to prepare the relevant studies to support a Planning Proposal for the locality including traffic and transport modelling and a social infrastructure assessment.	Completed. Refer to <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b>  In addition, Council has recently completed its social infrastructure review for the whole of the local government area which has been used to inform the Inner West Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2023.
Include the key dependency of improved mass transit on Parramatta Road (committed under Future Transport 2056 in the 0–10-year timeframe).	This formed part of Council's original proposal which was submitted to DPE for Gateway Determination. However, Gateway determination condition 1(q) required the Planning Proposal to delete the two proposed transport infrastructure provisions in relation to NSW Government commitment to introduce an on-street rapid system and future transport infrastructure.  Whilst these provisions have been deleted from the proposal, Council will continue to advocate NSW Government to provide improved mass transit along Parramatta Road as per this Action.
Develop a local contributions plan and incorporate the precinct in an Affordable Housing Target Scheme as required by SEPP 70 (now Housing SEPP).	Completed. Refer to Appendix 8.
Assess any Council-owned land that may be suitable affordable housing donor locations to potentially increase the contribution versus dwelling yield outcome in the Affordable Housing Target Scheme.	This Planning Proposal does not include any Council owned sites which have the potential to contribute towards additional affordable housing. Council owed sites will be investigated in Stage 2 of PRCUTS implementation.
Assess areas or sites that require heritage protection whilst allowing growth to occur.	Completed. Refer to Appendix 3.
Assess the impact of noise attenuation requirements in ANEF 20 to 25 affected	Completed. Refer to Appendix 7.

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Key LHS action	Consideration
land in relation to internal amenity, environmental performance of buildings and architectural outcome to determine whether residential intensification in this location is acceptable.	

• **Taverners Hill Precinct:**

The LHS reinforces Council's aim to protect employment land in the Taverners Hill Precinct. This Planning Proposal excludes industrial and employment lands as discussed previously. It is focused around specific residential areas of the Precinct and provides opportunities for an additional 393 dwellings of the 456 identified in the Local Housing Strategy. The predominant building typology proposed is low to medium-rise residential flat buildings.

Consideration of specific LHS actions relating to Taverners Hill precinct is discussed in the below table.

Table 21 Consistency with relevant LHS Taverners Hill Actions

Key LHS action	Consideration
Prepare a place-based study to test and confirm potential additional yield analysis.	Completed. Refer to Appendix 2.
Continue to prepare the relevant studies to support a Planning Proposal for the locality including traffic and transport modelling and a social infrastructure assessment.	Completed. Refer to <b>Error! Reference source not found.10</b> .  In addition, Council has recently completed its social infrastructure review for the whole of the local government area which has been used to inform the Inner West Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2023.
Include the key dependency of improved mass transit on Parramatta Road (committed under Future Transport 2056 in the 0–10-year timeframe).	This formed part of Council's original proposal which was submitted to DPE for Gateway determination. However, Gateway determination condition 1(q) required the Planning Proposal to delete the two proposed transport infrastructure provisions in relation to NSW Government commitment to introduce an on-street rapid system and future transport infrastructure.  Whilst these provisions have been deleted from the proposal, Council will continue to advocate NSW Government to provide improved mass transit along Parramatta Road as per this Action.

Key LHS action	Consideration
Develop a local contributions plan and incorporate the precinct in an Affordable Housing Target Scheme as required by SEPP 70).	Completed. Refer to Appendix 8.  DPE's viability tool indicates that AHCS will not be feasible for the proposed uplift in Taverners Hill precinct. Substantially higher FSRs and building heights are required to facilitate affordable housing in this area. This is primarily due to land values in the area and costs of potential amalgamations.
Assess areas or sites that require heritage protection whilst allowing growth to occur.	Completed. Refer to Appendix 3.

• **Kings Bay/ Croydon/ Croydon Precinct:**

The LHS proposes that the low-density residential area along Dalmar Street be rezoned to R3 Medium Density Residential. This Planning Proposal supports this outcome.

Urban design testing also recommends this approach to provide an appropriate transition to the proposed built form on the E3 Productivity Support land to the north, fronting Parramatta Road. This change, along with the addition of shop top housing on two Opportunity Sites, in response to the proposed Sydney Metro West station in Five Dock, will provide approximately 416 new dwellings in the Inner West part of Kings Bay/ Croydon. LHS had envisaged a lower yield at about 56 dwellings.

Council's Urban Design Study demonstrates that Kings Bay/ Croydon has potential to accommodate more growth in the existing residential area alongside the proposed Opportunity Sites. This is generally considered to be a good outcome as it is aligned with committed public transport infrastructure, with Five Dock Metro Station to be within an 800m walking catchment of this Precinct.

Consideration of specific LHS actions relating to Kings Bay/ Croydon/ Croydon precinct is discussed in the below table.

Table 22 Consistency with relevant LHS Kings Bay/ Croydon/ Croydon Actions

Key LHS action	Consideration
Prepare a place-based study to test and confirm potential additional yield analysis.	Completed. Refer to Appendix 2.
Work with Canada Bay Council to prepare the relevant studies to support a Planning Proposal for the locality including traffic and transport modelling and a social infrastructure assessment.	Both Canada Bay Council Traffic and Transport Study for Kings Bay Precinct 2022 and Kings Bay Precinct Inner West Council Traffic Impact Assessment 2022 (Error! Reference source not found.10) and associated outcomes have informed this Planning Proposal.



Key LHS action	Consideration
	In addition, Council has recently completed its social infrastructure review for the whole of the local government area which has been used to inform the Inner West Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2023.
Include the key dependency of improved mass transit on Parramatta Road (committed under Future Transport 2056 in the 0–10-year timeframe).	<p>This formed part of Council's original proposal which was submitted to DPE for Gateway determination. However, Gateway determination condition 1(q) required the Planning Proposal to delete the two proposed transport infrastructure provisions in relation to NSW Government commitment to introduce an on-street rapid system and future transport infrastructure.</p> <p>Whilst these provisions have been deleted from the proposal, Council will continue to advocate NSW Government to provide improved mass transit along Parramatta Road as per this Action.</p>

In addition to the matters addressed in the LHS, DPE's letter of endorsement included the following conditions that are relevant to this Planning Proposal:

1. **Condition 1:** Within four (4) months of Council being notified of the LHS approval, Council is to prepare an updated and prioritised Implementation and Delivery Plan that clearly articulates the actions, roles and responsibilities, sequencing and timing to facilitate housing supply, diversity and affordability between 2022 and 2026 and beyond. The Plan should be prepared in consultation with DPIE, TfNSW and Infrastructure NSW, to ensure any critical interdependencies are satisfactorily resolved.

**Council's consideration:** Council submitted its LHS Implementation Plan to DPE in December 2021 which addresses the above condition. This action has now been completed and requires Council to progress this Planning Proposal to address short to medium term projected housing shortfall in the Inner West.

2. **Condition 2:** Council is to submit to DPIE for Gateway determination its planning proposal for the areas of the PRCUTS (Leichhardt, Taverners Hill, and Part of Kings Bay/ Croydon) 3 months (excluding the Christmas and New Year period) from the time when there is finalisation and provision of the results of the Department's associated transport modelling to Council. This planning proposal is to be submitted to the Department for finalisation 6 months after Gateway Determination is issued. This approach is necessary for council to achieve its 6–10-year housing targets.

**Council's consideration:** Council is committed to pursuing this Planning Proposal for areas of the PRCUTS (Leichhardt, Taverners Hill, and Part of Kings Bay/ Croydon) to address the 6–10-year dwelling shortfall identified by DPE. Due to circumstances beyond Council's control and delays associated with the completion of supporting technical studies to address the Gateway conditions, the Planning Proposal has been delayed to be publicly

exhibited for community feedback. A new timeline to proceed with this Planning Proposal is outlined in Part 6 below.

3. **Condition 7:** Council is to prepare an Affordable Housing Contributions Scheme that commits Council to examining the feasibility of levying affordable housing contributions for any new planning proposals that would result in development uplift or an increase in land value. This will ensure that planning proposals give effect to the District Plan, Action 17 to prepare an Affordable Housing Contributions Scheme.

**Council's consideration:** This Planning Proposal includes provisions to implement the draft AHCS in the Leichhardt precinct under the Housing SEPP. Site-specific testing of Kings Bay/ Croydon and Taverners Hill precincts using DPE's Affordable Housing Viability Tool indicates that AHCS would not be financially viable for these precincts.

4. **Condition 8:** Council's LHS is identified as being inconsistent with PRCUTS as it proposes an alternative approach to industrial land identified for land use change. To support a strategic led approach under the Eastern City District Plan and the PRCUTS, land use change for industrial land identified in the PRCUTS is to be implemented and is to prevail to the extent of any inconsistency with the approach to industrial land identified in Council's Local Housing Strategy.

**Council's consideration:** This Planning Proposal seeks staged implementation of the PRCUTS. Stage 1 Implementation Area as detailed in this Planning Proposal does not include industrial zoned land. This will be dealt through future planning proposal in these precincts.

5. **Condition 9:** The Section 9.1 Local Planning Direction – 1.5 Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy (as amended and current) is to prevail to the extent of any inconsistency with the approach identified in relation to PRCUTS within Council's Local Housing Strategy.

**Council's consideration:** This Planning Proposal is fully consistent with the Section 9.1 Local Planning Direction – 1.5 Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy as also discussed in the following section.

## 8. Employment and Retail Lands Strategy

The Inner West *Employment and Retail Lands Strategy* (EaRLS), came into effect in September 2020. It aims to facilitate the management of Inner West employment lands and commercial centres, prioritising actions for productive commercial and industrial land uses to facilitate job growth and thriving economy. The EaRLS is yet to be adopted by DPE.

EaRLS sets four principles to guide planning for the future of the Inner West employment and retail lands.

- i. *Principle 1:* Centres are distinctive and productive: Development in centres will prioritise employment and will be complemented by quality public space.
- ii. *Principle 2:* Industrial and urban services lands are protected and managed: Employment lands will be retained and managed so that industries have confidence to locate and expand.
- iii. *Principle 3:* Spaces for business are suitable and viable: A pipeline of new, well-located suitable employment floor space will be delivered in employment corridors and key precincts.

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- iv. *Principle 4:* The planning framework is clear: The planning framework supports local business and minimises land use conflict.

The Planning Proposal is consistent with these principles, specifically in Leichhardt local centre and along areas of Parramatta Road included in this Planning Proposal.

EaRLS recommends several specific actions relevant to the PRCUTS area as part of this Planning Proposal. The following table demonstrates how the Planning Proposal is consistent with these actions.

Table 23 Consistency with relevant EaRLS Actions

EaRLS Action	EaRLS Recommendations	Study	Response
<b>Leichhardt Precinct</b>			
<b>Action 1.2.2:</b> Protect and increase non-residential floor space in centres by implementing minimum non-residential FSR provisions and initiating planning responses prescribed in Table 5.	Establish a minimum FSR control for non-residential uses, to require ground floor retail and first floor business and office space in Norton Street. The former Leichhardt Council urban design and heritage studies provide a starting point for developing LEP and DCP controls.		Establishment of minimum non-residential FSRs were investigated as part of the Economic Assessment (Appendix 4) undertaken by SGS. This study recommends not to proceed with minimum non-residential FSRs for the Leichhardt precinct as there appears to be limited market demand for large first floor commercial spaces.
<b>Action 3.1.5:</b> Explore options with TfNSW to improve pedestrian and business amenity along Parramatta Road east of Taverners Hill Light Rail stop, including reducing the speed limit and traffic calming.	Council should explore options with TfNSW to increase pedestrian and business amenity along the corridor. This may include reducing the speed limit on Parramatta Road and introduce calming measures to improve amenity and vehicular access to businesses along Norton Street and Parramatta Road.		This will be pursued through the Implementation Plan set out in the <i>Appendix 10 – Parramatta Road Corridor Precinct-wide Traffic and Transport Study and its Implementation (Camperdown, Leichhardt, Taverners Hill and Kings Bay/ Croydon precincts)</i> .
<b>Strategy 1.7: Establish a targeted planning response to support employment growth in key centres</b>  <b>Action 1.7.3:</b> Prepare a place-based study to review planning controls for the overall Leichhardt Precinct in the context of studies	Review planning controls for the overall Leichhardt Precinct in the context of studies undertaken (PRCUTS and Former Leichhardt Urban Design and Heritage studies, 2016) with the aim of delivering positive urban design outcomes for the centre.		The place-based Urban Design Studies (Appendix 2) undertaken by Architectus were used to inform the proposed planning controls for Leichhardt precinct.  As discussed above, non-residential requirements were investigated as part of

EaRLS Action	EaRLS Recommendations Study	Response
<p>undertaken for PRCUTS, with the aim of delivering positive urban design outcomes for the centre. Undertake a feasibility study that determines the tipping point that makes a mixed-use development viable.</p> <p><b>Action 1.7.6:</b> Review planning controls, including zoning along Norton Street north of Allen Street to enable evolution of the area into an office/professional service, mixed use precinct with improved development and urban design outcomes.</p>	<p>Undertake a feasibility study that determines the tipping point that makes a mixed-use development viable.</p> <p>Review built form outcomes resulting from development approvals along Norton Street and Parramatta Road to understand issues that need to be overcome when developing new LEP and DCP provisions for the Leichhardt precinct.</p> <p>Review the Leichhardt DCP Precinct Parking Strategy in relation to Norton Street Core to identify options for reducing or eliminating off-street parking requirements and delivery arrangements for properties without secondary vehicular access.</p>	<p>the Economic Assessment (Appendix 4).</p> <p>Recent development approvals along Norton Street and Parramatta Road were reviewed as part of the SGS's Study.</p> <p>The Planning Proposal and supporting draft DCPs include provisions to reduce parking and minimise traffic generation and vehicular crossovers on Parramatta Road and Norton Street.</p> <p>This Planning Proposal seeks to implement the findings of these studies, satisfying the requirement of this action and demonstrating consistency with EaRLS. This follow-on work associated with urban design and feasibility testing has resulted in refinements of PRCUTS recommendations to deliver better outcomes through this Planning Proposal.</p>
<p><b>Action 2.21:</b> In the context of the capacity assessment identified in the Employment and Retail Lands supporting study, adopt the policy position to – use the outcomes of EaRLS to demonstrate that retention of industrial land within the Parramatta Road Corridor will deliver better outcomes than those recommended in the PRCUTS and PRCUTS Implementation Strategy (2016).</p>	<p>PRCUTS recommended planning controls which would result in loss of flexible and affordable employment floorspace are not supported. Consider adoption of the above alternate scenario with the goal of retaining industrial and high order business zones to encourage employment, lower-value retail and urban services over higher-value centre uses.</p>	<p>This Planning Proposal excludes existing industrial/employment lands in the Parramatta Road Corridor.</p> <p>At the time of preparation of this proposal, DPE was reviewing all employment zones which have now come into effect since April 2023. Future planning proposals in PRCUTS area will review these lands to address this principle.</p>
<p><b>Strategy 1.8:</b> Support a vibrant night-time economy.</p>	<p>Support the growth of the nighttime economy of Norton Street by:</p>	<p>Council is pursuing this through a separate planning</p>

EaRLS Action	EaRLS Study Recommendations	Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reviewing planning controls to enable late night trading and encouraging the establishment of small bars, restaurants, and entertainment uses.</li> <li>- Encourage the growth of markets and street festivals that bring people into the area.</li> <li>- Actively marketing and promoting the centre as places to establish businesses.</li> </ul>	proposal for 'Open and Creative Inner West'.
<b>Action 3.1.7:</b> Develop an innovative, planning response for the Leichhardt and Camperdown Frame areas to support renewal of employment floor space and achieve positive urban design outcomes. Refer to Section 9.3.3.3 and 9.3.4.3 of the Study for detail. Carefully consider the impact of redevelopment on floor space affordability for businesses, especially in the creative and wedding services sectors.	<p>Revisions to controls along the Leichhardt Frame Area Precinct should carefully consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Built form requirements such as doorway widths, loading, parking and minimum floor to ceiling heights for ground floor tenancies following consultation with industry</li> <li>- The impact of redevelopment on rental affordability for business</li> <li>- The quantity and usability of the employment floorspace likely to result from future redevelopment.</li> </ul>	Most of the Leichhardt Frame Area is excluded from this Planning Proposal and will become part of a future LEP amendment.
<b>Taverners Hill Precinct</b>		
N/A	N/A	N/A - This Planning Proposal excludes the employment areas in Taverners Hill and only deals with Residential zones.
<b>Kings Bay/ Croydon</b>		
<b>Action 3.1.6:</b> Undertake detailed precinct planning for Kings Bay/ Croydon and Taverners Hill to improve urban design outcomes and resolve site-	Prior to any changes to planning controls, undertake coordinated and detailed precinct planning for Kings Bay/ Croydon to resolve site specific constraints which	Coordinated and detailed precinct planning for Kings Bay/ Croydon was undertaken as part of the urban design studies in Appendix 2.



EaRLS Action	EaRLS Study Recommendations	Response
specific/feasibility constraints to support redevelopment for employment uses.	<p>may limit uptake of higher floorspace controls.</p> <p>This may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reviewing height and FSR controls, green edge setbacks and lot consolidation required for redevelopment</li> <li>- Engaging with landowners, Burwood Council and State agencies to arrange for side and rear access to reduce vehicle crossovers on Parramatta Road</li> <li>- Considering expansion of the E3 Productivity Support zone in consultation with affected landowners</li> <li>- Undertaking feasibility testing, to determine the viability of redevelopment for employment uses.</li> </ul>	<p>Two opportunity sites to the east of the Kings Bay/ Croydon frame area that are suitable to provide residential uses due to their strategic location in proximity to the future Five Dock Metro station which is within 800m walking catchment.</p> <p>The Planning Proposal subsequently includes provisions to retain the E3 zone and provide ground floor uses on these two sites, with residential flat buildings as an additional permitted use on the upper levels.</p> <p>Specific recommendations for the E3 Productivity Support lands were also investigated as part of the Economic Assessment (Appendix 4) undertaken by SGS Economics and Planning.</p> <p>EaRLS Study recommendations regarding engagement with adjacent councils and landowners will be undertaken as part of the statutory LEP consultation process.</p>

Furthermore, Council commissioned an economic feasibility study. Key actions resulting from the study are discussed below.

## Parramatta Road/ Norton Street Economic Testing

SGS Economics and Planning and Savills were appointed by Inner West Council to analyse the financial feasibility of development along Parramatta Road/ Norton Street in Leichhardt precinct and provide recommendations to incorporate minimum non-residential uses in future developments. The scope of this project included:

- An explanation of the existing market profile, supply and demand for land uses in the Leichhardt Precinct and along Parramatta Road
- Determining project internal rate of return (IRR) with base planning controls that currently apply as well as proposed planning controls

- iii. Determine whether increasing the FSR control along Parramatta Road can deliver a feasible IRR, and if so, what is the FSR tipping point to enable this
- iv. Determine the tipping point for financial feasibility in Leichhardt as the mix between residential and non-residential floorspace is changed
- v. Consider varying assumptions to the feasibility modelling such as parking, access, costs, sustainability requirements and the need to amalgamate sites
- vi. Provide best practice examples of planning mechanisms to encourage site amalgamation as part of mixed-use development, and recommend planning controls to encourage site amalgamation
- vii. Make recommendations on the design of mixed-use development and stratum titling to ensure floor space is suitable to accommodate non-residential uses that are in highest demand in Leichhardt

Savills undertook feasibility modelling with Estate Master using high level assumptions with the aim of informing strategic planning for Parramatta Road. SGS/Savills market analysis and feasibility methodology is detailed in the Appendix 4.

Table 24 – Key recommendations from the Parramatta Road/ Norton Street economic assessment study

Study recommendation	Study rationale	Planning consideration	Proposal
Active uses on the ground floor be required along the length of Norton Street.	<p>Non-residential FSRs between 0.6:1 and 0.7:1 are generally feasible in the Leichhardt precinct where total FSRs are proposed at 1.9:1 and 3:1, respectively.</p> <p>This was confirmed through modelling 'tipping point' analyses to determine development feasibility for a number of test sites throughout the Leichhardt precinct.</p> <p>Depending on the site size, a non-residential FSR range between 0.3:1 and 0.5:1 can be secured on the ground floor.</p>	Active street frontages are required as per the active frontages map at Appendix 1. These provisions are supported by proposed controls in the draft DCPs.	
Stratum subdivision to separate ground non-residential floor space from residential floor space.	<p>Commercial tenants and owners do not want heavy involvement in strata committees, and disputes can arise from commercial and residential owners due to the variety of possible land uses. This can restrict the range of possible uses.</p> <p>Stratum subdivision can limit potential for disagreements.</p>	Supporting draft DCP provisions require stratum subdivision to separate ground non-residential floor space from residential floor space.	

Study recommendation	Study rationale	Planning consideration	Proposal
	Separate strata committees are established for residential and non-residential portions of a building. Stratum subdivision is likely to be most appropriate where there are multiple employment generating premises within the same complex.		
Specific design controls limiting poor design outcomes on narrow and small sites.	<p>Identify poor design outcomes on narrow or small sites and create design controls in the DCP to prevent these outcomes.</p> <p>These controls could be outcome based e.g., basement entrances should not dominate the street-front. Or specify quantified standards e.g., a maximum proportion of the street frontage can be occupied by a basement entrance.</p>	<p>These have been included in the accompanying draft DCP amendments.</p> <p>Additional local provisions are also proposed to ensure developments relying on incentives achieve an appropriate development pattern and high-quality built form in terms of bulk, massing, height, separation, setbacks, amenity and modulation.</p>	
Implement a sliding scale FSR to encourage site amalgamation.	<p>For multi-storey apartment development, larger sites are more likely to result in better urban design outcomes. As it allows greater design flexibility and facilitates basement entrances that do not overwhelm a frontage.</p> <p>Implementing a sliding scale FSR that would allow larger FSRs on larger sites will incentivise site amalgamation, possibly leading to better design outcomes (especially if minimum onsite car parking is pursued for narrow sites).</p>	<p>Site amalgamation is required by the Planning Proposal provisions and supporting draft DCP amendments.</p> <p>A sliding scale FSR was not selected as height and FSR incentives have been utilised to achieve several other positive design outcomes. Conflating these with a sliding scale provision tied to site width or size would be overly complicated.</p>	
Service the Leichhardt Precinct with mass transit.	Ashfield, Burwood and Strathfield are the larger	Gateway determination condition 1(q) required the	

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Study recommendation	Study rationale	Planning consideration	Proposal
	<p>Inner West office/commercial locations. They have a greater concentration of retail and services than Leichhardt and so remain more competitive as a business location.</p> <p>With mass transit Leichhardt would have a clear advantage as a location for population serving businesses over other nearby areas.</p> <p>Transit would need to be significant enough to enough to increase competitiveness against other nearby centres with heavy rail.</p>	Planning Proposal to delete the two proposed transport infrastructure provisions in relation to NSW Government commitment to introduce an on-street rapid system and future transport infrastructure.	
Lower car parking requirements and encourage decoupled car parking.	<p>Leichhardt DCP 2013 currently requires one space per one bedroom unit, two per two and above bedroom units.</p> <p>Narrow sites make basement car parks difficult. Facilitating development without basement car parking is critical for multi-storey residential apartment development to occur on Norton Street and Parramatta Road.</p> <p>Lowering the DCP requirements for narrow sites and providing long term car parking in nearby facilities will address this.</p>	<p>Car parking requirements are proposed at a maximum rate and below the current minimum rate required under the Leichhardt DCP 2013.</p> <p>This will permit narrow and smaller sites where basement parking is not feasible to not provide car parking.</p> <p>Further details are provided under the car parking provisions above in section 2.9.</p>	
<p>Facilitate through site links by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allowing additional height and floor space</li> </ul>	Providing an open to the sky through site link across private land heavily impacts on the feasibility of development.	The Planning Proposal requires a through-site link between Balmain Road and Norton Street through the Norton Plaza Opportunity	

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Study recommendation	Study rationale	Planning consideration	Proposal
<p>when TSLs are provided on site</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design controls in the DCP</li> </ul>	<p>To maintain feasibility and incentivise through site links where desired, additional HOB and FSR allowances should be allocated to sites through an additional local provision in the LEP when through site links are provided.</p> <p>Design controls should also be contained within the DCP to ensure the links are designed in a manner that is satisfactory to Council and provides a high-quality urban design outcome.</p>	<p>site. Supporting draft DCP also requires the below desired through-site links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>East-West link along Dot Lane and its extension from Balmain Road to Norton Street (to the south of Italian forum)</li> <li>East-West link as extension of McDonald Street between Balmain Road and Norton Street (to the south of Leichhardt Public School)</li> </ul> <p>FSR and HOB incentives are proposed to facilitate this link in line with the urban design study recommendations.</p> <p>Further details are provided under Opportunity sites in section 2.11 of this Planning Proposal.</p> <p>Design controls for the proposed through-site link are provided in the supporting DCP.</p>	

Economic assessment was not required for Taverners Hill as this Planning Proposal only deals with residential zoned land in Taverners Hill Precinct.

Council also got expert economic advice from SGS (Appendix 4) for the two Opportunity sites in Kings Bay/ Croydon/ Croydon Precinct where residential uses are being introduced to the existing E3 Productivity Support zoned sites. This report considered the impacts of adding residential uses on these sites and provided design guidance to manage urban hazards. These recommendations are discussed in the below table.

Table 25 – Key recommendations from Kings Bay/ Croydon/ Croydon Opportunity Sites report

Study recommendation	Study rationale	Council response
<b>Kings Bay/ Croydon/ Croydon Opportunity Sites</b>		
Non-residential FSR of 1:1 be required for opportunity sites, with the remaining 1.4:1 FSR being residential.	Requiring 1:1 of the FSR be for non-residential uses is generally considered to be feasible. This would deliver a notable increase in the employment capacity of the sites.	Retaining employment floorspace on the ground floor is included in this Planning Proposal. This is in response to SGS's advice that there is excess capacity across business and enterprise sites. Retaining employment opportunities on



	<p>Currently there is excess capacity across business and enterprise sites, however it remains largely unfeasible for redevelopment to generate additional employment floorspace.</p> <p>The inclusion of mixed-use zoning with residential above will trigger redevelopment, leading to an increase in employment floorspace.</p>	<p>the whole of the ground floor would ensure sufficient employment capacity into the future.</p> <p>Setting a FSR minimum for non-residential floorspace is not proposed.</p>
Urban hazards from Parramatta Road on residential development are minimised.	<p>Parramatta Road has low amenity for residential apartments due to high levels of noise and pollution.</p> <p>It's recommended that separation from Parramatta Road is the most appropriate way to mitigate this problem.</p> <p>This could either be achieved through horizontal separation (setting back) of residential floorspace or vertical separation. Double height ground floor spaces could achieve this.</p>	<p>Urban hazards including noise and pollution will be dealt through the proposed controls in this Planning Proposal and supporting DCP, as well as the requirements under the SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021.</p>
Ensure ground floor employment space are flexible, have double height ceilings, are suitable for a range of uses, have large floorplates and adequate vehicle access.	<p>Such provisions are required to facilitate showroom or light urban services uses. Small loading docks would likely be required, with vehicle access provided from a lane or side street off Parramatta Road.</p>	<p>Supporting draft DCP controls are proposed to ensure that this recommendation is achieved.</p>
Design requirements for through-site links.	<p>Public benefits should be secured to make surrounding public domain compatible with the scale of development.</p> <p>Provision of through site links are generally considered to be feasible.</p>	<p>Requirements for desired through-site links are proposed in the draft DCP controls such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- North-South link between Parramatta Road and Dalmar Street as an extension of Hammond Avenue</li> </ul>

- North – South link between Parramatta Road and Dalmar Street as extension of Burn Street.

These links are required to increase permeability of the precinct and break down large blocks which currently have no mid- block crossings.

## 9. Going Places: Integrated Transport Strategy

Inner West Council's Integrated Transport Strategy (ITS), *Our Place Inner West Going Places*, was adopted in March 2020. It builds on the plans, studies and projects of the three former Councils (Leichhardt, Ashfield and Marrickville), NSW Government land use plans and transport strategies and Council's CSP to identify transport needs, opportunities and projects for the future.

ITS outlines seven principles which aim to address the transport challenges facing the Inner West as it moves towards a transport future focussed on active and sustainable modes of transport.

- *Principle 1:* Plan land use to support active and sustainable transport for reduced travel times and distances.
- *Principle 2:* Improve safety, personal security, and provide equitable access for full community participation.
- *Principle 3:* Prioritise people in centres and main streets and revitalise key roads.
- *Principle 4:* Commit to active transport infrastructure, services and programs.
- *Principle 5:* Encourage shift to public transport and shared transport from private vehicles by providing attractive alternatives and reduce the impact of congestion and parking.
- *Principle 6:* Manage a freight and goods delivery network to enhance efficiency and Inner West liveability.
- *Principle 7:* Harness technology to improve information, safety, travel choices and environmental outcomes.

This Planning Proposal responds to the ITS and seeks to implement a number of key actions including:

- Revise the planning instruments to require major new developments to provide through-site links for public access on foot and bicycle.
- Review parking requirements in areas within close proximity to high frequency public transport.
- Develop a Section 7.11/7.12 Development Contributions Plan to support more active transport links.
- Ensure minimum bicycle parking requirements are contained within the consolidated DCP for residential and employment uses.
- Inclusion of controls to require 'end of trip' facilities in commercial and industrial developments of a certain size in the supporting DCP.
- Investigate opportunities to encourage and provide de-coupled parking to support new developments.

- Require major new developments to include electric vehicle charging facilities.

## 10. Council's Affordable Housing Policy

A revised Affordable Housing Policy was adopted by Council on 10 May 2022. This policy sets out requirements for Affordable housing in the Inner West. It outlines that *'planning proposals and development applications that fall within precincts identified by an AHCS must deliver affordable housing in accordance with the affordable housing contribution rate prescribed by that AHCS / Inner West Local Environmental Plan.'*

*The feasibility of imposing affordable housing contributions must be investigated in all planning proposals and rezoning requests that are located in areas not covered by an existing AHCS. Where feasibility can be demonstrated, an AHCS must form part of any planning proposal submission. The scheme must be prepared in accordance with the NSW Government's Guideline for Developing an Affordable Housing Contribution Scheme.'*

This Planning Proposal seeks to introduce an AHCS in the Leichhardt Precinct and is supported by feasibility analysis using DPE's viability tool (Refer to Appendix 8). This tool demonstrates that a contribution of 2.2% is viable for affordable housing contributions in Leichhardt precinct and can be provided as per below:

- on-site: 2% of the residential strata area of the development must be provided as an affordable housing contribution
- monetary: 2% of the residential strata area of the development must be provided as an affordable housing contribution
- combined: 2% of the residential strata area of the development must be provided as an affordable housing contribution.

A development may provide affordable housing on-site, in another location within the Inner West Council LGA, or pay an equivalent monetary contribution to allow housing units to be built or purchased elsewhere in the Inner West LGA. Council prefers that contributions are provided in the form of dwellings within the development to which the contribution applies.

This tool when tested for sites in Taverners Hill and Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct indicated that it would not be financially viable to impose affordable housing contributions in these Precincts.

## Q5. Is the planning proposal consistent with any other applicable State and regional studies or strategies?

### Future Transport Strategy 2056

Transport for NSW's Future Transport Strategy 2056 provides strategic directions for future planning, investment, delivery and operations.

This Planning Proposal complements the strategic directions relating to improved connectivity, accessibility, reduced environmental impact and supporting growth through smarter planning. Below specific priorities of the Strategic Direction *P1 Supporting growth through smarter planning* will be implemented through this Planning Proposal:

- Support growth around public transport
- Ensure public transport is available on day one
- Improve parking provision and management

There are no specific actions in the Future Transport Strategy 2056 relating to Parramatta Road. There is some reference of rapid bus network as Non-operational infrastructure and services including committed, funded and visionary projects.

This Planning Proposal fully supports and implements PRCUTS vision of a revitalised Parramatta Road Corridor, which is dependent on the provision of improved public transport (on-street rapid transit system) and reduced reliance on private cars.

## Public Open Space Strategy for NSW

NSW Government's Public Open Space Strategy 2022 provides a framework for implementing policies across Government and contribute to a more joined-up approach to public open space planning and delivery.

The Planning Proposal seeks to create new public open spaces in the Leichhardt precinct:

- 2 Hay Street Leichhardt – existing car park which is recommended to be rezoned to RE1 Recreational Open Space.
- Norton Plaza – new civic open space/ plaza fronting Norton Street proposed as part of redevelopment of the opportunity site.

The Planning Proposal also includes provisions to create new through-site links which will enhance access to public spaces. These measures would contribute towards achieving the objectives in the NSW Government's Public Open Space Strategy.

Further, Council's Recreation Needs Study has identified gaps in the existing open space and recreational infrastructure and any opportunities for improvements. This study informed the development of Council's Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan that came into effect on 20 February 2023 and will fund the recreational infrastructure in the area.

## Net Zero Plan

NSW Government's Net Zero Plan Stage 1: 2020-2030 is the foundation for NSW's action on climate change and goal to reach net zero emissions by 2050. It outlines the NSW Government's approach to protect our future by growing the economy, creating jobs and reducing emissions over the next decade. The plan aims to strengthen the prosperity and quality of life of the people of NSW, while helping to achieve the State's objective to deliver a 70% cut in emissions by 2035 compared to 2005 levels.

The plan supports a range of initiatives targeting energy, electric vehicles, hydrogen, primary industries, technology, built environment, carbon financing and organic waste.

Council is committed to becoming an ecologically sustainable Inner West. Council's Community Strategic Plan 2022 includes a strategic direction that commits to becoming zero emissions, climate adapted and resilient Inner West by 2036. This aspiration aligns with the priorities of the NSW Government's Net Zero Plan Stage 1: 2020-2030.

This Planning Proposal seeks to support net zero targets by setting increased energy and water performance targets for developments that seek to utilise the FSR and HOB incentives. The increased energy and water performance standards will contribute towards emission reduction of new and refurbished buildings in the Parramatta Road Corridor, as a pathway to net zero.

These provisions have been informed by the Sustainability Study provided at Appendix 9 which included a comprehensive review of sustainability provisions recommended in best practice planning policies, demonstrating consistency with the Net Zero Plan.

Council is also investigating options to incorporate the requirement for new developments to commit to the procurement of renewable energy over the duration of the building's lifespan to ensure buildings continue to reduce their energy consumption and achieve net zero energy use. Further Council's draft DCP includes supporting controls to achieve these increased targets and also sets requirements for electric charging infrastructure.

## State Environmental Planning Policies

### Q6. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable State Environmental Planning Policies?

The consolidated SEPPs, which combine the former SEPPs into 11 SEPPs, commenced on 1 March 2022.

Consistency with the applicable SEPPs is discussed in the table below.

Table 26 – Consistency with applicable SEPPs

SEPP	Comment
Housing	<p><b>Former SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009, SEPP (Housing for Seniors and People with a Disability) 2004 SEPP Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes) - No 70.</b></p> <p>Consistent.</p> <p>This Planning Proposal does not contain provisions that contradict or hinder the application of this SEPP.</p> <p>A draft Affordable Housing Contributions Scheme (Appendix 8) is proposed for Leichhardt Precinct as included in this Planning Proposal.</p>
Transport Infrastructure and	<p><b>Former SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007 and SEPP (Educational Establishments and Childcare Facilities) 2017</b></p> <p>Consistent</p> <p>This Planning Proposal does not contain provisions that contradict or hinder the application of this SEPP.</p>
Primary Production	N/A
Biodiversity Conservation and	<p><b>Former SEPP Bushland in Urban Areas - No. 19</b></p> <p>Consistent.</p> <p>This Planning Proposal does not contain provisions that contradict or hinder the application of this SEPP.</p> <p><b>Former Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005</b></p> <p>Consistent.</p> <p>The area is within the Sydney Harbour Catchment. This planning proposal does not contain provisions that contradict the requirements of this SEPP. Should the proposed IWLEP</p>



SEPP	Comment
	<p>amendment proceed, future development must continue to comply with the requirements of this SEPP.</p> <p><b>Former SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017</b></p> <p>Consistent.</p> <p>This Planning Proposal does not contain provisions that contradict or hinder the application of this SEPP</p>
Resilience and Hazards	<p><b>Former SEPP (Coastal Management) 2018</b></p> <p>Consistent</p> <p>This Planning Proposal does not contain provisions that contradict or hinder the application of this SEPP.</p> <p><b>Former SEPP Remediation of Land – No. 55</b></p> <p>Consistent.</p> <p>This Planning Proposal does not contain provisions that contradict or hinder the application of this SEPP.</p> <p>The Planning Proposal seeks to introduce new uses to a few sites which have some level of contamination. To address this, Council commissioned Preliminary Site Investigations (Appendix 6) which conclude that these sites can be made suitable for the proposed uses subject to appropriate site-by-site contamination management and/or remediation at the development application stage.</p> <p>The application of SEPP 55 at the DA stage will ensure that the sites are remediated before the land is used for the proposed purposes.</p> <p><b>Former SEPP Hazardous and Offensive Development – No. 33</b></p> <p>Consistent</p> <p>This Planning Proposal does not contain provisions that contradict or hinder the application of this SEPP.</p>
Building Sustainability Index: BASIX 2004 – No. 64/ Sustainable Buildings SEPP 2022	<p>Consistent.</p> <p>DPE have introduced the Sustainable Buildings SEPP 2022 which came into force on 29 August 2022 and will commence on 1 October 2023. Upon commencement, the Sustainable Buildings SEPP 2022 will repeal the Building Sustainability Index: BASIX SEPP 2004.</p> <p>Both BASIX SEPP 2004 and Sustainable Buildings SEPP 2022 allow for increased sustainability targets beyond the standard SEPP requirements through an incentives FSR/HOB mechanism.</p> <p>This Planning Proposal provides FSR and height incentives to encourage new developments to meet, or where relevant,</p>

SEPP	Comment
	<p>exceed the PRCUTS Sustainability and Resilience Requirements. Refer to Appendix 9 for further justification.</p> <p>Compliance with the Sustainable Buildings SEPP 2022 is to be demonstrated at the development application stage.</p>
Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development – No. 65	<p>Consistent.</p> <p>This Planning Proposal does not contain provisions that contradict or hinder the application of this SEPP. Compliance with the SEPP 65 is to be demonstrated at the development application stage.</p> <p>Design quality principles of SEPP 65 and the supplementary Apartment Design Guidelines (ADG) were considered as part of PRCUTS and supporting documents, <i>Planning and Design Guidelines</i> and <i>Fine Grain Study</i>.</p> <p>The proposed height and FSR controls and additional local provisions have been informed by these documents, and the Appendix 2 - Urban Design Studies, commissioned by Council which tested the PRCUTS recommendations for areas within the Leichhardt, Taverners Hill and Kings Bay/ Croydon precincts. The proposed height and FSR controls and additional local provisions have been informed by these documents, and the Appendix 2 - Urban Design Studies, commissioned by Council which tested the PRCUTS recommendations for areas within the Leichhardt, Taverners Hill and / Croydon precincts.</p> <p>The testing included consideration of ADG requirements and SEPP 65 principles. This included overshadowing testing that demonstrated adequate solar access is achievable for future public/ private domain and public open spaces with respect to the anticipated built form.</p> <p>The supporting DCP provisions will also guide new development by implementing associated design controls which will ensure that desired urban design and community outcomes are realised in the Corridor.</p> <p>Further, this Planning Proposal and draft DCPs were referred to Council's Architectural Excellence and Design Review Panel (AEDRP) on 5 April 2022 in accordance with the requirements of Clause 15(1)(a) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation, 2021 (EPA Regulations). AEDRP are required to consider the draft DCPs with respect to the matters specified in Parts 1 and 2 of the Apartment Design Guide.</p> <p>AEDRP's initial feedback has led to refinements of the draft DCPs. The revised draft DCPs will be exhibited with the Planning Proposal for community feedback.</p>
Industry and Employment	<p><b>Former SEPP Advertising and Signage – No. 64</b></p> <p>Consistent</p> <p>This Planning Proposal does not contain provisions that contradict or hinder the application of this SEPP.</p>

SEPP	Comment
Resources and Energy	N/A
Planning Systems	<b>Former SEPP (Concurrences and Consents) 2018 and SEPP (State and Regional Development) 2011</b> Consistent. This Planning Proposal does not contain provisions that contradict or hinder the application of this SEPP.
Exempt and Complying Development Codes	Consistent. This Planning Proposal does not contain provisions that contradict or hinder the application of this SEPP.
Precincts - Eastern Harbour City	N/A

## 11. Local Planning Directions

### Q7. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (s.9.1 directions) or key government priority?

The Planning Proposal seeks to deliver on the key government priority relating to boosting housing supply and providing affordable housing in NSW. It will assist government in unlocking housing supply to meet the housing shortfall in short to medium term.

The Planning Proposal area has been identified to address the Department of Planning and Environment's (DPE) requirement that a short to medium term shortfall of up to 1600 dwellings in the Inner West be met. Further, Council has received a letter from DPE to urgently progress their work towards finalising the Parramatta Road Planning Proposal by the end of March 2024 to help unlock much needed housing opportunities as soon as possible.

The letter states that: *'This is the Inner West Council's only substantive planning proposal that unlocks significant housing supply. This is important given Council is not projected to 'meet its housing target of 5,000 dwellings between 2021 and 2026.*

*Governments at all levels have a shared responsibility to address the housing crisis and meet the goals of the National Housing Accord. That shared responsibility also requires a strong sense of urgency. This proposal offers the opportunity to deliver up to 1,700 dwellings and is an important first step for Council to unlock more housing supply.'*

Consistency with the applicable Local Planning Directions is discussed in the table below:

Table 27 – Consistency with applicable Local Planning Directions

Direction	Consistency/Comment
<b>Focus Area 1: Planning Systems</b>	
1.1 Implementation of Regional Plans	Consistent

Direction	Consistency/Comment
	<p>As detailed previously, this Planning Proposal is consistent with the vision, land use strategy, goals, directions and actions of Greater Sydney Region Plan – A Metropolis of Three Cities and the Eastern City District Plan.</p> <p>The Planning Proposal is to facilitate the implementation of the PRCUTS, which is approved by the Secretary of the DPE.</p>
1.3 Approval and Referral Requirements	<p>Consistent</p> <p>This Direction requires planning proposals to ensure LEP provisions encourage efficient and appropriate assessment of development.</p> <p>This Planning Proposal is consistent with this Direction. It does not seek to change existing requirements for concurrence, consultation or referral provisions and does not identify any developments as designated development.</p> <p>Standard consultation with public authorities such as DPE, TfNSW, NSW Health, Sydney Water, Sydney Airport etc. is required as part of the Gateway process. Any provisions for future concurrence or consultation with public authorities regarding the State infrastructure needs will be agreed with the appropriate Minister or public authority prior to undertaking community consultation in satisfaction of Schedule 1 of the EP&amp;A Act as required by 1(b) of the Direction.</p> <p>The Planning Proposal will require approval from DPE prior to any development consent being granted as it includes provisions to enter into satisfactory agreement with DPE with respect to regional infrastructure contributions. This is consistent with the Local Planning Direction 1.5 regarding implementation of the PRCUTS as discussed below.</p>
1.4 Site Specific Provisions	<p>Consistent</p> <p>The Planning Proposal does not seek to apply unnecessarily restrictive site-specific planning controls.</p> <p>The Planning Proposal provides optional FSR and HOB incentives above the existing LEP controls to encourage additional development through site-specific provisions which require addressing planning issues associated with the proposed amendments. This approach is necessary to ensure that development in the corridor occurs in line with the vision of PRCUTS.</p> <p>Any design outcomes included in the Planning Proposal or associated draft DCP amendments are to give effect to the PRCUTS planning and design guidelines or in certain instances, deliver even better outcomes, where supported by detailed site-testing. These requirements are not enforceable unless the development seeks to achieve additional uplift through the incentives mechanism, above the LEP base standards, in which case it should demonstrate at the DA stage that it has sufficient site-specific merit prior to any development consent being granted.</p>

Direction	Consistency/Comment
	The Planning Proposal is to facilitate the implementation of the PRCUTS, which is approved by the Secretary of the DPE.
<b>Focus Area 1: Planning Systems – Place-based</b>	
1.5 Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy	This is the most relevant Local Planning Direction as the Planning Proposal has been prepared to implement this Direction. Consistency with each objective is discussed in detail below.
<i>The objectives of this Direction are to:</i>	
(a) facilitate development within the Parramatta Road Corridor that is consistent with the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy (November 2016) and the Parramatta Road Corridor Implementation ToolKit	<p>The Planning Proposal will facilitate development which is largely consistent with the vision of Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy (November 2016). This Planning Proposal and its <i>Appendix 11</i> provide a detailed consistency check against the Strategy and supporting Implementation Toolkit documents including Planning and Design Guidelines and Implementation Plan 2016-2023 and Implementation Plan 2021.</p> <p>Variations are sought to the Strategy including its land-use, density and height recommendations in response to more recent Government policy and Council's recent evidence-based work to deliver precinct-wide urban design outcomes and community benefits.</p> <p>PRCUTS Stage 1 release areas have been investigated and refined to support the principle of land use and transport integration which is at the heart of this Strategy's vision and objectives.</p>
(b) provide a diversity of jobs and housing to meet the needs of a broad cross-section of the community, and	The Planning Proposal would provide 1516 new dwellings and 1944 new jobs. It also seeks to mandate the provision of affordable housing in Leichhardt Precinct.
(c) guide the incremental transformation of the Parramatta Road Corridor in line with the delivery of necessary infrastructure.	<p>The Strategy is underpinned by the objectives of aligning growth with the delivery of infrastructure. The Planning Proposal area is strategically selected as it is in close proximity of existing public transport stops which are well-served.</p> <p>The Planning Proposal includes provisions for developments to access additional development capacity by making adequate State/ Regional infrastructure contributions.</p> <p>The timely delivery of infrastructure with growth will also be addressed through collection of local infrastructure contributions via the Inner West Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2023. This Plan was adopted by Council February 2023 and has considered the level of local infrastructure required to support growth in Parramatta Road Corridor.</p> <p>The supporting precinct-wide traffic and transport study puts a strong case forward regarding provision of on-street rapid transit along Parramatta Road to service the future growth. Council will continue to advocate for NSW Government to provide adequate state infrastructure through collection of Housing and Productivity</p>



	<p>contributions. Given the level of infrastructure funding gap in this corridor, Council will continue to advocate that any Housing and Productivity contributions collected from this area be also reinvested into the area for provision of state infrastructure including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) State and regional roads,</li> <li>b) bus interchanges and bus lanes,</li> <li>c) land required for regional open space,</li> <li>d) social infrastructure and facilities (such as schools, hospitals, emergency services and justice purposes),</li> <li>e) light rail infrastructure.</li> </ul>
<b>(1) A planning proposal that applies to land within the Parramatta Road Corridor must:</b>	
<i>(a) give effect to the objectives of this Direction</i>	As above.
<i>(b) be consistent with the Strategic Actions within the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy (November 2016),</i>	The Planning Proposal is fully consistent with the PRCUTS Strategic Actions as discussed in this Planning Proposal and its Appendix 11.
<i>(c) be consistent with the Parramatta Road Corridor Planning and Design Guidelines (November, 2016) and particularly the requirements set out in Section 3 Corridor-wide Guidelines and the relevant Precinct Guidelines,</i>	The Planning Proposal is largely consistent with the Parramatta Road Corridor Planning and Design Guidelines as detailed in Appendix . Any variations sought to PRCUTS design recommendations are to deliver better urban design and place-based outcomes, aligned with the above Strategic Actions.
<i>(d) be consistent with the staging and other identified thresholds for land use change identified in the Parramatta Road Corridor Implementation Plan 2016 – 2023 (November 2016), and the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Implementation Update 2021, as applicable</i>	<p>The Planning Proposal is inconsistent with the staging identified in the Parramatta Road Corridor Implementation Plan 2016-2023. This is primarily to align growth with the delivery of infrastructure. This is justified by the study at Appendix 11.</p> <p>Notwithstanding, the Planning Proposal is consistent with the PRCUTS Implementation Update 2021, which outlines 6 new and amended implementation actions for consideration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Timing of release</li> <li>2. Public Transport</li> <li>3. Active Transport</li> <li>4. Road Improvements and upgrades</li> <li>5. Funding Framework or satisfactory arrangements</li> <li>6. Open Space</li> </ul>

	<p>The discussion within the Planning Proposal outlines consistency with the new and amended implementation actions.</p> <p>The Parramatta Road Corridor Implementation Update 2021 is a new addition to the PRCUTS suite, outlining updated implementation actions to suit the contemporary planning and policy context. Rather than updating the Implementation Plan 2016-2023, this document supplements it with additional actions. If there is conflict between the Implementation Plan 2016-2023 and the Implementation Update 2021, the latter applies.</p> <p>As stated above, the variation sought to the Implementation Plan regarding staging of release areas is to align with the provision of infrastructure and ensure the delivery of sound and measured outcomes.</p>
<p><i>(e) contain a requirement that development is not permitted until land is adequately serviced (or arrangements satisfactory to the relevant planning authority, or other appropriate authority, have been made to service it) consistent with the Parramatta Road Corridor Implementation Plan 2016 – 2023 (November, 2016),</i></p>	<p>The Planning Proposal requires that satisfactory arrangements be made for the provision of State public infrastructure before a consent is granted for development in these precincts.</p>
<p><i>(f) be consistent with the relevant District Plan.</i></p>	<p>The Planning Proposal is fully consistent with the Eastern City District Plan as discussed under Section B.</p>
<p><i>A planning proposal may be inconsistent with the terms of this Direction only if the relevant planning authority can satisfy the Secretary of the DPE (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary) that the planning proposal is:</i></p>	
<p><i>(a) consistent with the Out of Sequence Checklist in the Parramatta Road Corridor Implementation Plan 2016 – 2023 (November 2016), or</i></p>	<p>N/A - The Proposal does not rely on the Out of Sequence Checklist for its justification.</p>
<p><i>(b) justified by a study (prepared in support of the planning proposal) that clearly demonstrates better outcomes are delivered than identified in the Parramatta Road</i></p>	<p>The Planning Proposal is justified by the Justification Study at Appendix which brings together relevant Government policies and supporting technical documents to demonstrate that better outcomes will be delivered than those identified in the Strategy and its Implementation Plan having regard to the vision and objectives.</p> <p>The variations to PRCUTS are necessary as the Strategy:</p>

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Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy (November, 2016) and Parramatta Road Corridor Implementation Plan 2016-2023 (November, 2016) having regard to the vision and objectives, or	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>is out-of-date having been adopted in 2016 and any associated background studies to inform its preparation been completed between 2014-2016.</li> <li>is high-level considering it spans 20km from Camperdown to Granville and lacks local place-based assessment.</li> <li>has numerous discrepancies including significant underestimation of proposed number of dwellings and over-estimation of the number of jobs – this has been confirmed through the work completed by DPE and Council for Parramatta Road Corridor Precinct-wide Traffic and Transport Study.</li> </ul> <p>Thus, refinements are necessary to achieve PRCUTS' original vision and objectives. <i>Appendix 11</i> provides detailed justification to fully satisfy the requirement of this Direction.</p>
(c) of minor significance.	It is noted that the Planning Proposal's inconsistency is not of minor insignificance and is therefore aimed to satisfy (b) above.
<b>Focus Area 2: Design and Place – Not in effect.</b>	
<b>Focus Area 3: Biodiversity and Conservation</b>	
3.1 Conservation Zones	<p>Consistent</p> <p>This Direction requires that the environmental protection standards applying to the land not be reduced.</p> <p>Land on the southern side of Parramatta Road from Hawthorne Canal to Palace St is identified as "Biodiversity" on the IWLEP 2022 Natural Resource - Biodiversity Map. The Planning Proposal provisions do not change the protection for this area. It also does not alter the requirements to be considered in the assessment of a development application on land identified on the Biodiversity Map.</p>
3.2 Heritage Conservation	<p>Consistent</p> <p>The Planning Proposal has been informed by the following studies prepared by heritage experts in accordance with the NSW Heritage Office Guidelines:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage Assessment Study including Heritage Inventory Sheets prepared by Hector Abraham Architects for Inner West Council in 2021 and supplementary report by GML Heritage (<i>Appendix 3</i>).</li> <li>Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Corridor Strategy Fine Grain Study and its identification of potential heritage items.</li> <li>Parramatta Road/Norton Street Heritage Study completed by NBRS Architecture for Leichhardt Council in 2016.</li> </ol> <p>Amendments relating to heritage include listing 24 additional properties of heritage significance and 1 Archaeological Site, extending the Excelsior HCA to include 20-24 Norton Street, Leichhardt and creating a new HCA consisting of 9 properties for a set of workers cottages on Barker Street, Lewisham.</p>

3.7 Public Bushland	<p>Consistent</p> <p>Land to the south of Parramatta Road, between the Hawthorne Canal and Palace St, is identified as “Biodiversity” in the IWLEP 2022. The changes proposed by the Planning Proposal are unlikely to result in adverse effects on critical habitat for threatened species and ecological communities.</p> <p>The Planning proposal is therefore consistent with the objectives of this direction as it will not alter the extent of the biodiversity mapping.</p>
3.10 Water Catchment Protection Area	<p>Consistent.</p> <p>The Planning Proposal area is located within the Sydney Harbour Catchment area pursuant to the Biodiversity and Conservation SEPP 2021.</p> <p>However, the implementation area is not directly within or adjacent to the regulated catchment natural water body. Further, the implementation area is not in an identified wetland protection area or foreshore and waterway area.</p> <p>A Flood Impact Risk Assessment provided at Appendix 5 was undertaken to ensure that the proposed planning controls do not adversely impact the flood behaviour within the implementation area and the relevant catchment area. This outcome is consistent with the objectives of this direction.</p> <p>The proposed controls are therefore unlikely to have an adverse direct, indirect, or cumulative impact on water quality and flows of natural water bodies and the environment more generally.</p> <p>Site-specific development impacts will be assessed in accordance with the Biodiversity and Conservation SEPP 2021 at the development application stage.</p>

## Focus Area 4: Resilience and Hazards

### 4.1 Flooding

The planning proposal incorporates provisions that align with the mentioned requirements, including the:

- NSW Flood Prone Land Policy;
- Floodplain Development Manual 2005 and 2023;
- Considering flooding in land use planning guideline 2021; and
- any adopted flood study and/or floodplain risk management plan approved by the relevant council.

The Planning Proposal proposes to rezone land located within the flood planning area that has already been developed, however, modelling has been undertaken to ensure that the change in development will not have significant flood impacts to other properties or result in an increased hazard to the existing and proposed developments. As such, the planning proposal does not include provisions that allows for an increase in development in floodway areas, development causing significant flood impacts to other properties, residential accommodation in high hazard areas, significant increase in development or dwelling density, development in areas where effective evacuation is not possible, development

without consent (excluding exempt development or agriculture), provisions leading to a significantly increased requirement for government spending on emergency management services and flood mitigation, or hazardous industries or storage establishments that cannot effectively contain hazardous materials during a flood event.

As such, the Planning Proposal does not include provisions that allows for an increase in development in floodway areas, development causing significant flood impacts to other properties, development where effective evacuation is not possible, or result in a significantly increased requirement for government spending on emergency management services and flood mitigation.

Council's existing DCP flood controls, which will continue to apply for this Planning Proposal area, require vulnerable developments like childcare, boarding houses, group homes, care facilities and seniors housing to account for the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) event when determining appropriate flood levels and evacuation routes.

This Planning Proposal is inconsistent with the direction but meets the requirements of consistency clause (c) because whilst there is minor afflux occurring within road reserves due to the Planning Proposal, it is supported by a flood impact risk assessment (FIRA) (Appendix 5) accepted by the relevant planning authority. This FIRA is prepared in accordance with the principles of both the Floodplain Development Manual 2005 and 2023 and satisfies the requirements set by the relevant planning authority. Refer to Appendix 5 for detailed information.

#### 4.4 Remediation of Contaminated Land

Consistent

The Planning Proposal seeks to introduce new uses to the below few sites which have been identified to have some level of contamination. To address this, Council commissioned Preliminary Site Investigations (Appendix 6) which conclude that these sites can be made suitable for the proposed uses subject to appropriate site-by-site contamination management and/or remediation at the development application stage.

The application of SEPP Resilience and Hazards 2021 (formerly SEPP 55) at the DA stage will ensure that the sites are remediated before the land is used for the proposed purposes.

The following sites which are likely to have some level of contamination:

##### Leichhardt precinct:

- 2-18 Crystal Street, Petersham

This site is currently zoned E1 Local Centre and occupied by a service station, vehicle sales or hire premises and vehicle repair workshops. The site is proposed to be rezoned to R3 Medium Density Residential with residential flat building as an additional permitted use. No other new sensitive uses are being introduced as a result of the proposed rezoning of this site from E1 Local Centre to R3 Residential Zoning. A number of sensitive uses such as centre-based childcare facilities, community facilities and education facilities are already permitted under the current E1 Local Centre Zoning.

##### Kings Bay/ Croydon precinct:

- 590 Parramatta Road, Croydon
- 596-598 Parramatta Road, Croydon
- 600 Parramatta Road, Croydon



- 604-610 Parramatta Road, Croydon
- 612-614 Parramatta Road, Croydon
- 616-618 Parramatta Road, Croydon
- 620-624 Parramatta Road, Croydon
- 210 Croydon Road, Croydon

These sites are currently zoned E3 Productivity Support and occupied by industrial/commercial uses, service stations, vehicle sales or hire premises, vehicle repair workshops, fast food outlets, among other uses. These properties are identified as Opportunity Sites in the Planning Proposal and residential flat buildings will be permissible as an APU above ground floor commercial uses. No other new sensitive uses are being introduced other than what are already permitted under the current zoning E3 Productivity Support.

In accordance with the Local Planning Directions 4.4 (2), Council has undertaken Preliminary Site Investigations (*Appendix 6*) including desktop analysis of all the above-mentioned properties where sensitive or potentially sensitive uses may occur. These investigations conclude that the sites can be made suitable for the proposed uses subject to appropriate site-by-site contamination management and/or remediation at the development application stage.

This approach is warranted by the existing SEPP framework for Stage 2 Detailed Site Investigations and Remediation Action Plans at the Development Application Stage.

#### 4.5 Acid Sulfate Soils

Inconsistent - but satisfies Consistency test Direction 4.5 Clause (b): minor significance.

North of Parramatta Road in Taverners Hill and Leichhardt Precinct are subject to Class 5 Acid Sulfate Soils. Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct is also subject to Class 5 Acid Sulfate Soils.

While the provisions in this Planning Proposal may result in some intensification of land uses, this intensification is in part in response to the PRCUTS which is approved by the Secretary of DPE.

Given the Acid Sulfate Soils provisions in the IWLEP2022, specific responses to acid sulfate soils can be addressed site by site through the development application process.

### Focus Area 5: Transport and Infrastructure

#### 5.1 Integrating Land Use and Transport

Consistent

The Planning Proposal meets all the objectives of this Direction.

The Planning Proposal seeks to implement PRCUTS, which is an integrated land use planning and transport policy framework for the Parramatta Road Corridor, approved by the Secretary of DPE.

	<p>The recommendations of IWC/DPE Parramatta Road Corridor Precinct-wide Traffic and Transport Study (<b>Error! Reference source not found.</b>) including supporting modelling have also been considered in drafting this Planning Proposal's provisions as discussed in the previous sections.</p> <p>Preliminary consultation with TfNSW has been undertaken during the preparation of the precinct-wide traffic study and Council's LHS Implementation Plan. Further consultation with TfNSW and Sydney Metro will be undertaken post-Gateway through the public consultation process.</p>
5.2 Reserving Land for Public Purposes	<p>Consistent</p> <p>This Planning Proposal does not seek to create, alter or reduce reservations of land for public purposes.</p> <p>It does propose to rezone the existing TfNSW owned car park 2 Hay Street, Leichhardt (Lot A DP 348040) from E1 – Local Centre to RE1 – Public Recreation.</p> <p>This rezoning is required to deliver the PRCUTS Planning and Design Guideline's Open Space Requirement <i>"Provide a new public open space area in the eastern Frame Area that connects Hay Street, Dot Lane, and Balmain Road by repurposing existing at grade car parks."</i></p> <p>This land is not required to be reserved for public purposes as it is already in NSW Government's possession. This could be transferred or leased to Council for the use of open space.</p>

### 5.3 Development Near Regulated Airports and Defence Airfields

Consistent

Kings Bay/ Croydon and Taverners Hill Precincts are within Aircraft Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF) 15-20 range; Leichhardt is affected by ANEF 15-20 (small portion), ANEF 20-25 and ANEF 25-30.

Under this Direction, planning proposals that rezone land for residential purposes or increase residential densities where the ANEF is between 20 and 25 must include a provision that interior noise levels will meet the Australian standard for aircraft noise intrusion (AS 2021).

The Direction is silent on rezoning or increased densities in the ANEF 25-30, but logically the requirements that apply for areas in the ANEF 20 –25 also apply to those in the ANEF 25 – 30.

Leichhardt Precinct is proposed to accommodate additional residential growth in the ANEF 25-30 contour. This proposal is informed by:

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- An Aircraft Noise Impact Assessment (see *Appendix 7* and discussion below),
- The National Airports Safeguarding Framework (Guideline A) (November 2016) that details two scenarios for considering rezoning land for noise sensitive uses – see discussion below, and
- Consultation with Sydney Airport Corporation and Commonwealth Department of Infrastructure - see summary of comments and discussion below.

## Aircraft Noise Impact Assessment

Council has undertaken Aircraft Noise Impact Assessment (Appendix 7) which intends to address this intensification in the context summarised below:

- The precinct is exposed to noise levels of between 74dB and 88dB from aircraft departures and 66-87dB from arrivals.
- Sydney Airport Masterplan 2039 identifies a projected reduction of aircraft noise levels through decommissioning old aircraft and a new generation of quieter aircraft.
- The typical noise level difference between ANEF 20-25 and ANEF 25-30 is only 2dB.
- This difference in noise level would not materially alter the building materials required to achieve compliance with internal design levels of AS 2021.
- Construction and design options are available that will allow development in the ANEF 25-30 areas to meet the internal noise level requirements of AS 2021.

The assessment concludes that land within the ANEF 25-30 contour is acceptable for increased residential densities and that any future residential development should be designed and constructed to comply with internal design levels of AS 2021.

## National Airports Safeguarding Framework (Guideline A) (NASF Guideline)

The purpose of this guideline is to provide guidance to Commonwealth, State, Territory and Local Government decision makers to manage the impacts of noise around airports including assessing the suitability of development.

The NASF Guideline takes into consideration the ANEF contours, being the subject of the Local Planning Directions, and enhances guidance based on the N70 charts that aim to identify not only the noise level but the number of occurrences an area may exceed a specified level and then provides advice based on two rezoning scenarios:

1. Rezoning greenfield land – advises avoiding noise sensitive uses within the 20ANEF contour and where the N70 charts show the number of daily events exceed specified levels i.e. 20 or more daily events greater than 70dB(A).
2. Rezoning brownfield or existing urban land for noise sensitive use. In this scenario it advises, *“there is a need to balance the need to provide housing, economic growth and strategic planning outcomes against the operational needs of the airports. This approach may identify some adversely impacted parties and it can also identify where benefits outweigh the overall disadvantages”*.

Where the strategic merit of a proposal includes noise sensitive uses such as new housing in the Leichhardt Precinct, the NASF Guideline emphasises the need to incorporate measures to manage the implications and physically reduces noise impacts, such as those detailed above in the Impact Assessment Study. In some instances, potential redevelopment in the Leichhardt Precinct will result in areas already exposed to aircraft noise achieving a more desirable outcome through better design and construction responses; this is advocated as a positive outcome by the NASF Guideline. The Guideline also encourage disclosure and Council is considering expanding S10.7(5) details to ensure that future residents are made aware of these impact prior to purchase.

The Guideline clearly identifies it is not appropriate to allow development that would impact on operational safety of an airport.

The Planning Proposal area for Leichhardt Precinct is within the 80m to 100m Sydney Airport OLS and has a ground level of 28m to 36m. The maximum building height in parts of this area are proposed to be 30.5m. This will result in a maximum building height above ground level of approximately 60m to 64m, being well below the OSL in this location, and thereby, will not impact on the operational safety of Sydney Airport.

## Consultation with Sydney Airport Corporation and Commonwealth Department of Infrastructure, Regional Infrastructure and Communications

Council has consulted with key stakeholders seeking preliminary comments on the Planning Proposal. A summary of their feedback includes:

The Commonwealth Government has advised:

*“As required by the National Safeguarding Framework Guideline A: Measures for Managing Impacts of Aircraft Noise Inner West Council should ensure any development is undertaken in a manner that physically reduces noise impacts (e.g. through appropriate construction techniques and adherence to Australian Standard AS2021) but also through a disclosure process that ensures future residents are aware of these impacts prior to purchase.”*

As detailed above, the Planning Proposal includes measures to reduce impacts and is giving consideration to disclosure mechanisms.

Sydney Airports Corporation has advised:

They provided initial comments during preparation of the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy and reiterate ‘aircraft noise would be a specific issue in the Leichhardt Precinct and that the precinct core area remain beneath one of Sydney Airport’s busiest flight paths’. In addition, they state:

- *“The proposed locations of the residential dwellings located in the area within the 25-30 ANEF zone are said to be “unacceptable” under the relevant Australian Standard, AS2021:2015. Such dwellings could only become “acceptable” if noise control features were incorporated in each of the residential dwellings”, and*
- *Zoning for noise-sensitive development [should] be avoided where ultimate capacity for long range noise modelling [N70 charts] for the airport indicates 20 or more daily events great then 70dB(A).*

Council recognises the Leichhardt Precinct identified within the Planning Proposal as well as the broader, predominantly residential, suburb is affected by aircraft noise and under anticipated aircraft activity will continue to be affected. However, it is also of the view that the benefits arising from redevelopment of sites to include residential uses will:

- assist in catering for a growing population, within the heart of Leichhardt, and where everyday services, facilities and transport are readily available.
- provide an opportunity to ensure redevelopment is designed and constructed to reduce those impacts.

In addition, clauses within the current local planning instrument encourage residential uses within certain local centres, including Leichhardt. This Planning Proposal reinforces existing objectives and aims to incentivise redevelopment. In turn, these opportunities can play a role in facilitating enhanced liveability through appropriate measures to reduce impacts.

## **Focus Area 6: Housing**

### 6.1 Residential Zones

Consistent

The Planning Proposal encourages housing choice through the proposed uplift and resulting increased housing supply. It will broaden the location of housing available for sale and rent (including affordable housing), make more efficient use of existing infrastructure and services, and facilitate new housing that is of good design.

It includes provisions to ensure that prior to any development occurring under the incentive controls, the proposed development seeking additional capacity over existing LEP controls makes appropriate state/ regional infrastructure contributions.

The Planning Proposal also seeks to implement PRCUTS, which is approved by - the Secretary of DPE.

## Focus Area 7: Industry and Employment

Consistent

The Planning Proposal:

- is consistent with all three objectives of this direction
- retains the areas and locations of existing business zones
- increases the total potential floor space area for employment uses and related public services in the business zones
- does not reduce potential industrial floorspace
- is in accordance with PRCUTS approved by the Secretary of DPE.

The Planning Proposal aims to deliver the following non-residential floorspace in the Stage-1 Planning Proposal area of Leichhardt and Kings Bay/ Croydon Precincts:

Leichhardt:

- Current – 12,324m<sup>2</sup>
- Proposed – 42,628m<sup>2</sup>
- Uplift of – 30,304m<sup>2</sup>

Kings Bay/ Croydon:

- Current – 63,375m<sup>2</sup>
- Proposed – 77,872m<sup>2</sup>
- Uplift –14,497m<sup>2</sup>

There are no changes proposed to industrial or business zones in the Taverners Hill Precinct. Overall, the Planning Proposal has the capacity to create 1944 new jobs in the Planning Proposal area.

There are two E3 Productivity Support Opportunity Sites in Kings Bay/ Croydon where residential flat buildings are being introduced as an additional permissible use. The sites will continue to provide employment uses on the ground floor. These sites have been strategically selected to provide residential uses to capitalise on the proximity to proposed Five Dock Metro Station to create more liveable, sustainable, and walkable neighbourhoods.



This may reduce the theoretical employment floorspace capacity on these two sites, but overall, there would be a significant increase of potential employment floorspace and job numbers in Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct. Consequently, this is considered to be a minor inconsistency.

This is also justified by the attached Economic Assessment (*Appendix 4*) which demonstrates that permitting residential uses on these sites will not negatively impact the economic productivity outcomes of the precinct and in turn deliver positive outcomes through the generation of new type of jobs and employment floorspace.

Potential land use conflicts arising from the Kings Bay/ Croydon Opportunity Sites will be managed through the proposed site-specific LEP provision which allows residential flat buildings but only if the proposed development provides commercial/ business uses on the entirety of the ground floor that are compatible with residential uses above. Further the supporting draft DCP amendments include provisions to manage environmental impacts including noise, odour, and air pollution to further minimise any potential land use conflicts.

**Focus Area 8: Resources and Energy – N/A**

**Focus Area 9: Primary Production – N/A**

## Section C – Environmental, social and economic impact

**Q7. Is there any likelihood that critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats, will be adversely affected as a result of the proposal?**

The proposed changes are unlikely to result in any adverse effects on critical habitat for threatened species and ecological communities.

Land to the south of Parramatta Road between the Hawthorne Canal and Palace St, Petersham is identified as "Biodiversity" on the Natural Resource—Biodiversity Map under IWLEP 2022 (see Figure 10 below). Clause 6.4 Terrestrial biodiversity of the IWLEP 2022 requires the consent authority to consider the potential impacts to fauna and flora, and their habitats, in the assessment of a development application.

The Planning Proposal will not alter the extent of the biodiversity mapping, nor the requirements to be considered in the assessment of a development application on land identified as Biodiversity. Therefore, the Planning Proposal will not adversely impact threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats.

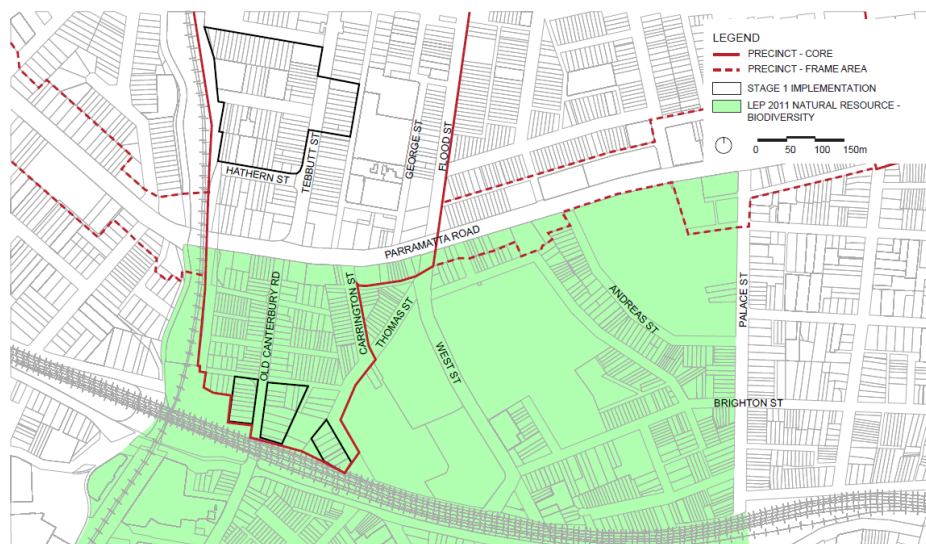


Figure 10 – Extract from IWLEP 2022 indicating the extent of Terrestrial Biodiversity (in green) in the Planning Proposal area (in black boundary).

**Q8. Are there any other likely environmental effects as a result of the planning proposal and how are they proposed to be managed?**

It is unlikely that the proposal will result in any environmental effects that cannot be managed through the proposed LEP provisions in conjunction with the existing LEP provisions.

The Planning Proposal in fact includes provisions which will positively contribute to the environmental considerations in the Parramatta Road Corridor. In particular, the proposed amendments through FSR and HOB incentives mechanism will ensure that urban design, built form, amenity, stormwater management and environmental sustainability are given thorough consideration prior to granting consent to any additional development capacity above the existing LEP controls.

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The Planning Proposal will result in beneficial environmental effects as it seeks to implement improved sustainability measures in relation to high performing buildings. It also seeks to include provisions for tree canopy cover, green infrastructure, reduced car parking and end-of-trip facilities – all of which will result in positive environmental effects.

Overall, the proposed regime of FSR and bonus incentives, as well as the general provisions of the assessment process, will ensure that any environmental effects are appropriately managed and mitigated.

## **Q9. Has the planning proposal adequately addressed any social and economic effects?**

The Planning Proposal will result in net positive social and economic effects as it seeks to facilitate 1516 new dwellings (including affordable housing) and 1944 new jobs. Notwithstanding these new residents, workers and visitors will generate demand for schools and tertiary education facilities as well as increased usage of sporting and recreation facilities and community infrastructure.

Council is committed to delivering coordinated land-use development and infrastructure outcomes in the LGA. To inform the development of the Inner West Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2023, Council undertook a number of studies to ascertain the current and projected needs of the community with regard to recreation, community assets and traffic and transport.

In relation to State infrastructure, the Planning Proposal includes provisions which require that new development makes satisfactory State/ Regional Infrastructure Contributions.

These measures will ensure that any potential social and economic effects of this Planning Proposal from the proposed levels of growth are adequately managed.

## **Section D – State and Commonwealth interests**

### **Q10. Is there adequate public infrastructure for the planning proposal?**

There is currently insufficient public infrastructure to support the proposed levels of growth. There are specific concerns regarding traffic congestion and amenity along Parramatta Road.

Accordingly, the Planning Proposal includes provisions to support new development (above the existing LEP controls) subject to provision of State Infrastructure Contributions for:

- i. State and regional roads
- ii. bus interchanges and bus lanes
- iii. land required for regional open space
- iv. social infrastructure and facilities (such as schools, hospitals, emergency services and justice purposes)
- v. light rail infrastructure.

Council will also engage with relevant State agencies as required by the Gateway Determination regarding the provision of public infrastructure in this Corridor.

The full range of utility services including electricity, telecommunications, water and sewer are all currently available across Inner West. It is expected that these services will be upgraded where required as individual development occurs.

From 1 October 2023, Housing and Productivity Contributions will be phased in for Greater Sydney and other high growth areas of NSW. These will be payable for all development types that increase dwelling numbers or provide additional commercial, retail or industrial floorspace, with the exception of public housing, seniors housing affordable housing and

secondary dwellings. Contribution rates in Greater Sydney will be \$10,000/dwelling for residential units, \$15/sqm of new industrial floorspace and \$30/sqm of new commercial or retail floorspace.

Contributions to the Housing and Productivity Fund will support delivery of State and regional infrastructure such as schools, hospitals, regional open space and transport. Funds will be spent in line with an Infrastructure Opportunities Plan which will set out 0–20-year growth expectations and infrastructure opportunities. Housing and Productivity Contributions will be paid in addition to local infrastructure contributions.

The abovementioned measures alongside Council's local infrastructure provisions will ensure that adequate public infrastructure is available to support the proposed levels of growth.

**Q11. What are the views of state and Commonwealth public authorities consulted in accordance with the Gateway determination?**

Council received Gateway Determination on 20<sup>th</sup> October 2022, which advised a list of public authorities that are to be consulted with as part of the Planning Proposal process. Public authority consultation will be undertaken concurrently with community consultation.

- Ausgrid;
- Adjoining Councils;
- Greater Cities Commission;
- Commonwealth Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications;
- Department of Education;
- Environment and Heritage Group of the Department of Planning and Environment;
- Environment Protection Agency;
- Heritage NSW;
- Jemena;
- NSW Health;
- State Emergency Service;
- Sydney Airport Corporation;
- Sydney Metro;
- Sydney Trains;
- Sydney Water Corporation; and
- Transport for NSW.

**Part 4 – Mapping**

The Planning Proposal seeks to make the following amendments to IWLEP2022 maps:

- Amend existing Land Use Zoning Maps
- Amend existing Heritage Maps
- Amend existing FSR map for 2 Hay Street, Leichhardt
- Create new Floor Space Ratio Incentives Maps
- Create new Height of Buildings Incentives Maps
- Create new Key Sites Maps
- Create new Active Frontages Maps
- Create new Land Use and Transport Integration Maps
- Create new Additional Permitted Uses Maps
- Create new Opportunity Sites Maps

Appendix 1 provides the existing and proposed IWLEP 2022 maps.

## Part 5 – Community Consultation

Extensive consultation was undertaken with the DPE prior to Gateway which informed the amendments sought in the Planning Proposal.

Preliminary engagement was also undertaken with Sydney Airport Corporation Limited and Commonwealth Department of Infrastructure, Regional Infrastructure and Communications. Comments from these agencies is provided in Q11 and under MD5.3.

While the Gateway determination requires that the Planning Proposal be publicly exhibited for a minimum of 28 days, Council has decided to make it available for 42 days.

Consultation will include:

- Inner West Council's Yoursay website
- Letters to owners and occupiers of affected properties and in the surrounding area
- Notification to public authorities
- Social Media and other channels
- Precinct-specific community meetings
- In-person, precinct-specific, drop-in sessions
- Exhibition material available in Council Service Centres and libraries
- NSW Government Planning Portal

## Part 6 – Project timeline

In accordance with the requirements set out in *Local Environmental Plan Making Guideline 2021* (former 'A guide to preparing planning proposals' 2016) the table below outlines the anticipated project timeline of the planning proposal progress through the LEP plan making process.

Table 28 - Anticipated timeline for this Planning Proposal

Anticipated timeframe for planning proposal		
Action	Period	Date
Submit Planning Proposal to DPE for Gateway consideration	30 June 2022	30 June 2022
Anticipated Gateway Determination	July – August 2022	20 October 2022
Complete any changes required by Gateway Determination	October 2022 – September 2023	20 September 2023
Public exhibition & government agency consultation	November 2023 - December (6 weeks)	20 December 2023
Consideration of submissions	December 2023 – February 2024	28 February 2024
Council meeting to consider outcomes of	March 2024	12 March 2024

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exhibition (Date to be confirmed)		
Update LEP in line with Council resolution	March 2024	29 March 2024
Submission of Planning Proposal to the Secretary of DPE to arrange for the drafting of the updated LEP	March 2024	29 March 2024

## 5.0 List of Appendices

Appendix 1 – Proposed LEP Maps

Appendix 2 – Urban Design Studies

Appendix 2a: Leichhardt, Taverners Hill and Kings Bay/ Croydon Urban Design Review (Architectus, 2023)

Appendix 2b: Inner West Council's Draft Structure Plan October 2020

Appendix 2c: Leichhardt Council's Parramatta Road Urban Design Study 2016

Appendix 3 – Heritage Study and Inventory Sheets

Appendix 4 – Economic Assessment

Appendix 5 – Flood Impact Risk Assessment (WMS, 2023)

Appendix 6 – Preliminary Site Investigations

Appendix 7 – Aircraft Noise Assessment

Appendix 8 – Draft Affordable Housing Contribution Scheme

Appendix 9 – Parramatta Road Corridor Stage 1 Sustainability Study (WSP, 2023)

Appendix 10 – Parramatta Road Corridor Precinct-wide Traffic and Transport Study and its Implementation (Camperdown, Leichhardt, Taverners Hill and Kings Bay/ Croydon precincts)

Appendix 11 – Parramatta Road Corridor Implementation Stage 1 - Justification Study

Appendix 12 – Parramatta Road Urban Amenity Improvement Plan (Inner West Council Masterplan)



**Development Control Plans**

**Parramatta Road Corridor Implementation Stage 1  
September 2023**



INNER WEST

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## LEP2A – Parramatta Road Corridor Stage 1 – Draft Development Control Plans– to Inner West Development Control Plans

### Implementing PRCUTS – Stage 1

Inner West Council is taking a staged approach to implementing the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy (PRCUTS). Stage 1 of this implementation is identified in Figure 1 and includes:

- The Inner West section of **Kings Bay Precinct**, being the subject of Part D, Section 13 of Inner West Comprehensive (Ashfield) DCP, 2016
- Specific locations in **Taverners Hill Precinct**, including:
  - Taverners Hill North: Tebbutt and Beeson Streets, being the subject of Part G, Section 13 of Leichhardt DCP 2013
  - Taverners Hill South: Old Canterbury Road and Thomas Street, being the subject of Part 9, Section 49 of Marrickville DCP 2011
- Specific locations in **Leichhardt Precinct**:
  - A focussed area centred on Norton Street, Balmain Road and Parramatta Road, being the subject of Part G, Section 14 of the Leichhardt DPC 2013
  - A focussed area centred on Parramatta Road and Crystal Street, being the subject of Part 9, Section 9.50 of Marrickville DCP 2011.



Figure 1: Parramatta Road Corridor Precincts in the Inner West and Stage 1 Implementation locations



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## Schedule of Amendments

### Inner West Comprehensive (Ashfield) DCP 2016

Section/Chapter	Amendment to	Proposed amendment
Contents	Update existing contents list	Update to include new Section 13 – Parramatta Road Corridor Kings Bay Precinct to Part D – Precinct Guidelines
<b>Section 1: Preliminary, Chapter A: Preliminary</b>		
Order of Priority for Applying Guidelines	Modify existing wording –  General controls have priority over Precinct Specific Controls or Development Category Controls.	Minor change: Update to reinforce “Plain English” content. Proposed to reword as follows: <i>General Controls detailed in Part A – Miscellaneous, Part B – Public Domain, Part C – Sustainability, Part E1 – Heritage Items and Conservation Areas and Part F – Development Category Controls, supplement Part D – Precinct Controls. Where Part D – Precinct Controls are silent, Controls in relevant Parts of the DCP prevail.</i>
<b>Section 2: General Guidelines, Chapter D: Precinct Guidelines</b>		
Part 6 – Enterprise Zone (B6) Parramatta Road	Modify existing wording –  This Guideline applies to the following development categories:  All development along Parramatta Road generally zoned E3 Productivity Support under the Inner West LEP 2022.	Update Application to exclude Area 1 North by rewording as follows:  <i>This Guideline applies to all development along Parramatta Road generally zoned E3 Productivity Support under the Inner West LEP 2022, excluding E3 Productivity zoned land identified as Area 1 North when seeking to rely on Incentive Floor Space Ratio Map, Incentive Height of Buildings Map and Clause XX of the Inner West LEP 2022. In this circumstances Part 13 Parramatta Road Corridor – Kings Bay Precinct of this DCP prevails over this Part.</i>
Part 13 – Parramatta Road Corridor – Kings Bay Precinct	Nil – new content	New Section to include Parramatta Road Corridor – Kings Bay Precinct
<b>Section 2: General Guidelines, Chapter G: Definitions</b>		
Definitions	Update to include new definitions	Include the following new definitions: <i>Through-site link</i> means a 24 hour publicly accessible walking, cycling or other mobility aid link between two streets and is registered on title as an easement.
<b>Section 2: General Guidelines, Chapter H: Amendments</b>		
Amendment No. 8	Update schedule to include proposed new content	Add to Chapter D Precinct Guidelines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>by inclusion of Part 13 – Parramatta Road Corridor – Kings Bay Precinct, and</li> <li>associated amendments to Part 6 – B6 Enterprise Corridor and Chapter G – Definitions.</li> </ul>

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## Leichhardt Development Control Plan 2013

Section/Chapter	Existing content	Proposed amendment
Amendment Schedule	Update schedule to include proposed new content	Amendment to include: Part G – Site specific controls to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 13 – Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct</li> <li>Section 14 – Parramatta Road Corridor – Leichhardt Precinct</li> </ul>
Contents	Amend existing	Amend to include Part G – Site specific controls for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 13 – Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct</li> <li>Section 14 – Parramatta Road Corridor – Leichhardt Precinct</li> </ul>
<b>Part G: Site Specific Controls</b>		
Contents	Amend existing	Amend to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 13 – Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct</li> <li>Section 14 – Parramatta Road Corridor – Leichhardt Precinct</li> </ul>
Section 1 – Site Specific Control Overview	Amend existing	Amend Figure G1 to include Area 13 – Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct and Area 14 – Leichhardt Precinct
C2.2.3.5 Leichhardt Commercial Distinctive Neighbourhood	Amend existing	Amend C2.2.3.5 by inserting before Figure C82: <i>The Leichhardt Precinct – Parramatta Road Corridor lies within the Leichhardt Commercial Distinctive Neighbourhood. The new desired future character for the Leichhardt Precinct is included in Part G, Section 13 and is compatible with the adjoining neighbourhoods in the Leichhardt Commercial Distinctive Neighbourhood.</i>
Section 13 – Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct	Nil – new content	New Section to include Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct
Section 14 – Parramatta Road Corridor – Leichhardt Precinct	Nil – new content	New Section to include Parramatta Road Corridor – Leichhardt Precinct
Appendix A – Glossary	Update schedule to include new definitions	<i>Through-site link</i> means a 24 hour publicly accessible walking, cycling or other mobility aid link between two streets and is registered on title as an easement.

## Marrickville Development Control Plan 2011

Section/Chapter	Existing content	Proposed amendment
Amendment Schedule	Update schedule to include proposed new content	Amendment to include: Part 9 – Strategic Context to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9.49 – Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct</li> <li>9.50 – Parramatta Road Corridor – Leichhardt Precinct</li> </ul>
Contents	Amend existing	Amend to include Chapter 9 – Strategic Context for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9.49 – Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct</li> <li>9.50 – Parramatta Road Corridor – Leichhardt Precinct</li> </ul>
<b>Part 9 – Strategic Context</b>		
Contents	Amend existing	Amend to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9.49 – Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct</li> <li>9.50 – Parramatta Road Corridor – Leichhardt Precinct</li> </ul>

Draft Development Control Plan – Cover Sheet

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Item 14

Attachment 3

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Section/Chapter	Existing content	Proposed amendment
Part 9 Introduction	Amend existing	<p>Amend to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9.49 – Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct</li> <li>9.50 – Parramatta Road Corridor – Leichhardt Precinct</li> </ul> <p>Include an update to number of planning precincts in the preamble.</p> <p>Amend map illustrating location of all precincts to include 9.49 and 9.50 precincts. Map included in version online. <a href="#">Marrickville DCP 2011 - 9.0 Precincts Map.pdf</a> Map to show Precinct 50 as being within the boundary of Precinct 35 (as per Precinct 48)</p>
9.1 – Lewisham North (Precinct 1)	Amend existing	<p>Update Application to exclude Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct, Area 2 – Taverners Hill South, Old Canterbury Road and Thomas Street by including:</p> <p>After Map of Precinct:</p> <p>Include the following wording – <i>When seeking to rely on Incentive Floor Space Ratio Map, Incentive Height of Buildings Map and Clause XX of the Inner West LEP 2022 on land identified in blue as Masterplan Sites, Part 9.49 Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct prevails of this Section of the DCP.</i></p>
9.35 – Parramatta Road (Commercial Precinct 35)	Amend existing	<p>Update Application to exclude Parramatta Road Corridor – Leichhardt Precinct, Area 2 – Parramatta Road Street by including:</p> <p>After Map of Precinct:</p> <p>Add a sub-heading – Exclusions to Parramatta Road (Commercial Precinct 35)</p> <p>Include a map showing Parramatta Road Corridor, Leichhardt Precinct, Area 2 – Parramatta Road.</p> <p>Include the following wording – <i>When seeking to rely Inner West LEP 2022 Incentive Maps and Clause XX on land identified as Area 1 – Crystal Street and Area 2 – Parramatta Road in 9.50 Parramatta Road Corridor – Leichhardt Precinct prevails over this Section of the DPC where there is any inconsistency.</i></p>
9.49 – Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct	Nil – new content	New Section to include Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct
9.50 – Parramatta Road Corridor – Leichhardt Precinct	Nil – new content	New Section to include Parramatta Road Corridor – Leichhardt Precinct
Part 10 – Definitions		
	Update schedule to include new definitions	<i>Through site link</i> means a 24 hour publicly accessible walking, cycling or other mobility aid link between two streets and is registered on title as an easement.

Part G – Site Specific Controls

## Parramatta Road Corridor – Leichhardt Precinct

### 14.1. Application

Part G, Site Specific Controls, Section 14, Parramatta Road Corridor: Leichhardt Precinct applies:

- to that part of Leichhardt Precinct shown in **Figure 1: Parramatta Road Corridor: Leichhardt Precinct Land Application Map** as Area 1, Area 3, Area 4 and Area 5, and
- where development seeks to rely on the Incentives Floor Space Ratio Map, Incentives Height of Buildings Map and meets Clause XX of the Inner West LEP 2022.

Where development does not seek to rely on the Incentives provisions, Part G, Section 14 does not apply. In this circumstance, relevant provisions of this DCP apply.

The Leichhardt Precinct has five Areas that have varying functions and intended outcomes. As detailed above, this Section applies to five of those Areas:

- Area 1 – Parramatta Road
- Area 3 – Norton Street East
- Area 4 – Norton Street Opportunity Site
- Area 5 – Norton Street North
- Area 6 – Balmain Road

Where seeking to rely on incentive provisions, all development will achieve the Desired Future Character, Objectives and Controls detailed in:

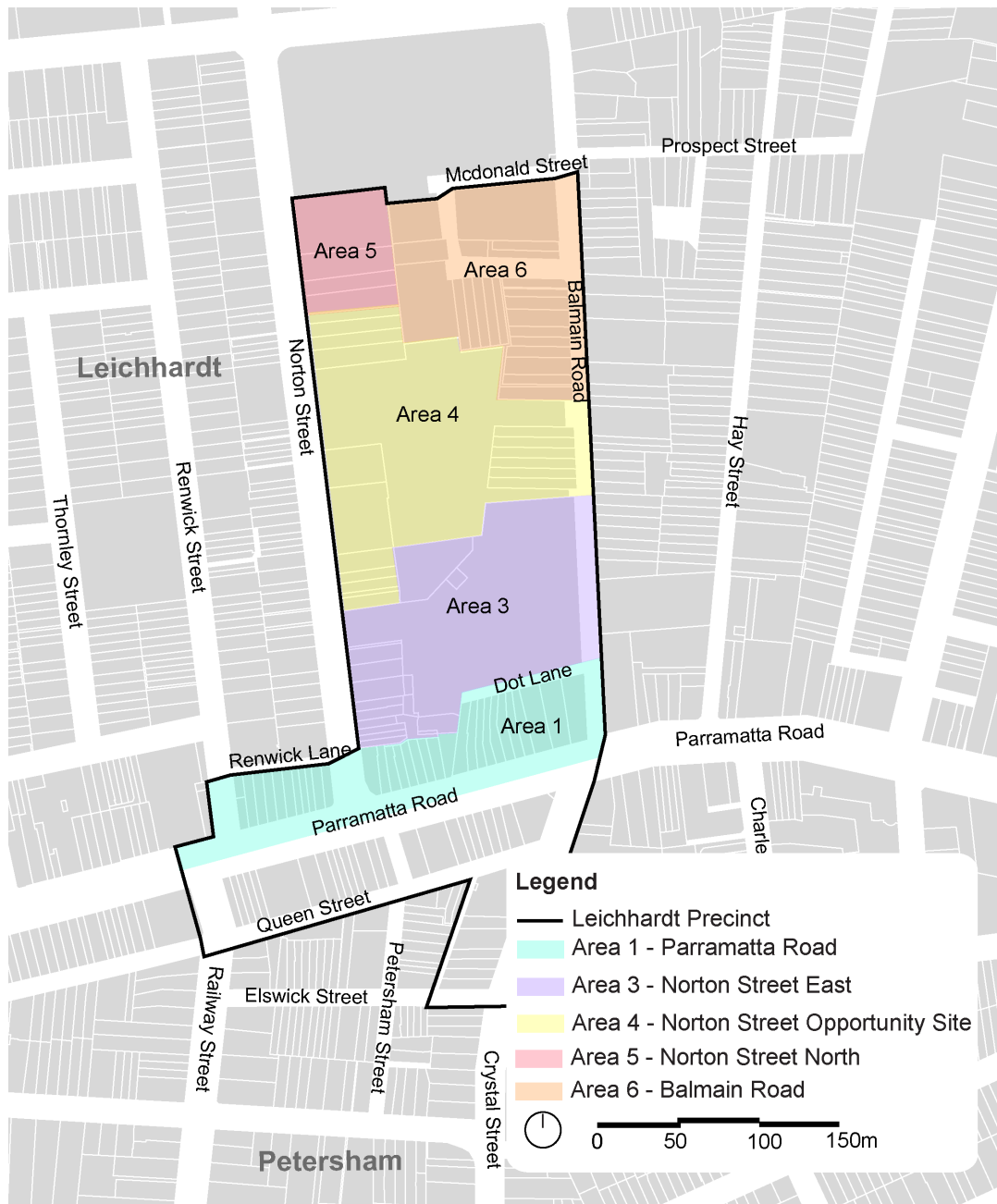
- **Section 14.3** that applies to all Areas in the Leichhardt Precinct, and as applicable
- **Section 14.4** that applies to Area 1 – Parramatta Road, or
- **Section 14.5** that applies to Area 3 – Norton Street East, or
- **Section 14.6** that applies to Area 4 – Norton Street Opportunity Site
- **Section 14.7** that applies to Area 5 – Norton Street North
- **Section 14.8** that applies to Area 6 – Balmain Road.

These sections supplement and should be read in conjunction with relevant provisions of this DCP.

Where Part G Section 14 applies and there is an inconsistency between this Section and the other provisions of this DCP, this Section prevails.

Part G – Site Specific Controls

Figure 1: Parramatta Road Corridor: Leichhardt Precinct Land Application Map





## Part G – Site Specific Controls

### 14.2. Context

#### Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy

Parramatta Road Corridor – Leichhardt Precinct is one of eight Precincts of the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy (PRUCS). PRUCS is the NSW Government's 30-year plan setting out how the Parramatta Road Corridor will grow and bring new life to local communities living and working along the Corridor.

The vision for Parramatta Road Corridor is:

**A high-quality multi-use corridor with improved transport choices, better amenity and balanced growth of housing and jobs.**

The vision is supported by seven principles:

**1. Housing choice and affordability**

Plan for diversity in housing types to accommodate a wide range of community needs, including affordable, family, student and seniors housing.

**2. Diverse and resilient economy**

Plan for and position the corridor to attract new businesses and support existing business that create a diversity of jobs and promote jobs closer to home.

**3. Accessible and connected**

Reshape and better connect places and movement networks to better serve customers and encourage sustainable travel.

**4. Vibrant community places**

Promote quality places and built form outcomes to transform the corridor over time.

**5. Green spaces and links**

Embellish existing open space and provide for new open spaces that support the recreational needs of the community and encourage active and healthy lifestyles.

**6. Sustainability and resilience**

Create liveable local Precincts along the corridor that are sustainable, resilient and make Sydney a better place.

**7. Delivery**

Deliver, drive, facilitate and monitor action.

#### PRUCS and Inner West

Four of the eight PRUCS Precincts are within Inner West Council local government area. These include:

- Part of **Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct** in Croydon that extends from Lang Street, Croydon in the west to Iron Cove Creek in the east. The remaining areas of Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct are in Burwood and Canada Bay local government areas.
- **Taverners Hill Precinct** that extends from Petersham in the east to Summer Hill in the west and includes areas in Leichhardt and Lewisham.
- **Leichhardt Precinct** in the suburbs of Leichhardt and Petersham.
- Part of **Camperdown Precinct**. The remaining area of Camperdown Precinct is in City of Sydney local government area.

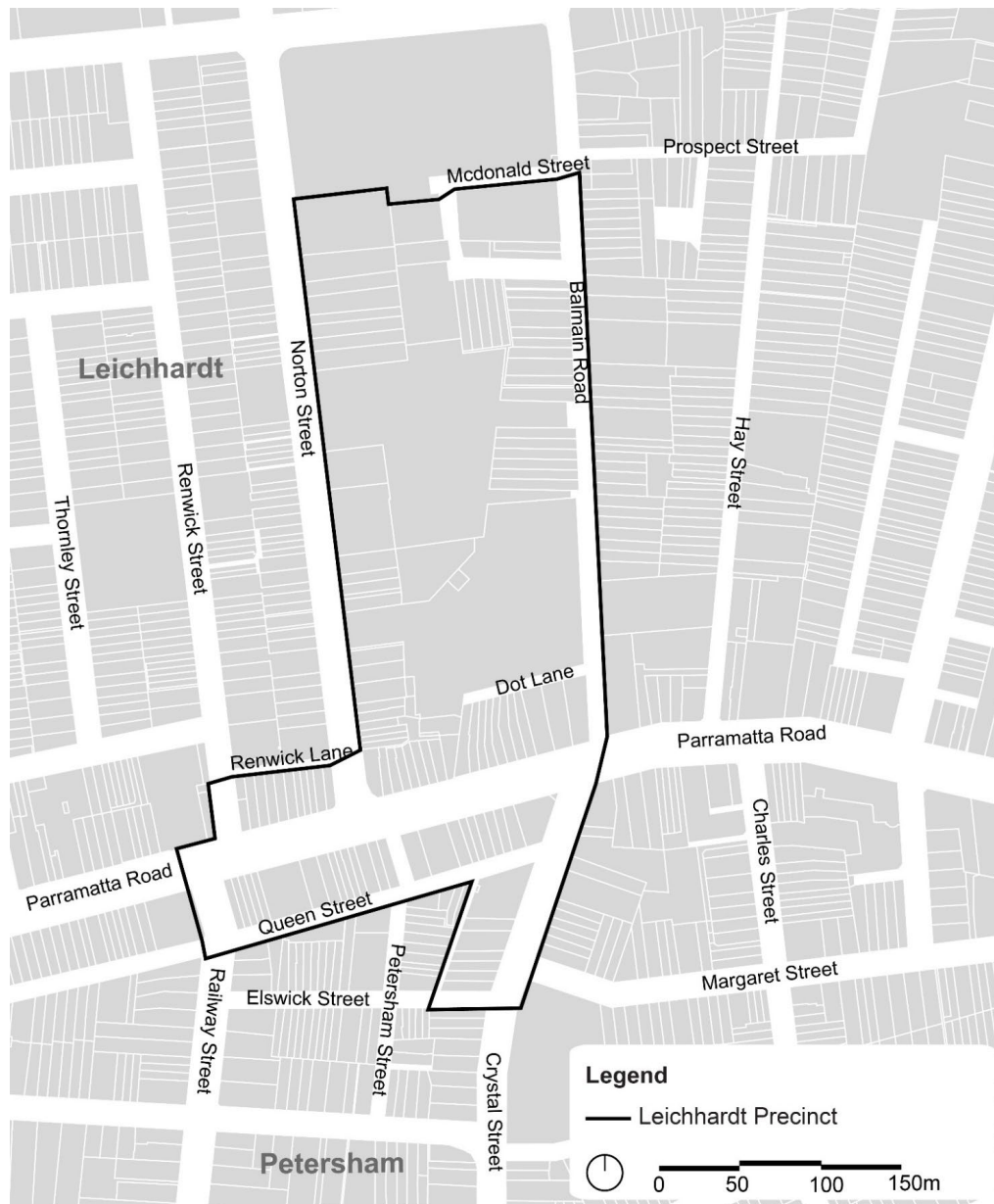
## Part G – Site Specific Controls

### 14.3. Leichhardt Precinct

#### 14.3.1. Application

Section 14.3 applies to the entire Leichhardt Precinct as identified in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Parramatta Road Corridor: Leichhardt Precinct



## Part G – Site Specific Controls

### 14.3.2. Leichhardt Precinct Desired Future Character

- Norton Street is a strong vibrant and bustling activity strip that creates a sense of community and is supported by increased residential density.
- Parramatta Road provides affordable small-scale retail and employment premises and where new development respects heritage and the fine grain character of the streetscape.
- Housing within the Precinct is well located and diverse, serving the needs of people of all ages, abilities and incomes.
- Busy pedestrian routes provide access to and from key destinations within the Precinct and new east-west pedestrian connections breaking down large blocks on Norton Street.
- People enjoy a public domain that is well-designed, activated and landscaped.
- The iconic views and vistas along Parramatta Road and north-south streets, of historic landmarks at street junctions and glimpses to the city skyline remain.
- Living and work environments are sustainable and comfortable as a result of:
  - buildings having a high standard environmental performance
  - integrated water management
  - building design, landscape and materials reducing urban heat effects
  - building design reducing noise and air quality improvements
  - promoting active and public transport
  - catering for electric charging infrastructure.
- The built form is high quality, suitably scaled, transitions to neighbouring areas and meets the needs of intended uses.
- Taller buildings are concentrated between Norton Street and Balmain Road which protects the lower scale and well recognised streetscape along Norton Street and Parramatta Road.
- Residents benefit from building design that maximises their amenity while protecting the amenity of nearby developments.
- Community facilities and civic services such as library, town hall and schools support the Precinct.
- Pedestrians and bike riders benefit from:
  - enhanced connections across Parramatta Road and along Railway Street to Petersham Station
  - increased east-west permeability
  - safe cycling connections north-south.
- Reliance on private vehicles has reduced to support sustainable living through:
  - reducing on-site car parking provision for origin and destination locations
  - setting maximum car parking rates instead of requiring minimum car parking
  - implementing new models such as unbundled parking and shared car use
  - leveraging proximity to public transport networks, including rapid transport on dedicated lanes on Parramatta Road.

### 14.3.3. Connectivity and accessibility

#### Objectives

- O1. To increase connectivity, permeability and accessibility across the Precinct for pedestrians and bike riders by enhancing links between workplaces and residential areas to key locations.
- O2. To enhance local connectivity between Norton Street and Balmain Road.

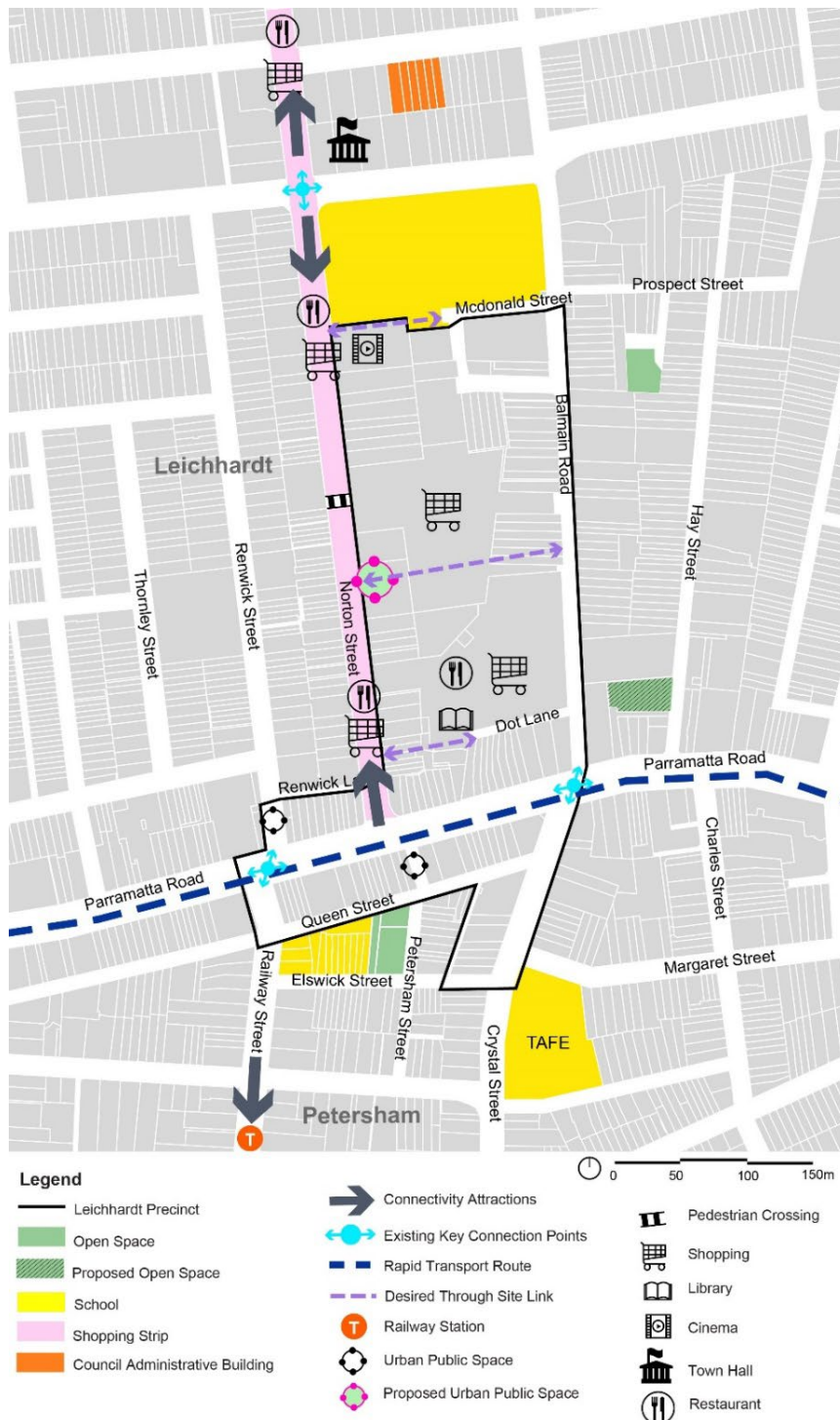
## Part G – Site Specific Controls

### Controls

- C1. Built form and streetscape treatments reinforce pedestrian and cycling connections identified in Figure 3: Leichhardt Precinct connectivity and accessibility map, including:
  - a. north-south connections between the Precinct and Petersham Train Station
  - b. east-west connections to improve permeability between Balmain Road and Norton Street:
    - i. a midblock through-site link through the Opportunity site/ Norton Plaza
    - ii. a through site link connecting Dot Lane to Norton Street
    - iii. a through site link connecting McDonald Street to Norton Street.
- C2. Where a desired through-site link is identified on Figure 3, lot amalgamation and development contribute to mid-block connections to increase connectivity between Norton Street and Balmain Road.

## Part G – Site Specific Controls

Figure 3: Leichhardt Precinct connectivity and accessibility map



Draft Section 14 – Leichhardt Development Control Plan



## Part G – Site Specific Controls

### 14.3.4. Streetscape and public domain

#### Objectives

- O3. To improve the amenity and safety of the streetscape of the Precinct in a manner that:
  - a. contributes to the street character and intended land uses
  - b. is supported by built form that interfaces well with the streetscape and heritage
  - c. reduces street clutter and improves the visual amenity of the public domain
  - d. reinstates or upgrades the footpath to provide enhanced public domain
  - e. protects existing street trees
  - f. positively contributes to water management and is waterwise
  - g. results in a durable and low maintenance public domain.

#### Controls

- C3. Development contributes towards enhancing the streetscape for the extent of the street frontage by:
  - a. providing required built form setbacks and a built form that interfaces well with the streetscape
  - b. ensures the pedestrian movement area is clear of obstacles
  - c. integrates pedestrian entries into the streetscape design

#### Notes:

- 8. Refer to *Inner West Public Domain Design Guide (202X)* for details of road types, footpath area functions and finishes.
- 9. Refer to Controls related to built form and landscaping as detailed in Sections 14.4, 14.5, 14.6, 14.7 and 14.8 as relevant to each Area within the Precinct.

### 14.3.5. Development utility infrastructure

#### Objectives

- O4. To reduce street clutter, provide opportunity for viable street trees and enhance the public domain.
- O5. To locate and design mechanical plant and essential services in a way that:
  - a. improves the visual amenity of the public domain
  - b. does not conflict with landscaping or street tree planting
  - c. is located outside the public domain.

#### Controls

- C4. Relocate existing overhead cables underground, and where possible, co-locates with other underground services.
- C5. Mechanical plant and essential services equipment are:
  - a. contained wholly within the property
  - b. located off the primary street frontage, or
  - c. where on the primary street frontage are located behind the building line and screened from view
  - d. integrated with the building and landscape design.

## Part G – Site Specific Controls

### 14.3.6. Affordable housing

#### Objectives

- O6. To increase the supply of well-designed affordable housing in the Inner West to meet community needs and in appropriate locations across Leichhardt Precinct.
- O7. To ensure affordable housing is managed and retained in perpetuity.

#### Controls

- C6. Affordable housing units:
  - a. include a range of sizes to cater for different household sizes
  - b. are designed and constructed to the same standard as other residential accommodation in the development
  - c. are distributed throughout the development with a unit mix determined by Council in consideration of affordable housing need and social inclusion.
- C7. Affordable housing units are to be provided and managed in accordance with the relevant Affordable Housing Contributions Scheme and Council's Affordable Housing Policy.

#### Notes:

- 10. Affordable housing has a statutory definition under the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 of "housing for very low-income households, low income households or moderate income households, being such households as are prescribed by the regulation or are as provided for in an environmental planning instrument."
- 11. Refer to *Inner West Affordable Housing Policy 2022* for details of Affordable housing requirements.

### 14.3.7. Lot amalgamation

#### Objectives

- O8. To promote efficient use of land and orderly redevelopment by:
  - a. avoiding isolating lots and reducing development potential
  - b. providing intended uses and built form outcomes that make a positive contribution to the streetscape.

#### Controls

- C8. Lot amalgamation:
  - a. does not result in isolated lots that are impractical for redevelopment to the scale and intensity desired for the area
  - b. combines narrow lots and lots in fragmented ownership.

### 14.3.8. Sustainability and resilience

#### Objectives

- O9. To achieve a high standard of environmental building performance that:
  - a. reduces greenhouse gas emissions and water use
  - b. results in comfortable living and working environments.

## Part G – Site Specific Controls

- O10. To reduce urban heat island effects through incorporating and integrating mechanisms that collectively mitigate the impacts, including:
- green infrastructure in the form of landscape and surface treatments that incorporate water storage and treatment while reducing water usage
  - trees that offer shade to the built form, hard surfaces and vegetation
  - building materials and colours that reduce heat impacts, contribute to energy efficiency and thermal comfort, and minimise nuisance caused by glare or heat radiation.

## Controls

- C9. Building Environmental Performance Report or BASIX certificate demonstrates that the development:
- achieves a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and water use
  - results in comfortable living and working environments
  - includes passive design features such as optimal orientation, increased insulation, effective shading, cross ventilation and lower solar absorptance external surface finishes
  - optimises rooftop solar photovoltaic systems
  - achieves full electrification of utilities including cooking (other than in commercial kitchens), heating and hot water (heat pumps)
  - for residential development:
    - achieves an average thermal performance of 7-star NatHERS
    - incorporates ceiling fans in bedrooms and living rooms.
- C10. Mitigate urban heat island effects by:
- achieving required tree canopy through:
    - site layout maximising retention of existing mature trees
    - including advanced containerised trees (greater than 200 litre) of a species that within 10 years will achieve 50% of their potential at maturity
    - incorporating trees and vegetation across various storeys (roof tops, terraces, atriums, and the like), in addition to, or where necessary, as an alternative to ground level planting
    - a combination of the above that collectively achieves, or exceeds, the tree canopy requirements.
  - integrating green roofs and walls as a component of the landscape and built form design specifically in northern and western facing locations
  - incorporating permeable surfaces, rain gardens, and other water sensitive measures in landscape treatments
  - using materials and colours that:
    - have a high solar reflectance index (lighter colours) on roofs, facades, glazing or ground surfaces subject to their purpose and aligned to orientation and exposure to sunlight
    - where it may cause nuisance due to glare or reflection do not exceed 20% reflectivity (darker colours).

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### 14.3.9. Access and parking

#### Objectives

- O11. To ensure developments reduce private motor vehicle use, minimise traffic impacts and encourage sustainable transport.
- O12. To enhance the public domain, improve pedestrian experience and safety, and limit the number of vehicle access points throughout the Precinct.
- O13. To reduce private vehicle ownership through unbundled parking, car share schemes and decoupled parking, where on-site car parking is provided.
- O14. To maximise efficient use of non-residential car parking by incorporating shared use of parking spaces subject to peak demand of various building uses.
- O15. To ensure development provides facilities for electric vehicles.
- O16. To future proof infrastructure to support increased take-up of electric vehicles.
- O17. To ensure vehicle parking, servicing and loading areas are designed to:
  - a. reduce their visual impact on the public domain
  - b. support all vehicle types anticipated by development including service vehicles and loading areas
  - c. maximise potential adaptation at a future point in time when less parking is required.
- O18. To ensure delivery areas prioritise servicing outside peak pedestrian activity for key streets.
- O19. To ensure bike riders have sufficient accessible and secure parking.
- O20. To provide on-site workers facilities for employment generating uses that encourage active transport commuting, healthy workplaces and cater for worker needs.

#### Controls

- C11. Travel plans are to include the following:
  - a. baseline travel demand and mode share estimates from established similar developments
  - b. targets for reduced private motor vehicle trips and an increased mode share for sustainable transport
  - c. actions to be implemented to achieve the mode shift targets, with a written commitment from the property owner and/or business operator to implement them
  - d. a process for monitoring and review of actions and targets
  - e. a guide for residents, employees and visitors associated with the development to assist with the mode shift
  - f. public transport subsidies for workers for commuter and for-work trips and parking charges for workers who commute by car and/or payments to employees who don't
  - g. on-site carshare schemes and memberships, and priority parking for multiple occupancy vehicles, e.g. employees who car pool
  - h. subsidised bicycle purchase and quality bicycle parking and associated end-of-trip facilities
  - i. provision of peak period shuttle buses, relocation allowances and flexible working hours.
- C12. Vehicular access is located to:

## Part G – Site Specific Controls

- a. use secondary streets or rear accessways and laneways
- b. consolidate vehicle access to reduce the number of crossovers through a maximum of one driveway per site or one-way pair.

Note: Refer to additional Controls relevant to specific Areas within the Precinct in Sections 14.4, 14.5, 14.6, 14.7 and 14.8.

### C13. Provision of private vehicle parking:

- a. is listed on a separate title (unbundled) from the development (i.e. separated from dwelling, commercial units and building ownership)
- b. is decoupled from the development, as relevant
- c. includes car share vehicle(s) that:
  - i. are located either on-site or on the street at the discretion of Council
  - ii. do not result in the maximum car parking rates being exceeded
  - iii. are publicly available and readily accessible at all times.

#### Notes:

1. **Unbundled parking** means parking that is separated from the cost or rent of a dwelling, commercial units and building ownership.
  2. **Car share scheme** means a scheme in which any car share operator provides vehicles for shared use and hires those vehicles exclusively to members of the scheme for occasional use for short periods of time, on demand and on a pay-as-you go basis.
  3. **Decoupled parking** means provision of off-site car parking, usually in the form of consolidated car parking in close proximity to the development to satisfy the parking requirements.
- C14. Where shared use of car parking spaces is included, they are determined on a case-by-case basis dependant on anticipated tenancies/uses.
- C15. Provide electric vehicle (EV) ready to use (including cabling, power outlet or charging head) car parking spaces:
- a. for non-residential development – Level 3, or faster, at a rate of 10% for all spaces – dedicated and visitor
  - b. for residential development – Level 1, or faster, at a rate of:
    - i. 20% for resident spaces
    - ii. 10% for visitor spaces.
- C16. Design electric infrastructure services (distributions boards, conduits and cables) to ensure:
- a. sufficient energy and capacity, preferably from renewable sources
  - b. reticulated fixed charging facilities cater for a minimum of:
    - i. for non-residential development – 50% of all parking spaces
    - ii. for residential development – 100% of all parking spaces.
  - c. any future EV charger does not require a cable of more than 50m from the parking space to the EV-ready connection.
- C17. On-site ground level exposed car parking is not provided, and parking areas:
- a. are concentrated below ground or sleeved by other uses
  - b. are not open structures that are visible from the public domain
  - c. where below ground:
    - i. do not protrude:
      - above ground level at any point along street frontages



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- into setbacks areas that are identified as landscape areas
  - ii. are designed to facilitate break out walls where required
  - d. do not impede the provision of viable vegetation
  - e. are designed to accommodate all vehicle types anticipated by the development
  - f. provide sufficient manoeuvring space to allow vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction
  - g. designed in a manner that encourages opportunities for adaptation for other uses over time.
- C18. Service delivery times are restricted to avoid conflict with peak pedestrian periods on key streets, where practical.
- C19. Bicycle parking:
- a. complies with the minimum requirements detailed in Table 1
  - b. is in accessible and visible locations for residents, workers and visitors
  - c. is secure through provision of bike cages for residents and workers or bike stands for visitors
  - d. is provided with ready-to-use electric charging points at a minimum rate of:
    - i. for non-residential development – 1 per 4 bicycle spaces
    - ii. for residential development – 1 per 2 bicycle spaces
    - iii. where there are multiple parking areas, facilities are distributed equally across all locations.

**Table 1: Minimum bicycle parking**

Land Use	Resident/Worker	Visitor
Residential	1 space per dwelling	1 space per 10 dwellings
Commercial	1 space per 150m <sup>2</sup> GFA	1 space per 400m <sup>2</sup> GFA
Retail	1 space per 250m <sup>2</sup> GFA	2 spaces + 1 per 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA
Industrial	1 per 250m <sup>2</sup> GFA	1 space per 500m <sup>2</sup> GFA

- C20. On-site workers facilities:
- a. comply with the minimum requirements detailed in Table 2
  - b. are in secure locations
  - c. where more than 1 shower/change cubicle is required, separate and equal numbers of male and female facilities are provided.

**Table 2: Minimum worker facilities for all employment generating uses**

Land Use	Resident/Worker	Visitor
Residential	1 space per dwelling	1 space per 10 dwellings
Commercial	1 space per 150m <sup>2</sup> GFA	1 space per 400m <sup>2</sup> GFA
Retail	1 space per 250m <sup>2</sup> GFA	2 spaces + 1 per 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA
Industrial	1 per 250m <sup>2</sup> GFA	1 space per 500m <sup>2</sup> GFA

## Part G – Site Specific Controls

Anticipated number of workers	Personal Lockers	Showers and change cubicles
0-49	1 per 2 workers	1 unisex
50 - 99	1 per 3 workers	2
100-199	1 per 4 workers	4
200+	1 per 5 workers	+ 1 per 200 workers

### 14.3.10. Heritage

#### Objectives

O21. To ensure development:

- a. respects the significance of Heritage Items in the locality
- b. in the vicinity of Heritage Items is designed and sited to minimise impacts on the significance of the item.

#### Controls

C21. To ensure development responds to historic built form in the locality by:

- a. for Heritage Items – conserving and enhancing the significance, character, fabric and features of these buildings and conforming with the Burra Charter
- b. for all other buildings – respects the items by:
  - i. appropriately siting and designing new development
  - ii. ensuring new development does not physically overwhelm or dominate the items
  - iii. using sympathetic materials, colours and finishes that reflect and harmonise with original materials to maintain the character of the items.

### 14.3.11. Active street frontages

#### Objectives

O22. Active street frontages are provided to reinforce the vitality and liveliness of the public domain.

O23. Active street frontages are provided:

- a. with ground floor frontages being pedestrian orientated and of a high design quality to add vitality to streets
- b. by incorporating frequent pedestrian entries that open towards the street.

#### Controls

C22. Provide active street frontages by including the following uses at street level:

- a. shops, commercial premises and other employment uses
- b. commercial and residential lobbies and reception areas
- c. public buildings or community facilities.

C23. Active street frontages contribute to the liveliness and vitality of streets by:

- a. providing a minimum of 70% of the ground floor frontage as transparent glazing with an unobstructed view from the adjacent footpath to at least a depth of 6m within the building

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- b. maximising entries, display windows, customer service areas and key activities to provide pedestrian interest and interaction
- c. minimising blank walls, fire escapes, service doors, plant and equipment hatches
- d. providing elements of visual interest, such as display cases, or creative use of materials where fire escapes, service doors and equipment hatches cannot be avoided
- e. providing a high standard of finish and appropriate level of architectural detail for building facades
- f. providing passive surveillance to enhance safety and security
- g. providing ground floor pedestrian entry at the same level as the street to maximise accessibility for all users
- h. not including driveways and service entries
- i. if including security measures, using grilles or screens that are fitted internally and are a minimum of 60% perforated/transparent when closed.

### 14.3.12. Built form

#### Objectives

- O24. To provide for a high quality and well-designed built form that:
  - a. strengthens the urban character and identity of the Precinct
  - b. supports intended land uses
  - c. promotes a positive image for businesses
  - d. is of a bulk and scale and has site layout that complements the local context
  - e. minimises adverse amenity impacts
  - f. enhances the public domain for pedestrians
  - g. incorporates lighting that contributes to the quality and safety of the night-time urban environment, is sustainable and easy to maintain
  - h. does not create nuisance or hazard from glare, noise and odour for pedestrians, motorists, or occupants of nearby buildings.
- O25. To ensure development for residential purposes achieves a high-quality living environment and mitigates urban hazards by taking an integrated and innovative approach to:
  - a. address road and aircraft noise, and air quality impacts
  - b. the orientation of development and individual dwellings
  - c. minimise the need for mechanical ventilation and heating or cooling
  - d. protect and enhance the amenity of nearby residential development.
- O26. To provide appropriate employment uses on the ground floor in mixed used development that:
  - a. are compatible with the residential uses above
  - b. are separated from residential uses through subdivision
  - c. safeguard the provision and viability of business uses
  - d. provide large floor plates and high ceilings to ensure functionality and flexibility in accommodating a diverse range of business uses.

#### Controls

- C24. Building design:
  - a. includes architectural features and façade articulation to reduce apparent building bulk
  - b. emphasises building corners at intersections

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- c. does not result in overshadowing or loss of privacy
  - d. locates pedestrian entries:
    - i. on the primary street frontage and is visible from the street
    - ii. at the same level as the street to maximise accessibility for all users
  - e. where incorporating external lighting it:
    - i. is integrated into the building design and highlights distinctive architectural features
    - ii. is energy efficient, high quality, durable and low maintenance
    - iii. does not cause nuisance or hazard to occupants of the building or nearby buildings
    - iv. minimises light spill into the night sky
    - v. supports street lighting to enhance safety and security.
    - vi. negates adverse noise and odour emissions from activities, plant or equipment.
- C25. Residential development results in comfortable and enjoyable internal environments through:
- a. meeting the required standards for residential development near busy roads
  - b. ensuring buildings are designed to achieve internal noise levels as detailed in AS 2021
  - c. using a variety of integrated built form design, construction techniques and acoustic solutions to ameliorate negative impacts including but not limited to:
    - i. materials and glazing choices
    - ii. angled walls and modulated surfaces
    - iii. solid balconies and winter gardens
    - iv. screens, louvres and hopper windows
    - v. locating single aspect dwellings away from the north and west street frontages
    - vi. incorporating light wells, atriums and internal articulation to enhance sun capture and air movement
  - d. retaining privacy and solar access while improving noise impacts for nearby residential development.
- C26. Building design facilitates employment uses on the ground floor:
- a. are compatible with residential uses
  - b. activate the street frontage
  - c. provide suitable floor plates
    - i. limit ground floor use for services, storage and other business needs, and where required locate these to the rear of the building
    - ii. are larger in scale and designed to provide flexibility to adapt to different uses.
  - d. include a stratum subdivision scheme to delineate land use separation, ownership structures and obligations to the overall building regarding requiring owners' corporation consent for the submission of development applications and complying development certificates for employment uses separate from residential uses.

### 14.3.13. Building materials and finishes

#### Objectives

- O27. To provide building materials, fittings and finishes that are high are high-quality, sustainable and complement the locality.
- O28. To reduce building waste by effectively re-using or recycling building materials where demolition or deconstruction of existing development is required to facilitate new development.

## Part G – Site Specific Controls

### Controls

- C27. Building materials, fittings and finishes:
- are durable, of high-quality and textured, to complement materials used in nearby buildings
  - on facades have a light reflectivity of 20% or less
  - are sustainable with low embodied carbon such as:
    - replacement of Portland cement with supplementary cementitious materials (SCMs) in concrete (i.e., 30% SCM across all pre-cast and in-situ cement)
    - high recycled content in steel
    - timber framing instead of steel framing
    - cross laminate timber
  - incorporate recycled materials, where possible.
- C28. The Deconstruction Plan demonstrates that the majority of demolished building materials, excluding hazardous materials, are integrated into the design and construction of development by re-using on-site or through appropriate recycling.

### 14.3.14. Landscaping

#### Objectives

- O29. To ensure on-site landscaping:
- includes species native to the area
  - is suited to the location
  - provides habitat to enhance biodiversity
  - positively contributes to water management and is waterwise
  - contributes to mitigating urban heat
  - is durable and low maintenance.

#### Controls

- C29. The Landscaping Strategy demonstrates, landscape:
- is provided in dedicated setbacks
  - include:
    - water sensitive urban design solutions
    - trees and supporting vegetation
    - greening opportunities including green cover, green roofs, green walls, pergolas with climbers, podiums, planters, lawns and gardens, rain gardens and permeable pavements
    - 50% native species.

### 14.3.15. Views

#### Objectives

- O30. To reinforce view corridors and vistas with buildings, structures, public art or landscape treatments.

#### Controls



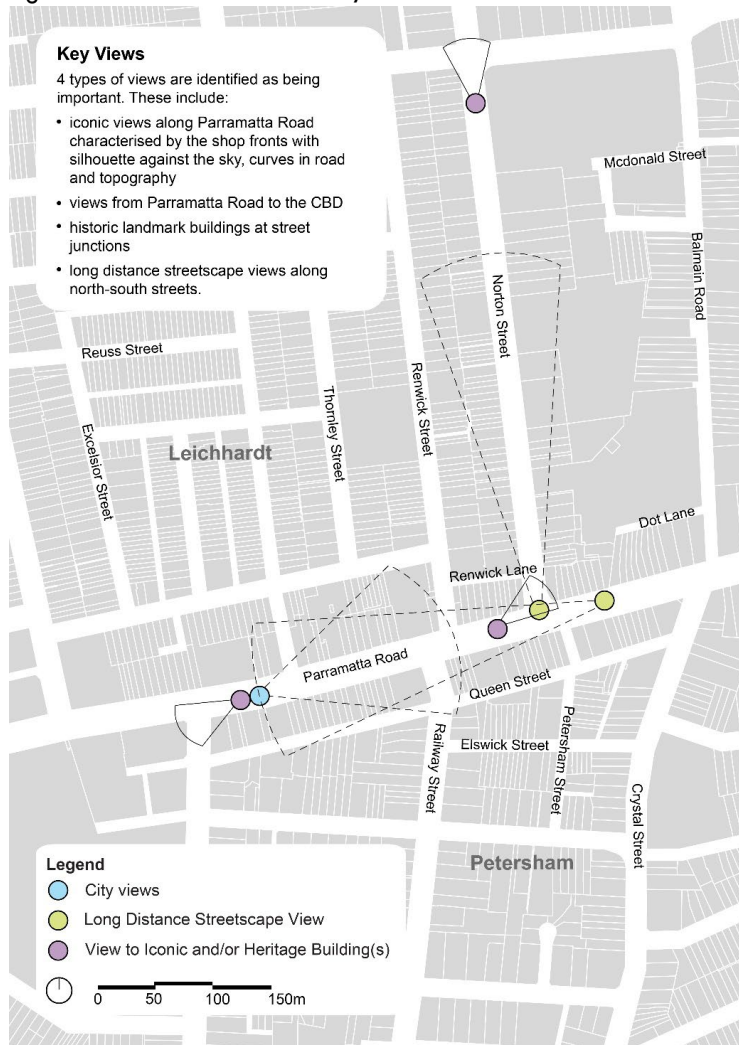
## Part G – Site Specific Controls

C30. Development maintains and, where possible, enhances views as identified in Figure 4: Leichhardt

Precinct Key Views Map:

- to the City skyline
- to landmark buildings
- to street vistas identified.

Figure 4: Leichhardt Precinct key views



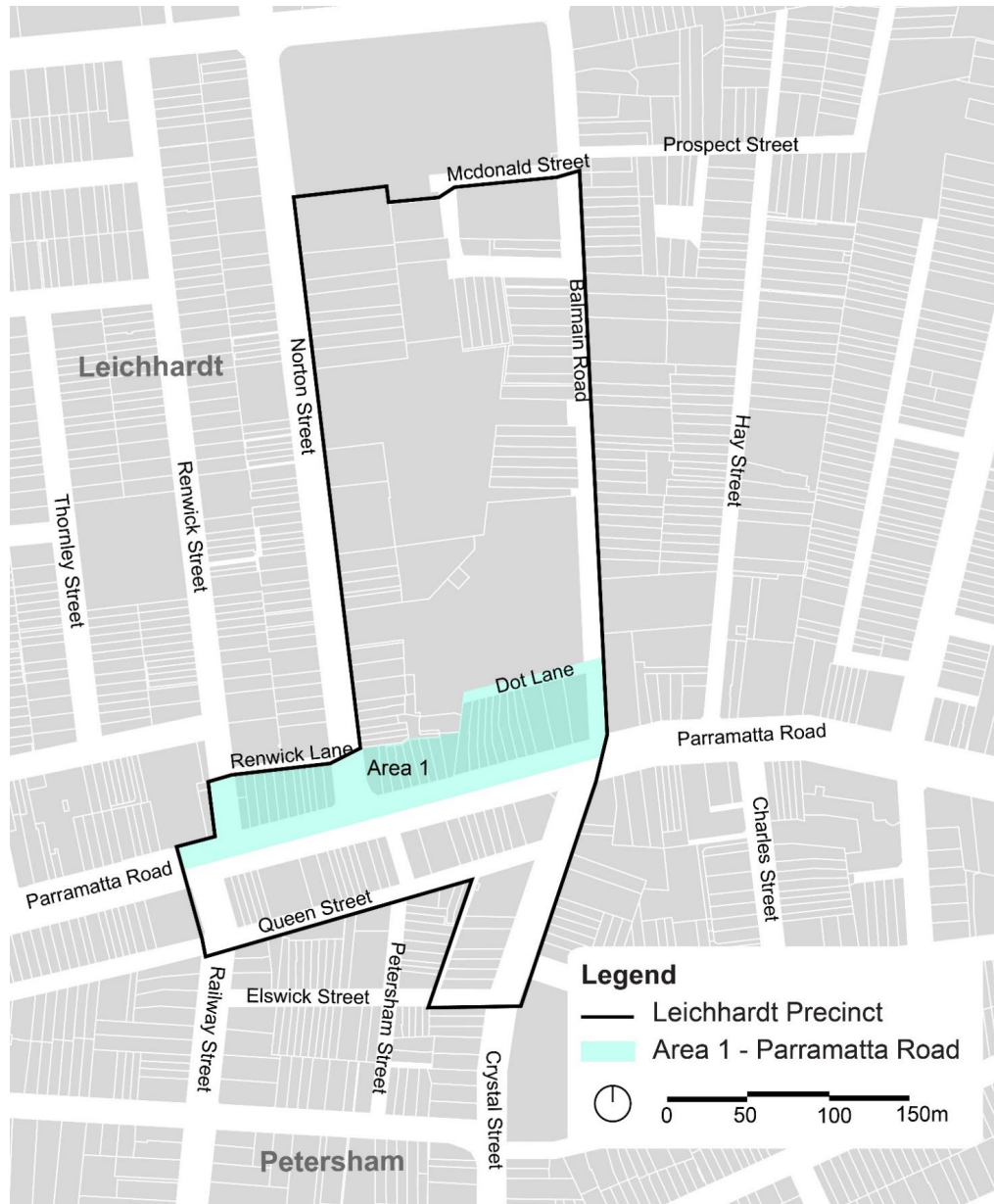
## Part G – Site Specific Controls

### 14.4. Area 1 – Leichhardt: Parramatta Road

#### 14.4.1. Application

Section 14.4 applies to Area 1 – Leichhardt: Parramatta Road as shown in Figure 5.

Figure 5: Area 1 – Leichhardt: Parramatta Road



## Part G – Site Specific Controls

### 14.4.2. Area 1 – Leichhardt: Parramatta Road Desired Future Character

The Desired Future Character for Area 1 supplements and should be read in conjunction with the Desired Future Character detailed in Section 14.3 for the Leichhardt Precinct.

Leichhardt: Area 1 – Parramatta Road:

- Continues to provide its role as a productive economic corridor that attracts investment and new employment opportunities.
- Is reinvigorated as a retail business high street in its appearance and function.
- Its heritage significance is protected and revitalised with new development that respected the original built form.
- Pedestrians and bike riders benefit from the new urban shared space, Renwick Street, which enhances connectivity between Renwick Street and Railway Street.
- New built form:
  - is high quality
  - responds to and retains the heritage fabric and fine grain appearance of the area
  - is cohesive and presents a consistent street wall to Parramatta Road
  - positively interacts with the street
  - protects solar access, privacy and amenity of surrounding residential uses.

### 14.4.3. Heritage

#### Objectives

- O31. To ensure development responds to the historic built form of the location by:
- a. for Heritage Items – conserving and enhancing the significance, character, fabric and features of these buildings
  - b. for Contributory Buildings – restoring or reconstructing, altered or missing fabric of buildings
  - c. for all other buildings – be sympathetic to key architectural or streetscape features found in the Heritage Conservation Area (HCA)
  - d. not negatively impact on Heritage Items outside Area 1 – Parramatta Road of the Leichhardt Precinct.

#### Controls

- C31. Development responds sensitively to heritage and proactively retains, restores and enhances the heritage features of the location by:
- a. demonstrating that achievement of the floor space ratio and height of buildings incentive provisions does not have an adverse impact on the Heritage Items or the HCA, including Contributory Buildings in the HCA
  - b. for Heritage Items: alterations to the existing fabric are limited to restoration
  - c. for Heritage Items and Contributory Buildings as identified in Figure 6: Parramatta Road Heritage Features:
  - d. new built form:
    - i. is sympathetic and clearly distinguishable from the existing architecture
    - ii. complements the scale, form and materials of the streetscape and its desired future character including wall heights and roof forms

## Part G – Site Specific Controls

- iii. pays particular attention to the transition from old to new and respects the existing façade and parapet in a way that ensures its architectural design remains a predominant feature
- iv. retains existing openings, and no new openings are introduced into the façade, including the parapet
- v. retains existing floor to floor heights and where new floor levels are introduced, these do not intersect with existing openings
- vi. evidences the original narrow fine grain width of shop fronts
- e. for all development:
  - i. retain the prominence of Heritage Items and landmark buildings in the immediate streetscape and surrounding area
  - ii. use sympathetic materials, colours and finishes to harmonise with the character of the HCA
  - iii. retain, or where required, replace suspended awnings to ensure consistency with adjoining and original fabric.

### 14.4.4. Lot Amalgamation

#### Objectives

- O32. To ensure development that relies on lot amalgamation results:
- a. in a built form character that retains the existing fine-grain appearance of Parramatta Road
  - b. in orderly and efficient land use.

#### Controls

- C32. Development that relies on amalgamation:
- a. evidences the original subdivision pattern in the resulting built form and shop front pattern
  - b. where basement levels are proposed, the resulting lot is a minimum of 17m wide and retains a fine-grain built form appearance to Parramatta Road
  - c. does not isolate or prevent surrounding lots from redeveloping.

## Part G – Site Specific Controls

Figure 6: Leichhardt: Parramatta Road Heritage Items and Contributory Buildings





## Part G – Site Specific Controls

### 14.4.5. Built form

#### Objectives

- O33. To ensure building height:
  - a. facilitates economic growth and new housing
  - b. responds appropriately to the heritage character of Parramatta Road
  - c. protects the amenity of surrounding land uses
  - d. provides a consistent street wall to Parramatta Road that is suited to the street proportions and defines the street edge.
- O34. To ensure storey height:
  - a. at the ground and first storey, allows for a variety of uses and provides flexibility to cater for change over time
  - b. above ground, is suited to intended land uses
  - c. retains existing floor to floor heights for Heritage Items and Contributory Buildings.
- O35. To maintain a consistent setback to Parramatta Road and ensure new built form responds appropriately to the existing and desired future streetscape.
- O36. To provide setbacks to rear streets that:
  - a. support access for a range of vehicles expected by the development
  - b. increase in depth aligned to building height to provide a built form transition, and amenity and privacy of surrounding properties
  - c. define the street edge
  - d. provide passive surveillance.

#### Controls

- C33. Building height:
  - a. does not exceed 6 storeys
  - b. has a street wall of:
    - i. 2 storeys to Parramatta Road
    - ii. 1 storey to Renwick Lane
    - iii. 4 storeys to Dot Lane
  - c. responds appropriately to Heritage Items through reduced height or transitioning heights to match the item.
- C34. Floor to floor height:
  - a. for Heritage Items or Contributory Buildings – ground floor and 2nd storey retain the existing floor to floor height
  - b. for other – aligns with adjoining Heritage Item or Contributory Building
  - c. for 3rd floor and above is 3.2m

Note: Ground level floor to floor height includes a slope/topography allowance.
- C35. Parramatta Road setback:
  - a. zero
  - b. 3m from 3rd storey
  - c. an additional 6m for 6th storey
- C36. Setback to rear lanes:

## Part G – Site Specific Controls

- a. Renwick Lane setback:
  - i. for first storey at ground floor – zero
  - ii. for second storey and above determined on a site-by-site basis by demonstrating that the development:
    - can achieve appropriate solar access and visual privacy
    - will not impact the amenity including solar access and visual privacy of existing or future residential properties
    - will enhance the casual surveillance of Renwick Street.
- b. Dot Lane setback: zero

### Notes:

1. Figure 7 depicts indicative built form bulk, scale and site layout on shallower lots (33m) being the typical size between Parramatta Road and Renwick Lane.
2. Figure 8 depicts indicative built form bulk, scale and site layout on deeper lots (46.5m) being the typical size between Parramatta Road and Dot Lane.

## 14.4.6. Vehicle and service access locations

### Objective

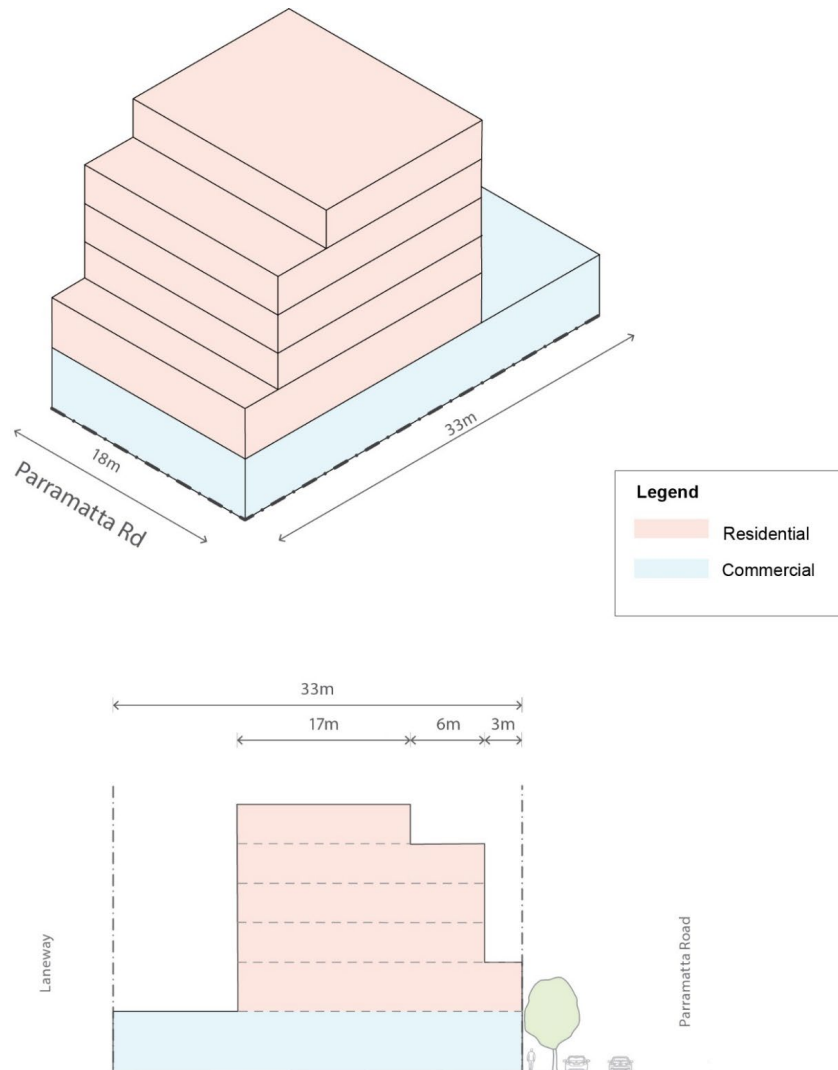
- O37. To ensure vehicle and service access is via secondary streets maintaining the primary function of Parramatta Road.

### Control

- C37. Vehicle and service access is from Renwick Lane or Dot Lane.

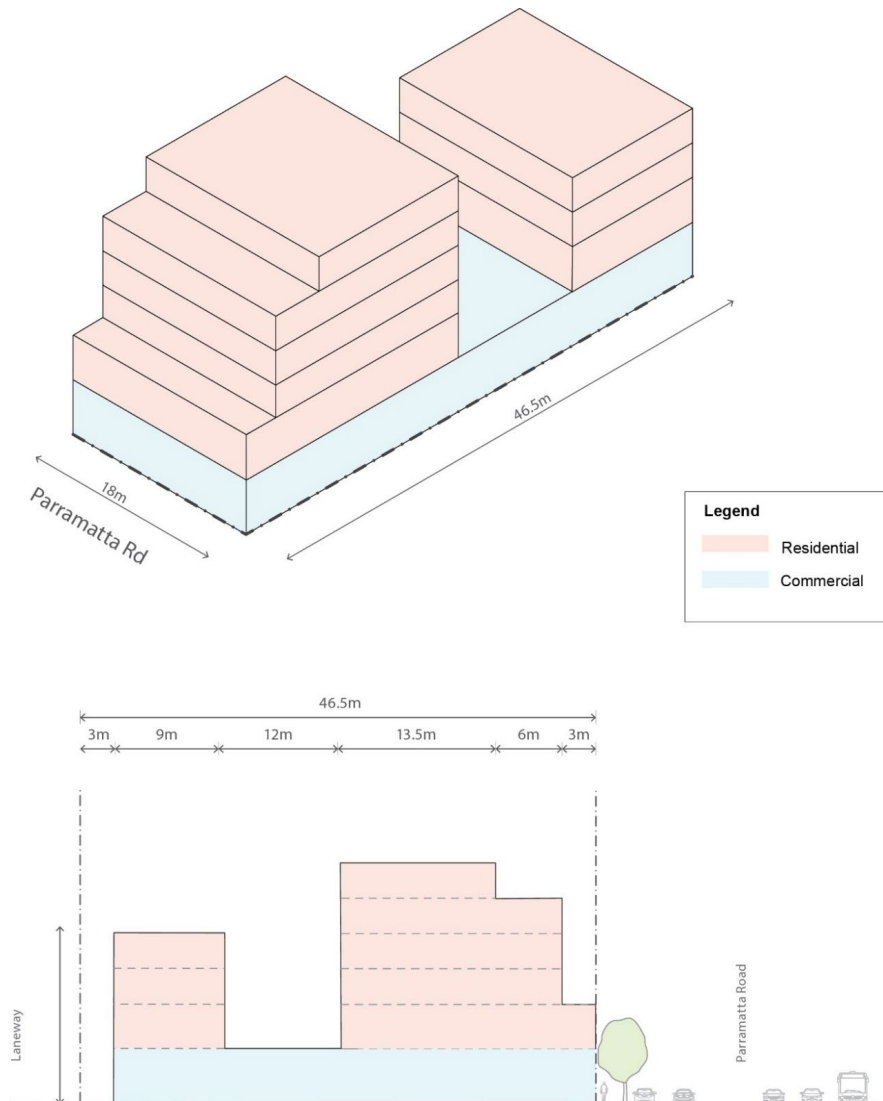
## Part G – Site Specific Controls

Figure 7: Indicative Area 1 – Parramatta Road shallow lot (33m) – built form bulk, scale and site layout – axonometric and section



## Part G – Site Specific Controls

Figure 8: Indicative Area 1 – Parramatta Road deeper lot (46.5m) – built form bulk, scale and site layout – axonometric and section



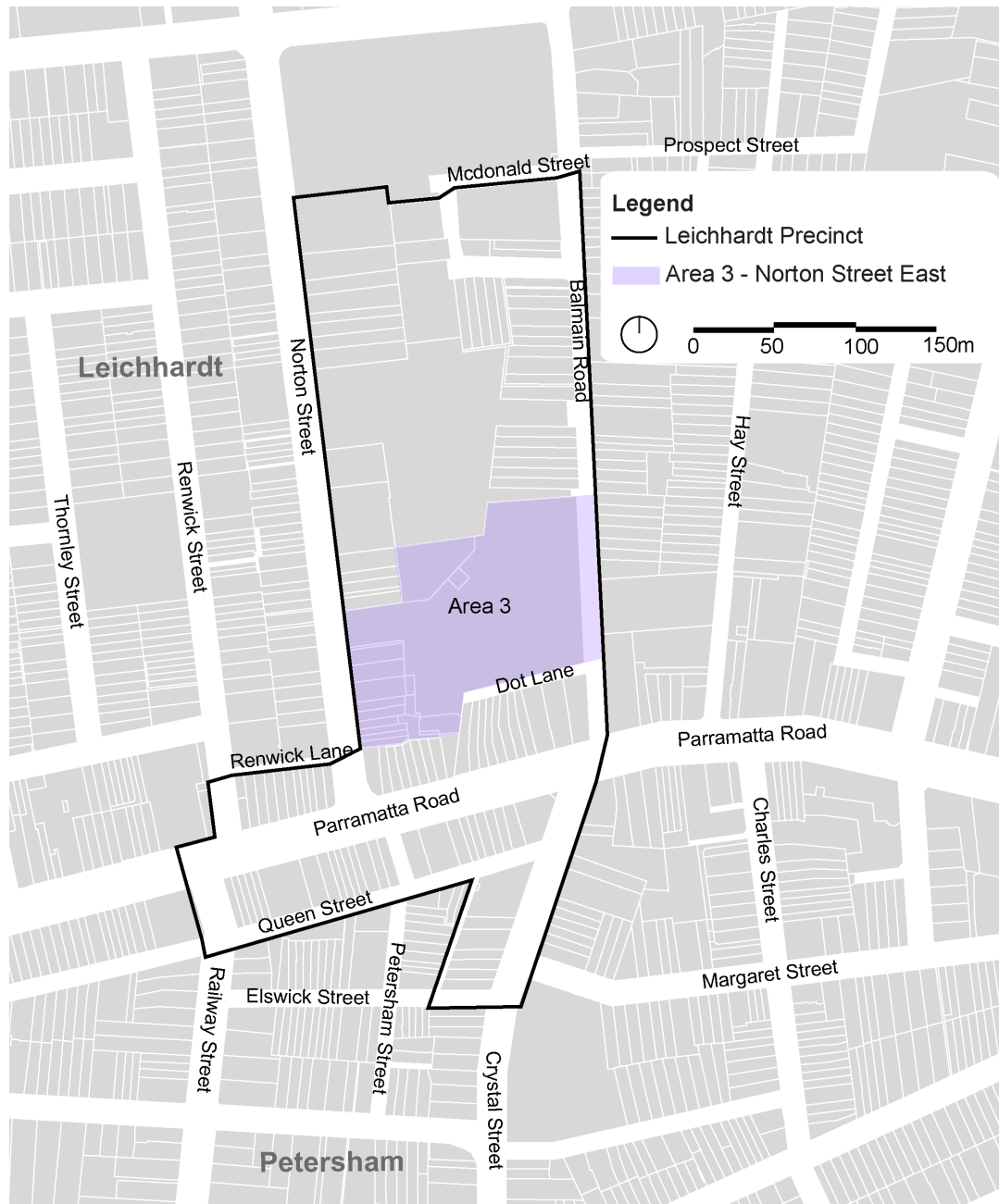
## Part G – Site Specific Controls

### 14.5. Area 3 – Leichhardt: Norton Street East

#### 14.5.1. Application

Section 14.5 applies to Area 3 – Leichhardt: Norton Street East as shown in Figure 9.

Figure 9: Area 3 – Leichhardt: Norton Street East





## Part G – Site Specific Controls

### 14.5.2. Desired Future Character

The Desired Future Character for Area 3 supplements and should be read in conjunction with the Desired Future Character for Leichhardt Precinct detailed in Section 14.3.

Leichhardt: Area 3 Norton Street East:

- Norton Street is revitalised through intensification of residential and commercial uses.
- It maintains its high-street character through active street uses and enhanced public domain.
- The local heritage of Norton Street is reflected in the retention of contributory building facades, fine-grain built form, with a two storey street wall and active ground floors interacting with the street.
- East-west link between Balmain Road and Norton Street via Dot Lane provides permeability for pedestrians and cyclists.

### 14.5.3. Heritage

#### Objectives

- O38. To ensure development responds to the historic built form of the HCA by:
- a. for Contributory Buildings – restoring or reconstructing, altered or missing fabric of buildings
  - b. development responds sensitively to heritage items and the HCA in the immediate vicinity.

#### Controls

- C38. Development responds sensitively to heritage and proactively retains, restores and enhances the heritage features of the location by:
- a. demonstrating that achievement of the floor space ratio and height of buildings incentive provisions do not have an adverse impact on Heritage Items or the HCA, including Contributory Buildings that support the HCA
  - b. for Contributory Buildings as identified in Figure 6: Parramatta Road Heritage items and Contributory Buildings, new built form:
    - i. is sympathetic and clearly distinguishable from the existing architecture
    - ii. complements the scale, form and materials of the streetscape and its desired future character including wall heights and roof forms
    - iii. pays particular attention to the transition from old to new and respects the existing façade and parapet in a way that ensures its architectural design remains a predominant feature
    - iv. retains existing openings, and no new openings are introduced into the façade, including the parapet
    - v. retains existing floor to floor heights and where new floor levels are introduced, these do not intersect with existing openings
    - vi. evidences the original narrow fine grain width of shop fronts.

### 14.5.4. Lot amalgamation

#### Objectives

- O39. To ensure development that relies on lot amalgamation results:

## Part G – Site Specific Controls

- a. for Contributory buildings – in built a form character that retains the existing fine-grain appearance
- b. in orderly and efficient land use.

### Controls

#### C39. Development that relies on lot amalgamation:

- a. for Contributory Buildings – evidences the original subdivision pattern in the resulting built form and shop front pattern
- b. where basement levels are provided, the resulting lot is a minimum of 17m wide
- c. where there is no rear lane access, the resulting lot is a minimum of 30m frontage.

#### 14.5.5. Built form

### Objectives

#### O40. To ensure building height:

- a. facilitates economic growth and new housing
- b. responds appropriately to surrounding heritage items and heritage conservation areas
- c. protects the amenity of surrounding land uses.

#### O41. To ensure storey height:

- a. at the ground and 1st storey, allows for a variety of uses and provides flexibility to cater for change over time
- b. above ground, is suited to intended land uses
- c. retains existing floor to floor heights for Contributory Buildings.

#### O42. To maintain a consistent setback to Norton Street and ensures new built form responds appropriately to the desired future streetscape.

### Controls

#### C40. Building height:

- a. does not exceed 6 storeys
- b. has a street wall to Norton Street of:
  - i. 4 storeys, or
  - ii. 2 storeys – if in the Heritage Conservation Area.

#### C41. Floor to floor height:

- a. for 1st storey at ground level is 5m, or
- b. for Contributory Buildings – retain the existing
- c. for 2nd storey is 4m, or
- d. for Contributory Buildings – retains the existing
- e. for 3rd storey and above is 3.2m.

Note: Ground level floor to floor height includes a slope/topography allowance.

#### C42. Norton Street setback:

- a. for Contributory Buildings:
  - i. retains existing setback at ground level
  - ii. for 3<sup>rd</sup> storey and above is 3m
  - iii. for 6<sup>th</sup> storey – an additional 6m

## Part G – Site Specific Controls

- b. for other buildings:
  - i. is zero
  - ii. for 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> storey – 3m.

### 14.5.6. Vehicle and service access locations

#### Objective

O43. To minimise vehicle and pedestrian conflict along Norton Street.

#### Controls

- C43. Vehicle and service access to Norton Street is minimised wherever possible through:
- a. provision of minimal car parking, and increased use of public and sustainable transport modes
  - b. providing access via secondary streets or easements where possible
  - c. maintaining or, where possible, reducing existing number of vehicle cross-over locations
  - d. combining driveway access wherever possible.
  - e. no new driveway access locations
  - f. amalgamation of lots to provide consolidated access for vehicular cross-overs
  - g. breakout walls to allow for shared use of basements.

### 14.5.7. Through site link between Balmain Road and Norton Street

#### Objective

O44. To provide a g through-site link between Balmain Road and Norton Street through extension of Dot Lane.

#### Controls

- C44. Redevelopment to provide a future cycle and pedestrian connection between Balmain Road and Norton Street through extension of Dot Lane.

## Part G – Site Specific Controls

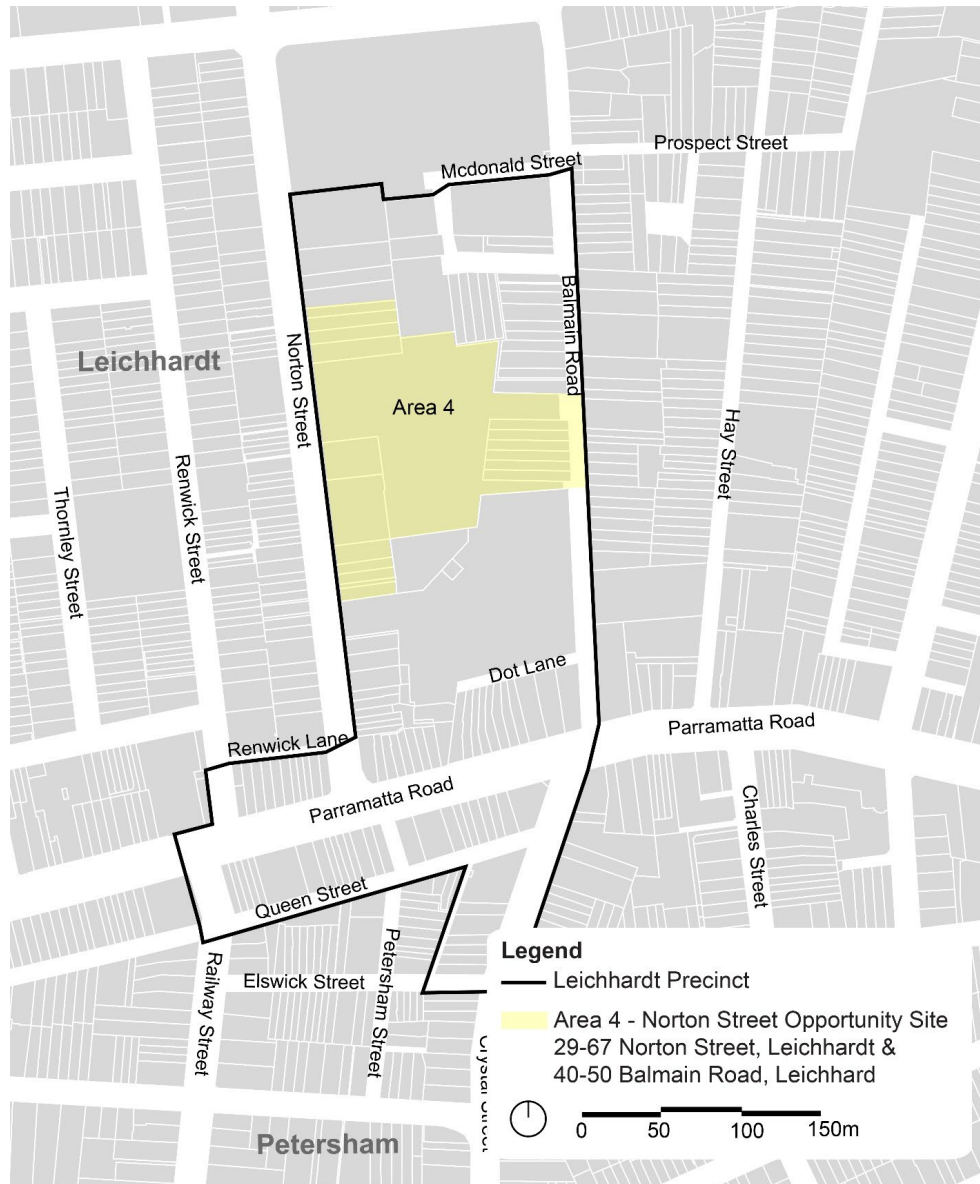
### 14.6. Area 4 – Leichhardt: Norton Street Opportunity Site

#### 14.6.1. Application

Section 14.6 applies to Area 4 – Leichhardt: Norton Street Opportunity Site as shown in Figure 10 and comprises:

- 29-67 Norton Street Leichhardt
- 40-50 Balmain Road, Leichhardt.

Figure 10: Area 4 – Leichhardt: Norton Street Opportunity Site



## Part G – Site Specific Controls

### 14.6.2. Desired Future Character

The Desired Future Character for Area 4 supplements and should be read in conjunction with the Desired Future Character detailed in Section 14.3 for Leichhardt Precinct.

Leichhardt: Area 4 – Norton Street Opportunity Site:

- Is the core of commercial activity and businesses on Norton Street.
- Support Norton Street's historic role as a high street and its growing community.
- Enhanced public domain and improved permeability through new east-west connections between Norton Street and Balmain Road.
- Landscaped urban plaza provides a vibrant meeting place and activity hub on Norton Street.
- Built form is high quality architecture and maximises amenity for new and surrounding residents.

### 14.6.3. Lot amalgamation

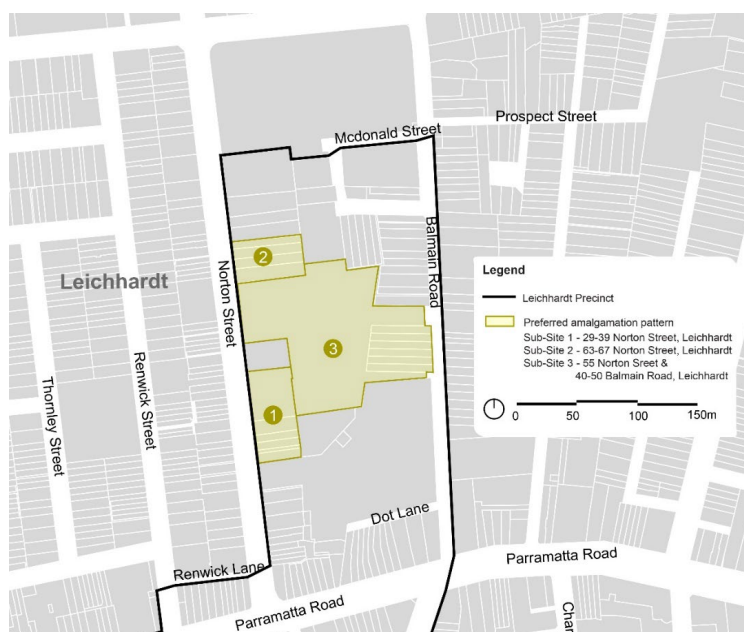
#### Objectives

O45. To ensure lot amalgamation facilitates redevelopment for commercial, business and residential uses, including delivering an urban plaza and through-site link as public spaces.

#### Controls

C45. Lot amalgamation aligns with Figure 11: Preferred lot amalgamation pattern – Norton Street Opportunity Site.

Figure 11: Preferred lot amalgamation pattern – Norton Street Opportunity Site





## Part G – Site Specific Controls

### 14.6.4. Built form

#### Objectives

- O46. To ensure building height:
  - a. is suited to intended uses
  - b. has a bulk and scale which reflects the desired future character
  - c. retains solar access and privacy for residential dwellings.
- O47. To provide setbacks that:
  - a. create a consistent street wall to Norton Street
  - b. to provide a setback to Balmain Road that facilitates a landscaped setback that extends across all storeys including the basement
  - c. reduce the apparent bulk and scale of buildings
  - d. facilitate a new connection between Balmain Road and Norton Street
  - e. create a landscaped public open space/plaza fronting Norton Street.
- O48. To ensure storey height:
  - a. at the ground and 1<sup>st</sup> storeys, allows for a variety of uses and provides flexibility to cater for change over time
  - b. above ground, is suited to intended land uses.

#### Controls

- C46. Building height does not exceed 9 storeys and varies within the sub-sites. The building height should be generally consistent in form and scale as follows:
  - Sub-Site 1
    - a. provide a consistent street wall to Norton Street of four storeys and an overall height of 6 storeys.
  - Sub-Site 2
    - a. provide a consistent street wall to Norton Street of 3 storeys and an overall height of 7 storeys
    - b. locate taller building elements to the rear of the site.
  - Sub-Site 3
    - a. provide a consistent street wall to Norton Street of 3 storeys and overall height of 4 storeys
    - b. to Balmain Road is 5 storeys and an overall height of 8 storeys
    - c. within the site – ranges between 3 storeys and 9 storeys
    - d. the 9 storey component is located central to the site to minimise overshadowing and visual bulk and scale to Norton Street and Balmain Road.
- C47. Development is to comply with the following setbacks:
  - Sub-site 1
    - a. Setback to Norton Street:
      - i. for 1 to 4 storeys is zero
      - ii. for 5<sup>th</sup> storey and above is 3m
    - b. Setback to the north and existing buildings to create proposed urban plaza:
      - i. for 1 to 4 storeys is 25m
      - ii. for 5<sup>th</sup> storey and above is 28m

## Part G – Site Specific Controls

- c. Setback to the rear is variable, being 0-14m demonstrating that the development meets its objectives.

### Sub-site 2

- d. setback to Norton Street:
  - i. for 1 to 3 storeys is zero
  - ii. for 4<sup>th</sup> storey is 1.5m
  - iii. for 5<sup>th</sup> storey and above is 17m
- e. setback to the rear is variable, being 9-12m demonstrating that the development meets its objectives

### Sub-site 3

- f. setback to Balmain Road:
  - i. for one to five storeys is 5m, including the basement
  - ii. for sixth storey and above is 8m
- g. buildings within the site setback to create an 18m wide through-site link from Balmain Road to Norton Street.

Note: Refer to Section 14.6.6 for Controls for the through-site link.

## C48. Floor to floor height:

- a. for ground level is 5m
- b. for second storey is 4m
- c. for residential storeys above is 3.2m

### Notes:

- 3. Refer to Figures 12 to 16 for indicative site layout, built form, bulk and scale, including storeys, setbacks, through site link and public space/urban plaza.
- 4. Note: Variation to built form controls may be considered on site-specific basis where the proposed development demonstrates achievement of the Precinct wide (14.3.2) and Area 4 (14.6.2) Desired Future Character and Precinct wide (14.3.12) and Area 4 (14.6.4) Built form Objectives and delivers better outcomes.

## 14.6.5. Landscaping

### Objectives

#### O49. To ensure landscaping is provided:

- a. in the setback along Balmain Road that:
  - i. enhances pedestrian amenity
  - ii. contributes to defining the intersection with the through-site link
- b. to the through-site link and urban plaza that incorporates landscaping that provides shade and ground cover suited to the environment and purpose
- c. achieves 40% tree canopy cover across the site.

### Controls

#### C49. The Landscaping Strategy demonstrates, landscaping:

- a. in the setback along Balmain Road:
  - i. includes deep soil planting and mature tree planting with appropriate setbacks to the basement

## Part G – Site Specific Controls

- ii. is designed to enhance amenity and prioritise pedestrian movement along Balmain Road
- b. to the through-site link and urban plaza:
  - i. is designed to include tree canopy and greening for shade and improved thermal comfort
  - ii. incorporates drought tolerant species
- c. complies with the required tree canopy of 40% across the site.

Note: Landscaping requirements should be read in conjunction with Sections 14.3.4, 14.3.8 and 14.3.13. Where landscaping targets cannot be achieved, it must be demonstrated that landscaping has incorporated alternate greening measures including green cover, green roofs, green walls, pergolas with climbers, podiums, planters, lawns and gardens, rain gardens and permeable pavement.

### 14.6.6. Through-site link and urban plaza on Norton Street

#### Objectives

- O50. To provide a new publicly accessible through-site link from Balmain Road to connect with a new urban plaza on Norton Street that:
  - a. increases east-west block permeability
  - b. provides a safe space for walking and offers universal access
  - c. is visually and physically integrated with the surroundings
  - d. incorporates landscape treatments, street furniture, public art and materials that are high quality, fit for purpose, durable and sustainable.
- O51. To create an urban plaza on Norton Street which connects with the proposed through-site link to Balmain Road that:
  - a. provides a vibrant community hub and meeting place that can be used for events and gatherings
  - b. ensures all landscape treatments, street furniture, public art and materials are high quality, fit for purpose, durable and sustainable.

#### Controls

- C50. Development provides a through-site link that:
  - a. delivers a minimum 18m wide through-site link open to the sky that will connect to a proposed urban public space at Norton Street
  - b. provides unrestricted access 24 hours a day seven days a week
  - c. is registered as an easement on title
  - d. is designed so that the level change between Norton Street and Balmain Road does not restrict access to all users
  - e. is well designed to provide:
    - i. outdoor seating and lighting, appropriate for afterhours use
    - ii. a continuous path for all users including people with prams, wheelchair users, children/adults on bikes and scooters, whilst discouraging commuter cycling
    - iii. a clear line of sight between each end of the through-site link is designed to be stepped and landscaped to appropriately transition between the Balmain Road and Norton Street levels

## Part G – Site Specific Controls

- iv. seating for a variety of uses and users
  - f. integrates with Balmain Road streetscape and reinforces the intersection
  - g. is designed so that adjoining developments minimise overshadowing and provide passive surveillance
  - h. incorporates active ground floor frontages for its full extent
  - i. incorporates awnings for the full extent of the through-site link that are:
    - i. translucent to provide wind and weather protection
    - ii. are a minimum of 5m above the public space
    - iii. do not impact on landscaping or the provision of trees
  - j. provides way finding signage.
- C51. Development:
- a. delivers an urban public space with a minimum width of 25m on the Norton Street frontage
  - b. provides unrestricted public access 24 hours a day, seven days a week
  - c. is registered as an easement on title
  - d. is well designed and landscaped to provide:
    - i. outdoor seating and lighting
    - ii. a flexible space that is capable of being used as a place for events and gatherings
    - iii. seating for a variety of uses and users
    - iv. infrastructure, such as three phase power, waste facilities and drinking water to support a range of activities
    - v. a continuous path for all users including people with prams and wheelchair users
  - e. incorporates awnings on all frontages that:
    - i. provide wind and weather protection
    - ii. are a minimum of 5m above the public space
    - iii. do not impact on landscaping or the provision of trees
  - f. incorporates active frontages.

### 14.6.7. Vehicle and service access locations

#### Objectives

- O52. To minimise pedestrian conflict by minimising the number of vehicle driveways along Norton Street.

#### Controls

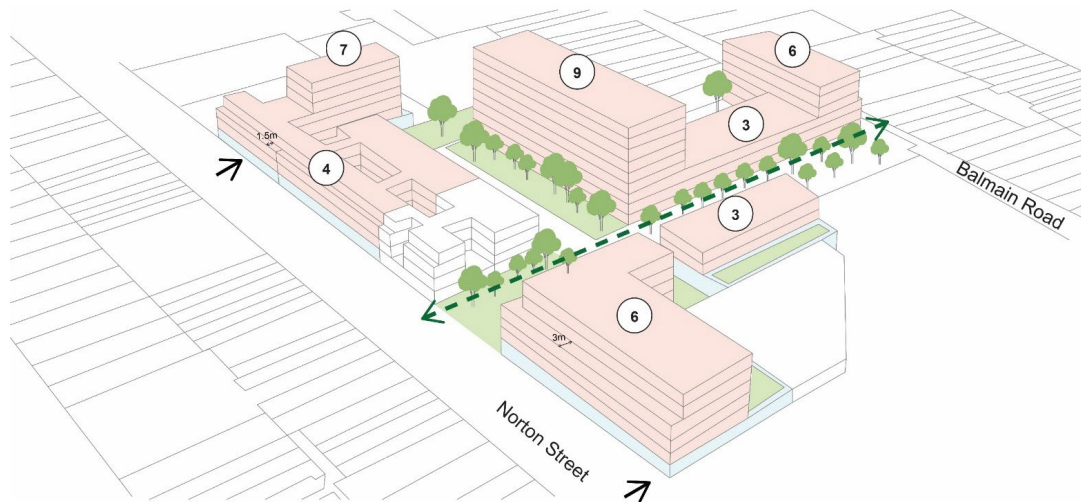
- C52. Balmain Road is prioritised for vehicle and service access.

## Part G – Site Specific Controls

Figure 12: Norton Street Opportunity Site – plan view



Figure 13: Norton Street Opportunity Site – axonometric view from Norton Street





## Part G – Site Specific Controls

Figure 14: Norton Street Opportunity Site – axonometric view from Balmain Road

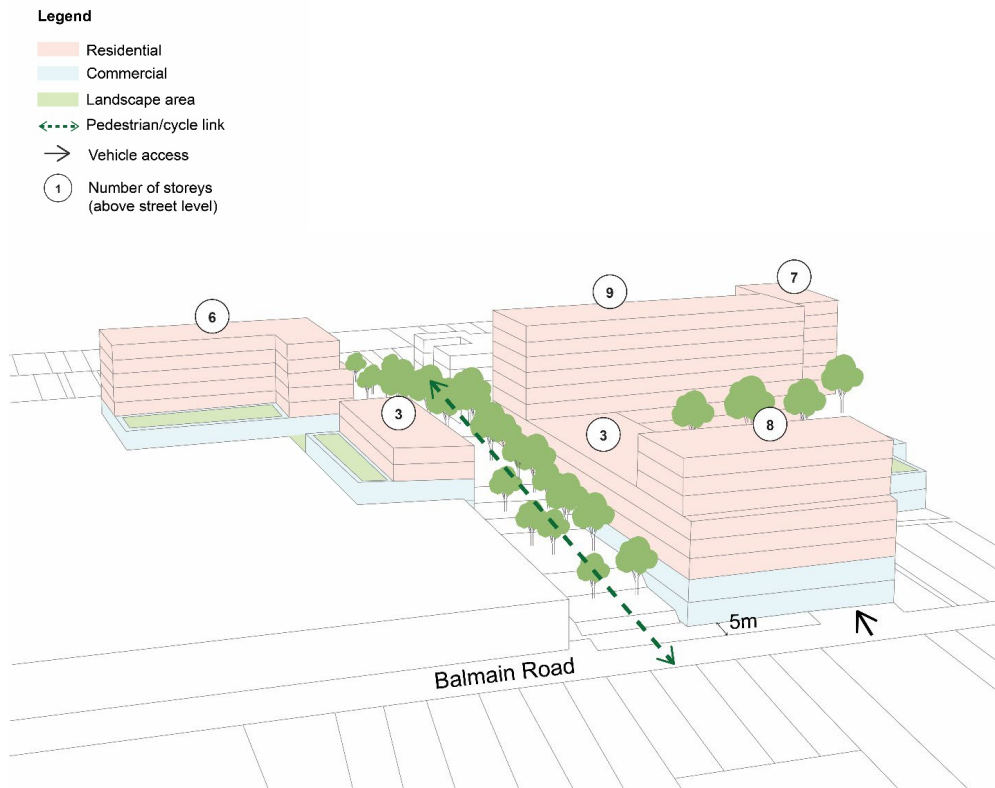
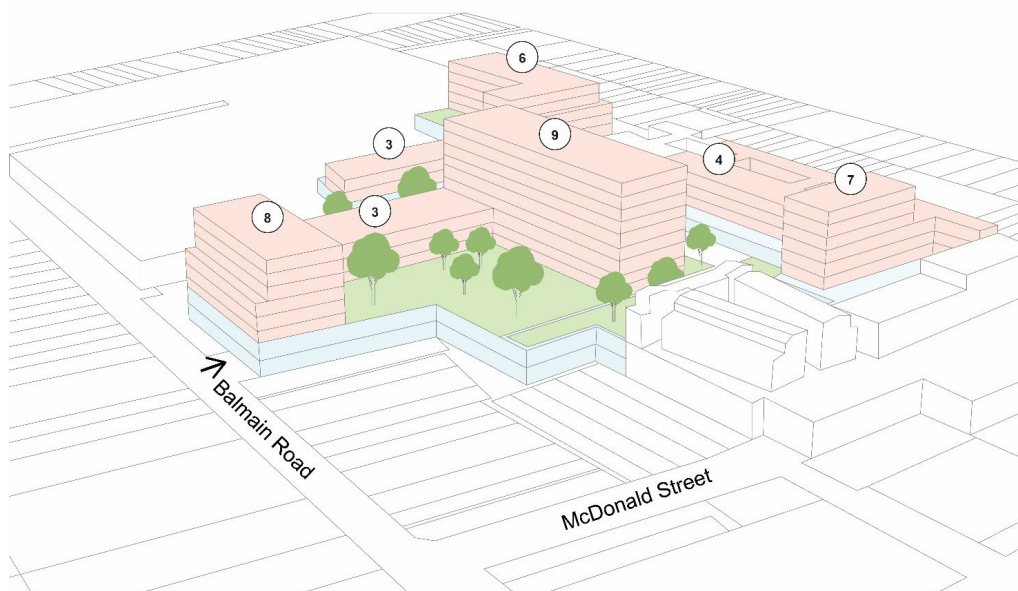
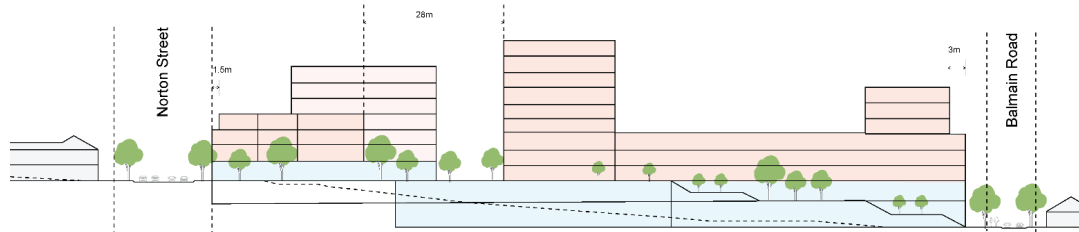


Figure 15: Norton Street Opportunity Site – axonometric view from Balmain Road and McDonald Street



## Part G – Site Specific Controls

Figure 16: Norton Street Opportunity Site – section view



Note: Variation to built form controls may be considered on site specific basis where the proposed development demonstrates achievement of the Precinct wide (14.3.2) and Area 4 (14.6.2) Desired Future Character and Precinct wide (14.3.12) and Area 4 (14.6.4) Built form Objectives and delivers better outcomes.

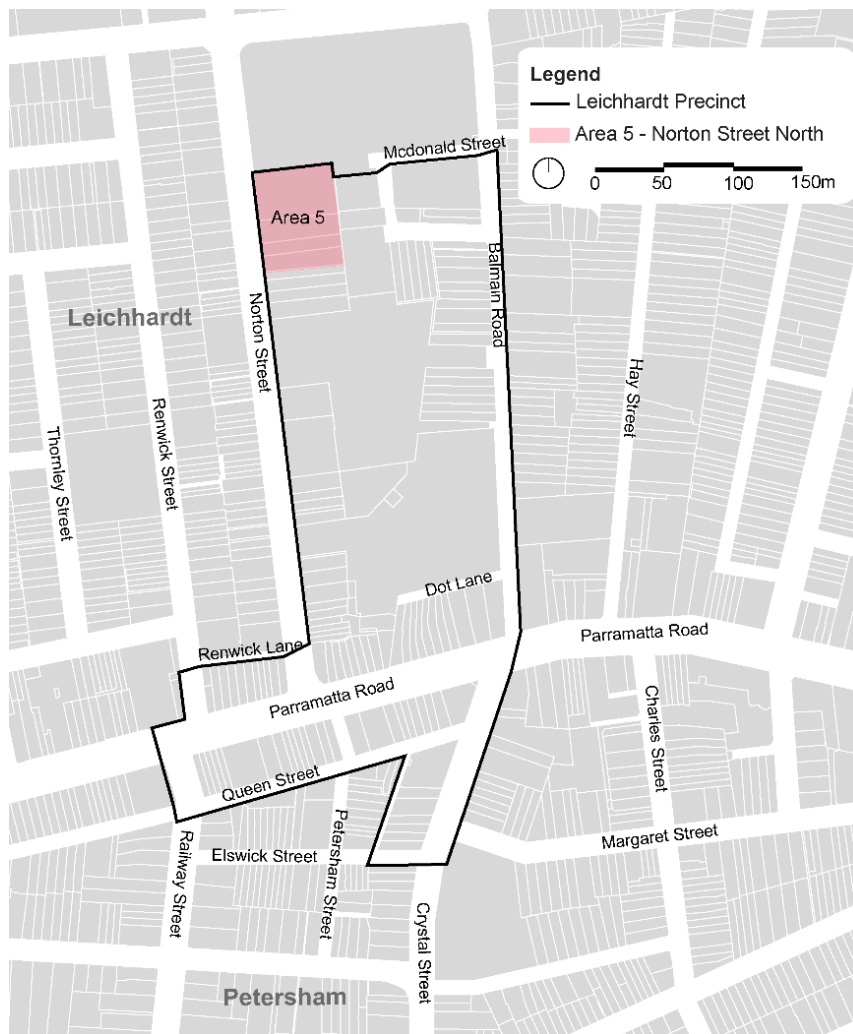
## Part G – Site Specific Controls

### 14.7. Area 5 – Leichhardt: Norton Street North

#### 14.7.1. Application

Section 14.7 applies to Area 5 – Leichhardt: Norton Street North as shown in Figure 17.

Figure 17: Area 5 – Leichhardt: Norton Street North



#### 14.7.2. Desired Future Character

The Desired Future Character for Area 5 supplements and should be read in conjunction with the Desired Future Character for Leichhardt Precinct detailed in Section 14.3.

Area 5 Leichhardt: Norton Street North

- Norton Street is revitalised through intensification of residential and commercial uses.
- It maintains its high-street character through active street uses and enhanced public domain

## Part G – Site Specific Controls

- Pedestrian and bike riders benefit from the new east-west through-site link to McDonald Street that provides a broader east-west connection to Prospect Street and Catherine Street
- New built form positively interacts with the Leichhardt Public School.

### 14.7.3. Heritage

#### Objectives

O53. To ensure development has no negative impact on the Leichhardt Public School Heritage item

#### Controls

C53. Development responds sensitively to the Heritage Items and landmark buildings in the immediate streetscape and surrounding area.

### 14.7.4. Lot amalgamation

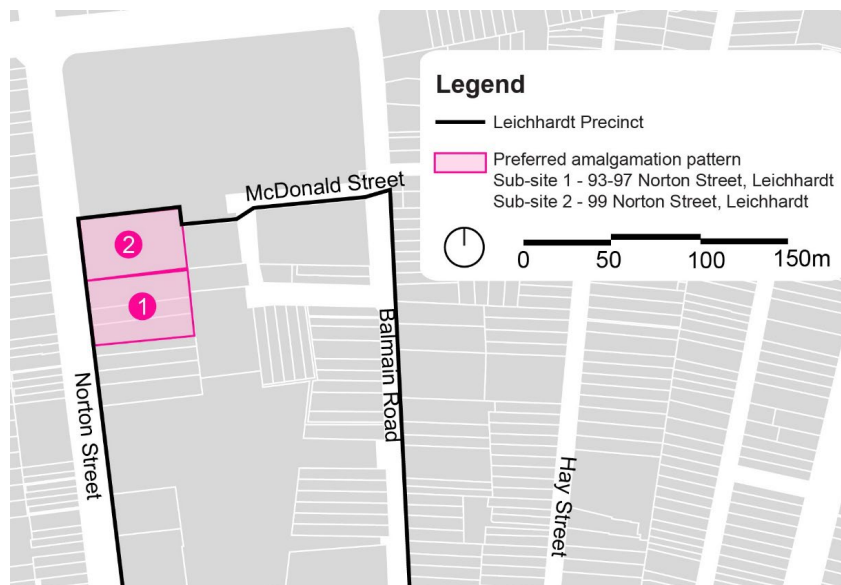
#### Objectives

O54. To ensure lot amalgamation promotes the orderly redevelopment of land for intended residential uses and identified built form.

#### Controls

C54. Lot amalgamation aligns with Area 5 – Leichhardt: Norton Street North preferred lot amalgamation pattern.

Figure 18: Preferred lot amalgamation pattern – Norton Street North



### 14.7.5. Built form

#### Objectives

- O55. To ensure building height:
- a. facilitates economic growth and new housing

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- b. responds appropriately to heritage items
  - c. protects the amenity of surrounding land uses.
- O56. To ensure storey height:
- a. at the ground and first storey, allows for a variety of uses and provides flexibility to cater for change over time
  - b. above ground, is suited to intended land uses
- O57. To maintain a consistent setback to Norton Street and ensures new built form responds appropriately to the desired future streetscape.

## Controls

C55. Building height:

### Sub-site 1

- a. does not exceed 7 storeys
- b. has a street wall to Norton Street of 3 storeys

### Sub-site 2

- c. does not exceed 5 storeys
- d. has a street wall to Norton Street of 3 storeys

C56. Floor to floor height:

- a. for first storey at ground level is 5m
- b. for second storey is 4m
- c. for residential floors is 3.2m

Note: Ground level floor to floor height includes a slope/topography allowance.

C57. Building setbacks to:

### Norton Street:

- a. is zero
- b. for fourth storey is 3m
- c. for fifth storey is 17m

### Leichhardt Public School:

- d. is 6m
- e. is 4m from building line above 3 storeys

## 14.7.6. Vehicle and service access locations

### Objective

O58. To minimise vehicle and pedestrian conflict along Norton Street.

Notes:

1. Figure 19 provides an indicative built form
2. Variation to built form controls may be considered on site specific basis where the proposed development demonstrates achievement of the Precinct wide (14.3.2) and Area 5 (14.7.2) Desired Future Character and Precinct wide (14.3.12) and Area 5 (14.7.5) Built form Objectives and delivers better outcomes.

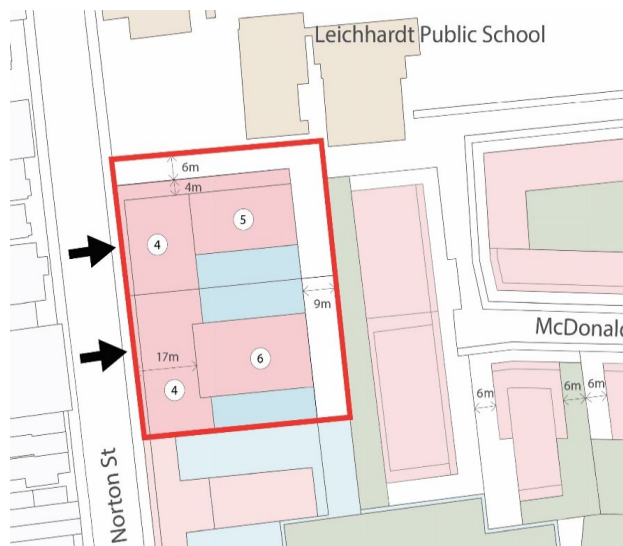
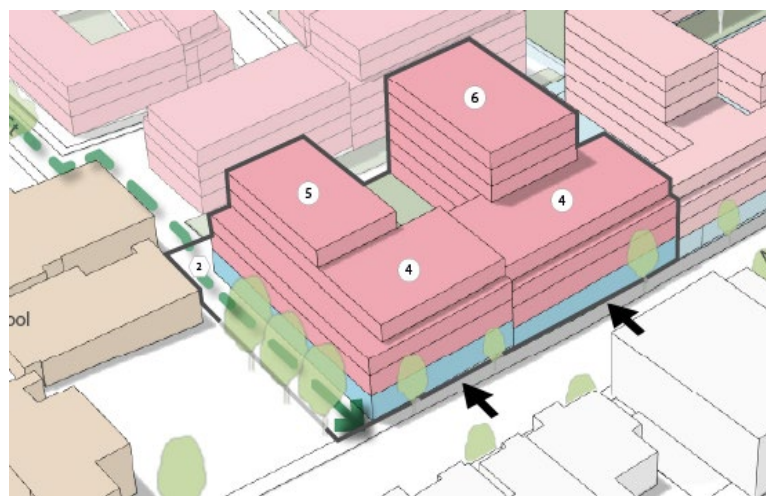


## Part G – Site Specific Controls

### Controls

- C58. Vehicle and service access to Norton Street is minimised wherever possible through:
- provision of minimal car parking, and increased use of public and sustainable transport modes
  - maintaining or, where possible, reducing existing number of vehicle cross-over locations
  - combining driveway access wherever possible.
  - no new driveway access locations
  - amalgamation of lots to provide consolidated access for vehicular cross-overs
  - breakout walls to allow for shared use of basements.

Figure 19: Indicative Area 5: Norton Street North built form bulk, scale and site layout – axonometric and plan view



- 1 East west link linking Leichhardt Public School through Prospect St, St Fiacre's Catholic Primary School to Catherine St
- 2 Covered through site link to Norton St.

- Legend
- Site Investigation Area
  - Non-residential
  - Residential
  - Heritage Item
  - Communal open space
  - Vehicle Access

## Part G – Site Specific Controls

### 14.7.7. Through-site link between Norton Street and Balmain Road – McDonald Street

#### Objective

O59. To safeguard a future cycle and pedestrian connection to provide a through site link between Norton Street to McDonald Street and beyond to Prospect Street and Catherine Street.

#### Controls

C59. Redevelopment of Sub-site 1 to provide a 6m setback to the northern boundary.

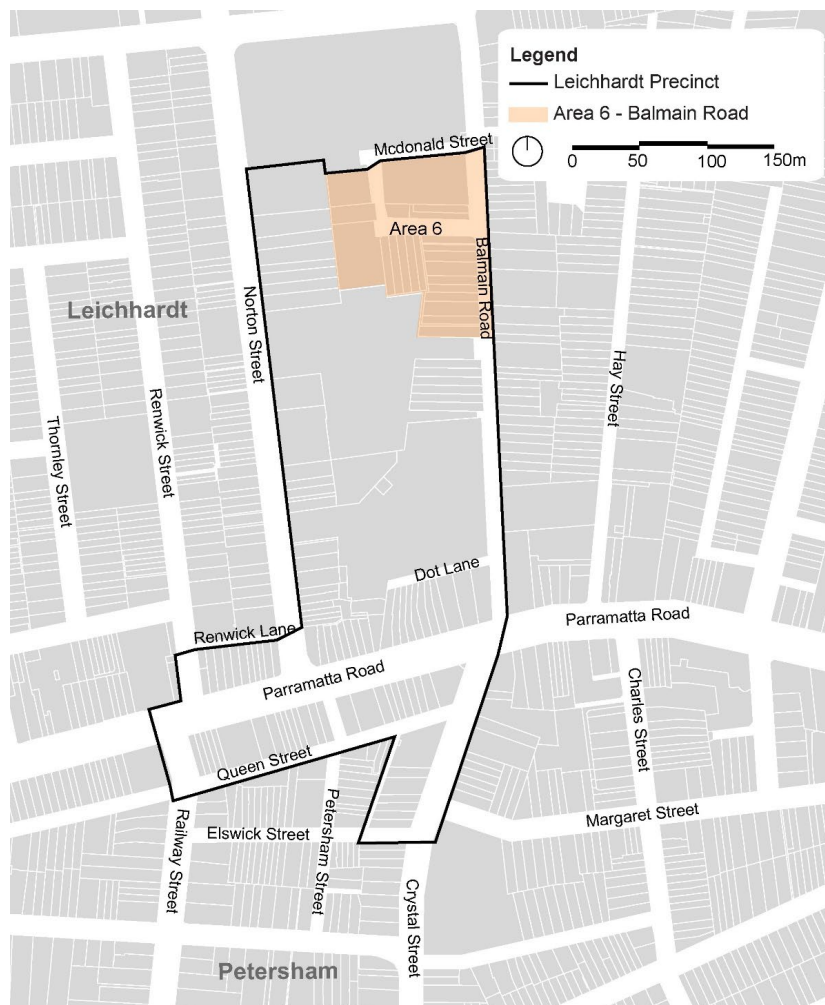
## Part G – Site Specific Controls

### 14.8. Balmain Road

#### 14.8.1. Application

Section 14.8 applies to Area 6 – Leichhardt: Balmain Road as shown in Figure 20.

Figure 20: Area 6– Leichhardt: Balmain Road



#### 14.8.2. Desired Future Character

The Desired Future Character of this site supplements and should be read in conjunction with the Desired Future Character Statement detailed in Section 14.3.

Leichhardt: Area 6 –Balmain Road:

- Has provided a diverse range of residential dwellings in an area close to Leichhardt town centre, public transport, schools and community and civic services.
- Its built form:

## Part G – Site Specific Controls

- Is high quality architecture
- has responded sensitively to scale of surrounding buildings and heritage items
- protects solar access, privacy and amenity of surrounding residential uses
- public domain has been enhanced through provision of landscaping and new street trees.

### 14.8.3. Heritage

#### Objectives

O60. To ensure development has no negative impact on the Leichhardt Public School Heritage item.

#### Controls

C60. Development responds sensitively to the Leichhardt Public School Heritage Item and landmark buildings in the immediate streetscape and surrounding area.

### 14.8.4. Lot amalgamation

#### Objectives

O61. To ensure lot amalgamation promotes the orderly redevelopment of land for intended residential uses and identified built form.

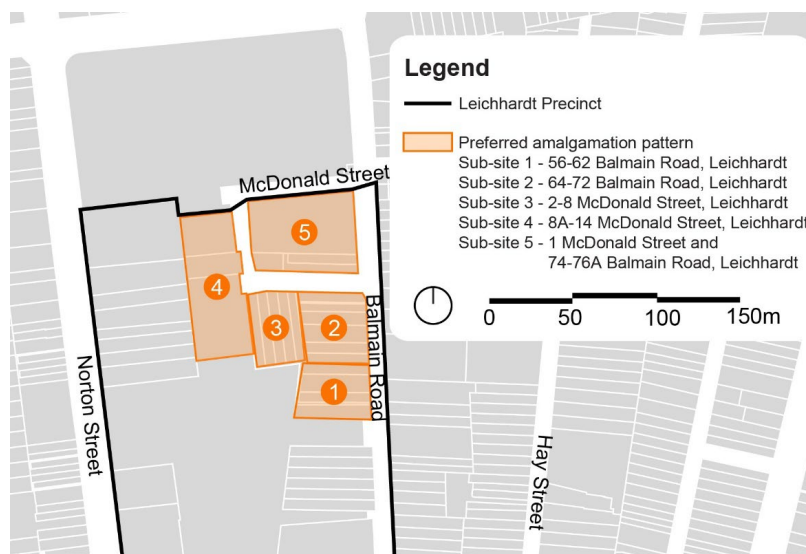
#### Controls

C61. Lot amalgamation:

- a. aligns with Area 6 Leichhardt: Balmain Road preferred lot amalgamation pattern, or
- b. achieves the following criteria:
  - i. does not isolate lots from redevelopment
  - ii. achieves required landscape area and communal open space
  - iii. provides required setbacks
  - iv. consolidates vehicle access and reduces their impact on pedestrian movement paths
  - v. provides appropriate access for servicing and waste management
  - vi. facilitates basement parking where on-site parking is provided.

## Part G – Site Specific Controls

Figure 21: Preferred lot amalgamation pattern – Balmain Road



### 14.8.5. Built form

#### Objectives

- O62. To ensure building height:
  - a. facilitates economic growth and new housing
  - b. responds appropriately to heritage items
  - c. protects the amenity of surrounding land uses.
- O63. To ensure storey height is suited to support residential uses.
- O64. To maintain a consistent setback to Balmain Road and ensures new built form responds appropriately to the desired future streetscape.

#### Controls

- C62. Building height does not exceed 7 storeys and varies within the sub-sites

##### Sub-Site 1

- a. provide a consistent street wall of 5 storeys and an overall height of 7 storeys

##### Sub-site 2

- b. provide a consistent street wall of 4 storeys to Balmain Road and an overall height of 6 storeys to Balmain Road
- c. provide a consistent street wall of 3 storeys to McDonald Street and an overall height of 4 storeys

##### Sub-site 3

- d. provide a consistent street wall of 3 storeys to McDonald Street and an overall height of 6 storeys

##### Sub-site 4

- e. provide a consistent street wall of 3 storeys to McDonald Street and an overall height of 6 storeys and 4 storeys adjacent to the Leichhardt Public School



## Part G – Site Specific Controls

### Sub-site 5

- f. provide a consistent street wall of 3 storeys to Balmain Road and McDonald Street and an overall height of 4 storeys and 3 storeys adjacent to the Leichhardt Public School.

#### C63. Floor to floor height:

- a. for first storey at ground level is 4m
- b. for floors above is 3.2m

Note: Ground level floor to floor height includes a slope/topography allowance.

#### C64. Building setbacks to:

- a. Balmain Road:
  - i. Sub-sites 1 and 2
    - 5m
    - for 5th floor and above – 3m
  - ii. Sub-site 5
    - 3m
    - for 4th storey – 3m
- b. McDonald Street setback:
  - i. Sub-sites 2, 3 and 5
    - 3m
    - for 4th floor and above – 3m
  - ii. Sub-site 4
    - 4m
    - For 4th storey and above – 3m

### Notes:

1. Figure 22 provides an indicative built form
2. Variation to built form controls may be considered on site specific basis where the proposed development demonstrates achievement of the Precinct wide (14.3.2) and Area 6 (14.8.2) Desired Future Character and Precinct wide (14.3.12) and Area 6 (14.8.5) Built form Objectives and delivers better outcomes.

### 14.8.6. Vehicle and service access locations

#### Objective

O65. To minimise vehicle and pedestrian conflict along Norton Street.

#### Controls

- C65. Vehicle and service access to Balmain Road and McDonald Street is minimised wherever possible through:
  - a. provision of minimal car parking, and increased use of public and sustainable transport modes

## Part G – Site Specific Controls

- b. maintaining or, where possible, reducing existing number of vehicle cross-over locations
- c. combining driveway access wherever possible.
- d. no new driveway access locations
- e. amalgamation of lots to provide consolidated access for vehicular cross-overs.

Figure 22: Area 6 Leichhardt Balmain Area – axonometric and plan view

## Part G – Site Specific Controls



## Part 9 – Strategic Context

# 9.50 Parramatta Road Corridor – Leichhardt Precinct

## 9.50.1 Application

Part 9, Strategic Context, Section 9.50, Parramatta Road Corridor – Leichhardt Precinct applies:

- to that part of Leichhardt Precinct shown in Figure 1: Parramatta Road Corridor: Leichhardt Precinct Land Application Map as Area 1 and Area 2, and
- where development seeks to rely on the Incentives Floor Space Ratio Map, Incentives Height of Buildings Map and meets Clause X.X of the Inner West LEP 2022.

Where development does not seek to rely on the incentives provisions Part 9, Section 50 does not apply. In this circumstance, relevant provisions of this DCP apply.

Leichhardt Precinct has five Areas that have varying functions and intended outcomes. As detailed above, this Section applies to two of those Areas:

- Area 1 – Leichhardt: Parramatta Road,
- Area 2 – Leichhardt: Crystal Street.

Where seeking to rely on incentive provisions, all development will achieve the Desired Future Character, Objectives and Controls detailed in:

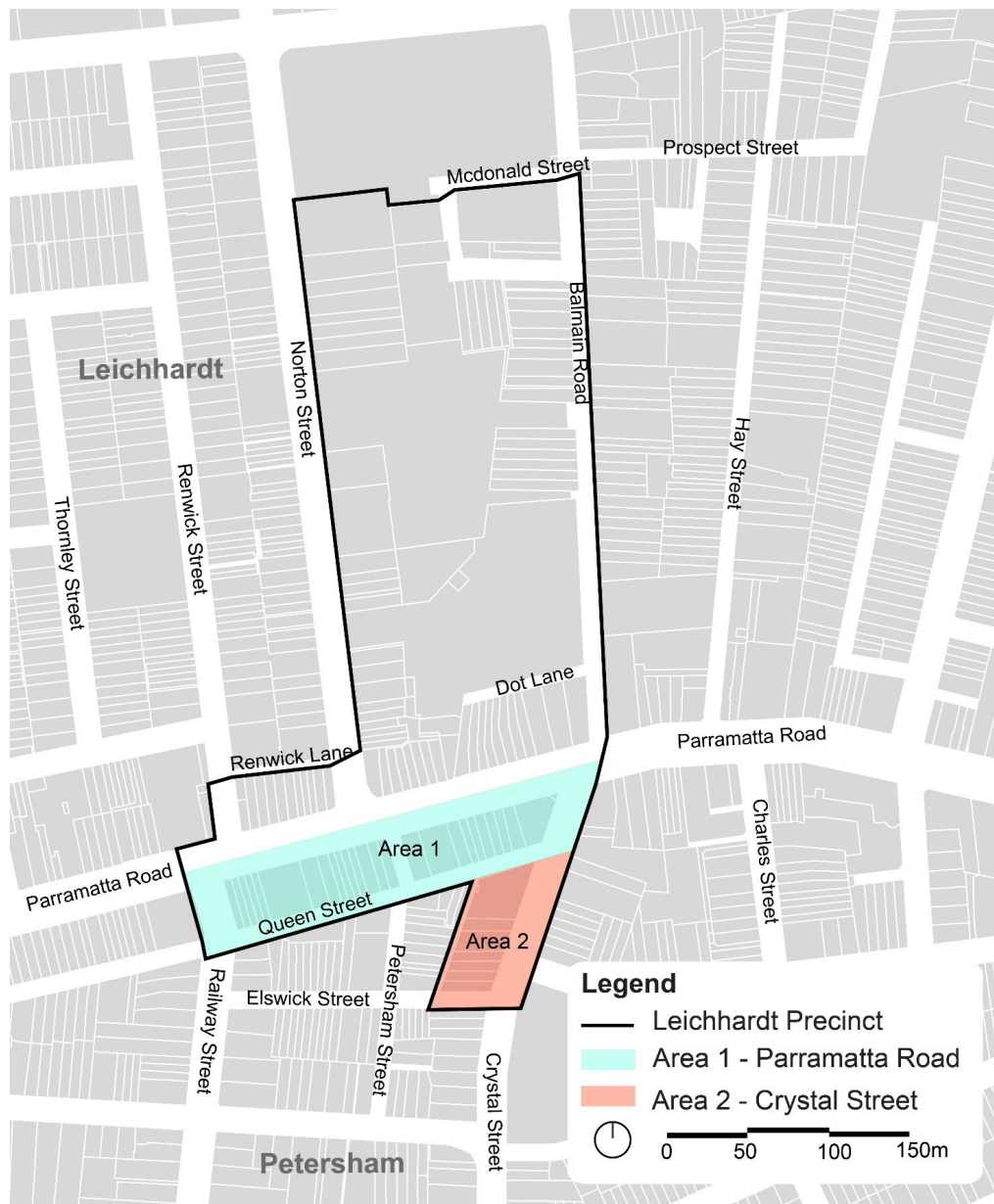
- Section 9.50.3 that applies to all Areas in the Leichhardt Precinct, and as applicable
- Section 9.50.4 that applies to Area 1 – Leichhardt: Parramatta Road, or
- Section 9.50.5 that applies to Area 2 – Leichhardt: Crystal Street.

These Sections supplement and should be read in conjunction with relevant provisions of this DCP.

Where Part 9, Section 9.50 applies and there is an inconsistency between this Section and other provisions of this DCP, this Section prevails.

Part 9 – Strategic Context

Figure 1: Parramatta Road Corridor: Leichhardt Precinct Land Application Map





## Part 9 – Strategic Context

### 9.50.2 Context

#### Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy

Parramatta Road Corridor – Leichhardt Precinct is one of eight Precincts of the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy (PRCUTS). PRCUTS is the NSW Government's 30-year plan setting out how the Parramatta Road Corridor will grow and bring new life to local communities living and working along the Corridor.

The vision for Parramatta Road Corridor is:

**A high-quality multi-use corridor with improved transport choices, better amenity and balanced growth of housing and jobs.**

The vision is supported by seven principles:

1. **Housing choice and affordability**  
Plan for diversity in housing types to accommodate a wide range of community needs, including affordable, family, student and seniors housing.
2. **Diverse and resilient economy**  
Plan for and position the corridor to attract new businesses and support existing business that create a diversity of jobs and promote jobs closer to home.
3. **Accessible and connected**  
Reshape and better connect places and movement networks to better serve customers and encourage sustainable travel.
4. **Vibrant community places**  
Promote quality places and built form outcomes to transform the corridor over time.
5. **Green spaces and links**  
Embellish existing open space and provide for new open spaces that support the recreational needs of the community and encourage active and healthy lifestyles.
6. **Sustainability and resilience**  
Create liveable local Precincts along the corridor that are sustainable, resilient and make Sydney a better place.
7. **Delivery**  
Deliver, drive, facilitate and monitor action.

#### PRCUTS and Inner West

Four of the eight PRCUTS Precincts are within Inner West Council local government area. These include:

- Part of Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct in Croydon that extends from Lang Street, Croydon in the west to Iron Cove Creek in the east. The remaining areas of Kings Bay Precinct are in Burwood and Canada Bay local government areas.
- Taverners Hill Precinct that extends from Petersham in the east to Summer Hill in the west and includes areas in Leichhardt and Lewisham.
- Leichhardt Precinct in the suburbs of Leichhardt and Petersham.
- Part of Camperdown Precinct. The remaining area of Camperdown Precinct is in City of Sydney local government area.

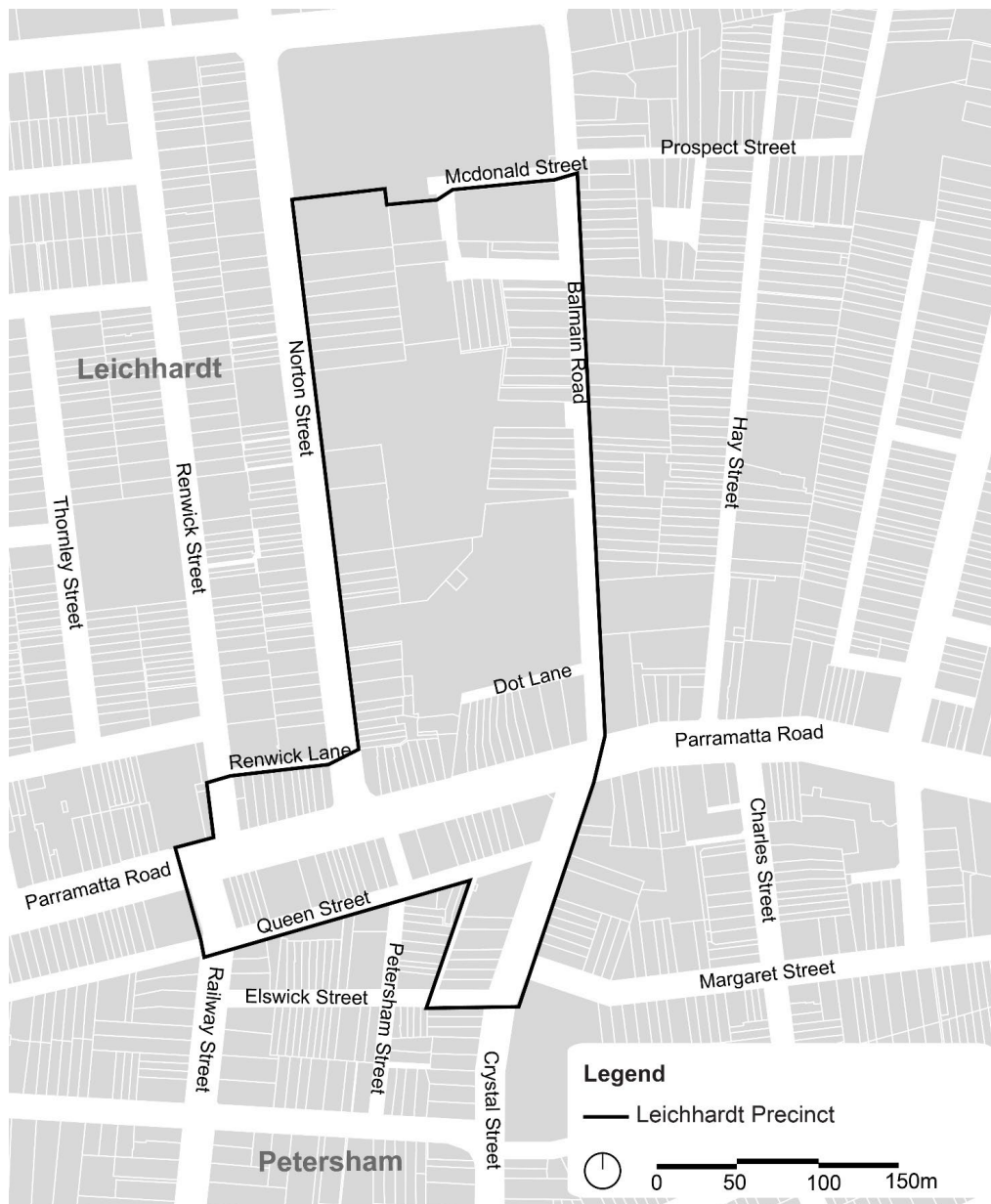
Part 9 – Strategic Context

## 9.50.3 Leichhardt Precinct

### 9.50.3.1. Application

Section 9.50.3 applies to the entire Leichhardt Precinct as identified in Figure 2:

Figure 2: Parramatta Road Corridor: Leichhardt Precinct



## Part 9 – Strategic Context

### 9.50.3.2. Leichhardt Precinct Desired Future Character

- Norton Street is a strong vibrant and bustling activity strip that creates a sense of community and is supported by increased residential density.
- Parramatta Road provides affordable small-scale retail and employment premises and where new development respects heritage and the fine grain character of the streetscape.
- Housing within the Precinct is well located and diverse, serving the needs of people of all ages, abilities and incomes.
- Busy pedestrian routes provide access to and from key destinations within the Precinct and new east-west pedestrian connections break down large blocks on Norton Street.
- People enjoy a public domain that is well-designed, activated and landscaped.
- The iconic views and vistas along Parramatta Road and north-south streets, of historic landmarks at street junctions and glimpses to the city skyline remain.
- Living and work environments are sustainable and comfortable as a result of:
  - buildings having a high standard environmental performance
  - integrated water management
  - building design, landscape and materials reducing urban heat effects
  - building design reducing noise and air quality improvements
  - promoting active and public transport
  - catering for electric charging infrastructure.
- The built form is high quality, suitably scaled, transitions to neighbouring areas and meets the needs of intended uses.
- Taller buildings are concentrated between Norton Street and Balmain Road which protects the lower scale and well recognised streetscape along Norton Street and Parramatta Road.
- Residents benefit from building design that maximises their amenity while protecting the amenity of nearby developments.
- Community facilities and civic services such as the library, town hall and schools support the Precinct.
- Pedestrians and bike riders benefit from:
  - enhanced connections across Parramatta Road and along Railway Street to Petersham Station
  - increased east-west permeability
  - safe cycling connections north-south.
- Reliance on private vehicles has reduced to support sustainable living through:
  - reducing on-site car parking provision for origin and destination locations
  - setting maximum car parking rates instead of requiring minimum car parking
  - implementing new models such as unbundled parking and shared car use
  - leveraging proximity to public transport networks, including rapid transport on dedicated lanes on Parramatta Road

## Part 9 – Strategic Context

### 9.50.3.3. Connectivity and accessibility

#### Objectives

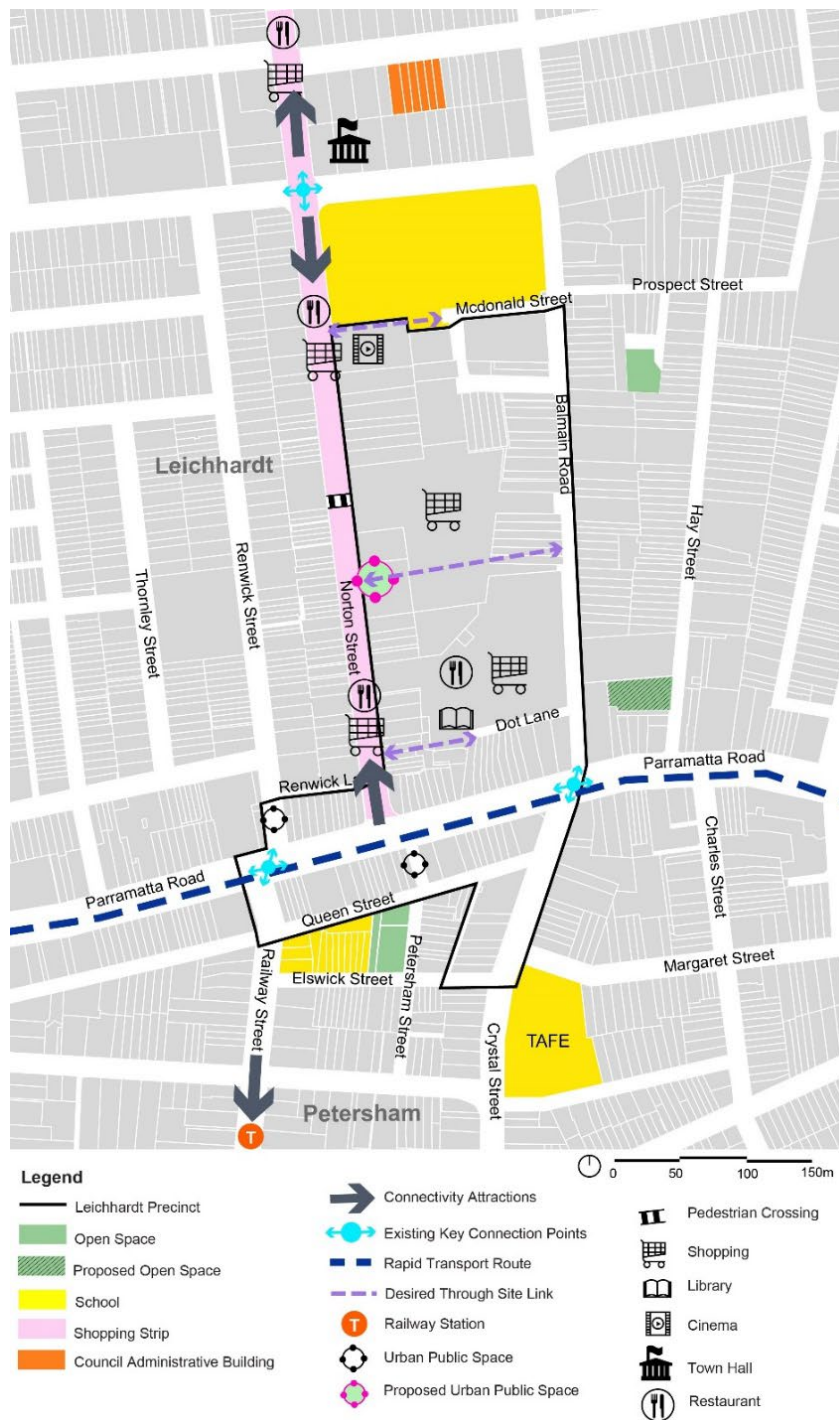
- O1. To increase connectivity, permeability and accessibility across the Precinct for pedestrians and bike riders by enhancing links between workplaces and residential areas to key locations.
- O2. To enhance local connectivity between Norton Street and Balmain Road.

#### Controls

- C1. Built form and streetscape treatments reinforce pedestrian and cycling connections identified in Figure 3: Leichhardt Precinct connectivity and accessibility map, including:
  - a. north-south connections within the Precinct and to Petersham Train Station
  - b. east-west connections between Balmain Road and Norton Street.
- C2. Where a desired through-site link is identified on Figure 3, lot amalgamation and development contribute to mid-block connections to increase connectivity between Norton Street and Balmain Road.

## Part 9 – Strategic Context

Figure 3: Leichhardt Precinct connectivity and accessibility map



Draft Section 9.50 – Marrickville Development Control Plan Part 9



## Part 9 – Strategic Context

### 9.50.3.4. Streetscape and public domain

#### Objectives

- O3. To improve the amenity and safety of the streetscape of the Precinct in a manner that:
- contributes to the street character and intended land uses
  - is supported by built form that interfaces well with the streetscape and heritage
  - reduces street clutter and improves the visual amenity of the public domain
  - reinstates or upgrades the footpath to provide enhanced public domain
  - protects existing street trees
  - positively contributes to water management and is waterwise
  - results in a durable and low maintenance public domain.

#### Controls

- C3. Development contributes towards enhancing the streetscape for the extent of the street frontage by:
- providing required built form setbacks and a built form that interfaces well with the streetscape
  - ensuring that pedestrian movement area is clear of obstacles
  - integrating pedestrian and vehicular entries into the streetscape design.

#### Notes:

- Refer to Inner West Public Domain Design Guide (202X) for details of road types, footpath area functions and finishes.
- Refer to Controls related to built form and landscaping as detailed in Sections 9.50.4 and 9.50.5 as relevant to each Area within the Precinct.

### 9.50.3.5. Development utility infrastructure

#### Objectives

- O4. To reduce street clutter, provide opportunity for viable street trees and enhance the public domain.
- O5. To locate and design mechanical plant and essential services in a way that:
- improves the visual amenity of the public domain
  - does not conflict with landscaping or street tree planting
  - is located outside the public domain.

#### Controls

- C4. Relocate existing overhead cables underground, and where possible, co-locate with other underground services.
- C5. Mechanical plant and essential services equipment are:
- contained within the property
  - located off the primary street frontage, or
  - where on the primary street frontage are located behind the building line and screened from view
  - integrated with the building and landscape design.

### 9.50.3.6. Affordable housing

#### Objectives

## Part 9 – Strategic Context

- O6. To increase the supply of well-designed affordable housing in the Inner West to meet community needs and in appropriate locations across Leichhardt Precinct.
- O7. To ensure affordable housing is managed and retained in perpetuity.

### Controls

- C6. Affordable housing units:
  - a. include a range of sizes to cater for different household sizes
  - b. are designed and constructed to the same standard as other residential accommodation in the development.
  - c. are distributed throughout the development with a unit mix determined by Council in consideration of affordable housing need and social inclusion
- C7. Affordable housing units are to be provided and managed in accordance with the relevant Affordable Housing Contributions Scheme and Council's Affordable Housing Policy.

Note: Affordable housing has a statutory definition under the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 of "housing for very low income households, low income households or moderate income households, being such households as are prescribed by the regulation or are as provided for in an environmental planning instrument."

Refer to Inner West Affordable Housing Policy 2022 for details of Affordable housing requirements.

#### 9.50.3.7. Lot amalgamation

### Objectives

- O8. To promote efficient use of land and orderly redevelopment by:
  - a. avoiding isolating lots and reducing development potential
  - b. providing intended uses and built form outcomes that make a positive contribution to the streetscape.

### Controls

- C8. Lot amalgamation:
  - a. does not result in isolated lots that are impractical for redevelopment to the scale and intensity desired for the area
  - b. combines narrow lots and lots in fragmented ownership.

#### 9.50.3.8. Sustainability and resilience

### Objectives

- O9. To achieve a high standard of environmental building performance that:
  - a. reduces greenhouse gas emissions and water use
  - b. results in comfortable living and working environments.
- O10. To reduce urban heat island effects through incorporating and integrating mechanisms that collectively mitigate the impacts, including:
  - a. green infrastructure in the form of landscape and surface treatments that incorporate water storage and treatment while reducing water usage
  - b. trees that offer shade to the built form, hard surfaces and vegetation
  - c. building materials and colours that reduce heat impacts, contribute to energy efficiency and thermal comfort, and minimise nuisance caused by glare or heat radiation.

### Controls

## Part 9 – Strategic Context

- C9. Building Environmental Performance Report or BASIX certificate demonstrates that the development:
  - a. achieves a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and water use
  - b. results in comfortable living and working environments
  - c. includes passive design features such as optimal orientation, increased insulation, effective shading, cross ventilation and lower solar absorptance external surface finishes
  - d. optimises rooftop solar photovoltaic systems
  - e. achieves full electrification of utilities including cooking (other than in commercial kitchens), heating and hot water (heat pumps)
  - f. for residential development:
    - i. achieves an average thermal performance of 7-star NatHERS
    - ii. incorporates ceiling fans in bedrooms and living rooms.
- C10. Mitigate urban heat island effects by:
  - a. achieving required tree canopy through:
    - i. site layout maximising retention of existing mature trees
    - ii. including advanced containerised trees (greater than 200 litre) of a species that within 10 years will achieve 50% of their potential at maturity
    - iii. incorporating trees and vegetation across various storeys (roof tops, terraces, atriums, and the like), in addition to, or where necessary, as an alternative to ground level planting
    - iv. a combination of the above that collectively achieve, or exceed, the tree canopy requirements.
  - b. integrating green roofs and walls as a component of the landscape and built form design specifically in northern and western facing locations
  - c. incorporating permeable surfaces, rain gardens, and other water sensitive measures in landscape treatments
  - d. using materials and colours that:
    - i. have a high solar reflectance index (lighter colours) on roofs, facades, glazing or ground surfaces subject to their purpose and aligned to orientation and exposure to sunlight
    - ii. where it may cause nuisance due to glare or reflection do not exceed 20% reflectivity (darker colours).

### 9.50.3.9. Access and parking

#### Objectives

- O11. To ensure developments reduce private motor vehicle use, minimise traffic impacts and encourage sustainable transport.
- O12. To enhance the public domain, improve pedestrian experience and safety, and limit the number of vehicle access points throughout the Precinct.
- O13. To reduce private vehicle ownership through unbundled parking, car share schemes and decoupled parking, where on-site car parking is provided.
- O14. To maximise efficient use of non-residential car parking by incorporating shared use of parking spaces subject to peak demand of various building uses.
- O15. To ensure development provides facilities for electric vehicles.
- O16. To future proof infrastructure to support increased take-up of electric vehicles.

## Part 9 – Strategic Context

- O17. To ensure vehicle parking, servicing and loading areas are designed to:
  - a. reduce their visual impact on the public domain
  - b. support all vehicle types anticipated by development including service vehicles and loading areas
  - c. maximise potential adaptation at a future point in time when less parking is required.
- O18. To ensure delivery areas prioritise servicing outside peak pedestrian activity for key streets.
- O19. To ensure bike riders have sufficient accessible and secure parking.
- O20. To provide on-site workers facilities for employment generating uses that encourage active transport commuting, healthy workplaces and cater for worker needs.

## Controls

- C11. Travel plans are to include the following:
  - a. baseline travel demand and mode share estimates from established similar developments
  - b. targets for reduced private motor vehicle trips and an increased mode share for sustainable transport
  - c. actions to be implemented to achieve the mode shift targets, with a written commitment from the property owner and/or business operator to implement them
  - d. a process for monitoring and review of actions and targets
  - e. a guide for residents, employees and visitors associated with the development to assist with the mode shift
  - f. public transport subsidies for workers for commuter and for-work trips and parking charges for workers who commute by car and/or payments to employees who don't
  - g. on-site carshare schemes and memberships, and priority parking for multiple occupancy vehicles, e.g. employees who car pool
  - h. subsidised bicycle purchase and quality bicycle parking and associated end-of-trip facilities
  - i. provision of peak period shuttle buses, relocation allowances and flexible working hours.
- C12. Vehicular access is located to:
  - a. use secondary streets or rear accessways and laneways
  - b. consolidate vehicle access to reduce the number of crossovers through a maximum of one driveway per site or one-way pair.

Note: Refer to additional Controls relevant to specific Areas within the Precinct in Sections 9.50.4 and 9.50.5.

- C13. Provision of private vehicle parking:
  - a. is listed on a separate title (unbundled) from the development (i.e. separated from dwelling, commercial units and building ownership)
  - b. is decoupled from the development, as relevant
  - c. includes car share vehicle(s) that:
    - i. are located either on-site or on the street at the discretion of Council
    - ii. do not result in the maximum car parking rates being exceeded
    - iii. are publicly available and readily accessible at all times.

### Notes:

- 1. **Unbundled parking** means parking that is separated from the cost or rent of a dwelling, commercial units and building ownership.

## Part 9 – Strategic Context

2. **Car share scheme** means a scheme in which any car share operator provides vehicles for shared use and hires those vehicles exclusively to members of the scheme for occasional use for short periods of time, on demand and on a pay-as-you go basis.
  3. **Decoupled parking** means provision of off-site car parking, usually in the form of consolidated car parking in close proximity to the development to satisfy the parking requirements.
- C14. Where shared use of car parking spaces is included, they are determined on a case-by-case basis dependant on anticipated tenancies/uses.
- C15. Provide electric vehicle (EV) ready to use (including cabling, power outlet or charging head) car parking spaces:
- a. for non-residential development – Level 3, or faster, at a rate of 10% for all spaces – dedicated and visitor
  - b. for residential development – Level 1, or faster, at a rate of:
    - i. 20% for resident spaces
    - ii. 10% for visitor spaces.
- C16. Design electric infrastructure services (distributions boards, conduits and cables) to ensure:
- a. sufficient energy and capacity, preferably from renewable sources
  - b. reticulated fixed charging facilities cater for a minimum of:
    - i. for non-residential development – 50% of all parking spaces
    - ii. for residential development – 100% of all parking spaces.
  - c. any future EV charger does not require a cable of more than 50m from the parking space to the EV-ready connection.
- C17. On-site ground level exposed car parking is not provided, and parking areas:
- a. are concentrated below ground or sleeved by other uses
  - b. are not open structures that are visible from the public domain
  - c. where below ground:
    - i. do not protrude:
      - above ground level at any point along street frontages
      - into setbacks areas that are identified as landscape areas.
    - ii. are designed to facilitate break out walls where required
  - d. do not impede the provision of viable vegetation
  - e. are designed to accommodate all vehicle types anticipated by the development
  - f. provide sufficient manoeuvring space to allow vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction
  - g. are designed in a manner that encourage opportunities for adaptation to other uses over time.
- C18. Service delivery times are restricted to avoid conflict with peak pedestrian periods on key streets, where practical.
- C19. Bicycle parking:
- a. complies with the minimum requirements detailed in Table 1
  - b. is in accessible and visible locations for residents, workers and visitors
  - c. is secure through provision of bike cages for residents and workers or bike stands for visitors
  - d. is provided with ready-to-use electric charging points at a minimum rate of:
    - i. for non-residential development – 1 per 4 bicycle spaces



## Part 9 – Strategic Context

- ii. for residential development – 1 per 2 bicycle spaces
- iii. where there are multiple parking areas, facilities are distributed equally across all locations.

**Table 1: Minimum bicycle parking**

Land Use	Resident/Worker	Visitor
Residential	1 space per dwelling	1 space per 10 dwellings
Commercial	1 space per 150m <sup>2</sup> GFA	1 space per 400m <sup>2</sup> GFA
Retail	1 space per 250m <sup>2</sup> GFA	2 spaces + 1 per 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA
Industrial	1 per 250m <sup>2</sup> GFA	1 space per 500m <sup>2</sup> GFA

### C20. On-site workers facilities:

- a. comply with the minimum requirements detailed in Table 2
- b. are in secure locations
- c. where more than 1 shower/change cubicle is required, separate and equal numbers of male and female facilities are provided

**Table 2: Minimum worker facilities for all employment generating uses**

Anticipated number of workers	Personal Lockers	Showers and change cubicles
0-49	1 per 2 workers	1 unisex
50 - 99	1 per 3 workers	2
100-199	1 per 4 workers	4
200+	1 per 5 workers	+ 1 per 200 workers

### 9.50.3.10. Heritage

#### Objectives

##### O21. To ensure development:

- a. respects the significance of Heritage Items in the locality
- b. in the vicinity of Heritage Items is designed and sited to minimise impacts on the significance of the item.

#### Controls

##### C21. To ensure development responds to historic built form in the locality by:

- a. for Heritage Items – conserving and enhancing the significance, character, fabric and features of these buildings and conforming with the Burra Charter
- b. for all other buildings – respects the items by:
  - i. appropriately siting and designing new development
  - ii. ensuring new development does not physically overwhelm or dominate the items

## Part 9 – Strategic Context

- iii. using sympathetic materials, colours and finishes that reflect and harmonise with original materials to maintain the character of the items.

### 9.50.3.11. Active street frontages

#### Objectives

- O22. Active street frontages are provided to reinforce the vitality and liveliness of the public domain.
- O23. Active street frontages are provided:
  - a. with ground floor frontages being pedestrian orientated and of a high design quality to add vitality to streets
  - b. by incorporating frequent pedestrian entries that open towards the street.

#### Controls

- C22. Provide active street frontages by including the following uses at street level:
  - a. shops, commercial premises and other employment uses
  - b. commercial and residential lobbies and reception areas
  - c. public buildings or community facilities.
- C23. Active street frontages contribute to the liveliness and vitality of streets by:
  - a. providing a minimum of 70% of the ground floor frontage as transparent glazing with an unobstructed view from the adjacent footpath to at least a depth of 6m within the building
  - b. maximising entries, display windows, customer service areas and key activities to provide pedestrian interest and interaction
  - c. minimising blank walls, fire escapes, service doors, plant and equipment hatches
  - d. providing elements of visual interest, such as display cases, or creative use of materials where fire escapes, service doors and equipment hatches cannot be avoided
  - e. providing a high standard of finish and appropriate level of architectural detail for building facades
  - f. providing passive surveillance to enhance safety and security
  - g. providing ground floor pedestrian entry at the same level as the street to maximise accessibility for all users
  - h. not including driveways and service entries
  - i. if including security measures, using grilles or screens that are fitted internally and are a minimum of 60% perforated/transparent when closed.

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### 9.50.3.12. Built form

#### Objectives

- O24. To provide for a high-quality and well-designed built form that:
  - a. strengthens the urban character and identity of the Precinct
  - b. supports intended land uses
  - c. promotes a positive image for businesses
  - d. is of a bulk and scale and has a site layout that complements the local context
  - e. minimises adverse amenity impacts
  - f. enhances the public domain for pedestrians
  - g. incorporates lighting that contributes to the quality and safety of the night-time urban environment, is sustainable and easy to maintain
  - h. does not create nuisance or hazard from glare, noise and odour for pedestrians, motorists, or occupants of nearby buildings.
- O25. To ensure development for residential purposes achieves a high-quality living environment and mitigates urban hazards by taking an integrated and innovative approach to:
  - a. address road and aircraft noise, and air quality impacts
  - b. the orientation of development and individual dwellings
  - c. minimise the need for mechanical ventilation and heating or cooling
  - d. protect the amenity of nearby residential developments.
- O26. To provide appropriate employment uses on the ground floor in mixed-use developments that:
  - a. are compatible with the residential uses above
  - b. are separated from residential uses through subdivision
  - c. safeguard the provision and viability of business uses
  - d. provide large floor plates and high ceilings to ensure functionality and flexibility in accommodating a diverse range of business uses.

#### Controls

- C24. Building design:
  - a. includes architectural features and façade articulation to reduce apparent building bulk
  - b. emphasises building corners at intersections
  - c. does not result in overshadowing or loss of privacy
  - d. locates pedestrian entries:
    - i. on the primary street frontage and visible from the street
    - ii. at the same level as the street to maximise accessibility for all users
  - e. where incorporating external lighting it:
    - i. is integrated into the building design and highlights distinctive architectural features
    - ii. is energy efficient, high quality, durable and low maintenance
    - iii. does not cause nuisance or hazard to occupants of the building or nearby buildings
    - iv. minimises light spill into the night sky
    - v. supports street lighting to enhance safety and security
  - f. negates adverse noise and odour emissions from activities, plant or equipment.
- C25. Residential development results in comfortable and enjoyable internal environments through:
  - a. meeting the required standards for residential development near busy roads
  - b. ensuring buildings are designed to achieve internal noise levels as detailed in AS 2021
  - c. using a variety of integrated built form design, construction techniques and acoustic solutions to ameliorate negative impacts including but not limited to:

## Part 9 – Strategic Context

- i. materials and glazing choices
    - ii. angled walls and modulated surfaces
    - iii. solid balconies and winter gardens
    - iv. screens, louvres and hopper windows
    - v. locating single aspect dwellings away from the north and west street frontages
    - vi. incorporating light wells, atriums and internal articulation to enhance sun capture and air movement.
  - d. retaining privacy and solar access while improving noise impacts for nearby residential developments.
- C26. Building design facilitates employment uses on the ground floor which:
- a. activate street frontage
  - b. provide suitable floor plates
    - i. limit ground floor use for services, storage and other business needs, and where required locate these to the rear of the building
    - ii. are larger in scale and designed to provide flexibility to adapt to different uses.
  - c. include a stratum subdivision scheme to delineate land use separation, ownership structures and obligations to the overall building regarding requiring owners' corporation consent for the submission of development applications and complying development certificates for employment uses separate from residential uses.

### 9.50.3.13. Building materials and finishes

#### Objectives

- O27. To provide building materials, fittings and finishes that are high-quality, sustainable and complement the locality.
- O28. To reduce building waste by effectively re-using or recycling building materials where demolition or deconstruction of existing development is required to facilitate new development.

#### Controls

- C27. Building materials, fittings and finishes:
  - a. are durable, of high-quality and textured, to complement materials used in nearby buildings
  - b. on facades have a light reflectivity of 20% or less
  - c. are sustainable with low embodied carbon such as:
    - i. replacement of Portland cement with supplementary cementitious materials (SCMs) in concrete (i.e., 30% SCM across all pre-cast and in-situ cement)
    - ii. high recycled content in steel
    - iii. timber framing instead of steel framing
    - iv. cross laminate timber.
  - d. incorporate recycled materials, where possible.
- C28. The Deconstruction Plan demonstrates that the majority of demolished building materials, excluding hazardous materials, are integrated into the design and construction of development by re-using on-site or through appropriate recycling.

### 9.50.3.14. Landscaping

#### Objectives

- O29. To ensure on-site landscaping:
  - a. includes species native to the area

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- b. is suited to the location
- c. provides habitat to enhance biodiversity
- d. positively contributes to water management and is waterwise
- e. contributes to mitigating urban heat
- f. is durable and low maintenance.

### Controls

C29. Landscaping Strategy demonstrates that landscape:

- a. is provided in dedicated setbacks
- b. include:
  - i. water sensitive urban design solutions
  - ii. trees and supporting vegetation
  - iii. greening opportunities including green cover, green roofs, green walls, pergolas with climbers, podiums, planters, lawns and gardens, rain gardens and permeable pavements
  - iv. 50% native species.

### 9.50.3.15. Views

#### Objectives

O30. To reinforce view corridors and vistas with buildings, structures, public art or landscape treatments.

#### Controls

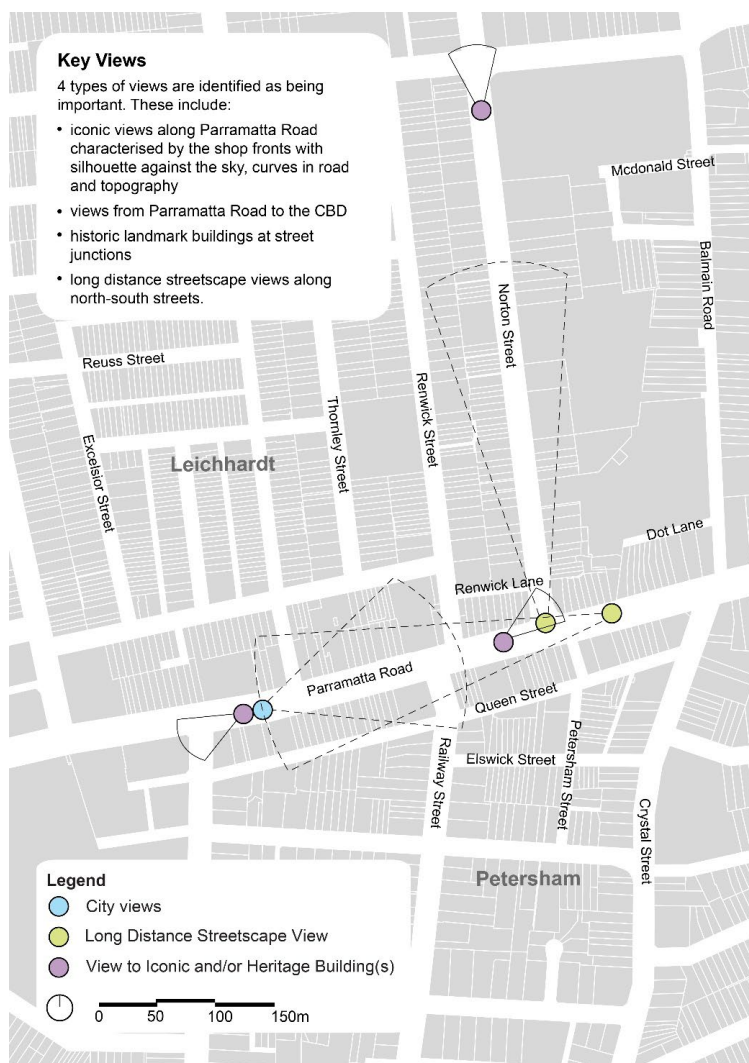
C30. Development maintains and, where possible, enhances views as identified in Figure 4: Leichhardt Precinct key views map:

- a. to the City skyline
- b. to landmark buildings
- c. to street vistas identified.



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Figure 4: Leichhardt Precinct key views



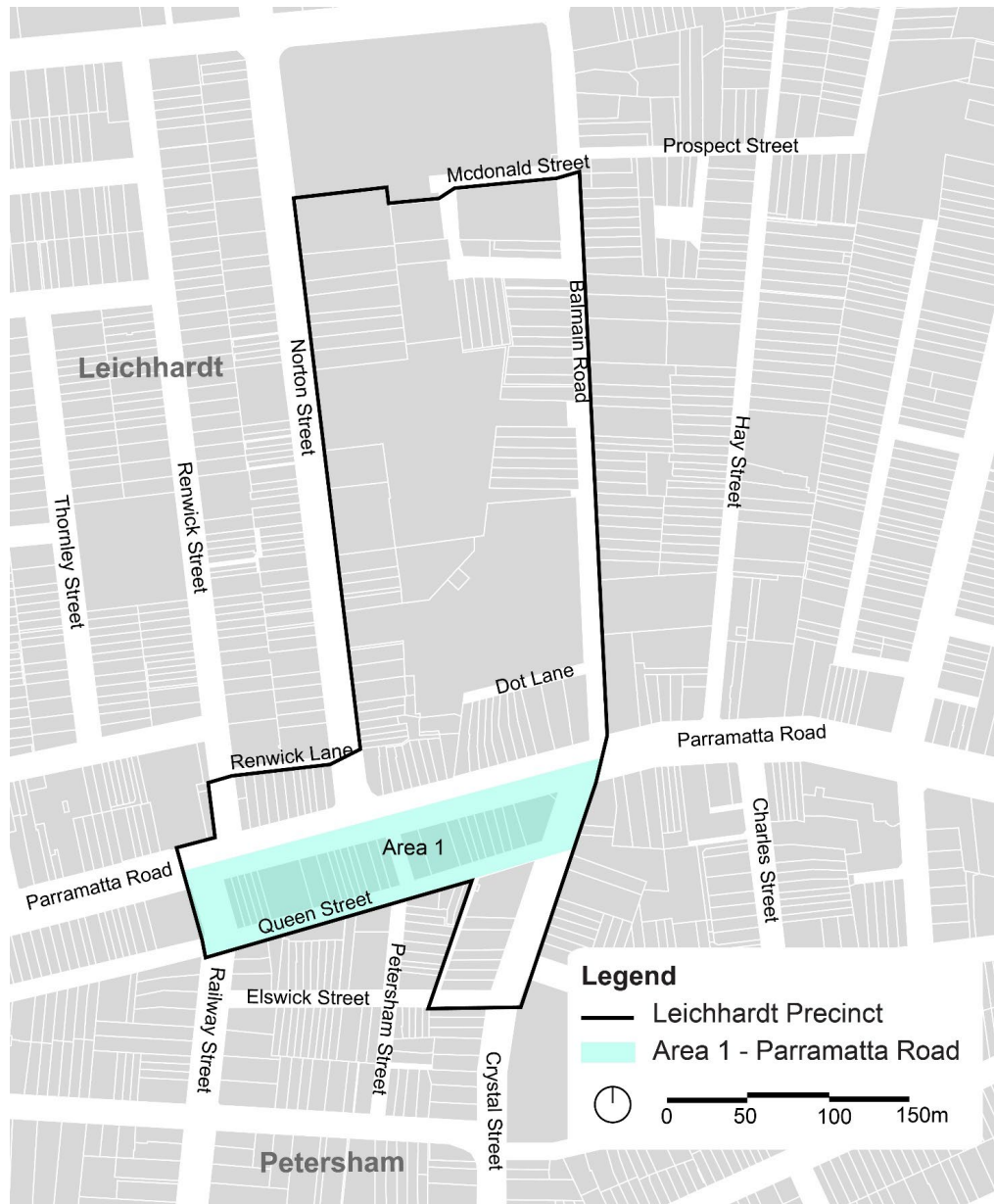
## Part 9 – Strategic Context

### 9.50.4 Area 1 – Leichhardt: Parramatta Road

#### 9.50.4.1. Application

Section 9.50.4 applies to Area 1 – Leichhardt: Parramatta Road as shown in Figure 5:

Figure 5: Area 1 – Leichhardt: Parramatta Road



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### 9.50.4.2. Desired Future Character

The Desired Future Character for Area 1 supplements and should be read in conjunction with the Desired Future Character Statement detailed in Section 9.50.3.2 for the Leichhardt Precinct.

Area 1 – Leichhardt: Parramatta Road:

- Continues as a productive economic corridor that attracts investment and new employment opportunities.
- Is reinvigorated as a retail/business high street in its appearance and function.
- Its heritage significance is protected and revitalised with new development that respected the original built form.
- Pedestrians and bike riders benefit from the new urban space, Petersham Street Park, that has enhanced connectivity between Parramatta Road and Queen Street.
- New built form:
  - is high quality
  - responds to and retains the heritage fabric and fine grain appearance of the area
  - is cohesive and presents a consistent street wall to Parramatta Road
  - positively interacts with the street
  - protects solar access, privacy and amenity of surrounding residential uses.

### 9.50.4.3. Heritage

#### Objectives

- O31. To ensure development responds to the historic built form of the location by:
- a. for Heritage Items – conserving and enhancing the significance, character, fabric and features of these buildings and conforming with the Burra Charter
  - b. for Contributory Buildings – restoring or reconstructing, altered or missing fabric of buildings
  - c. for all other buildings – being sympathetic to key architectural or streetscape features found in the Heritage Conservation Area (HCA)
  - d. not negatively impacting on Heritage Items outside Area 1 – Parramatta Road of the Leichhardt Precinct.

#### Controls

- C31. Development responds sensitively to heritage and proactively retains, restores and enhances the heritage features of the location by:
- a. demonstrating that achievement of the floor space ratio and height of buildings incentive provisions does not have an adverse impact on the Heritage Items or the HCA, including Contributory Buildings in the HCA
  - b. for Heritage Items – alterations to the existing fabric are limited to restoration
  - c. for Heritage Items and Contributory Buildings new built form:
    - i. is sympathetic and clearly distinguishable from the existing architecture
    - ii. complements the scale, form and materials of the streetscape and its desired future character including wall heights and roof forms
    - iii. pays particular attention to the transition from old to new and respects the existing façade and parapet in a way that ensures its architectural design remains a predominant feature
    - iv. retains existing openings, and no new openings are introduced into the façade, including the parapet

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- v. retains existing floor to floor heights and where new floor levels are introduced, these do not intersect with existing openings
- vi. evidences the original narrow fine grain width of shop fronts
- d. for all development:
  - i. retain the prominence of Heritage Items and landmark buildings in the immediate streetscape and surrounding area
  - ii. use sympathetic materials, colours and finishes to harmonise with the character of the HCA
  - iii. retain, or where required replace, suspended awnings to ensure consistency with adjoining and original fabric.

### Notes:

1. Refer to Part 8 Heritage of this DCP for detailed controls and guidelines.
2. Relevant Architectural Style Sheets for Parramatta Road Commercial Precinct Heritage Conservation Area include:
  - a. Victorian Italianate/Victorian Filigree. Refer to Section 8.5.1.
  - b. Federation styles. Refer to Section 8.5.2.

### 9.50.4.4. Lot amalgamation

#### Objectives

- O32. To ensure development that relies on lot amalgamation results:
- a. in a built form character that retains the existing fine-grain appearance on Parramatta Road
  - b. in orderly and efficient land use.

#### Controls

- C32. Development that relies on lot amalgamation:
- a. evidences the original subdivision pattern in the resulting built form and shop front pattern
  - b. where basement levels are provided, the resulting lot is a minimum of 17m wide and retains a fine-grain built form appearance to Parramatta Road
  - c. does not isolate or prevent surrounding lots from redeveloping.

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Figure 6: Area 1 – Leichhardt: Parramatta Road Heritage Items and Contributory Buildings





## Part 9 – Strategic Context

### 9.50.4.5. Built form

#### Objectives

- O33. To ensure building height:
  - a. facilitates economic growth and new housing
  - b. responds appropriately to the heritage character of Parramatta Road
  - c. protects the amenity of surrounding land uses
  - d. provides a consistent street wall to Parramatta Road that is suited to the street proportions and defines the street edge.
- O34. To ensure storey height:
  - a. at the ground and first storey, allows for a variety of uses and provides flexibility to cater for change over time
  - b. above ground, is suited to intended land uses
  - c. retains existing floor to floor heights for Heritage Items and Contributory Buildings.
- O35. To maintain a consistent setback to Parramatta Road and ensure new built form responds appropriately to the desired future streetscape.
- O36. To provide setbacks to Queen Street that:
  - a. support access for a range of vehicle types expected by the development
  - b. increase in depth aligned to building height to provide a built form transition, and ensure solar access, amenity and privacy to the surrounding residential properties.
- O37. To provide clearly defined and accessible business and residential lobbies and entries.

#### Controls

- C33. Building height:
  - a. does not exceed 6 storeys
  - b. has a street wall of 2 storeys to Parramatta Road
  - c. responds appropriately to Heritage Items through reduced height or transitioning heights to match the adjacent item.
- C34. Floor to floor height:
  - a. for Heritage Items or Contributory Buildings – ground floor and 2nd storey retain the existing floor to floor height
  - b. for other – aligns with adjoining Heritage Item or Contributory Building
  - c. for 3rd floor and above is 3.2m

Note: Ground level floor to floor height include a slope/topography allowance.
- C35. Parramatta Road setback:
  - a. zero
  - b. 3m from 3rd storey
  - c. an additional 6m for 6th storey
- C36. Queen Street setback:
  - a. for ground floor – zero
  - b. above ground floor – determined on a site-by-site basis by demonstrating that the development:
    - i. can achieve appropriate solar access and visual privacy
    - ii. will not impact the amenity, including solar access and visual privacy, of existing or future residential properties

## Part 9 – Strategic Context

- iii. will enhance the casual surveillance and safety of Queen Street.

### C37. Locate:

- a. the primary pedestrian access for ground floor employment uses on Parramatta Road
- b. residential pedestrian access on Queen Street or Parramatta Road.

#### Notes:

- 1. Figure 7 provides an indicative built form bulk, scale and site layout including storeys, street wall and setbacks.
- 2. Floor to floor heights include a slope/topography allowance. Variation to built form controls may be considered on site specific basis where the proposed development demonstrates achievement of the Precinct wide (9.50.3.2) and Area 1 (9.50.4.2) and Desired Future Character and Precinct wide (9.50.3.11) and Area 1 (9.50.4.5) Built form Objectives and delivers better outcomes.

### 9.50.4.6. Vehicle and service access locations

#### Objective

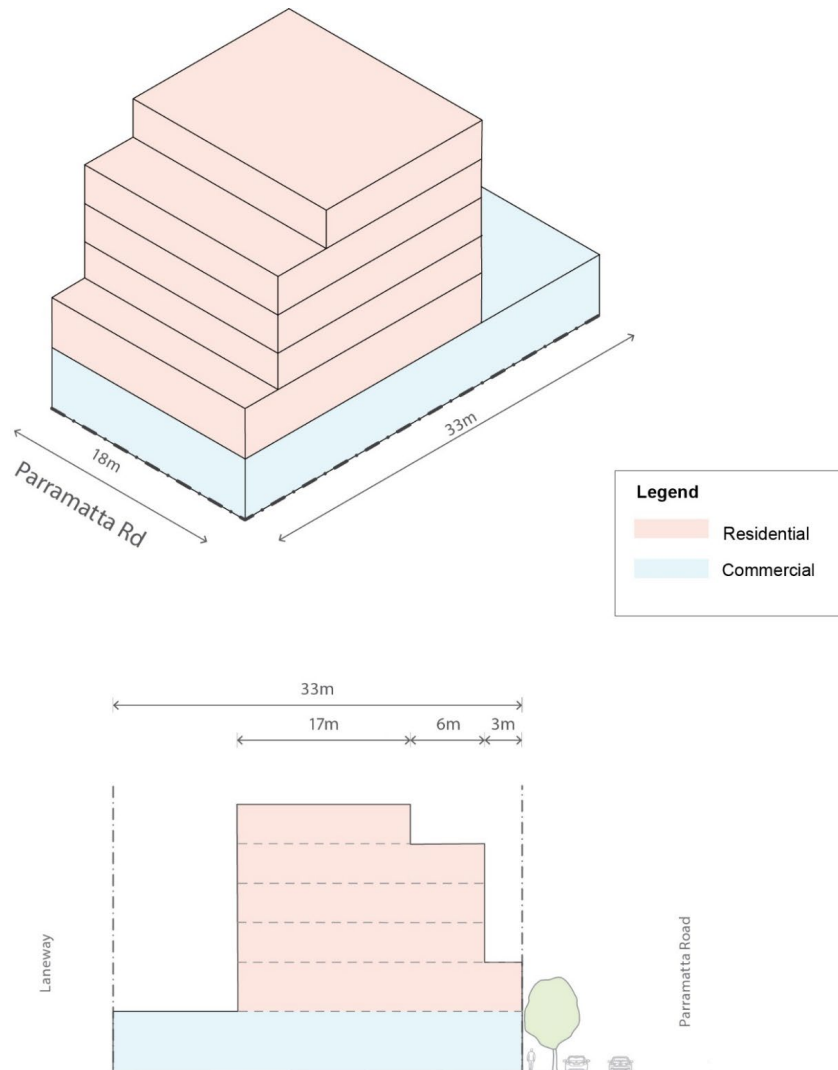
- O38. To ensure vehicle and service access is via secondary street maintaining the primary function of Parramatta Road.

#### Control

- C38. Vehicle and service access is provided from Queen Street.

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Figure 7: Indicative built form bulk and scale including storeys, floor heights, setbacks landscape areas and access – section, plan and axonometric views



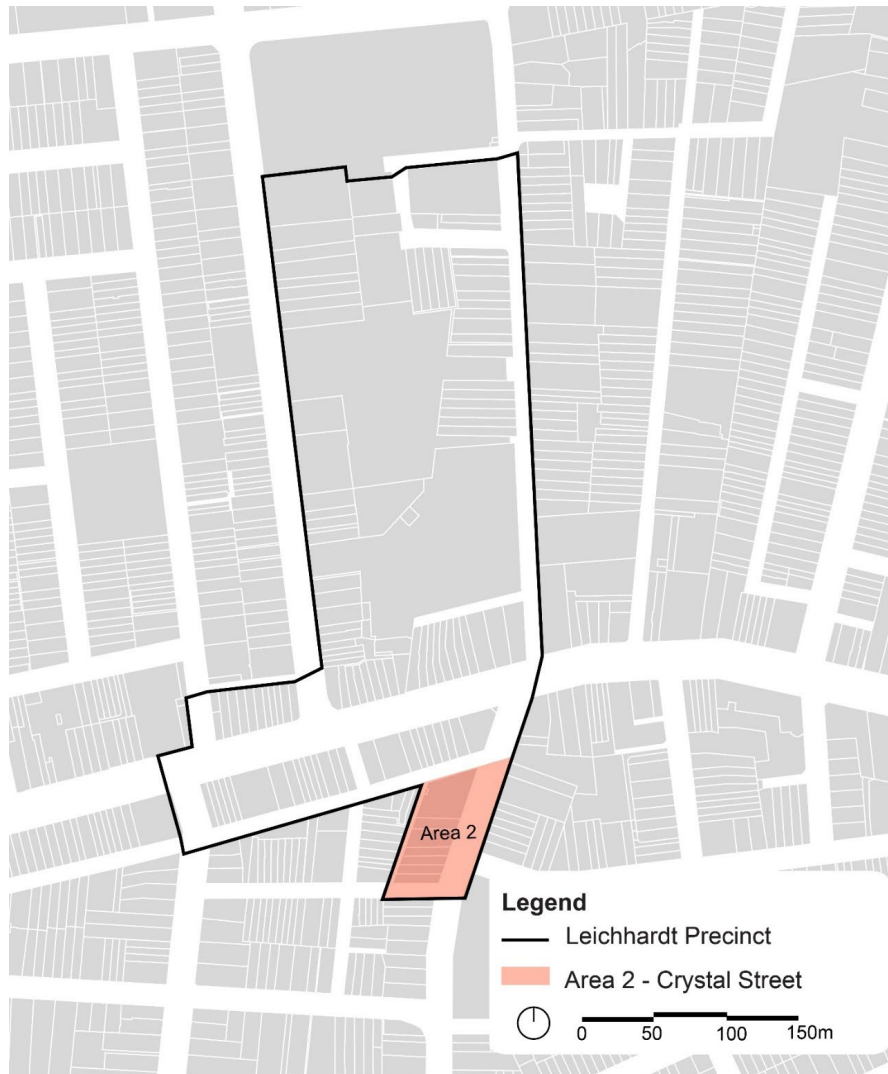
Part 9 – Strategic Context

## 9.50.5 Area 2 – Leichhardt: Crystal Street

### 9.50.5.1. Application

Section 9.50.5 applies to Area 2 – Leichhardt: Crystal Street as shown in Figure 8:

Figure 8: Area 2 – Leichhardt: Crystal Street



### 9.50.5.2. Desired Future Character

The Desired Future Character for Area 2 supplements and should be read in conjunction with the Desired Future Character Statement detailed in Section 50.9.3 for the Leichhardt Precinct.

Area 2 – Leichhardt: Crystal Street:

- Has delivered a suitable scaled transition from Parramatta Road that responds to the local context and complements the adjacent heritage Item.

## Part 9 – Strategic Context

- Is supported by lot amalgamation that uses land efficiently, is suited to intended uses and has avoided lots being isolated from future redevelopment.
- Has increased residential densities and housing diversity in the location.
- Its built form:
  - is high quality architecture
  - is cohesive and presents a consistent street wall that defines Crystal Street
  - protects solar access, privacy and amenity of surrounding residential uses.
- Has provided consolidated vehicle access locations which create a safe walking and cycling environment.
- Enhanced public domain and streetscape through provision of landscaping in the front setbacks and new street trees increasing amenity and safety for all users.

### 9.50.5.3. Lot amalgamation

#### Objectives

O39. To ensure lot amalgamation promotes the orderly redevelopment of land for intended residential uses and identified built form.

#### Controls

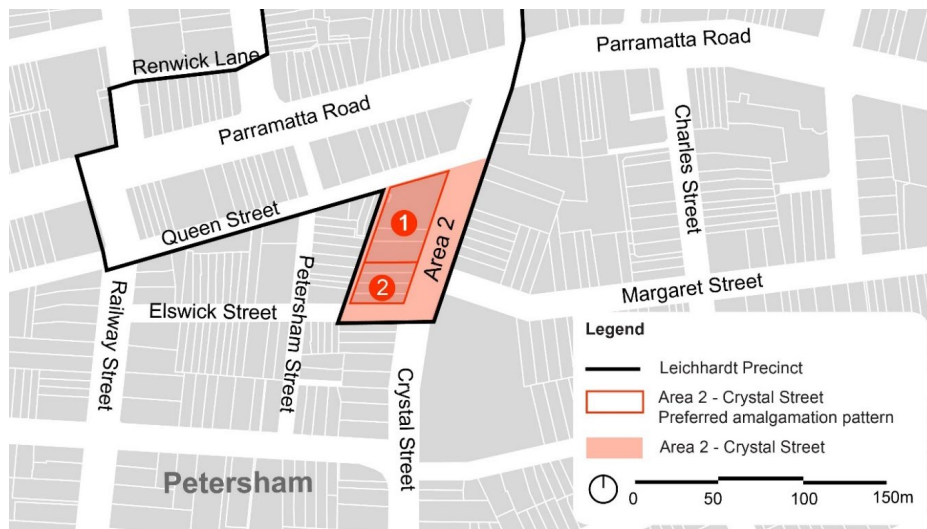
C39. Lot amalgamation:

- a. aligns with Area 2 – Leichhardt: Crystal Street preferred lot amalgamation pattern, or
- b. achieves the following criteria:
  - i. does not isolate lots from redevelopment
  - ii. achieves required landscape area and communal open space
  - iii. provides required setbacks
  - iv. consolidates vehicle access and reduces their impact on pedestrian movement paths
  - v. provides appropriate access for servicing and waste management
  - vi. facilitates basement parking where on-site parking is provided.



## Part 9 – Strategic Context

Figure 9: Area 2 – Leichhardt: Crystal Street preferred lot amalgamation pattern



### 9.50.5.4. Built form

#### Objectives

- O40. To ensure building height:
  - a. is suited to intended uses, being residential flat buildings
  - b. provides an appropriate transition to development to the south and west
  - c. is sympathetic to the surrounding scale of low-density dwellings to the west
  - d. ensures solar access and amenity is maintained to surrounding residential developments.
- O41. To ensure storey height is suited to support residential uses.
- O42. To require setbacks that:
  - a. define the street edge
  - b. reduce the apparent bulk and scale of buildings
  - c. provide landscaped area within the front setback
  - d. facilitate the widening of Petersham Lane for public domain improvements, landscaping and passive surveillance.

#### Controls

- C40. Building height:
  - a. does not exceed the maximum building height and is equivalent to 5 storeys
  - b. has a street wall to Crystal Street, Queen Street and Petersham Lane of 4 storeys and an overall height of 5 storeys
  - c. has a street wall to Elswick Street of 5 storeys.
- C41. Ground level floor to floor height is 4m.  
Note: Ground level floor to floor height includes a slope/topography allowance.
- C42. First storey and above is 3.2m.
- C43. Setbacks:
  - a. to Crystal Street is 3m, with an additional 5m setback for the 5th storey

## Part 9 – Strategic Context

- b. to Queen Street is 2m with an additional 5m setback to the 5th storey
- c. to Elswick Street is zero across all storeys
- d. to Petersham Lane is 5m, of which 3m is for widening of Petersham Lane, and an additional 5m setback to the fifth floor.

### Notes:

- 1. Figure 10: provides the indicative-built form bulk, scale and site layout.
- 2. Variation to built form controls may be considered on site specific basis where the proposed development demonstrates achievement of the Precinct wide (9.50.3.2) and Area 2 (9.50.5.2) Desired Future Character and Precinct wide (9.50.3.1i) and Area 2 (9.50.5.4) Built form Objectives and delivers better outcomes.

### 9.50.5.5. Vehicle, service and pedestrian access locations

#### Objectives

- O43. To minimise pedestrian/vehicle conflict along Crystal Street.
- O44. To provide clearly defined residential entries that are visible from the primary street frontage.

#### Controls

- C44. Vehicle and service access is from Queen Street or Elswick Street.
- C45. The primary pedestrian access is from Crystal Street.

### 9.50.5.6. Landscaping

#### Objectives

- O45. To mitigate heat island impacts and soften the hardscape of building elements.

#### Controls

- C46. Provide landscaping and greening opportunities through:
  - a. 3m landscaped setback along Crystal Street, including basement
  - b. new street trees along Crystal Street
  - c. new street trees and vegetation along Petersham Lane
  - d. ensuring that location of basement does not preclude opportunities for viable tree planting and greening.

### 9.50.5.7. Petersham Lane public domain improvements

#### Objectives

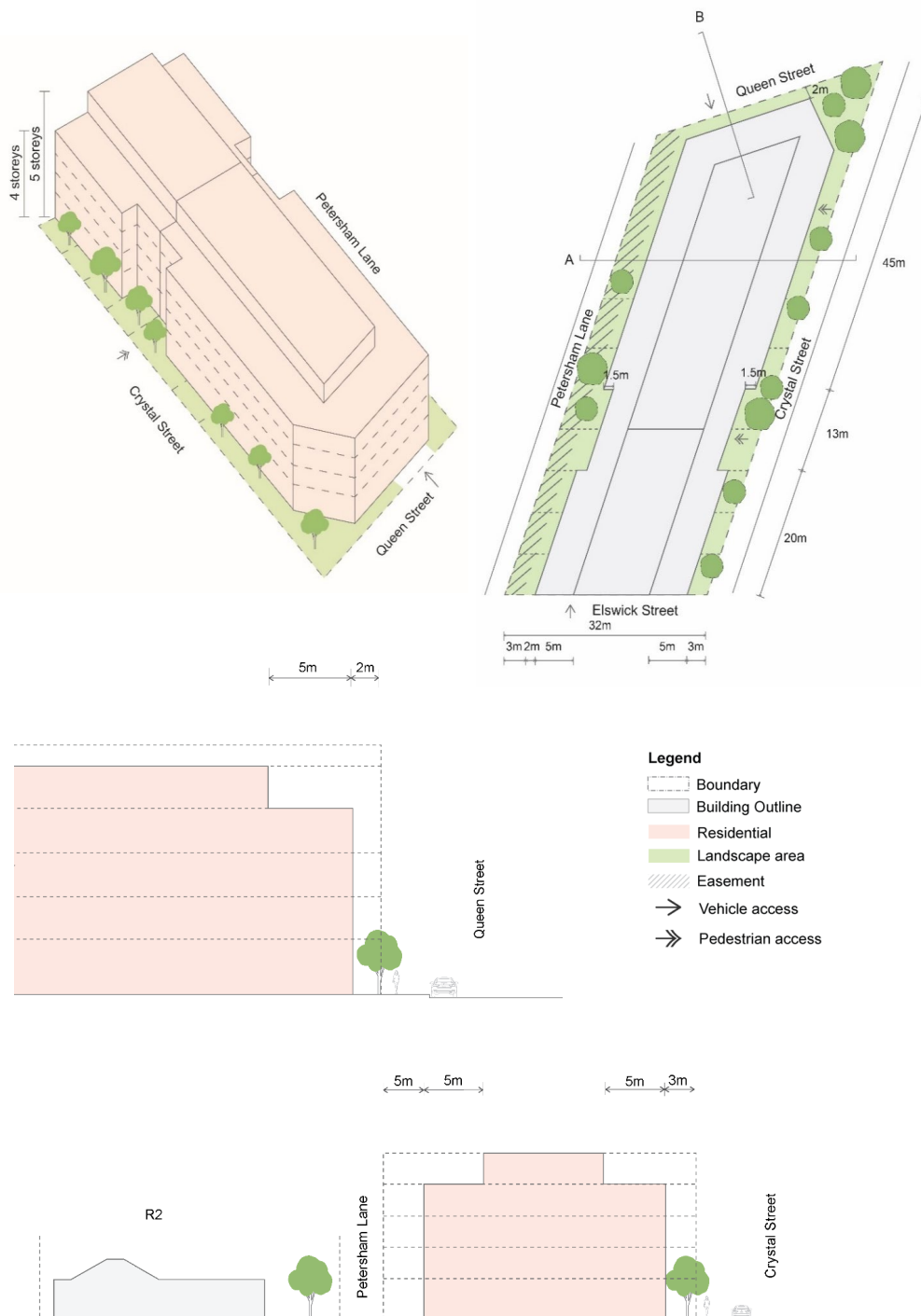
- O46. To improve the existing conditions of the laneway and provide enhanced public domain opportunities for landscaping and passive surveillance.

#### Controls

- C47. Provide an enhanced public domain through 5m setback to the built form including:
  - a. providing public access 24 hours a day, seven days a week by virtue of 3m easement to Council
  - b. construction of new footpath and associated landscaping for pedestrians
  - c. new landscaping and greening opportunities on the kerbside and within the site.

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Figure 10: Area 2 – Leichhardt: Crystal Street – indicative solution that achieves storeys, building envelopment, scale and site layout requirements – plan, sections and axonometric



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## 13. Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct

### 13.1. Application

Chapter G, Section 13 Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct applies:

- to that part of Taverners Hill Precinct shown as Area 1 – Taverners Hill North: Tebbutt and Beeson Streets on **Figure 1: Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct Land Application Map**, and
- where development seeks to rely on the Incentives Floor Space Ratio Map, Incentives Height of Buildings Map and Clause XX of the Inner West LEP 2022.

Where development does not seek to rely on the Incentives provisions, Part G, Section 13 does not apply. In this circumstance, relevant provisions of this DCP apply.

Taverners Hill Precinct comprises of two Areas. As detailed above, this Section applies to Area 1 – Taverners Hill North: Tebbutt and Beeson Streets.

Where seeking to rely on Incentives provisions, all development will achieve the Desired Future Character, Objectives and Controls detailed in:

- **Section 13.3** that applies to all Areas in the Taverners Hill Precinct, and
- **Section 13.4** that applies to Area 1 – Taverners Hill North: Tebbutt and Beeson Streets.

These Sections supplement and should be read in conjunction with relevant provisions of this DCP.

Where Part D, Section 13 applies and there is an inconsistency between this Section and the other provisions of this DCP, this Section prevails.

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**Figure 1: Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct Land Application Map**



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## 13.2. Context

### Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy

Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct is one of eight Precincts of the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy (PRCUTS). PRCUTS is the NSW Government's 30-year plan setting out how the Parramatta Road Corridor will grow and bring new life to local communities living and working along the Corridor.

The vision for Parramatta Road Corridor is:

**A high-quality multi-use corridor with improved transport choices, better amenity and balanced growth of housing and jobs.**

The vision is supported by seven principles:

1. **Housing choice and affordability**  
Plan for diversity in housing types to accommodate a wide range of community needs, including affordable, family, student and seniors housing.
2. **Diverse and resilient economy**  
Plan for and position the corridor to attract new businesses and support existing business that create a diversity of jobs and promote jobs closer to home.
3. **Accessible and connected**  
Reshape and better connect places and movement networks to better serve customers and encourage sustainable travel.
4. **Vibrant community places**  
Promote quality places and built form outcomes to transform the corridor over time.
5. **Green spaces and links**  
Embellish existing open space and provide for new open spaces that support the recreational needs of the community and encourage active and healthy lifestyles.
6. **Sustainability and resilience**  
Create liveable local Precincts along the corridor that are sustainable, resilient and make Sydney a better place.
7. **Delivery**  
Deliver, drive, facilitate and monitor action.

### PRCUTS and Inner West

Four of the eight PRCUTS Precincts are within Inner West Council local government area. These include:

- Part of **Kings/ Croydon Bay Precinct** in Croydon that extends from Lang Street, Croydon in the west to Iron Cove Creek in the east. The remaining areas of Kings Bay Precinct are in Burwood and Canada Bay local government areas.
- **Taverners Hill Precinct** that extends from Petersham in the east to Summer Hill in the west and includes areas in Leichhardt and Lewisham. **Area 1 – Taverners Hill North: Tebbutt and Beeson Streets**, being the subject of this Section.
- **Leichhardt Precinct** in the suburbs of Leichhardt and Petersham.

- Part of **Camperdown Precinct**. The remaining area of Camperdown Precinct is in City of Sydney local government area.

## 13.3. Taverners Hill Precinct

### 13.3.1. Application

Section 13.3 applies to the entire Taverners Hill Precinct as identified in Figure 2.

**Figure 2:** Taverners Hill Precinct



## 13.3.2. Desired future character

Taverners Hill Precinct:

- Is strengthened by strategically located new housing that:
  - serves the needs of people of all ages, abilities and incomes
  - is well located to public transport and open space.
- People enjoy a public domain that:
  - is safe, well designed and landscaped
  - has increased access to nearby public open space and sports facilities, and the GreenWay linking the Bay Run in the north and Cooks River in the south.
- Lot amalgamation has optimised redevelopment opportunities and made efficient use of land.
- Living environments are sustainable and comfortable as a result of:
  - buildings having a high standard environmental performance
  - integrated water management
  - building design, landscape and materials reducing urban heat effects
  - good facilities for active transport and access to public transport
  - catering for electric charging infrastructure.
- Residents benefit from building design that maximises their amenity while protecting the amenity of nearby residential development.
- Development has respected the historic fabric and character of the area.
- Old Canterbury Road and Tebbutt Street form the primary north-south movement link between Market Place on Marion Street and Lewisham Station at Thomas Street.
- Reliance on private vehicles has reduced due to:
  - reducing on-site car parking provision
  - setting maximum car parking rates instead of requiring minimum car parking
  - implementing new models such as unbundled parking and shared car use
  - leveraging proximity to public transport networks, including Light Rail at Taverners Hill and Marion, proximity to Lewisham Station, multiple bus routes and rapid transport on dedicated lanes on Parramatta Road.

## 13.3.3. Connectivity and accessibility

### Objectives

- O1. To increase connectivity and accessibility across the Precinct for pedestrians and bike riders by enhancing links to key locations.

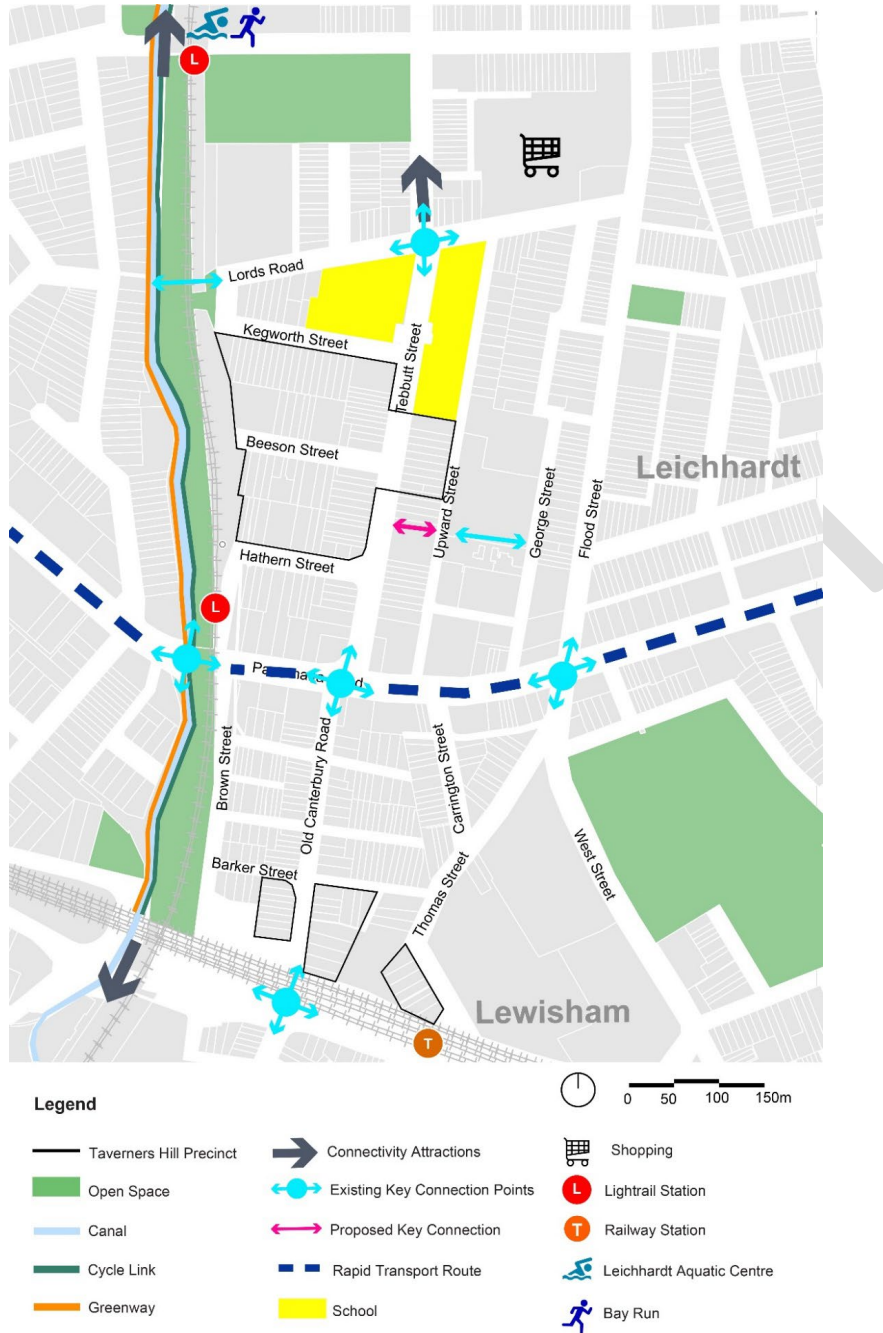
### Controls

- C1. Built form and streetscape treatments reinforce the connections identified in Figure 3: Taverners Hill Precinct connectivity and accessibility map, including:
  - a. Parramatta Road and Marion Street
  - b. Taverners Hill and Marion Light Rail Stations
  - c. Parramatta River, the Bay Run and Leichhardt Aquatic Centre
  - d. Market Place and other local shopping areas
  - e. Hawthorne Canal GreenWay
  - f. Lewisham Station.

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**Figure 3: Taverners Hill Precinct Connectivity and Accessibility Map**



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Attachment 3

## 13.3.4. Streetscape and public domain

### Objectives

- O2. To improve the amenity and safety of the streetscape in a manner that:
- contributes to the street character and intended land uses
  - ensures built form interfaces well with the streetscape
  - reduces street clutter and improves the visual amenity of the public domain
  - upgrades verges and pedestrian movement paths
  - contributes to mitigating urban heat through kerb-side landscaping
  - protects existing street trees, in the verge or roadway
  - positively contributes to water management and is waterwise
  - results in a durable and low maintenance public domain.

### Controls

- C2. Development contributes towards enhancing the streetscape for the extent of the street frontage by:
- providing a pedestrian movement path that is:
    - minimum 1.5m wide
    - clear of obstacles
  - integrating pedestrian and vehicular entries into the streetscape design
  - providing a kerb-side permeable landscaped area for the remaining width of the verge that:
    - acts as a soft barrier between pedestrians and traffic lanes
    - retains and protects existing street trees, in the verge or roadway, and includes new trees where appropriate
    - includes low-level ground cover species that are hardy and suited to the location, can average 0.9m in height (excludes ground level mown grass) and are a minimum of 50% native
    - includes water sensitive urban design solutions
    - does not impede walkers, bike riders and vehicles in traffic lanes or designated on-street parking and does not interfere with sight lines
    - is designed to include, as required, public transport infrastructure, street signage and lighting
    - upgrades the kerb to the required standard for the location, or
  - where the verge width does not allow for the required movement path and a separate landscaped area - design the movement path to integrate landscape treatments and/or street tree planting or provide landscape buildouts extending into the road reserve.

Note: Refer to *Inner West Public Domain Design Guide (202X)* for details of road types, footpath area functions and finishes.



## 13.3.5. Development utility infrastructure

### Objectives

- O3. To reduce the street clutter, provide opportunity for viable street trees and enhance the public domain.
- O4. To locate and design mechanical plant and essential services in a way that:
  - a. improves the visual amenity of the public domain
  - b. does not conflict with landscaping or street tree planting
  - c. is located outside the public domain.

### Controls

- C3. Relocate existing overhead cables underground, and where possible, co-locate with other underground services.
- C4. Mechanical plant and essential services equipment are:
  - a. contained within the property
  - b. located off the primary street frontage, or
  - c. where on the primary street frontage are located behind the building line and screened from view
  - d. integrated with the building and landscape design.

## 13.3.6. Lot amalgamation

### Objectives

- O5. To promote efficient use of land and orderly redevelopment by:
  - a. avoiding isolating lots and reducing development potential
  - b. providing for intended uses and built form outcomes that make a positive contribution to the streetscape.

### Controls

- C5. Lot amalgamation does not result in isolated lots that are impractical for redevelopment.

Note: Refer to additional controls in Section 13.4.3.

## 13.3.7. Sustainability and resilience

### Objectives

- O6. To achieve a high standard of environmental building performance that:
  - a. reduces greenhouse gas emissions and water use
  - b. results in comfortable living environments.
- O7. To reduce urban heat island effect through incorporating and integrating a range of mechanisms that collectively mitigate impacts, including:
  - a. green infrastructure in the form of landscape and surface treatments that incorporate water storage and treatment while reducing water usage
  - b. trees that offer shade to built form, hard surfaces and vegetation

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- c. building materials and colours that contribute to energy efficiency and thermal comfort, and minimise nuisance caused by glare or heat radiation.

### Controls

- C6. Building Environmental Performance Report or BASIX certificate demonstrates that the development:
  - a. achieves a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and water use
  - b. will result in a comfortable living environment
  - c. includes passive design features such as optimal orientation, increased insulation, effective shading, cross ventilation and lower solar absorptance on external surface finishes
  - d. optimises rooftop solar photovoltaic systems
  - e. achieves full electrification of utilities including cooking, heating and hot water (heat pumps)
  - f. achieves an average thermal performance of 7-star NatHERS
  - g. incorporates ceiling fans in bedrooms and living rooms.
- C7. Mitigate urban heat island effect by:
  - a. achieving required tree canopy through:
    - i. site layout maximising retention of existing mature trees
    - ii. including advanced containerised trees (greater than 200 litre) of a species that within 10 years will achieve 50% of their potential at maturity
    - iii. incorporating trees and vegetation across various storeys (roof tops, terraces, atriums, and the like), in addition to or where necessary, as an alternative to ground level planting
    - iv. a combination of the above that collectively achieve, or exceed, tree canopy requirements
  - b. integrating green roofs and walls as a component of the landscape and built form design specifically in northern and western facing locations
  - c. incorporating permeable surfaces, rain gardens, and other water sensitive measures in landscape treatments
  - d. using materials and colours that:
    - i. have a high solar reflectance index (lighter colours) on roofs, facades, glazing or ground surfaces subject to their purpose and aligned to orientation and exposure to sunlight
    - ii. where it may cause nuisance due to glare or reflection do not exceed 20% reflectivity (darker colours).

### 13.3.8. Access and Parking

#### Objectives

- O8. To ensure developments reduce private motor vehicle use, minimise traffic impacts and encourage sustainable transport.
- O9. To enhance the public domain, improve pedestrian experience and safety, and limit the number of vehicle access points throughout the Precinct.

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- O10. To reduce private vehicle ownership through unbundled parking, car share schemes and decoupled parking, where on-site car parking is provided.
- O11. To ensure development provides facilities for electric vehicles.
- O12. To future proof infrastructure to support increased take-up of electric vehicles.
- O13. To ensure vehicle parking and servicing areas are designed to:
  - a. reduce their visual impact on the public domain
  - b. support all vehicle types anticipated by development including service vehicles
  - c. maximise potential adaptation at a future point in time when less parking is required.
- O14. To ensure bike riders have sufficient, accessible and secure parking.

## Controls

- C8. Travel plans are to include the following:
  - a. baseline travel demand and mode share estimates from established similar developments
  - b. targets for reduced private motor vehicle trips and an increased mode share for sustainable transport
  - c. actions to be implemented to achieve the mode shift targets, with a written commitment from the property owner to implement them
  - d. a process for monitoring and review of actions and targets
  - e. a guide for residents and visitors associated with the development to assist with the mode shift
  - f. on-site carshare schemes
  - g. subsidised bicycle purchase and quality bicycle parking and associated end-of-trip facilities
  - h. provision of peak period shuttle buses.
- C9. Vehicular access is located to:
  - a. reduce the number of access points, as far as practicable
  - b. consolidate vehicle access and reduce the number of crossovers to a maximum of one or one-way pair per site.
- C10. Provision of private vehicle parking:
  - a. is listed on a separate title (unbundled) from the development (i.e. separated from dwelling, commercial units and building ownership)
  - b. is decoupled from the development, as relevant
  - c. includes car share vehicle(s) that:
    - i. are located either on-site or on the street at the discretion of Council
    - ii. do not result in the maximum car parking rates being exceeded
    - iii. are publicly available and readily accessible at all times.

Note: **Unbundled parking** means parking that is separated from the cost or rent of a dwelling, commercial units and building ownership.

**Car share scheme** means a scheme in which any car share operator provides vehicles for shared use and hires those vehicles exclusively to members of the scheme for occasional use for short periods of time, on demand and on a pay-as-you go basis.

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Item 14

**Decoupled parking** means provision of off-site car parking, usually in the form of consolidated car parking in close proximity to the development to satisfy the parking requirements.

- C11. Provide Level 1 or faster electric vehicle (EV) ready to use (includes cabling, power outlet or charging head) car parking spaces, at a rate of:
  - a. 20% for resident spaces
  - b. 10% for visitor spaces.
- C12. Design electric infrastructure services (distribution boards, conduits and cabling) to ensure 100% of all parking spaces have:
  - a. sufficient energy and capacity, preferably from renewable sources
  - b. reticulated fixed charging facilities
  - c. any future EV charger does not require a cable of more than 50m from the parking space to the EV-ready connection.
- C13. On-site ground level exposed car parking is not provided, and parking areas:
  - a. are not open structures that are visible from the public domain
  - b. where below ground, do not protrude:
    - i. above ground level at any point along street frontages
    - ii. into setback areas that are identified as landscape areas
  - c. do not impede the provision of viable vegetation
  - d. provide sufficient manoeuvring space to allow vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction
  - e. are designed in a manner that encourages opportunities for adaptation to other uses over time.
- C14. Bicycle parking:
  - a. is provided at the rate of:
    - i. for residents – 1 space per dwelling
    - ii. for visitors – 1 space per 10 dwellings
  - b. is in accessible and visible locations for residents and visitors
  - c. is secure through provision of bike cages for residents and bike stands for visitors
  - d. is provided with ready-to-use electric charging points at a minimum rate of 1 per 2 bicycle spaces
  - e. where there are multiple parking areas, facilities are distributed equally across all locations.

### 13.3.9. Heritage

#### Objectives

- O15. To ensure development:
  - a. respects the significance of Heritage Items in the locality
  - b. in the vicinity of Heritage Items is designed and sited to minimise impacts on the significance of the item.

#### Controls

- C15. To ensure development responds to historic built form in the locality by:

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- a. for Heritage Items – conserving and enhancing the significance, character, fabric and features of these buildings and conforming with the Burra Charter
- b. for all other buildings – respects the items by:
  - i. appropriately siting and designing new development
  - ii. ensuring new development does not physically overwhelm or dominate the items
  - iii. using sympathetic materials, colours and finishes that reflect and harmonise with original materials to maintain the character of the items.

### 13.3.10. Built form

#### Objectives

- O16. To provide a high-quality and well-designed built form that:
- a. supports intended uses
  - b. strengthens the residential character of the area
  - c. protects the amenity of nearby residential development
  - d. consolidates vehicle access locations
  - e. enhances the public domain for pedestrians
  - f. has clearly defined and accessible residential entries that are visible from the street
  - g. incorporates lighting that contributes to the quality and safety of the night-time residential environment
  - h. results in a high amenity internal living environment by taking an integrated and innovative approach to:
    - i. the orientation of development and individual dwellings
    - ii. maximise solar access and cross ventilation
    - iii. addressing road noise impacts.

#### Controls

- C16. Building design:
- a. includes architectural features and façade articulation to reduce apparent building bulk
  - b. retains privacy and solar access to nearby residential development
  - c. minimises vehicle crossovers
  - d. locates pedestrian entries:
    - i. on the primary street frontage so they are visible from the street
    - ii. at the same level as the street to maximise accessibility for all users, or
    - iii. where flood constraints limit at-grade entrances, suitable alternatives are explored to maximise visibility and street surveillance and ensure accessibility for all users
  - e. where incorporating external lighting it:
    - i. is integrated into the building design
    - ii. is energy efficient, high quality, durable and low maintenance
    - iii. does not cause nuisance or hazard to occupants of the building or nearby buildings
    - iv. minimises light spill into the night sky
    - v. supports street lighting to enhance safety and security



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- f. results in comfortable and enjoyable internal environments through using a variety of integrated built form design, construction techniques and acoustic measures to ameliorate noise and other impacts including but not limited to:
  - i. materials and glazing
  - ii. angled walls and modulated surfaces
  - iii. solid balconies and winter gardens
  - iv. screens, louvers and hopper windows
  - v. locating single aspect dwellings away from the north and west street frontages
  - vi. incorporating light wells, atriums and building articulation to enhance solar access and air movement.

### 13.3.11. Building materials and finishes

#### Objectives

- O17. To provide building materials, fittings and finishes that are high quality, sustainable and complement the locality.
- O18. To reduce building waste by effectively re-using or recycling building materials where demolition or deconstruction of existing structures is required to facilitate development.

#### Controls

- C17. Building materials, fittings and finishes:
  - a. are durable, high-quality, textured and complement materials used in the locality
  - b. are sustainable with low embodied carbon such as:
    - i. replacement of Portland cement with supplementary cementitious materials (SCMs) in concrete (i.e., 30% SCM across all pre-cast and in-situ cement)
    - ii. high recycled content in steel
    - iii. timber framing instead of steel framing
    - iv. cross laminate timber
  - c. incorporate recycled materials, where possible.
- C18. The Deconstruction Plan demonstrates that the majority of demolished building materials, excluding hazardous materials, are integrated into the design and construction of development by re-using on site or through appropriate recycling.

## 13.3.12. Landscaping

### Objectives

- O19. To ensure on-site landscaping:
- includes species native to the area
  - is suited to the location
  - provides habitat to enhance biodiversity
  - positively contributes to water management and is waterwise
  - contributes to mitigating urban heat
  - is durable and low maintenance.

### Controls

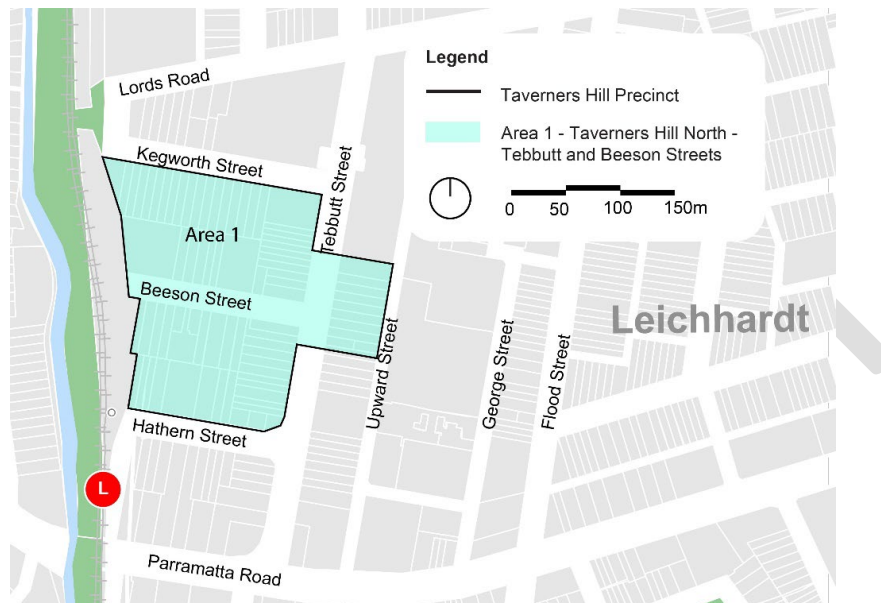
- C19. Landscaping Strategy demonstrates that landscape:
- is provided in dedicated setbacks
  - includes:
    - water sensitive urban design solutions
    - trees and supporting vegetation
    - greening opportunities including green roofs and walls, pergolas with climbers, podiums, planters, lawns and gardens, rain gardens and permeable pavement
    - 50% native species.

## 13.4. Area 1 – Taverners Hill North: Tebbutt and Beeson Streets

### 13.4.1. Application

Section 13.4 applies to Area 1 – Taverners Hill North: Tebbutt and Beeson Streets as shown in Figure 4.

**Figure 4:** Area 1 – Taverners Hill North: Tebbutt and Beeson Streets



### 13.4.2. Desired future character

The Desired future character for Area 1 supplements and should be read in conjunction with the Desired Future Character Statement detailed in Section 13.3 for the Taverners Hill Precinct.

Area 1 – Taverners Hill North: Tebbutt and Beeson Streets:

- Has delivered high quality and suitably scaled residential development that responds to the local context.
- Has increased residential densities and housing diversity in the location.
- Is supported by lot amalgamation suited to intended uses and has avoided lots being isolated from redevelopment opportunities
- Enhanced public domain and streetscape increases amenity and safety for all users.
- Residents benefit from building design that maximises their amenity while protecting the amenity of nearby residential developments.
- The landscape character of the area is maintained and enhanced through:
  - retention of mature trees on-site and in the public domain, as much as possible
  - incorporating landscaped front and rear gardens.

### 13.4.3. Lot amalgamation

#### Objectives

- O20. To ensure lot amalgamation promotes the orderly redevelopment of land for intended residential uses and identified built form.

#### Controls

- C20. Lot amalgamation:
- results in a lot size of 720m<sup>2</sup> and has a primary street frontage width of 20m, or
  - meets the following criteria:
    - does not isolate surrounding lots from redevelopment
    - achieves required landscape areas and communal open space
    - provides required setbacks
    - consolidates vehicle access and reduces their impact on pedestrian movement paths
    - provides appropriate access for servicing and waste management
    - facilitates basement parking, where on-site parking is provided.

### 13.4.4. Built form

#### Objectives

- O21. To deliver the preferred building type and align building height, design and layout to suit:
- the local context and protect the amenity of nearby residential development
  - lot pattern and depth, street frontage and access arrangements.

#### Controls

- C21. Built form complies with the number of storeys, building envelope, scale and site layout requirements detailed in Table 1.

### 13.4.5. Landscaping

#### Objectives

- O22. To maintain and enhance the landscaped and leafy character of the area.

#### Controls

- C22. Maintain and enhance the landscape character by:
- providing a landscaping in the required front, side and rear setbacks
  - minimising driveways and crossovers
  - retaining existing on-site vegetation, especially mature trees, as much as possible.

Note: Landscaping requirements should be read in conjunction with Section 13.3.2 Streetscape and public domain, 13.3.7 Sustainability and resilience and 13.3.12 Landscaping.

**Table 1:** Built form – storeys, building envelope, scale and site layout requirements

Criteria/Location	Kegworth, Tebbutt and Beeson Streets	Beeson, Tebbutt and Hathern Streets	Tebbutt and Upward Streets
Maximum storeys	3-storey	4-storey	6-storey
Minimum floor to floor	First storey, ground floor – 4m (including topography allowance) Second storey and above – 3.2m		
Minimum front setback to primary street frontage	4m		4m to Tebbutt Street
Street wall	2-storey	3-storey	4-storey street wall to Tebbutt Street only
Minimum above ground front setback to primary street frontage	Additional 3m for the 3 <sup>rd</sup> storey	Additional 3m for the 4 <sup>th</sup> storey	Additional 3m for 5 <sup>th</sup> and 6 <sup>th</sup> storey fronting Tebbutt Street
Minimum rear setback	11m		13.5m to Upward Street
Minimum above ground setback to secondary street frontage	Not applicable		Additional 10m for 5 <sup>th</sup> and 6 <sup>th</sup> storey fronting Upward Street
Minimum side setback	3m		3m and additional 1.5m for 5 <sup>th</sup> and 6 <sup>th</sup> storey

Note: Variation to built form controls may be considered on site-specific basis where the proposed development demonstrates achievement of the Precinct wide (13.3.2) and Area 1 (13.4.2) Desired Future Character and Precinct wide (13.3.10) and Area 1 (13.4.4) Built form Objectives and delivers better outcomes.



## 9.49. Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct

### 9.49.1. Application

Part 9 Strategic Context, Section 9.49 Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct applies:

- to that part of Taverners Hill Precinct shown as Area 2 – Taverners Hill South: Old Canterbury Road and Thomas Street on **Figure 1: Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct Land Application Map**, and
- where development seeks to rely on the Incentives Floor Space Ratio Map, Incentives Height of Buildings Map and Clause XX of the Inner West LEP 2022.

Where development does not seek to rely on the Incentives provisions, Part 9, Section 9.49 does not apply. In this circumstance, relevant provisions of this DCP apply.

Taverners Hill Precinct comprises of two Areas. As detailed above, this Section applies to Area 2 – Taverners Hill South: Old Canterbury Road and Thomas Street.

Where seeking to rely on Incentives provisions, all development will achieve the Desired Future Character, Objectives and Controls detailed in:

- **Section 9.49.3** that applies to all Areas in the Taverners Hill Precinct, and
- **Section 9.49.4** that applies to Area 2 – Taverners Hill South: Old Canterbury Road and Thomas Street.

These Sections supplement and should be read in conjunction with relevant provisions of this DCP.

Where Part 9, Section 9.49 applies and there is an inconsistency between this Section and other provisions of this DCP, this Section prevails.

Figure 1: Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct Land Application Map



## 9.49.2. Context

### Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy

Parramatta Road Corridor – Taverners Hill Precinct is one of eight Precincts of the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy (PRUCS). PRUCS is the NSW Government's 30-year plan setting out how the Parramatta Road Corridor will grow and bring new life to local communities living and working along the Corridor.

The vision for Parramatta Road Corridor is:

**A high-quality multi-use corridor with improved transport choices, better amenity and balanced growth of housing and jobs.**

The vision is supported by seven principles:

1. **Housing choice and affordability**  
Plan for diversity in housing types to accommodate a wide range of community needs, including affordable, family, student and seniors housing.
2. **Diverse and resilient economy**  
Plan for and position the corridor to attract new businesses and support existing business that create a diversity of jobs and promote jobs closer to home.
3. **Accessible and connected**  
Reshape and better connect places and movement networks to better serve customers and encourage sustainable travel.
4. **Vibrant community places**  
Promote quality places and built form outcomes to transform the corridor over time.
5. **Green spaces and links**  
Embellish existing open space and provide for new open spaces that support the recreational needs of the community and encourage active and healthy lifestyles.
6. **Sustainability and resilience**  
Create liveable local Precincts along the corridor that are sustainable, resilient and make Sydney a better place.
7. **Delivery**  
Deliver, drive, facilitate and monitor action.

### PRUCS and Inner West

Four of the eight PRUCS Precincts are within Inner West Council local government area. These include:

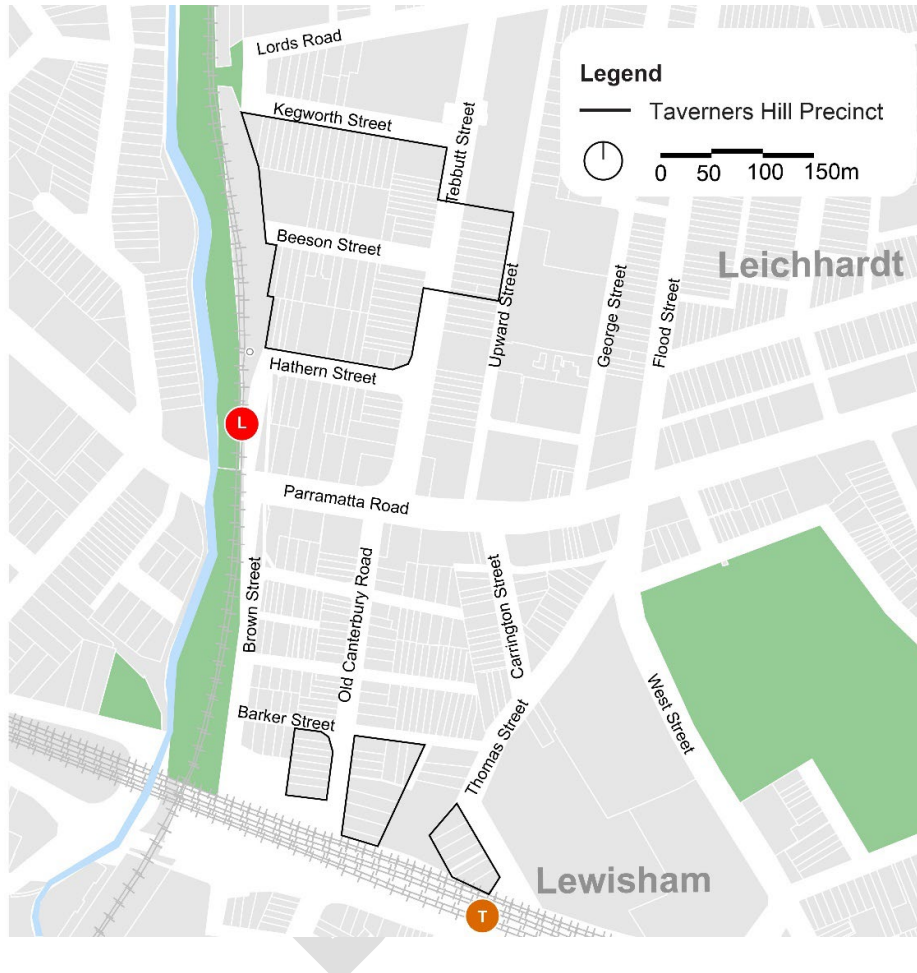
- Part of **Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct** in Croydon. The remaining areas of Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct are in Burwood and Canada Bay local government areas.
- **Taverners Hill Precinct** that extends from Petersham in the east to Summer Hill in the west and includes areas in Leichhardt and Lewisham. **Area 2 –Taverners Hill South: Old Canterbury Road and Thomas Street**, being the subject of this Section.
- **Leichhardt Precinct** in the suburbs of Leichhardt and Petersham.
- Part of **Camperdown Precinct**. The remaining area of Camperdown Precinct is in City of Sydney local government area.

## 9.49.3. Taverners Hill Precinct

### 9.49.3.1. Application

Section 9.49.3 applies to the entire Taverners Hill Precinct as identified in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Taverners Hill Precinct



## 9.49.3.2. Desired future character

Taverners Hill Precinct:

- Is strengthened by strategically located new housing that:
  - serves the needs of people of all ages, abilities and incomes
  - is well located to public transport and open space.
- People enjoy a public domain that:
  - is safe, well design and landscaped
  - has increased access to nearby public open space and sports facilities, and the GreenWay linking the Bay Run in the north and Cooks River in the south.
- Lot amalgamation has optimised redevelopment opportunities and made efficient use of land.
- Living environments are sustainable and comfortable as a result of:
  - buildings having a high standard environmental performance
  - integrated water management
  - building design, landscape and materials reducing urban heat effects
  - good facilities for active transport and access to public transport
  - catering for electric charging infrastructure.
- Residents benefit from building design that maximises their amenity while protecting the amenity of nearby residential development.
- Development has respected the historic fabric and character of the area.
- Old Canterbury Road and Tebbutt Street form a north-south movement link between Market Place on Marion Street and Lewisham Station at Thomas Street.
- Reliance on private vehicles has reduced due to:
  - reducing on-site car parking provision
  - setting maximum car parking rates instead of requiring minimum car parking
  - implementing new models such as unbundled parking and shared car use
  - leveraging proximity to public transport networks, including Light Rail at Taverners Hill and Marion, proximity to Lewisham Station, multiple bus routes and rapid transport on dedicated lanes on Parramatta Road.

## 9.49.3.3. Connectivity and accessibility

### Objectives

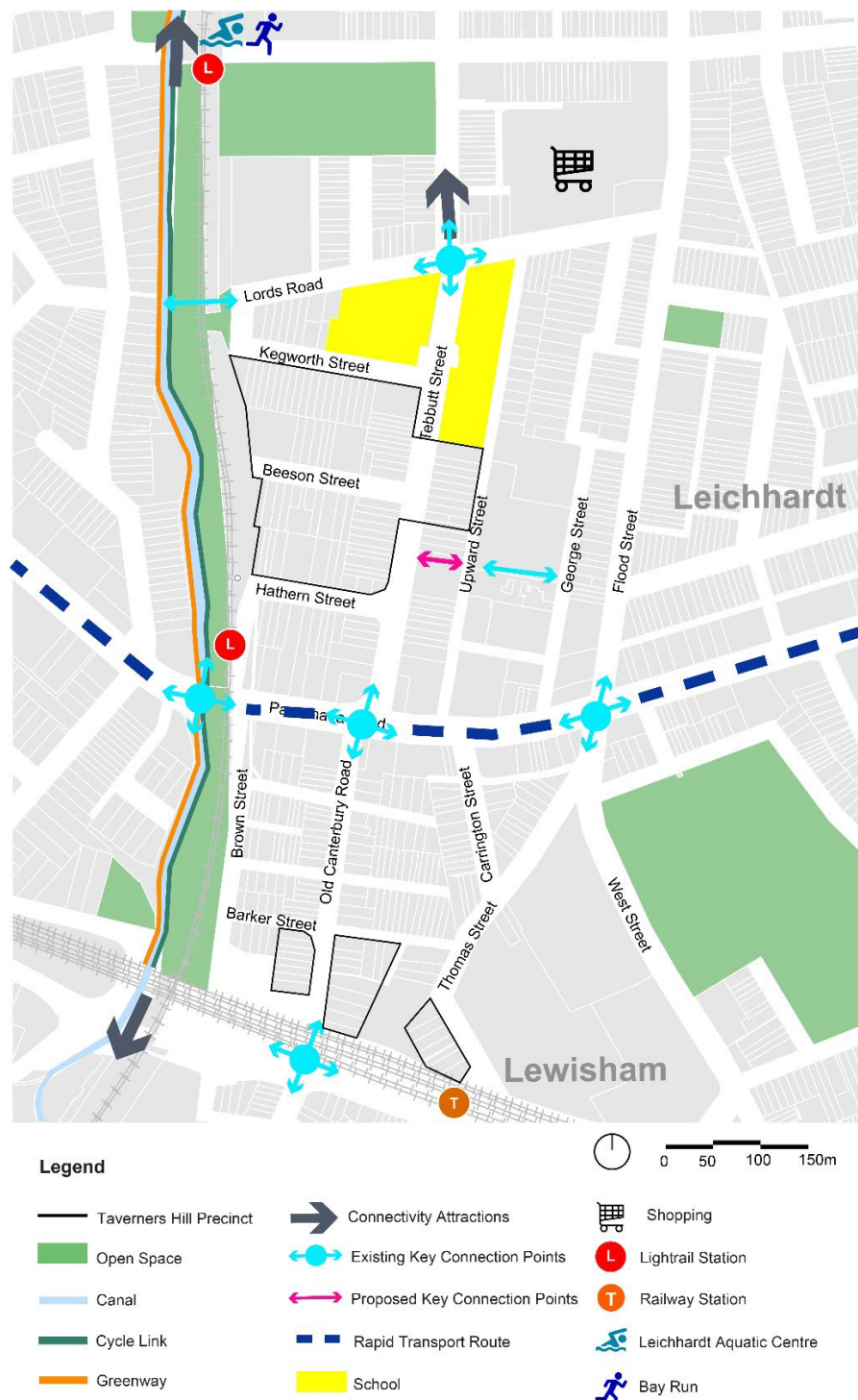
- O1. To increase connectivity and accessibility across the Precinct for pedestrians and bike riders by enhancing links to key locations.

### Controls

- C1. Built form and streetscape treatments reinforce the connections identified in Figure 3: Taverners Hill Precinct connectivity and accessibility map, including:
  - a. Parramatta Road and Marion Street
  - b. Taverners Hill and Marion Light Rail Stations
  - c. Parramatta River, The Bay Run and Leichhardt Aquatic Centre
  - d. Market Place and other local shopping areas
  - e. Hawthorne Canal GreenWay
  - f. Lewisham Station.



Figure 3: Taverners Hill Precinct connectivity and accessibility map



## 9.49.3.4. Streetscape and public domain

### Objectives

- O2. To improve the amenity and safety of the streetscape in a manner that:
- contributes to the street character and intended land uses
  - ensures built form interfaces well with the streetscape
  - reduces street clutter and improves the visual amenity of the public domain
  - upgrades verges and pedestrian movement paths
  - contributes to mitigating urban heat through kerb-side landscaping
  - protects existing street trees, in the verge or roadway
  - positively contributes to water management and is waterwise
  - results in a durable and low maintenance public domain.

### Controls

- C2. Development contributes towards enhancing the streetscape for the extent of the street frontage by:
- providing a pedestrian movement path that is:
    - a minimum of 1.5m wide
    - clear of obstacles
  - integrating pedestrian and vehicular entries into the streetscape design
  - providing a kerb-side permeable landscaped area for the remaining width of the verge that:
    - acts as a soft barrier between pedestrians and traffic lanes
    - retains and protects existing street trees, in the verge or roadway, and includes new trees where appropriate
    - includes low-level ground cover species that are hardy and suited to the location, can average 0.9m in height (excludes ground level mown grass) and are a minimum of 50% native
    - includes water sensitive urban design solutions
    - does not impede walkers, bike riders and vehicles in traffic lanes or designated on-street parking and does not interfere with sight lines
    - is designed to include, as required, public transport infrastructure, street signage and lighting
    - upgrades the kerb to the required standard for the location, or
  - where the verge width does not allow for the required movement path width and a separate landscaped area that is sufficient to sustain vegetation – design the movement path to integrate landscape treatments and/or street tree planting or provide landscape buildouts extending into the road reserve.

Note: Refer to *Inner West Public Domain Design Guide (202X)* for details of road types, footpath area functions and finishes.

## 9.49.3.5. Development utility infrastructure

### Objectives

- O3. To reduce the street clutter, provide opportunity for viable street trees and enhance the public domain.
- O4. To locate and design mechanical plant and essential services in a way that:
  - a. improves the visual amenity of the public domain
  - b. does not conflict with landscaping or street tree planting
  - c. is located outside the public domain.

### Controls

- C3. Relocate existing overhead cables underground, and where possible, co-locate with other underground services.
- C4. Mechanical plant and essential services equipment are:
  - a. contained within the property
  - b. located off the primary street frontage, or
  - c. where on the primary street frontage are located behind the building line and screened from view
  - d. integrated with the building and landscape design.

## 9.49.3.6. Lot amalgamation

### Objectives

- O5. To promote efficient use of land and orderly redevelopment by:
  - a. avoiding isolating lots and reducing development potential
  - b. providing for intended uses and built form outcomes that make a positive contribution to the streetscape.

### Controls

- C5. Lot amalgamation does not result in isolated lots that are impractical for redevelopment.

Note: Refer to additional controls in Section 9.49.4.3.

## 9.49.3.7. Sustainability and resilience

### Objectives

- O6. To achieve a high standard of environmental building performance that:
  - a. reduces greenhouse gas emissions and water use
  - b. will result in comfortable living environments.
- O7. To reduce urban heat island effect through incorporating and integrating a range of mechanisms that collectively mitigate impacts, including:
  - a. green infrastructure in the form of landscape and surface treatments that incorporate water storage and treatment while reducing water usage
  - b. trees that offer shade to built form, hard surfaces and vegetation
  - c. building materials and colours that contribute to energy efficiency and thermal comfort, and minimise nuisance caused by glare or heat radiation.

## Controls

- C6. Building Environmental Performance Report or BASIX certificate demonstrates that the development:
  - a. achieves a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and water use
  - b. will result in a comfortable living environment
  - c. includes passive design features such as optimal orientation, increased insulation, effective shading, cross ventilation and lower solar absorptance on external surface finishes
  - d. optimises rooftop solar photovoltaic systems
  - e. achieves full electrification of utilities including cooking, heating and hot water (heat pumps)
  - f. achieves an average thermal performance of 7-star NatHERS
  - g. incorporates ceiling fans in bedrooms and living rooms.
- C7. Mitigate urban heat island effect by:
  - a. achieving required tree canopy through:
    - i. site layout maximising retention of existing mature trees
    - ii. including advanced containerised trees (great than 200 litre) of a species that within 10 years will achieve 50% of their potential at maturity
    - iii. incorporating trees and vegetation across various storeys (roof tops, terraces, atriums and the like), in addition to or where necessary, as an alternative to ground level planting
    - iv. a combination of the above that collectively achieve, or exceed, tree canopy requirements
  - b. integrating green roofs and walls as a component of the landscape and built form design specifically in northern and western facing locations
  - c. incorporating permeable surfaces, rain gardens, and other water sensitive measures in landscape treatments
  - d. using materials and colours that:
    - i. have a high solar reflectance index (lighter colours) on roofs, facades, glazing or ground surfaces subject to their purpose and aligned to orientation and exposure to sunlight
    - ii. where it may cause nuisance due to glare or reflection do not exceed 20% reflectivity (darker colours).

### 9.49.3.8. Access and Parking

#### Objectives

- O8. To ensure developments reduce private motor vehicle use, minimise traffic impacts and encourage sustainable transport.
- O9. To enhance the public domain, improve pedestrian experience and safety, and limit the number of vehicle access points throughout the Precinct.
- O10. To reduce private vehicle ownership through unbundled parking, car share schemes and decoupled parking, where on-site car parking is provided.
- O11. To ensure development provides facilities for electric vehicles.

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- O12. To future proof infrastructure to support increased take-up of electric vehicles.
- O13. To ensure vehicle parking and servicing areas are designed to:
  - a. reduce their visual impact on the public domain
  - b. support all vehicle types anticipated by development including service vehicles
  - c. maximise potential adaptation at a future point in time when less parking is required.
- O14. To ensure bike riders have sufficient, accessible and secure parking.

## Controls

- C8. Travel plans are to include the following:
  - a. baseline travel demand and mode share estimates from established similar developments
  - b. targets for reduced private motor vehicle trips and an increased mode share for sustainable transport
  - c. actions to be implemented to achieve the mode shift targets, with a written commitment from the property owner to implement them
  - d. a process for monitoring and review of actions and targets
  - e. a guide for residents and visitors associated with the development to assist with the mode shift
  - f. on-site carshare schemes
  - g. subsidised bicycle purchase and quality bicycle parking and associated end-of-trip facilities
  - h. provision of peak period shuttle buses.
- C9. Vehicular access is located to:
  - a. reduce the number of access points, as far as practicable
  - b. consolidate vehicle access and reduce the number of crossovers to a maximum of one or one-way pair per site.
- C10. Provision of private vehicle parking:
  - a. is listed on a separate title (unbundled) from the development (i.e. separated from dwelling, commercial units and building ownership)
  - b. is decoupled from the development, as relevant
  - c. includes car share vehicle(s) that:
    - i. are located either on-site or on the street at the discretion of Council
    - ii. do not result in the maximum car parking rates being exceeded
    - iii. are publicly available and readily accessible at all times.

Note: **Unbundled parking** means parking that is separated from the cost or rent of a dwelling, commercial units and building ownership.

**Car share scheme** means a scheme in which any car share operator provides vehicles for shared use and hires those vehicles exclusively to members of the scheme for occasional use for short periods of time, on demand and on a pay-as-you go basis.

**Decoupled parking** means provision of off-site car parking, usually in the form of consolidated car parking in close proximity to the development to satisfy the parking requirements.

- C11. Provide Level 1 or faster electric vehicle (EV) ready to use (includes cabling, power outlet or charging head) parking spaces, at a rate of:



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- a. 20% for resident spaces
  - b. 10% for visitor spaces.
- C12. Design electric infrastructure services (distribution boards, conduits and cabling) to ensure 100% of all parking spaces have:
- a. sufficient energy and capacity, preferably from renewable sources
  - b. reticulated fixed charging facilities
  - c. any future EV charger does not require a cable of more than 50m from the parking space to the EV-ready connection.
- C13. On-site ground level exposed car parking is not provided, and parking areas:
- a. are not open structures that are visible from the public domain
  - b. where below ground, do not protrude:
    - i. above ground level at any point along street frontages
    - ii. into setback areas that are identified as landscape area
  - c. do not impede the provision of viable vegetation
  - d. provide sufficient manoeuvring space to allow vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction
  - e. are designed in a manner that encourages opportunities for adaptation to other uses over time.
- C14. Bicycle parking:
- a. is provided at the rate of:
    - i. for residents – 1 space per dwelling
    - ii. for visitors – 1 space per 10 dwellings
  - b. is in accessible and visible locations for residents and visitors
  - c. is secure through provision of bike cages for residents and bike stands for visitors
  - d. is provided with ready-to-use electric charging points at a minimum rate of one per two bicycle spaces
  - e. where there are multiple parking areas, facilities and distributed equally across all locations.

### 9.49.3.9. Heritage

#### Objectives

- O15. To ensure development:
- a. respects the significance of the Heritage Items and Heritage Conservation Areas
  - b. in the vicinity of Heritage Items and Heritage Conservation Areas is designed and sited to minimise impacts on the significance of the item or area.

#### Controls

- C15. To ensure development responds to the Heritage Conservation Area and Heritage Items by:
- a. for Heritage Items – conserving and enhancing the significance, character, fabric and features of these buildings and conforming with the Burra Charter
  - b. for all other buildings – respects the Heritage Conservation Area and Heritage Items by:
    - i. appropriately siting and designing new development
    - ii. ensuring new development does not physically overwhelm or dominate the heritage significance of items or area

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- iii. using sympathetic materials, colours and finishes that reflect and harmonise with original materials to maintain the character of the items or area.

## 9.49.3.10. Built form

### Objectives

- O16. To provide a high-quality building design that:
  - a. supports intended uses
  - b. strengthens the residential character of the area
  - c. protects the amenity of nearby residential development
  - d. consolidates vehicle access locations
  - e. enhances the public domain for pedestrians
  - f. has clearly defined and accessible residential entries that are visible from the street
  - g. incorporates lighting that contributes to the quality and safety of the night-time residential environment
  - h. results in a high amenity internal living environment by taking an integrated and innovative approach to:
    - i. the orientation of development and individual dwellings
    - ii. maximising solar access and cross ventilation
    - iii. addressing road and rail noise impacts.

### Controls

- C16. Building design:
  - a. includes architectural features and façade articulation to reduce apparent building bulk
  - b. retains privacy and solar access to nearby residential development
  - c. minimises vehicle crossovers
  - d. locates entries:
    - i. on the primary street frontage so that it is visible from the street
    - ii. at the same level as the street to maximise accessibility for all users
  - e. where incorporating external lighting it:
    - i. is integrated into the building design
    - ii. is energy efficient, high quality, durable and low maintenance
    - iii. does not cause nuisance or hazard to occupants of the building or nearby buildings
    - iv. minimises light spill into the night sky
    - v. supports street lighting to enhance safety and security
  - f. results in comfortable and enjoyable internal environments through using a variety of integrated built form design, construction techniques and acoustic measures to ameliorate noise and other impacts including but not limited to:
    - i. materials and glazing
    - ii. angled walls and modulated surfaces
    - iii. solid balconies and winter gardens
    - iv. screens, louvers and hopper windows
    - v. locating single aspect dwellings away from the north and west street frontages
    - vi. incorporating light wells, atriums and building articulation to enhance solar access and air movement.

## 9.49.3.11. Building materials and finishes

### Objectives

- O17. To provide building materials, fittings and finishes that are high quality, sustainable, complement the locality and where adjoining the railway line are protected from effects of electrolysis.
- O18. To reduce building waste by effectively re-using or recycling building materials where demolition or deconstruction of existing structures is required to facilitate development.

### Controls

- C17. Building materials, fittings and finishes:
  - a. are durable, high-quality, textured and complement materials used in the locality
  - b. structurally address potential impacts of electrolysis resulting from proximity to the electric railway line
  - c. are sustainable with low embodied carbon such as:
    - i. replacement of Portland cement with supplementary cementitious materials (SCMs) in concrete (i.e., 30% SCM across all pre-cast and in-situ cement)
    - ii. high recycled content in steel
    - iii. timber framing instead of steel framing
    - iv. cross laminate timber
  - d. incorporate recycled materials, where possible.
- C18. The Deconstruction Plan demonstrates that the majority of demolished building materials, excluding hazardous materials, are integrated into the design and construction of development by re-using on-site or through appropriate recycling.

## 9.49.3.12. Landscaping

### Objectives

- O19. To ensure on-site landscaping:
  - a. includes species native to the area
  - b. is suited to the location
  - c. provides habitat to enhance biodiversity
  - d. positively contributes to water management and is waterwise
  - e. contributes to mitigating urban heat
  - f. is durable and low maintenance.

### Controls

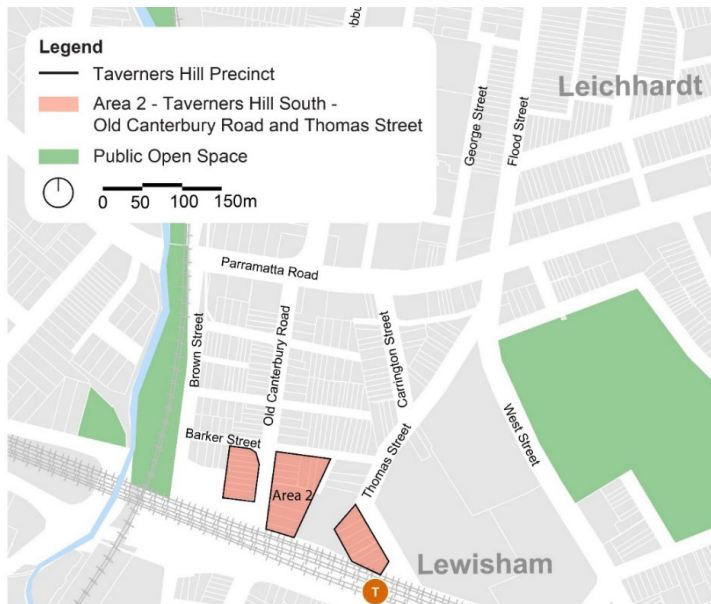
- C19. Landscaping Strategy demonstrates that landscape:
  - a. is provided in dedicated setbacks
  - b. includes:
    - i. water sensitive urban design solutions
    - ii. trees and supporting vegetation
    - iii. greening opportunities including green roofs and walls, pergolas with climbers, podiums, planters, lawns and gardens, rain gardens and permeable pavement
    - iv. 50% native species.

## 9.49.4. Area 2 – Taverners Hill South: Old Canterbury Road and Thomas Street

### 9.49.4.1. Application

Section 9.49.4 applies to Area 2 – Taverners Hill South: Old Canterbury Road and Thomas Street as shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4: Area 2 – Taverners Hill South: Old Canterbury Road and Thomas Street



### 9.49.4.2. Desired future character

The Desired future character for Area 2 supplements and should be read in conjunction with the Desired Future Character Statement detailed in Section 9.49.3 for the Taverners Hill Precinct.

Area 2 – Taverners Hill South: Old Canterbury Road and Thomas Street:

- Has delivered high quality and suitably scaled residential development that responds to the local context.
- Has increased residential densities and housing diversity in the location.
- Is supported by lot amalgamation suited to intended uses and has avoided lots being isolated from redevelopment opportunities.
- Enhanced public domain and streetscape increases amenity and safety for all users.
- Residents benefit from building design that maximises their amenity while protecting the amenity of nearby residential developments.
- The landscape character of the area is maintained and enhanced through:
  - retention of mature trees on-site and in the public domain, as much as possible
  - incorporating landscaped front and rear gardens.

## 9.49.4.3. Lot amalgamation

### Objectives

O20. To ensure lot amalgamation promotes the orderly redevelopment of land for intended residential uses and identified built form.

### Controls

C20. Lot amalgamation:

- a. aligns to Figure 5: Area 2 – Taverners Hill South preferred lot amalgamation pattern, or
- b. where a. is not achievable:
  - i. results in a lot size of 720m<sup>2</sup> and has a street frontage of 20m, or
  - ii. meets the following criteria:
    - does not isolate surrounding lots from redevelopment
    - achieves required landscape areas and communal open space
    - provides required setbacks
    - consolidates vehicle access and reduces their impact on pedestrian movement paths
    - provides appropriate access for servicing and waste management
    - facilitates basement parking, where on-site parking is provided.

Figure 5: Area 2 – Taverners Hill South preferred lot amalgamation pattern





## 9.49.4.4. Built form

### Objectives

- O21. To deliver the preferred building type and align building height, design and layout to suit:
- the local context and protect the amenity of nearby residential development
  - lot pattern and depth, street frontage and access arrangements.

### Controls

- C21. Built form complies with the number of storeys, building envelope, scale and site layout requirements detailed in Table 1.

**Table 1:** Built form – storeys, building envelope, scale and site layout requirements

Criteria/Location	Old Canterbury Road West and Barker Street East	Old Canterbury Road East	Thomas Street
<b>Refer to:</b>		Figure 6: Northern site and Figure 7 – Southern site	Figure 8
<b>Maximum storeys</b>	3-storey	5-storey	4-storey
<b>Minimum floor to floor</b>	First storey, ground floor – 4m (including topography allowance) Second storey and above – 3.2m		
<b>Minimum front setback to primary street frontage</b>	4m	3m for public domain improvements and additional 3m to front building line	6m
<b>Street wall</b>	2-storey		
<b>Minimum above ground front setback to primary street frontage</b>	Additional 3m for 3 <sup>rd</sup> storey	Additional 3m for 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> and 5 <sup>th</sup> storey	Additional 3m for 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> storey
<b>Minimum rear setback</b>	7m	6m	From 4m increasing to 12m
<b>Minimum side setbacks</b>	3m	Northern site – 6m to Barker Street and 3m to southern boundary Southern site – 3m to northern boundary 5m to southern boundary	6m
<b>Minimum above ground side setback</b>	Not applicable	Additional 3m for 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> and 5 <sup>th</sup> storey	Additional 3m for 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> storey
<b>Vehicle access location</b>	Old Canterbury Road or	Northern Site – Barker Street	Thomas Street

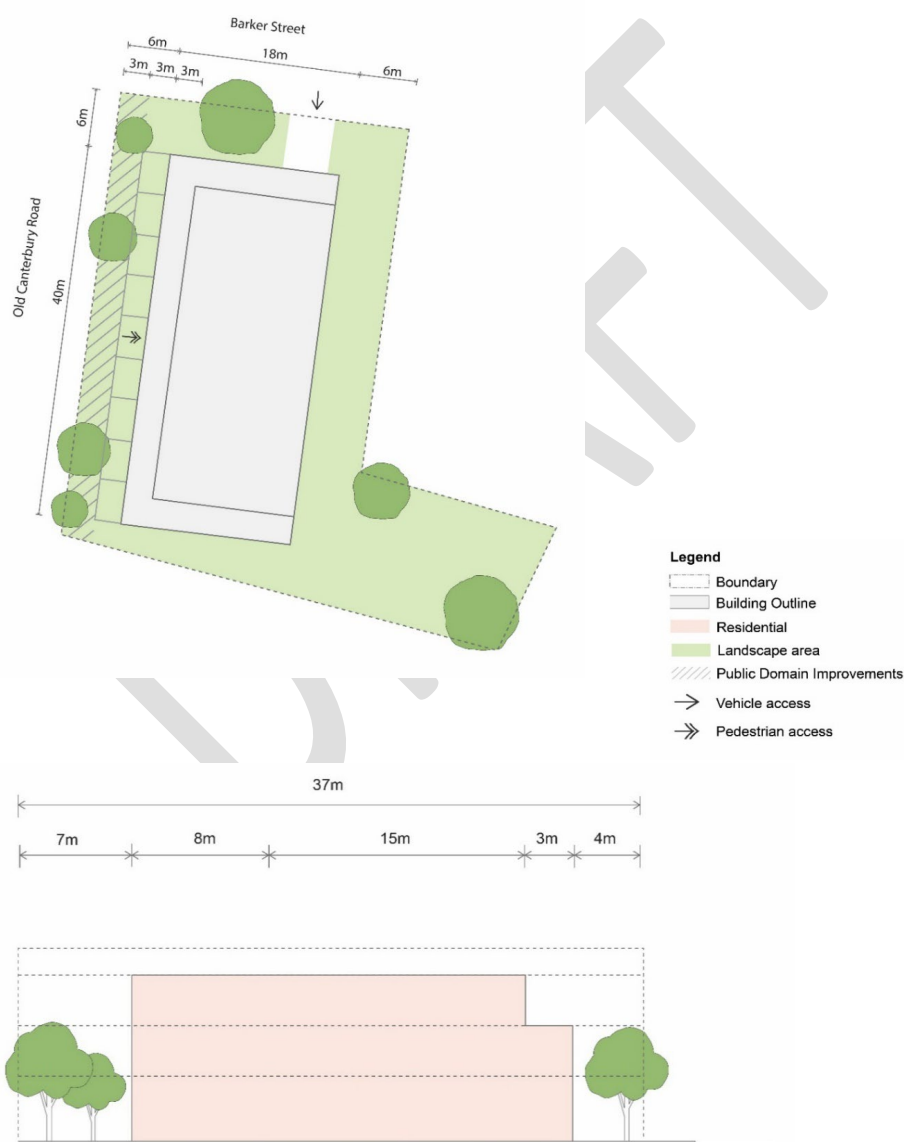
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	Barker Street	Southern Site – Old Canterbury Road	
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**Note:** Variation to built form controls may be considered on site specific basis where the proposed development demonstrates achievement of the Precinct wide (9.49.3.2) and Area 2 (9.49.4.2) Desired Future Character and Precinct wide (9.49.3.10) and Area 2 (9.49.4.4) Built form Objectives and delivers better outcomes.

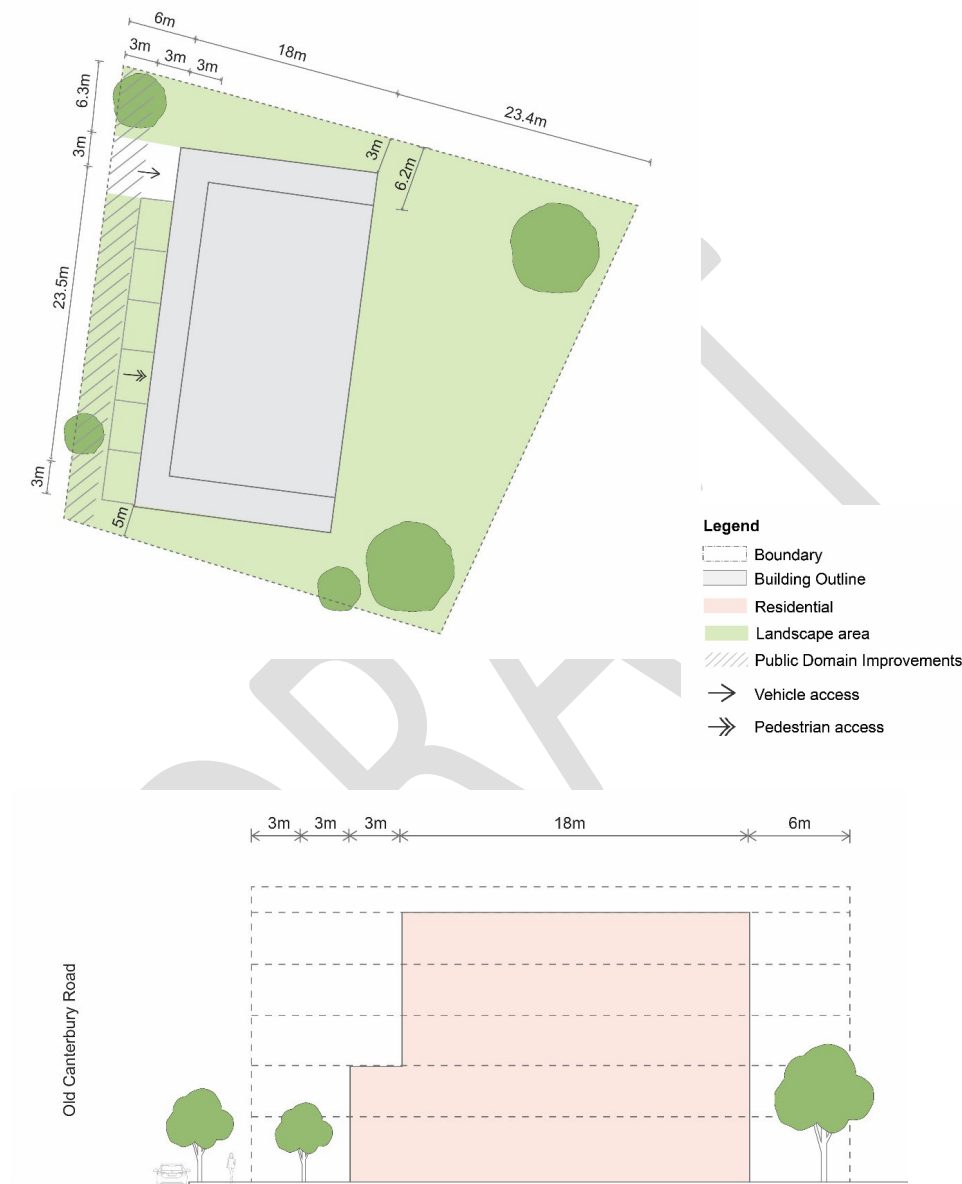
Figure 6: Old Canterbury Road East, northern site – indicative solution that achieves storeys, building envelope, scale and site layout – plan and section



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Figure 7: Canterbury Road East, southern site indicative solution that achieves storeys, building envelope, scale and site layout – plan and section



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Figure 8: Thomas Street – indicative solution that achieves storeys, building envelope, scale and site layout – plan and section



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## 9.49.4.5. Landscaping

### Objectives

- O22. To maintain and enhance the landscaped and leafy character of the area.
- O23. To extend the public domain and enhance pedestrian amenity on Old Canterbury Road east.

### Controls

- C22. Maintain and enhance the landscape character by:
    - a. providing landscaping in the required front, side and rear setbacks
    - b. minimising driveways and crossovers
    - c. retaining existing on-site vegetation, especially mature trees, as much as possible.
  - C23. Provide streetscape and pedestrian movement improvements on Old Canterbury Road east that contributes towards an enhanced public domain.
- Note: Landscaping requirements should be read in conjunction with Section 9.49.3.2 Streetscape and public domain, 9.49.3.7 Sustainability and resilience and 9.49.3.12 Landscaping.



## 14. Parramatta Road Corridor – Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct

### 14.1. Application

Chapter D, Section 14 Parramatta Road Corridor: Kings Bay/ Croydon/ Croydon Precinct applies:

- to the land identified in **Figure 1: Parramatta Road Corridor: Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct Land Application Map**, and
- where development seeks to rely on the Incentives Floor Space Ratio Map, Incentives Height of Buildings Map and Clause XX of the Inner West LEP 2022.

Where development does not seek to rely on the incentive provisions, Chapter D, Section 14 does not apply. In this circumstance, relevant provisions of this DCP apply.

Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct comprises three Areas that are identified on Figure 1. Each Area has varying functions and intended outcomes. The Areas are:

- Area 1 – Kings Bay/ Croydon: Parramatta Road Employment
- Area 2 – Kings Bay/ Croydon: Dalmar Street
- Area 3 – Kings Bay/ Croydon: Opportunity Sites.

Where seeking to rely on Incentives provisions, all development will achieve the Desired Future Character, Objectives and Controls detailed in:

- **Section 14.3** that applies to all Areas in the Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct, and as applicable
- **Section 14.4** that applies to Area 1 – Kings Bay/ Croydon: Parramatta Road Employment, or
- **Section 14.5** that applies to Area 2 – Kings Bay/ Croydon: Dalmar Street, or
- **Section 14.6** that applies to Area 3 – Kings Bay/ Croydon: Opportunity Sites.

These Sections supplement and should be read in conjunction with relevant provisions of this DCP.

Where Part D, Section 14 applies and there is an inconsistency between this Section and the other provisions of this DCP, this Section prevails.

**Figure 1:** Parramatta Road Corridor: Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct Land Application Map



## 14.2. Context

### Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy

Parramatta Road Corridor – Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct is one of eight Precincts of the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy (PRUCS). PRUCS is the NSW Government's 30-year plan setting out how the Parramatta Road Corridor will grow and bring new life to local communities living and working along the Corridor.

The vision for Parramatta Road Corridor is:

**A high-quality multi-use corridor with improved transport choices, better amenity and balanced growth of housing and jobs.**

The vision is supported by seven principles:

1. **Housing choice and affordability**  
Plan for diversity in housing types to accommodate a wide range of community needs, including affordable, family, student and seniors housing.
2. **Diverse and resilient economy**  
Plan for and position the corridor to attract new businesses and support existing business that create a diversity of jobs and promote jobs closer to home.
3. **Accessible and connected**  
Reshape and better connect places and movement networks to better serve customers and encourage sustainable travel.
4. **Vibrant community places**  
Promote quality places and built form outcomes to transform the corridor over time.
5. **Green spaces and links**  
Embellish existing open space and provide for new open spaces that support the recreational needs of the community and encourage active and healthy lifestyles.
6. **Sustainability and resilience**  
Create liveable local Precincts along the corridor that are sustainable, resilient and make Sydney a better place.
7. **Delivery**  
Deliver, drive, facilitate and monitor action.

### PRUCS and Inner West

Four of the eight PRUCS Precincts are within Inner West Council local government area. These include:

- **Part of Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct** in Croydon that extends from Lang Street, Croydon in the west to Iron Cove Creek in the east. The remaining areas of Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct are in Burwood and Canada Bay local government areas. The Inner West section of **Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct**, being the subject of Part D, Section 14 of this DCP.
- **Taverners Hill Precinct** that extends from Petersham in the east to Summer Hill in the west and includes areas in Leichhardt and Lewisham.
- **Leichhardt Precinct** in the suburbs of Leichhardt and Petersham.
- **Part of Camperdown Precinct**. The remaining area of Camperdown Precinct is in City of Sydney local government area.

## 14.3. Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct

### 14.3.1. Application

Section 14.3 applies to the entire Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct as identified in Figure 2.

**Figure 2:** Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct



### 14.3.2. Desired future character

Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct:

- Parramatta Road is a productive economic corridor that attracts investment, new businesses and employment opportunities.
- Housing within the Precinct is well located and diverse, serving the needs of people of all ages, abilities and incomes.
- People enjoy a public domain that is safe, well-designed and landscaped.
- Pedestrians and bike riders benefit from:
  - increased connections between Parramatta Road and Dalmar Street
  - links to the open space along Iron Cove Creek.
- Lot amalgamation has optimised redevelopment opportunities and made efficient use of land.
- Living and working environments are sustainable and comfortable as a result of:
  - buildings having a high standard of environmental performance
  - integrated water management
  - building design, landscape and materials reducing urban heat effects
  - good facilities for active transport and access to public transport
  - catering for electric charging infrastructure.
- The built form is high quality, suitably scaled, transitions to neighbouring areas and meet the needs of intended uses.

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- Residents benefit from building design that maximises their amenity while protecting the amenity of nearby residential development.
- Consolidated, access locations reduce vehicle movements to and from Parramatta Road and across the Precinct.
- Reliance on private vehicles has reduced to support sustainable living through:
  - reducing on-site car parking provision for origin and destination locations
  - setting maximum car parking rates instead of requiring minimum car parking
  - implementing new models such as unbundled parking and shared car use
  - leveraging proximity to public transport networks, including Sydney Metro at Five Dock Croydon Station and rapid transport on dedicated lanes on Parramatta Road.

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## 14.3.3. Connectivity and accessibility

### Objectives

- O1. To increase connectivity and accessibility across the Precinct for pedestrians and bike riders by enhancing links between workplaces and residential areas to key locations.
- O2. To enhance local connectivity between Dalmar Street and Parramatta Road.

### Controls

- C1. Built form and streetscape treatments reinforce the connections identified in Figure 3: Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct connectivity and accessibility map, including:
  - a. Spencer Street urban village centre
  - b. Sydney Metro Five Dock Station
  - c. Croydon Railway Station
  - d. Iron Cove Creek, Parramatta River and the Bay Run
  - e. public open space and recreation facilities in the locality
  - f. Queens Road cycling link.
- C2. Where a desired through-site link is identified on Figure 3, lot amalgamation and development contribute to mid-block connections to increase connectivity between Dalmar Street and Parramatta Road.

**Figure 3: Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct connectivity and accessibility map**



## 14.3.4. Streetscape and public domain

### Objectives

- O3. To improve the amenity and safety of the streetscape in a manner that:
- contributes to the street character and intended land uses
  - is supported by built form that interfaces well with the streetscape
  - reduces street clutter and improve the visual amenity of the public domain
  - upgrades verges and pedestrian movement paths
  - contributes to mitigating urban heat through kerb-side landscaping
  - protects existing street trees, in the verge or roadway
  - positively contributes to water management and is waterwise
  - results in a durable and low maintenance public domain.

### Controls

- C3. Development contributes towards enhancing the streetscape for the extent of the street frontage by:
- providing required built form setbacks and a built form that interfaces well with the streetscape
  - providing a pedestrian movement path that is:
    - a minimum of 1.8m wide on Parramatta Road and intersecting streets for a length of 20m, or
    - a minimum of 1.5m wide on all other streets
  - ensuring that pedestrian movement area is clear of obstacles
  - integrating pedestrian and vehicular entries into the streetscape design
  - providing a kerb-side permeable landscaped area for the remaining width of the verge that:
    - acts as a soft barrier between pedestrians and traffic lanes
    - retains and protects existing street trees, in the verge or roadway, and includes new trees where appropriate
    - includes low-level ground cover species that are hardy and suited to the location, can average 0.9m in height (excludes ground level mown grass) and are a minimum of 50% native
    - includes water sensitive urban design solutions
    - does not impede walkers, bike riders, vehicles in traffic lanes or designated on-street parking and does not interfere with vehicle sight lines
    - is designed to include, as required, public transport infrastructure, street signage and lighting
    - upgrades the kerb to the required standard for the location, or
  - where the verge width does not allow for the required movement path width and a separate landscaped area that is sufficient to sustain vegetation – design the movement path to integrate landscape treatments and/or street tree planting or provide landscaped buildouts extending into the road reserve.

### Notes:

- Refer to *Inner West Public Domain Design Guide (202X)* for details of road types, footpath area functions and finishes.

2. Refer to Figure 4 for examples of streetscape and building setback landscaping.
3. Controls related to built form and landscaping as detailed in Sections 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6 as relevant to the development location.

**Figure 4:** Examples of streetscape verge and façade planting



## 14.3.5. Development utility infrastructure

### Objectives

- O4. To reduce street clutter, provide opportunity for viable street trees and enhance the public domain.
- O5. To locate and design mechanical plant and essential services in a way that:
  - a. improves the visual amenity of the public domain
  - b. does not conflict with landscaping or street tree planting
  - c. is located outside the public domain.

### Controls

- C4. Relocate existing overhead cables underground, and where possible, co-locate with other underground services.
- C5. Mechanical plant and essential services equipment are:
  - a. contained within the property

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- b. located off the primary street frontage, or
- c. where on the primary street frontage – located behind the building line and screened from view
- d. integrated with the building and landscape design.

### 14.3.6. Lot amalgamation

#### Objectives

- O6. To promote efficient use of land and orderly redevelopment by:
  - a. avoiding isolating lots and reducing development potential
  - b. providing intended uses and built form outcomes that make a positive contribution to the streetscape.

#### Controls

- C6. Lot amalgamation:
  - a. does not result in isolated lots that are impractical for redevelopment due to the scale and intensity desired for the area
  - b. combines narrow lots and lots in fragmented ownership.

Note: Refer to additional Controls in Section 14.4.3 for Area 1 or 14.5.3 for Area 2.

### 14.3.7. Sustainability and resilience

#### Objectives

- O7. To achieve a high standard of environmental building performance that:
  - a. reduces greenhouse gas emissions and water use
  - b. results in comfortable living and working environments.
- O8. To reduce urban heat island effect through incorporating and integrating mechanisms that collectively mitigate the impacts, including:
  - a. green infrastructure in the form of landscape and surface treatments that incorporate water storage and treatment while reducing water usage
  - b. trees that offer shade to the built form, hard surfaces and vegetation
  - c. building materials and colours that reduce heat impacts, contribute to energy efficiency and thermal comfort, and minimise nuisance caused by glare or heat radiation.

#### Controls

- C7. Building Environmental Performance Report or BASIX certificate demonstrates that the development:
  - a. achieves a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and water use
  - b. results in comfortable living and working environments
  - c. includes passive design features such as optimal orientation, increased insulation, effective shading, cross ventilation and lower solar absorptance external surface finishes
  - d. optimises rooftop solar photovoltaic systems
  - e. achieves full electrification of utilities including cooking (other than in commercial kitchens), heating and hot water (heat pumps)
  - f. for residential development:
    - i. achieves an average thermal performance of 7-star NatHERS

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- ii. incorporates ceiling fans in bedrooms and living rooms.
- C8. Mitigate urban heat island effect by:
  - a. achieving required tree canopy through:
    - i. site layout maximising retention of existing mature trees
    - ii. including advanced containerised trees (greater than 200 litre) of a species that within 10 years will achieve 50% of their potential at maturity
    - iii. incorporating trees and vegetation across various storeys (roof tops, terraces, atriums, and the like), in addition to, or where necessary, as an alternative to ground level planting
    - iv. a combination of the above that collectively achieve, or exceed, tree canopy requirements
  - b. integrating green roofs and walls as a component of the landscape and built form design specifically in northern and western facing locations
  - c. incorporating permeable surfaces, rain gardens, and other water sensitive measures in landscape treatments
  - d. using materials and colours that:
    - i. have a high solar reflectance index (lighter colours) on roofs, facades, glazing or ground surfaces subject to their purpose and aligned to orientation and exposure to sunlight
    - ii. where it may cause nuisance due to glare or reflection do not exceed 20% reflectivity (darker colours).

#### 14.3.8. Access and parking

##### Objectives

- O9. To ensure developments reduce private motor vehicle use, minimise traffic impacts and encourage sustainable transport.
- O10. To enhance the public domain, improve pedestrian experience and safety, and limit the number of vehicle access points throughout the Precinct.
- O11. To reduce private vehicle ownership through unbundled parking, car share schemes and decoupled parking, where on-site car parking is provided.
- O12. To ensure development provides facilities for electric vehicles.
- O13. To future proof infrastructure to support increased take-up of electric vehicles.
- O14. To ensure vehicle parking, servicing and loading areas are designed to:
  - a. reduce their visual impact on the public domain
  - b. support all vehicle types anticipated by development including service vehicles and loading areas
  - c. maximise potential adaptation at a future point in time when less parking is required.
- O15. To ensure delivery areas prioritise servicing outside peak pedestrian activity for key streets.
- O16. To ensure bike riders have sufficient accessible and secure parking.
- O17. To provide on-site workers facilities for employment generating uses that encourage active transport commuting, healthy workplaces and cater for worker needs.



## Controls

- C9. Travel plans are to include the following:
- baseline travel demand and mode share estimates from established similar developments
  - targets for reduced private motor vehicle trips and an increased mode share for sustainable transport
  - actions to be implemented to achieve the mode shift targets, with a written commitment from the property owner and/or business operator to implement them
  - a process for monitoring and review of actions and targets
  - a guide for residents, employees and visitors associated with the development to assist with the mode shift
  - public transport subsidies for workers for commuter and for-work trips and parking charges for workers who commute by car and/or payments to employees who don't
  - on-site carshare schemes and memberships, and priority parking for multiple occupancy vehicles, e.g. employees who car pool
  - subsidised bicycle purchase and quality bicycle parking and associated end-of-trip facilities
  - provision of peak period shuttle buses, relocation allowances and flexible working hours
- C10. Vehicular access is located to:
- reduce the number of access points to and from Parramatta Road
  - use secondary streets or rear accessways and laneways
  - consolidate vehicle access to reduce the number of crossovers through a maximum of one driveway per site or one-way pair.

**Note:** Refer to additional Controls relevant to specific Areas within the Precinct in Sections 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6.

- C11. Provision of private vehicle parking:
- is listed on a separate title (unbundled) from the development (i.e. separated from dwelling, commercial units and building ownership)
  - is decoupled from the development, as relevant
  - includes car share vehicle(s) that:
    - are located either on-site or on the street at the discretion of Council
    - do not result in the maximum car parking rates being exceeded
    - are publicly available and readily accessible at all times.

**Note:** **Unbundled parking** means parking that is separated from the cost or rent of a dwelling, commercial units and building ownership.

**Car share scheme** means a scheme in which any car share operator provides vehicles for shared use and hires those vehicles exclusively to members of the scheme for occasional use for short periods of time, on demand and on a pay-as-you go basis.

**Decoupled parking** means provision of off-site car parking, usually in the form of consolidated car parking in close proximity to the development to satisfy the parking requirements.

- C12. Where shared use of car parking spaces is included, they are determined on a case-by-case basis dependant on anticipated tenancies/uses.

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- C13. Provide electric vehicle (EV) ready to use (including cabling, power outlet or charging head) car parking spaces:
- for non-residential development – Level 3, or faster, at a rate of 10% for all spaces – dedicated and visitor
  - for residential development – Level 1, or faster, at a rate of:
    - 20% for resident spaces
    - 10% for visitor spaces.
- C14. Design electric infrastructure services (distributions boards, conduits and cables) to ensure:
- sufficient energy and capacity, preferably from renewable sources
  - reticulated fixed charging facilities cater for a minimum of:
    - for non-residential development – 50% of all parking spaces
    - for residential development – 100% of all parking spaces
  - any future EV charger does not require a cable of more than 50m from the parking space to the EV-ready connection.
- C15. On-site ground level exposed car parking is not provided, and parking areas:
- are concentrated below ground or sleeved by other uses
  - are not open structures that are visible from the public domain
  - where below ground:
    - do not protrude:
      - above ground level at any point along street frontages
      - into setbacks areas that are identified as landscape areas
    - are designed to facilitate break out walls, where required
  - do not impede the provision of viable vegetation
  - are designed to accommodate all vehicles anticipated by the development
  - provide sufficient manoeuvring space to allow vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction
  - are designed in a manner that encourages opportunities for adaptation for other uses over time.
- C16. Service delivery times are restricted to avoid conflict with peak pedestrian periods on key streets, where practical.
- C17. Bicycle parking:
- complies with the minimum requirements detailed in Table 1
  - is in accessible and visible locations for residents, workers and visitors
  - is secured through provision of bike cages for residents and workers or bike stands for visitors
  - is provided with ready-to-use electric charging points at a minimum rate of:
    - for non-residential development – 1 per 4 bicycle spaces
    - for residential development – 1 per 2 bicycle spaces
    - where there are multiple parking areas, facilities are distributed equally across all locations.

**Table 1: Minimum bicycle parking**

Development type	Resident/Worker	Visitor
Residential	1 space per dwelling	1 space per 10 dwellings
Office	1 space per 150m <sup>2</sup> GFA	1 space per 400m <sup>2</sup> GFA
Retail	1 space per 250m <sup>2</sup> GFA	2 spaces + 1 per 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA
Industrial	1 per 10 staff	1 space per 500m <sup>2</sup> GFA

C18. On-site workers facilities:

- comply with the minimum requirements detailed in Table 2
- are in secure locations
- where more than one shower/change cubicle is required, separate and equal numbers of male and female facilities are provided.

**Table 2: Minimum worker facilities for all employment generating uses**

Anticipated number of workers	Personal lockers	Showers and change cubicles
0-49	1 per 2 workers	1 unisex
50 – 99	1 per 3 workers	2
100-199	1 per 4 workers	4
200+	1 per 5 workers	+ 1 per 200 workers

### 14.3.9. Active street frontages

#### Objectives

- O18. Active street frontages are provided to reinforce the vitality and liveliness of the public domain.
- O19. Active street frontages are provided:
- with ground floor frontages being pedestrian orientated and of a high design quality to add vitality to streets
  - by incorporating frequent pedestrian entries that open towards the street.

#### Controls

- C19. Provide active street frontages by including the following uses at street level:
- shops, commercial premises and other employment uses
  - commercial and residential lobbies and reception areas
  - public buildings or community facilities.
- C20. Active street frontages contribute to the liveliness and vitality of streets by:
- providing a minimum of 70% of the ground floor frontage as transparent glazing with an unobstructed view from the adjacent footpath to at least a depth of 6m within the building
  - maximising entries, display windows, customer service areas and key activities to provide pedestrian interest and interaction
  - minimising blank walls, fire escapes, service doors, plant and equipment hatches

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- d. providing elements of visual interest, such as display cases, or creative use of materials where fire escapes, service doors and equipment hatches cannot be avoided
- e. providing a high standard of finish and appropriate level of architectural detail for building facades
- f. providing passive surveillance to enhance safety and security
- g. providing ground floor pedestrian entry at the same level as the street to maximise accessibility for all users
- h. not including driveways and service entries
- i. if including security measures, using grilles or screens that are fitted internally and are a minimum of 60% perforated/transparent when closed.

### 14.3.10. Built form

#### Objectives

- O20. To provide a high-quality and well-designed built form that:
  - a. supports intended land uses
  - b. promotes a positive image for businesses
  - c. is of a bulk and scale and has site layout that complements the local context
  - d. minimises adverse amenity impacts
  - e. enhances the public domain for pedestrians
  - f. incorporates lighting that contributes to the quality and safety of the night-time urban environment, is sustainable and easy to maintain
  - g. does not create nuisance or hazard from glare, noise and odour for pedestrians, motorists, or occupants of nearby buildings.
- O21. To ensure development for residential purposes achieves a high-quality living environment and mitigates urban hazards by taking an integrated and innovative approach to:
  - a. address road noise and air quality impacts
  - b. the orientation of development and individual dwellings
  - c. minimise the need for mechanical ventilation and heating or cooling
  - d. protect the amenity of nearby residential developments.

#### Controls

- C21. Building design:
  - a. includes architectural features and façade articulation to reduce apparent building bulk
  - b. emphasises building corners at intersections
  - c. does not result in overshadowing or loss of privacy
  - d. locates pedestrian entries:
    - i. on the primary street frontage and visible from the street
    - ii. at the same level as the street to maximise accessibility for all users
  - e. where incorporating external lighting it:
    - i. is integrated into the building design and highlights distinctive architectural features
    - ii. is energy efficient, high quality, durable and low maintenance
    - iii. does not cause nuisance or hazard to occupants of the building or nearby buildings
    - iv. minimises light spill into the night sky
    - v. supports street lighting to enhance safety and security
  - f. negates adverse noise and odour emissions from activities, plant or equipment.

- C22. Residential development results in comfortable and enjoyable internal environments through:
- meeting the required standards for residential development near busy roads
  - using a variety of integrated built form design and construction and acoustic solutions to ameliorate negative amenity impacts including but not limited to:
    - material and glazing choices
    - angled walls and modulated surfaces
    - solid balconies and winter gardens
    - screens, louvres and hopper windows
    - locating single aspect dwellings away from the north and west street frontages
    - incorporating light wells, atriums and internal articulation to enhance sun capture and air movement
  - retaining privacy and solar access while improving noise impacts for nearby residential developments.

## 14.3.11. Building materials and finishes

### Objectives

- O22. To provide building materials, fittings and finishes that are high quality, sustainable and complement the locality.
- O23. To reduce building waste by effectively re-using or recycling building materials where demolition or deconstruction of existing structures is required to facilitate new development.

### Controls

- C23. Building materials, fittings and finishes:
- are durable, of high-quality, textured, and complement materials used in the locality
  - are sustainable with low embodied carbon such as:
    - replacement of Portland cement with supplementary cementitious materials (SCMs) in concrete (i.e., 30% SCM across all pre-cast and in-situ cement)
    - high recycled content in steel
    - timber framing instead of steel framing
    - cross laminate timber
  - incorporate recycled materials, where possible.
- C24. The Deconstruction Plan demonstrates that the majority of demolished building materials, excluding hazardous materials, are integrated into the design and construction of development by re-using on-site or through appropriate recycling.

## 14.3.12. Landscaping

### Objectives

- O24. To ensure on-site landscaping:
- includes species native to the area
  - is suited to the location
  - provides habitat to enhance biodiversity
  - positively contributes to water management and is waterwise
  - contributes to mitigating urban heat
  - is durable and low maintenance.



## Controls

C25. Landscaping Strategy demonstrates that the landscape:

- a. is provided in dedicated setbacks
- b. includes:
  - i. water sensitive urban design solutions
  - ii. trees and supporting vegetation
  - iii. greening opportunities including green roofs and walls, pergolas with climbers, podiums, planters, lawns and gardens, rain gardens and permeable pavement
  - iv. 50% native species.

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## 14.4. Area 1 – Kings Bay/ Croydon: Parramatta Road Employment

### 14.4.1. Application

Section 14.4 applies to Area 1 – Kings Bay/ Croydon: Parramatta Road Employment as shown in Figure 5.

**Figure 5:** Area 1 – Kings Bay/ Croydon: Parramatta Road Employment



### 14.4.2. Desired future character

The Desired Future Character for Area 1 supplements and should be read in conjunction with the Desired Future Character Statement detailed in Section 14.3 for the Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct.

Kings Bay/ Croydon: Parramatta Road Employment:

- Is supported by lot amalgamation that uses land efficiently, is suited to intended uses and has avoided lots being isolated from future redevelopment.
- Development provides suitable floorplates and flexible spaces that accommodate a mix of medium to large format businesses.
- New accessways and use of existing laneways and side streets reduce vehicle access to and from Parramatta Road.
- Footpath upgrades, landscaping and reduced street clutter enhance the public domain, attracting pedestrians and businesses and creating a vibrant place for people.
- Development siting:
  - provides setback to Parramatta Road and intersecting streets allowing for landscaping to soften the built form
  - facilitates substantial landscaping along the rear boundary adjoining residential development and providing for rear access

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- increases accessibility by providing for desired through-site links, in identified locations.
- Its built form:
  - is cohesive and presents a consistent street wall that defines Parramatta Road
  - provides active frontages that positively interact with the street through ground and mezzanine floors that are glazed and visually accessible
  - has protected solar access, privacy and amenity for nearby residential uses.

### 14.4.3. Lot amalgamation

#### Objectives

O25. To facilitate lot amalgamation that:

- a. results in lots of a sufficient size to deliver intended land uses
- b. reduces, or removes, where possible, direct access to or from Parramatta Road.

#### Controls

C26. Lot amalgamation:

- a. aligns with Figure 6: Area 1 – Kings Bay/ Croydon: Parramatta Road Employment preferred lot amalgamation pattern where a specific lot pattern is identified, or
- b. in other circumstances, achieves a minimum street frontage of 25m
- c. does not result in battle-axe lots
- d. facilitates access from intersecting streets or existing or proposed rear accessways.

Note: Refer to additional Controls in 14.3.6 Lot amalgamation.

**Figure 6:** Area 1 – Kings Bay/ Croydon: Parramatta Road Employment preferred lot amalgamation pattern



## 14.4.4. Built form

### Objectives

- O26. To ensure building height:
  - a. is appropriate for the location and anticipated land uses while protecting the amenity of adjoining residential development to the south
  - b. provides consistent street wall to Parramatta Road that is suited to the street proportions and defines and reinforces the street edge.
- O27. To ensure storey height:
  - a. at the ground level, allows for a variety of uses, the potential for a mezzanine and flexibility to cater for change over time
  - b. above ground, is suited to employment land uses.
- O28. To ensure building floorplates are of sufficient size to support intended medium to large scale uses.
- O29. To provide a front setback that:
  - a. facilitates a landscaped green edge along the front façade
  - b. extends across all storeys, including basement, so that the built form accommodates landscape areas
  - c. allows for public domain improvements along Parramatta Road.
- O30. To provide rear setbacks that:
  - a. support a range of vehicular movements expected by the development
  - b. provide adequate landscaping to create a buffer between employment and residential uses
  - c. facilitate the provision of a continuous rear access easement between Lang and Scott Streets
  - d. increase in depth aligned to building height to provide a built form transition, and protect solar access, amenity and privacy to residential properties to the south.
- O31. To provide side setbacks, as applicable, that:
  - a. meet the side property boundary line, or
  - b. facilitate connectivity and accessibility from Dalmar Street to Parramatta Road where desired through-site links are identified, or
  - c. on corner lots of Lang, Byron and Scott Streets:
    - i. reinforce the visual prominence of the street corner
    - ii. provide opportunity to enhance the public domain through landscaping, street tree planting and footpath upgrades.

Note: Refer to Figure 3: Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct Connectivity and Accessibility Map for location of desired through-site links.

- O32. To provide shelter for pedestrians at key activity locations.

## Controls

### C27. Building height:

- a. does not exceed four storeys
- b. provides a four-storey street wall to Parramatta Road.

### C28. At ground level floor to floor height is a minimum of 5m.

Note: Floor to floor heights include a slope/topography allowance.

### C29. Building floorplates:

- a. at the ground floor support employment uses and street activation
- b. limit ground floor use for services, storage and other business needs, and where required locate these to the rear of the building
- c. are larger in scale and designed to provide flexibility and ability to adapt to different uses.

### C30. Front setback is 1.5m across all storeys and including the basement to facilitate public domain improvements and landscaping.

### C31. Rear setback:

- a. between Lang and Byron and Byron and Scott Streets includes an accessway as detailed in Figure 8: Access Easement for the full extent of the rear setback
- b. is minimum of 9m at ground level:
  - i. includes a 3m wide landscaped area to the southern boundary that is unobstructed by any basement structure
  - ii. provides a 6m wide area for vehicle movement, or
  - iii. between Croydon Road and Scott Street:
    - facilitates an extension of Sophia Lane, where possible
    - includes a 3m wide landscaped area to the southern boundary that is unobstructed by any basement structure, or
    - north of Sophia Lane, being 624 to 636 Parramatta Road include a 3m wide landscaped area on the southern boundary that is unobstructed by any basement structure
- c. increases by 5m per floor above the second storey.

### C32. Side setbacks, as applicable, are:

- a. zero; or
- b. 2m if the lot is identified as the location of a desired through-site link on Figure 4: Precinct Connectivity and Accessibility Map in Section 14.3.3, or
- c. on corner lots – built form design is splayed at the corner by a minimum of 3 x 3m.

### C33. Building design incorporates awnings:

- a. at entries and lobbies
- b. that extend to the front property boundary
- c. do not impact on landscaping or provision of street trees
- d. cantilever from the top of the ground floor.

### Notes:

1. Read built form requirements in conjunction with 14.3.4 Streetscape and public domain, 14.3.9 Active street frontages, 14.3.10 Built form, 14.3.11 Building materials and finishes, and 14.3.12 Landscaping

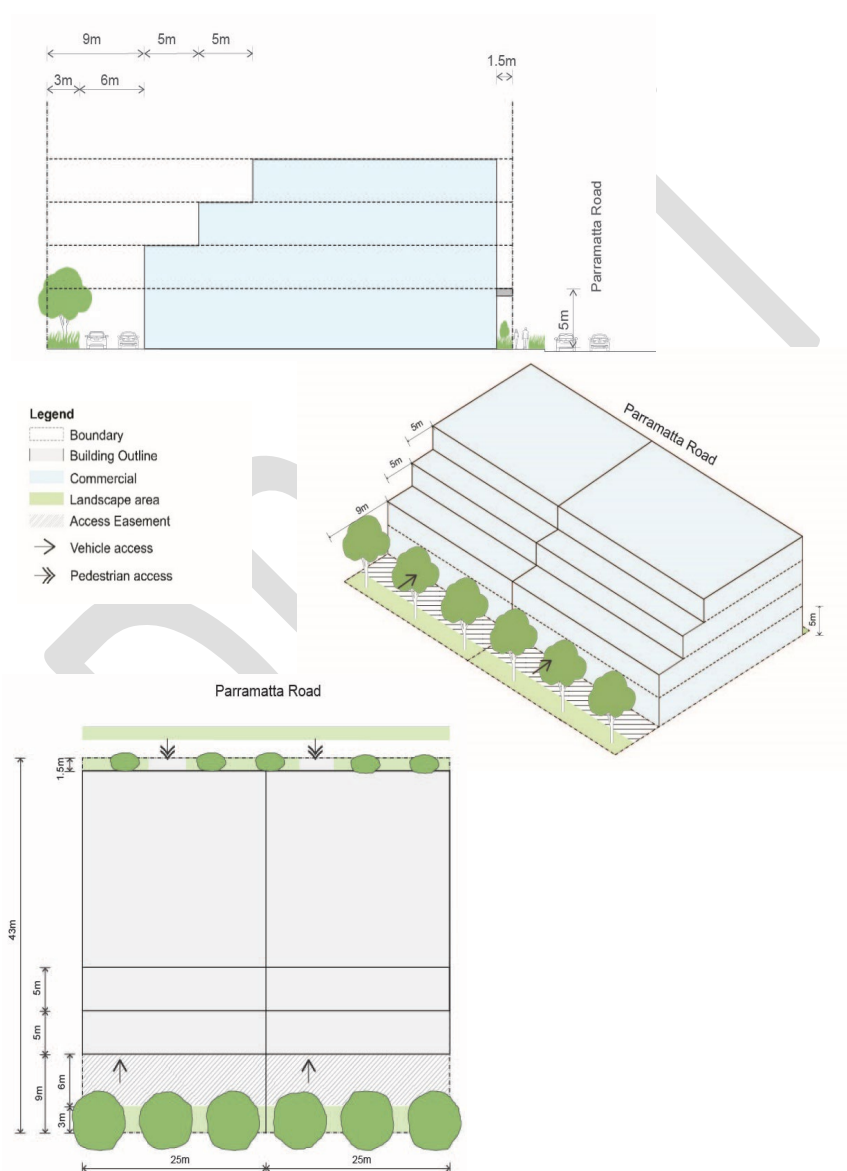


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2. Refer to Figure 7 for indicative built form bulk and scale.
3. Floor to floor heights include a slope/topography allowance.
4. Variation to built form controls may be considered on site specific basis where the proposed development demonstrates achievement of the Precinct wide (14.3.2) and Area 1 (14.4.2) Desired Future Character and Precinct wide (14.3.10) and Area 1 (14.4.4) Built form Objectives and delivers better outcomes.

**Figure 7:** Indicative built form bulk and scale including storeys, floor heights, setbacks landscape areas and access – section, plan and axonometric views



**Figure 8: Access Easement**



## 14.4.5. Landscaping

### Objectives

O33. To ensure on-site landscaping:

- a. in the front setback - softens the building façade and enhances pedestrian amenity on Parramatta Road
- b. in the rear setback - achieves a vegetated visual barrier between employment uses and residential development to the south.

### Controls

C34. Provide appropriate landscaping:

- a. in the front setback - is designed as an integral element of the built form design and does not cause impediment to the pedestrian movement area
- b. in the rear setback:
  - i. includes deep soil areas that have a minimum dimension of 3m
  - ii. includes tree planting at a rate of 1 medium tree per 8 metres of lot width that will result in a continuous tree canopy appearance when viewed from residential development to the south.

### Notes:

1. A medium tree has a minimum 8 metre diameter canopy at maturity.
2. Landscaping requirements should be read in conjunction with Section 14.3.4 Streetscape and public domain, 14.3.7 Sustainability and resilience, and 14.3.12 Landscaping.

## 14.5. Area 2 – Kings Bay/ Croydon: Dalmar Street

### 14.5.1. Application

Section 14.5 applies to Area 2 – Kings Bay/ Croydon: Dalmar Street as shown in Figure 9.

**Figure 9:** Area 2 – Kings Bay/ Croydon: Dalmar Street



### 14.5.2. Desired future character

The Desired Future Character for Area 2 supplements and should be read in conjunction with the Desired Future Character Statement detailed in Section 14.3 for the Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct.

Kings Bay/ Croydon: Dalmar Street:

- Has delivered suitably scaled residential development that responds to the local context and provides a transition from the employment uses on Parramatta Road to the lower density residential area south of Dalmar Street.
- Footpath upgrades, landscaping and reduced street clutter enhance the public domain.
- Accessibility is increased by providing through-site links, in identified locations.
- Redevelopment is supported by lot amalgamation suited to intended uses and avoids lots being isolated from development opportunities.
- Development has increased housing diversity in the location.
- Residents benefit from building design that maximise their amenity while protecting solar access, privacy and amenity of existing residential development to the south.
- The existing street character is retained through landscaped front garden setbacks.

## 14.5.3. Lot amalgamation

### Objectives

O34. To ensure lot amalgamation promotes the orderly redevelopment of land for intended residential uses and identified built form.

### Controls

C35. Lot amalgamation:

- a. aligns to Figure 10: Area 2 – Kings Bay/ Croydon: Dalmar Street preferred lot amalgamation pattern, or
- b. where a. is not achievable:
  - i. results in a minimum lot size of 720m<sup>2</sup> and a minimum street frontage as detailed in Table 3, or
  - ii. meets the following criteria:
    - does not isolate surrounding lots from redevelopment
    - achieves required landscape areas and communal open space
    - provides required setbacks
    - consolidates vehicle access and reduces their impact on pedestrian movement paths
    - provides appropriate access for servicing and waste management
    - facilitates basement parking, where on-site parking is provided.

**Figure 10:** Area 2 – Kings Bay/ Croydon: Dalmar Street preferred lot amalgamation pattern



## 14.5.4. Built form

### Objectives

- O35. To deliver the preferred building type and align building design and layout to lot pattern and depth, street frontage and access arrangements.
- O36. To provide an appropriate built form that:
- has an appropriate height for its context and provides a transition between employment uses to the north and low scale residential to the south of Dalmar Street
  - is responsive to the desired future character of the area and does not result in adverse amenity impacts on adjacent properties.

### Controls

- C36. Lot layout and building types are as identified in Figure 11: Residential building types based on:
- Type 1A – Narrow lot infill with lot depth of approximately 46m
  - Type 1B – Narrow lot infill with lot depth of approximately 56m
  - Type 1C – Narrow lot infill – Croydon Road corner lot
  - Type 2 – Row house – between Byron and Scott Streets.

**Figure 11: Residential building types**



- C37. Built form:
- complies with the number of storeys, building envelope, scale and site layout requirements detailed in Table 3
  - where identified as a location for a desired through-site link on Figure 3: Precinct Connectivity and Accessibility Map in Section 14.3.4 provide an additional side setback of 2m.



**Table 3: Built form – storeys, building envelope, scale and site layout requirements**

Criteria/type	Type 1 (A and B)	Type 1C	Type 2
Description	Narrow lot infill	Narrow lot infill corner of Croydon Road and Dalmar or West Streets	Row house between Byron and Scott Streets
Minimum street frontage	20m	35m	30m
Maximum storeys	3-storey	4-storey	3-storey
Street wall	2-storey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4-storey street wall to Croydon Road, and</li> <li>3-storey to West Street or Dalmar Street</li> </ul>	2-storey
Floor to floor storey heights	First storey, ground floor – 4m Second storey and above – 3.2m		
Minimum above ground setback	Additional 3m for the 3rd storey	Additional 3m for the 4th storey fronting West or Dalmar Streets	Additional 3m for the 3rd storey
Minimum front, corner and rear setbacks	6m		
Minimum side setback	3m	6m	6m for corner lots, otherwise 3m

**Note:** Variation to built form controls may be considered on site-specific basis where the proposed development demonstrates achievement of the Precinct wide (14.3.2) and Area 2 (14.5.2) Desired Future Character and Precinct wide (14.3.10) and Area 2 (14.5.4) Built form Objectives and delivers better outcomes.

## 14.5.5. Landscaping

### Objectives

O37. To maintain and enhance a landscaped character that relates to the existing streetscape.

### Controls

C38. Maintain and enhance the landscape character by:

- providing a 6m setback for a landscaped front garden
- minimising driveways and crossovers
- retaining existing vegetation, especially mature trees, as much as possible.

**Note:** Landscaping requirements should be read in conjunction with 14.3.4 Streetscape and public domain, 14.3.7 Sustainability and resilience, and 14.3.12 Landscaping.

## 14.6. Area 3 – Kings Bay/ Croydon: Opportunity Sites

### 14.6.1. Application

Section 14.6 applies to Area 3 –Kings Bay/ Croydon: Opportunity Sites as shown in Figure 12.

Area 3 comprises:

- Opportunity Site 1: 612–624 Parramatta Road and 210 Croydon Road
- Opportunity Site 2: 590–610 Parramatta Road and 235–237 Croydon Road

**Figure 12:** Area 3 – Kings Bay/ Croydon: Opportunity Sites



### 14.6.2. Desired future character

The Desired Future Character for Area 3 supplements and should be read in conjunction with the Desired Future Character Statement detailed in Section 14.3 for the Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct.

Kings Bay/ Croydon: Opportunity Sites:

- Reinvigorate these key locations in the Precinct.
- Enliven the important intersection at the corner of Parramatta Road and Croydon Road.
- Have active employment uses on the ground floor with residential uses above.
- Are supported by lot amalgamation that use land efficiently, is suited to intended uses and avoids lots being isolated from redevelopment.
- There is an enhanced public domain due to increased setbacks, footpath upgrades, landscaping and reduced street clutter.
- Consolidated access from Croydon Road and rear lanes reduces vehicle access to and from Parramatta Road.
- The adaptive reuse of the Electricity Substation at 590 Parramatta Road, Croydon has conserved the heritage significance, character, fabric and features of the heritage listed building.

- Its built form:
  - is high-quality architecture
  - is cohesive and presents a consistent street wall that defines Parramatta Road and is appropriately scaled to transition along Croydon Road
  - positively interacts with the street through ground and mezzanine floors that are highly glazed and visually accessible.

### 14.6.3. Lot amalgamation

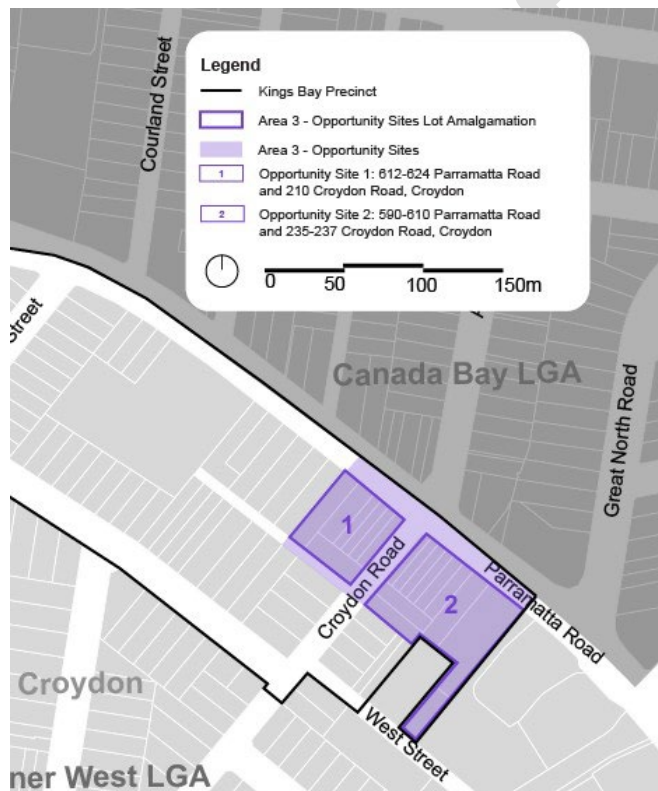
#### Objectives

O38. To ensure lot amalgamation promotes the orderly redevelopment of land for intended uses and does not isolate or prevent redevelopment of lots.

#### Controls

C39. Lot amalgamation aligns to Figure 13: Area 3 – Kings Bay/ Croydon: Opportunity Sites preferred lot amalgamation pattern.

**Figure 13:** Area 3 – Kings Bay/ Croydon: Opportunity Sites preferred lot amalgamation pattern



## 14.6.4. Built form

### Objectives

- O39. To ensure building height:
  - a. is appropriate for the location and anticipated land uses while protecting the amenity of nearby residential development
  - b. provides consistent street wall on Croydon Road and Parramatta Road that is suited to the street proportions and defines and reinforces the street edge.
- O40. To provide a ground level storey height that allows for a variety of uses, the potential for a mezzanine and provides flexibility to adapt to changing market conditions over time.
- O41. To ensure storey height above ground floor is suited to support residential uses.
- O42. To ensure ground floor and basement setbacks:
  - a. support intended building typologies
  - b. provide a landscaped area on the Parramatta Road building frontage
  - c. on the corner of Croydon Road:
    - i. reinforce the visual prominence of the street corner
    - ii. provide for public domain enhancement of Croydon Road.
- O43. To ensure above ground floor setbacks are provided to:
  - a. reduce the bulk and scale of development
  - b. retain solar access, amenity and privacy for nearby residential properties
  - c. retain the prominence and landmark qualities of the heritage item.
- O44. To provide appropriate employment uses on the ground floor that:
  - a. are compatible with the residential uses above
  - b. are separated from residential uses through subdivision
  - c. safeguard the provision and viability of business uses
  - d. provide large floor plates and high ceilings to ensure functionality and flexibility in accommodating a diverse range of employment uses.
- O45. To provide clearly defined and accessible non-residential and residential lobbies and entries.
- O46. To improve the interface of the public domain and the built form for pedestrians and residents by:
  - a. providing shelter at key activity locations
  - b. ensuring visual access to the interior.
- O47. To minimise land use conflict between employment and residential uses by:
  - a. ensuring acceptable residential amenity and the ongoing viability of employment uses on site and on surrounding sites
  - b. providing a built form design with appropriate construction techniques and acoustic measures that attenuates noise and vibration between residential and employment uses.

## Controls

- C40. Building height:
- is equivalent to 5 storeys
  - has a street wall of 4 storeys to Parramatta Road and 1 storey to Croydon Road
  - for 590 Parramatta Road, Croydon retains its existing height to Parramatta Road frontage with any additions clearly distinguishable from the fabric of the heritage item.
- C41. Ground level floor to floor height is a minimum of 5m for employment uses.
- C42. First storey and above is a minimum of 3.2m for residential uses.
- C43. Built form setbacks at the ground and basement levels are at a minimum of:
- to Parramatta Road – 1.5m
  - to Croydon Road – 3m
  - for 590 Parramatta Road – retain zero front setback
  - side and rear – zero.
- C44. Above ground setbacks:
- facilitate built form articulation, separation distances and communal open space
  - are a minimum of:
    - to Parramatta Road – additional 6m for the 5th storey
    - to Croydon Road – additional 3m above the 1st storey
    - for Opportunity Site 1 to the rear laneway – additional 6m above the 1<sup>st</sup> storey
    - for Opportunity Site 2 – additional 9m above the 1<sup>st</sup> storey where adjoining residential land to the south or the Heritage Item at 590 Parramatta Road Croydon
- C45. Building design facilitates employment uses on the ground floor that:
- are compatible with residential uses
  - activate the street frontage
  - provide suitable floorplates
  - limit ground floor use for services, storage and other business needs, and where required locate these to the rear of the building
  - are larger in scale and designed to provide flexibility and ability to adapt to different uses
  - include a stratum subdivision scheme to delineate land use separation, ownership structures and obligations to the overall building regarding requiring owners' corporation consent for the submission of development applications and complying development certificates for employment uses separate from residential uses.
- C46. Locate:
- the primary pedestrian access for ground floor employment uses on Parramatta Road
  - residential pedestrian access on Croydon Road
  - ground floor entries at the same level as the street to maximise accessibility for all users.
- C47. The building façade along Parramatta Road and Croydon Road incorporates awnings:
- at entries and lobbies
  - that extend to the property boundary
  - do not impact on landscape areas or tree planting
  - cantilever from the top of the ground floor.



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C48. Acoustic Report demonstrates the adequacy of the design, construction methods and materials so that land use conflicts are minimised between employment and residential uses through, among other methods:

- a. implementing a minimum 400mm thick floor slab, or alternate treatment, for acoustic attenuation
- b. incorporating construction methods and materials that insulate against noise and vibration transmission, on-site and from surrounding employment uses
- c. designing and locating services and equipment (plant, goods lifts) to minimise amenity impacts.

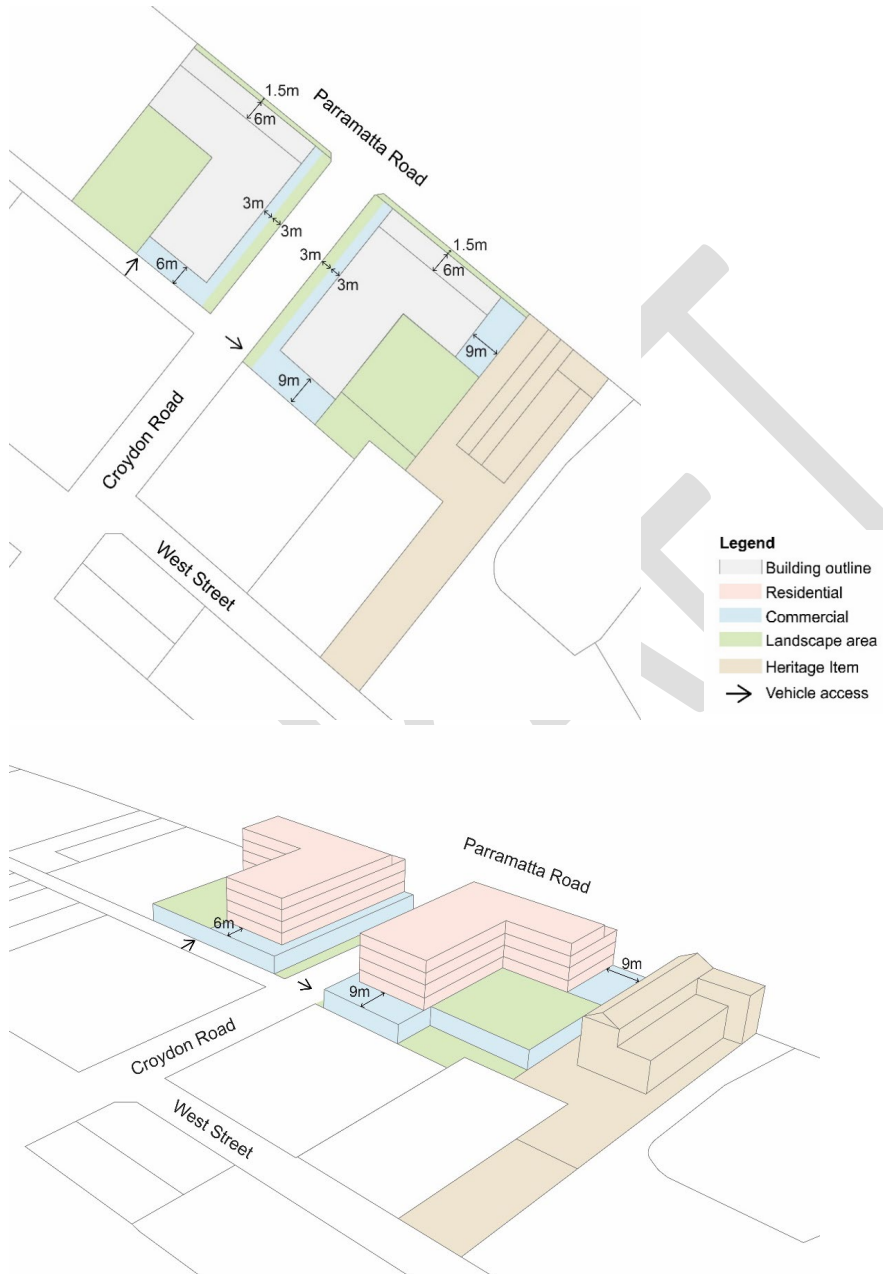
Notes:

1. Read built form requirements in conjunction with 14.3.4 Streetscape and public domain, 14.3.9 Active street frontages, 14.3.10 Built form, 14.3.11 Building materials and finishes, and 14.3.12 Landscaping.
2. Figures 14 provides an indicative built form for Opportunity Sites.
3. Floor to floor heights include a slope/topography allowance.
4. Variation to built form controls may be considered on site specific basis where the proposed development demonstrates achievement of the Precinct wide (14.3.2) and Area 3 (14.6.2) Desired Future Character and Precinct wide (14.3.10) and Area 3 (14.6.4) Built form Objectives and delivers better outcomes.

Part 9 – Strategic Context

DRAFT FOR EXHIBITION – SEPTEMBER 2023

**Figure 14:** Opportunity Sites 1 and 2 – indicative built form that achieves storeys, building envelope, scale and site layout requirements – plan and axonometric views



Draft Section 14 – Inner West Comprehensive Development Control Plan

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## 14.6.5. Heritage

### Objectives

- O48. To conserve and enhance the heritage significance of the Heritage Item at 590 Parramatta Road, Croydon and demonstrate that achievement of the floor space ratio and height of buildings incentives provisions will not have any negative impact on the item.

### Controls

- C49. Heritage Impact Statement demonstrates that the development and any proposed works:
- a. within the heritage item site:
    - i. result in the positive adaptive reuse of the item in a manner that retains heritage significance and existing built form
    - ii. retains the existing built form fabric, façade, openings and windows, internal proportions and levels
    - iii. that all new building elements are appropriately sited and designed to not dominate the scale and character of the item
  - b. on Opportunity Site 2: 590–610 Parramatta Road, Croydon and 235–237 Croydon Road, Croydon:
    - i. appropriately site and design development to respect and respond to the item
    - ii. ensure development does not physically overwhelm or dominate the item
    - iii. using sympathetic materials, colours and finishes that reflect and harmonise with materials of the item.

## 14.6.6. Vehicle and service access locations

### Objectives

O49. To ensure vehicle and service access:

- a. reduces vehicular movements to and from Parramatta Road
- b. does not impact on achieving an active street frontage
- c. prioritises pedestrian movement along Parramatta Road
- d. does not result in an unsafe pedestrian or cycling environment
- e. does not visually dominate the Parramatta Road streetscape
- f. makes use of existing laneways, secondary streets and Croydon Road.

### Controls

C50. Vehicle and service access:

- a. for Opportunity Site 1 – the rear accessway laneway off Croydon Road
- b. for Opportunity Site 2:
  - i. from Croydon Road
  - ii. creates a splayed corner at the intersection of Parramatta Road and Croydon Road to facilitate improvements for public transport access.

## 14.6.7. Landscaping

### Objectives

O50. To ensure landscaping is provided in the front setbacks along Parramatta Road and Croydon Road that:

- a. softens the appearance of building façade
- b. enhances pedestrian amenity
- c. contributes to defining this important intersection.

### Controls

C51. Landscaping Strategy demonstrates that landscape:

- a. in the front setback to Parramatta Road is a minimum of 1.5m, supports ground floor employment uses, and enhances amenity on Parramatta Road
- b. is designed to prioritise pedestrian movement along Parramatta Road and Croydon Road specifically at business and residential entries
- c. forms an integral element of the built form design including green roofs, terraces, walls and other features.

Note: Landscaping requirements should be read in conjunction with Section 14.3.4 Streetscape and public domain, 14.3.7 Sustainability and resilience and 14.3.12 Landscaping.



## Summary of Post Gateway changes to the Parramatta Road Corridor Planning Proposal and draft DCPs

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## Purpose

On 20 October 2022, DPE issued a Gateway determination stating that the Planning Proposal should proceed through the statutory Local Environmental Plan (LEP) making process subject to conditions.

Conditions of the Gateway determination required amendments to the Planning Proposal to address technical changes relating to:

- Proposed land use approach
- Urban design issues in the Leichhardt and Taverners Hill Precincts
- Local Planning Direction relating to Flooding through additional flood impact assessment study
- High performance building requirements in line with the Sustainable Buildings SEPP 2022
- State infrastructure contributions
- Remove local provisions within the Proposal relating to:
  - provision of on-street rapid transit along Parramatta Road
  - tree canopy targets in public domain
  - additional heritage provision
  - community infrastructure contributions

The purpose of this document is to outline the changes made to the Planning Proposal in response to the studies completed to address Gateway conditions. There are consequential changes to the draft DCPs which have also been outlined in this report.

In the first section of this report, Table 1 outlines the findings of the flooding, urban design and sustainability studies and describes the corresponding changes to the Planning Proposal and DCPs.

Table 2 outlines all the Gateway conditions and changes made to the Planning Proposal/ draft DCPs in response to these Gateway conditions.



## Outcomes of Post-Gateway Technical studies

Table 1 – Outcomes of Post Gateway studies

1. Flooding
<p>Council engaged WMS Engineering to undertake a Flood Risk Impact Assessment (FIRA) in response of the Gateway condition 1(d) which required the Planning Proposal to address consistency with Local Planning Direction 4.1 Flooding. Detailed mapped outputs for the post-development scenario depicting flood depth, velocity, hazard and afflux can be found in Appendix 5 of the Planning Proposal.</p> <p>The flood modelling outlines both pre and post development flood modelling for various design options and made the following recommendations to inform the Planning Proposal:</p> <p><b>Leichhardt Precinct:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The proposed development in the study area has minimal influence on flood patterns, demonstrating its compatibility with the region's flood dynamics. Development at the corner of Crystal Street and Petersham Lane has negligible impacts on existing water levels. These results underline the project's viability and effectiveness in managing flood risks, providing a strong foundation for sustainable urban development within the Leichhardt Precinct.</li> </ul> <p><b>Taverners Hill:</b></p> <p>North of Parramatta Road</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flood behaviour within the study area to the north of Parramatta Road remains generally similar to that observed in the pre-development scenario. The key areas affected by flooding are the trapped low points in Upward Street and Tebbutt Street, and the area near the railway embankment downstream.</li> <li>The flood hazard afflux results indicate that there is very limited change in flood hazard classification within and in the vicinity of the study area as a result of the proposed development.</li> <li>Based on the above, the proposed building setbacks are considered acceptable from a flood risk perspective as there is no significant increase in risk to life and there is an improvement in flood conditions within the upstream area of the site.</li> </ul> <p>South of Parramatta Road:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Hawthorne Canal Flood Study indicates that this area is generally subject to limited flood risk, and therefore only a qualitative assessment (i.e., no modelling) was required to be undertaken.</li> <li>Sub-area 3 to the east of Old Canterbury Road is slightly flood affected for the same storm events, with floodwaters slightly inundating the south side of the area along the railway line due to lower topography. Flood depths range between 0.3 to 0.5 m, which is relatively low. It is recommended to adjust the proposed setback to a minimum of 4.9m on the southwest corner and 10.9 m on the southeast corner from the southern boundary.</li> </ul> <p><b>Kings Bay/ Croydon:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the PMF event, flood depths exceeding 2 meters were observed in the majority of the inundated areas near Iron Cove Creek. This was mainly due to the creek's water</li> </ul>



flow. Specific areas such as West Street, Sunbeam Avenue, and Parramatta Road experienced inundation depths of up to 2 meters.

- Under the conditions of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) storm event, the impact on both existing and proposed structures in the area becomes significant. There are established building blocks situated at the corner of Parramatta Road and Iron Cove Creek, alongside the proposed development at 223-225 Croydon Road.
- In most of the area, flood velocities remain below 0.5 m/s, indicating a lower impact category. However, specific areas like West Street near Iron Cove Creek have observed higher flood velocities exceeding 2 m/s, signifying a major impact category. This can be attributed to the water flow direction of this street towards Iron Cove Creek.
- The proposed development at the intersection of West Street and Croydon Road (223-225 Croydon Road) contributed to a change in hazard category, in part from H1 to H5.
- The proposed building layout in the areas of West Street, Sunbeam Avenue, and Croydon Road may have a slight impact on water levels in these areas during severe storms.
- Consequently, the combined development at the corner of West Street and Croydon Road (223 and 225 Croydon Road) is not recommended.
- Conversely, at the corner of Parramatta Road and Iron Cove Creek, a significant decrease of 0.2 meters in water level was observed on the north side of the building or along Parramatta Road. This decrease is concerning as it restricts flood flow during the PMF storm event in Iron Cove Creek. The presence of the proposed building at this location could potentially hinder the natural flow of floodwaters.
- Based on the above development at the intersection of Parramatta Road and Iron Cove Creek should be reduced/removed.
- Further design testing is required to determine the appropriate level of development/FSR on the Opportunity Site at the intersection of Parramatta Road and Iron Cove Creek with an increased setback. Consequently, the site is recommended to be removed from the Stage 1 Planning Proposal and be considered for a future LEP amendment.

Appendix 5 – Flood Studies has been replaced with the latest Flood Studies by WMS (2023).

## Implications for the Planning Proposal/ draft DCPs:

### Planning Proposal

- Updates to the Stage 1 Implementation area based on deletion of the following sites in Kings Bay/ Croydon precinct due to flooding impacts:
  - 223 and 225 Croydon Road, Croydon
  - Opportunity Site 3 – 582-584 Parramatta Road, Croydon
- Corresponding reduction in the proposed number of dwellings by 99 in Kings Bay/ Croydon precinct
- Remove Opportunity Site 3 from Part 2 Site-specific Local Provisions
- Updates to the response to Local Planning Direction 4.1 Flooding

### Maps:

- Updates to Kings Bay/ Croydon staging map



- Remove the above-mentioned sites from LZN, FSR, HOB, KYS, OPS, LUT maps

#### Draft DCPs:

- Update Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct DCP to remove the above-mentioned sites and associated diagram changes.
- Change setbacks for the following site in Taverners Hill Area:
  - Adjust setbacks for the site 45-53 Old Canterbury Road, Lewisham to a minimum of 5m on southwest corner

## 2. Urban Design

Council engaged Architectus to undertake the Urban Design Analysis for Parramatta Road Corridor Stage 1 for Leichhardt, Taverners Hill and Kings Bay/ Croydon Precincts. In response to the gateway conditions, specifically condition 1(c)i-iii, scope of work involved investigating specific sites in Taverners Hill and Kings Bay/ Croydon Precincts to justify the inconsistency between the Planning Proposal and PRCUTS with regard to proposed height of building (HOB) and floor space ratio (FSR).

Additional to this work, another review of all three precincts was undertaken to:

- incorporate the increased floor to floor heights for residential flat buildings in accordance with the National Construction Code updates (2023)
- address comments from the Inner West Architectural Excellence Design Review Panel in relation to establishing primary setbacks for a consistent street wall and to parapets of buildings in HCAs,
- review of sites against the ADG to address increased heights and where required solar and overshadowing testing,
- update to the new equivalent Employment Zones, and
- incorporate changes to built form, all diagrams, LEP and DCP maps and recommendations.

This work has resulted in revised HOBs for all sites in the Stage 1 Implementation area with additional height in the order of 0.5m to account for the NCC updates.

FSRs and heights for the following sites in Leichhardt Precinct have now been recalibrated as follows: (Detailed urban design testing provided in Appendix 2)

#### Proposed Incentive FSRs:

- Properties 1 McDonald Street, 74-76A Balmain Road reduced from 1.9:1 to 1.4:1
- Properties 93-97 Norton Street reduced from 3:1 to 2.7:1.
- Properties 2-8 McDonald Street reduced from 1.9:1 to 1.5:1.
- Properties 64-72 Balmain Road increased from 1.9:1 to 2.1:1.
- Properties 56-62 Balmain Road increased from 1.9:1 to 2.3:1.

#### Proposed Incentive HOBs:

- Properties 99 Norton Street, 8A-14 McDonald Street increased from 18m to 20.5m.
- Properties 2-8 McDonald Street, 64-72 Balmain Road increased from 18m to 21.5m.
- Properties 56-62 Balmain Road increased from 18m to 25m.
- Properties 1 McDonald Street and 74-76A Balmain Road reduced from 18m to 15.5m.
- Properties 93-97 Norton Street increased from 23m to 27m.



- Heritage Conservation Area along Parramatta Road – Minor changes to setback controls requiring minimum 3m setback from 2nd-5th storey and 9m from 6th storey (from boundary).

This has consequently resulted in reduction of proposed dwellings in Leichhardt Precinct by 57 from 764 to 707.

In addition to the above, this work found some minor modelling errors in the FSR calculations for Taverners Hill Precinct which have now been recalibrated as per below:

- Proposed FSR of block between Beeson and Kegworth Street reduced from 1:1 to 0.9:1
- Proposed FSR of block between Beeson and Hathern Street reduced from 1.4:1 to 1.2:1
- Proposed FSR of block between Tebbutt and Upward Street reduced from 1.5:1 to 1.4:1
- Proposed FSR of block to the west of Old Canterbury Road reduced from 1.1:1 to 1:1

This has resulted in a reduction of proposed dwellings by 45 in Taverners Hill precinct from 438 to 393.

Appendix 2 – Architectus Urban Design Study has been replaced with the latest Architectus Urban Design Study 2023.

#### Implications for the Planning Proposal/ draft DCPs:

##### Planning Proposal

- Updates to dwelling numbers in Leichhardt and Taverners Hill Precincts and overall dwelling numbers

##### LEP Maps

- Updates to existing and proposed Zoning to reflect Employment Zone Reforms
- Updated Incentive HOB Maps for all precincts
- Updated Incentive FSRs for sites in Leichhardt and Taverners Hill Precincts

##### Draft DCPs

- Updates to setbacks for Parramatta Road Heritage Conservation Area and associated diagram changes.

### 3. Sustainability

Council engaged WSP Pty Ltd to undertake a technical analysis relating to proposed sustainability provisions in Council's Parramatta Road Stage 1 Planning Proposal for Leichhardt, Taverners Hill and Kings Bay/ Croydon Precincts. This scope of this study aims to address DPE's gateway conditions relating to sustainability targets, including Condition 1(h), 1(i) and Condition 3(d).

The Planning Proposal was reviewed against the Sustainable Buildings SEPP, PRCUTS Planning & Development Guidelines and national best practice building policies to ensure the sustainability controls are relevant and aligned with best practice examples. Where the Study found that the proposed planning controls do not exceed the Sustainable Buildings SEPP or align with the Guidelines, alternative planning controls for the Planning Proposal and supporting DCPs were recommended to ensure the provisions are appropriate for



triggering the proposed incentive FSR and height controls and achieving the objective of delivering high-performing buildings.

The findings and recommendations from the Sustainability Study have been integrated into the Planning Proposal and supporting DCP Amendments. Additionally, the Sustainability Study has been included as Appendix 9 of the Planning Proposal.

## Implications for the Planning Proposal/ draft DCPs:

### Planning Proposal

- The proposed residential energy targets have been updated to align with the new BASIX 2022 tool and scoring methodology and increased in stringency where they do not exceed the Sustainable Buildings SEPP 2022.
- The thresholds for residential buildings 6-storeys and over have been updated to align with the Sustainable Building SEPP 2022.
- The proposed hotel energy targets have been increased to exceed the minimum requirements in the Sustainable Buildings SEPP 2022.
- The proposed retail energy targets have been increased to align with the PRCUT Planning & Design Guidelines.
- A new provision has been introduced to include serviced apartment energy and water targets aligned with the large commercial development definition.
- The thresholds triggering energy targets for additions to office and shopping centre developments have been amended from a percentage (50%) to lettable area (500m2 for office and 2500m2 for shopping centre)
- The proposed performance standards for non-residential development have been updated to use the term "office" rather than "commercial development"
- The proposed provision for workers facilities has been amended to satisfy the Gateway conditions.
- The proposed provision that considers reduced sustainability requirements for heritage items has been removed.
- The proposed overall precinct/zone-based tree canopy targets (including streets) have been removed.

Appendix 9 – Parramatta Road Corridor High Performance Buildings has been replaced with the WSP Sustainability Study 2023.

### Draft DCPs

- Worker bicycle parking rates for industrial buildings have been updated to align with best practice controls.





## Response to Gateway Determination Conditions

Table 2 – Response to the Gateway Determination conditions

Gateway Conditions	Response
Prior to public exhibition, the planning proposal (including relevant appendices) is to be revised to address the matters set out below:	
(a) include an explanatory note that future development will be subject to state/regional infrastructure contributions in accordance with the implementation actions in the Parramatta Road Urban Corridor Transformation Strategy Implementation Update 2021	Completed – Refer to section 2.12 of the Planning Proposal.
(b) include a figure or figures in the planning proposal that clearly identify all land and sites that are subject to the planning proposal	Completed – Refer to Figure 1 in the Planning Proposal and LEP Maps package.
(c) address consistency with section 9.1 Direction 1.5 Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy, including:	
i. the proposal seeks a height of 23m rather than 17m and a FSR of 3:1 rather than 1.9:1 for 97 Norton Street, Leichhardt. Appendix 12 to the planning proposal refers to the Urban Design Study, however it is unclear that the site is specifically discussed in the Urban Design Study;	Completed – Refer to Appendix 2 - Urban Design Study which has been updated to review the proposed controls for the North of Leichhardt Investigation Area. This has resulted in changes in the proposed FSR/HOBs for this area as also shown in Appendix 1 – LEP Maps Package.
ii. the proposal seeks a height of 23m rather than 17m and a FSR of 3:1 rather than 1:1 for 23 Norton Street, Leichhardt. Appendix 12 to the proposal acknowledges the FSR variation but not the height variation. Update Appendix 12 to the planning proposal to acknowledge the inconsistency and provide justification; and	Completed – Refer to Appendix 11 Section 8.0 Variations sought to PRCUTS.



Gateway Conditions	Response
iii. part of 35-53 Old Canterbury Road, Lewisham is proposed to remain with a FSR of 1.1:1 and is identified on the proposed FSR incentive map as 1.1:1. The incentive FSR map is to be updated accordingly to remove the area from the map.	Completed – Refer to the Appendix 1 – LEP Maps Package.
(d) address consistency with section 9.1 Direction 4.1 Flooding, including:	
i. update the planning proposal to address relevant recommendations of the NSW Government's 2022 Flood Inquiry Report;	Additional flood modelling has been undertaken to address the Section 9.1 Local Planning Direction 4.1 and NSW Government's 2022 Flood Inquiry Report. Refer to Appendix 5.
ii. clearly address the requirements of Direction 4.1, providing clear assessment and consideration the level of flood hazard(s) that may impact the proposal; and	Completed – refer to Appendix 5. This work has resulted in removal of the below sites in Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct as the proposed developments were resulting in the obstruction of the overland flow path between the existing properties with notable increases in flood depth, velocity and hazard during the PMF storm events. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>223 and 225 Croydon Road, Croydon</li> <li>Opportunity Site 3 – 582-584 Parramatta Road, Croydon</li> </ul> This change in the Planning Proposal area will result in a reduction of 99 dwellings from what was originally proposed in the Kings Bay/ Croydon precinct.
iii. remove references to outdated Direction 4.1 numbering.	Completed – references have been updated throughout the Planning Proposal.
(e) to contemplate the suitability of the use of the R1 General Residential and/or R4 High Density Residential zones under Inner West LEP 2022 to remove the need to rely upon 'residential flat buildings' as an additional permitted use for land	Completed – Refer to Part 3 Justification Section A Q1 Additional justification of proposed amendments.



Gateway Conditions	Response
zoned R3 Medium Density Residential	
(f) remove the proposed additional heritage local provision	Completed – Refer to Section 2.3 of the Planning Proposal.  This is considered acceptable as IWLEP 2022 Clause 5.10 Heritage Conservation already stipulates heritage requirements.
(g) review and correct as required existing and proposed maximum building heights and floor space ratio provisions to ensure the planning proposal and proposed mapping are consistent	Completed – Adjustments have been made to the proposed maximum building heights and floor space ratio provisions in line with Architectus's Urban Design study August 2023. Refer to Appendix 1 – LEP Maps Package.
(h) to include an assessment of the proposed sustainability provisions against State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 (Sustainable Buildings SEPP). This must outline how the proposed incentive targets relate to the targets set out in the Sustainable Buildings SEPP	Completed – Refer to Appendix 9 – Sustainability Report. This report includes an assessment of proposed sustainability provisions against the Sustainable Buildings SEPP 2022. Adjustments have been made to the Planning Proposal's proposed incentive targets in line with the recommendations of this work. Refer to Section 2.7 of the Planning Proposal for the proposed sustainability provisions.
(i) in relation to the proposed performance standards for non-residential development, update the proposal to use the development type term 'office' rather than 'commercial development' or provide justification as to why the term commercial development is preferred	Completed – Reference to 'commercial development' has been replaced with 'office' development. Refer to Table 10 in Section 2.7 of the Planning Proposal.
(j) include a table in the planning proposal that clearly demonstrates indicative zoning under the Department's employment zones reforms	Completed – all employment zone references have been updated throughout the Planning Proposal.
(k) amend the proposed workers facilities provision to reframe it as an overarching clause setting out aims and objectives, the detailed	Completed – refer to Section 2.7 (iii) of the Planning Proposal.



Gateway Conditions	Response
requirements may be contained in a Development Control Plan (DCP)	This is a minor change and proposed new wording adequately covers off the objectives for workers/ end of trip facilities.
(l) remove references to the finalisation of the draft Design and Place State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) 2021	Completed – references to the draft Design and Place SEPP 2021 have been removed from the Planning Proposal.
(m) remove the proposed clause that considers reduced sustainability requirements for heritage items	Completed – refer to Section 2.7 of the Planning Proposal.
(n) remove the proposed overall precinct/zone-based tree canopy targets (including streets)	Completed – refer to Section 2.8 of the Planning Proposal. Note that proposed site-based tree canopy targets are still included in the Planning Proposal.  The removal of overall precinct/zone-based tree canopy targets (including streets) is considered acceptable as these cannot be assessed on a site-by-site basis at the Development Application stage. Site-by-site targets are more relevant and will continue to be included in the Planning Proposal.
(o) remove the proposed incentive requirement for all car parking to be provided as unbundled parking in new developments	Completed – requirement for unbundled parking has been removed and replaced with an overarching objective to encourage unbundled and decoupled car parking and car share schemes. Refer to Section 2.9 of the Planning Proposal.  This requirement has now been transferred to the DCPs.
(p) provide a plain English explanation of intent for the proposed community infrastructure contributions (CIC) clause for the Leichhardt Precinct, noting that the Department is unable to support a CIC levy that does not conform with the existing legislative framework for infrastructure funding under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	Completed – requirements for developments in Leichhardt precinct to make Community Infrastructure Contributions have been removed.  DPE have advised that community infrastructure contributions must be delivered on-site, and any items within the existing public reserve (i.e. public road or public open space) must be delivered through alternative infrastructure contribution mechanisms. Within the Leichhardt Precinct, additional



Gateway Conditions	Response
	through-site links will be secured by the LEP and DCP. The Planning Proposal requires the provision of through-site links of minimum dimensions in order to access FSR and height incentives. While these will be publicly accessible, they will not be dedicated to Council, and as such a Community Infrastructure Policy is not required to secure their delivery. All references to Value Sharing Study have also been consequently deleted from the Planning Proposal.
(q) remove the two proposed transport infrastructure provisions	Completed – refer to the Planning Proposal.  Whilst this provision has been now deleted at DPE's request, it is strongly recommended that NSW Government commits to introducing an on-street rapid transit system along Parramatta Road as required under PRCUTS.
(r) update the project timeline to reflect the progress of the planning proposal and Gateway timeframes	Completed – refer to Part 6 Project timeline of the Planning Proposal. Also updated in line with the DPE letter to Council dated August 2023.
(3) Prior to finalisation, the planning proposal to be updated to:	Note that these updates are required to be dealt prior to finalisation only. Where possible, Council officers have addressed these conditions as pre-exhibition.
a) address the Implementation Actions in the Parramatta Road Urban Corridor Transformation Strategy Implementation Update 2021 to:	
i. ensure the planning proposal aligns with any transport or infrastructure plan developed by the NSW Government; and	Completed. The Planning Proposal aligns with the NSW Government's Future Transport Strategy.
ii. address the recommendations and outcomes of the Precinct-wide traffic studies.	Completed – refer to Table 1 of Appendix 10.
b) provide additional analysis demonstrating that the tree canopy	In progress – to be completed prior to finalisation.

## INNER WEST

Gateway Conditions	Response
targets (% of site area) and the deep soil target can be achieved on a site-by-site basis	
c) provide feasibility analysis considering the zoning, height and floor space ratio and other requirements for development including design excellence, affordable housing contributions, local and community infrastructure requirements and contributions, state or regional contributions and sustainability requirements. This updated analysis should also account for any amendments to the planning proposal that occur as part of the plan making process	In progress – to be completed prior to finalisation.
d) ensure that the thresholds for BASIX standards which trigger the incentive provisions are appropriate having regard to the Sustainable Buildings SEPP	Completed – refer to section 2.7 of the Planning Proposal and supporting Sustainability Study at Appendix 9 for further justification.





## Conclusion

Below is a summary of key post-Gateway changes to the **Planning Proposal**:

### All precincts:

1. Updates to the Planning Proposal to remove references to:
  - a. Additional heritage provisions
  - b. Transport infrastructure provisions
  - c. Community Infrastructure Contributions for Leichhardt precinct
  - d. Reduced sustainability requirements for heritage items
  - e. Overall precinct/zone-based tree canopy targets (including streets)
2. Amended controls for the following sections:
  - a. High Performance Buildings and Improved Environmental Outcomes (Sustainability targets and workers facilities)
  - b. Urban Heat Mitigation (Tree canopy cover)
  - c. Car Parking (Unbundled Parking)
3. Updated references to new Employment Zones
4. Additional justification in relation to:
  - a. Proposed land use zoning approach R3 Medium Density Residential with 'residential flat buildings' as an additional permitted use for the Planning Proposal area
  - b. Section 9.1 Local Planning Direction 4.1 Flooding
  - c. Section 9.1 Local Planning Direction 1.5 Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy (Implementation Update 2021)
5. Updated Incentive Height of Buildings (HOB) for all sites (no change to number of storeys)
6. Overall, reduction of proposed dwellings from 1717 to 1516 and decrease in number of proposed jobs from 2022 to 1944
7. Updated Project timeline

### Leichhardt:

8. Revised Incentive Floor Space Ratios (FSRs) and Height of Buildings (HOBs) for North Leichhardt Investigation Area including sites:
  - a. 93-99 Norton Street
  - b. 56-76A Balmain Road,
  - c. 2-14 McDonald Street

### Taverners Hill:

9. Revised Incentive FSRs and HOBs for the following blocks:
  - a. Between Beeson and Kegworth Street
  - b. Between Beeson and Hathern Street
  - c. Between Tebbutt and Upward Street
  - d. West of Old Canterbury Road

### Kings Bay/ Croydon:

10. Deletion of the following sites from the Planning Proposal area:
  - a. 223 and 225 Croydon Road, Croydon



- b. Opportunity Site 3 – 582-584 Parramatta Road, Croydon  
11. Remove Opportunity Site 3 from Part 2 Site-specific Local Provisions

Below is a summary of key post-Gateway changes to the **draft DCPs**:

The following changes were made in response to:

- Inner West Architectural Excellence Design Review Panel feedback of 5 April 2022, such as use of figures and floor to floor heights.
- Flood Impact Risk Assessment (WMS Engineering, 2023) advice relating to mitigating flood impact on a number of sites.
- Recommendations provided in the Sustainability Study (WSP, 2023) relating to bicycle parking for industrial developments.
- Recommended actions outlined in Parramatta Road Corridor Traffic and Transport Study (Camperdown, Taverners Hill, Leichhardt) and Kings Bay Transport Assessment (Cardno/Stantec, 2022) to include requirements for new development to prepare a sustainable transport plan and provide unbundled parking.
- General drafting changes to increase clarity of content.

#### All precincts:

##### 1. Minor rewording of:

- C5. relating to utility infrastructure making clear this control applies to the primary street frontage.
- C9. To clarify that in relation to urban heat effects, lighter coloured materials have beneficial high solar reflectivity attributes and darker colours can increase glare and reflection.
- New Objective 09. and Control C9. for large development, as defined, to reduce private motor vehicle use, minimise traffic impacts and encourage sustainable transport.
- Minor amendment to O11. And C11. relating to private parking being updated to include car share and unbundled parking being on a separate title.
- C17. Relating to bicycle parking updated to include 1 space per 10 staff, rather than per m<sup>2</sup>, for industrial development.
- C23. Relating to building materials modified to remove reference to light reflectivity that is now contained in C9.

#### Leichhardt Precinct:

##### Area 1 – North of Parramatta Road

1. 14.1, Figure 1. Amended to introduce new Area 5 and Area 6 with text and figure updated.
2. Figure 3. Amended location of desired through site link between Norton Street and McDonald Street to boundary with Leichhardt Public School.
3. C30, C32, Figure 9 and Figure 10, Amended to reduce street wall height to 2 storeys and requirement for setbacks to parapet and 6<sup>th</sup> storey.
4. Area 3. Land included in Area 3 amended to remove 93-99 Norton Street. These form new Area 5. Consequent amendment to Figure 11.
5. C43. Dimension of urban plaza specified.



6. 14.7. New section inserted – Area 5 – Leichhardt: Norton Street North to reflect additional built form testing. This includes new controls (C50-C56) and Figures 21.
7. 14.8. Revised section – Area renumbered from Area 5 to Area 6. New controls (C57-C62) that respond to additional built form testing. New Figure 21 – Area 6 Leichhardt: Balmain Road.

#### Area 2 South of Parramatta Road

1. Figure 3. Amended location of desired through site link between Norton Street and McDonald Street to boundary with Leichhardt Public School.
2. C30, C32, Figure 9, Amended to reduce street wall height to 2 storeys and requirement for setbacks to parapet and 6<sup>th</sup> storey.
3. Figure 12. Legend amended to show easement on Petersham Lane.

#### **Taverners Hill Precinct:**

##### Area 1 – North of Parramatta Road

1. C19. Remove Figure 5 – preferred lot amalgamation pattern and update controls accordingly.
2. Minor amendment to C20. Table 1 to include reference to minimum/maximum measures and increase above ground floor-to-floor height from 3.1m to 3.2m.
3. Remove Figures 6, 7, 8 and 9 which repeat content in Table 1 and may limit built form design when taken literally.

##### Area 2 – South of Parramatta Road

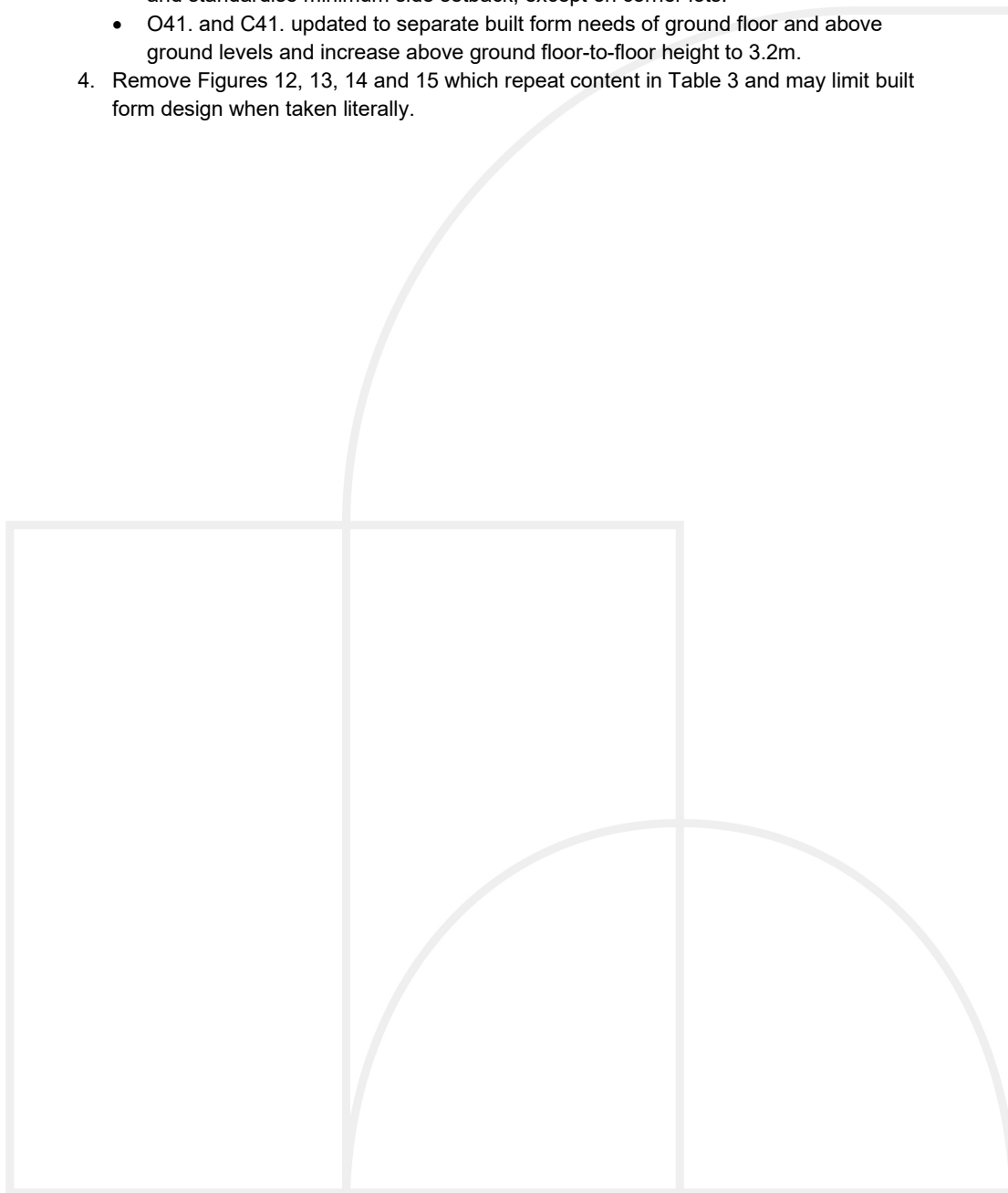
1. Minor amendment to C20. Table 1 to include reference to minimum/maximum measures, increase above ground floor-to-floor height from 3.1m to 3.2m and increase of side setback from 3m to 5m for Old Canterbury Road east side, southern site to accommodate flood impacts.
2. Remove previous Figure 5 for Old Canterbury Road west and Barker Street east which repeat content in Table 3 and may limit built form design when taken literally.
3. Remove axonometric view from Figures 6 and 7.

#### **Kings Bay/ Croydon Precinct:**

1. Throughout - update content and maps to remove the following sites and any associated content due to flooding constraints:
  - Area 2 – Kings Bay: Dalmar Street amended to remove two lots on south-eastern corner of Croydon Road and West Street.
  - Area 3 – Kings Bay Opportunity Sites amended to remove Opportunity Site 3 – 582-584 Parramatta Road, Croydon.
2. Throughout - Remove reference to delivering an active green transport link along Iron Cove Creek. This directly relates to 582-584 Parramatta Road which no longer forms a part of the Land Application Area.
3. Minor amendment of:
  - C28. remove reference to floor-to-floor height for upper storeys.
  - C29. and C44. provide more flexibility about ground floor active employment uses.
  - C31. include controls to facilitate continuation of Sophie Lane through to Scott Street.
  - C34. include reference to deep soil requirements and tree size and spread.

## INNER WEST

- C37. Table 3 – increase floor-to-floor height above ground floor from 3.1m to 3.2m and standardise minimum side setback, except on corner lots.
  - O41. and C41. updated to separate built form needs of ground floor and above ground levels and increase above ground floor-to-floor height to 3.2m.
4. Remove Figures 12, 13, 14 and 15 which repeat content in Table 3 and may limit built form design when taken literally.



**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 15

**Subject:** DRAFT SITE SPECIFIC LEICHHARDT DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2013 - 122-130 PYRMONT BRIDGE ROAD AND 206 PARRAMATTA ROAD, ANNANDALE

**Prepared By:** Daniel East - Acting Senior Manager Planning

**Authorised By:** Simone Plummer - Director Planning

## RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council endorse the revised site-specific amendments to the Leichhardt Development Control Plan 2013 for 122-130 Pyrmont Bridge Road and 206 Parramatta Road, Annandale as outlined in this report and contained in *Attachment 2*.
2. That Council delegate authority to the General Manager to make administrative changes and minor amendments to correct any errors, omissions or inconsistencies that may arise during the finalisation of the Leichhardt Development Control Plan 2013 amendment.

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

- 2: Liveable, connected neighbourhoods and transport
- 3: Creative communities and a strong economy

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Draft Leichhardt Development Control Plan (DCP) 2013 amendment for the site 122-130 Pyrmont Bridge Road and 206 Parramatta Road, Annandale was placed on public exhibition in May – June 2023. This report provides a summary of community feedback (*Attachment 1*) and recommends minor changes to the draft DCP to respond to community's, State government agencies' and proponent's concerns. The revised draft DCP (*Attachment 2*) is recommended for adoption by Council.

## BACKGROUND

In May 2023, the Department of Planning and Environment finalised the site-specific amendment to the *Inner West Local Environmental Plan 2022* ([IWLEP 2022 Part 8](#)) in response to the Planning Proposal/ Rezoning Review submitted by the proponent for 122-130 Pyrmont Bridge Road and 206 Parramatta Road Annandale (the site).

This amendment rezoned the site from IN2 Light Industrial to B5 Business Development Zone, increased the Floor Space Ratio (FSR) to 4:1 and introduced a new height of building control of 35m. Clause 8.5 of the IWLEP 2022 requires Council to prepare a site-specific DCP to support the new LEP controls for the site.

At the Council Meeting held on 14 March 2023, Council resolved the following:

*That Council place the draft site-specific Leichhardt Development Control Plan 2013 amendment for 122-130 Pyrmont Bridge Road and 206 Parramatta Road, Annandale on public exhibition in accordance with the requirements of Council's Community Engagement Framework, Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 and Assessment Regulation 2021.*

The draft DCP was subsequently publicly exhibited for 31 days from 22 May to 21 June 2023. Council received 21 submissions that are summarised below and in the attached Engagement Outcomes Report (*Attachment 1*).

## 4.0 Site and Context

The IN2 Light industrial zoned site is located at the corner of Pyrmont Bridge Road and Parramatta Road with additional road frontages to Cahill Street to the north and Mathieson Street to the west (Fig. 1). The site comprises 7 lots, with a total site area of approximately 2,570m<sup>2</sup>. The existing buildings on the site include three commercial buildings (each two storeys) with ground level car parking to the rear of 130 Pyrmont Bridge Road.



Figure 1 The Site at 206 Parramatta Road and 122–128 and 130 Pyrmont Bridge Road, Annandale

The site is located within the Camperdown precinct of the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy (PRCUTS) which was given statutory force via Section 9.1 Local Planning Direction 1.5. The also forms part of the Camperdown node of Tech Central which is being coordinated by NSW Government and Tech Central Alliance.

## DISCUSSION

### 2.0 Draft Site-Specific DCP Provisions

Clause 8.5 of the IWLEP 2022 requires that development consent must not be granted to development on the site unless a DCP has been prepared. Further, Clause 8.5 (2) requires that the DCP must provide:

- design principles
- objectives for development
- building envelopes and built form controls (incl. bulk, massing, scale, storeys etc.)
- height transitions
- sustainable transport provisions



- car parking and vehicle access arrangements
- environmental impacts consideration including overshadowing and solar access and visual and acoustic privacy; application of ecologically sustainable development; and
- landscaping and improvements to public domain.

The preparation and adoption of site-specific DCP is required to comply with the above clause and provide certainty to the community that good design and amenity outcomes will be delivered on the site at the Development Application (DA) stage.

Council's draft site-specific DCP provides objectives and controls on the following matters:

- Desired Future Character
- Land use
- Lot amalgamation
- Built form, height and design
- Public Domain
- Deep Soil and landscaping
- Parking and access
- Ecologically Sustainable Development
- Waste management
- Building Materials and Finishes

The draft DCP (with minor changes post exhibition) also includes the below diagrams (see Fig. 2-5) showing the indicative site plan and sections which will result in an 8-storey non-residential development relating to health uses on the site with public domain improvements along Mathieson Street and Pyrmont Bridge Road.

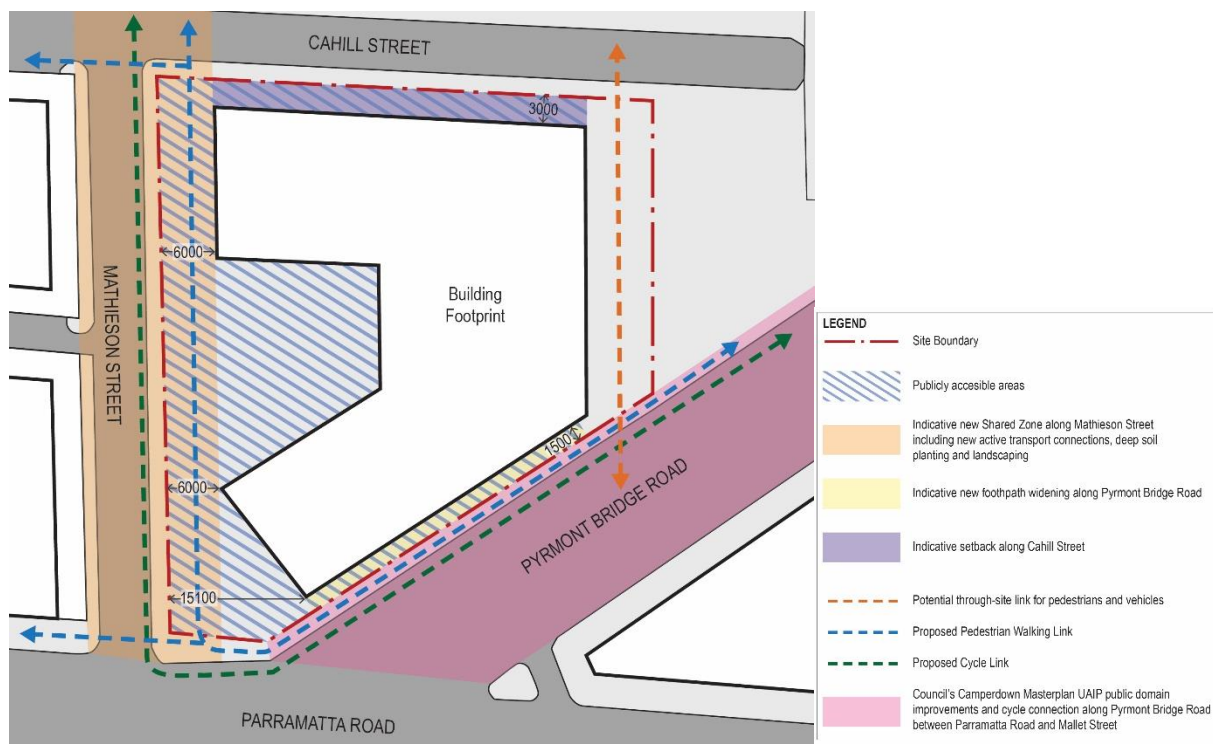


Figure 2 Indicative ground floor site plan layout and public domain improvements

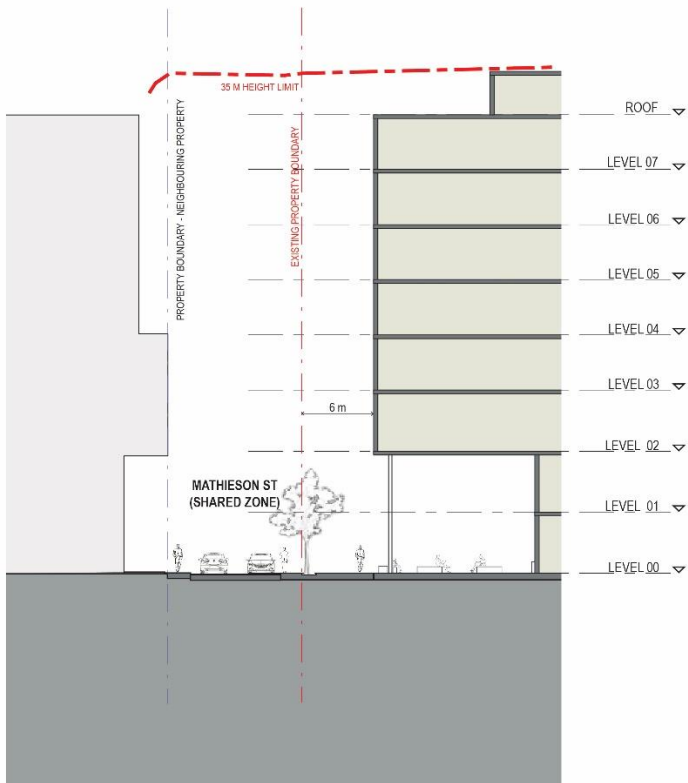


Figure 3 Indicative built form setback along Cahill Street

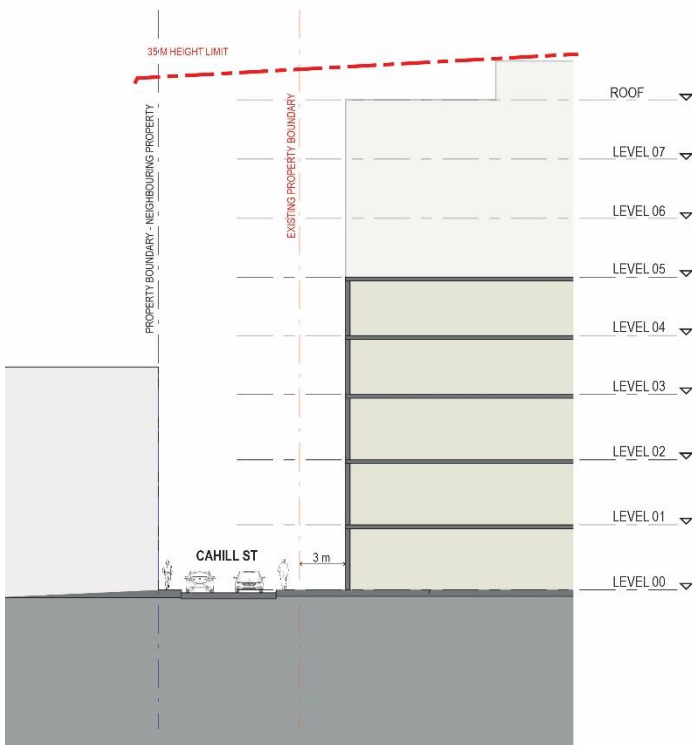


Figure 4 Indicative built form setback along Mathieson Street

### 3.0 Engagement Outcomes

The draft site-specific DCP was exhibited for 31 days between 22 May – 21 June 2023 in accordance with Council's Community Engagement Framework and *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act 1979) and *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021* (EP&A Regulation 2021).

The exhibition material was made available online at Your Say Inner West (YSIW) and 5088 letters posted to surrounding neighbours, including landowners and occupiers. The YSIW project page had 303 individual visitors and relevant documents downloaded 44 times. The Engagement Outcomes Report is provided in *Attachment 1*.

Council received 21 submissions during the exhibition period, 16 through YSIW and 5 by direct email. Of the 16 YSIW respondents, 9 respondents supported the proposed amendments and 5 opposed it. 2 were unsure or didn't know. Of the 5 email respondents, no position on the DCP was communicated, but valuable feedback was provided to be considered for changes to the draft DCP.

An overall support for the proposed DCP amendments as the site provides an opportunity for:

- reinvigoration and revitalisation of the area.
- employment and additional amenity to local businesses and residents.
- improved public domain including footpath on and crossing of Parramatta Road for cyclists and pedestrians.

Key matters of concern include:

- Lack of controls to deliver enhanced community and cultural outcomes, especially for First Nations and Connecting with Country principles.
- Excessive height, overshadowing concerns, loss of amenity for neighbours, inappropriate precedent in the context, and out of scale next to neighbouring single-story dwellings
- Inadequate environmental targets with no requirement for rooftop solar.
- Inadequate quantitative controls relating to tree canopy and height (draft controls considered to be subjective).
- Insufficient supporting infrastructure, including parking, roads and access, for the intended use.
- Inadequate adaptive re-use of the existing industrial facades.
- Lost opportunity to deliver housing.
- Adverse impact to local residents during construction phase and after delivery, including insufficient parking, pedestrian safety and traffic congestion.

Council also received 2 public agency submissions from the Greater Cities Commission and Sydney Local Health District (SLHD) in support of the proposed DCP amendments. SLHD requested minor changes to address traffic noise and air toxins.

Additionally, the proponent made detailed submissions requesting changes based on the recent progress on the detailed design of the proposed development.

In response to community concerns relating to excessive height and density – these are beyond the remit of site-specific DCP as LEP planning controls (FSR/ height) have already been set by NSW Department of Planning and Environment. Concerns relating to access, safety, height transition etc. are addressed through amendments to the draft DCP's objectives and controls. Refer to Engagement Outcomes Report which provides a detailed assessment of the feedback received. See below list regarding the post-exhibition changes to the draft DCP.

## 4.0 Post-Exhibition Amendments

Amendments to the draft site-specific DCP are required to address matters raised by the community, proponent and public agencies. Further amendments are also required to strengthen the proposed development's innovation and sustainability requirements. These new and amended provisions are to ensure satisfactory amenity outcomes for the community and provide certainty to Council and community that the future Development Application (DA) will address good design quality outcomes.

Following minor amendments are recommended to the draft site-specific DCP:

- Amend **Section 4.1 Desired Future Character** to reference local character.
- Amend **Section 4.2 Land Use**
  - C1. Update wording to match IWLEP 2022 wording
- Amend **Section 4.4 Built form, height and design**
  - Add O5, O6 & C8 (a) & (b) to embed principles of circular economy in the design and construction of the building as per NSW Government's *Circular design guidelines for the built environment* (February 2023).
  - Add O7 & C3 to set higher floor to floor storey heights to enable variety of uses and support adaptability in future (ground floor 5m and upper floors 4m).
  - Add O8, C13 & C14 to reduce the impact from adverse road noise, vibration and air quality and require consideration of NSW Government's *Development near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads – Interim Guidelines*. C14 requires air quality report at the DA stage.
  - Amend C2 to adjust the reference to Johnstons Creek and require appropriate scale/ transition to the north of the site along Cahill Street by stepping down the building to 5 storeys.
  - Add C4.e. to clarify the purpose of land dedicated to Council as new public plaza and open space.
  - Add C15 to allow for variations at the detailed design stage but only if the proposed development meets the Desired Future Character and Built form and design Objectives.
- Amend **Section 4.5 Public domain**
  - Add O1 & C1 to include acknowledgement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and include principles from the NSW Government Architect's '*Connecting with Country*' design framework.
  - Amend O2, O3 & C2 to describe the public domain outcomes for the future state of the precinct.
  - Add O7 to safeguard the future servicing and access requirements for the precinct.
  - Add O8 & C16 to require the development to deliver comfortable street environment through high levels of daylight, appropriate scale, sense of enclosure and wind mitigation. C16 requires quantitative wind effects report at the DA stage.
- Amend **Section 4.7 Parking and access**
  - Add O1 & C1 to encourage sustainable transport by requiring green travel plan
  - Amend C1.b. to remove maximum of one driveway per site
  - Amend C11. To clarify the prioritisation and safety of pedestrian and cycling movement on the site and surrounds
  - Amend C16.c. to remove the reference to residents as residential uses are not permitted on the site
- Amend **Section 4.10 Building Materials & Finishes**
- Amend O1 to include reference to high-quality finishes and delete the repetition in subsequent objective

- **Figure 4:** Amend the description to clarify it relates to ground floor site plan layout.
- **Figure 5:** Revised section to clarify upper-level setback on Cahill Street and include setback dimensions
- **Figures 6-7:** Revised sections to include setback dimensions.
- **Figure 8:** Amended to remove the northern most access point on Mathieson St due to level change.

Within the framework set by the LEP amendment, the site-specific DCP addresses community concerns by incorporating objectives and provisions to ensure suitable public domain/ amenity outcomes, appropriate setbacks and built form transitions and detailed consideration of traffic and parking impacts at the DA stage.

These changes have been made in response to the community, state agency and proponent's feedback on the draft DCP. The changes are considered to be relatively minor in nature, and largely augment the exhibited DCP requirements. The revised DCP will provide guidance to the proponent to achieve good quality design outcomes at the detailed design stage. Detailed assessment of the design will occur at the DA stage to ensure that any new development meets the objectives and controls of the LEP and DCP.

### **Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA)**

Council's Strategic Investments and Property team are negotiating with the proponent on the details of the VPA including DCP controls outlining land dedication to Council. A separate report from Council will be provided on this matter, outlining the details of the VPA.

### **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

There are no financial implications associated with the implementation of the proposed recommendations outlined in the report.

### **CONCLUSION**

Community consultation has been carried out as per the requirements of *the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979* and *Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation 2021*. The draft site-specific DCP with minor amendments as outlined above satisfactorily complies with the site-specific requirements of the *Inner West Local Environmental Plan 2022* for the site and addresses matters raised during public exhibition.

This draft DCP has been prepared in accordance with the Division 3.6 of *the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act (EP&A Act) 1979* and Division 2 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation (EP&A Regulation) 2021*.

It is recommended that the draft site-specific amendment to the Leichhardt Development Control Plan 2013 for 122-130 Pyrmont Bridge Road and 206 Parramatta Road Annandale be adopted by Council. This site-specific DCP will be inserted in Part G of the Leichhardt DCP 2013. If approved by Council, the revised DCP will come into effect when Council publishes notice of its decision on website within 28 days of its decision.

Any Development application that is lodged on this site is likely to be a state significant development due to its size and complexity as a hospital/medical centre/health research facility over \$30m and will be assessed by a delegate of the Minister for Planning, usually the Independent Planning Commission (IPC).

Attachment 1 has have been published separately in the Attachments Document on Council's Website <https://www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au/about/the-council/council-meetings/current-council-meetings>

## ATTACHMENTS

1.  Engagement Outcomes Report - **Published separately on Council's website**
2.  Draft site-specific Leichhardt Development Control Plan 2013 (Post-exhibition)





## **SITE-SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN**

Amendment to Leichhardt Development  
Control Plan 2013

122-130 Pyrmont Bridge Road and 206  
Parramatta Road, Annandale

September 2023

## Site Specific Controls

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Site Specific Controls

1. Relationship to other plans

The following site-specific controls apply to 122-130 Pyrmont Bridge Road and 206 Parramatta Road, Annandale.

Unless otherwise stated all development should be designed and constructed in accordance with the controls in this section and the provisions of this plan.

In the event of an inconsistency between this section and the remaining provisions of this DCP, the controls in this section shall prevail in relation to development on the site to the extent of the inconsistency.

2. Application

This section applies to 122-130 Pyrmont Bridge Road and 206 Parramatta Road, Annandale (herein referred to as the 'site') which comprises the following lots:

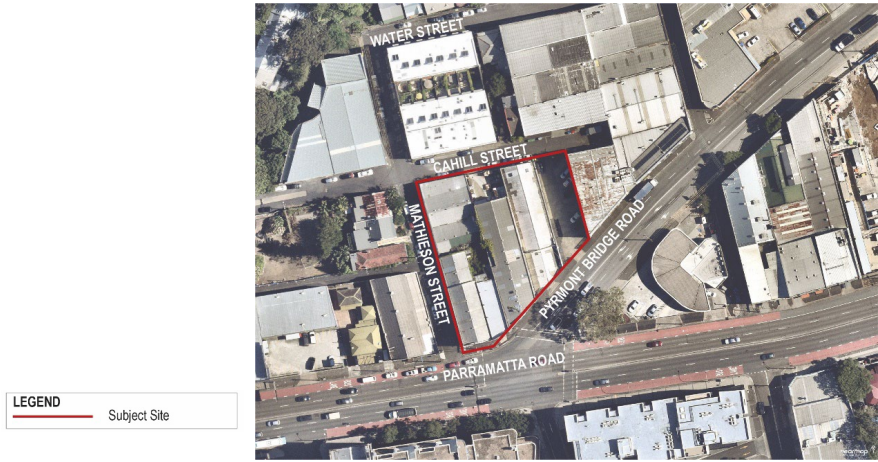
Address	Lot Description
122 - 128 Pyrmont Bridge Road, Annandale	Lot 3 - 6 and 12 Sec 1 DP 976387
130 Pyrmont Bridge Road, Annandale	Lot 100 DP 1101482
206 Parramatta Road, Annandale	Lot 1 DP 539271

The site has an area of approximately 2,570 sqm and is located on the northern side of the intersection of Parramatta Road and Pyrmont Bridge Road.

Map Reference

Refer to Site Area on Figure 1

Figure 1: Subject site



## Site Specific Controls

### 3. Context

#### Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy

The site is located within the Camperdown Precinct of the Parramatta Road Corridor as defined by the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy (PRCUTS) (Figure 2).

The vision for Parramatta Road Corridor is:

*A high-quality, multi-use corridor with improved transport choices, better amenity and balanced growth of housing and jobs.*

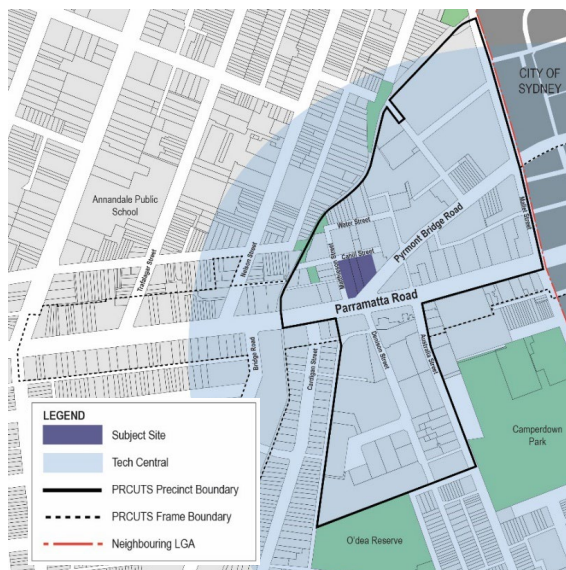
#### Tech Central – (previously known as the Camperdown-Ultimo Collaboration Area)

In addition to PRCUTS, the site is within Tech Central (Figure 2).

Tech Central stretches from Camperdown to Ultimo, and covers Darlington and Eveleigh; most of Haymarket, Ultimo and Camperdown; and parts of Glebe, Forest Lodge, Newtown, Redfern and Surry Hills.

It is envisaged to evolve into a mature innovation eco-system supported by health and education institutions including the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, University of Sydney, University of Technology Sydney, TAFE NSW and University of Notre Dame.

The Camperdown-Ultimo Collaboration Area Place Strategy 2019 identifies the precinct as an innovation and technology capital and recognises the need for new and affordable employment floor space to support innovation, research, creative industries, and collaborative projects across industry, business, health and education sectors.



**Figure 2:** PRCUTS Camperdown Precinct, Tech Central and Site

Site Specific Controls

## 4. Objectives

1. To support the transition of Camperdown into an innovation and technology precinct with a focus on health, education, technology and research uses.
2. To achieve architectural and urban design excellence.
3. To encourage active transport and support public transport mode share.
4. To positively contribute towards public domain upgrades and new active transport connections.
5. To provide appropriate and safe access arrangements for efficient operations on the site.
6. To maintain adequate solar access and amenity to the development and neighbouring properties.
7. To ensure that the development exhibits a high level of environmental performance.
8. To safeguard the potential redevelopment of surrounding sites in the precinct.

Site Specific DCP – 122-130 Pyrmont Bridge Road and 206 Parramatta Road, Annandale

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## Site Specific Controls

### 4.1. Desired Future Character

The site is within the Camperdown precinct as identified by PRCUTS and Tech Central. New development on the site is to be consistent with the following desired future character statement.

The future development will:

- Positively contribute to the transition of Camperdown precinct in Tech Central to a high-density health and education precinct through provision of employment uses in the health, education, biomedical and technology sectors.
- Achieve design excellence and provide an attractive built form which responds to the desired future character and topography of the surrounding area through appropriate design, transitions and use of materials.
- Provide a rich landscaped and attractive public domain.
- Achieve high levels of environmental performance.
- Provide active frontages and surveillance to Mathieson Street, Parramatta Road and Pyrmont Bridge Road.
- Facilitate future pedestrian and cycle connections along Mathieson Street and Pyrmont Bridge Road.
- Contribute towards an enhanced public domain along Mathieson Street through land dedication and provision of Shared Zone.
- Integrate with Council's public domain improvement aspirations and projects such as Parramatta Road Urban Amenity Improvement Plan (PRUAIP) along Pyrmont Bridge Road.

### 4.2. Land use

#### Objectives

- O1. To facilitate redevelopment of the site supporting uses including health, research, technology, education and creative uses.
- O2. Provide ancillary retail opportunities at the ground floor to enhance and activate the public domain.
- O3. To improve street level activation and surveillance opportunities along key streets and any proposed through-site links.

#### Controls

- C1. Future development on the site is to include employment uses associated with health, education, creative and technology sectors, including provision for affordable employment floorspace.
- C2. Ground floor uses are to provide street level activation, passive surveillance and opportunities for social interaction around:
  - a. key streets such as Pyrmont Bridge Road, Mathieson Street

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Site Specific DCP – 122-130 Pyrmont Bridge Road and 206 Parramatta Road, Annandale



## Site Specific Controls

- b. the intersection of Pyrmont Bridge Road with Parramatta Road, and
- c. any proposed new through-site links.

### 4.3. Lot amalgamation

#### Objectives

- O1. To ensure lot amalgamation promotes the orderly redevelopment of the site for intended uses and identified built form

#### Controls

- C1. New development on the site is to follow the lot amalgamation pattern identified in Figure 3.



Figure 3: Lot amalgamation pattern

### 4.4. Built form, height and design

#### Objectives

- O1. To provide an appropriate built form response in terms of bulk, massing, height, separation, setbacks, amenity, articulation and modulation.
- O2. To provide an attractive built form and public domain response that will deliver a gateway building on the corner of Parramatta Road and Pyrmont Bridge Road – the western gateway into the Camperdown health and education precinct.
- O3. To provide an appropriate height transition ‘down the hill’ towards Johnstons Creek and Cahill Street.
- O4. To incorporate setbacks which support an active, pedestrian-focused development and provide opportunities for deep soil planting and increased canopy cover.
- O5. To design for circularity and longevity to maximise the potential life span in which an asset, or components of an asset, perform a required function under intended conditions of use and maintenance.

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Site Specific DCP – 122-130 Pyrmont Bridge Road and 206 Parramatta Road, Annandale

## Site Specific Controls

- O6. To design for flexibility and adaptability by balancing the needs of the present with how those needs might change in the future, and design for the ability to change through frequent reconfiguring.
- O7. To ensure storey height:
  - a. at the ground floor allows for a variety of employment uses and lobby/ meeting spaces for social interaction
  - b. above ground floor to provide flexibility to cater for change over time for employment and innovation uses.
- O8. To reduce the impact from adverse road noise, vibration and air quality on sensitive development.

## Controls

### Building height

- C1. Development is not to exceed 8 storeys and is to be generally consistent with Figures 4-7 below.
- C2. The street wall height along Cahill Street is to appropriately respond to the topography of the land and low-lying scale of residential areas along Johnstons Creek to the north of the site in Annandale
- C3. Floor to floor heights:
  - a. ground floor: minimum 5m
  - b. above ground floor: minimum 4m.

Note: Ground level floor to floor height includes slope/topography allowance.

### Setbacks

- C4. The following publicly accessible setbacks are to be provided:
  - a. at least 3m setback to Cahill Street
  - b. at least 6m setback to Mathieson Street as land-dedication to Council
  - c. at least 1.5m setback to Pyrmont Bridge Road at ground level and first floor as easement or right-of-way
  - d. at least 6-15m ranging setback on the corner of Pyrmont Bridge Road, Parramatta Road and Mathieson Street as easement or right-of-way
  - e. Where land is required to be dedicated to Council or via easement or right of way access, it is for the purposes of new public plaza or associated public open space.
- C5. Provide increased setbacks along Mathieson Street to create a new publicly accessible plaza for social interaction through easement/ right of way as shown in Figure 4.
- C6. Basement is to be adequately setback to provide landscaping and not protrude into any areas being dedicated to Council.
- C7. Adequate setbacks and building interface are to be provided along the eastern edge of the building so as not to preclude future redevelopment of the adjacent sites.

## Site Specific Controls

### Building Design

- C8. Future development is to demonstrate:
  - a. high-level of design quality and reflect the importance of this Gateway Site and its key landmark position within the urban design of the Camperdown precinct
  - b. principles of circularity by extending the useful life of the structure, preserve the value of its materials, and allow for ease of maintenance, repairs and upgrades
  - c. flexibility and adaptability by providing varying floor to floor heights, automated walls, movable furnishings and multifunction floor configurations
- C9. Include architectural features and façade articulation to reduce building bulk, minimise overshadowing and loss of privacy to the neighbouring properties.
- C10. Minimise visual impact through height transition and building modulation particularly along Cahill Street and Mathieson Street.
- C11. Incorporate 'orientation-specific' façade treatment using features such as external sun shading.
- C12. Roof design is to adequately conceal or enclose services, plant and equipment so as not to be visible from public domain or any low point of the surrounding topography.
- C13. Building location, design orientation and internal layouts are to be appropriately designed to minimise any impact of air and noise pollution. Design considerations provided in the NSW Government's *Development near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads – Interim Guidelines* are to be addressed.
- C14. Air Quality Assessment prepared by suitably qualified consultants are to demonstrate that air quality is within acceptable limits and/or impacts can be mitigated.
- C15. Variation to built form controls may be considered where the proposed development demonstrates achievement of the 4.1 Desired Future Character, 4.4 Built form, height and design Objectives of this DCP and delivers better outcomes.

Site Specific DCP – 122-130 Pyrmont Bridge Road and 206 Parramatta Road, Annandale

## Site Specific Controls

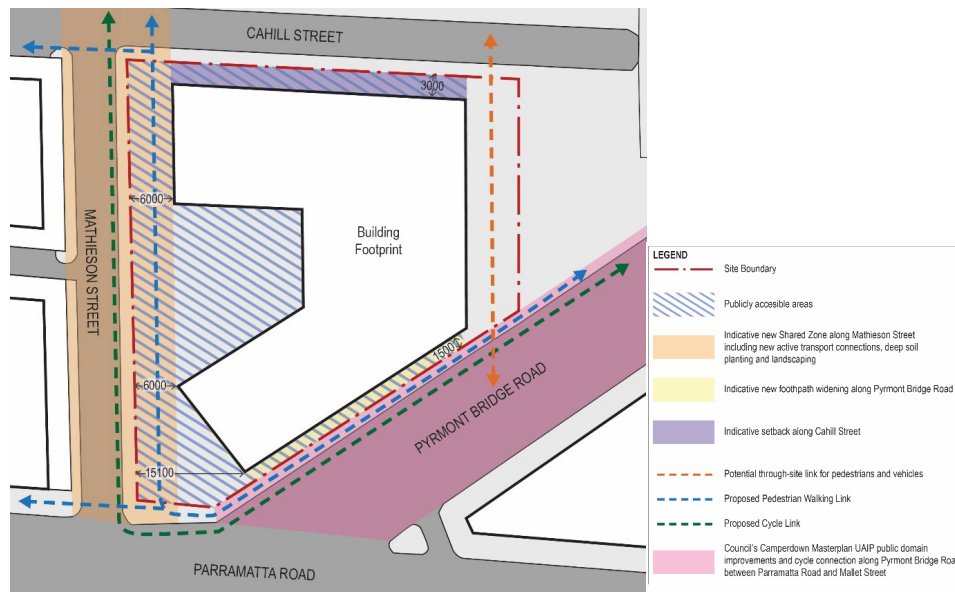


Figure 4: Indicative ground floor site plan layout and public domain improvements

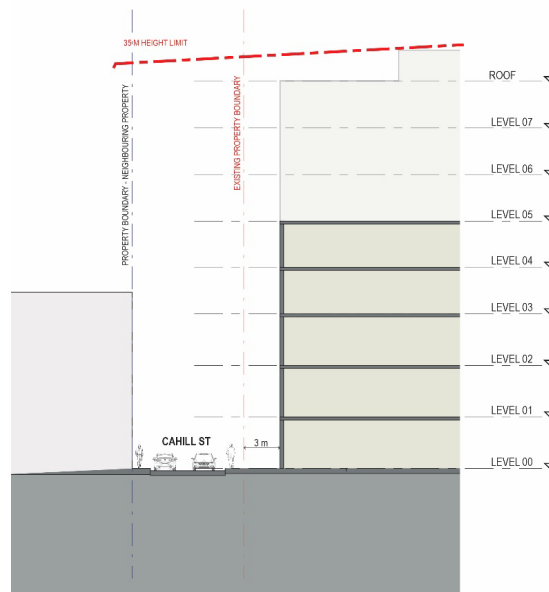


Figure 5: Indicative built form setback along Cahill Street

Site Specific DCP - 122-130 Pyrmont Bridge Road and 206 Parramatta Road, Annandale

## Site Specific Controls

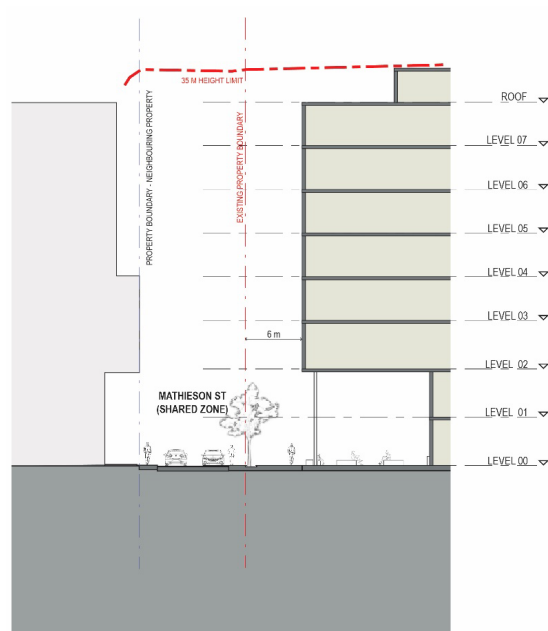


Figure 6: Indicative built form setback along Mathieson Street

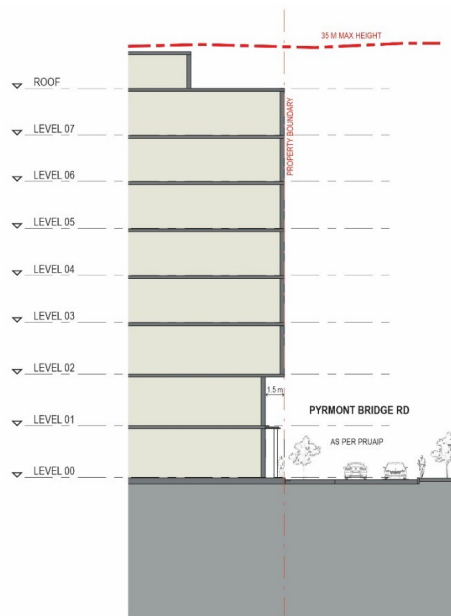


Figure 7: Indicative built form setback along Pyrmont Bridge Road

Site Specific DCP – 122-130 Pyrmont Bridge Road and 206 Parramatta Road, Annandale

## Site Specific Controls

### 4.5. Public domain

#### Objectives

- O1. Future development is to express acknowledgement of the Gadigal people as the Traditional Owners and custodians of the area through the design of built form and public domain.
- O2. To contribute towards enhanced public domain outcomes for the future development on the site and the precinct.
- O3. To contribute to the public domain improvements for the precinct along Mathieson Street as well as integrate with Council's PRUAIP along Pyrmont Bridge Road
- O4. To provide safe walking and cycling connections.
- O5. To reduce street clutter and provide opportunity for viable street trees.
- O6. To minimise the impact of vehicular access and servicing on the public domain interface of the development.
- O7. To safeguard servicing and access requirements for future developments in the precinct.
- O8. Achieve comfortable street environments for pedestrians with high levels of daylight, appropriate scale, sense of enclosure and wind mitigation.

#### Controls

- C1. Express acknowledgement of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community in the area by showcasing "Connecting with Country" approaches in line with the framework published by the Government Architect NSW through design of built form, landscaping, public art and public domain, drawing on knowledge of Country held by local Aboriginal knowledge holders.
- C2. Contribute towards substantial enhancements of public domain along Mathieson Street for future users of the development and precinct by:
  - a. providing 6m setback as land dedication to Council
  - b. in addition to a. above, providing a publicly accessible plaza of at least 600m<sup>2</sup> at the Mathieson Street entrance as shown in Figure 4. This plaza can be a combination of areas open to the sky and undercroft areas for weather protection
  - c. delivering a Shared Zone between Parramatta Road and Cahill Street
  - d. providing appropriate landscaping, seating, public art and public domain treatment.

Note: Refer to Transport for NSW Guidelines regarding *Shared Zone* is defined as a road or network of roads where the road space is shared safely by vehicles and pedestrians. The maximum speed limit is always 10 km/h.

- C3. Provide widened footpaths, new tree planting and landscaping to Pyrmont Bridge Road, Cahill Street and Mathieson Street at no cost to Council.
- C4. Building interface to Pyrmont Bridge Road on the ground floor is to appropriately integrate Council's future aspirations of the PRUAIP including footpath widening and cycling connections.



## Site Specific Controls

- C5. Improve access at the intersection of Parramatta Road and Pyrmont Bridge through provision of pedestrian ramps to make it usable for all.
- C6. Integrate pedestrian entries into the streetscape design along Pyrmont Bridge Road and Mathieson Street as shown in Figure 8. These pedestrian entries are to be at the same level as the street to maximise accessibility for all users.
- C7. Public domain works adjacent to the site including the new Shared Zone are to be designed in accordance with the Council's requirements or applicable Public Domain Design Guide and Transport for NSW Technical Direction.
- C8. Provide awnings along Pyrmont Bridge Road frontage for weather protection.
- C9. Design and plan the building to accommodate future conversion of adjacent streets into shared or pedestrian zones and associated stormwater works.
- C10. Stormwater drainage system to be designed to Council's satisfaction and when installed must cater for the full length of the new Shared Zone without impacting adjacent properties.
- C11. Incorporate high quality public art in publicly accessible locations to contribute to the identity and amenity of the place.
- C12. Relocate existing overhead cables underground, and where possible, co-locate with other underground services.
- C13. Street lighting shall be designed in accordance with Australian Standard AS1158-Road Lighting and the Network Standards of Ausgrid.
- C14. Explore the use of smart poles to reduce footpath clutter.
- C15. Mechanical plant and essential services equipment are:
  - a. contained wholly within the property and located:
  - b. off the primary street frontage, and
  - c. behind the building line and screened from view, and
  - d. integrated with the building and landscape design.
- C16. Quantitative wind effects report is to demonstrate that that the development creates a comfortable wind environment that is consistent with the Wind Comfort Standards for Sitting and Standing related to the use of surrounding public place.

## Site Specific Controls

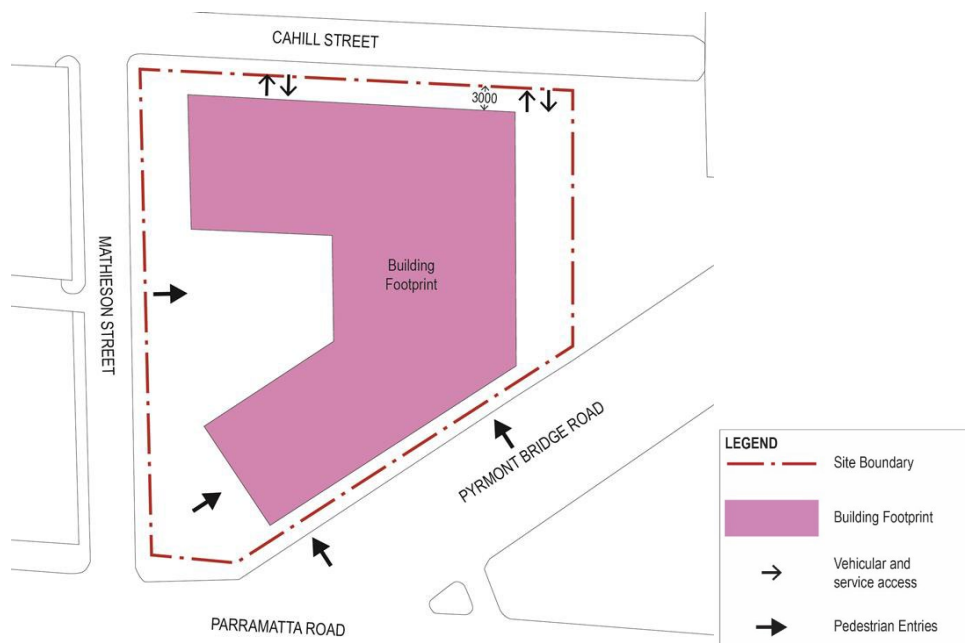


Figure 8: Access points

## 4.6. Deep soil and landscaping

### Objectives

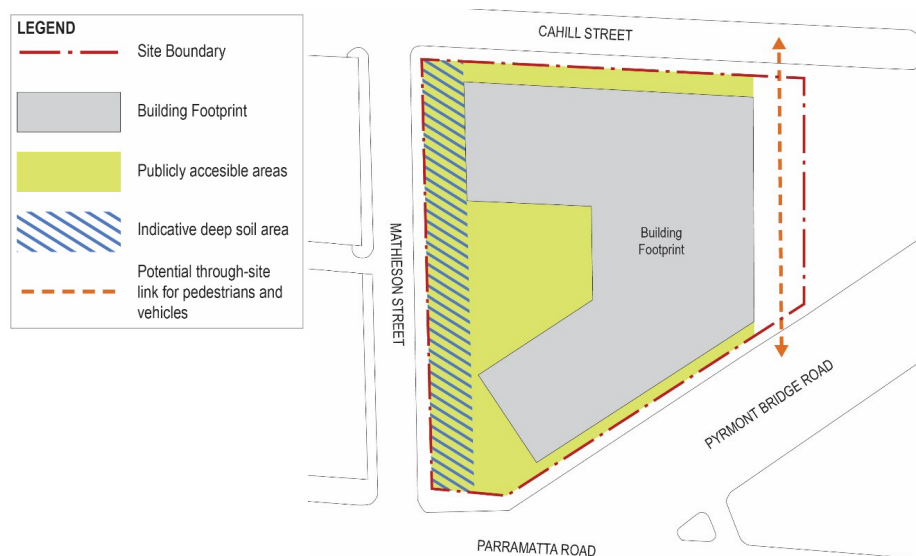
- O1. To integrate high quality landscaping into the development by maximising provision of tree canopy cover and deep soil provision on the site.
- O2. To provide landscaping deep soil zones on Mathieson Street that supports the growth of substantial trees as well as a diverse range of planting, including native species.

### Controls

- C1. A minimum of 10% of the site area is to be provided for deep soil planting generally within the area shown in Figure 9.
- C2. At least 15% of the site must be covered by tree canopy when trees reach maturity.
- C3. A landscape plan prepared by a suitably qualified Landscape Architect is to be submitted with the development application showing the:
  - a. total area and deep soil area of the proposed for the ground level public domain and shared zone area
  - b. levels adjacent to the public domain

## Site Specific Controls

- c. planting schedule with numbers and species of plants (botanical and common name), and
  - d. number and name (botanical and common name) of mature trees on site by type, and detail of paving, seating, walling, fencing and other details of external areas of the site, including the plaza.
- C4. Incorporate advanced containerised trees (greater than 200 litre) capable of achieving a generous canopy that will:
- a. achieve 50% of their potential at maturity within 10 years
  - b. achieve a minimum height of 10m at maturity.



**Figure 9:** Deep soil landscaped area

Site Specific DCP – 122-130 Pyrmont Bridge Road and 206 Parramatta Road, Annandale

## Site Specific Controls

### 4.7. Parking and access

#### Objectives

- O1. To ensure development reduces private motor vehicle use, minimises traffic impacts and encourages sustainable transport.
- O2. To ensure safe and efficient access to and from the site for all users.
- O3. To minimise car parking and encourage sustainable modes of transport including public transport, active transport and car sharing.
- O4. To ensure that the proposed development does not result in significant traffic impact on local streets.
- O5. To ensure that new development provides facilities for electric vehicles and future proof to support increased take-up of electric vehicles.
- O6. To ensure vehicle parking, servicing, and loading areas are designed to:
  - a. reduce their visual impact on the public domain
  - b. minimise space consumed and construction costs
  - c. support all vehicle types anticipated by development including service vehicles and loading areas.
- O7. To allow safe and efficient vehicle drop-off and collection for all users.
- O8. To ensure bike riders have sufficient accessible and secure parking
- O9. To provide on-site workers facilities for employment generating uses that encourage active transport commuting, healthy workplaces and cater for worker needs.

#### Controls

- C1. Travel plans are to include the following:
  - a. baseline travel demand and mode share estimates from established similar developments
  - b. targets for reduced private motor vehicle trips and an increased mode share for sustainable transport
  - c. actions to be implemented to achieve the mode shift targets, with a written commitment from the property owner and/or business operator to implement them
  - d. a process for monitoring and review of actions and targets
  - e. a guide for employees and visitors associated with the development to assist with the mode shift
  - f. public transport subsidies for workers for commuter and for-work trips and parking charges for workers who commute by car and/or payments to employees who don't
  - g. on-site carshare schemes and memberships, and priority parking for multiple occupancy vehicles, e.g. employees who car pool

## Site Specific Controls

- h. subsidised bicycle purchase and quality bicycle parking and associated end-of-trip facilities
  - i. provision of peak period shuttle buses, relocation allowances and flexible working hours
- C2. Vehicular access is to:
- a. be provided from rear accessway such as Cahill Street
  - b. consolidate vehicle access to reduce the number of crossovers
  - c. be via minimum-width driveways to reduce vehicle speeds.
- C3. New underpasses are not encouraged unless they provide a direct connection from adjacent streets and substantially improve safety and access. Any new underpass/through-site link must be made publicly accessible 24 X 7 for pedestrians, provide passive surveillance and directly link with public footpaths.
- C4. Any driveway off Pyrmont Bridge Road must allow for provision of a left-in left-out movement.
- C5. On-site ground level exposed car parking is not permitted, and parking areas:
- a. are concentrated below ground in a basement
  - b. are not open structures that are visible from the public domain
  - c. do not protrude:
    - i. above ground level at any point along street frontages
    - ii. into setbacks areas that are identified as landscape areas
  - d. are designed to facilitate break out walls
  - e. do not impede the provision of viable vegetation
  - f. are designed to accommodate all vehicles anticipated by the development including the need for any on-site services and deliveries.
  - g. provide sufficient manoeuvring space to allow vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction
  - h. provide sufficient levels of parking for private vehicles, car share vehicles and bicycle parking as per the tables below.

**Table 1: Maximum car parking rates**

Land Use	Maximum car parking spaces per Gross Floor Area (GFA)
Commercial/office	1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA
Retail/shop	1 space per 50m <sup>2</sup> GFA
Restaurant	1 space per 50m <sup>2</sup> GFA
Industrial	1 space per 150m <sup>2</sup> GFA
Hospital	Site-specific merit assessment
Health/Medical Centre	2 spaces per consulting room

## Site Specific Controls

- C6. Any development application for the site is to be supported by a detailed parking demand assessment and Parking Management Plan. Parking rates for a hospital facility are to be determined based on the parking demand assessment report. The Plan is to be consistent with this DCP's objectives to minimise parking space and traffic generation.
- C7. Development on the site is to include car share vehicle(s) that:
  - a. are located either on-site or on the street at the discretion of council
  - b. do not result in the maximum car parking rates being exceeded
  - c. are publicly available and readily accessible at all times.
- C8. Where shared use of car parking spaces is included, the amount to be provided will be determined on a case-by-case basis dependant on anticipated tenancies/uses.
- C9. Provide electric vehicle (EV) ready to use (including cabling, power outlet or charging head) car parking spaces – Level 3 or faster at a rate of 10% for all spaces – dedicated and visitor.
- C10. Design electric infrastructure services (distributions boards, conduits and cables) to ensure:
  - a. sufficient energy and capacity, preferably from renewable sources
  - b. reticulated fixed charging facilities cater for a minimum of 50% of all parking spaces
  - c. any future EV charger does not require a cable of more than 50m from the parking space to the EV-ready connection.
- C11. Pedestrian access/entries to the development are to be provided from Pyrmont Bridge Road and Mathieson Street.
- C12. Vehicular access within the site and within the public domain is to provide safe and direct access prioritising walking and cycling including a continuous surface and materiality.
- C13. On-Site loading is to be provided to accommodate an 8.8m long medium rigid vehicle with on-grade access from Cahill Street.
- C14. Any development application for the site is to be supported by a Green Travel Plan to promote and maximise the use of more sustainable modes of travel. The basic elements of a Green Travel Plan are:
  - a. an assessment of the existing traffic and transport situation
  - b. a prediction of the traffic/transport impacts associated with the development
  - c. mode shift targets to create a shift away from private vehicle use toward walking, cycling and use of public transport
  - d. a set of actions to create the desired mode shift.
- C15. Proposed Shared Zone such as along Mathieson Street is to comply with the TfNSW Technical Direction.
- C16. Any development application is to be supported by a traffic report prepared by a suitably qualified person, addressing the following factors:
  - a. the prevailing traffic conditions
  - b. the likely impact of the proposed development on existing traffic flows and the surrounding street network as well as future growth in the overall precinct
  - c. pedestrian and traffic safety



## Site Specific Controls

- d. an assessment of the impacts from any proposed on-site parking
- e. detailed design of the driveways
- f. pick-up and drop off locations including for ambulance and emergency vehicles, if required
- g. swept path analysis for Medium Rigid Vehicles.

### C17. Bicycle parking:

- a. complies with the minimum requirements detailed in Table 2
- b. is in accessible and visible locations for residents, workers and visitors
- c. is secure, generally through provision of bike cages for workers or bike stands for visitors
- d. is provided with ready-to-use electric charging points at a minimum rate of:
  - i. for non-residential development – one per four bicycle spaces
  - ii. where there are multiple parking areas, facilities are distributed equally across all locations.

**Table 2: Minimum bicycle parking**

Land Use	Worker	Visitor
<b>Commercial/office</b>	1 space per 150m <sup>2</sup> GFA	1 space per 400m <sup>2</sup> GFA
<b>Retail</b>	1 space per 250m <sup>2</sup> GFA	2 spaces + 1 per 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA
<b>Industrial</b>	1 per 10 staff	1 space per 500m <sup>2</sup> GFA
<b>Hospital</b>	1 per 10 staff	1 per 30 beds
<b>Health/Medical centre</b>	1 per 10 staff	1 per 5 staff for visitors

### C18. Motorcycle parking:

- a. to be provided at 1 space per 1,500m<sup>2</sup> of floor area, with a minimum of one space where on-site parking is provided.

### C19. On-site workers facilities:

- a. comply with the minimum requirements detailed in Table 3
- b. are provided in secure locations
- c. where more than one shower/change cubicle is required, separate and equal numbers of male and female facilities are provided
- d. are integrated into the development and easily visible and accessible.

**Table 3: Minimum worker facilities for all employment generating uses**

Site Specific DCP – 122-130 Pyrmont Bridge Road and 206 Parramatta Road, Annandale

## Site Specific Controls

Anticipated number of workers	Personal Lockers	Showers and change cubicles
0-49	1 per 2 workers	1 unisex
50 – 99	1 per 3 workers	2
100-199	1 per 4 workers	4
200+	1 per 5 workers	+ 1 per 200 workers

## 4.8. Ecologically Sustainable Development

### Objectives

- O1. To ensure that the new development exhibits a high level of environmental performance consistent with the aspirations of Tech Central.
- O2. To reduce the cause and impacts of urban island heat effects.
- O3. To increase urban green cover on the site through tree planting, mass planted garden beds, Water Sensitive Urban Design, green roof and walls.

### Controls

- C1. The development is to achieve a minimum 5-Star Green Star Buildings certified rating.
- C2. The development is to:
  - a. include passive design features such as optimal orientation, increased insulation, effective shading, cross ventilation
  - b. incorporate optimised rooftop solar photovoltaic systems. Where possible, solar panels should be co-located with green roofs to increase the operational efficiency of the solar panels
  - c. achieve full electrification of utilities for all non-critical services including cooking (other than cooktops in commercial kitchens), heating and hot water (heat pumps)
  - d. incorporate piping for use of recycled water in the irrigation and the like.
- C3. Provide rainwater capture infrastructure for re-use on site.
- C4. The development application must be supported by a Building Environmental Performance Report prepared by a suitably qualified environmental consultant.
- C5. Incorporate green roof, green walls and cool roof into the design as per the Inner West Council Green Walls, Roofs and Facades Technical Guidelines 2020.

### Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD)

- C6. Incorporate an integrated approach to water cycle management and address water conservation, efficiency, stormwater management, drainage, and flooding through a coordinated process.

## Site Specific Controls

- C7. The site must be planned to minimise paved areas and maximise stormwater infiltration. All public access paving must be permeable except where accessibility requirements restrict it.
- C8. Design the site to maximise infiltration of stormwater, water, and drainage of residual flows into permeable surfaces, tree pits and treatment areas.
- C9. Where filtration and bio-retention devices are proposed, they are to be designed to capture and provide temporary storage for stormwater.
- C10. A suitably qualified engineer with experience in stormwater, drainage and WSUD is to assess the site requirements for the proposed development, and prepare the required stormwater, drainage and WSUD plans in accordance with the provisions of this DCP and best practice sustainable water management techniques.

## 4.9. Waste management

### Objectives

- O1. To ensure that adequate on-site provision is made for the temporary storage and disposal of waste and recyclable materials.
- O2. To ensure that opportunities to maximise source separation and recovery of recyclable materials are integrated into the development.
- O3. To minimise risk to health and safety associated with handling and disposal of waste and recycled material and the potential for adverse environmental impacts associated with waste management.

### Controls

- C1. Waste and recycling storage areas are to be located, designed and constructed to ensure integration with the Cahill Street streetscape.
- C2. Waste and recycling facilities must be managed in acoustically treated areas to minimise the noise of collection.
- C3. A completed Site Waste Minimisation and Waste Management Plan (SWMMP) addressing ongoing waste and resource recovery is to be submitted with any development application. The SWMMP is to include details of the following:
  - a. types and estimated quantities of the predicted waste streams
  - b. size and location of recycling and waste storage areas, including bulky waste - routes of access and transfer from source to storage areas for all users
  - c. routes of transfer from storage areas to collection point
  - d. access route for waste and recycling collection vehicle
  - e. ongoing management, including responsibility for cleaning and transfer of bins between storage areas and collection points, sha and maintenance of relevant signage, and ongoing education of all tenants.

## 4.10. Building materials and finishes

## Site Specific Controls

### Objectives

- O1. To ensure that buildings have a high-quality appearance and use materials that are high-quality, sustainable, low-maintenance, durable and robust.
- O2. To reduce building waste by effectively re-using or recycling building materials where demolition or deconstruction of existing development is required to facilitate new development.
- O3. To incorporate lighting that contributes to the quality and safety of the night-time urban environment, is sustainable and easy to maintain.

### Controls

- C1. Building materials, fittings, and finishes:
  - a. are durable, of high-quality and textured, to complement materials used in nearby buildings
  - b. on facades have a light reflectivity of 20% or less
  - c. does not create nuisance or hazard from glare, noise and odour for pedestrians, motorists, or occupants of nearby buildings
  - d. are sustainable with low embodied carbon such as:
    - i. replacement of Portland cement with supplementary cementitious materials (SCMs) in concrete (i.e., 30% SCM across all pre-cast and in-situ cement)
    - ii. high recycled content in steel
    - iii. timber framing instead of steel framing
    - iv. cross laminate timber
    - v. be made from or incorporate recycled materials, where possible.
- C2. The Deconstruction Plan demonstrates that the majority of demolished building material, excluding hazardous materials, is integrated into the design and construction of new development by re-using on site or appropriate recycling.

### External lighting

- C3. Where incorporating external lighting, it:
  - a. is to be integrated into the building design and highlight distinctive architectural features
  - b. is to be energy efficient, high quality, durable and low maintenance
  - c. does not cause nuisance or hazard to occupants of the building or nearby buildings
  - d. minimises light spill into the night sky
  - e. supports street lighting to enhance safety and security
  - f. negates adverse noise and odour emissions from activities, plant, or equipment.

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 16

**Subject:** LOCAL TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING - 18 SEPTEMBER 2023

**Prepared By:** George Tsaprounis – Acting Traffic and Transport Planning Manager

**Authorised By:** Manod Wickramasinghe - Acting Director Infrastructure

## RECOMMENDATION

**That the Minutes of the Local Traffic Committee meeting held on 18 September 2023 be received and the recommendations be adopted.**

## ITEMS BY WARD

Ward	Item
Baludarri (Balmain)	Balmain Local Area Traffic Management Plan
	Traffic Management Plan for the 2023 New Year's Eve Event
	Hancock Lane, Rozelle - Permanent Road Closure
	Cumulative Impacts from Major State Infrastructure Projects & Activities in and around Rozelle & White Bay
	Isabella Street, Balmain - No Parking Restriction
	Evans Street, Balmain - Resident Parking Scheme Expansion
Gulgadya (Leichhardt)	William Street, Leichhardt - Proposed Motorbike Parking
Midjuburi (Marrickville)	265-273 Illawarra Road, Marrickville – ENR1/2022/0150 Condition 12 – Signs and Line Markings Plan – DA201700349
	Faversham Street, Marrickville – Temporary Full Road Closure for FBi Radio Event – Saturday 9 December 2023
	Pedestrian Safety Improvements to Unwin's Bridge across the Cooks River at Tempe
	Pedestrian Safety Improvements to bridge across the Cooks River in Wardell Road, Marrickville
Djarrawunang (Ashfield)	Norton Street & A'Beckett Avenue, Ashfield- Intersection Improvements Works
Damun (Stanmore)	Nil.
All Wards	Management of Disabled Parking in Inner West

## DISCUSSION

The September 2023 meeting of the Local Traffic Committee was at Ashfield Service Centre. The minutes of the meeting are shown at *Attachment 1*.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Projects proposed for implementation are funded within existing budget allocations.

## PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Specific projects have undergone public consultation as indicated in the respective reports to the Traffic Committee.

## ATTACHMENTS

1. [Local Traffic Committee Meeting minutes - 18 September 2023](#)



Local Traffic Committee Meeting  
Minutes 18 September 2023

**Minutes of Meeting**

Meeting commenced at 11.00am

**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**

George Tsaprounis	Acting Traffic and Transport Services Manager (Chair)
Bill Holliday	Representative for Kobi Shetty MP, Member for Balmain
Graeme McKay	Representative for Jo Haylen MP, Member for Summer Hill
Karin Gaylard	Representative for Jason Yat-sen Li MP, Member for Strathfield
Ben Walters	NSW Police Representative
Nina Fard	Transport for NSW (TfNSW)
Van Le	Transport for NSW (TfNSW)

**NON VOTING MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE**

Colin Jones	Inner West Bicycle Coalition (IWBC)
Felicia Lau	IWC's Acting Coordinator Traffic Engineering Services (North)
Jason Scoufis	IWC's Coordinator Traffic Studies and Road Safety
Kendall Banfield	IWC's Senior Strategic Transport Planner
James Nguyen	IWC's Traffic Engineer
Jackie Ng	IWC's Graduate Traffic Engineer
Christy Li	IWC's Business Administration Officer

**VISITORS**

Jennifer Aaron	Resident (Item 8)
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**APOLOGIES:**

Mayor Darcy Byrne	Councillor – Baludarri-Balmain Ward
Sgt Charles Buttrose	NSW Police – Leichhardt Police Area Command
Patricia Arcilla	Representative for Jenny Leong MP, Member for Newtown
Jason Yat-sen Li	Member for Strathfield
Manod Wickramasinghe	Acting Director Infrastructure

**DISCLOSURES OF INTERESTS:**

Nil.

**CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**

That the Minutes of the Local Traffic Committee held on Monday, 21 August 2023 be confirmed.



### **MATTERS ARISING FROM COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION OF MINUTES**

The Minutes of the Local Traffic Committee meeting held on 21 August 2023 were adopted at Council's meeting held on 12 September 2023 subject to the following amendments:

1. Item 3 Carrington Road, Marrickville - Cycleway Upgrade:
  - a) That the proposed Carrington Road Cycleway, line marking and signage modifications plan (drawing no's IWC2023-01 to IWC2023-05) be approved subject to the flexible bollards not extending into the kerb radius at each of the intersections along Carrington Road, Marrickville; and
  - b) That the Local Traffic Committee give further consideration to the installation of an additional pedestrian crossing at Carrington Road and Renwick Street in the context of the Carrington Road cycleway upgrade;
2. Item 2 Jaggars Lane, Balmain - Proposed Permanent Full Road Closure (Baludarri - Balmain Ward/ Balmain Electorate/ Leichhardt PAC) – That Council defer this item to allow for further engagement with neighbours prior to Council approving in principal.

### **LTC0923(1) Item 1 Balmain Local Area Traffic Management Plan (Baludarri- Balmain Ward/ Balmain Electorate/Leichhardt PAC)**

#### **SUMMARY:**

This is a recommendation to endorse the findings of the Final Balmain LATM Study report. Council has recently undertaken Public Exhibition of the Final Draft Balmain LATM Study through Yoursay Inner West.

The response results indicate that the community generally supported all the proposed changes.

After considering the Public Exhibition feedback, a review on the proposed scheme was undertaken with minor adjustments made to the LATM Study recommendations and some additional recommendations added.

The recommended treatments will be included for consideration for funding in Council's Capital Works Programs and State Government Funding Programs where possible.

#### **Officer's Recommendation:**

That the treatments (listed below) from the Balmain LATM be approved and be considered in Council's Traffic Facilities program and operational linemarking/signposting program as required and prioritised as identified in the attached report.

1. That kerb extensions be installed at:
  - a) The Evans Street/Roseberry Street intersection;
  - b) The Evans Street/Carrington Street intersection;
  - c) The Evans Street/Henry Street intersection;
  - d) The Evans Street/Goodsir Street intersection;
  - e) The Evans Street/Brent Street intersection;
  - f) The Montague Street/Llewellyn Street intersection and;
  - g) In Crescent Street at Robert Street intersection.
2. That Council undertake further investigation of kerb extensions at:
  - a) Montague Street/Theodore Street;
  - b) Clare Street/Evans Street and;
  - c) Nelson Street/Evans Street.

3. That a raised pedestrian (zebra) crossing be installed at Evans Street between Napoleon Street and Mansfield Street.
4. That a raised pedestrian (zebra) crossing be installed at Beattie Street west of Mullens Street.
5. That a raised pedestrian (zebra) crossing be installed at Beattie Street east of Darling Street.
6. That the existing raised pedestrian (zebra) crossing in Mullens Street north of Mansfield Street be upgraded.
7. That the existing raised pedestrian (zebra) crossing in Mullens Street north of Reynolds Street be upgraded and investigate opportunity to incorporate cyclists' crossing into the design.
8. That a raised threshold be installed in:
  - a) Mullens Street south of Roseberry Street;
  - b) two raised thresholds be installed in Mullens Street between Goodsir Street and Reynolds Street;
  - c) Mullens Street south of Parsons Street;
  - d) Darling Street between Norman Street and Thornton Street and;
  - e) Darling Street between Young Street and Hampton Street
9. That a speed hump be installed in:
  - a) Beattie Street between Elliott Street and Mullens Street;
  - b) Evans Street between Brent Street and Victoria Road and;
  - c) Beattie Street between Ewell Street and Wisbeach Lane.
10. That subject to TfNSW approval, a 10 km/h Shared Zone be installed in:
  - a) Clare Lane, Balmain;
  - b) northern section of Prosper Lane, Rozelle and;
  - c) Ellen Street, Rozelle.
11. That Council install 'Cyclists Excepted' signposting in the one-way streets of Prosper Lane, Ewell Street and Bruce Street including convex safety mirrors in Prosper Lane road bends and short sections of linemarked contra flow lanes at each end of Ewell Street.
12. That subject to TfNSW approval, one way counter clockwise traffic flow be introduced in Hanover Street north of Collins Street (Collins Street to Evans Street) including kerb extensions at Evans Street/Hanover Street and Hanover Street north of Collins Street.
13. That Council install a one lane slow point in Parsons Street east of Moore Lane.
14. That Council install a mobility parking space on the northern side of Llewellyn Street west of Montague Street
15. That Council install rumble strips at Mansfield Street/Crescent Street intersection and remark intersection linemarking.
16. That Council linemark parking bays in Darling Street between Wisbeach Street and Beattie Street
17. That Council modify on street parking along the frontage of Hannaford Centre in Nelson Street to improve access for visitors.

18. That Council support for further investigation of traffic signals at Robert Street/Mullens Street intersection.

**DISCUSSION:**

Councils' officer stated that this is the last stage of the LATM process and tabled a number of submissions and suggestions provided by residents, one which related to the intersection of Darling Street and Thornton Street. The submission stated the intersection is a blind spot and that vehicles travel at substantial speeds in both directions in Darling Street which presents a high risk when crossing at the intersection or entering Darling Street. Councils' officer recommended that further investigation be undertaken regarding traffic calming device in Darling Street, south of Thornton Street. Another submission raised objection to the proposed raised pedestrian crossing on Evans Street between Mansfield Street and Napoleon Street Balmain. The resident expressed that they didn't believe this measure was necessary as they have never experienced issues crossing this street and that it resulted in a loss of parking. Council's officer stated that the pedestrian crossing would provide improved pedestrian amenity.

The representative from TfNSW requested that the detailed designs of the listed LATM treatments be brought back to the Committee for consideration and that the '10k/m Shared Zone' proposal be brought back as a separate report and subject to TfNSW approval and that it requires a Traffic Management Plan. Council officers indicated that the recommendation acknowledges that the '10 km/h Share Zone' requires TfNSW approval.

The Committee members agreed with the Officer's recommendation.

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

That the treatments and investigations (listed below) from the Balmain LATM be approved and be considered in Council's Traffic Facilities program and operational linemarking/signposting program as required and prioritised as identified in the attached report (Balmain LATM, Final Report – August 2023).

1. Kerb extensions be installed at:
  - a) The Evans Street/Roseberry Street intersection;
  - b) The Evans Street/Carrington Street intersection;
  - c) The Evans Street/Henry Street intersection;
  - d) The Evans Street/Goodsir Street intersection;
  - e) The Evans Street/Brent Street intersection;
  - f) The Montague Street/Llewellyn Street intersection and;
  - g) In Crescent Street at Robert Street intersection.
2. Council undertake further investigation of kerb extensions at:
  - a) Montague Street/Theodore Street;
  - b) Clare Street/Evans Street and;
  - c) Nelson Street/Evans Street.
3. A raised pedestrian (zebra) crossing be installed at Evans Street between Napoleon Street and Mansfield Street.
4. A raised pedestrian (zebra) crossing be installed at Beattie Street west of Mullens Street.
5. A raised pedestrian (zebra) crossing be installed at Beattie Street east of Darling Street.
6. The existing raised pedestrian (zebra) crossing in Mullens Street north of

Mansfield Street be upgraded.

7. The existing raised pedestrian (zebra) crossing in Mullens Street north of Reynolds Street be upgraded and investigate opportunity to incorporate cyclists' crossing into the design.
8. A raised threshold be installed in:
  - a) Mullens Street south of Roseberry Street;
  - b) two raised thresholds be installed in Mullens Street between Goodsir Street and Reynolds Street;
  - c) Mullens Street south of Parsons Street;
  - d) Darling Street between Norman Street and Thornton Street and;
  - e) Darling Street between Young Street and Hampton Street
9. A speed hump be installed in:
  - a) Beattie Street between Elliott Street and Mullens Street;
  - b) Evans Street between Brent Street and Victoria Road and;
  - c) Beattie Street between Ewell Street and Wisbeach Lane.
10. Subject to TfNSW approval, a 10 km/h Shared Zone be installed in:
  - a) Clare Lane, Balmain;
  - b) northern section of Prosper Lane, Rozelle and;
  - c) Ellen Street, Rozelle.
11. Council install 'Cyclists Excepted' signposting in the one-way streets of Prosper Lane, Ewell Street and Bruce Street including convex safety mirrors in Prosper Lane road bends and short sections of linemarked contra flow lanes at each end of Ewell Street.
12. Subject to TfNSW approval, one way counter clockwise traffic flow be introduced in Hanover Street north of Collins Street (Collins Street to Evans Street) including kerb extensions at Evans Street/Hanover Street and Hanover Street north of Collins Street.
13. Council install a one lane slow point in Parsons Street east of Moore Lane.
14. Council install a mobility parking space on the northern side of Llewellyn Street west of Montague Street
15. Council install rumble strips at Mansfield Street/Crescent Street intersection and remark intersection linemarking.
16. Council linemark parking bays in Darling Street between Wisbeach Street and Beattie Street
17. Council modify on street parking along the frontage of Hannaford Centre in Nelson Street to improve access for visitors.
18. Council support for further investigation of traffic signals at Robert Street/Mullens Street intersection.
19. Council undertake further investigation regarding a traffic calming device in Darling Street, south of Thornton Street.
20. Detailed designs of the proposed approved traffic calming devices be brought back to the Committee for consideration.

**For Motion:** Unanimous

**LTC0923(1) Item 2 265-273 Illawarra Road, Marrickville – ENR1/2022/0150 Condition 12 – Signs and Line Markings Plan – DA201700349 (Midjuburi - Marrickville Ward / Summer Hill Electorate / Inner West PAC)**

**SUMMARY:**

Detailed signage and line marking plans for 265-273 Illawarra Road, Marrickville have been submitted as part of the approval of special conditions prior lodgement of the 'Roadworks – Step 2 Permit to Construct'. It is recommended that the updated plans be approved.

**Officer's Recommendation:**

1. That the detailed line marking and signage plan for the proposed 265-273 Illawarra Road development located on Illawarra Road south of Marrickville Lane and west of Illawarra Lane, Marrickville showing new 'No Stopping' restrictions (as per the attached Plan ESG211000.CIV.CC - 265 - 273 Illawarra Road Marrickville) be approved.
2. That the costs of the supply and installation of the associated signage are to be borne by the applicant in accordance with Council's Fees and Charges.

**DISCUSSION:**

The Committee members agreed with the Officer's recommendation.

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

1. That the detailed line marking and signage plan for the proposed 265-273 Illawarra Road development located on Illawarra Road south of Marrickville Lane and west of Illawarra Lane, Marrickville showing new 'No Stopping' restrictions (as per the attached Plan ESG211000.CIV.CC - 265 - 273 Illawarra Road Marrickville) be approved.
2. That the costs of the supply and installation of the associated signage are to be borne by the applicant in accordance with Council's Fees and Charges.

**For Motion:** Unanimous

**LTC0923(1) Item 3 Faversham Street, Marrickville – Temporary Full Road Closure for FBi Radio Event – Saturday 9 December 2023 (MIDJUBURI - MARRICKVILLE WARD / SUMMER HILL ELECTORATE / INNER WEST PAC)**

**SUMMARY:**

Council has received an application from FBi Radio for the proposed temporary full road closure of Faversham Street, Marrickville in order to hold their event, "FBi Turns 20" on Saturday 9 December between 3pm and 10pm. To facilitate the event there will be a temporary full road closure of Faversham Street, between Hans Place, Faversham Lane, Sydenham Road and Fitzroy Street, Marrickville. Road closure and event bump in will occur from 5.30pm Friday 8 December and bump out will conclude by 9.00am Sunday 10 December 2023. It is recommended that Council agree to the temporary full road closure

subject to all standard Council conditions for a temporary full road closure.

**Officer's Recommendation:**

1. That the proposed temporary full road closure (ENRC/2023/0055) of Faversham Street, between Hans Place, Faversham Lane, Sydenham Road and Fitzroy Street, Marrickville from 5.30pm Friday 8 December to 9.00am Sunday 10 December 2023 be approved for the purpose of holding the 'FBI Turns 20' Event as per the submitted TMP and TGSs and subject to the following conditions and all standard Council conditions for temporary full road closures.
2. That a Road Occupancy License application be obtained from the Transport Management Centre.
3. That notice of the proposed event be forwarded to the NSW Police Local Area Commander, Transit Systems, the NSW Fire Brigades and the NSW Ambulance Services.
4. That all residents and businesses in and around the affected area are to be notified of the temporary road closure in writing by the applicant in advance (at least 7 days prior to the event) with the applicant making reasonable provision for stakeholders.
5. That a minimum four (4) metre unencumbered passage be available for emergency vehicles through the closed sections.
6. That 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:**

1. That the proposed temporary full road closure (ENRC/2023/0055) of Faversham Street, between Hans Place, Faversham Lane, Sydenham Road and Fitzroy Street, Marrickville from 5.30pm Friday 8 December to 9.00am Sunday 10 December 2023 be approved for the purpose of holding the 'FBI Turns 20' Event as per the submitted TMP and TGSs and subject to the following conditions and all standard Council conditions for temporary full road closures.
2. That a Road Occupancy License application be obtained from the Transport Management Centre.
3. That notice of the proposed event be forwarded to the NSW Police Local Area Commander, Transit Systems, the NSW Fire Brigades and the NSW Ambulance Services.
4. That all residents and businesses in and around the affected area are to be notified of the temporary road closure in writing by the applicant in advance (at least 7 days prior to the event) with the applicant making reasonable provision for stakeholders.
5. That a minimum four (4) metre unencumbered passage be available for emergency vehicles through the closed sections.
6. That the occupation of the road carriageway must not occur until the road has



been physically closed.

**For Motion:** Unanimous

**LTC0923(1) Item 4 Traffic Management Plan for the 2023 New Year's Eve Event  
(Baludarri-Balmain Ward/ Balmain Electorate/ Leichhardt Pac)**

**SUMMARY:**

This report outlines the traffic management plan for the 2023 New Year's Eve event.

**Officer's Recommendation:**

1. That the Traffic Management Plan (*Attachment 1*) detailing the traffic arrangements for the 2023 New Year's Eve be supported;
2. That the Traffic Management Plan (*Attachment 1*) be forwarded to Council's Parks and Streetscapes Coordinator, Transport Management Centre and the Major Events & Incidents Group (NSW Police);
3. That a temporary 'No Stopping' zone be installed on the eastern side of Montague Street between Darling Street and Beattie Street, Balmain;
4. That the following temporary modifications to bus stops be approved:
  - a) On the northern side of Darling Street:
    - i. Install temporary 'Bus Zones' between Mort Street and Ford Street.
    - ii. Extend the 'Bus Zone' between Ford Street and McDonald Street.
    - iii. Extend the 'Bus Zone' between McDonald Street and Curtis Road, outside Nos.217-223 Darling Street.
  - b) On the southern side of Darling Street:
    - i. Install a temporary 'Bus Zone' between Booth Street and Beattie Street, outside No. 244-270 Darling Street.
  - c) On the eastern side of Grove Street between Wharf Road and Bay Street, Birchgrove.
5. That the Transit Systems representative be requested to place adequate notices on buses regarding the establishment of an alcohol free zone in the Balmain East area (details to be provided by Council);
6. That the taxi / hire car access to the Peninsula be restricted from 7:00pm;
7. That taxis / hire cars carrying mobility impaired or infirmed residents be permitted access at all hours into the Peninsula; and
8. That the NSW Taxi Council be advised of the Committee's recommendation.

**DISCUSSION:**

The Committee members agreed with the Officer's recommendation.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:

1. That the Traffic Management Plan (*Attachment 1*) detailing the traffic arrangements for the 2023 New Year's Eve be supported;
2. That the Traffic Management Plan (*Attachment 1*) be forwarded to Council's Parks and Streetscapes Coordinator, Transport Management Centre and the Major Events & Incidents Group (NSW Police);
3. That a temporary 'No Stopping' zone be installed on the eastern side of Montague Street between Darling Street and Beattie Street, Balmain;
4. That the following temporary modifications to bus stops be approved:
  - a) On the northern side of Darling Street:
    - i. Install temporary 'Bus Zones' between Mort Street and Ford Street.
    - ii. Extend the 'Bus Zone' between Ford Street and McDonald Street.
    - iii. Extend the 'Bus Zone' between McDonald Street and Curtis Road, outside Nos.217-223 Darling Street.
  - b) On the southern side of Darling Street:
    - i. Install a temporary 'Bus Zone' between Booth Street and Beattie Street, outside No. 244-270 Darling Street.
  - c) On the eastern side of Grove Street between Wharf Road and Bay Street, Birchgrove.
5. That the Transit Systems representative be requested to place adequate notices on buses regarding the establishment of an alcohol free zone in the Balmain East area (details to be provided by Council);
6. That the taxi / hire car access to the Peninsula be restricted from 7:00pm;
7. That taxis / hire cars carrying mobility impaired or infirmed residents be permitted access at all hours into the Peninsula; and
8. That the NSW Taxi Council be advised of the Committee's recommendation.

**For Motion:** Unanimous

**LTC0923(1) Item 5 Norton Street & A'Beckett Avenue, Ashfield- Intersection Improvements Works (Djarrawunang-Ashfield Ward/Summer Hill Electorate/Burwood PAC)**

### SUMMARY:

Council is proposing to improve pedestrian and motorist safety in Norton Street & A'Beckett Avenue, Ashfield by constructing a landscaped kerb extension together with a new pedestrian refuge 'seagull' island in A'Beckett Avenue. The existing dividing lane "splitter" island in Norton Street will be widened, and vehicles will be made to veer and transition earlier into the through lane of Norton Street, east of A'Beckett Avenue. Parking can be provided on the southern side of Norton Street east of A'Beckett Avenue. See *Attachment 1*.



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The proposal aims to improve safety for pedestrians and motorists by better defining the crossing points and reduce conflict with traffic movements, plus facilitate safer parking and/or drop-off and pick-up activity in the area. This will help address concerns with pedestrian and motorist behaviour in this area, particularly during busy periods.

**Officer's Recommendation:**

That the detailed design plan for the intersection improvement works of Norton Street and A'Beckett Avenue with associated signs and line marking plus the inclusion of parking on the southern side of Norton Street (between Holden Street A'Beckett Avenue) as shown on the Revised Plan 10242 A in *Attachment 1* be approved.

**DISCUSSION:**

Council's officer tabled some written feedback provided by a resident regarding the proposal. The resident stated that the proposed six 2P parking spots will be convenient for on a first come first serve basis and that reverse parking into their house driveway would be more difficult as with the current 'No Parking' restrictions, that left lane is kept clear most of the time and allows for good visibility of oncoming traffic. The resident also stated they were concerned with traffic congestion due to the removal of the one lane of traffic along this section of Norton Street. They believe this may cause a long queue of traffic on Norton Street which is already an issue during peak hour in the late afternoon which raises risks with residents entering and exiting their properties. Council's officer advised the Committee members that parking already exists along Norton Street in other sections so that there is only one effective travel lane for the majority of Norton Street. Further to this, Council's officers also explained that the 2P restrictions would deter shoppers and commuters from parking along this section of Norton Street whilst allowing residents and their visitors a place to park.

The TfNSW representative requested that the merge arrows and signage be added to the proposal near the intersection of Norton Street and Holden Street where the lane ends. Council officers agreed to make amendments to the design to implement merge arrows and signage. Council officers will forward an updated design plan to TfNSW to review before construction.

The Committee members agreed with the Officer's recommendation.

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

**That the detailed design plan for the intersection improvement works of Norton Street and A'Beckett Avenue with associated signs and line marking plus the inclusion of parking on the southern side of Norton Street (between Holden Street A'Beckett Avenue) as shown on the Revised Plan 10242 A in *Attachment 1* be approved.**

**For Motion:** Unanimous

**LTC0923(1) Item 6    Hancock Lane, Rozelle - Permanent Road Closure (Baludarri-Balmain Ward/Balmain Electorate/Leichhardt PAC)**

**SUMMARY:**

Council is proposing to undertake the permanent closure of Hancock Lane, Rozelle at Darling Street. The closure of Hancock Lane will provide pedestrian accessibility and safety improvements along Darling Street.

### Officer's Recommendation:

1. That the permanent full road closure of Hancock Lane, Rozelle at Darling Street be supported in principle, subject to the approval of the Traffic Management Plan by Transport for NSW.
2. That following the 28-day Public Exhibition of the closure of Hancock Lane, including engagement with NSW Police, emergency services, and other relevant authorities, the results be reported back to the Traffic Committee for final approval.

### DISCUSSION:

The representative for the Member of Balmain questioned whether there lane will be accessible for cyclists and pedestrians after the proposed closure of the lane.

Council officers advised that Council looks to prioritise cyclist and pedestrian accessibility on a strategic level. The Committee members were also advised that a detailed plan of the proposed closure will be submitted to the Committee in future for consideration.

The Committee members agreed with the Officer's recommendation.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:

1. **That the permanent full road closure of Hancock Lane, Rozelle at Darling Street be supported in principle, subject to the approval of the Traffic Management Plan by Transport for NSW.**
2. **That following the 28-day Public Exhibition of the closure of Hancock Lane, including engagement with NSW Police, emergency services, and other relevant authorities, the results be reported back to the Traffic Committee for final approval.**

**For Motion:** Unanimous

### LTC0923(1) Item 7 Cumulative Impacts from Major State Infrastructure Projects & Activities in and around Rozelle & White Bay (Baludarri- Balmain Ward/ Balmain Electorate/Leichhardt PAC)

### SUMMARY:

This report outlines the existing state government infrastructure projects active in the Rozelle / White Bay area.

### Officer's Recommendation:

That Council writes to TfNSW, Ports Authority and DPE seeking reassurance that cumulative impact issues from major State projects and activities in the Rozelle / White Bay area continue to be monitored and resolved.

### DISCUSSION:

The representative for the Inner West Bicycle Coalition raised whether parking at the Rozelle Parklands will be provided onsite or if it is intended for visitors to park on local streets. Council's officer responded that at this stage, no parking is proposed onsite.

The TfNSW representative noted that there is a Parking Impact Assessment being



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commissioned so there will be a study done on the parking impacts.

The representative for the Member of Balmain raised if Council could also get reassurance and consideration of the potential positive impacts these State projects may have on the area specifically whether the opening of the Iron Cove Tunnel may allow the by-passed section of Victoria Road to return to Council control. The Committee members agreed to amend that recommendation to include the members suggestion.

The Committee members agreed with the Officer's recommendation.

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

**That Council writes to TfNSW, Ports Authority and DPE seeking reassurance of potential positive impacts from major State projects as well as assurance that cumulative impact issues from major State projects and activities in the Rozelle / White Bay area continue to be monitored and resolved.**

**For Motion:** Unanimous

**LTC0923(1) Item 8 William Street, Leichhardt - Proposed Motorbike Parking  
(Gulgadya - Leichhardt/Balmain Electorate/Leichhardt PAC)**

**SUMMARY:**

Council has received several concerns regarding large vehicles, boats and trucks being parked close to the driveway on No.38 William Street, Leichhardt and significantly limiting visibility for exiting vehicles.

In order to improve visibility for drivers when exiting the driveway, it was proposed to install a 2.6m length motor bike only parking zone. This was then increased to 3m following feedback from residents on the matter. The kerbside length between the subject driveway and Francis Street can currently only accommodate 3.5 standard parking spaces and hence the proposal will not result in the loss of parking spaces.

**Officer's Recommendation:**

That a 3m length 'Motor Bike Parking' zone be installed on the south side of William Street Leichhardt, east of the driveway of No.38 William Street Leichhardt.

**DISCUSSION:**

*Public Speaker Jennifer Aaron entered at 11:00am.*

Ms Aaron supported the recommendation but believes there should be 'Motor Bike Parking' installed on either side of the driveway of No.38 Williams Street Leichhardt. She stated that over the past couple of years there has been an increase of larger vehicles such as boats, trailers, buses, large construction vehicles and trucks parked in front of her building which has caused an obstruction when accessing her garage as well as restricting sightlines to oncoming traffic when exiting her driveway. She noted the lack of parking in the area due to commuters parking in local streets to use public transport into the Sydney CBD and she is also concerned that a DA application for new apartments building in the area will exacerbate the existing parking issues. She suggested the possibility of implementing 2P parking between Francis and Williams Street up to North Street and the opposite side of Williams Street between Francis and Hubert Streets.

*Public Speaker Jennifer Aaron left at 11:10pm.*

The representative for the Member of Balmain agreed with Ms Aaron's suggestion to implement 'Motor Bike Parking' on both sides of the driveway as well as raised that this is also a parking enforcement issue and implementation of a 2P Parking Scheme. Council officer's advised that they have investigated 'Motor Bike Parking' near No.38 Williams Street Leichhardt and have noted that she can leave in a forward direction and that the critical direction is the eastern approach which is why Council has recommended 'Motor Bike Parking' on the eastern side of the driveway only.

The representative for the Member of Summer Hill asked if Ms Aaron's suggestion for 2P parking would help with parking related issues in the area. Council officer's responded that it would help remove the larger vehicles and vehicles parked for long periods of time. Council officer's also noted that they have received a request to investigate a Resident Parking Scheme for this area which will be dealt with as a separate matter.

The representative for the Member of Balmain raised the possibility for more parking patrols and enforcement in the area. Council officer agreed to liaise and arrange parking enforcement in the area.

The Committee members agreed with the Officer's recommendation.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:

**That a 3m length 'Motor Bike Parking' zone be installed on the south side of William Street Leichhardt, east of the driveway of No.38 William Street Leichhardt.**

**For Motion:** Unanimous

### LTC0923(1) Item 9 Isabella Street, Balmain - No Parking Restriction (Baludarri-Balmain Ward/ Balmain Electorate/Leichhardt PAC)

#### SUMMARY:

Council has received several concerns regarding the lack of parking spaces within Isabella Street, Balmain. Concerns have also previously been raised regarding vehicles impeding access and limiting maneuverability around the turning circle and for the driveways at the Northern end of Isabella Street, Balmain.

To improve vehicle access turning at the end of Isabella Street, it is proposed to convert a section of the existing 'No Parking' zone on the eastern side of Isabella Street, Balmain between properties No. 25 and No. 27 into a '2P 8am-10pm Permit Holders Excepted Area B1' zone. It is also proposed to install a 'No Parking' restriction around the turning circle to prevent vehicles impeding turning circle access at the Northern end of Isabella Street, Balmain.

#### Officer's Recommendation:

1. That a section of the existing 'No Parking' zone on the eastern side of Isabella Street, Balmain between properties No. 25 and No. 27 be converted into a '2P 8am-10pm, Permit Holders Excepted Area B1' zone as per attached plan.
2. That a 'No Parking' zone be installed at the northern end of Isabella Street, Balmain to prevent vehicles impeding turning movements as per attached plan.
3. That the existing median strip at the northern end of Isabella Street, Balmain be



adjusted to assist vehicle turning movements.

**DISCUSSION:**

The Committee members agreed with the Officer's recommendation.

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

1. That a section of the existing 'No Parking' zone on the eastern side of Isabella Street, Balmain between properties No. 25 and No. 27 be converted into a '2P 8am-10pm, Permit Holders Excepted Area B1' zone as per attached plan.
2. That a 'No Parking' zone be installed at the northern end of Isabella Street, Balmain to prevent vehicles impeding turning movements as per attached plan.
3. That the existing median strip at the northern end of Isabella Street, Balmain be adjusted to assist vehicle turning movements.

**For Motion:** Unanimous

**LTC0923(1) Item 10 Management of Disabled Parking in Inner West (All wards/All Electorates/All PACs)**

**SUMMARY:**

This report outlines the management of disabled (accessible) parking in the Inner West.

**Officer's Recommendation:**

That the report be received and noted.

**DISCUSSION:**

The Committee members agreed with the Officer's recommendation.

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

**That the report be received and noted.**

**For Motion:** Unanimous

**LTC0923(1) Item 11 Evans Street, Balmain - Resident Parking Scheme Expansion (Baludarri - Balmain ward/Balmain Electorate/Leichhardt PAC)**

**SUMMARY:**

Residents have written to Council to expand the approved Rozelle North Precinct Resident Parking Scheme (RPS) to include the frontage of their properties on the eastern side of Evans Street, Balmain between Beattie Street and Roseberry Street. This report seeks to expand the RPS to the section of Evans Street. The proposed changes impact approximately three (3) on-street spaces.

**Officer's Recommendation:**



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That '2P 8am-6pm (Mon-Fri) Permit Holders Excepted Area B1' zone on the eastern side of Evans Street, Rozelle between Beattie Street and Roseberry Street, as outlined in the report be approved.

**DISCUSSION:**

Council officers recommended that this item be deferred to the next meeting as the resident is currently waiting for an external traffic engineer to report back to them with further information.

The Committee members agreed with the Officer's recommendation.

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

**That LTC0923(1) Item 11 Evans Street, Balmain - Resident Parking Scheme Expansion (Baludarri - Balmain ward/Balmain Electorate/Leichhardt PAC) be deferred to the October Local Traffic Committee Meeting.**

**For Motion:** Unanimous

**LTC0923(1) Item 12 Pedestrian Safety Improvements to Unwin's Bridge across the Cooks River at Tempe (Midjuburi-Marrickville Ward/Canterbury & Summer Hill Electorates/Inner West Pac)**

**SUMMARY:**

Inner West Council (IWC) and Canterbury Bankstown Council (CBC) have identified the need for a new pedestrian and cycleway crossing of the Cooks River at Bayview Ave, Earlwood and Richardsons Crescent, Tempe. A brief has been prepared and tender proposals are being sought. The new crossing will need to be constructed as a separate bridge (approximately 60m long and 4m wide) and will likely be located on the southern side of the existing Unwin's Bridge. Following engagement with the community and stakeholders to evaluate various options, a final draft plan will be prepared and brought back to the Committee for its consideration and support.

**Officer's Recommendation:**

That the report be received and noted.

**DISCUSSION:**

The Committee members agreed with the Officer's recommendation.

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

**That the report be received and noted.**

**For Motion:** Unanimous

**LTC0923(1) Item 13 Pedestrian Safety Improvements to bridge across the Cooks River in Wardell Road, Marrickville (Midjuburi-Marrickville Ward/Canterbury & Summer Hill Electorates/Inner West Pac)**

Attachment 1

**SUMMARY:**

An on-site inspection has been undertaken in Wardell Road between Lang Road, Earlwood and Riverside Crescent, Marrickville to investigate the existing traffic and pedestrian facilities, and road infrastructure, including the bridge which is co-owned by the City of Canterbury-Bankstown Council and Inner West Council. The report below details these findings and the required maintenance needed to make these facilities more conspicuous to motorists and to improve traffic conditions for pedestrians and other road users.

**Officer's Recommendation:**

That the report be received and noted.

**DISCUSSION:**

The Committee members agreed with the Officer's recommendation.

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

**That the report be received and noted.**

**For Motion:** Unanimous

**General Business:**

**Item 14 – Moving parking on the northern side of Norton Street, Ashfield to the southern side of Norton Street, Ashfield.**

The representative for the Inner West Bicycle Coalition raised whether Council has looked into moving parking on the northern side of Norton Street, Ashfield to the southern side of Norton Street, Ashfield to free up the northern side of the street for a potential 'One Way' cycleway.

Council officers advised that this will be examined as part of an LATM for the area in the near future.

**Item 15 – Cycle friendly overpass on the City West Link on Waratah Street, Haberfield**

The representative for the Inner West Bicycle Coalition asked for updates regarding the proposed Cycle friendly overpass on the City West Link

Council officers stated that information was recently received from TfNSW on a design that would have a lift and stairs on either side and would go across the canal into Timbrell Park. Council officers have provided comments back to TfNSW on the conceptual design and were advised that this design will go on public exhibition by the end of this year.

The representative for TfNSW confirmed there were designs being done for this and that TfNSW will keep the committee updated on the progress of the project.

**Item 16 – Update on Traffic lights on Fredrick Street and John Street, Ashfield.**



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The representative for the member of Summer Hill requested an update on the signalised traffic lights on Fredrick Street and John Street, Ashfield.

The representative for TfNSW confirmed they are currently seeking funding to progress the design.

**Item 17 – Closure of right hand turn from Parramatta Road into Dalhousie Street, Haberfield.**

The representative for the member of Summer Hill raised that there were rumours circulating that TfNSW have plans to close off the right hand turn from Parramatta Road into Dalhousie Street, Haberfield.

The representative for TfNSW stated that they are not aware of any investigations relating to the removal of the right hand turn.

Meeting closed at 12.09 pm.

**CHAIRPERSON**

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 17  
**Subject:** INNERWEST@40 STUDY  
**Prepared By:** Ken Welsh - Coordinator Strategic Transport Planning  
**Authorised By:** Manod Wickramasinghe - Acting Director Infrastructure

## RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council publicly exhibit the InnerWest@40 Study for a period of 28 days and seek community feedback on the proposed Strategy.
2. That Council forward the InnerWest@40 Study to the Minister for Roads, Minister for Transport and Transport for NSW requesting their support for the project.
3. That following the conclusion of the exhibition period, the InnerWest@40 Study be brought back to Council for consideration for adoption.

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

2: Liveable, connected neighbourhoods and transport

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

*GOING PLACES*, Council's Integrated Transport Strategy, identified the need to significantly improve pedestrian and cyclist safety by introducing an LGA-wide 40km/h speed limit through one of its key projects – InnerWest@40. In proposing this it should be recognised that, in addition to likely safety, amenity and sustainability improvements, the LGA-wide introduction of a 40km/h speed limit on local streets would also bring the rest of the Inner West LGA into alignment with the Balmain Peninsula which is already a 40km/h zone,

In April 2022, Beca Consulting was commissioned to prepare the InnerWest@40 study for Council. The Study's primary purpose is to provide an evidence base and action plan to support the implementation of 40km/h speed zones in local streets within the Inner West LGA.

The Study developed a Multi-Criteria Assessment process to assist in prioritising areas for reduced speed zoning.

Key actions recommended in the Study include:

- Public Exhibition of the Study;
- Working with Transport for NSW (TfNSW) to secure staged implementation and funding for the proposed 40km/h speed zones;
- Future opportunities to implement 30 km/h speed zones in areas with sensitive uses or vulnerable users;
- Rationalisation of speed limits on State and Regional Roads in the Inner West.

The InnerWest@40 Study and Plan on a Page (summary) are included with this report as Attachments 1 and 2 respectively.

It is now time to place the InnerWest@40 Study on public exhibition following support by Council to do so.

Following public exhibition, community feedback will be assessed and incorporated where possible. The Study will then be reported to Council for endorsement.

## BACKGROUND

In response to key projects identified in *GOING PLACES*, Council's Integrated Transport Strategy (adopted March 2020), Beca Consulting was commissioned in April 2022 to prepare the Innerwest@40 Study.

As outlined in *GOING PLACES*, this Study's purpose is as follows:

*With a view to significantly improving pedestrian and cyclist safety in Inner West an area-wide 40km/h speed limit is proposed for the Council area. While 40km/h speed limits have generally only been applied to high pedestrian activity area in NSW, national and international experience is that 40km/h speed limits, comprehensively applied across larger areas, create a more uniform sense of awareness in drivers. The Balmain Peninsula has an area-wide 40km/h limit, which has created a safer environment for vulnerable road users.*

While the primary goal of this Study is to improve safety on local roads in the Inner West, it also has the ability to significantly influence improvements in local amenity, sustainability, liveability and place-making.

## DISCUSSION

### Methodology

To achieve the improvements envisaged in *GOING PLACES*, *InnerWest@40* included development of a Multi-Criteria Assessment (MCA) process to prioritise areas for reduced speed zoning. The MCA included consideration of:

- Recorded crashes;
- Near misses;
- Cycle routes;
- Pedestrian activity
- Vulnerable road users;
- Existing and likely future land uses.

Further, it was found that reductions in signposted speed limits are likely to significantly improve safety with only minimal impacts on travel times.

### Safety Benefits

In summary, the following crash reductions have been projected by the Study:

- Lowering speed limits from 50 km/h to 40km/h gives an anticipated reduction of 26% in fatal crashes and 12% in total crashes;
- Lowering speed limits from 60km/h to 40km/h gives an anticipated reduction of 58% in fatal crashes and 31% in total crashes.

Overall, this produces an anticipated crash cost saving of \$29,378,872 per year.



## Travel time implications

The Study anticipates that there will be minimal impacts on the overall vehicle travel times during both peak and off-peak periods, as delays to driving mostly occur while vehicles are at intersections, undertaking turning manoeuvres, carrying out parking manoeuvres and due to general traffic congestion.

The worst affected route examined was #4 (688 Darling Street, Rozelle to Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill). This route is projected to experience a 3.66% increase in peak period travel time, equating to an additional 26 seconds on a 12-minute trip. During the weekend off peak period this route is expected to experience a 5.32% increase in travel time, equating to an additional 37 seconds against a 12-minute trip.

Consequently, the anticipated travel time increases are considered negligible, particularly when matched with the very significant safety improvements anticipated.

## Study recommendations

Key actions recommended in the Study include:

- Development of a strategy for prioritised and staged implementation;
- Communication and consultation with the Community and other key stakeholders;
- Identification of available sources of funding;
- Further investigation into key locations for infrastructure;
- Development of an inventory of existing signs and infrastructure;
- Development of designs for identified key locations for new traffic calming;
- Preparation of detailed cost estimates for implementation of lower speed zones;
- Development business case(s) as applicable for funding to implement proposed changes;
- Implementation of a staged rollout of new speed zones;
- Monitoring and evaluation of post-implementation effectiveness;
- Investigation into further speed zone reduction opportunities.

## Implementation

In order to create a staged approach to the project's implementation 10 specific speed zone areas were identified and prioritised using the MCA. These areas are shown on Figure 7.2 of the Study and below in this report.

To facilitate implementation of the proposed new speed zones it is proposed that, subject to Community Consultation supporting the project, the initial stage of implementation would be carried out through the installation of appropriate signage and line-marking. This could then be followed up with the construction of Local Area Traffic Management Schemes as needed.

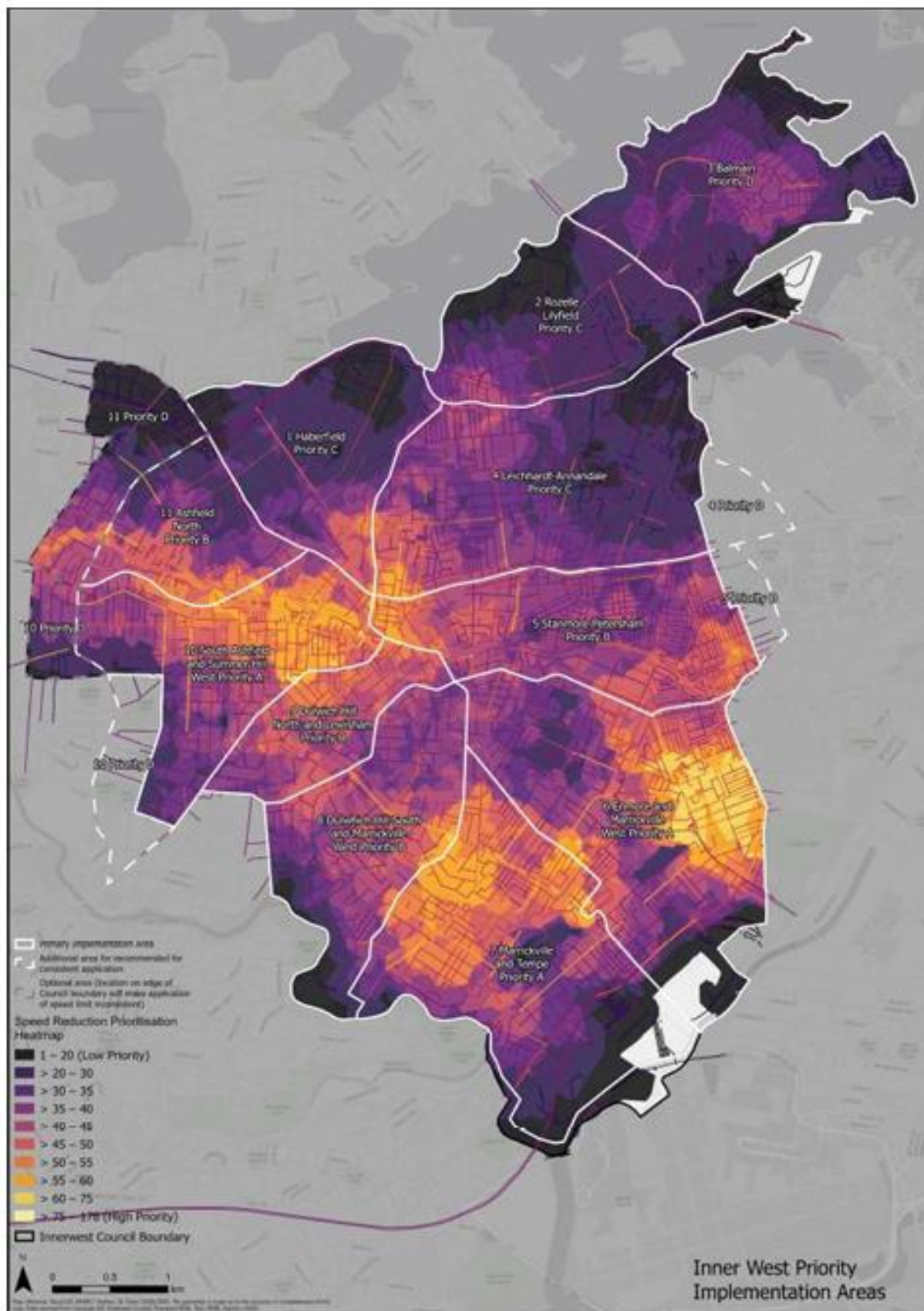


Figure 7.2: Inner West Priority Implementation Areas

### Additional considerations

In addition to the implementation of 40km/h speed zones the Study proposes:

- Rationalisation of speed zones on State and Regional roads in the Inner West with a view to creating a consistency and predictability of speed limits on these roads (e.g. bringing regional road such as Marrickville Road, Victoria Road and Edgware Road down from 60km/hr to 50km/hr);
- The Study also examined opportunities for, and the benefits of, introducing 30km/h zones in priority locations including neighbourhood streets, civic lanes, residential roads and high streets.

### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The implementation of the reduced speed limits via linemarking and signposting was calculated by the consultant at between \$830k to \$1,041k and would be subject to TfNSW grant funding.

It is expected that traffic speeds would reduce gradually following the changed speed limits via signposting and linemarking as road users will adjust their behaviour to account for the modified conditions. However, there may be long term need for additional traffic calming measures to reinforce the reduced speed limits. The consultant anticipated that up to \$10m may be required to fund Local Area Traffic Management (LATM) treatments to reduce speeds via traffic calming devices should the linemarking and signposting changes not result in a sufficient speed reduction.

Council has allocated approximately \$15.8m in the Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) towards traffic facilities over the next 10 years (excluding PAMP funding). These funds would need to be prioritised and grant funding opportunities realised to construct any required LATM devices.

Council continues to undertake precinct-based LATM investigations and the InnerWest@40 study outcomes will assist in targeting LATM precincts for review.

### ATTACHMENTS

1. [InnerWest@40 Study](#)
2. [InnerWest@40 - Plan on a Page](#)



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## InnerWest@40

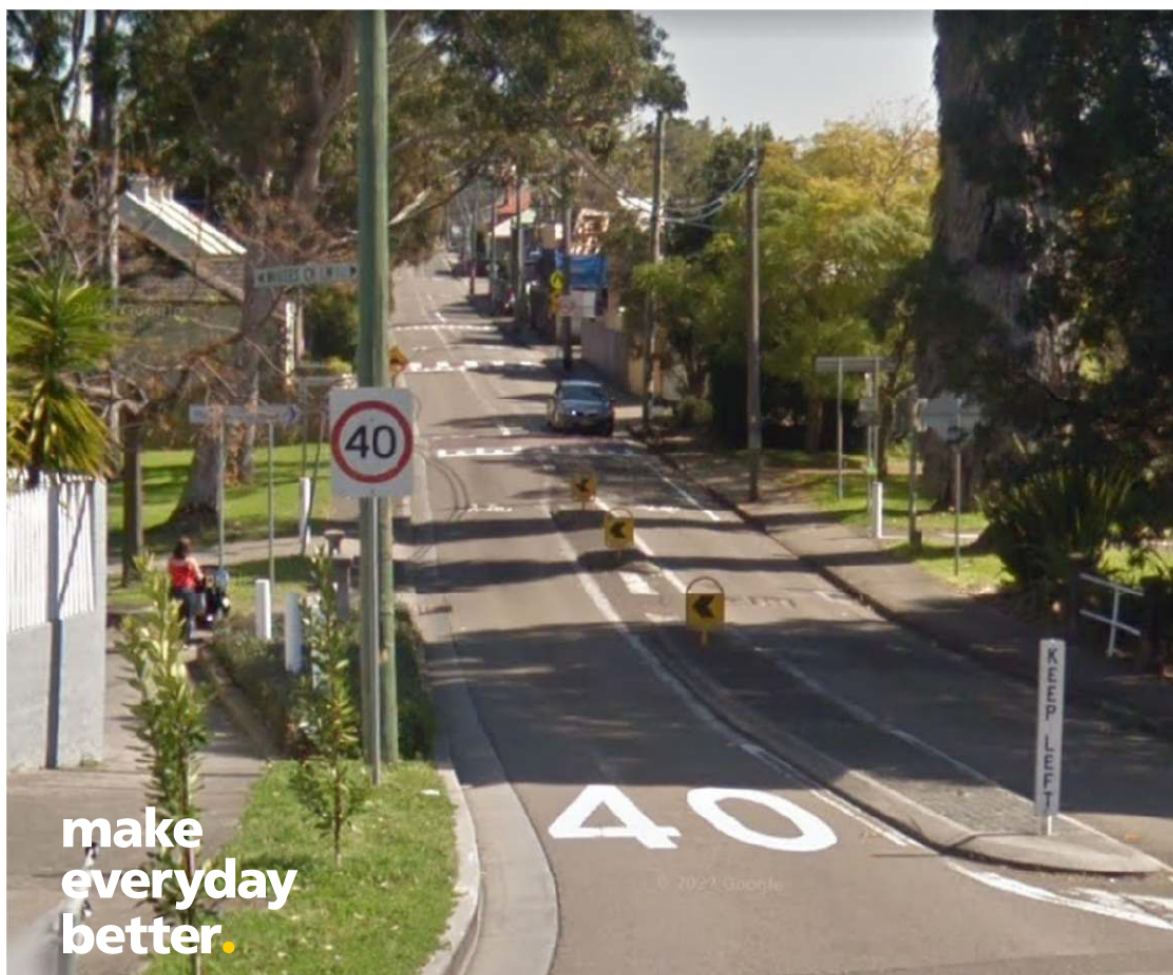
Investigation in Potential Local Road Speed Limit Reductions

Prepared for Inner West Council

Prepared by Beca Pty Ltd

ABN: 85 004 974 341

19 May 2023



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| Executive Summary |

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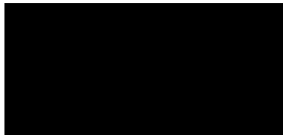

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### Revision History

Revision N°	Prepared By	Description	Date
01	Daniel Dang	Draft Report	12/12/2022
02	Daniel Dang	Draft Amendment	17/02/2023
03	Daniel Dang	Final	19/05/2023

### Document Acceptance

Action	Name	Signed	Date
Prepared by	Daniel Dang		12/05/2023
Reviewed & Approved by	Chris Morley		19/05/2023
on behalf of	Beca Pty Limited		

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**Attachment 1**

## Executive Summary

The NSW State Government's "Towards Zero" plan has liveable and safe communities as a priority focus. The Towards Zero plan is underpinned by the Safe System approach which recognises that safe speeds are a key component to reducing deaths and serious injuries on our roads. Furthermore, the Movement and Place framework enlists reduced vehicle speeds as a tool to enhance amenity and place-based planning outcomes for all road users. Traditionally in NSW, 40km/h speed limit zones have been generally exclusive to School Zones and High Pedestrian Activity Areas (HPAA). However, 40km/h speed limits are increasingly utilised over larger areas in both national and international examples. In response to these changing approaches to road safety, Inner West Council (IWC) implemented an area-wide 40km/h speed limit in Balmain Peninsula which has successfully created a safer environment for vulnerable road users.

Inner West Council (IWC) also developed an Integrated Transport Strategy (ITS) in 2018 which included a recommendation to investigate the feasibility of implementing a 40km/h speed limit on local roads across the Inner West Local Government Area (LGA). IWC engaged Beca Pty Ltd (Beca) in April 2022 to undertake development of the InnerWest@40 study, aimed at providing an evidence-base that supports reduced speed limits within the Inner West LGA.

### Investigation and Safety Analysis

A high-level review of existing literature regarding speed limits, road safety and the transport and land use planning context in the Inner West LGA found that road safety is a key priority of national, state and local government policy and strategies. Speed management is a core theme of road safety initiatives including the Safe System approach, as well as the Movement and Place framework to enhance amenity and place-based planning outcomes. Furthermore, lower speeds limit the number and severity of crashes, improve amenity, place-making and environmental outcomes, and can have strong support from the community in areas of high volume of pedestrian, cycling and vehicle activity.

A review of future and existing land uses identified the Inner West to be densely populated with areas of commercial centres, active transport corridors, mass transit stops, and vulnerable user areas. Key insights of the land use and safety analysis were:

- Over 90% of IWC road segments are within 400m of a town centre or commercial zone. More than 97% of all crashes occur within 400m of these areas.
- An analysis of road safety data within the Inner West LGA found that almost 60% of road segments within the Inner West were recorded to have an 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speed of below 40km/h, as was the general 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speeds in most suburbs.
- Roads with a 50km/h speed limit were found to have a 38.2km/h recorded 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speed. This indicates that most of the Inner West's local roads already self-enforce lower speeds, and a 40km/h speed limit would reflect existing environmental conditions.
- Crash severity overall trends with increased vehicle speeds. Road segments with higher crash rates on average tend to record travel speeds much closer to the speed limit. For 50km/h speed limit road segments, those with 1-10 crashes in the past five years had an average 5km/h higher recorded 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speed than road segments with 0 recorded crashes.
- Analysis indicated that the risk of pedestrian fatality and injury is only sufficiently reduced when 85<sup>th</sup> percentile travel speeds were recorded near 30km/h, which would be realised at 40km/h speed limits, based on current trends which indicate an 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speed of 32.4km/h on roads with a posted speed limit of 40km/h.

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## Impact Review

One key concern of residents and businesses of lowering speed limits is the impact on travel times. Analysis on a sample of routes across the LGA, using a combination of local and state roads indicated minimal impacts on the times taken to complete journeys after a 40km/h speed limit was imposed on local roads. During the weekday peak a maximum 3.66% increase in travel time, 26 seconds, was calculated. During the weekend, a maximum 5.32% increase in travel time, a 37 second increase, was calculated.

The LGA-wide speed reduction strategy has the potential for significant economic benefits in the costs associated with the reduction of road trauma, savings in crash costs, reduced emissions, promotion of active transport and an increase in existing amenity and place-making opportunities. Looking at crash cost savings only, a potential estimate of 30% reduction in all injuries could result in estimated savings of:

- \$7,211,063 per year when local 50km/h streets are converted to 40km/h
- \$29,378,872 per year if the initiative were expanded to all 60km/h classified roads.

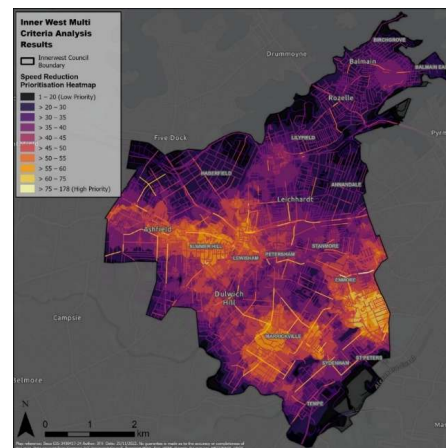
## Identification and Prioritisation

A Multi-Criteria Assessment (MCA) was developed to inform the prioritisation areas of the InnerWest@40 speed reduction implementation. It was developed in collaboration with Inner West Council, examining current pedestrian activity generators, future land use, vulnerable road users, near misses and crash data to identify and quantify the risk-prone areas within the Inner West.

The Inner West LGA was then divided into distinct zones and prioritised for staged implementation. The key high priority areas identified were Enmore & Marrickville East, Marrickville & Tempe, and Ashfield & Summer Hill West. These three areas had the largest concentration of high-priority roads due to a confluence of high-significance town centres, pedestrian and cyclist activity, vulnerable users' concentration, active and public transport networks and high crash statistics.

The highest scoring road segments identified by the MCA included:

- Enmore Road
  - King Street
  - Stanmore Road and Edgeware Road from Enmore/Newtown
  - Sydenham Road, Livingstone Road and Buckley Street from Marrickville; and
  - Norton Street, Frederick Street and Liverpool Road from Ashfield,
- all of which have high concentrations of vehicular, pedestrian, and cyclist crashes in addition to their proximity to significant activity areas.



## Action Plan

Critical next steps for successful implementation include collaborating with TfNSW for:

- Community engagement and education, promoting low-speed benefits and addressing concerns about lower speeds, such as delays, congestion, longer travel times, and increased risk of speeding fines.
- Resolve budgeting issues for physical implementation of treatments to identify lower speed zones
- Identify and design infrastructure to safely enforce the new low speeds through additional landscaping, traffic calming and threshold treatments.

Attachment 1

## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Background and context

Road safety is a key priority of all levels of government, particularly for vulnerable road users such as pedestrians and cyclists. Traffic speeds are a key factor in road safety, and crash severity for incidents involving pedestrians have been demonstrated to increase sharply between traffic speeds of 30-70km/h. Reduced speed limits, particularly on local roads, have the potential to reduce road trauma as well as improve local amenity and environmental quality for the community. The promotion of places for people is achieved through reduced carbon emissions and noise pollution, improved public spaces and enabling sustainable transport choices, among other benefits.

Inner West Council (Council) intends to reduce speed limits throughout the Inner West Local Government Area (LGA) to improve road safety and place-making outcomes for the community, enhancing liveable and safe communities. This aligns with recommendations from the Integrated Transport Strategy to introduce area-wide speed limits of 40km/h on local roads throughout the LGA, as well as national and state government initiatives.

The state government's "Towards Zero" plan contains liveable and safe communities as a priority area. The Towards Zero plan is underpinned by The Safe System approach, pictured in **Error! Not a valid bookmark self-reference.**, which recognises that safe speeds are a key component to reducing deaths and serious injuries on our roads. In urban areas pedestrians and cyclists are particularly vulnerable, even at relatively low speeds. This requires careful integration of safe speeds around schools, residential neighbourhoods, shopping areas and road crossings.

Transport for NSW (TfNSW) has provided in-principal support for speed limit reductions on local roads throughout the LGA, but an evidence base is required to justify the implementation, as well as an action plan. This requires a comprehensive analysis of speed limits and crash statistics within the LGA to build a robust evidence base and narrative to facilitate the implementation of reduced speed limits. Furthermore, concerns from community stakeholders such as local businesses will need to be addressed.

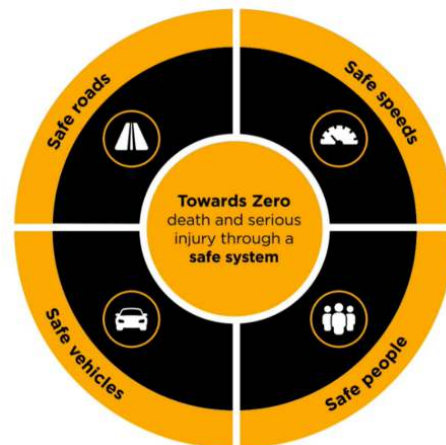


Figure 1.1: The Towards Zero safe system approach

### 1.2 Purpose

40km/h speed limits are typically restricted to high pedestrian activity areas and school zones. This study aims to analyse speed limits and road safety within the Inner West LGA with the view to propose area-wide reduced speed limits, where justified to improve road safety outcomes. Specific objectives include to:

- Provide a rigorous data-driven evidence base to support reduced speed limits within the LGA.
- Present analysis and key findings to facilitate discussions with TfNSW, including an action plan and prioritised list of roads for reduced speed limits.
- Provide a cost-effective approach leveraging efficient data sources to effectively assess the large-scale study area.

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| Literature review |

## 2 Literature review

A high-level review of existing literature regarding speed limits, road safety and the transport and land use planning context in the Inner West LGA was undertaken with key findings summarised in the following sections.

### 2.1 National government

#### 2.1.1 National Road Safety Strategy 2021-30

The National Road Safety Strategy 2021-30 presents the Australian Government's strategy and action plan to improve road safety and achieve reduced fatality targets. The strategy aligns with the Safe System approach and contains a focus on speed management throughout the themes of safe roads, safe vehicles and safe road use. The strategy also integrates a Movement and Place approach and recognises the place-making aspects of reduced speed limits and improvements to road safety.



Figure 2.1: National Road Strategy Themes and Targets

A key action from the strategy is to reduce speed limits to 40km/h or lower in pedestrian and cyclist places, including 30km/h speed limits in high-risk pedestrian and cyclist areas. The strategy highlights the increased risk to vulnerable road users based on traffic speeds particularly between 30-60km/h.

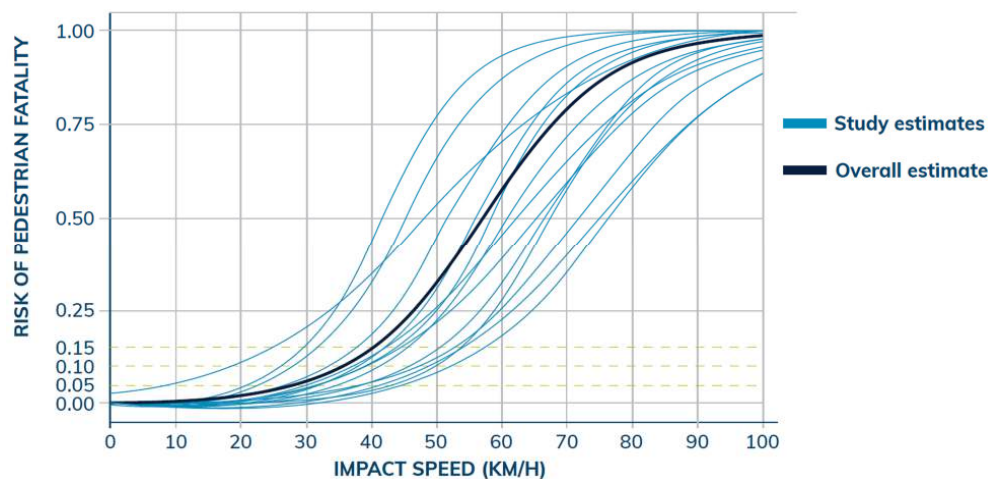


Figure 2.2: National Road Safety Strategy - Pedestrian fatality risk by impact speed



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| Literature review |

## 2.2 State government

### 2.2.1 Greater Sydney Region Plan (Greater Sydney Commission, 2018)

The Greater Sydney Region Plan presents the future planning vision for Greater Sydney, based on a 'metropolis of three cities' – the Eastern Harbour City (CBD and surrounds), Central River City (Parramatta and surrounds) and Western Parkland City (future aerotropolis and surrounds), as shown in Figure 2.3. The vision informs the specific district plans for sub-areas and is consistent with the Future Transport Strategy 2056.

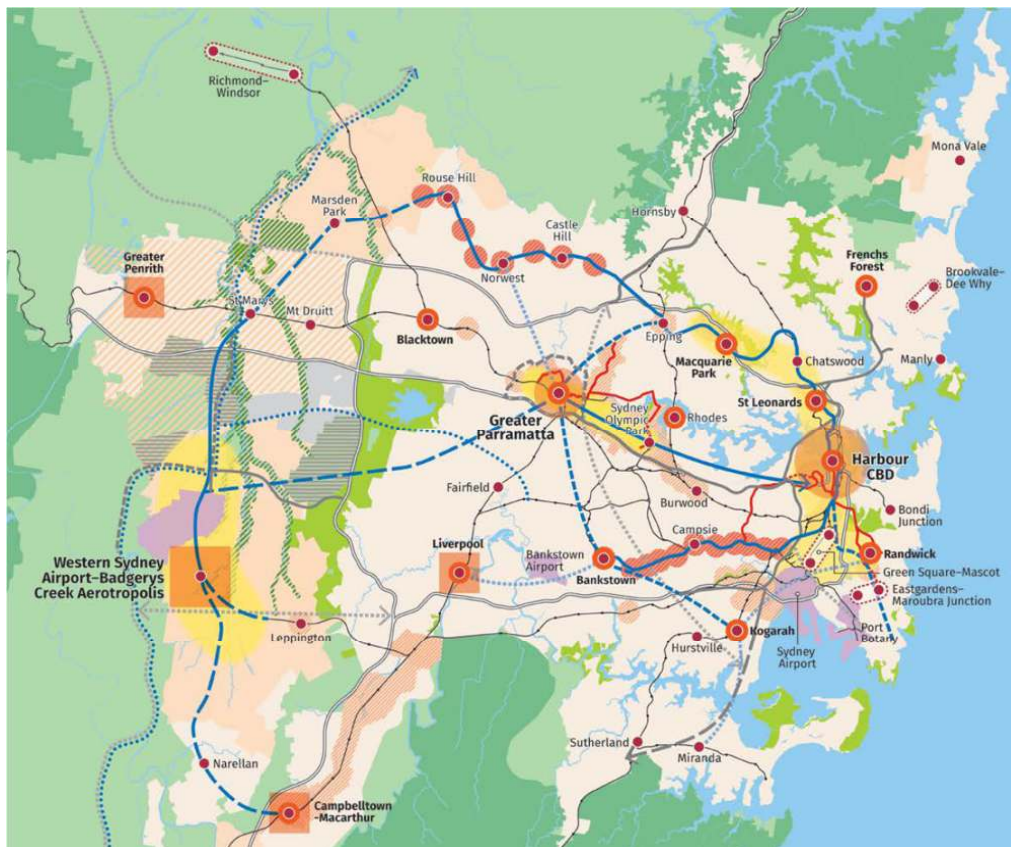


Figure 2.3: Greater Sydney Region Plan - Metropolis of Three Cities

Key directions and outcomes which are relevant to the study include creating cities for people and great places, underpinned by the Movement and Place framework. Place-based planning is a key focus, and safety and accessibility particularly for vulnerable road users are indicated as factors in achieving high quality planning outcomes.

The Greater Sydney Commission has now been renamed the Greater Cities Commission and their strategic remit extends to 6 cities, including regional cities in Central Coast, Illawarra and the Lower Hunter region. However, the Metropolis of Three Cities is still a relevant strategy for the Inner West.



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## 2.2.2 The Six Cities Region Discussion Paper (Greater Cities Commission, 2022)

To realise the vision of the Six Cities Region, the Greater Cities Commission proposed 'Inclusive Places linked to Infrastructure' as one of the six Region Shapers - a set of priorities to frame the 2023 Region Plan. In the vision to create 30-minute cities, it is emphasised to create inclusive and vibrant communities that connects them to quality housing, services, jobs and amenities within a 15-minute walk or cycle in their local centre and neighbourhood. Making active transport and public transport the preferred mode choice is recognised as a measure to improve people's wellbeing, which involves creating cities where it is safe, easy and enjoyable to walk, cycle and utilise wheelchairs or mobility aids.

## 2.2.3 Eastern City District Plan (Greater Sydney Commission, 2018)

The Eastern City District Plan presents the planning vision for the Eastern Harbour City in alignment with the Greater Sydney Region Plan. The plan identifies key infrastructure projects relevant to Inner West in line with the Future Transport Strategy 2056, including the Sydney Metro, WestConnex and bus links to the eastern suburbs.

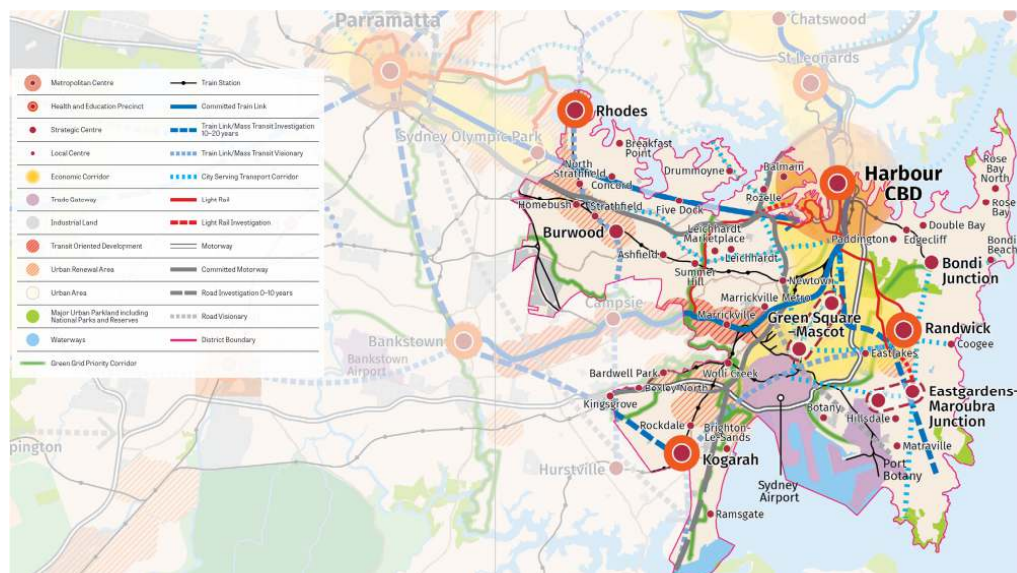


Figure 2.4: Eastern City District Plan - Structure Plan

The plan includes a planning priority of creating and renewing great places and local centres, including actions to use a place-based planning approach recognising and balancing the dual function of streets as places for people and movement, and prioritising a people-friendly public realm and open spaces as a central organising design principle.

The plan acknowledges the need for better amenity and safer conditions for pedestrians, and the design of low-speed traffic environments in local streets to encourage safe walking and cycling.

## 2.2.4 Future Transport Strategy (Transport for NSW, 2022)

The Future Transport Strategy, a recent update on Future Transport 2056 which was first introduced in 2018, presents the NSW Government's strategy for transport projects, technologies and programs to improve sustainable transport outcomes. The strategy integrates the Movement and Place framework to enhance liveability in our communities. The Future Transport Strategy also promotes road safety as integral to how we

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plan our cities, including a vision for 'safe speeds', so the investigation of implementing 40kph speed zones has a direct link to that strategic intent.

Figure 2.5 presents the Vision and Outcomes which the Future Transport Strategy aims to achieve.

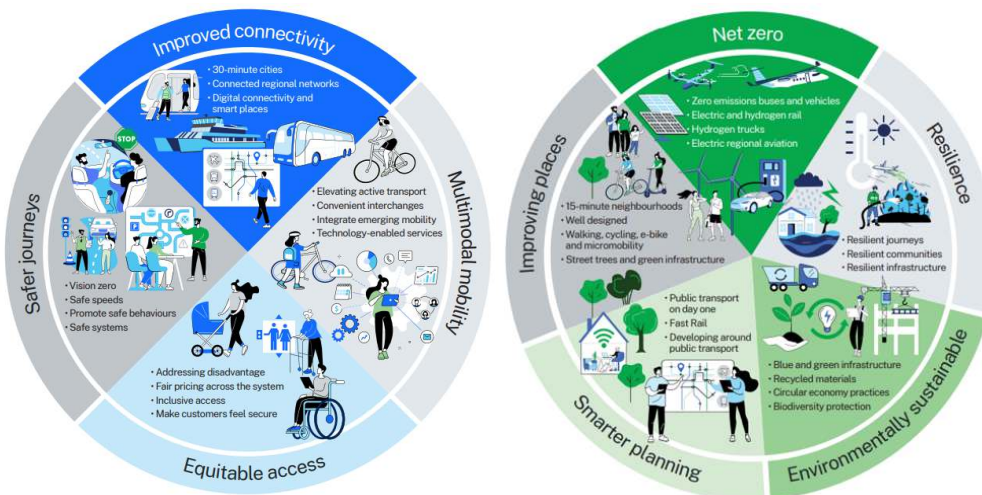


Figure 2.5: Future Transport Strategy - Vision and Outcomes

Key major multi-modal transport networks and infrastructure projects relevant to Inner West Council, which were identified in Future Transport Strategy, include:

- The Sydney Metro City & Southwest, as well as East-West lines.
- Rapid bus links from the Inner West to the Eastern suburbs.
- Public transport improvements on Victoria Road and Parramatta Road.
- WestConnex links including the M4 extension, M5 duplication, M4-M5 connection and interchanges at Rozelle and St Peters.
- Sydney Gateway road upgrades.
- Duplication of the Port Botany Freight Line.
- Improved walking and cycling links.

The strategy acknowledges reduced traffic speeds as a key safety measure, as well as the integration of a Movement and Place approach into speed zone decisions and the alignment of speed limits with road function and surrounding land uses.

## 2.2.5 Practitioner's Guide to Movement and Place (Government Architect NSW & Transport for NSW, 2020)

The Practitioner's Guide to Movement and Place provides guidelines for consistent place-based planning and the application of the NSW Government's Movement and Place framework. The guide steps out the typical process for the application of the Movement and Place framework and facilitates the integration of place-making outcomes within studies. The guide assists in understanding the place qualities of an area/road as well as movement functions, which can be used to classify road environments and evaluate performance against built environment indicators.

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Figure 2.6: Movement and Place framework

Key built environment indicators relevant to the study include the Safe System assessment, casualty crash rate, safe speed for the environment, walking and cycling attractiveness and mix of land uses.

## 2.2.6 Road Safety Action Plan 2026 (Transport for NSW, 2022)

The Road Safety Action Plan sets key objectives and initiatives for improving road safety in NSW. The document highlights the protection of vulnerable road users as a key challenge and identifies speed as a key factor in crashes (a factor in approximately 41% of road deaths).

It is well researched that the risk of fatality increases with speed. For a pedestrian crash with a vehicle the 10% survival chance at 50km/h, increases to 60% at 40km/h, and to 90% at 30km/h.

The strategy identifies the importance of setting speed limits appropriate for the type of road and road users in line with the Safe System approach, as well as improving safety through the use of 30km/h and 40km/h high pedestrian activity areas and shared zones.

In monitoring the progress of the plan, 'Share of urban roads with safe speed limits of 40 km/h or below' is a key safety performance indicator of the Safe Roads and Streets objective.



Figure 2.7: Centre for Road Safety - Pedestrian Fatality Risk from Speed

## 2.2.7 NSW Speed Zoning Guidelines (Roads and Traffic Authority NSW, 2011)

These guidelines provide a state-wide point of reference to ensure that speed limits are set to balance road safety with mobility needs, are sensitive to changes in road conditions, incorporate community views and integrate speed zone policy. As well as providing practical guidance for setting and implementing speed limits, the document indicates that speeding is the single biggest factor in road fatalities in NSW, and clearly identifies a relationship between vehicle speeds and crash severity. Benefits of lower speed limits are recognised, not just to road safety but also in terms of the environmental impact of traffic, including noise, vibration and emissions.

The guidelines also state the need to consider the impact on travel times but indicate that reduced speed limits have smaller impacts on travel times than typically expected and are outweighed by safety benefits.

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## 2.2.8 40 km/h speed limits in high volume pedestrian areas (Roads and Traffic Authority NSW)

This document presents a guide to identifying and implementing 40 km/h speed limits in high volume pedestrian areas. It presents flowcharts for the identification of High Pedestrian Activity Areas (HPAAs) and appropriate treatment options, as well as the subsequent implementation process, required engineering works, public education and funding.

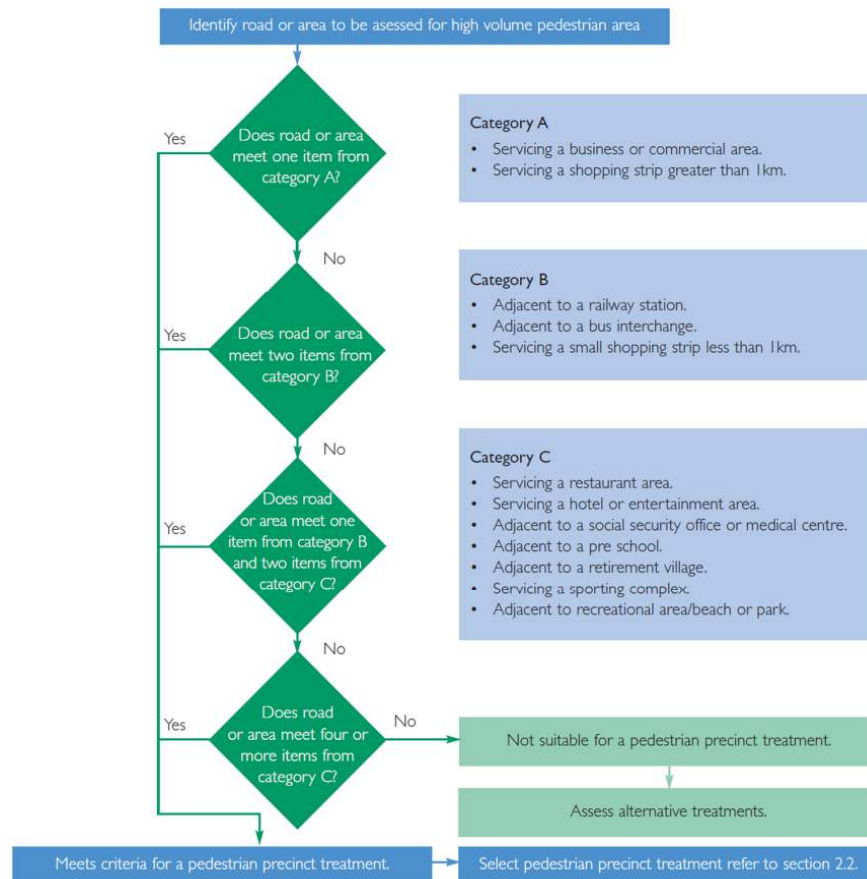


Figure 2.8: HPAA Criteria Guide - Roads and Traffic Authority

HPAAs have traditionally been assigned 40km/h speed limits, however in recent years 30km/h speed limits have been increasingly assigned to HPAAs (e.g. in Manly and Liverpool) to reflect the improved safety outcomes for vulnerable road users in these areas.

Furthermore, region-wide speed reductions have already been implemented in Australia, such as:

- Nationally: 40km/h speed limit zones CBD-wide in Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane and Hobart.
- Victoria: 40km/h local speed limit in the municipality of the City of Yarra, since 2006.
- South Australia: 40km/h residential speed limit in the City of Unley since 1999, and the City of Charles Stuart since 2017.



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## 2.3 Local government

### 2.3.1 Inner West Community Strategic Plan (CSP)

The CSP presents a future vision for the Local Government Area (LGA), including long-term goals, strategies and desired outcomes. The plan contains an emphasis on safe, sustainable, healthy and liveable outcomes for the community, as well as mobility and ease of access.

Key strategic outcomes relevant to the study include:

- Public spaces are high-quality, welcoming and enjoyable places, seamlessly connected with their surroundings.
- People are walking, cycling and moving around Inner West with ease.
- Urban hubs and main streets are distinct and enjoyable places to shop, eat, socialise and be entertained.



Figure 2.9: Inner West CSP vision

### 2.3.2 Inner West Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS)

The LSPS provides the land use planning framework for the LGA, linking the region and district plans with the CSP and setting out actions to achieve the vision for the community. The LSPS guides the development of the Local Environmental Plan, Development Control Plan and Development Contributions Plan. The LSPS introduces six themes and emphasises a place-based planning approach using the Movement and Place framework.

Key planning priorities relevant to the study include:

- PP6 - Plan for high quality, accessible and sustainable housing growth in appropriate locations integrated with infrastructure provision and with respect for place, local character and heritage significance.
- PP7 - Provide for a rich diversity of functional, safe and enjoyable urban spaces connected with and enhanced by their surroundings.
- PP8 - Provide improved and accessible sustainable transport infrastructure.

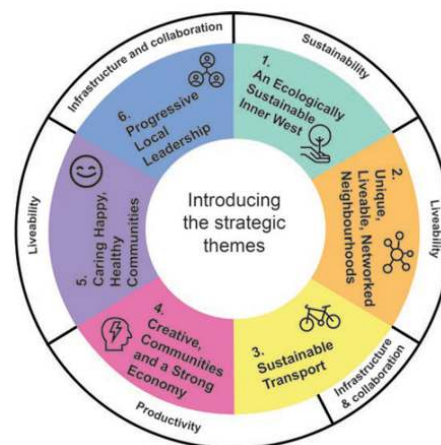


Figure 2.10: Inner West LSPS themes

The LSPS also includes a structure plan for the LGA, outlining existing and future infrastructure such as public transport lines, future Sydney Metro stations and key land uses, and proposes several ideas for transport projects for potential delivery in collaboration with the state government.

### 2.3.3 Inner West Integrated Transport Strategy 2020 (ITS)

The Inner West ITS provides a strategy and actions to achieve the visions of the CSP and LSPS by addressing transport needs of the LGA, and establishes a transport vision, values, priorities and principles. The ITS focuses on sustainable transport and prioritises active and public transport over private vehicle

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modes. It also indicates a focus on improving safety by targeting 40km/h vehicle speeds throughout the LGA, as well as revitalising main streets to support sustainable travel and local businesses.

The ITS presents the concept of 'InnerWest@40', proposing to adopt area-wide 40km/h speed limits on local roads to improve road safety, particularly for pedestrians and cyclists. Benefits of slower speeds are identified, including reductions in crash likelihood and severity, improved amenity, reduced fuel consumption and emissions, and reduced noise pollution. The strategy also notes how reduced speed limits do not necessarily increase travel times significantly.

### 2.3.4 Inner West Pedestrian Access & Mobility Plan 2021 (PAMP)

The Inner West PAMP defines the pedestrian route hierarchy and provides a strategy for improved pedestrian infrastructure within the Inner West LGA. The PAMP included an audit of existing pedestrian facilities to identify deficiencies and recommendations to address these to improve safety, accessibility and ease of movement.

The PAMP also reviewed publicly available crash data and found that:

- The centres of Ashfield, Dulwich Hill, Marrickville and Newtown contained the bulk of pedestrian crashes within the LGA (approximately 68%).
- The majority of pedestrian crashes occurred on 15 streets in the LGA, composed of main roads such as the Princes Highway, Enmore Road and the Great Western Highway.
- Most pedestrian crashes were a 'near side' or 'far side' crash and resulted in an injury or fatality.
- Crash clusters were identified on major roads such as Marrickville Road, Illawarra Road and the Hume Highway and were likely attributed to high traffic and pedestrian volumes.

## 2.4 Other guidelines, research and reports

### 2.4.1 Austroads Research Report AP-R587-19 – Road Risk Assessment, Case Studies and Engagement Guidance for Speed Management (Austroads, 2019)

This research report highlights that inappropriate or excessive speed is a major road safety issue in Australia, and effective speed management is critical to reducing road trauma. The report explores the application of the Infrastructure Risk Rating (IRR) to assess road safety risk as an input to speed limit setting, identifies case studies of good practice in speed management and presents research on stakeholder consultation and engagement to support speed management.

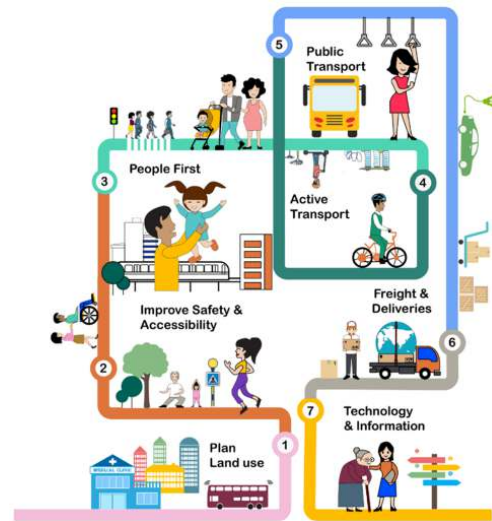


Figure 2.11: Inner West ITS vision



Figure 2.12: Inner West PAMP - sample route hierarchy



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Various approaches to speed limit setting are discussed, and it is concluded that the Safe System approach of setting speed limits according to the function and characteristics of the road is best practice. The report presents safe and appropriate speeds for roads given functions and features.

The case studies included the NSW High Pedestrian Activity Areas Program which highlighted that HPAAAs had experienced almost double the reduction in crashes compared to non-treated areas. One barrier to implementation of HPAAAs indicated was the cost of traffic calming associated with the 40km/h speed limit required.

## 2.4.2 Evaluation of 40km/h Speed Limits (Transport for NSW, 2018)

This report provides an evaluation of the HPAA program to assess the effects on road safety and community amenity. The key road safety findings of implementation of HPAAAs found that:

- A 38% reduction in casualty crashes was observed, compared to a 20% reduction on comparable roads with higher speed limits.
- A 33% reduction in serious casualty crashes was observed, compared to a 4% reduction on comparable roads with higher speed limits.
- A 46% reduction in serious pedestrian casualty crashes was observed, compared to a 19% reduction on comparable roads with higher speed limits.
- A 13-16% reduction in casualty crashes within 3-5 years of implementation of HPAA zones.

HPAA zones were therefore deemed to be effective in reducing crashes.

Other key findings included that:

- A community survey indicated strong support for 40km/h zones on busy roads with high numbers of pedestrians.
- Physical engineering treatments are needed to support reduced speed limits.
- The great majority of urban pedestrian road trauma occurs outside 40 km/h speed zones, and the expanded coverage of 40km/h HPAA zones would generate further road safety benefits.

## 2.4.3 Austroads Research Report AP-R272/05 – Balance between Harm Reduction and Mobility in Setting Speed Limits: A Feasibility Study

This research report presents a comprehensive paper discussing the relationship between traffic speeds and crashes, the role of speed limits in road safety, aspects of setting speed limits and applications in Australasia. Key findings include the following:

- A strong relationship between traffic speeds and both the number and severity of crash incidents was found.
- Different approaches to setting speed limits are discussed, acknowledging trade-offs between safety and mobility, however these tend to be consistent on the implementation of 30km/h speed zones in urban areas with vulnerable road users.
- Australasian speed zones are amongst the highest in the world, and reductions would significantly reduce road trauma.
- Surveys of communities in Australia have shown that the public perceives speeding as an issue and a key factor in crashes, and support for reduced speed limits increases after implementation.

## 2.4.4 Safe-Street Neighbourhoods: the role of lower speed limits – 2019 Update WA & NSW (van den Dool et al., 2019)

The Safe-Street Neighbourhoods update provides an investigation into the role of lower speed limits (particularly 30km/h zones) in local streets, including evidence to address potential opposition. The update discusses benefits and impacts of reduced speed limits including road safety outcomes and travel time

Sensitivity: General

| Literature review |

impacts and presents several case studies within Australia and internationally to demonstrate outcomes in practice.

Key findings include:

- 30km/h speed limits could potentially reduce transport casualties by 7% every year
- Community concerns regarding increased travel times due to reduced speed limits have no significant evidence base.
- Implementations of 30km/h speed limits in Perth, WA have resulted in negligible increases in travel times.
- Trials of 30km/h speed zones have resulted in significant improvements in road safety for pedestrians and tend to gain community support over time.

#### 2.4.5 Walking and cycling: the economic benefits (Transport for London, 2019)

In absence of added infrastructure, reduced speed limits facilitate safer access to town centres from the wider network. Transport for London investigated the economic benefits of increased accessibility for cyclists and pedestrians to public realms which include:

- People who walk and cycle take up to two times more trips to high streets than drivers each month.
- High street walking, cycling and public realm investments can increase retail sales by up to 30%.
- People who walk to high streets spend up to 40% more than drivers.

#### 2.4.6 International Lower Speed Limits (various)

Internationally, the Australasia region has one of the highest speed limits in the world. Conversely, much of Europe is in the process of converting to 20mph/30kph nominal speed limits in select cities as well as nation-wide. These includes countries such as the Netherlands, Spain, Wales, Scotland, England, Belgium and Germany.

## 2.5 Summary of literature review

Overall, the key findings of the literature review included the following:

- Road safety is a key priority of national, state and local government policy and strategies, and objectives to improve road safety, particularly for pedestrians and cyclists, are well aligned.
- Speed management is a core theme of road safety initiatives including the Safe System approach, as well as the Movement and Place framework to enhance amenity and place-based planning outcomes.
- Prioritisation of active and public transport, places for people and improved amenity are strategic priorities for Inner West which align with state government plans.
- Lower speed limits (e.g. from 50km/h to 40km/h) reduce the number and severity of crashes. High Pedestrian Activity Areas implemented in Sydney have been demonstrated to achieve improved road safety outcomes.
- Reduced speed limits can improve amenity, place-making and environmental outcomes, and can have strong support from the community in high volume areas.

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## 3 Existing and Future Conditions

### 3.1 Land use

#### 3.1.1 Current Land Use

The Inner West is densely populated by commercial centres, and consists of many pedestrian activity areas, including small neighbourhood centres, local centres, and shops along various enterprise corridors.

- 59 Schools
- 6 Private and Public Hospitals
- 16 Light Rail Stops
- 23 Train Stations
- Neighbourhood Centres
- Enterprise Corridors
- Local Centres

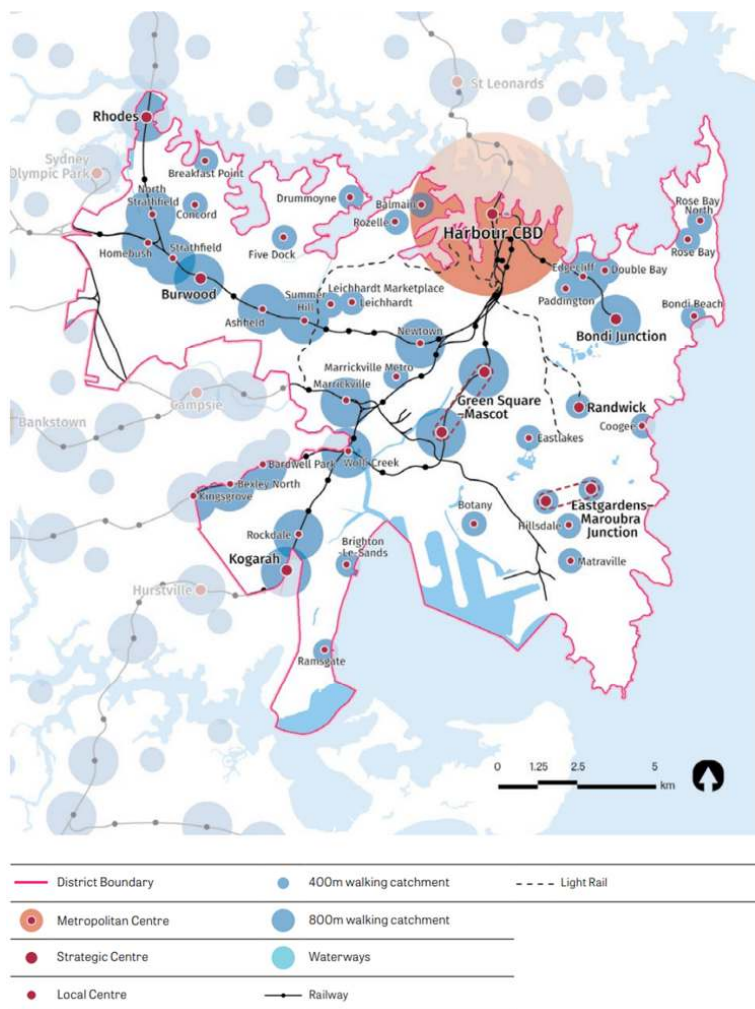


Figure 3.1: Eastern City District Centres (ECDP, 2018)

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The 2018 Eastern City District Plan (ECDP), highlights six high-significance Local Centres with a 400m walking catchment affecting the Inner West:

- Leichhardt, Norton Street
- Leichhardt Marketplace, Marion Street
- Marrickville Metro, Smidmore Street
- Rozelle, Darling Street
- Balmain, Darling Street
- Five Dock, Great North Road

The ECDP also further identified four centres with a mass transit stop, within an 800m walking catchment:

- Ashfield Station
- Summer Hill Station
- Newtown Station
- Marrickville Station

The ten identified city centres also shown in Figure 3.1 serve as key existing pedestrian and vehicle trip attractors within the Inner West Boundary.

### 3.1.2 Future Growth and Development Areas

In addition, the Inner West's 2020 Integrated Transport Strategy (ITS) identifies two key corridors as targets of current urban renewal projects and key areas of growth.

#### Sydenham to Bankstown Urban Renewal Corridor Strategy

Along with the construction of the 30km long Sydney Metro City & Southwest, shown in Figure 3.2, the NSW State Government's Sydenham to Bankstown Urban Renewal Corridor Strategy is projected to promote major growth in the Sydenham Station, Marrickville Station and Dulwich Hill Station precincts through additional housing, jobs and infrastructure. Particularly, the ITS (shown in Figure 3.10) identifies the Dulwich Hill and Marrickville station precincts as the prominent urban renewal areas.



Figure 3.2: Sydney Metro City & Southwest project location (Sydney Metro 2018)

#### Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy

The Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy (PRCUTS) is the NSW Government's 30-year plan to establish the framework for land use and infrastructure planning along the Parramatta Road Corridor. Through rezoning, it seeks to revitalise the corridor's full 20-kilometre length, providing more efficient and reliable public transport, diverse housing and a productive business environment. Implementation of the PRCUTS is addressed by the Inner West's 2020 Local Strategic Planning Statement, where the section in Inner West specifically affects Kings Bay (west of Ashfield), Taverners Hill, Leichhardt and Camperdown in the east.

### 3.1.3 Sydney Green Grid

The 2018 Eastern City's Green Grid Plan, shown in Figure 3.3, identified three critical corridors within the Inner West as green grid opportunities to provide high quality green spaces that attracts and supports walking, cycling and community access to open spaces – including place-making and urban tree canopy lining streets and neighbourhoods.

Sensitivity: General

| Existing and Future Conditions |

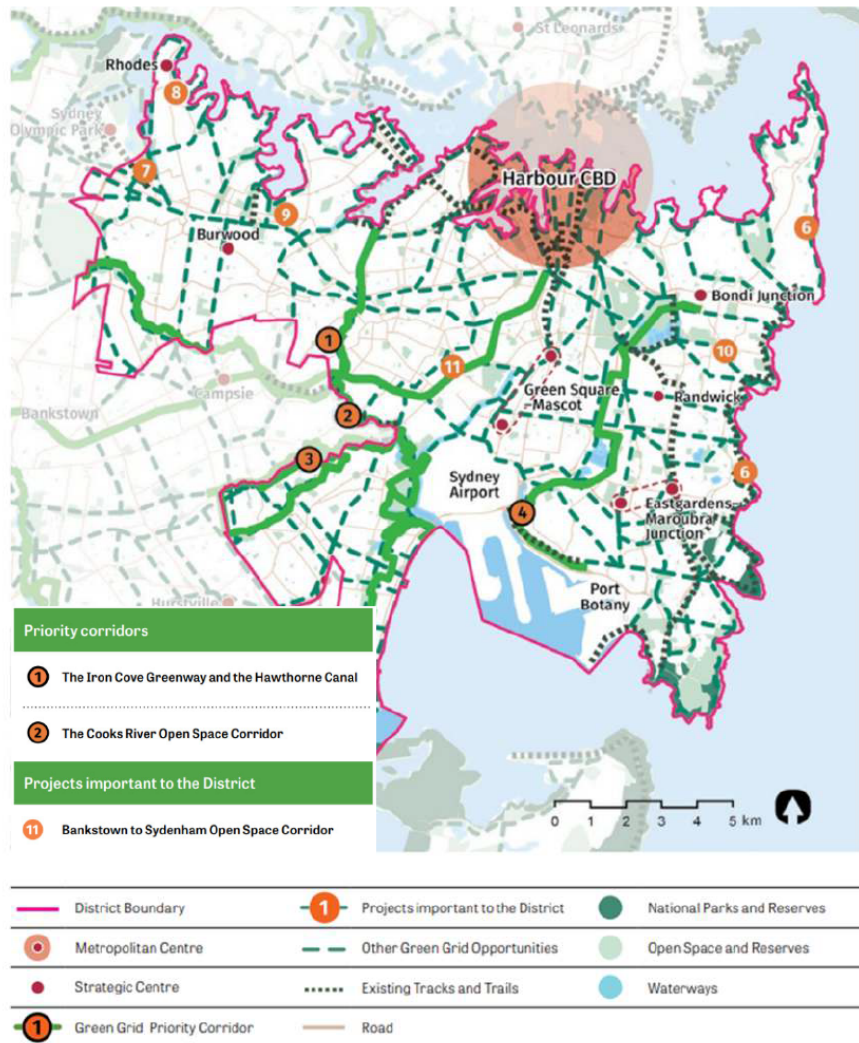


Figure 3.3: Eastern City Green Grid Opportunities (2018 Eastern City District Plan)

## The Inner West GreenWay

The GreenWay is an environmental and active travel corridor linking the Cooks River at Earlwood with the Parramatta River at Iron Cove (Figure 3.4). For much of its route, it follows the alignment of the former Long Cove Creek (Hawthorne Canal). It also follows the route of the light rail corridor via Dulwich Hill, Summer Hill, Lewisham, Haberfield and Lilyfield. It links two well established shared paths – the Bay Run around Iron Cove at its northern end, and the Cooks River shared path at its southern end.

The Greater Sydney Commission has identified the GreenWay as the number one of the priority Green Grid corridor project in the ECDP.



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Figure 3.4: Inner West GreenWay map (InnerWest NSW Gov 2022, and GreenWay Masterplan 2018)

### Cooks River Open Space Corridor

The Cooks River Open Space Corridor is a regionally significant parkland corridor, and the open space corridor plan aims to restore the natural river systems of the Cooks River while creating spaces and linkages that support the diversity of the adjacent neighbourhoods including Strathfield, Sydney Olympic Park, Campsie, Canterbury, Dulwich Hill, Marrickville and Wolli Creek. This is a priority Green Grid project for both the Eastern City and South districts.

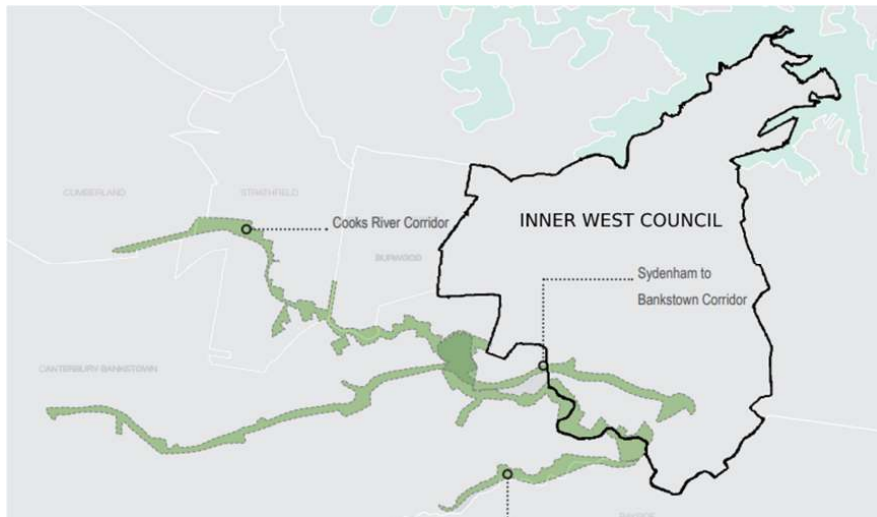


Figure 3.5: Cooks River & Sydenham-Bankstown Corridor Plan (Canterbury Bankstown Council 2022)



Sensitivity: General

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## Sydenham to Bankstown Open Space Corridor

The Sydenham to Bankstown Urban Renewal Corridor will also become an opportunity to expand the Sydney Green Grid utilising the surplus rail easement land. The rail line and its local streets will be transformed into an active walking, cycling and open space corridor connecting the Cooks River, Wolli Creek Regional Park, The GreenWay and Salt Pan Creek open space corridor, as well as the wider open space network.

### 3.1.4 Inner West Key Land Use Attractions

Figure 3.6 collates the discussed key areas of growth, pedestrian activity areas and vulnerable road users.

The areas were mapped based off land-use zoning by the Inner West Council. 'Commercial Centre B' refers to the area-significant local centres with a 400m walking catchment, while 'Commercial Centre A' refers to the area-significant local centres that include a mass-transit stop with an 800m walking catchment.

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| Existing and Future Conditions |

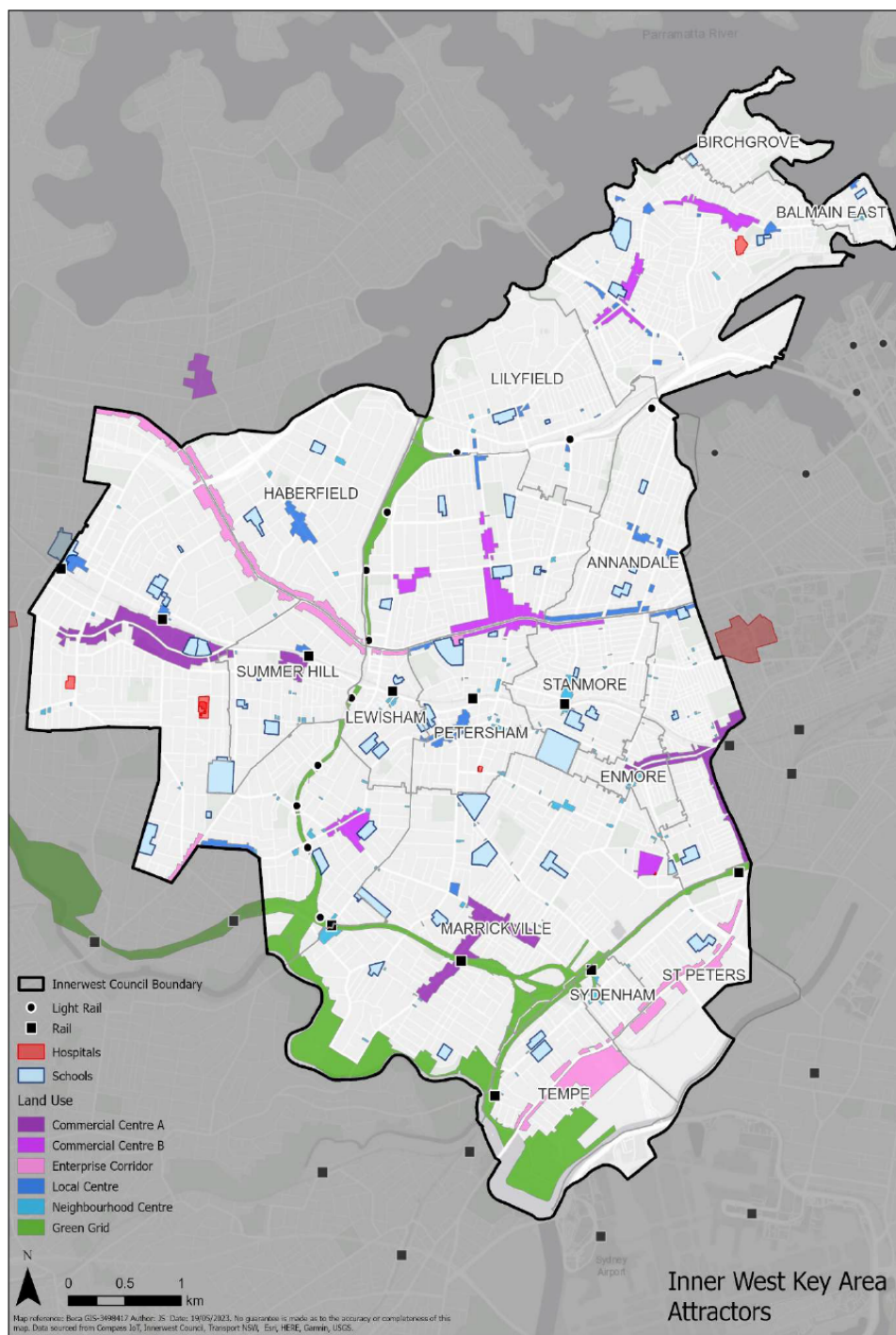


Figure 3.6: Inner West Key Area Attractors

Sensitivity: General

| Existing and Future Conditions |

It is observed that within the Inner West, Leichhardt, Ashfield, Marrickville and Enmore are suburbs with the physically largest commercial areas and potential pedestrian attractors. The entire length of Parramatta Road within the Inner West serves as a key arterial connection, as a corridor of commercial activity and a gateway to Leichhardt commercial centre.

The larger schools of the Inner West are mostly based south of Parramatta Road, while the two largest hospitals of the Inner West, and a third to the west of the IWC border, are congregated in Ashfield and Summer Hill.

Therefore, due to the three neighbouring hospitals, abundance of schools, and large commercial areas while also housing two mass-transit stops which serve as key connections to these attractors, the Ashfield and Summer Hill area encompasses a significant area of vulnerable road users.

Dulwich Hill, although home to two mass-transit stops, has its main commercial centre disconnected from the train station and is most accessible from Dulwich Grove light rail stop.

Once complete, the GreenWay and the Sydenham to Bankstown open space corridor, in combination with the existing light and heavy rail services, and the future metro service, will serve as vital links for pedestrians and cyclists' connectivity in an attractive, low-stress and place-making manner that is accessible to vulnerable, less confident cyclists. It will link connections to Marrickville commercial centre, Marrickville Metro and Enmore-Newtown's commercial centre and may see a reduced reliance on private vehicles and an increase in vulnerable user activity.

## 3.2 Transport networks

The Inner West is connected by a variety of multi-model networks including a substantial road network, bus routes, heavy and light rail corridors, ferries and cycleways.

### 3.2.1 Road

In NSW, roads are classified according to two systems:

- **Functional Hierarchy** – Motorway, Primary, Arterial, Sub-Arterial, Distributor, Local.  
These dictate the functional classification of roads in relation to expected traffic speeds and volumes.
- **Administrative Classification** – State, Regional, Local.  
State roads are managed by the State Government and consists of the main Motorways, primary, and arterial roads. Regional Roads, funded by the state government, are managed by the local government council which mainly consists of sub-arterial and distributor roads. Local Roads are also under council jurisdiction, and largely consists of functional local roads and some distributor roads.

The Inner West road network consists of 51 distinct state roads, 48 regional roads, and 1011 local roads shown in Figure 3.7. In terms of road hierarchy, state and regional roads generally make up most of the arterial and distributor roads which are functionally designed to carry a substantial majority of traffic. Out of the local roads, 44 of are classified as distributor roads which is also shown.

Sensitivity: General

| Existing and Future Conditions |

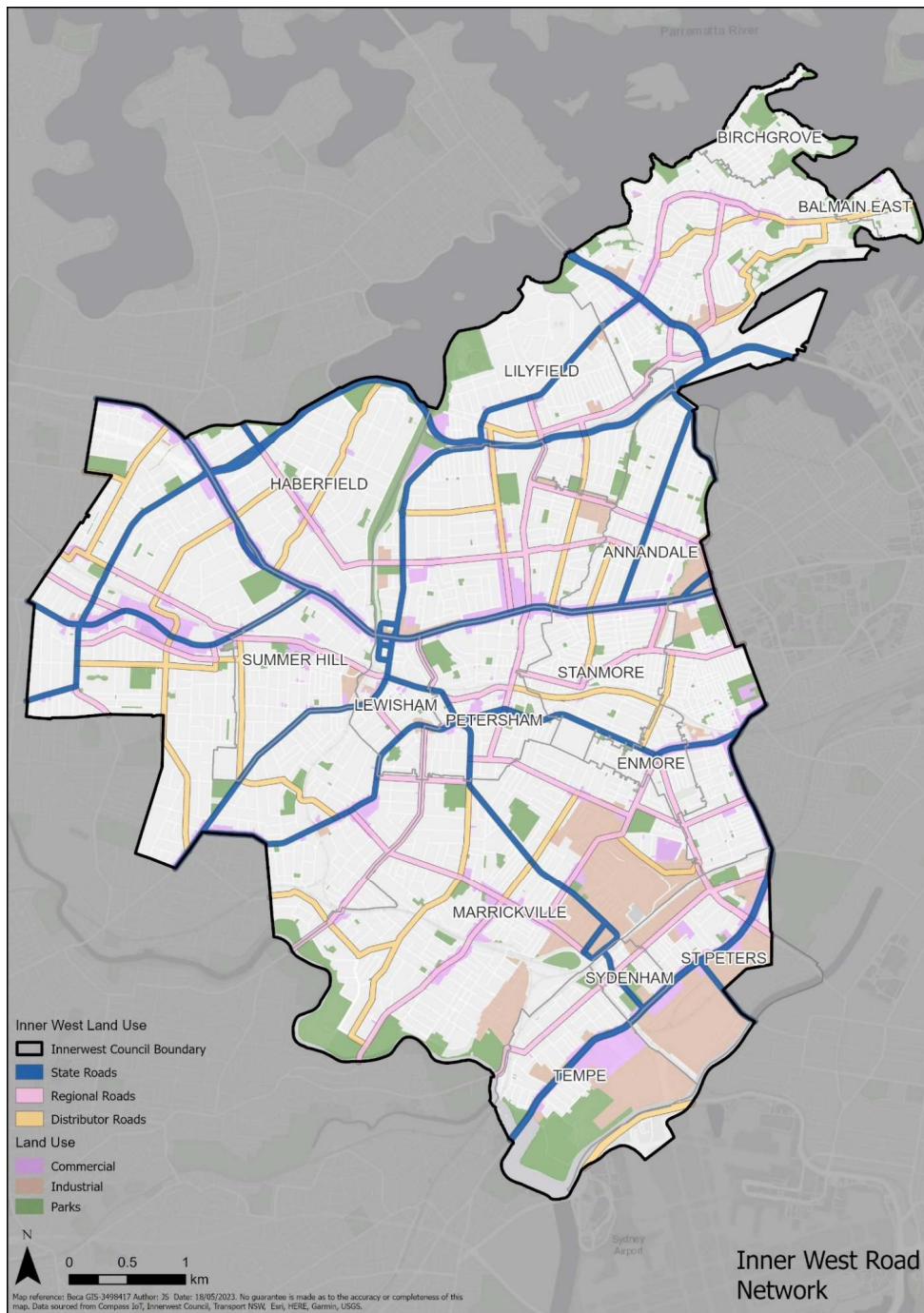


Figure 3.7: Inner West Road Network

Sensitivity: General

| Existing and Future Conditions |

Many of the high traffic classified roads such as the A22 Hume Highway/ Parramatta Road and A34 New Canterbury Road travel directly through the Inner West town centres and high pedestrian activity areas. Connectivity to other regions via state roads is generally effective, however it is noted that traffic from areas south of the Cook's River such as Earlwood would more likely burden the regional roads Wardell Road and Illawarra Road for north-south connectivity.

### 3.2.2 Public transport

Public transport within the Inner West is provided by bus, rail and light rail services as shown in Figure 3.8. Ferry services are also available from the Balmain Peninsula.



Sensitivity: General

| Existing and Future Conditions |



Figure 3.8: Inner West Public Transport Network



Sensitivity: General

| Existing and Future Conditions |

## Buses

The Inner West is well serviced by buses along its classified roads. The 2021 Inner West Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan identified the following key bus services summarised in Table 3.1:

Table 3.1: Key Bus Routes servicing the Inner West

Bus Service	Destination 1	Destination 2
308	Marrickville	City
348	Wolli Creek	Bondi Junction
352, 355	Marrickville	Bondi Junction
412, 413	Campsie	City
418	Bondi Junction	Burwood
422	Kogarah	City
423, 426	Kingsgrove and Dulwich Hill	City
425	Tempe	Dulwich Hill
428, 428X	Canterbury	City
445	Balmain East Wharf	Campsie
461N, 461X	Burwood	City
480, 483	Strathfield	City
438N, 438X	Abbotsford	City
437	Five Dock	City

Sensitivity: General

| Existing and Future Conditions |

## Trains

Heavy rail operates four train lines servicing the Inner West from West and South-West Sydney to and from the eastern city loop. They are detailed in Table 3.2 as follows:

Table 3.2: Train Lines servicing the Inner West

Train Line	Serviced Stations within the Inner West Suburbs
T2 Inner West & Leppington Line	Ashfield, Summer Hill, Lewisham, Petersham, Stanmore, Newtown
T3 Bankstown Line	Dulwich Hill, Marrickville, Sydenham
T4 Eastern Suburbs & Illawarra Line	Tempe, Sydenham
T8 Airport & South Line	Sydenham

## Light Rail

The L1 Dulwich Hill Line Light Rail service provides north-south connectivity within the Inner West, running from Dulwich Hill to Pyrmont via Leichardt. The Light Rail stations within the Inner West are:

- Dulwich Hill
- Dulwich Grove
- Arlington
- Waratah Mills
- Lewisham West
- Taverners Hill
- Marion
- Hawthorne
- Leichardt North
- Lilyfield
- Rozelle Bay

Sensitivity: General

| Existing and Future Conditions |

## Ferry

Within the Inner West's Balmain Peninsula is contains three ferry wharfs at Birchgrove, Balmain, and Balmain East. The ferry services operating through these wharfs are as follows:

Table 3.3: Ferries servicing the Inner West

Ferry Service	Serviced Wharfs
F3 Parramatta River (Sydney Ferries)	Birchgrove, Balmain East
F4 Pyrmont Bay (Sydney Ferries)	Balmain East
F8 Cockatoo Island (Sydney Ferries)	Balmain
CCLC Lane Cove (Private Ferry)	Birchgrove, Balmain East

## 3.2.3 Cycling

The Inner West Draft cycling network expansion, shown in Figure 3.9: Inner West 2022 Draft Cycling Strategy network expansion routes

, seeks to link local centres, key train stations and other attractors and to also provide through links to support local and regional cycling journeys. The Inner West Draft Cycling Strategy identifies the following priority routes in its network expansion:

Table 3.4: Inner West Priority Cycling Routes

Priority East – West Routes	Priority North – South Routes
Lilyfield Road, LGA-wide	Iron Cove to Cooks River (Greenway);
Parramatta Road, LGA-wide	Johnston Street, Annandale
Victoria Road, LGA-wide	Livingstone Road, Marrickville
Railway Terrace, Lewisham – Trafalgar Street, Petersham	Carrington Rd – Myrtle St – Victoria Rd – Meeks Rd - Marrickville Rd, Marrickville, Sydenhan
Elizabeth Street – Grosvenor Crescent, Ashfield, Summer Hill	Darling Street between Victoria Rd and Curtis Road, Balmain
Croydon Road, Croydon	Ramsay Street, Haberfield
Marion St – Leichhardt St – Styles St – Collins St, Leichhardt, Annandale	Queen Street, Ashfield; between Liverpool Rd and LGA boundary
Arthur St, Ashfield, between LGA western boundary and Queen St	

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| Existing and Future Conditions |

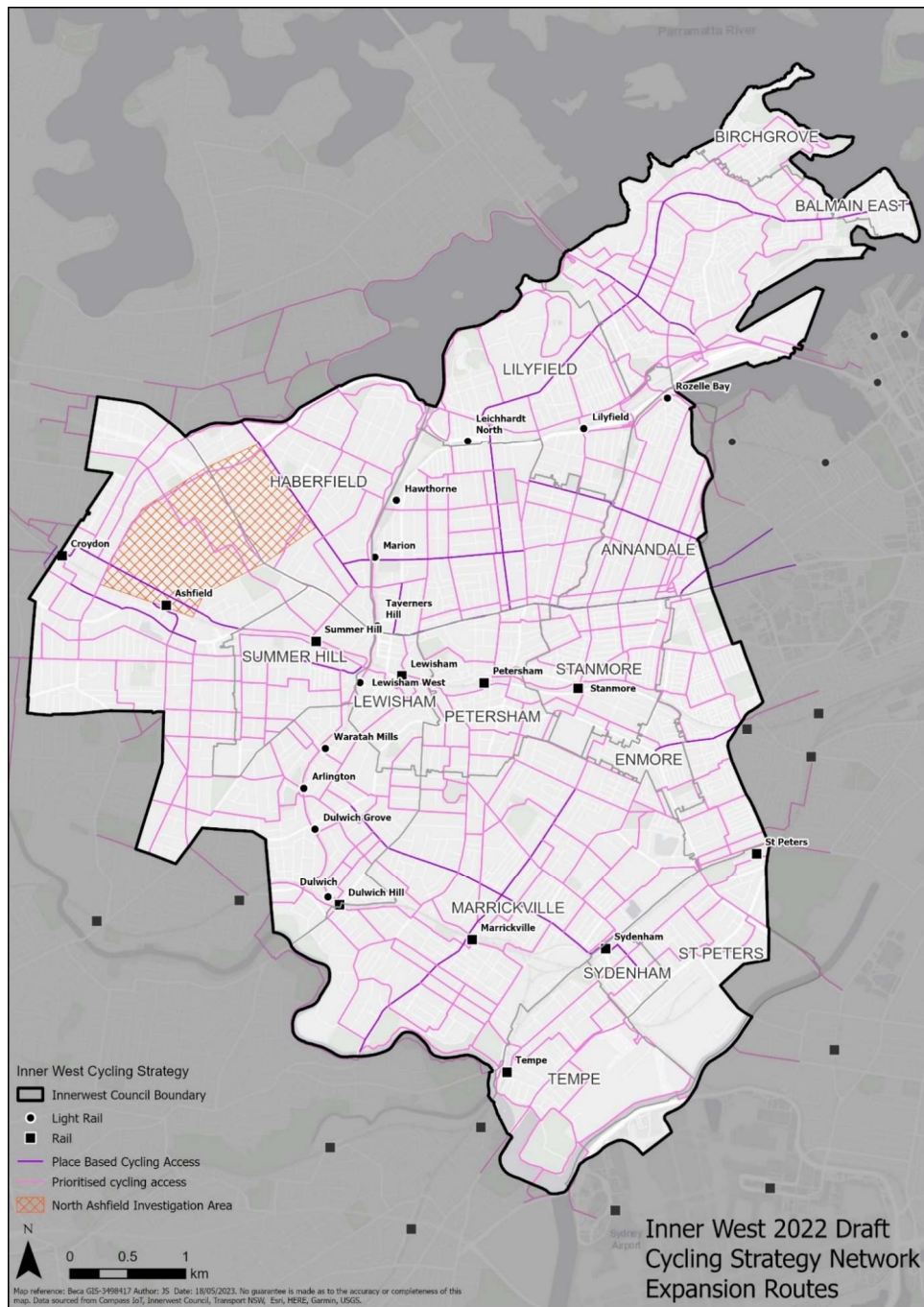


Figure 3.9: Inner West 2022 Draft Cycling Strategy network expansion routes

Sensitivity: General

| Existing and Future Conditions |

Many of the new priority cycling routes traverse through classified roads, mixing cycle and vehicular traffic on existing 50 – 60kph speed limits such as Parramatta Road and Victoria Road.

There are very little existing physically separated bicycle lanes within the Inner West LGA, which causes a significantly higher risk of cyclist conflicts along these high-speed roads. The lack of either low-speed zones and segregation between cyclists and vehicles, as outlined by the Cycleway Design Toolbox (TfNSW, 2020), poses a significant barrier to inexperienced and timid riders in a form of high traffic stress and a real or perceived serious risk of injury or fatality.

### 3.2.4 Future transport projects

The 2020 Integrated Transport Strategy identified several major transport projects impacting Inner West.

The WestConnex Motorway tunnel project, particularly the M4-M5 link and Rozelle Interchange may redirect above-ground traffic from the north of the Inner West LGA. This will present place-making opportunities such as parklands active transport facilities and enable the revitalisation of Parramatta Road as part of the PRCUTS.

The Sydney South-West Metro will also free up capacity on the T2 Inner West Line, as trains will no longer have to share tracks with the Bankstown Line when converging toward the city stations, enabling more train services to run on this line and carry more capacity for Inner West passengers to and from the city. The proposed cycleway beside the Metro line will also promote increased active transport connectivity within the rail corridor. The proposed West Metro between Parramatta and Sydney CBD Station via Five Dock and the Bays Precinct may attract some passengers from the T1 train line. It is also proposed to pass under Inner West with no stations between Five Dock and the Bays Precinct.



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| Existing and Future Conditions |

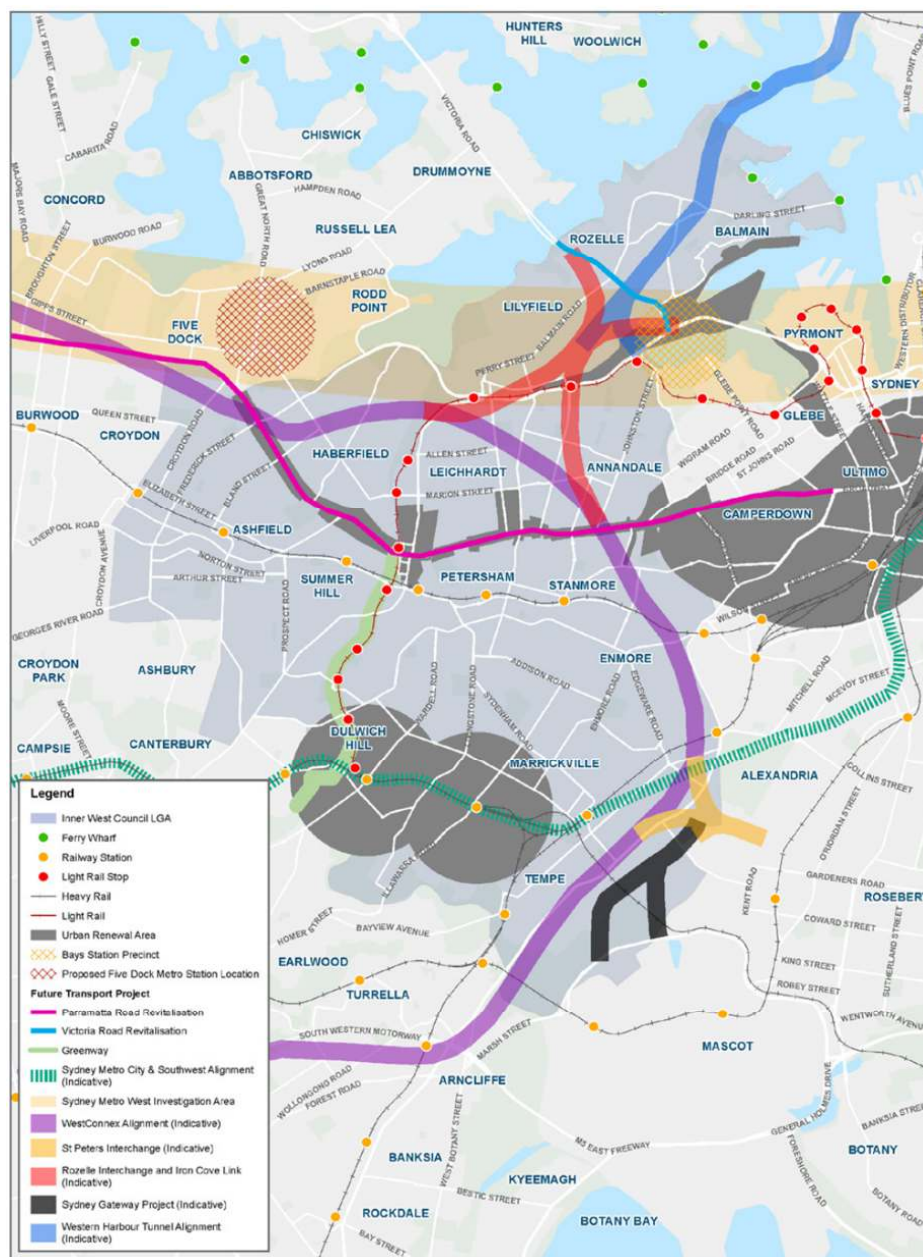


Figure 3.10: Inner West 2020 Integrated Transport Strategy - Key planning transport projects



Sensitivity: General

| Existing and Future Conditions |

## 3.3 Speed limits

### 3.3.1 Current Speed Limits

The current nominal speed limit within the Inner West is the national standard of 50km/h.

Motorways running through the Inner West LGA typically have speed limits above 60km/h, such as the A4 City West Link at 70km/h and the M4 underground motorway at 80km/h.

Most state roads within the Inner West post a 60km/h speed limit, as well as a select number of regional roads. Some state roads have reduced speed limits such as Old Canterbury Road at 50km/h and Enmore Road and King Street at 40km/h as of 2021.

Regional Roads within the Inner West are typically posted with a 50km/h speed limit. Roads posted with a 60km/h speed limit include Frazer Street, Marrickville Road, Victoria Road, Crystal Street, Edgeware Road and part of Enmore Road.

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| Existing and Future Conditions |

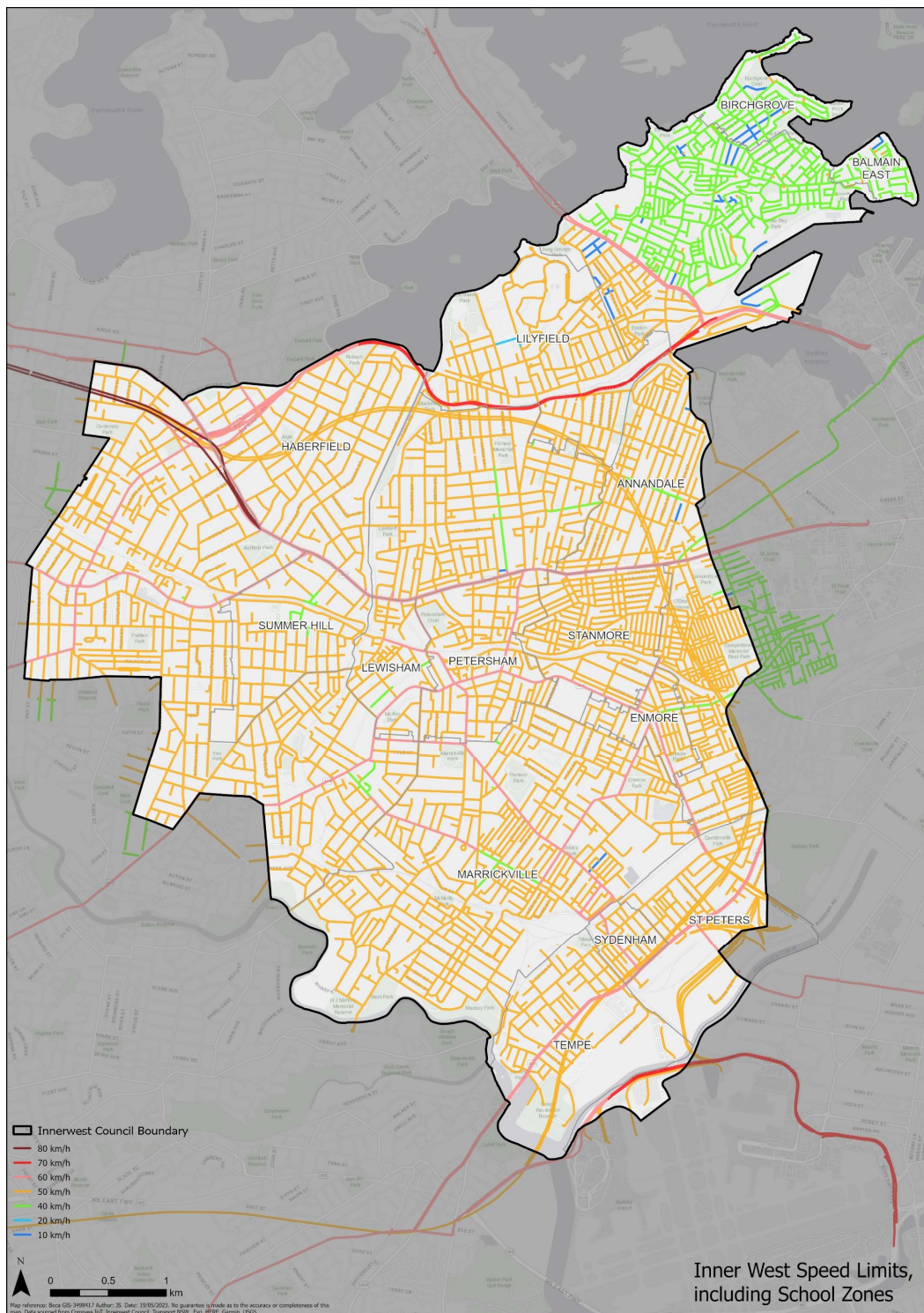


Figure 3.11: Inner West Speed Limits, including school zones

Sensitivity: General

| Existing and Future Conditions |

Currently, the only 40km/h speed limit roads lie within the Balmain Peninsula, School Zones and HPAA's (shown in green in Figure 3.10). Along HPAA's, the 40km/h protection generally only covers a single main strip of road and does not extend into its abutting connections. The existing permanent low speed zones within the Inner West LGA are identified as:

1. Balmain peninsula
2. Leichhardt town centre, along Norton Street
3. Booth Street town centre, Annandale
4. Styles Street, Leichhardt
5. Marrickville town centre, along Marrickville Road & Illawarra Road
6. Dulwich Hill town centre, along Marrickville Road
7. Newtown town centre, along Enmore Road & King Street
8. Summer Hill town centre, along Lackey Street and Smith Street
9. Pyrmont Bridge Road

### 3.3.2 Recent Speed Limit Reductions on State Roads

In recent years, several state roads within the Inner West have been rezoned to lower speeds in response to safety concerns.

#### Frederick Street

Frederick Street in Ashfield is a state road that has one lane of travel in each direction connecting two arterial roads, A22 Hume Highway and A44 Parramatta Road. It experiences a moderately high volume of traffic throughout the day.

As a result of a fatal pedestrian crash along a marked pedestrian crossing, in April 2022, Transport for NSW received a petition from local residents with 1,600 signatures requesting the intersection at Frederick Street and John Street be signalised.

As a result of a road safety review and community consultation, TfNSW has decided to reduce the speed limit on Frederick Street and Milton Street, between Parramatta Road and Georges River Road from 60km/h to 50km/h. The speed reduction has been acknowledged by TfNSW to improve road safety for all road users, reduce the level of noise experienced by adjacent properties, and will increase safe crossing opportunities across Frederick Street.

#### Enmore Road & King Street

As part of the TfNSW's Newtown Speed Zone project, the 50km/h speed limit state roads including Enmore Road, King Street, Erskineville Road, and part of the 60km/h Princes Highway have had their speed limits reduced to 40km/h. The speed zone recommendation was based on crash history, traffic characteristics and roadside environment.

Key benefits recognised by TfNSW include improved road safety, improved pedestrian safety, safer access and enjoyment of the urban village atmosphere and local amenities, and reduced crash incidents.



Figure 3.12: Frederick Street Speed Reduction (source: Frederick Street Ashfield safety upgrade - Consultation Report December 2022)



Figure 3.13: Newtown Speed Zone Project extents

Sensitivity: General

| Safety analysis |

## 4 Safety analysis

### 4.1 Data collection

To identify the trends in vehicle speeds in the Inner West, a range of private, and public-source data was collated, including:

- NSW Open Data Hub:
  - Road Segment Data
  - NSW Crash Data (2016 - 2020)
  - Sydney Public Transport Network
- Inner West Council:
  - Cycling Routes
  - Land Use Zoning
- Compass IOT:
  - Near Miss Data (2020-2022)
  - Vehicle Speed Data (month of March 2022)

Limitations to the data collected include:

- NSW Open Data Hub
  - The latest crash data set at the time of analysis was only available up to the five-year period of 2016 – 2020.
- Inner West Council:
  - The updated Cycling Strategy Routes at the time of analysis was in a draft format and was indicatively converted into a GIS compatible format.
  - Beyond land use zones, there is limited information on areas of vulnerable users such as aged-care facilities, local playgrounds and childcare centres.
- Compass IOT:
  - Compass IOT utilises Cloud Connected Vehicles to generate and process data. As such, the speed and near miss data is limited to vehicles produced from 2014 onward, for a range of partnered vehicle manufacturers.
  - Vehicle speed data was derived from the time a vehicle took to travel an entire segment, and not the instantaneous top speed achieved.
    - A further limitation of this is that start-stop traffic and sudden brief accelerations to high speeds would be captured as low speeds overall. However, this could be considered as unusual aggressive driver behaviour and not a product of the road environment.
  - Compass IOT integrates Open Street Map into their backend, and as such, the vehicle speed data was bound to Open Street Map's road segment line geometries, which differs from the NSW Open Data's road segment data.

Sensitivity: General

| Safety analysis |

## 4.2 Data analysis

The following section aims to identify the relationship between traffic speeds and vehicle behaviour and safety outcomes.

### 4.2.1 Speeds

With Compass IOT, 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speeds were recorded for the month of March 2022 for all road segments within the Inner West boundary, shown in Figure 4.1. The 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speed is defined as the speed at or below which 85 percent of all vehicles are observed to travel under free-flowing conditions past a monitored point when their speed choice is not constrained by vehicles in front of them.

A comparison of the 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speeds and previous speed tube data is provided in Appendix C.



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| Safety analysis |

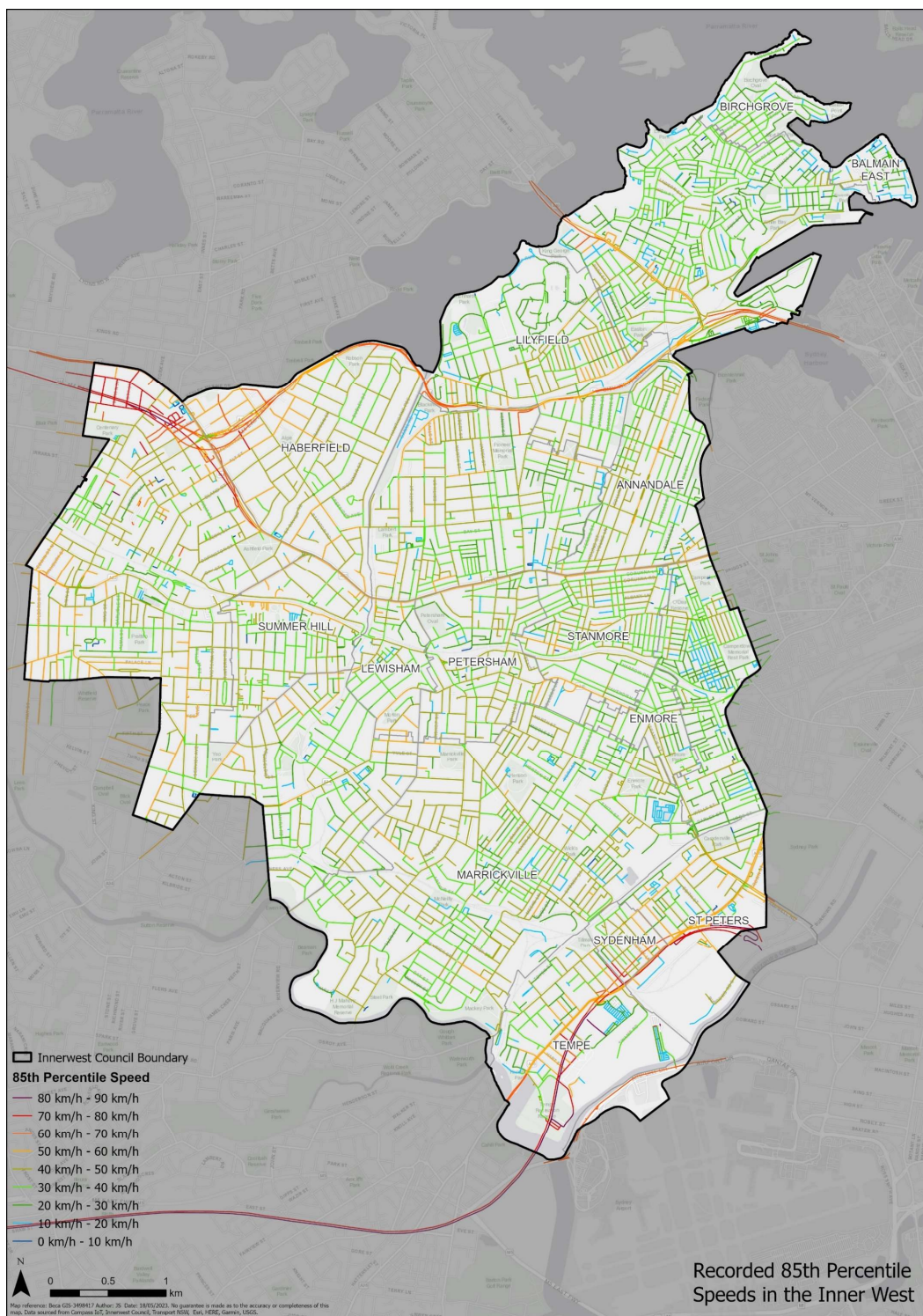


Figure 4.1: Recorded 85th Percentile Speeds in the Inner West



Sensitivity: General

| Safety analysis |

85th Percentile Speeds on local Inner West Road Segments

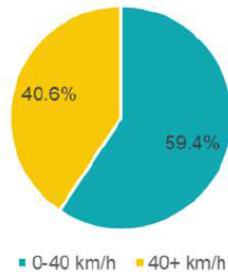


Figure 4.2: Distribution of Road Segments with 85th percentile speeds below 40km/h

85th Percentile Vehicle Speeds along Road Segment Speed Limits

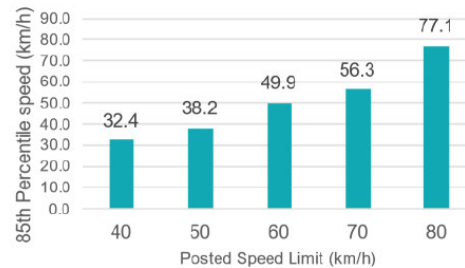


Figure 4.3: Average recorded 85th percentile speeds across posted speed limits

As shown in the map and in Figure 4.2, 59.4% of the local road segments in the Inner West were recorded to already travel at or below 40km/h. This indicates that for the majority of the roads in the Inner West, re-signposting the local speed limit to 40km/h is a correction which reflects the existing environmental conditions which self-enforce lower speeds. This results in an average 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speed of 38.2km/h on roads with a 50kmh speed limit as shown in Figure 4.3. Despite the 10kph difference between a posted 40km/h zone and 50km/h zone, there is only 5.8kph increase in recorded travel speeds. This indicates that journey times could be less negatively impacted by speed zone reductions at the local road level, which is discussed in section 5.3.

Recorded 85th percentile speeds were averaged across the Inner West suburbs as shown in Figure 4.4. Even when excluding the three suburbs in the Balmain Peninsula, the majority of suburbs in the Inner West are already traversing below 40kph on the average road segment, which could be attributed to traffic congestion, short roads limiting the ability of vehicles to sustain the 50km/h speed limit, or general pedestrian, road and environmental conditions.

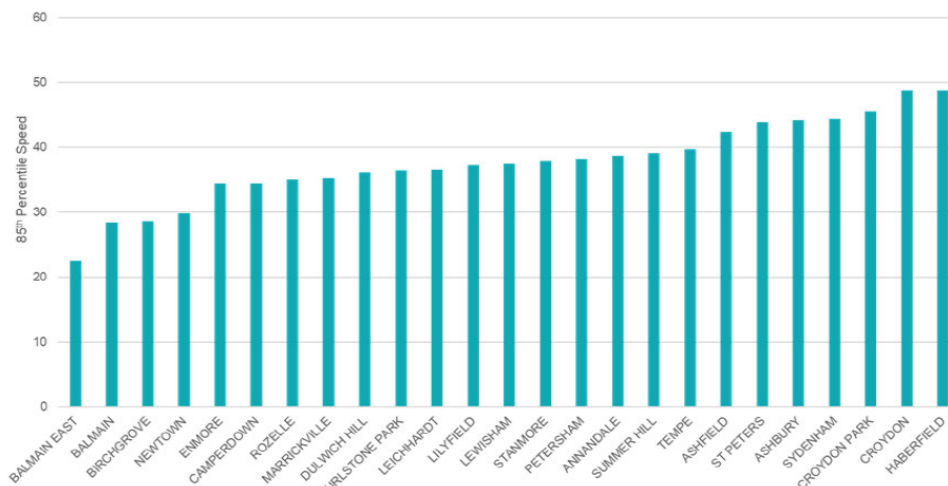


Figure 4.4: 85th Percentile Speeds of Inner West suburbs

Sensitivity: General

| Safety analysis |

## 4.2.2 Crashes & Near Misses

Near Misses are data points where connected vehicles experience statistically significant G-forces via violent braking, swerving, or a combination of both. Near Misses exclude real crash events and are intended to supplement crash data as proactive indicators of potentially high-risk intersections or road alignments across the transport network.

The near miss data generally correlates well with crash statistics for the Inner West, although there are a few local roads which have been shown to have near misses but no or few recorded crashes.

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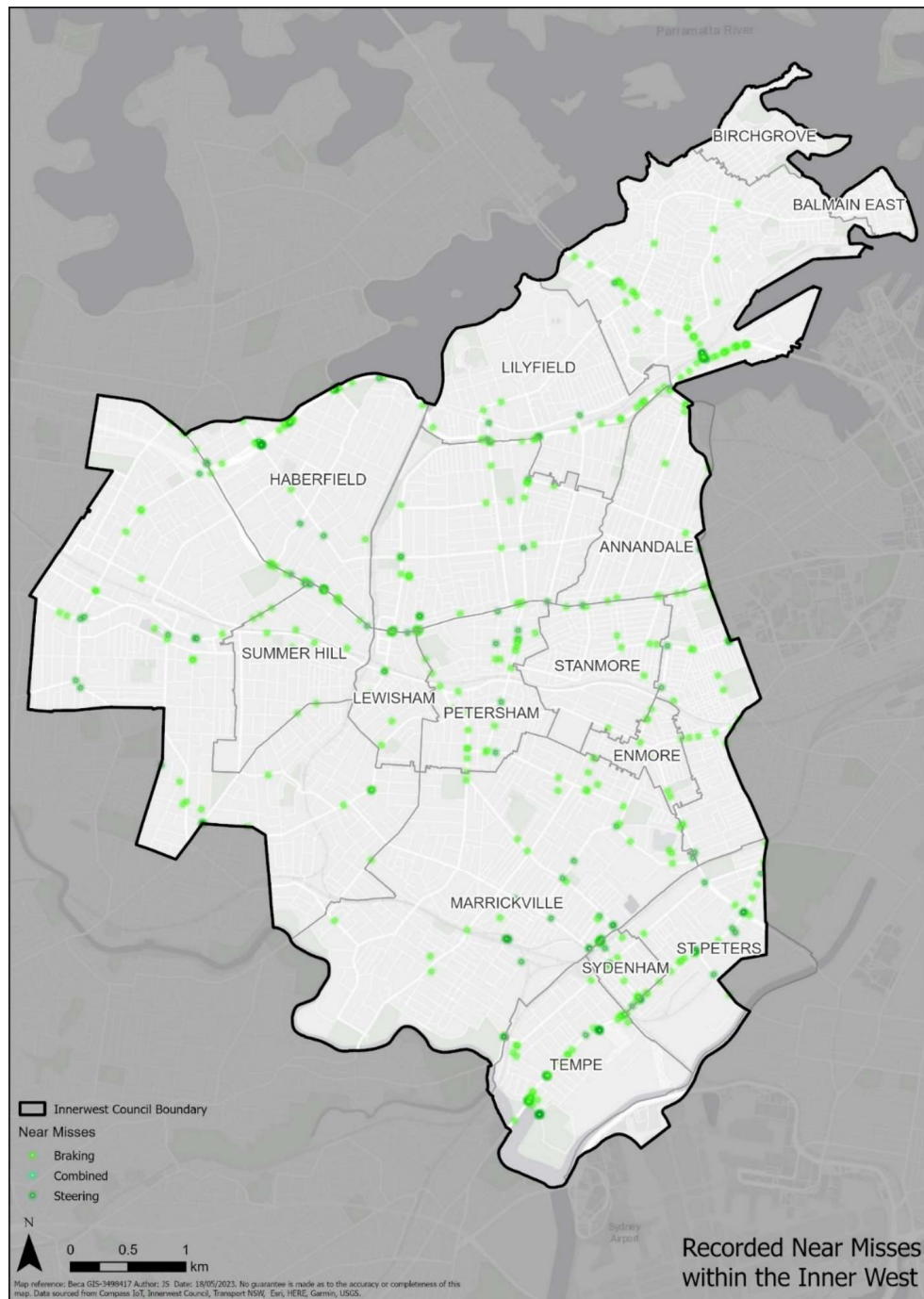


Figure 4.5: Recorded Near Misses within the Inner West

Sensitivity: General

| Safety analysis |

The following figures display the 2016-2020 recorded crash datapoints within the Inner West LGA. Figure 4.6 shows all 2708 vehicular crashes, while Figure 4.7 shows the 479 crashes affecting pedestrian and cyclists, which comprises of 17.6% of all crashes within this period.

Sensitivity: General

| Safety analysis |

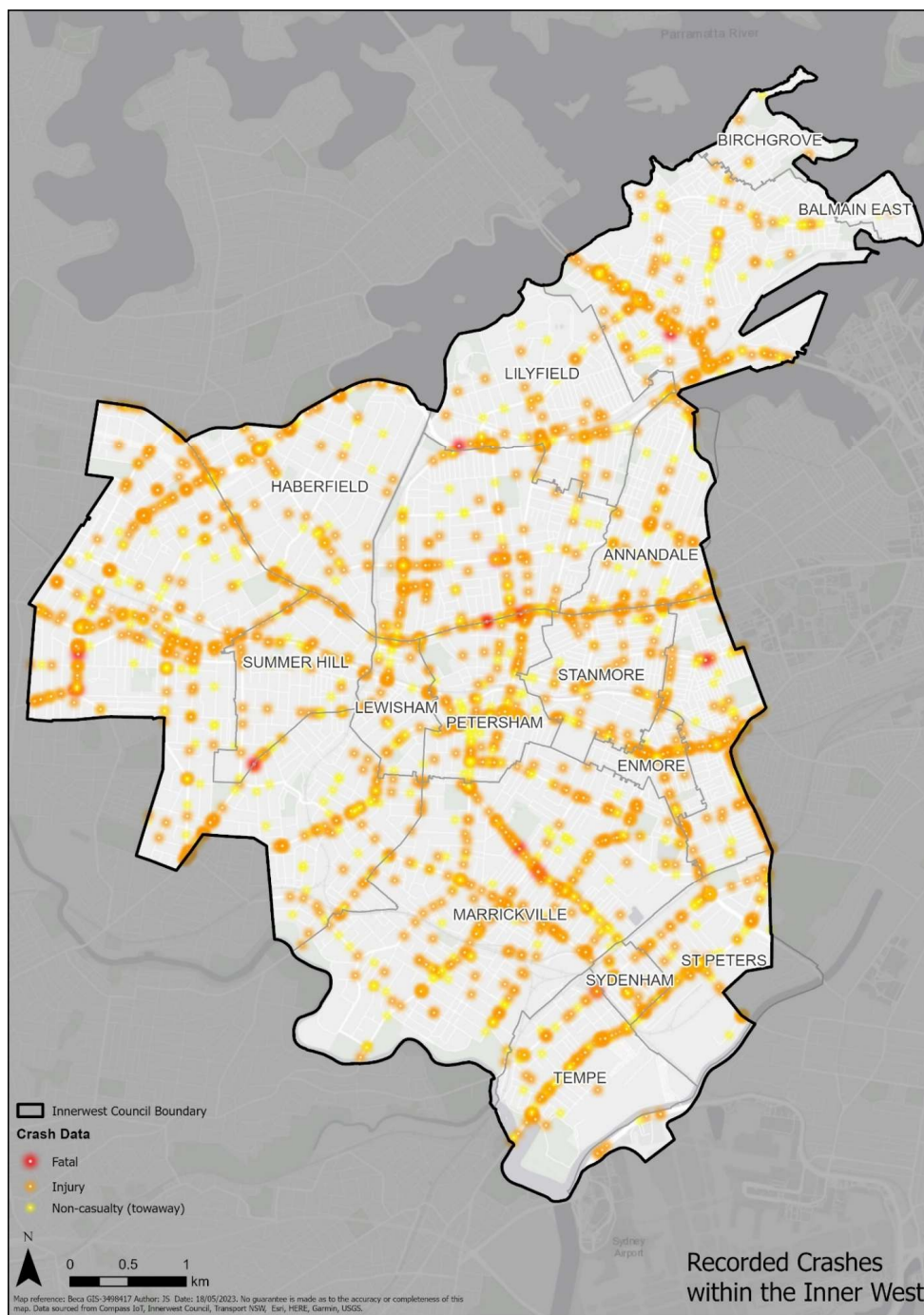


Figure 4.6: Recorded Crashes within the Inner West (2016-2020)



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| Safety analysis |

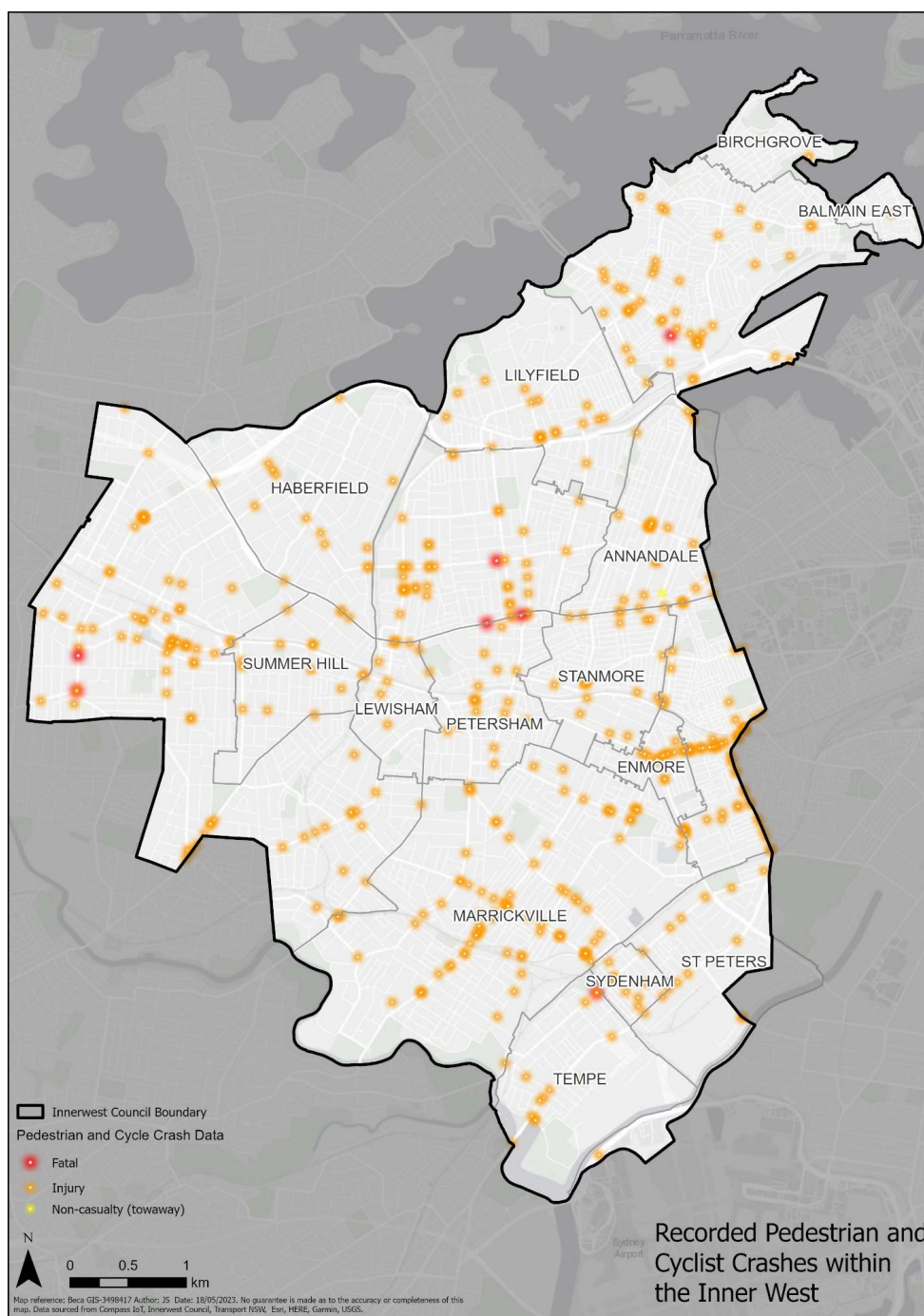


Figure 4.7: Recorded Pedestrian and Cyclist Crashes within the Inner West (2016-2020)



Sensitivity: General

| Safety analysis |

## 4.2.3 Crash Location Vicinities

Crashes within the Inner West LGA were mapped against various catchments of potential vulnerable users, shown in Figure 4.8..

Sensitivity: General

| Safety analysis |

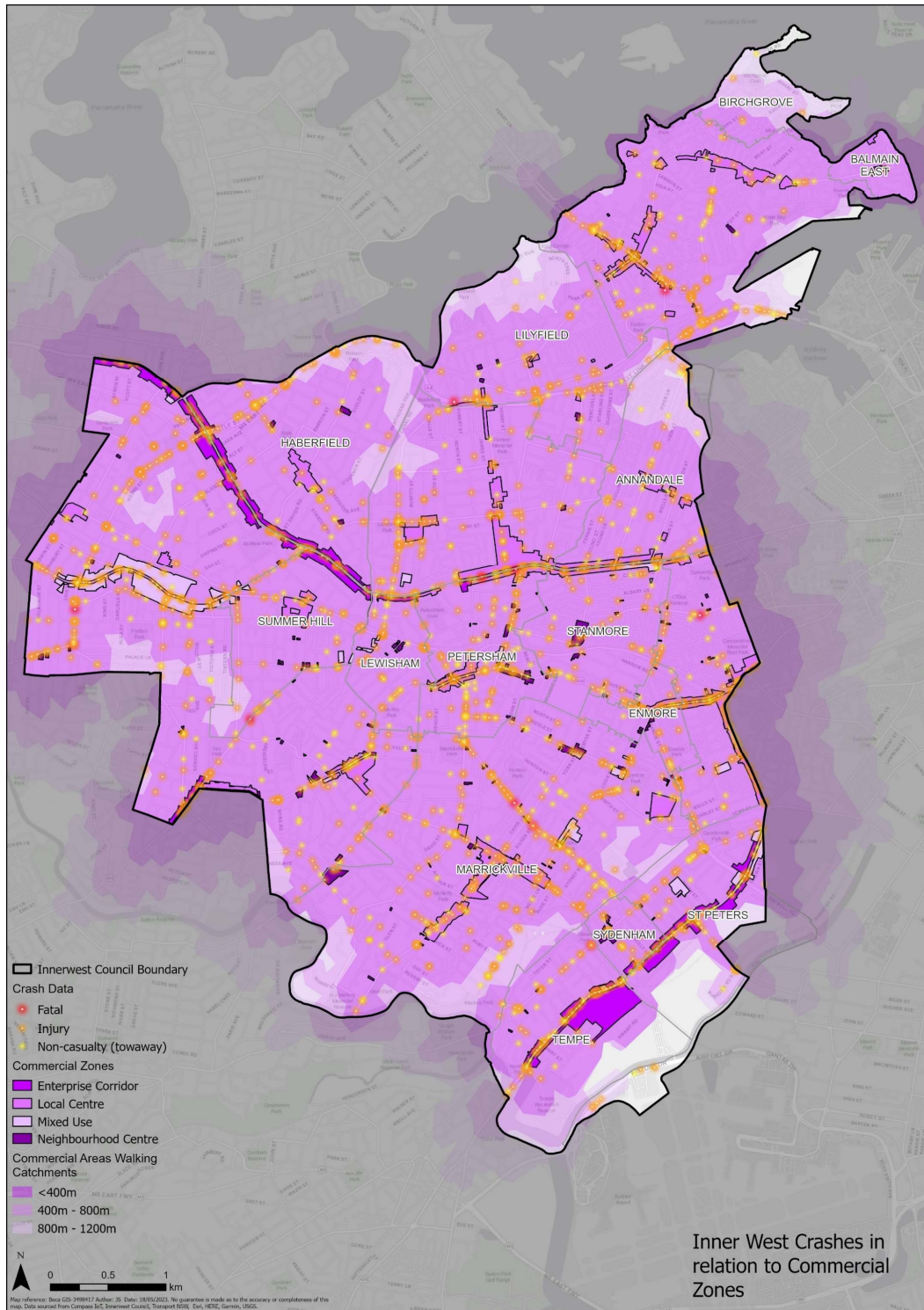


Figure 4.8: Inner West Crashes in relation to Commercial Zones

Sensitivity: General

| Safety analysis |

The Inner West has a dense distribution of commercial areas, where 90.30% of IWC road segments are within 400m of a commercial zone. As a result, 97.27% of all crashes occur within 400m of a commercial zone and 97.86% of pedestrian crashes occur within 400m of a commercial zone.

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| Safety analysis |

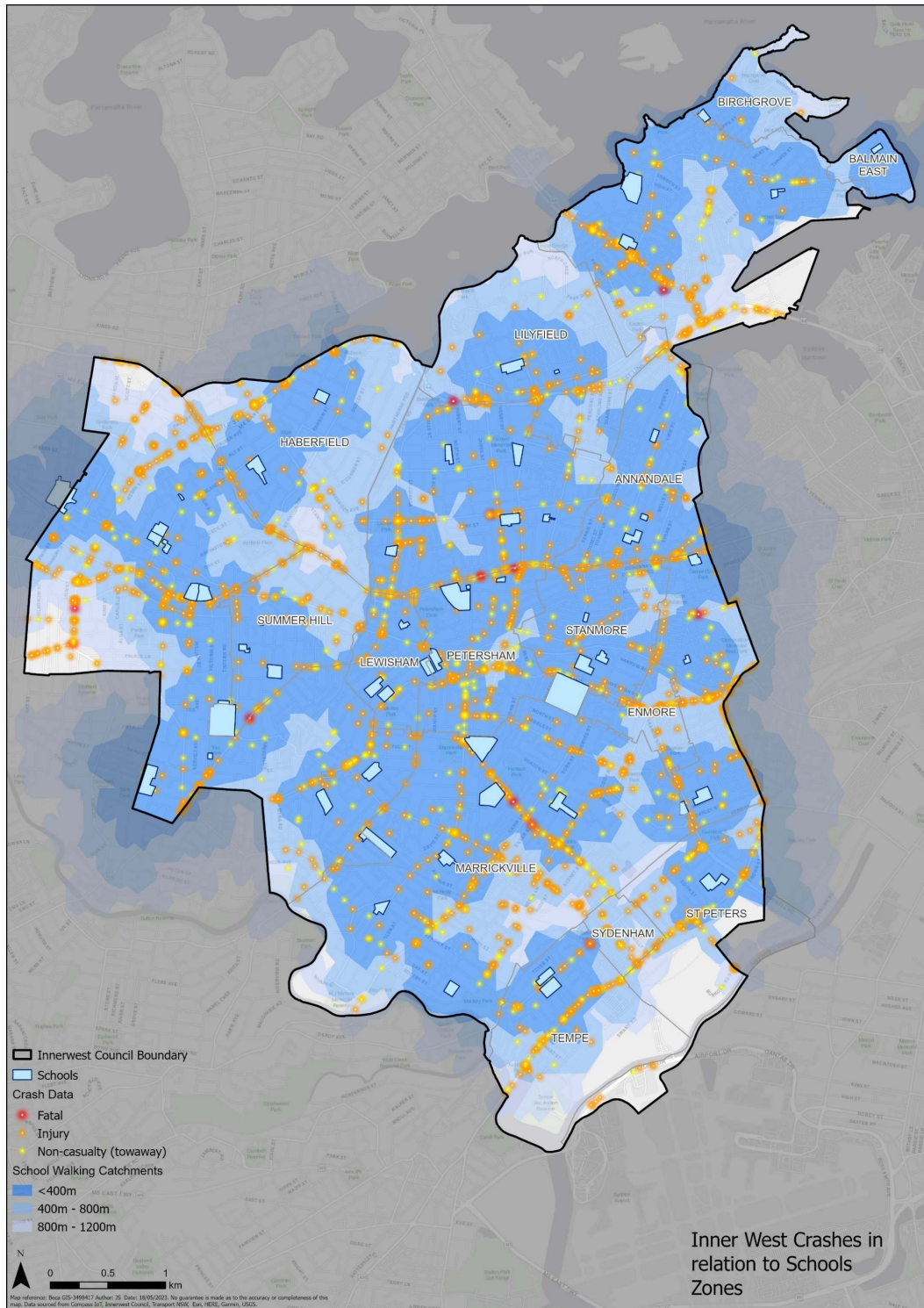


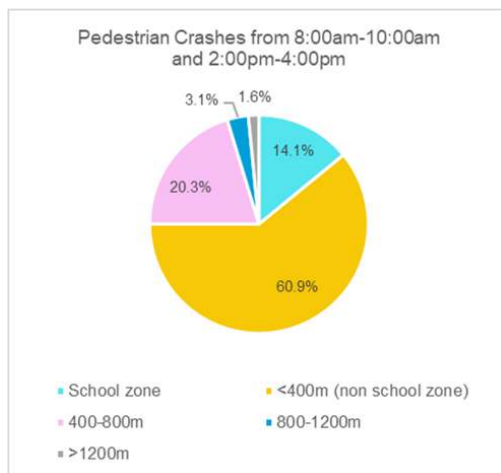
Figure 4.9: Inner West Crashes in relation to School Zones



Sensitivity: General

| Safety analysis |

From the 2016-2020 crash statistics, 7.87% of all crashes occurred within a school zone. Of all crashes that occur within a school zone, 18.31% of which occurred while the school zone was active.



Shown in Figure 4.10, for pedestrian-related crashes near the active school zone times at 8:00am-10:00am and 2:00pm-4:00pm, 14.1% occurred within a school zone. For crashes occurring within 400m of a school, this significantly increases to a total of 75.0%.

This high proportion may be attributed to a larger catchment size, but it indicates that the lower-speed zone is of insufficient area, and it is warranted to extend the area of protection to vulnerable users to truly provide effective coverage.

Figure 4.10: Crash proximity to schools

## 4.2.4 Speed and Crashes

Crash history of road segments were analysed in relation to its 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speed data. Figure 4.11 displays a comparison of measured speeds in relation to the posted speed limit across roads with varying recorded crash history.

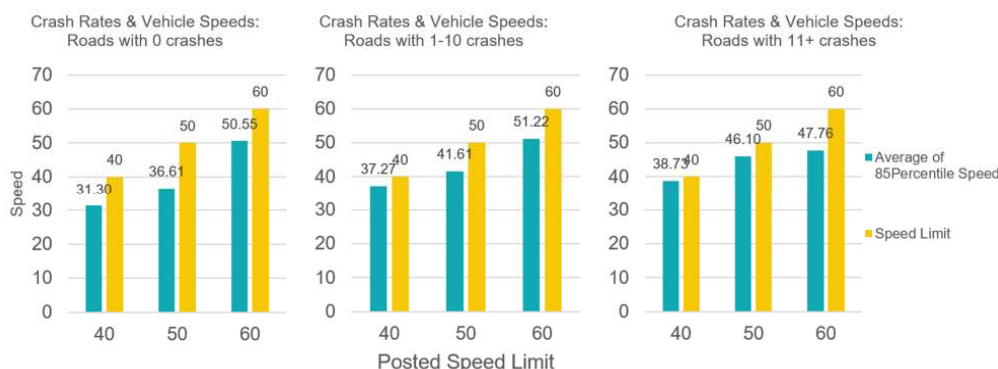


Figure 4.11: Road Segment crash history and vehicle speeds

There is a correlation where, on average, road segments with a higher number of crashes tend to have vehicles travelling closer to the speed limit. This is most evident looking at roads with a 50km/h speed limit where there are significant speed differences of 5km/h on roads with low crash rates and roads with higher crash rates.

Sensitivity: General

| Safety analysis |

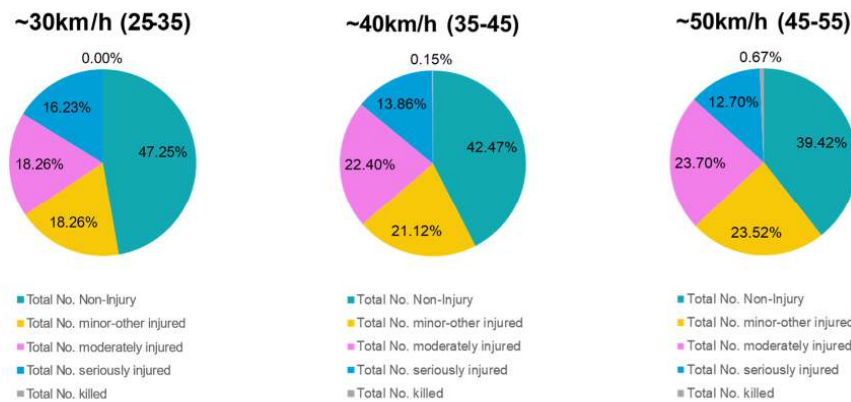


Figure 4.12: Crash Severity in relation to 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speeds

Figure 4.12 compares the measured 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speed on roads in the Inner West against crash severity. Injury-causing accidents increase with the increase in 85<sup>th</sup> percentile vehicle speeds, which is clear by the steady decrease in non-injury crashes. Furthermore, there are zero fatalities caused by crashes travelling along road segments with recorded speeds of ~30km/h, which are typically seen on roads with a 40km/h posted speed limit.

Because of the 2014 red-tape reduction initiative by NSW Police, non-injury and/or non-hazard-causing crashes are no longer recorded and attended by police, which may have skewed the crash data which was obtained for the period of 2016-2020 onward, where a much larger percentage of non-injury crashes may have been expected at lower speed road segments.

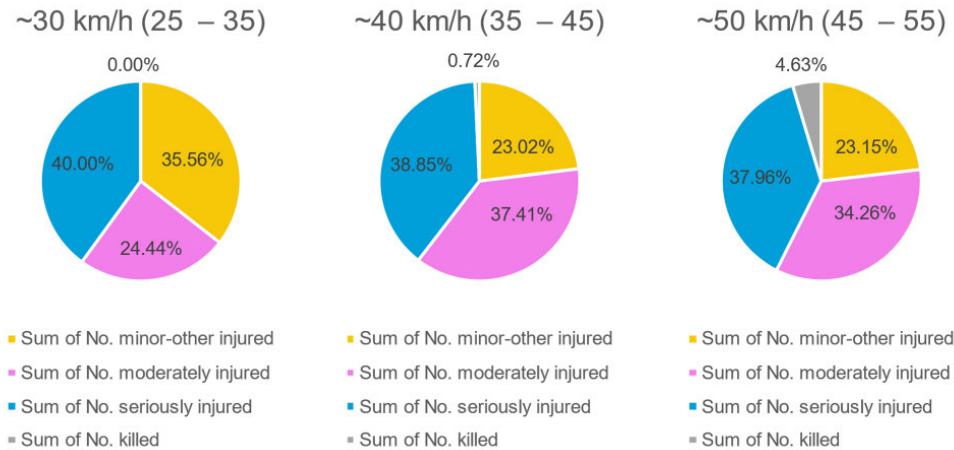


Figure 4.13: Pedestrian Crash severity in relation to 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speeds

Filtering on Pedestrian crashes for recorded speeds in Figure 4.13, there are zero non-injury accidents reported and for clarity, are hence not displayed. The share of minor injury decreases by 12.54% and the risk of moderate injury increases by 12.97% on roads where vehicles are travelling more than 30km/h. As previously mentioned, there are also zero pedestrian fatalities reported on roads where vehicles were recorded with a near 30km/h 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speed. This could suggest that the risk of non-minor injury would



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only be sufficiently reduced when vehicle speeds are reduced to as low as 30km/h which, as was previously shown in Figure 4.3, is mostly experienced in 40km/h speed limit zones.

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| Potential Benefits and Impacts |

## 5 Potential Benefits and Impacts

### 5.1 Road Safety Impacts

A 2010 Austroads technical report AP-T151/10 - Road Safety Engineering Risk Assessment Part 6: Crash Reduction Factors details the following summarised crash reduction factors for speed reductions.

Table 5.1: AP-T151/10 Summarised estimated crash reduction for each issue

Issue ref	Issue	Environment type	% Reduction	Confidence
1	Speed – change in speed	60 to 50km/h	20%	Medium
2	limit and change in speed	All reductions in speed limit	15%	Medium
3	Speed – change in operating speed	Change in operating speed and effect on safety	$1 - \left(\frac{Speed_a}{Speed_b}\right)^{Sev}$	Medium

The technical report provides further details into issue #3 from Table 5.1, finding that the results of the literature examined supports the Power model developed by Nilsson (2004) as cited in AP-T151-10.

The Power Model is described as follows:

$$1 - \left(\frac{Speed_a}{Speed_b}\right)^{Sev}$$

Where:

*Speed<sub>a</sub>* = mean speed after

*Speed<sub>b</sub>* = mean speed before.

*Sev* is a constant based on the crash severity as follows in Table 5.2.

Table 5.2: Mutually exclusive severity values for Nilsson's Power Model

Severity	Sev value
Fatalities	4.5
Seriously injured	3
Moderately injured	2.25*
Slightly injured	1.5
All injuries	2.7
Fatal accidents	3.6
Serious accidents	2.4
Moderate accidents	1.8*
Slight accidents	1.2
<b>All accidents</b>	<b>2</b>
Property only	1

\* Moderate severity values are not specified and thus linearly interpolated

As per Issue 1 & 2 of Table 5.1, AP-T151/10 generalises an overall 20% reduction in crashes for a speed limit reduction from 60km/h to 50km/h, and a 15% crash reduction for all other speed reductions. In absence of 20km/h speed reduction parameters, where recommended posted speeds are reduced from 60km/h to 40km/h, the relation between speed limit reductions and travel speed reductions were generalised to be linear.

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| Potential Benefits and Impacts |

Existing mean speeds across different speed limits were extracted for posted 50km/h and 60km/h roads from the CIOT data. Sensitivity testing was conducted to determine an estimated post-speed limit reduction in travel speed utilising the general *Sev* constant of 2 as stated in previously Table 5.2. The results are shown below in Table 5.3.

Table 5.3: Estimated Travel Speed Reductions from Reduced Speed Limits, calculated from

Original Speed Limit	Measured Mean Speed	New Speed Limit	Crash Reduction % Target	Calculated Travel Speed Reduction	New Mean Speed
50 km/h	25.1	40 km/h	15%	-2.0 km/h	23.1 km/h
60 km/h	35.3	50 km/h	20%	-3.8 km/h	31.5 km/h
60 km/h	35.3	40 km/h	-	-7.6 km/h	27.7 km/h

The new mean speeds were applied to Nilsson's Power Model and the following high level crash reduction figures were produced:

## Speed Reduction of 50km/h roads

Table 5.4 and Table 5.5 outline the calculated crash reduction impacts of speed reductions on local 50km/h roads. The benefits of which will be realised in the reduction of the posted 50km/h speed limit down to 40km/h.

Table 5.4: Crash Reductions of reduced nominal speeds from 50km/h to 40km/h

Crash Severity	Average Number of Crashes per year (50km/h Roads) (2016 – 2020)	% Reduction in Crashes	Savings in crashes (per year)
Fatal	0.8	26%	0.2
Serious Injury	45.4	18%	8.2
Moderate Injury	60.2	14%	8.4
Minor/Other Injury	41.0	9%	3.9
Non-casualty (towaway)	70.0	8%	5.6
Total	217.4	12%	26.2

Table 5.5: Injury Reductions of reduced nominal speeds from 50km/h to 40km/h

Injury Severity	Average Number of Injuries per year (50km/h Roads) (2016 – 2020)	% Reduction in Injuries	Savings in Injuries (per year)
Fatal	0.8	31%	0.2
Serious Injury	46.6	22%	10.3
Moderate Injury	68.6	17%	11.7
Minor/Other Injury	57.4	12%	6.7
Total	173.4	17%	28.9

## Speed Reduction of 60km/h roads

As for state and regional roads,

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| Potential Benefits and Impacts |

Table 5.6 and Table 5.7 outline the calculated crash reduction impacts of speed reductions from 60km/h to 40km/h along classified roads. The larger 20km/h speed reduction would consequently produce much greater reductions in crashes and injuries.

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Potential Benefits and Impacts

Table 5.6: Crash Reductions of reduced posted speeds from 60km/h to 40km/h

Crash Severity	Average Number of Crashes per year (60km/h Roads) (2016 – 2020)	% Reduction in Crashes	Savings in Crashes (per year)
Fatal	1.6	58%	0.9
Serious Injury	43.4	44%	19.1
Moderate Injury	81.2	35%	28.7
Minor/Other Injury	77.2	25%	19.4
Non-casualty (towaway)	62.8	21%	13.5
Total	266.2	31%	81.6

Table 5.7: Injury Reductions of reduced posted speeds from 60km/h to 40km/h

Injury Severity	Average Number of Injuries per year (60km/h Roads) (2016 – 2020)	% Reduction in Crashes	Savings in Injuries (per year)
Fatal	1.8	66%	1.2
Serious Injury	46.4	52%	23.9
Moderate Injury	93.8	42%	39.4
Minor/Other Injury	101.4	30%	30.9
Total	243.4	39%	95.4

The tables calculate a very significant reduction in injuries and crashes from both posted speed limits of 50km/h and 60km/h. Potentially, a combined average of 417 injuries a year may be reduced to 293 a year (overall reduction of 30%), and a combined average of 2.6 fatalities a year may be reduced to 1.2 fatalities a year. It is evident that the Inner West LGA-wide speed reduction strategy would be a key contributor to the Towards Zero initiative.

## 5.2 Potential crash cost benefit

Significant crash cost benefits may be realised from the InnerWest@40 speed reduction. As a high-level estimate, Table 5.8 presents the potential cost savings should the above reductions in crash numbers and severity be realised. Crash costs were extracted from the 2022 Transport for NSW Economic Parameter Values inclusive WTP costs per crash.

Table 5.8: Cost benefit of crash reductions from 40km/h speed reductions

Crash Severity	Average Number of Crashes per year (50km/h Roads) (2016 – 2020)	Savings in Crashes from reducing 50km/h to 40km/h (per year)	Average Crash Cost	Crash Cost savings (per year)
Fatal	0.8	0.2	\$8,195,127	\$1,694,007
Serious Injury	45.4	8.2	\$534,378	\$4,383,514
Moderate Injury*	60.2	8.4	\$89,901	\$751,354
Minor/Other Injury	41	3.9	\$82,621	\$321,263
Non-casualty (towaway)	70	5.6	\$10,923	\$60,925
Total	217.4	26.2		\$7,211,063
Crash Severity	Average Number of Crashes per year (60km/h Roads) (2016 – 2020)	Savings in Crashes from reducing 60km/h to 40km/h (per year)	Average Crash Cost	Crash Cost savings (per year)
Fatal	1.6	0.9	\$8,195,127	\$7,623,118
Serious Injury	43.4	19.1	\$534,378	\$10,213,605

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| Potential Benefits and Impacts |

Moderate Injury*	81.2	28.7	\$89,901	\$2,576,801
Minor/Other Injury	77.2	19.4	\$82,621	\$1,606,904
Non-casualty (towaway)	62.8	13.5	\$10,923	\$147,381
Total	266.2	81.6		\$22,167,809
Grand Total	483.8	175.39	-	\$29,378,872

From reducing speeds to 40km/h on local 50km/h streets alone, the Inner West may experience an estimated \$7,211,063 per year in savings from crash and injury costs. If the initiative were expanded to all 60km/h classified roads there could be an additional estimated \$22,167,809 in savings, amounting to a total of \$29,378,872 per year in savings within the Inner West from reductions in road trauma and property damage.

### 5.3 Travel Time Impacts

The speed limit reduction is expected to have a minimal impact on the overall vehicle travel times during both peak and off-peak periods as delays to driving mostly occur while vehicles are at intersections, undertaking turning manoeuvres and due to congestion and parking.

Route analysis was performed in ArcGIS where the maximum vehicle speed was limited to 40km/h during the morning peak hour and the weekend morning off-peak. The traffic data utilised in the ArcGIS analysis is sourced from the 'HERE' traffic and gps location data platform.

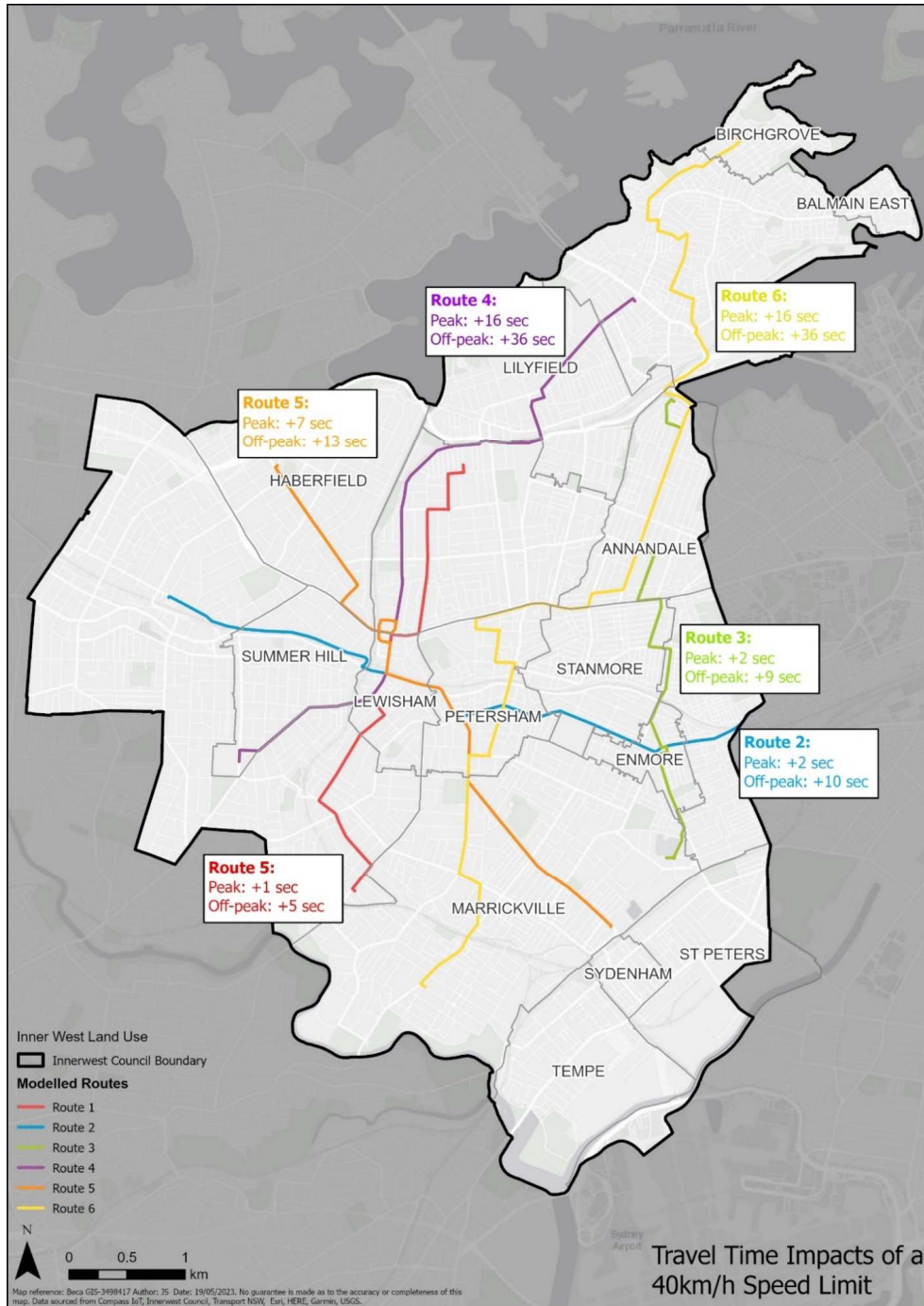
Routes were arbitrarily chosen across the Inner West, covering a mix of suburbs and between areas of significance, where train stations were used as abstract destinations to represent the general suburb. The results are shown in Figure 5.1 and detailed in Table 5.9 and Table 5.10.



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Figure 5.1: Travel Time impacts of a 40km/h speed limit



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Table 5.9: Peak Hour Travel Time impacts of a 40km/h speed limit

Peak Hour Route Travel Times							
Route	Start	End	Route Distance (km)	Travel Duration Peak	Travel Duration Peak @40km/hr	Additional travel time @ 40km/hr	Percentage Increase
1	Leichhardt North Light Rail Station	Dulwich Hill Train Station	4.76	11min 02sec	11min 03sec	1 sec	0.15%
2	Ashfield Train Station	Newtown Train Station	5.65	13min 46sec	13min 48sec	2 sec	0.24%
3	Rozelle Bay Light Rail Station	Marrickville Metro, Marrickville	5.00	11min 38sec	11min 40sec	2 sec	0.29%
4	688 Darling St, Rozelle	Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill	6.50	11min 51sec	12min 17sec	26 sec	3.66%
5	217 Ramsay St, Haberfield	Sydenham Train Station	5.95	15min 33sec	15min 40sec	7 sec	0.75%
6	20 Cove St, Birchgrove	8 Cary St, Marrickville South	10.93	24min 38sec	25min 04sec	16 sec	1.08%

Table 5.10: Off-Peak Hour Travel Time impacts of 40km/h speed limit

Weekend Off Peak Route Travel Times							
Route	Start	End	Route Distance (km)	Travel Duration	Travel Duration @ 40km/hr	Additional travel time @ 40km/hr	Percentage Increase
1	Leichhardt North Light Rail Station	Dulwich Hill Train Station	4.76	09min 53sec	09min 58sec	5 sec	0.84%
2	Ashfield Train Station	Newtown Train Station	5.65	11min 45sec	11min 55sec	10 sec	1.42%
3	Rozelle Bay Light Rail Station	Marrickville Metro, Marrickville	5.00	11min 04sec	11min 13sec	9 sec	1.36%
4	688 Darling St, Rozelle	Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill	6.50	11min 35sec	12min 12sec	37 sec	5.32%
5	217 Ramsay St, Haberfield	Sydenham Train Station	5.95	13min 23sec	13min 35sec	13 sec	1.62%
6	20 Cove St, Birchgrove	8 Cary St, Marrickville South	10.93	22min 37sec	23min 13sec	36 sec	2.65%

During the peak hour, a maximum 40km/h travel speed on the worst affected route #4 resulted in a 3.66% increase in travel time, amounting to an absolute increase in travel time of just 26 seconds. For the longest analysed route #6 from Birchgrove to Marrickville south, the 10.93km trip only resulted in a 16 second travel time increase for the user. Other routes analysed had almost negligible increases in travel times of less than 1%.

During the weekend off peak period, the worst affected route #4 experienced a 5.32% increase in travel time, resulting in only a 37 second increase, while the longest route #6 experienced a 36 second increase in travel time. Even during off-peak periods, there is generally an insignificant increase in travel times of less than 40 seconds, and less than 10 seconds for the shorter routes.

This supports the consensus of low-speed studies that the major contribution to travel time is congestion and stop-start manoeuvres, which is especially relevant during the peak hour analysis.

Sensitivity: General

| Proposed lower speed limits |

## 6 Proposed lower speed limits

### 6.1 Proposed speed limits

With the introduction of speed reductions, it is important for speed zoning to be consistent, predictable and legible. Current speed limit inconsistencies across the Inner West LGA makes it difficult for all road users to navigate, creates unnecessary acceleration and deceleration, and is more difficult to legally adhere to. Speed limit inconsistencies also contribute to the need for additional road signs, speed treatments, and create inconsistent streetscapes which impact visual clutter.

This study investigated the potential for reducing posted speed limits across the entire Inner West LGA. However, reflecting that responsibility for the roads is shared between Inner West Council and TfNSW, the following strategy to apply lower posted speeds is proposed:

- All Local Roads, which are managed and maintained by Council, are nominated to have a posted speed of 40km/h
- All Regional Roads, which are funded by TfNSW but managed and maintained by Council, are nominated to have a posted speed of 50km/h, with further reduction to 40km/h to be proposed in the long term.
- All State Roads, managed and maintained by TfNSW, are to remain at their existing speed limits.
- School zones and existing 40km/h areas will retain their signage to maintain road user vigilance in these areas.

The rationale for this approach is that as Council has responsibility for Local and Regional Roads, it has the ability to monitor impacts of this change and to enact and changes required to address any network performance issues which may emerge. These roads are also within Council's remit in terms of serving the Inner West community and implementing their Integrated Transport Strategy.

For State Roads, they serve a different function to Local and Regional Roads, largely facilitating through movement across the LGA, therefore any changes to speeds along these roads has a more pronounced network impact across Greater Sydney.

Existing 40km/h zones, which could become part of a much wider 40km/h zone, do need special attention due to the increased activity amongst vulnerable road users, particularly at school arrival and departure times.

Part of the safe system approach and setting safe speeds involves matching the speed zoning to the road conditions, thus reflecting the road safety risk to the road users. Consistently zoning all local roads with a 40km/h speed limit will also fill current 50km/h gaps between existing 40km/h corridors such as on Styles Street between Norton Street and Mackenzie Street, and on Booth Street between Nelson Street and Wigram Road.

Due to the scale and extent of the Inner West LGA, the uncertain impact of implementing large scale lower speed zones and the potential for community and stakeholder concerns, a staged implementation approach of lower speed zones could be adopted. This is discussed further in Section 7 of this report.

In addition to enforcement via signposting, threshold treatment, traffic-calming and landscaping will need to be considered to increase conformity with the new speed limits. Although costly, this is of particular importance to safely integrate lower speeds near state roads and along high-traffic regional roads. Implementation would require extensive consultation over perennial timeframes.

The proposed speed limits on an LGA-wide basis are mapped below in Figure 6.1.

Sensitivity: General

| Proposed lower speed limits |

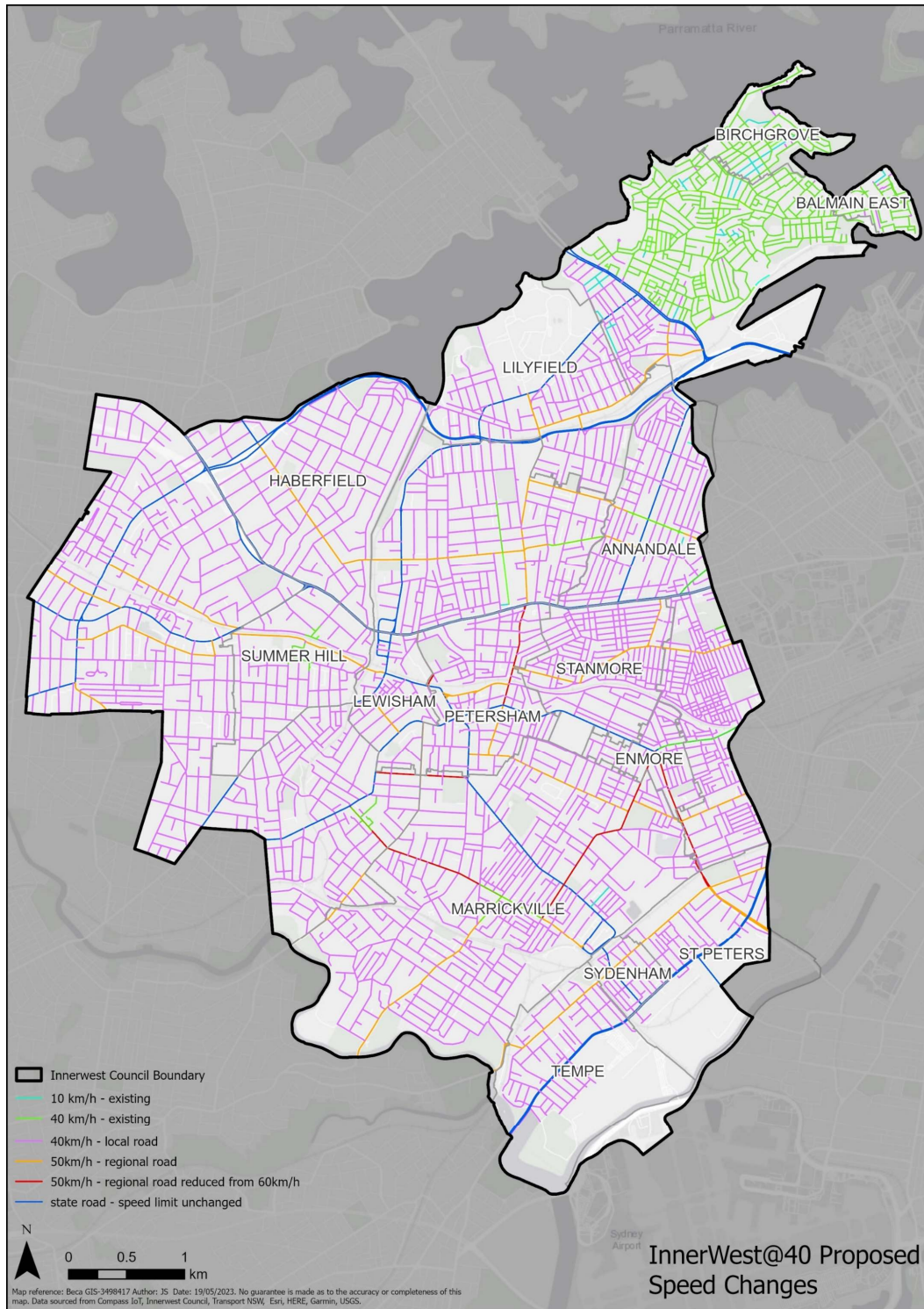


Figure 6.1: InnerWest@40 Proposed speed change



Sensitivity: General

| Proposed lower speed limits |

## 6.2 Further Speed Limit Considerations

Beyond the scope horizon of InnerWest@40, additional speed reductions should be considered and further investigated to truly realise the researched benefits of low speeds and achieve the 'Towards Zero' vision.

- State Roads are corridors which involve both high speeds, high traffic volumes, and high crash rates. Speed reductions for State Roads from 60km/h to 50km/h could be investigated as a long-term consideration. As discussed in Section 3.3.2, TfNSW has actively reduced the speed limit of high-risk state roads in recent years and further strides for additional speed limit reductions along other state roads are recommended.
- Victoria Road, between Terry Street and Robert Street, will undergo a transformation to become a more place-focussed and less movement-focussed corridor as a result of the underground bypass as part of the Rozelle Interchange. There is an opportunity to reduce its speed limit from 60km/h to 50km/h to facilitate this transformation and encourage a better place-based outcome for Victoria Road.
- The City West Link is currently inconsistently zoned with a 70km/h speed limit through Lilyfield but lowered to a 60km/h speed limit outside of the Inner West boundary. There is opportunity to consider consistently zoning the City West Link with a 60km/h speed limit in interest of better road safety, street predictability, and to limit the speed disparity between its abutting lower speed roads.
- A formalised 20km/h speed limit for rear access lanes may be considered in the long term. This facilitates a safe environment for mixed pedestrian, cyclist, and vehicle movements in narrow roads where there are deficiencies in pedestrian provisions, as identified by the pedestrian route audit conducted by the Inner West Pedestrian Access Mobility Plan.

Sensitivity: General

| Prioritisation for Implementation |

## 7 Prioritisation for Implementation

### 7.1 Aim

To inform a staged rollout of the 40km/h speed limit, road segments were scored based on a multi criteria assessment (MCA) for prioritisation of the IW@40 strategy. These scored road segments were then mapped, and zones within the Inner West LGA will be assessed as short, medium, or long-term priority areas.

The MCA aimed to capture priority roads based on criteria including:

- Level of pedestrian and cycle activity using existing and future land uses (as discussed in section 3)
- Proximity of amenities used by residents including vulnerable road users, such as commercial centres, green space, schools, hospitals, etc
- Indicative safety risk, based on concentration of crashes and near misses.

Commercial areas are land zones categorised as 'Enterprise Corridor', 'Local Centre' or 'Neighbourhood Centre'. The high-significance areas outlined by the ECDP and ITS have been extracted and assigned points. Scores for the other remaining commercial areas and public transit stations have also been assigned.

Schools, hospitals were similarly extracted from land zoning as well as the cycle routes to assess the catchment of vulnerable users.

Furthermore, the Sydney Green Grid is a network of high-quality green space that connects town centres, public transport hubs, and major residential areas. Prioritising areas around the green grid facilitates safety of pedestrian and cyclist journeys to and from the green corridors, improving connectivity and ease of accessibility.

### 7.2 Multi Criteria Assessment Parameters

Table 7.1 and Table 7.2 detail the parameters of the Multi Criteria Assessment. For each road segment, the points were then summed to give a final score, which is mapped in the following section.

Table 7.1: Multi Criteria Assessment Parameters

Parameter	Value	Points
Recorded crashes along a road segment (per crash)	Fatal crashes	10
	Serious injury crashes	8
	Pedestrian crashes	10
	Cyclist crashes	10
	Major injury crashes	6
	Minor injury crashes	2
	Other crashes	1
Near Misses (each)	Near Miss	1
Pedestrian activity generators	Commercial	see Table 7.2
Cycle Route	Primary Route	6
	Local Route (higher priority)	4
	Local Route	2
	Other	1



Sensitivity: General

| Prioritisation for Implementation |

Parameter	Value	Points
Proximity to vulnerable road users (schools & hospitals)	< 400m	10
	Within 400-800m	5
	Within 800-1,200m	2
	Over 1,200m	0

Table 7.2: Multi Criteria Assessment Parameters of High Significance Areas

Parameter	Value	Points		
		<400m	<800m	<1200m
Eastern City District Plan				
Local Centre identified by the ECDP with a mass transit stop, and an 800m walking catchment.	Ashfield Station Summer Hill Station Newtown Station Marrickville Station	20	10	5
Local Centre identified by the ECDP, with a 400m walking catchment.	Leichhardt, Norton Street Leichhardt Marketplace, Marion Street Marrickville Metro, Smidmore Street Rozelle, Darling Street Balmain, Darling Street Five Dock, Great North Road	10	5	2
Other Commercial Zones				
Other Urban Renewal Areas	Dulwich Hill Commercial Centre	10	5	2
Other Train & Light Rail Stations	All stations within the Inner West boundary	6	4	2
Other Commercial Centres	Enterprise Corridors	6	4	2
	Local Centres	6	4	2
	Neighbourhood Centres	4	2	1
Green Grid Zones				
Bankstown to Sydenham Open Space Corridor	Entire Rail Corridor within the Inner West boundary	10	5	2
Inner West Greenway	Light-Rail corridor following the IWC Greenway, from Leichhardt North to Dulwich Hill Station, and to the Cooks River.	10	5	2
Cooks River Open Space Corridor	Entire Cooks River public recreational zone within the Inner West boundary	10	5	2

Sensitivity: General

| Prioritisation for Implementation |

## 7.3 Results of the Multi Criteria Assessment

The results of the MCA are mapped below in Figure 7.1. Both detailed road segment scoring and a heatmap visualisation were produced.

Sensitivity: General

| Prioritisation for Implementation |

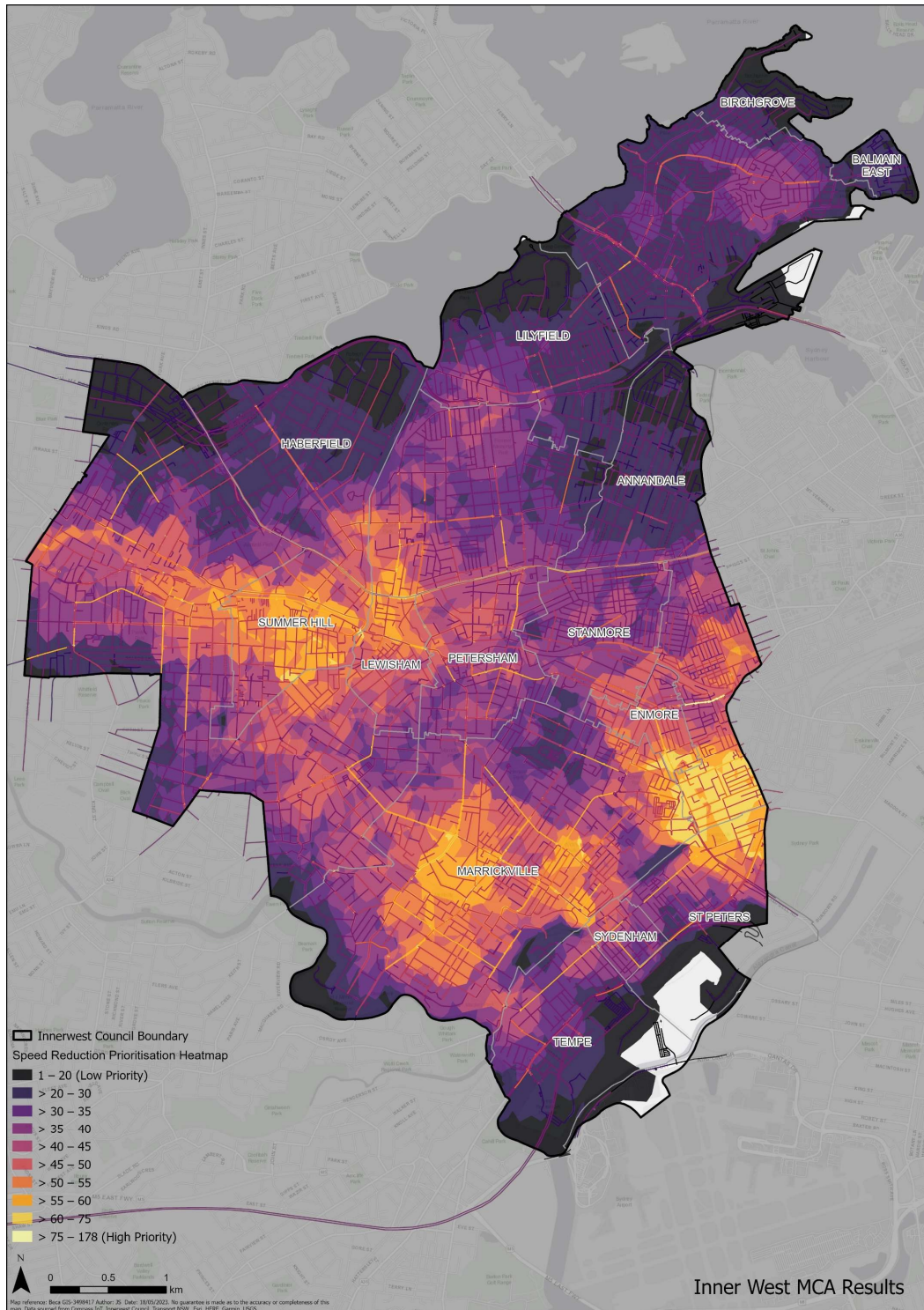


Figure 7.1: Inner west MCA Results

Sensitivity: General

| Prioritisation for Implementation |

From the results, three major clusters can be observed:

- Ashfield & Summer Hill
- Marrickville
- Enmore & Newtown

These areas encompass major areas of high pedestrian activity, vulnerable users, and areas of high significance as discussed in Section 3.1, while are also scenes of high traffic accidents and injury.

### Ashfield & Summer Hill

Primary pedestrian activity areas within this area are the Ashfield and Summer Hill commercial centres which border their associated mass transit stops. Also within this area cluster are vulnerable user attractors - Summer Hill Public School, St Patrick's Catholic Primary School, Ashfield Public School, and The Sydney Private Hospital. The zone also covers the intersection of the light rail and the T1 & T2 train line, where public transit users traverse within the area to crossover from north-south to east-west connections and vice versa. The Ashfield and Summer Hill area will also be centrally located within the GreenWay and will be a key western access point to its green space and active transport area.

Notable risk-prone road segments highlighted by the scoring include Carlton Crescent, Queen Street, Holden Street and Norton Street, all of which have had a significant history of vehicle crashes and were sites of at least one pedestrian crash.

### Marrickville

In the south of the Inner West, Marrickville's high-significance commercial centre is a key area of urban renewal and centred on its mass-transit stop. It will also be a major access point to the Sydenham-Bankstown open space corridor which runs along the T3 line that currently services Marrickville Station. The south side of Marrickville also leads towards the Cooks River green grid corridor. Also, within the Marrickville area cluster are many schools including Marrickville High School, Marrickville Public School, and Marrickville West Primary School.

Notable risk-prone road segments highlighted by the scoring include Warren Road, Marrickville Road, Illawarra Road, Carrington Road, Victoria Road, and Livingstone Road all of which have had a significant history of vehicle crashes, with the latter three being identified as Priority Cycling Routes by the draft Inner West Cycling Strategy.

### Enmore & Newtown

The commercial centre stretching from Enmore, through Newtown and to St Peters is a high-significance pedestrian activity area adjacent to the latter two suburb's mass transit stops. The south-east residential area has immediate access to Marrickville Metro and is subject to rat running to and from the eastern boundary. Schools near this cluster area include Camdenville Public School, Newtown Public School, Newtown High School of the Performing Arts, and TAFE NSW - Design Centre Enmore.

Notable risk-prone road segments highlighted by the scoring include Enmore Road, King Street, Stanmore Road, Edgeware Road and Alice Street which were among the highest scoring roads in the entire Inner West.

### Highest Scoring Road Segments

A sample of the highest scoring road segments and which suburb the particular segment lies in is shown in Table 7.3. Most of the top road segments experience a significant number of traffic volumes & crashes and lie within the three major clusters discussed above. Notably, Enmore Road and King Street were targets for speed reductions as part of the 2021 Newtown 40km/h High Pedestrian Activity Area installation.

Sensitivity: General

| Prioritisation for Implementation |

Table 7.3: Highest priority scoring road segments from the MCA analysis

Road Name	Suburb	Prioritisation Score	Num Crashes within Suburb Segment	Num Pedestrian & Cyclist Crashes	85 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Speed
Enmore Road	Newtown	278.00	25	11	40km/h
King Street	Newtown	240.00	24	7	38km/h
Stanmore Road	Enmore	205.00	15	8	39km/h
Sydenham Road	Marrickville	199.00	24	3	49km/h
Edgeware Road	Newtown	196.00	14	6	38km/h
Livingstone Road	Marrickville	174.00	14	3	47km/h
Buckley Street	Marrickville	166.00	9	6	49km/h
Norton Street	Ashfield	163.00	17	2	45km/h
Princes Highway	St Peters	157.00	13	4	58km/h
Frederick Street	Ashfield	155.00	15	3	49km/h
Liverpool Road	Ashfield	149.00	11	4	43km/h

## 7.4 Recommended approach for implementation

As part of the recommended staged roll-out of the InnerWest@40 project, the Inner West LGA was split into 10 areas to be zoned with 40km/h speed limits.

The boundaries were determined using State Roads, as they provide distinct demarcations to clearly zone the separate areas during the staged implementation and would not be subject to the proposed speed reduction. Furthermore, in contrast to a midblock change in speed limit, utilising state roads as boundaries which have differentiating speed limits removes the need to remove newly posted signs once installed if an adjacent area is sign posted to 40km/h afterwards.

Based on the priority scoring, the ten areas were then categorised into four priorities as follows:

Sensitivity: General

| Prioritisation for Implementation |

- Priority A
- Priority B
- Priority C
- Priority D

The ten areas, shown in Figure 7.2 are described as follows:

- Area 1 Haberfield
- Area 2 Rozelle-Lilyfield
- Area 3 Balmain (existing 40km/h zone)
- Area 4 Leichhardt-Annandale
- Area 5 Stanmore-Petersham
- Area 6 Enmore and Marrickville West
- Area 7 Marrickville and Tempe
- Area 8 Dulwich Hill South and Marrickville East
- Area 9 Dulwich Hill North and Lewisham
- Area 10 Ashfield and Summer Hill West
- Area 10 Outer Ashfield\*
- Area 10 Canterbury-Bankstown\*\*

Where Area 10 was further split into the main Ashfield & Summer Hill West area, and:

- \*Outer Ashfield – An area bordering Burwood Council via local roads that is split from the main zone by the state roads Frederick Street and Milton Street which may have its speed-reduction implemented at a separate date for simplicity of implementation.
- \*\*Canterbury-Bankstown – An area outside of the Inner West boundary but may benefit as an additional area of implementation. It would utilise Milton Street, King Street (Ashbury), and Canterbury Road as classified road borders to maintain a consistent application and establish a clearer boundary to the 40km/h speed reduction precinct.



Sensitivity: General

| Prioritisation for Implementation |

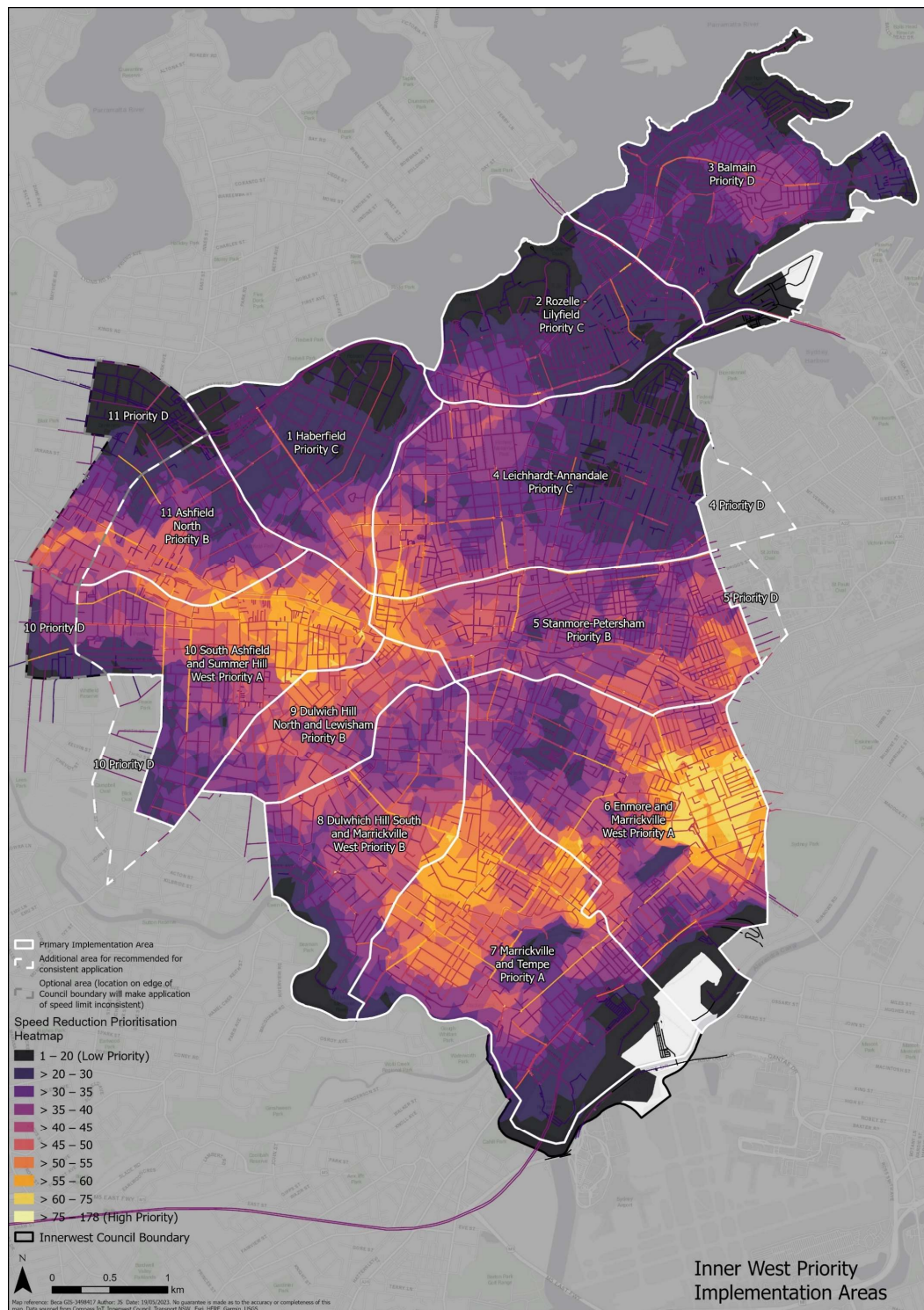


Figure 7.2: Inner West Priority Implementation Areas

Sensitivity: General

| Prioritisation for Implementation |

The three 'Priority A' areas captures the three priority clusters previously discussed in Section 7.3. Other areas of high risk and within close vicinity of pedestrian attractions such as Dulwich Hill were matched with 'Priority B', while lower risk areas ended up matching with a Priority C and D. Table 7.4 shows the distribution of safety outcomes between the four categories.

Table 7.4: Share of Safety Outcomes of Priority Areas

Priority Area	Share of Roads	Share of Total Crashes	Share of Pedestrian & Cyclist Crashes	Share of Near Misses	Share of cumulative priority scoring	Roads within Area with an 85 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Speed $\leq$ 40km/h
A	31.8%	41.6%	45.5%	43.8%	38.8%	52.5%
B	24.4%	23.1%	23.3%	18.3%	26.7%	63.4%
C	26.6%	23.2%	21.2%	25.1%	21.4%	51.7%
D	17.1%	12.1%	10.1%	12.7%	13.1%	33.3%

For Priority A areas, implementing the speed reduction strategy at these zones which make up only 31.8% of the Inner West's road segments will cover the area responsible for 41.6% of all crashes, 45.5% of all vulnerable user crashes, and 43.8% of near misses within the Inner West. The initial rollout of 40km/h areas here will be of great efficiency in achieving safety outcomes for the Inner West.

Notably for Priority B areas, while hosting a fair share of vehicle and vulnerable user crashes, a 63.4% majority of its road segments recorded an 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speed of less than 40km/h. This suggests that especially for these areas, the majority of the roads are subject to simple alignment of speed limits to match existing speed conditions.

It is recommended to implement the speed zoning changes in order of priority. For ease of implementation and to avoid inconsistent speed zones in the interim, Area 9 and Area 10 of Dulwich Hill may be bundled with the rollout implementation of Priority A.

Sensitivity: General

| Stakeholder consultation |

## 8 Stakeholder consultation

### 8.1 External consultation

A stakeholder consultation workshop was hosted, involving participating stakeholders from Inner West Council and TfNSW.

The workshop involved a presentation on:

- Study methodology
- Data analysis (including crash, near miss, speed and land use)
- Insights arising from the analysis
- The study's Multi-Criteria Assessment process

Key Outcomes from the Workshop included:

- Strategy:
- State Roads are not considered for 40km/h speed reductions by TfNSW due to the difficulty in implementation and ability to gain compliance.
- 40km/h zoning will remain as the focus of the InnerWest@40 initiative, with 30km/h not being considered at this stage by TfNSW.
- The InnerWest@40 strategy could be aligned to other key works/projects on the network such as the Community Strategic Plan, Integrated Transport Strategy, Pedestrian Access Mobility Plan, and Cycling Strategy.
- Results of the Analysis:
- Travel speeds, crash rates, crash severity, and vulnerable user involvement are primary building blocks of the evidence base.
- 85<sup>th</sup> percentile traffic speed data may be verified with sample tube counts at key locations.
- The results of the MCA generally reflect stakeholders' experience of the local area. The levels of vulnerable user activity and susceptibility to road incidents broadly aligns with stakeholder expectations.
- Newtown, Marrickville, and Ashfield are critical centres with high levels of pedestrian volumes which could benefit from further speed reductions to a 30km/h limit.
- Prioritisation and Implementation:
- Speed Limits are required to be well communicated across different road environments to avoid driver confusion.
- Boundaries for lower speed zones should be as simple as possible for people to understand, which will aid with compliance. Geographical areas and major roads would aid in communicating these boundaries to the public.
- Boundaries are to establish large and consistently speed zoned areas to avoid frequent changes in speed limits.
- In the final implementation of the speed reduction, treatments should include a full range of options – not only signage but also traffic calming, landscaping and threshold treatments. This will allow for the safe integration of low speeds along high-traffic roads and near state roads which will have different speed limits.

Sensitivity: General

| Action plan |

## 9 Action plan

### 9.1 Action plan

Table 9.1 Table 9.1 presents an indicative action plan to identify all necessary actions required to implement the InnerWest@40 proposal.

Table 9.1: InnerWest@40 Action Plan

ID	Action	Rationale	Responsibility
P1	Develop Strategy for prioritised and staged implementation of lower speed zones	A staged implementation could help proof of concept, get more community support. Spreads funding for project over a longer period of time, efficiently targets key areas upfront.	Council
P2	Communication and consultation with community and key stakeholders on proposition.	Overcome resistance, educate the community on the benefits of lower speed zones, debunk myths associated with lower speeds such as concerns with travel times, delays, congestion and revenue-raising.	Council/ TfNSW
P3	Identification of available sources of funding and discussions with key stakeholders	Ensure funding is available to implement the project. A partial contribution could be extracted from existing council budgets but discussions with stakeholders may be required to externally source much of the design and implementation costs.	Council/ TfNSW
P4	Further investigation into key locations for infrastructure	Investigations into key road areas in need of threshold treatments and traffic calming in addition to signposting and line-marking. In particular, regional and local distributor roads may require supplementary treatments to help conformance with new lower speeds along the road corridor as well as near intersections to higher-speed State Roads.  Identify barriers to implementation such as existing utilities, physical and environmental barriers, visibility, and conflicts with proposed sign posting locations.	Council
P5	Develop inventory of existing signs and infrastructure	Develop a database of existing infrastructure which may require removal or amendment to the new speed zones. This will enable accurate detailed costing for planning and development of the business case.	Council
P6	Development of designs for identified key locations for new traffic calming	Detailed designs of important thresholds, traffic calming, road narrowing, and landscaping will ensure compliance of the 40km/h speed reduction. These designs would feed into detailed costing.	Council
P7	Detailed Cost estimates for implementation of lower speed zones	Detailed cost estimates enable development of an accurate business case and application for funding	Council

Sensitivity: General

| Action plan |

P8	Develop Business case	Identification of quantified scheme benefits and provides evidence-based justification for releasing funds from stakeholders.	Council
P9	Application for funding to implement changes	To augment Council budgets to fulfil the implementation by tapping into external funding sources.	Council / TfNSW
P10	Implementation of staged roll out of speed zones	Delivery of Speed Reduction Zoning, carrying out the Inner West's ITS vision to enhance amenity, promote active transport and improve community safety.	Council / TfNSW
P11	Monitoring and evaluation activities post-implementation to measure effectiveness and adherence to lower speed zoning	Gauge the effectiveness of the implementation and enable improved future implementation of other priority zones based on lessons learned. Survey community reaction and feedback to measure benefits and possible changes in levels of support.	Council / TfNSW
P12	Investigation of further speed reductions opportunities	Evaluate positive impacts and community sentiments of speed reductions and look for additional opportunities to implement additional speed reductions. These areas may include State Road sections which pass through residential zones, and further speed reductions to 30km/h as implemented by Manly Council in areas of significant pedestrian attraction and mixed traffic.	Council / TfNSW



## 10 Implementation and Costs

High level capital cost estimates were performed to inform the implementation of the 40km/h speed reduction staged rollout. As per TfNSW consultation, this solely includes the cost to enforce a 40km/h speed limit via minimal sign posting and line marking. Detailed traffic calming and threshold treatment should be further considered at a later stage.

Required sign posting infrastructure was referenced from the speed zoning guidelines and the existing implementation in the area wide 40km/h zone in the Balmain Peninsula and quantities were calculated on ArcGIS. Due to the lack of information of the speed sign inventory, replacement of existing sign posting infrastructure was not included. The full assumptions may be found in the Basis of Estimate in Appendix B.

For the estimation, four categories of sign posting were identified:

### 1. Inner West Boundary Signposting

40km/h signs are posted where non-state roads from outside the Inner West adjoin the Inner West boundary to indicate the 40kph LGA-wide local traffic area. The nominal speed limit is required on the other side of the post to indicate the non-Inner West speed limit.

### 2. Different Speed Junction Signposting

Where all 40km/h roads abut a state road with a different speed limit, a 'gateway' 40km/h sign is posted at the junction on the left side of the minor road. Similar to the Balmain Peninsula, additional signage reflecting the state road's speed limit is not posted.

### 3. Same Speed Junction Signposting

A 40km/h sign is posted on a local distributor road where it abuts a regional road. Both roads would carry the speed limit of 40km/h. To prevent potential road user confusion with the speed limit when turning onto wider and higher capacity distributor roads.

### 4. Repeater Signs

Repeater signs are posted at indicatively 300m intervals onto regional and local distributor roads to remind road users of the 40km/h speed limit.



Figure 10.1: Sample boundary 40km/h signage

Additionally, road pavement marking of the 40km/h speed limit is to be implemented under the following circumstance:

### 1. Essential Boundary and Junction Road Pavement Marking

At the point of change in speed zone areas, the 40km/h speed limit would be indicated on the road surface. The NSW speed zoning guidelines indicates that this is applicable to all sealed roads that carry substantial traffic volumes. As a high-level estimate, this pavement marking is applied to all regional and distributor roads which abut a state road, and all roads which cross the Inner West boundary.



Figure 10.2: Sample 40km/h pavement marking

### 2. Essential Repeater Road Pavement Marking



Sensitivity: General

| Implementation and Costs |

40km/h speed limit pavement markings are also implemented in conjunction with repeater signs along regional roads. This improves compliance with the new speed limit along these roads which would have higher traffic volumes and historically carry a higher risk in crash safety.

### 3. Optional Road Pavement Marking

Additional 40km/h speed limit pavement markings may also be implemented where all local roads abut a state road due to the point of change in speed zone area. This is not an explicit requirement under NSW speed zoning guidelines.

The indicative sign posting locations are shown in Figure 10.3. Furthermore, it was assumed that each end of any existing 40km/h zone would contain signposting or pavement marking to indicate the end of the 40km/h zone such as HPAA's or specific stretches of road. Replacement of such 'end 40' and '50' signs or '50' speed limit pavement markings have been indicatively factored into this high-level estimate.

Sensitivity: General

| Implementation and Costs |

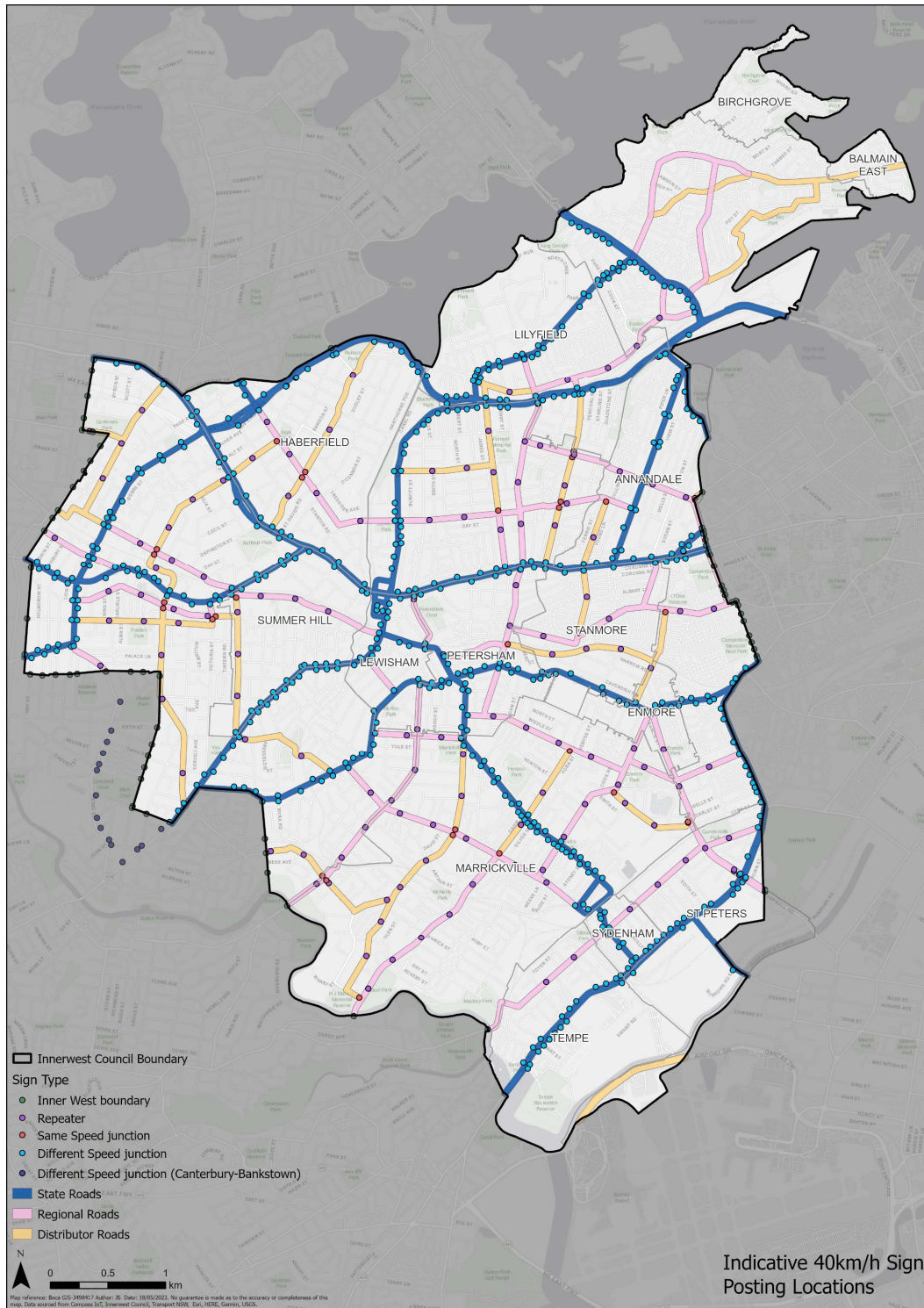


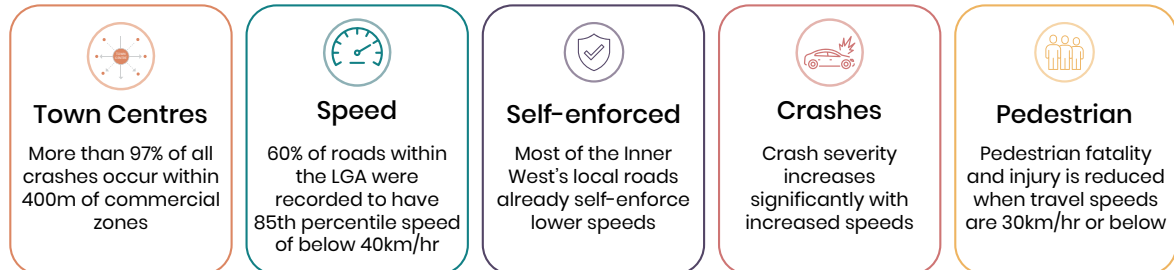
Figure 10.3: Indicative 40km/h sign posting locations

## InnerWest@40 on a Page

### Purpose

To provide an evidence base and action plan to implement 40km/hr speed limits in local streets within the Inner West LGA

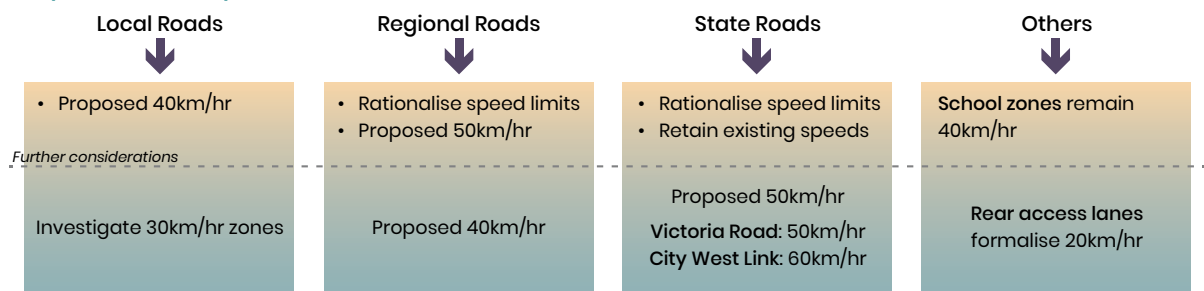
### Key Insights



### Potential Benefits and Impacts

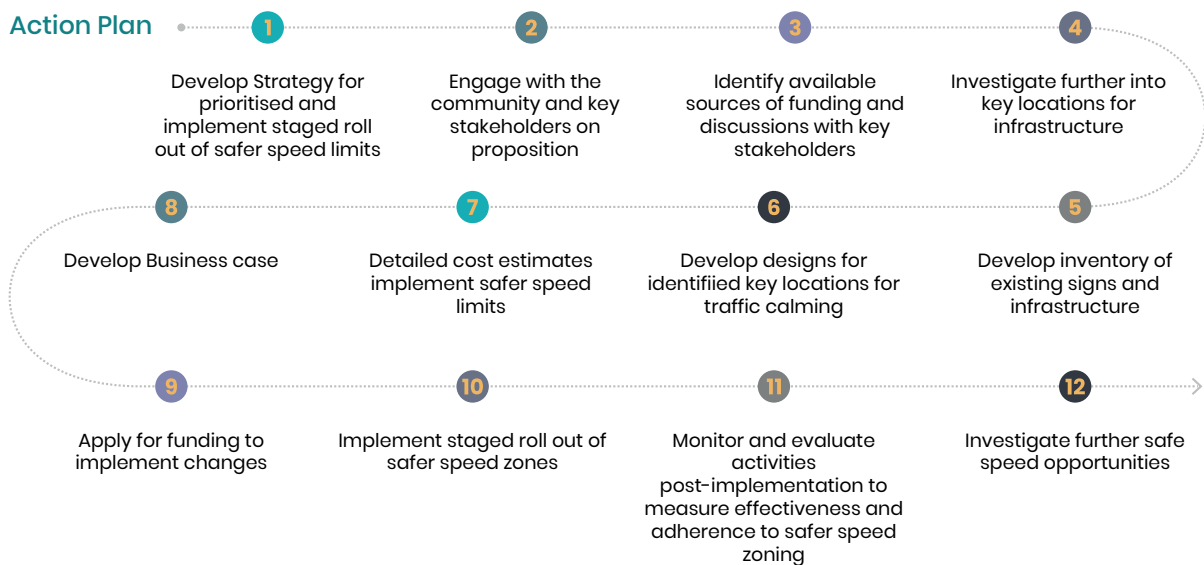


### Proposed Safer Speed Limits

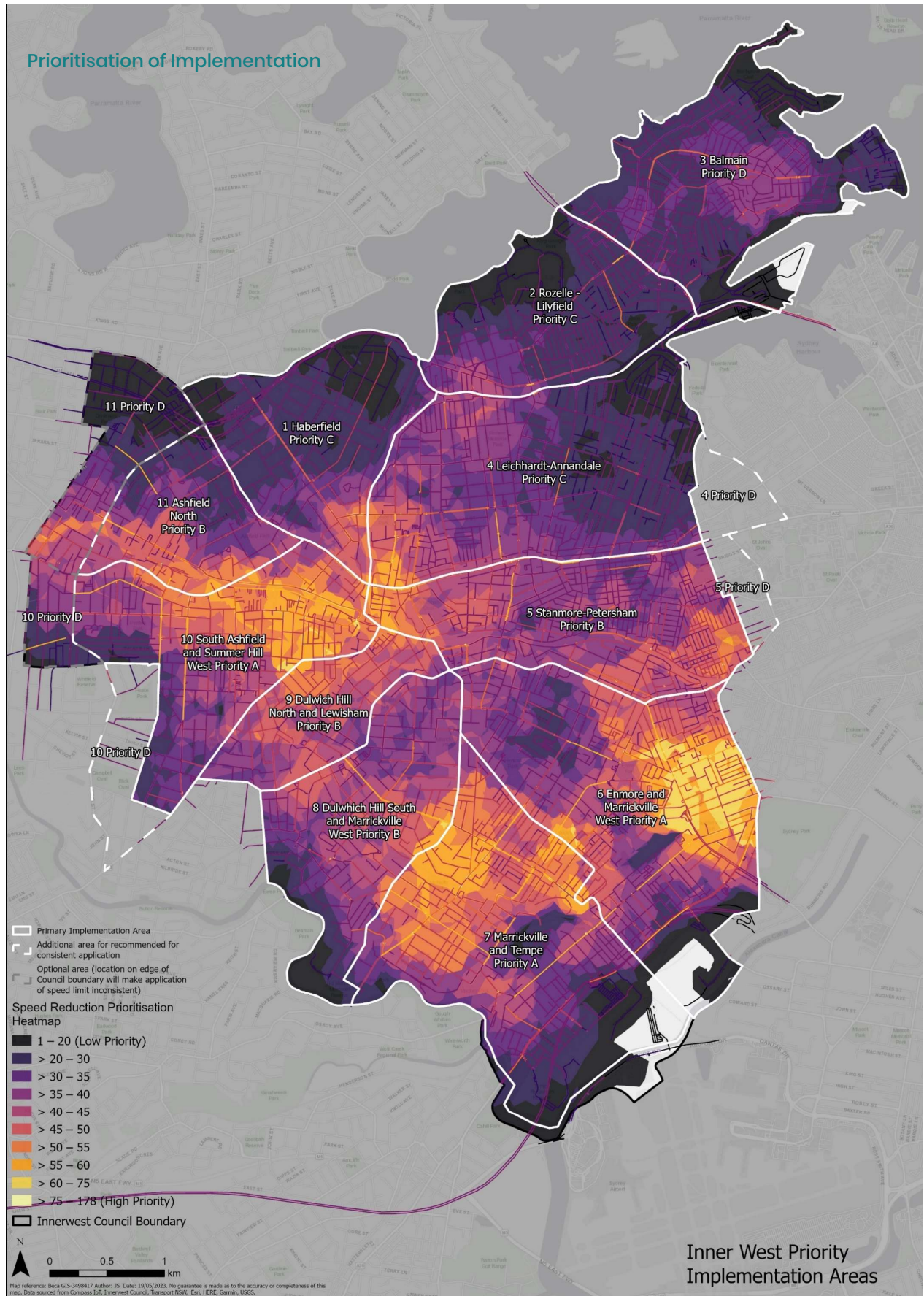


Speed limits should be **CONSISTENT**, **PREDICTABLE** and **LEGIBLE**

### Action Plan







**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 18  
**Subject:** LOCAL DEMOCRACY GROUP PROGRESS REPORT  
**Prepared By:** Prue Foreman - Corporate Strategy and Engagement Manager  
**Authorised By:** Ruth Callaghan - Director Community

## RECOMMENDATION

**That Council note the update on the Local Democracy Groups and approve the composition of the Planning and Heritage Advisory Committee.**

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

5: Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership

The support of local democracy through inclusive participatory community engagement is a key mechanism to deliver Outcome 5.3 that: People are well informed and actively engaged in local decision-making and problem solving.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides a summary of the discussions and work completed by Council's 13 Local Democracy Groups from 1 April-30 September 2023.

## BACKGROUND

In August 2022, Council recruited a new cohort of 157 community members to serve on its 13 Local Democracy Groups (LDGs). The groups commenced meetings in October 2022 and their term will conclude in September 2024.

At the Council Meeting held on 10 May 2022, Council resolved in part:

6. *In Consultation with staff, determine 1-2 appropriate policy challenges to allocate to the newly constituted Local Democracy Groups for deliberation. Quarterly progress reports on deliberations to be submitted to Council.*

At the Council meeting held on 11 April 2023, Council resolved:

*That Council receive and note the report and invite representative/s from the 9 advisory committees to present a progress report to an in-person Councillor briefing workshop by the end of May 2023.*

At the Council meeting held on 20 June 2023, Council resolved in part:

1. *That the Terms of Reference for all Council internal Committees and Local Democracy Groups as listed below be amended to allow for online/hybrid attendance:*

*Internal Committees:*

- *General Manager's Performance Assessment Panel;*
- *Customer Service Review Sub-Committee;*
- *Flood Management Advisory Committee;*
- *Local Traffic Committee; and*
- *Major Capital Projects Committee.*

*Local Democracy Groups:*

- *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Advisory Committee;*
- *Access Advisory Committee;*
- *Arts and Culture Advisory Committee;*
- *Bicycle Working Group;*
- *Environment Advisory Group;*
- *Housing and Affordability Advisory Committee;*
- *LGBTQ Working Group;*
- *Multicultural Advisory Committee;*
- *Planning and Heritage Advisory Committee;*
- *Seniors Working Group;*
- *Social Strategy Advisory Committee;*
- *Transport Advisory Committee; and*
- *Young Leaders Working Group.*

4. *That Local Democracy Groups be provided with a short survey to provide feedback about their first year of operation.*
5. *That following feedback provided at the recent Local Democracy Group forum, the Terms of Reference, policy challenges and composition of the Planning and Heritage Advisory Committee be reviewed and updated by the Director, Communities and Director, Planning and brought back to Council for approval; and that should the revised composition require the appointment of new members, that the recruitment panel (Deputy Mayor Scott, Councillor D'Arienzo and Councillor Griffiths, supported by relevant Council officers) be reconvened to do so.*

## DISCUSSION

The second progress report (attached) provides an overview of discussions and work completed by the LDGs from 1 April to 30 September 2023. LDGs held two-three meetings each and in total, 34 meetings across all groups were held during the reporting period.

On 30 May 2023, Chairs or representatives of the nine Advisory Committees attended a special briefing for Councillors at Ashfield Service Centre. Each representative gave a verbal overview of their committee's work to date and key issues identified in deliberations. The session was informal, to enable a dialogue with the Councillors, feedback from LDGs on their experiences with the issues and processes to date and time for questions.

There were a number of themes that emerged from the informal discussion with members of the groups and Councillors in May, including:

- A desire for a more detailed orientation process for members, including the purpose of the groups and their advisory role
- Some groups wanted more specific policy questions to examine as they felt that some topics were particularly complex or so wide ranging that their deliberations were not as focused as they might be
- General support for the value of the groups and their role in providing input on important issues from a more "grass roots" perspective.



As resolved by Council, a survey will be issued to Local Democracy Group members about their first year of operation. There will be a focus on making the survey as accessible as possible. Results will be reported to Council, including any improvements identified by LDG participants.

Following Council's resolution, the Director Planning has reviewed the Terms of Reference, policy challenges and composition of the Planning and Heritage Advisory Committee (PHAC) and no changes are required.

When it commenced in 2022, the PHAC had 10 members and all other Local Democracy Groups had 14. Following the resignation of a member in early 2023, an ad hoc recruitment was undertaken to fill the vacancy and 5 new members were appointed to the PHAC to make its membership numbers consistent with Council's other groups. In June 2023 and in response to Council's resolution, the Director Planning noted that the composition of the group provided a good representation of Inner West localities, backgrounds, genders, age groups, skills and interests, and staff prepared a discussion paper (attached) for members of the committee.

The discussion paper responded to feedback reported to the Councillor briefing on 30 May 2023 by the Committee's Chair, about the policy challenge's difficulty and relevance to the Committee's purpose. Two options were presented to members for feedback:

**Option 1** – Use the topic areas identified by members at the Committee's 26 June 2023 meeting for continued discussion under the 'umbrella' of the existing policy challenge – this means no change is required to the Terms of Reference (ToR).

**Option 2** – Replace the existing policy challenge and update the ToR accordingly – this will require Council endorsement.

Of the 14 members, 12 provided feedback, of whom 10 supported Option 1. As a result of the committee's vote, no change to the policy challenge or composition of the group is recommended.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications associated with the implementation of the proposed recommendations outlined in the report. The cost of the survey can be covered within existing resources.

## ATTACHMENTS

1. [Local Democracy Groups Progress Report 1 April 2023 - 30 September 2023](#)
2. Discussion Paper - Planning and Heritage Advisory Committee

# INNER WEST

Item 18

## Local Democracy Groups Progress Report 1 April 2023 – 30 Sept 2023

### Councillor briefing

During the reporting period, Chairs or representatives of the nine Advisory Committees were invited to attend a special briefing for Councillors on 30 May 2023. Each representative gave a verbal overview of their committee's work to date and key issues identified in deliberations. The session was informal, to enable a dialogue with the Councillors and time for questions.



Attachment

## Advisory Committee and Working Group reports

### Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Advisory Committee

Meetings held this reporting period:

- 18 April 2023
- 20 June 2023
- 15 August 2023

Work continued the policy challenges:

1. *How does the current Advisory Committee change to a 'Voice' to Council, based on the principles of the Uluru Statement from the Heart – Voice, Treaty, Truth?*
2. *Provide input and assistance in the development of Council's Anti-Racism Strategy, including identifying effective existing and potential strategies.*

The Committee received presentations and provided strategic input into the development of:

- The artist brief for the second Aboriginal Survival Memorial at Illoura Reserve, East Balmain. Subsequently, the EOI to identify the artist for this site has been assessed and Maquette Designs have been commissioned from two artists. An agreement for the design phase will be offered by early November 2023, and it is intended to complete the manufacture and installation in 2024. Engagement with local communities and the successful artists is included in the project planning.
- The final draft of the Aboriginal Heritage Review was considered. This Review provides the most comprehensive aggregation of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in the Inner West yet undertaken. An immediate outcome will be the work informing development of an Aboriginal curriculum for use by local schools and delivered through Council libraries for students of Aboriginal history and culture.
- Naming of Rozelle Parklands and associated infrastructure. Council's Cultural Advisor has participated in the NSW Transport process for proposing names for this infrastructure, and a decision process involving local Aboriginal community members has been undertaken, resulting in recommendations to the Minister.

## Access Advisory Committee

Meeting held this reporting period:

- 15 May 2023
- 18 September 2023

Work continued the policy challenges:

1. What strategies can be considered by local businesses and by Council to better support employment for people with disability?
2. How do we give life to the Disability Inclusion Action Plan?

The Committee focused on pedestrian infrastructure as a key element in the Disability Inclusion Action Plan. Council's Traffic and Transport Planning Manager presented on the Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan objectives, methodology and high priority routes considered in developing Local Area Traffic Management plans. Footage has been taken and condition ratings given on all footpaths. The Committee thanked staff for the presentation.

The Committee reviewed and endorsed the latest draft of the Disability Inclusion Action Plan and recommended adoption to Council.

The Committee was also briefed on plans for an inclusive playground at King Georges Park Rozelle.

## Arts and Culture Advisory Committee

Meetings held this reporting period:

- 26 April 2023
- 14 June 2023
- 16 August 2023

Work continued on the policy challenges:

1. How do we cut red tape from the arts sector to better enable creativity in the Inner West including Town Halls activities and creative spaces?
2. What elements of the plan resulting from the Arts Summit should be progressed by Council and how?

This Committee progressed initiatives from Council's Arts and Music Recovery Plan, focusing on developing a plan for the pilot "speed dating" for local

businesses and performers/exhibitors. The speed dating is planned to take place in the second half of 2024.

The Committee also heard a presentation on Council's Town Halls Creative Spaces initiative from the Council officer implementing the initiative, which was strongly supported, considered a new Creative Industries demographics report and Council's key themes for its submission to the new State Cultural Policy 'A New Look at Culture.'

## **Bicycle Working Group**

Meetings held this reporting period:

- 21 June 2023
- 20 September 2023

Work continued on the policy challenges:

1. How do we achieve an equitable balance between kerbside parking and separated cycleways/bike parking?
2. How do we make the Inner West the best LGA in NSW for people who want to ride and walk?
3. How can IWC integrate its commitment to enhancing active transport in relevant infrastructure decisions?

At the Working Group meeting on 21 June 2023 (the day following adoption of the Strategy and Action Plan) the Group spoke about how it could address the policy challenges. It was agreed that each member of the Group would prepare a half-page of comments for discussion at the next meeting.

At the Working Group meeting on 20 September 2023, members considered two areas of focus for the policy challenges but acknowledged that further discussion is needed to refine the Group's recommendations. It was agreed that a portion of time at each Group meeting will be allocated to the policy challenges.

## **Environment Advisory Committee**

Meetings held this reporting period:

- 25 May 2023
- 24 August 2023

Work continued on the policy challenges:

1. How do we support a network of green habitat for plants, micro forests, trees and animals when we have limited open space?
2. How do we implement actions arising from the Electric Vehicle Encouragement Strategy?

The Environment Advisory Committee members summarised their recommendations relating to the two policy challenges for the special briefing for Councillors at which the Chair provided Councillors with a copy.

Council's Resource Recovery Planning Manager and Resource Recovery Coordinator presented on Council's planned residential food and garden organic waste collection service. The Committee provided recommendations on how to maximise engagement with the community for uptake of the service.

Council's Parks Planning & Ecology Manager presented on the Draft Neighbourhood Parks – Plan of Management. The Plan of Management (PoM) is a strategic document providing a planning and management framework for future use, development and maintenance.

The Committee provided feedback and recommendations on the Draft Neighbourhood Parks Plan of Management in relation to supporting a network of green habitat for plants, microforests, trees and animals, and on environmental sustainability.

## Housing and Affordability Advisory Committee

Meetings held this reporting period:

- 10 May 2023
- 30 August 2023

Work continued on the policy challenges:

1. How can we increase social, community and affordable housing with good amenity, across the Inner West?
2. How do we deliver housing for key workers in the Inner West?



Discussions centred around changes Council could advocate for and investigate that could have the greatest impact on increasing affordable housing within the Inner West including:

- Continued advocacy for a minimum percentage of affordable housing within new developments (15% on private land and 30% on government land)
- Council's Affordable Housing Fund and strategies for growing Council's investment in affordable housing
- Council's working relationship with Community Housing Providers for the lease and/or sale of land for affordable housing
- Delivering a diversity of housing choice within the Inner West including co-housing and co-living
- Advocacy for the use of a local government wide affordable housing levy

Presentations to inform a response to the policy challenge included:

- The City of Sydney's CEO gave a presentation on the City's efforts to expand affordable, social and diverse housing in their LGA. This included a discussion on the City's efforts to expand affordable housing for key workers.
- Council's Affordable Housing Policy Leader delivered a presentation about how Council can assist in the delivery of affordable housing within the LGA, including the development in Illawarra Road, Marrickville.

Both presentations prompted positive discussions by the group on possible ways Council could continue to advocate for and look to deliver more affordable housing within the Inner West.

The group discussed the request previously tabled for Council to host an Affordable Housing Roundtable.

## LGBTQ+ Working Group

Meetings held this reporting period:

- 15 May 2023
- 17 July 2023
- 18 September

Work continued on the policy challenge:

*How do we ensure the diverse community have spaces to connect and celebrate, including the Inner West Pride Centre?*

- Updates regarding the Pride Centre were provided at all meetings, including from Director Community and Manager Strategic Investments and Property
- Working group members played an active role in the development of the vision statement referenced in the Pride Centre EOI
- As the role of the Pride Centre Sub-Committee is now complete, the LGBTQ+ Working Group is now providing feedback to the project manager more directly; Pride Centre is now a standing item on all agendas.

Other matters included:

- Safety issues and disturbances around King Street Newtown (including around Pride Square) were raised. Staff met with Police (Police Engagement and Hate Crime Unit) to discuss concerns; a Police representative to be invited to meet with the Working Group to further discuss the issue and solutions.
- Mardi Gras and Feel the Love event discussed including Council's commitment to screening the parade in Camperdown Memorial Park; Feel the Love event prior to Mardi Gras (Working Group members to assist with planning); library programs including drag and rainbow story time; Pride themed exercise classes; rainbow wrapping poles at Marrickville Library and lighting poles in Camperdown Park.
- Provision of advice regarding the Trans and Gender Diverse Swim Event planned at Annette Kellerman Aquatic Centre (AKAC) in October; update provided by AKAC staff.

## Multicultural Advisory Committee

Meetings held this reporting period:

- 26 April 2023
- 21 June 2023
- 23 August 2023

Work continued on the policy challenges:

1. *Provide input and assistance in the development of Council's Anti-Racism Strategy, including identifying effective existing and potential strategies.*
2. *How do we encourage more members from our multicultural community to volunteer for our local education program to build awareness about the Uluru Statement from the Heart and the upcoming Referendum on the*

### *Voice to Parliament?*

Updates and opportunities for input were provided regarding the development of the Inner West Anti-Racism Strategy.

Several Committee members have undertaken the Voice training, and positive feedback was provided to the Committee regarding a recent follow up meeting arranged by Council regarding the Voice.

### Input to draft Council plans or proposals

- IWC key strategic documents, Dulwich Hill Master Plan and Marrickville Town Centre Master Plan: discussed and individual members encouraged to provide feedback via Your Say portal
- Committee recommended improved access to translations to facilitate community input via Your Say at April meeting. Expanded/improved access to translations have been undertaken by Council's Community Engagement team and were reported back/demonstrated at the June meeting.

### Other matters

- Committee recommended that Council considers developing a multicultural communications strategy
- Committee recommended that Council makes a submission to the Federal Government's Multicultural Framework Review including recognition of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination; and the need for local government to be funded to undertake anti-racism and multicultural programs.
- A presentation from a guest speaker regarding caste discrimination was delivered and discussed.

## **Planning and Heritage Advisory Committee**

Meetings held this reporting period:

- 1 May 2023
- 26 June 2023
- 28 August 2023

Work continued on the policy challenge:

*How do we provide for more housing and jobs that are supported by appropriate infrastructure in a way that achieves environmental outcomes and design excellence while protecting our heritage and employment lands?*

Group discussions considered:

- How changing transport habits should be considered and how land use planning could better encourage sustainable transport habits?
- Understanding existing neighbourhood patterns (density, population, dwelling types) and how to encourage appropriate new housing across the Inner West (and at what scale / typology)?

The intent of the discussions was to obtain a set of principles, preferences, and observations from Committee members to help steer future group discussions.

Following a recruitment campaign in April/May, five new members joined the Advisory Committee.

A round-table discussion highlighted future topics of interest to the Committee, such as infrastructure contributions and urban forest/canopy. It is proposed to schedule these over the coming months.

Strategic Planning Officers provided an update on the Inner West Heritage Program and sought advice from the Advisory Group on proposed early engagement material for the Residential Heritage proposals.

At the 28 August meeting, members began exploring several topics raised as areas of interest by the Committee, including:

1. Acting Team Leader Infrastructure Contributions provided an overview of the new Inner West Contributions Plan 2023 and responded to a round table Q&A session. This is the first all-encompassing plan for the Inner West LGA. The presentation explained the legislative framework and the research undertaken to inform the resulting plan.
2. A Development Manager provided a Case Study presentation on 387-389 Illawarra Road being the Fresh Hope/Nightingale development. This topic had been raised by the Committee as an item of interest and provided a good example of delivery of different affordable housing models.
3. Updates were provided on several projects that will shortly be subject to early or statutory consultation and that the Committee, as a group or as individuals, may choose to provide input. These included:
  - Statutory consultation of Macarthur Parade Heritage listings
  - Early consultation on the next phase of Special Entertainment Precincts

- Early consultation on the Tech-Central Camperdown Structure Plan
- Upcoming Public Domain Master Plans

Following the Councillor briefing on 30 May 2023, members considered matters related to the policy challenges and Terms of Reference and provided feedback on two options. As a result of Council's June 2023 resolution, the Director Planning reviewed the committee's terms of reference, membership and policy challenges and no additional changes are required. Further information is provided in the report to Council for 10<sup>th</sup> October 2023.

## Seniors Working Group

Meetings held this reporting period:

- 11 May 2023
- 15 June 2023
- 17 August 2023

Work continued on the policy challenge:

1. *How can we improve communication with older people to enhance their participation in the Inner West community, including the initiatives outlined in the Healthy Ageing Strategy?*

Members discussed how Council can improve communication channels with Seniors and other communities in the Inner West. Suggestions included providing contact details, changing the navigation options (change Live to Community) increase hard copy communication materials, increased use of traditional media (newspaper/radio), sharing positive stories about seniors, website user testing with seniors, development of a communications strategy which must include communication to CALD communities.

Other matters

- The development of an Inner West Council safety action plan.
- Newtown Neighbourhood Centres Healthy Ageing and other community hubs.
- Changes and what is happening with the ageing home network packages

## Social Strategy Advisory Committee

Meetings held this reporting period:

- 3 May 2023
- 21 June 2023

- 23 August 2023

Work continued on the policy challenges:

1. *How do we improve Council communication and community engagement with residents*
2. *How do we improve Council engagement to build preparedness and social resilience in the face of emergencies and extreme weather events?*

As part of their consideration of policy challenge one, in particular Council "communication", at the May meeting the group had a presentation from the Council's Customer Service team on the Service Charter and was invited to join in a targeted Customer Experience workshop. In addition, they had a presentation from Council's Communications Manager on the various channels and metrics Council uses to communicate to residents.

The June meeting focused on social resilience and building preparedness – part of the second policy challenge. The group was given a presentation by Council's Urban Sustainability Manager on the work being undertaken at present and the climate change assessment risk assessment which will be conducted later this year. The Committee will be working with the Urban Sustainability Manager to give feedback and use the research to form part of their policy response.

The Committee decided on an approach to best utilise members time in relation to the responses for Council by dividing the topics into working groups, each of whom will present their research at meetings for the remainder of this year.

At the August meeting, a presentation was made by Council's Engagement team on the IWC Community Engagement Strategy. This will inform the second policy challenge on improving Council engagement with residents.

## Transport Advisory Committee

Meetings held this reporting period:

- 8 May 2023
- 7 August 2023

Work continued on the Policy Challenges:

1. How do we help to improve air quality and reduce road noise in the LGA by facilitating the uptake of electric vehicles and by other measures, including providing electric vehicle charging for residents who do not have off-street parking?



2. Should IWC adopt targets for the percentage of trips by active and public transport, and if so, what should these be?

In relation to Policy Challenge 1 members provided the following:

- Members generally considered that the Committee and Council are progressing in the right direction to meet these challenges through the development of its Electric Vehicle Encouragement Strategy & Action Plan (noting this this and the previous Committee had been involved in helping develop the Strategy's framework).
- Members suggested that the EV Action Plan, including the public charging partnership, will facilitate uptake of electric vehicles and assist residents who do not have off-street parking.
- Members provided suggestions for additional consideration to assist in improving air quality and reducing road noise, noting that EVs are only part of the solution and that even then they need to have sustainable power sources:
  - the ability of lower speed limits to assist in reducing road noise.
  - while EVs can assist in improving air quality consideration should also be given to the greater benefits that are achieved through increased use of active and public transport.

In relation to Policy Challenge 2:

It was generally agreed that the setting of targets is very challenging, and that Members would appreciate being able to review the *How We Move Why We Move Study* before progressing in this direction. Officers undertook to send members copies of the study once it has been completed.

Additional consideration of the policy challenges:

Members also raised issues to be considered during preparation of the future Integrated Transport Plan, which they consider also relate to both of the challenges:

- additional EV ideas.
- public transport frequency issues.
- consideration of diverting road-based freight to rail.
- the need to look at load factors and saturation levels of public transport.
- the importance of passive and active surveillance, including use of CCTVs, for personal security.
- consider including carpooling as a separate item in the road use hierarchy
- an overall need to separate the last section of the Road User Hierarchy to differentiate between car share, taxis, rideshare, carpool and private vehicles.

Additional discussion points considered during the meeting:  
Members were provided with progress updates on the following Council strategic transport planning studies:

- Electric vehicle Encouragement Strategy & Action Plan.
- InnerWest@40.
- Cycling Strategy and Cycling Action Plan.
- Freight Goods and Servicing Study.
- How We Move Why We Move.

Members were informed that once the *How We Move Why We Move Study* has been completed Officers will recommence the Public Transport Position Statement, by sending a revised draft scope to members for their feedback

During the Challenge Discussion Members raised additional considerations for the future Integrated Transport Plan (ITP – see above). These have been recorded for inclusion once ITP preparation begins in 2024.

## Young Leaders Working Group

Meetings held this reporting period:

- 24 April 2023
- 26 June 2023
- 28 August 2023

Members were provided information or received presentations and were asked to provide feedback on the following projects:

- Youth Week activities
- Improving Jack Shanahan Reserve
- Streets Alive: Marrickville Town Centre
- Streets Alive: Dulwich Hill Village
- Update and feedback about the development of IWC Youth and Children's Strategy including presentation of a background paper, timelines and consultation plan
- Update and feedback regarding the development of the IWC Anti Racism Policy including presentation, timelines and consultation plan
- Balmain Library upgrade

Eight new members joined the group.

Attachment 2



## Planning and Heritage Advisory Committee Discussion Paper

### PURPOSE

The purpose of this Discussion Paper is to facilitate discussion with the Planning and Heritage Advisory Committee (P&HAC) and seek its feedback in relation to a recent Council resolution on the Committee's Terms of Reference (ToRs), policy challenge and composition.

### BACKGROUND

Local Democracy Groups (LDG) are made up of community members and are part of Council's Community Engagement Strategy. Their role is to provide advice and input to support Council's decision-making and actions, in accordance with its Community Strategic Plan: Our Inner West 2023, Delivery Program and annual Operational Plan.

Each LDG is led by a Terms of Reference (ToR) – adopted by the group – and carries a specific purpose, as well as 1-2 'policy challenges' on which to deliberate. Quarterly progress reports on all Local Democracy Groups are prepared by Council staff, including deliberations by the groups on their respective policy challenges.

On 31 October 2022, the P&HAC held its inaugural meeting, at which the ToR was adopted and Ms Louise Steer and Mr Darren Livings volunteered and were endorsed as chair and deputy chair, respectively.

The adopted ToR outlines the purpose of the Committee, which is to:

- Provide feedback and recommendations to Council on a range of strategic planning and heritage matters.
- Provide input to the development and implementation of strategic policies, strategies and plans including the local strategic planning statement, housing strategy, local environmental plan and development control plan.

The ToR also contains the following Policy Challenge Question (PCQ), to be deliberated on by the Committee:

*How do we provide for more housing and jobs that are supported by appropriate infrastructure in a way that achieves environmental outcomes and design excellence while protecting our heritage and employment lands?*

### RECENT EVENTS

On 30 May 2023, the chairs of all Local Democracy Groups were invited to a forum to provide comments to the Mayor, Councillors and Council Executive in relation to their respective groups. Ms Steer attended this forum and presented concerns, regarding the discussions held to date around the PCQ and its difficulty and relevance to the Committee's purpose.

In response to these concerns, a Councillor Notice of Motion was put forward at Council's 20 June 2023 meeting, which was endorsed unanimously, including the following resolution:

*That following feedback provided at the recent Local Democracy Group forum, the Terms of Reference, policy challenges and composition of the Planning and Heritage Advisory Committee be reviewed and updated by the Director, Communities and Director, Planning and brought back to Council for approval; and that should the revised composition require the appointment of new members, that the recruitment panel (Deputy Mayor Scott, Councillor D'Arienzo and Councillor Griffiths, supported by relevant Council officers) be reconvened to do so.*

## DISCUSSION

To inform Council's review, the Committee is given an opportunity to discuss the resolution. Specifically, the focus of this discussion should be on the topic of the PCQ and whether any changes should be made to it (or the section of the ToR that covers it). The recent backfill recruitment of several new members also presents an opportunity to revisit this topic.

### Policy challenge

At the 26 June 2023 Committee meeting, in response to concerns raised by the chair, the convenors advised that the current PCQ would be discontinued. However, as this remains in the ToR, it is a responsibility of the Committee to decide whether the ToR should be amended to edit or replace the current PCQ.

The current PCQ, although high-level and challenging to respond to, provides substantial scope for more nuanced follow-up discussions. To date, the convenors have taken an iterative approach to each discussion: by proposing new, related questions based on responses received at the previous discussions.

At the 26 June 2023 meeting, the Committee offered a range of potential new discussion topics (as outlined under Item 4 of the meeting minutes). These include:

- Affordable housing –
  - Recent State Government announcement on new Affordable Housing Policy measures;
  - Overview of Nightingale housing model, with reference to development on Illawarra Road;
- Consideration of growth in heritage context –
  - Including case studies;
  - 'Social' heritage as well as built form;
- Housing need – how is it measured and are impacts properly integrated into this;
- Planning for infrastructure and services –community needs, apportionment and funding;
- Feasibility – how is it considered in strategic planning;
- Urban forest/canopy – needs and retention;
- Planning for family-friendly housing; and
- Industrial and employment land planning: trade-offs in retaining/promoting these uses vs providing new housing.

### *Option 1*

A simple option therefore could be for these topics to be discussed at future meetings, under the 'umbrella' of the current PCQ contained in the ToR. This would allow more ground to be covered under this overarching question and a shift away from the current approach of convenors preparing discussion questions closely aligned with feedback from previous discussions. All of these topic areas have contributed to the overall policy question.

### *Option 2*

If the Committee wishes to replace the current PCQ, it may recommend selecting 1-2 replacement challenges. These should be of sufficient scope for follow-up discussions within the remainder of the Committee's term.

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 19

**Subject:** 2022-2023 ANNUAL DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST AND DESIGNATED PERSONS DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

**Prepared By:** Beau-Jane De Costa - Senior Manager Governance and Risk

**Authorised By:** Melanie Gurney - Acting Director Corporate

## RECOMMENDATION

**That Council receive and note the report.**

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

5: Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is for Council to receive and note the annual Disclosure of Interest Returns lodged by Councillors and Designated Persons for the 30 June 2022 – 30 June 2023 period.

## BACKGROUND

The Returns have been submitted in accordance with the requirements of Council's Model Code of Conduct. These disclosures operate as a key transparency mechanism for promoting community confidence in council decision making, whether by Councillors or by staff or others under delegation.

## DISCUSSION

Council's Model Code of Conduct requires Councillors and Designated Persons who are in positions identified by the General Manager as at 30 June 2022 to disclose any pecuniary interests in an annual return within three months of 30 June each year. These returns must be tabled at the first meeting of Council following the last day of lodgment, which was 30 September.

A general redaction of all private details such as addresses have been applied to all forms along with the Redaction Explanatory Guide. In addition to being publicly available on request, these returns will be published on Council's website as soon as practicable.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications in relation to the tabling of the annual Disclosure of Interest Returns.

## ATTACHMENTS

1. [↓](#) Disclosures by councillors and designated persons form - Mayor Darcy Byrne - 2022-23
2. [↓](#) Disclosures by councillors and designated persons form - Councillor Jessica D'Arienzo - 2022-23
3. [↓](#) Disclosures by councillors and designated persons form - Councillor Philippa Scott - 2022-23
4. [↓](#) Disclosures by councillors and designated persons form - Councillor Marghanita Da Cruz - 2022-23
5. [↓](#) Disclosures by councillors and designated persons form - Councillor Tim Stephens - 2022-23
6. [↓](#) Disclosures by councillors and designated persons form - Councillor John Stamolis - 2022-23
7. [↓](#) Disclosures by councillors and designated persons form - Deputy Mayor Chloe Smith - 2022-23
8. [↓](#) Disclosures by councillors and designated persons form - Councillor Zoi Tsardoulis - 2022-23
9. [↓](#) Disclosures by councillors and designated persons form - Councillor Dylan Griffiths - 2022-23
10. [↓](#) Disclosures by councillors and designated persons form - Councillor Justine Langford - 2022-23
11. [↓](#) Disclosures by councillors and designated persons form - Councillor Mark Drury - 2022-23
12. [↓](#) Disclosures by councillors and designated persons form - Councillor Mat Howard - 2022-23
13. [↓](#) Disclosures by councillors and designated persons form - Councillor Liz Atkins - 2022-23
14. [↓](#) Disclosures by councillors and designated persons form - Councillor Kobi Shetty - 2022-23
15. [↓](#) Disclosures by councillors and designated persons form - Councillor Pauline Lockie - 2022-23
16. [↓](#) Disclosures by councillors and designated persons form - Peter Gainsford - 2022-23
17. [↓](#) Disclosures by councillors and designated persons form - Ruth Callaghan - 2022-23
18. [↓](#) Disclosures by councillors and designated persons form - Simone Plummer - 2022-23
19. [↓](#) Disclosures by councillors and designated persons form - Kelly Loveridge - 2022-23
20. [↓](#) Disclosures by councillors and designated persons form - Ryann Midei - 2022-23
21. [↓](#) Disclosures by councillors and designated persons form - Matthew Pearce - 2022-23



## INNER WEST

### DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND OTHER MATTERS RETURN

Disclosure of pecuniary interests and other matters by

Darcy Byrne

as at 30 June 2023

In respect of the period from 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2023.

[Councillor's or Designated Person's signature]

Redacted in accordance with the Government  
Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s.  
14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal  
information.

<b>A. Real Property</b>		
Street address of each parcel of real property in which I had an interest at the return date/at any time since 30 June.		Nature of interest
9 Creek Street Balmain		50% Ownership 100% Ownership Renting (Lease)
<b>B. Sources of income</b>		
Description of occupation	Name and address of employer or description of office held (if applicable)	Name under which partnership conducted (if applicable)
Nil		
2 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from a trust in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June.		
Sources of income I received from a trust since 30 June		
Name and address of settlor		Name and address of trustee
NIL		
3 Sources of other income I reasonably expect to receive in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June		
Sources of other income I received at any time since 30 June		
Inner West Council Representative on Eastern Sydney Planning Panel		
<b>C. Gifts</b>		
Description of each gift I received at any time since 30 June of the previous year		Name and address of donor
NIL		

Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

D. Contributions to travel			
Name and address of each person who made any financial or other contribution to any travel undertaken by me at any time since 30 June	Dates on which travel was undertaken		Name of States, Territories of the Commonwealth and overseas countries in which travel was undertaken
NIL			
E. Interests and positions in corporations			
Name and address of each corporation in which I had an interest or held a position at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Nature of interest (if any)	Description of position (if any)	Description of principal objects (if any) of corporation (except in case of listed company)
NIL			
F. Were you a property developer or a close associate of a property developer on the return date? (Yes or No)			
No			
G. Positions in trade unions and professional or business associations			
Name of each trade union and each professional or business association in which I held any position (whether remunerated or not) at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Description of position		
NIL			
H. Debts			
Name and address of each person to whom I was liable to pay any debt at the return date/at any time since 30 June			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inner West Council, 260 Liverpool Road, Ashfield, NSW 213.</li> <li>Sydney Water, PO Box 339, Silverwater NSW 2128.</li> </ul>			
I. Dispositions of property			
1. Particulars of each disposition of real property by me (including the street address of the affected property) at any time since 30 June of the previous financial year, as a result of which I retained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property or the right to re-acquire the property at a later time			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9 Creek Street Balmain</li> </ul>			
2. Particulars of each disposition of property to a person by any other person under arrangements made by me (including the street address of the affected property), being dispositions made at any time since 30 June of the previous financial year, as a result of which I obtained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9 Creek Street Balmain</li> </ul>			
J. Discretionary disclosures			
Nil			

## Redaction Explanatory Guide

Council's Governance and Risk team will review each Return in conjunction with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (the "GIPA Act"), with reference to the "Public interest considerations against disclosure" which are listed in the Table to section 14.

For example, Council officers will redact signature and current principal place of residence in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table as this is considered personal information and consequently "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... reveal an individual's personal information".

If a property listed on a Return, e.g. an investment property, is not the current principal place of residence of a Councillor or a Designated Person, Council officers will review the information in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table if the property is the principal place of residence or business of an immediate family member, and will conduct a Public interest test in accordance with section 13 of the GIPA Act.

Council officers when conducting a Public interest test must also consider other public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act, such as:

Part 3 (e) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... expose a person to a risk of harm or of serious harassment or serious intimidation";

Part 4 (d) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... prejudice any person's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests".

Additionally, the amount of any income, shareholding or debt disclosed will be redacted in accordance with Part 4 (d) and the names of a spouse/partner if that information is provided throughout the return will be redacted in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table to section 14 of the GIPA Act, as above.

***This list is not exhaustive: Council officers will review every Return on its merits in conjunction with the complete list of public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act;***



## DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND OTHER MATTERS RETURN

Disclosure of pecuniary interests and other matters by **Jessica Lea D'Arienzo**

as at **30 June 2023**

In respect of the period from 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2023

Redacted in accordance with the  
Government Information (Public Access)  
Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an  
individual's personal information.

[Councillor's or Designated Person's signature]

A. Real Property		
Street address of each parcel of real property in which I had an interest at the return date/at any time since 30 June.	Nature of interest	
	Strata Title, Owner	
B. Sources of income		
1 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from an occupation in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June		
Sources of income I received from an occupation at any time since 30 June		
Description of occupation	Name and address of employer or description of office held (if applicable)	Name under which partnership conducted (if applicable)
Senior Electorate Officer (commenced April 2023)	Ms Kylie Wilkinson, MP, Member for East Hills, 20 Revesby Place, Revesby, NSW, 2212	n/a
Industrial Officer (until April 2023)	Australian Nursing & Midwifery Federation (NSW Branch) 50 O'Dea Avenue, Waterloo, NSW, 2015	n/a
Research Assistant/Secretary (until April 2023)	Anthony D'Adam MP, Member of NSW Legislative Council, 6 Macquarie Street, Sydney, NSW, 2000	n/a
Campaign Field Director (Fixed term contract - Dec 2022 – Mar 2023)	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch), Level 9, 377 Sussex St, Sydney, NSW, 2000	n/a

Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

<b>2 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from a trust in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June.</b> <b>Sources of income I received from a trust since 30 June</b>			
Name and address of settlor		Name and address of trustee	
n/a		n/a	
<b>3 Sources of other income I reasonably expect to receive in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June</b> <b>Sources of other income I received at any time since 30 June</b> <i>[Include description sufficient to identify the person from whom, or the circumstances in which, that income was received]</i>			
n/a			
<b>C. Gifts</b>			
Description of each gift I received at any time since 30 June		Name and address of donor	
n/a		n/a	
<b>D. Contributions to travel</b>			
Name and address of each person who made any financial or other contribution to any travel undertaken by me at any time since 30 June	Dates on which travel was undertaken	Name of States, Territories of the Commonwealth and overseas countries in which travel was undertaken	
n/a	n/a	n/a	
<b>E. Interests and positions in corporations</b>			
Name and address of each corporation in which I had an interest or held a position at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Nature of interest (if any)	Description of position (if any)	Description of principal objects (if any) of corporation (except in case of listed company)
Rosebank College Limited by Guarantee per the Corporations Act and Not for Profit per the ACNC Act 1A Harris Road, Five Dock, NSW (resigned September 2022)	Alumni	Voluntary, non-remunerated Board Director	Rosebank College, a Good Samaritan High School is beneficial to the community and is governed according to its Constitution.

<b>F. Were you a property developer or a close associate of a property developer on the return date? (Y/N)</b>	
N	
<b>G. Positions in trade unions and professional or business associations</b>	
Name of each trade union and each professional or business association in which I held any position (whether remunerated or not) at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Description of position
Australian Nursing & Midwifery Federation (NSW Branch)	Employee, Industrial Officer until April 2023
Public Service Association of NSW	Member
United Services Union (NSW Branch)	Member until April 2023
<b>H. Debts</b>	
Name and address of each person to whom I was liable to pay any debt at the return date/at any time since 30 June	
n/a	
<b>I. Dispositions of property</b>	
1 Particulars of each disposition of real property by me (including the street address of the affected property) at any time since 30 June as a result of which I retained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property or the right to re-acquire the property at a later time	
<p>Removed as Guarantor for freehold property at [REDACTED].</p> <p><i>I do not retain, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property or the right to re-acquire the property at a later time.</i></p>	
2 Particulars of each disposition of property to a person by any other person under arrangements made by me (including the street address of the affected property), being dispositions made at any time since 30 June, as a result of which I obtained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property	
n/a	
<b>J. Discretionary disclosures</b>	
n/a	

Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.



## Redaction Explanatory Guide

Council's Governance and Risk team will review each Return in conjunction with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (the "GIPA Act"), with reference to the "Public interest considerations against disclosure" which are listed in the Table to section 14.

For example, Council officers will redact signature and current principal place of residence in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table as this is considered personal information and consequently "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... reveal an individual's personal information".

If a property listed on a Return, e.g. an investment property, is not the current principal place of residence of a Councillor or a Designated Person, Council officers will review the information in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table if the property is the principal place of residence or business of an immediate family member, and will conduct a Public interest test in accordance with section 13 of the GIPA Act.

Council officers when conducting a Public interest test must also consider other public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act, such as:

Part 3 (e) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... expose a person to a risk of harm or of serious harassment or serious intimidation";

Part 4 (d) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... prejudice any person's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests".

Additionally, the amount of any income, shareholding or debt disclosed will be redacted in accordance with Part 4 (d) and the names of a spouse/partner if that information is provided throughout the return will be redacted in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table to section 14 of the GIPA Act, as above.

***This list is not exhaustive: Council officers will review every Return on its merits in conjunction with the complete list of public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act;***



## **DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND OTHER MATTERS RETURN**

Disclosure of pecuniary interests and other matters by

\_\_\_\_Philippa Scott\_\_\_\_\_

as at \_\_\_\_30/06/2023\_\_\_\_\_

In respect of the period from 30/06/2022 - 30/06/2023



Redacted in accordance with the  
Government Information (Public  
Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a)  
reveal an individual's personal  
information.

*[Councillor's or Designated Person's signature]*

A. Real Property		
Street address of each parcel of real property in which I had an interest at the return date/at any time since 30 June.		Nature of interest
[Redacted]		Mortgagor, joint tenants
B. Sources of income		
1 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from an occupation in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June		
Sources of income I received from an occupation at any time since 30 June		
Description of occupation	Name and address of employer or description of office held (if applicable)	Name under which partnership conducted (if applicable)
Senior Manager	University of Technology Sydney 15 Broadway, Ultimo NSW 2007 (to 23 June 2023)	N/A
Senior Advisor	Office of Sally Sitou MP 72 Burwood Rd, Burwood NSW 2134 (from 26 June 2023)	N/A

Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

2 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from a trust in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June.

Sources of income I received from a trust since 30 June

Name and address of settlor	Name and address of trustee
N/A	N/A

3 Sources of other income I reasonably expect to receive in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June

Sources of other income I received at any time since 30 June

*[Include description sufficient to identify the person from whom, or the circumstances in which, that income was received]*

Councillor, Inner West Council

Panel member, South East Sydney Planning Panel

## C. Gifts

Description of each gift I received at any time since 30 June

N/A

## D. Contributions to travel

Name and address of each person who made any financial or other contribution to any travel undertaken by me at any time since 30 June	Dates on which travel was undertaken	Name of States, Territories of the Commonwealth and overseas countries in which travel was undertaken
N/A		

## E. Interests and positions in corporations

Name and address of each corporation in which I had an interest or held a position at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Nature of interest (if any)	Description of position (if any)	Description of principal objects (if any) of corporation (except in case of listed company)
N/A			

F. Were you a property developer or a close associate of a property developer on the return date? (Y/N)

No

## G. Positions in trade unions and professional or business associations

Name of each trade union and each professional or business association in which I held any position (whether remunerated or not) at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Description of position

Community and Public Sector Union (CPSU)	Member
<b>H. Debts</b>	
Name and address of each person to whom I was liable to pay any debt at the return date/at any time since 30 June	
Commonwealth Bank mortgage	
<b>I. Dispositions of property</b>	
1 Particulars of each disposition of real property by me (including the street address of the affected property) at any time since 30 June as a result of which I retained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property or the right to re-acquire the property at a later time	
N/A	
2 Particulars of each disposition of property to a person by any other person under arrangements made by me (including the street address of the affected property), being dispositions made at any time since 30 June, as a result of which I obtained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property	
N/A	
<b>J. Discretionary disclosures</b>	
President, Sydney Secondary College Leichhardt P&C Board member, Metro Assist migrant resource centre Member, Leichhardt Bowling Club Member, Wests Ashfield Member, Wests Tigers Member, Australian Labor Party	

### Redaction Explanatory Guide

Council's Governance and Risk team will review each Return in conjunction with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (the "GIPA Act"), with reference to the "Public interest considerations against disclosure" which are listed in the Table to section 14.

For example, Council officers will redact signature and current principal place of residence in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table as this is considered personal information and consequently "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... reveal an individual's personal information".

If a property listed on a Return, e.g. an investment property, is not the current principal place of residence of a Councillor or a Designated Person, Council officers will review the information in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table if the property is the principal place of residence or business of an immediate family member, and will conduct a Public interest test in accordance with section 13 of the GIPA Act.

Council officers when conducting a Public interest test must also consider other public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act, such as:

Part 3 (e) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... expose a person to a risk of harm or of serious harassment or serious intimidation";

Part 4 (d) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... prejudice any person's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests".

Additionally, the amount of any income, shareholding or debt disclosed will be redacted in accordance with Part 4 (d) and the names of a spouse/partner if that information is provided throughout the return will be redacted in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table to section 14 of the GIPA Act, as above.

***This list is not exhaustive: Council officers will review every Return on its merits in conjunction with the complete list of public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act;***

## INNER WEST

### DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND OTHER MATTERS RETURN

Disclosure of pecuniary interests and other matters by

**Anna Natasha Marghanitida Cruz**

as at **30 June 2023**

In respect of the period from 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2023.

[Councillor's or Designated Person's signature]

Redacted in accordance with the Government  
Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14  
(3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

#### A Real Property

Street address of each parcel of real property in which I had an interest  
at the return date/at any time since 30 June.

Nature of interest

Owner, principal place of  
residence, strata lot of  
apartment

Redacted in  
accordance with the  
Government  
Information  
(Public Access) Act  
2009, Table to s. 14  
(3) (a) reveal an  
individual's  
personal  
information.

#### B Sources of income

1 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from an occupation in the period commencing on  
the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June  
Sources of income I received from an occupation at any time since 30 June

Description of occupation

Name and address of employer or  
description of office held (if  
applicable)

Name under which  
partnership conducted (if  
applicable)

ICT Consultant, Author/Publisher  
& Sole Director Ramin Communications Pty Ltd,  
PO Box 341 Annandale

2 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from a trust in the period commencing on the first  
day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June  
Sources of income I received from a trust since 30 June

Name and address of settlor

Name and address of trustee

Australian Ethical Managed Investment Trust Fund Australian Ethical Investment Ltd | ABN  
47 003 188 930 | AFSL 229949 | Reply Paid  
3993, Sydney NSW 2001 T 1800 021 227  
(8:30am to 5:30pm AEST Mon-Fri) | E  
investors@australianethical.com.au |  
australianethical.com.au

3 Sources of other income I reasonably expect to receive in the period commencing on the first day  
after the return date and ending on the following 30 June  
Sources of other income I received at any time since 30 June

[Include description sufficient to identify the person from whom, or the circumstances in which, that  
income was received]

Dividends from Shares in ASX Listed CPU  
(computershare), TLS(telstra), MPL(medibank)

\$

Councillor Allowance + Super

\$31,640.04 + \$3,322.20

#### C. Gifts

Description of each gift I received at any time since 30  
June

Name and address of donor

Bunch of Flowers (value \$49)

Kegworth p&c, Kegworth School,  
Kegworth St, Leichhardt

Redacted in  
accordance with the  
Government  
Information (Public  
Access) Act 2009,  
Table to s. 14 (4) (d)  
prejudice any  
person's legitimate  
business,  
commercial,  
professional or  
financial interests.



<b>D. Contributions to travel</b>			
Name and address of each person who made any financial or other contribution to any travel undertaken by me at any time since 30 June	Dates on which travel was undertaken	Name of States, Territories of the Commonwealth and overseas countries in which travel was undertaken	
Nil			
<b>E. Interests and positions in corporations</b>			
Name and address of each corporation in which I had an interest or held a position at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Nature of interest (if any)	Description of position (if any)	Description of principal objects (if any) of corporation (except in case of listed company)
Ramin Communications Pty Ltd, PO Box 341 Annandale 2038 www.ramin.com.au	100% ownership	Sole Director	ICT Consulting, Website Publishing, Book Publishing and Distribution
<b>F. Were you a property developer or a close associate of a property developer on the return date? (Y/N)</b>			
<b>G. Positions in trade unions and professional or business associations</b>			
Name of each trade union and each professional or business association in which I held any position (whether remunerated or not) at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Description of position		
Nil			
<b>H. Debts</b>			
Name and address of each person to whom I was liable to pay any debt at the return date/at any time since 30 June			
Nil			
<b>I. Dispositions of property</b>			
1. Particulars of each disposition of real property by me (including the street address of the affected property) at any time since 30 June as a result of which I retained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property or the right to re-acquire the property at a later time			
Nil			
2. Particulars of each disposition of property to a person by any other person under arrangements made by me (including the street address of the affected property), being dispositions made at any time since 30 June, as a result of which I obtained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property			
Nil			
<b>J. Discretionary disclosures</b>			
Member of the Greens NSW			



## **DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND OTHER MATTERS RETURN**

Disclosure of pecuniary interests and other matters by

**TIMOTHY DAVID STEPHENS**

as at 30 June 2023

in respect of the period from 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2023.



Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

*[Councillor's or Designated Person's signature]*

A. Real Property		
Street address of each parcel of real property in which I had an interest at the return date/at any time since 30 June.	Nature of interest	
	Tenant in common (with my spouse, [redacted]).	
13 Ramsay Street Haberfield NSW 2045.	Joint owner (with my spouse [redacted]).	
B. Sources of income		
1. Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from an occupation in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June. Sources of income I received from an occupation at any time since 30 June.		
Description of occupation	Name and address of employer or description of office held (if applicable)	Name under which partnership conducted (if applicable)
Professor of Law, University of Sydney Law School.	University of Sydney, Sydney NSW 2006.	N/A
2. Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from a trust in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June. Sources of income I received from a trust since 30 June.		
Name and address of settlor	Name and address of trustee	
N/A	N/A	

Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

3. Sources of other income I reasonably expect to receive in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June. Sources of other income I received at any time since 30 June.  
*[Include description sufficient to identify the person from whom, or the circumstances in which, that income was received]*

Rental income in respect of 13 Ramsay Street Haberfield NSW 2045.

**C. Gifts**

Description of each gift I received at any time since 30 June	Name and address of donor
N/A	N/A

**D. Contributions to travel**

Name and address of each person who made any financial or other contribution to any travel undertaken by me at any time since 30 June	Dates on which travel was undertaken	Name of States, Territories of the Commonwealth and overseas countries in which travel was undertaken
N/A	N/A	N/A

**E. Interests and positions in corporations**

Name and address of each corporation in which I had an interest or held a position at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Nature of interest (if any)	Description of position (if any)	Description of principal objects (if any) of corporation (except in case of listed company)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**F. Were you a property developer or a close associate of a property developer on the return date? (Y/N)**

No

G. Positions in trade unions and professional or business associations	
Name of each trade union and each professional or business association in which I held any position (whether remunerated or not) at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Description of position
National Tertiary Education Union	Member
Australian Academy of Law	Fellow
H. Debts	
Name and address of each person to whom I was liable to pay any debt at the return date/at any time since 30 June	
N/A	
I. Dispositions of property	
1. Particulars of each disposition of real property by me (including the street address of the affected property) at any time since 30 June as a result of which I retained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property or the right to re-acquire the property at a later time	
N/A	
2. Particulars of each disposition of property to a person by any other person under arrangements made by me (including the street address of the affected property), being dispositions made at any time since 30 June, as a result of which I obtained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property	
N/A	
J. Discretionary disclosures	
N/A	

## Redaction Explanatory Guide

Council's Governance and Risk team will review each Return in conjunction with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (the "GIPA Act"), with reference to the "Public interest considerations against disclosure" which are listed in the Table to section 14.

For example, Council officers will redact signature and current principal place of residence in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table as this is considered personal information and consequently "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... reveal an individual's personal information".

If a property listed on a Return, e.g. an investment property, is not the current principal place of residence of a Councillor or a Designated Person, Council officers will review the information in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table if the property is the principal place of residence or business of an immediate family member, and will conduct a Public interest test in accordance with section 13 of the GIPA Act.

Council officers when conducting a Public interest test must also consider other public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act, such as:

Part 3 (e) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... expose a person to a risk of harm or of serious harassment or serious intimidation";

Part 4 (d) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... prejudice any person's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests".

Additionally, the amount of any income, shareholding or debt disclosed will be redacted in accordance with Part 4 (d) and the names of a spouse/partner if that information is provided throughout the return will be redacted in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table to section 14 of the GIPA Act, as above.

***This list is not exhaustive: Council officers will review every Return on its merits in conjunction with the complete list of public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act;***



## INNER WEST

### DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND OTHER MATTERS RETURN

Disclosure of pecuniary interests and other matters by

JOHN STAMOLIS

as at 30 June 2023

In respect of the period from 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2023.

[Redacted]

Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

(Councillor's or Designated Person's signature)

A. Real Property	
Street address of each parcel of real property in which I had an interest at the return date/at any time since 30 June.	Nature of interest
[Redacted]	HOME

Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

#### B. Sources of income

1 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from an occupation in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June

Sources of income I received from an occupation at any time since 30 June

Description of occupation	Name and address of employer or description of office held (if applicable)	Name under which partnership conducted (if applicable)
COUNCILLOR	IWC	
SUPERANNUATION	CSS	

2 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from a trust in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June

Sources of income I received from a trust since 30 June

Name and address of settlor	Name and address of trustee
None	

3 Sources of other income I reasonably expect to receive in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June

Sources of other income I received at any time since 30 June.  
(Include description sufficient to identify the person from whom, or the circumstances in which, that income was received)



**C. Gifts**  
Description of each gift I received at any time since 30 June Name and address of donor

NIL

**D. Contributions to travel**

Name and address of each person who made any financial or other contribution to any travel undertaken by me at any time since 30 June	Dates on which travel was undertaken	Name of States, Territories of the Commonwealth and overseas countries in which travel was undertaken
NIL		

**E. Interests and positions in corporations**

Name and address of each corporation in which I had an interest or held a position at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Nature of interest (if any)	Description of position (if any)	Description of principal objects (if any) of corporation (except in case of listed company)
NIL			

**F. Were you a property developer or a close associate of a property developer on the return date? (Y/N)**

N

**G. Positions in trade unions and professional or business associations**

Name of each trade union and each professional or business association in which I held any position (whether remunerated or not) at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Description of position
NIL	

**H. Debts**

Name and address of each person to whom I was liable to pay any debt at the return date/at any time since 30 June

CBA Home Loan

**I. Dispositions of property**



1 Particulars of each disposition of real property by me (including the street address of the affected property) at any time since 30 June as a result of which I retained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property or the right to re-acquire the property at a later time

NIL

2 Particulars of each disposition of property to a person by any other person under arrangements made by me (including the street address of the affected property), being dispositions made at any time since 30 June, as a result of which I obtained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property

NIL

J. Discretionary disclosures

SMALL PORTFOLIO OF SHARES

## Redaction Explanatory Guide

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For example, Council officers will redact signature and current principal place of residence in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table as this is considered personal information and consequently "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... reveal an individual's personal information".

If a property listed on a Return, e.g. an investment property, is not the current principal place of residence of a Councillor or a Designated Person, Council officers will review the information in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table if the property is the principal place of residence or business of an immediate family member, and will conduct a Public interest test in accordance with section 13 of the GIPA Act.

Council officers when conducting a Public interest test must also consider other public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act, such as:

Part 3 (e) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... expose a person to a risk of harm or of serious harassment or serious intimidation";

Part 4 (d) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... prejudice any person's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests".

Additionally, the amount of any income, shareholding or debt disclosed will be redacted in accordance with Part 4 (d) and the names of a spouse/partner if that information is provided throughout the return will be redacted in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table to section 14 of the GIPA Act, as above.

***This list is not exhaustive: Council officers will review every Return on its merits in conjunction with the complete list of public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act;***



## INNER WEST

### DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND OTHER MATTERS RETURN

Disclosure of pecuniary interests and other matters by

Chloe Smith

as at 30 June 2022

In respect of the period from 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2023.

[Redacted]  
[Councillor's or Designated Person's signature] Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

A. Real Property		
Street address of each parcel of real property in which I had an interest at the return date/at any time since 30 June.		Nature of interest
[Redacted] Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.		Residential tenancy
B. Sources of income		
1 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from an occupation in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June		
Sources of income I received from an occupation at any time since 30 June		
Description of occupation	Name and address of employer or description of office held (if applicable)	Name under which partnership conducted (if applicable)
Programming and Engagement Advisor	Office of the Premier Premier's Department 52 Martin Place Sydney NSW 2000	

2 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from a trust in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June.

Sources of income I received from a trust since 30 June

Name and address of settlor	Name and address of trustee
NIL	

3 Sources of other income I reasonably expect to receive in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June

Sources of other income I received at any time since 30 June

*[Include description sufficient to identify the person from whom, or the circumstances in which, that income was received]*

NIL

## C. Gifts

Description of each gift I received at any time since 30 June

NIL

## D. Contributions to travel

Name and address of each person who made any financial or other contribution to any travel undertaken by me at any time since 30 June	Dates on which travel was undertaken	Name of States, Territories of the Commonwealth and overseas countries in which travel was undertaken
NIL		

## E. Interests and positions in corporations

Name and address of each corporation in which I had an interest (if any)	Nature of interest (if any)	Description of position (if any)	Description of principal objects
--	-----------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------

interest or held a position at the return date/at any time since 30 June			(if any) of corporation (except in case of listed company)
NIL			

F. Were you a property developer or a close associate of a property developer on the return date? (Y/N)

No

G. Positions in trade unions and professional or business associations

Name of each trade union and each professional or business association in which I held any position (whether remunerated or not) at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Description of position
Public Service Association NSW	Member
Australian Manufacturing Workers Union NSW/ACT	Member

H. Debts

Name and address of each person to whom I was liable to pay any debt at the return date/at any time since 30 June

NIL

I. Dispositions of property

1 Particulars of each disposition of real property by me (including the street address of the affected property) at any time since 30 June as a result of which I retained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property or the right to re-acquire the property at a later time

NIL

2 Particulars of each disposition of property to a person by any other person under arrangements made by me (including the street address of the affected property), being dispositions made at any time since 30 June, as a result of which I obtained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property

NIL



J. Discretionary disclosures

My de facto partner is employed by Transport for NSW as a senior policy advisor. Since 1 May 2023, he has been seconded to the office of the Minister for Transport, The Hon. Jo Haylen MP, as a Departmental Liaison Officer.

I am a member of the Petersham Bowling Club.

## Redaction Explanatory Guide

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For example, Council officers will redact signature and current principal place of residence in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table as this is considered personal information and consequently "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... reveal an individual's personal information".

If a property listed on a Return, e.g. an investment property, is not the current principal place of residence of a Councillor or a Designated Person, Council officers will review the information in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table if the property is the principal place of residence or business of an immediate family member, and will conduct a Public interest test in accordance with section 13 of the GIPA Act.

Council officers when conducting a Public interest test must also consider other public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act, such as:

Part 3 (e) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... expose a person to a risk of harm or of serious harassment or serious intimidation";

Part 4 (d) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... prejudice any person's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests".

Additionally, the amount of any income, shareholding or debt disclosed will be redacted in accordance with Part 4 (d) and the names of a spouse/partner if that information is provided throughout the return will be redacted in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table to section 14 of the GIPA Act, as above.

***This list is not exhaustive: Council officers will review every Return on its merits in conjunction with the complete list of public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act;***

## INNER WEST

### DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND OTHER MATTERS RETURN

Disclosure of pecuniary interests and other matters by

Zoi Tsardoulas as at 30/6/2023

In respect of the period from 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2023.

[Councillor's or Designated Person's signature]

Redacted in accordance with the  
Government Information (Public Access) Act  
2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an  
individual's personal information.

A. Real Property		
Street address of each parcel of real property in which I had an interest at the return date/at any time since 30 June.		Nature of interest
		Joint Owner
B. Sources of income		
1 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from an occupation in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June		
Sources of income I received from an occupation at any time since 30 June		
Description of occupation	Name and address of employer or description of office held (if applicable)	Name under which partnership conducted (if applicable)
Executive Assistant to The Hon. Stephen Kamper Minister for Small Business, Minister for Lands and Property, Minister for Multiculturalism, and Minister for Sport	Department of Premier 52 Martin Place Sydney NSW 2000	
Administration Assistant	Hays Level 13, Chifley Tower 2 Chifley Square Sydney NSW 2000	

Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

2 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from a trust in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June.			
Sources of income I received from a trust since 30 June			
Name and address of settlor		Name and address of trustee	
N/A			
3 Sources of other income I reasonably expect to receive in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June			
Sources of other income I received at any time since 30 June <i>[Include description sufficient to identify the person from whom, or the circumstances in which, that income was received]</i>			
Commonwealth Government Payments.			
C. Gifts			
Description of each gift I received at any time since 30 June		Name and address of donor	
N/A			
D. Contributions to travel			
Name and address of each person who made any financial or other contribution to any travel undertaken by me at any time since 30 June	Dates on which travel was undertaken	Name of States, Territories of the Commonwealth and overseas countries in which travel was undertaken	
N/A			
E. Interests and positions in corporations			
Name and address of each corporation in which I had an interest or held a position at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Nature of interest (if any)	Description of position (if any)	Description of principal objects (if any) of corporation (except in case of listed company)
N/A			
F. Were you a property developer or a close associate of a property developer on the return date? (Y/N)			
N			
G. Positions in trade unions and professional or business associations			



Name of each trade union and each professional or business association in which I held any position (whether remunerated or not) at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Description of position
N/A	
<b>H. Debts</b>	
Name and address of each person to whom I was liable to pay any debt at the return date/at any time since 30 June	
N/A	
<b>I. Dispositions of property</b>	
1 Particulars of each disposition of real property by me (including the street address of the affected property) at any time since 30 June as a result of which I retained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property or the right to re-acquire the property at a later time	
N/A	
2 Particulars of each disposition of property to a person by any other person under arrangements made by me (including the street address of the affected property), being dispositions made at any time since 30 June, as a result of which I obtained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property	
N/A	
<b>J. Discretionary disclosures</b>	
I am on the non-residential roll having been nominated as an elector by Leichhardt Municipal Café Pty Ltd, the ratepaying lessee of rateable land.	

## Redaction Explanatory Guide

Council's Governance and Risk team will review each Return in conjunction with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (the "GIPA Act"), with reference to the "Public interest considerations against disclosure" which are listed in the Table to section 14.

For example, Council officers will redact signature and current principal place of residence in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table as this is considered personal information and consequently "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... reveal an individual's personal information".

If a property listed on a Return, e.g. an investment property, is not the current principal place of residence of a Councillor or a Designated Person, Council officers will review the information in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table if the property is the principal place of residence or business of an immediate family member, and will conduct a Public interest test in accordance with section 13 of the GIPA Act.

Council officers when conducting a Public interest test must also consider other public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act, such as:

Part 3 (e) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... expose a person to a risk of harm or of serious harassment or serious intimidation";

Part 4 (d) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... prejudice any person's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests".

Additionally, the amount of any income, shareholding or debt disclosed will be redacted in accordance with Part 4 (d) and the names of a spouse/partner if that information is provided throughout the return will be redacted in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table to section 14 of the GIPA Act, as above.

***This list is not exhaustive: Council officers will review every Return on its merits in conjunction with the complete list of public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act;***






## **DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND OTHER MATTERS RETURN**


Disclosure of pecuniary interests and other matters by  
Dylan Griffiths

as at 30 June 2023

In respect of the period from 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2023.

  
[Councillor's or Designated Person's signature]

Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

A. Real Property		
Street address of each parcel of real property in which I had an interest at the return date/at any time since 30 June.		Nature of interest
		Rental
B. Sources of income		
1 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from an occupation in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June		
Sources of income I received from an occupation at any time since 30 June		
Description of occupation	Name and address of employer or description of office held (if applicable)	Name under which partnership conducted (if applicable)
Administration officer	The University of Sydney	
2 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from a trust in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June.		
Sources of income I received from a trust since 30 June		
Name and address of settlor		Name and address of trustee
n/a		

Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

3 Sources of other income I reasonably expect to receive in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June  
Sources of other income I received at any time since 30 June  
*[Include description sufficient to identify the person from whom, or the circumstances in which, that income was received]*

n.a

## C. Gifts

Description of each gift I received at any time since 30 June      Name and address of donor

n/a

## D. Contributions to travel

Name and address of each person who made any financial or other contribution to any travel undertaken by me at any time since 30 June	Dates on which travel was undertaken	Name of States, Territories of the Commonwealth and overseas countries in which travel was undertaken
n/a		

## E. Interests and positions in corporations

Name and address of each corporation in which I had an interest or held a position at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Nature of interest (if any)	Description of position (if any)	Description of principal objects (if any) of corporation (except in case of listed company)
n/a			

<b>F. Were you a property developer or a close associate of a property developer on the return date? (Y/N)</b>			
no			
<b>G. Positions in trade unions and professional or business associations</b>			
Name of each trade union and each professional or business association in which I held any position (whether remunerated or not) at the return date/at any time since 30 June		Description of position	
National Teritary Education Union		National Councillor NSW state execuative member Univeristy of Sydney branch commitee member	
<b>H. Debts</b>			
Name and address of each person to whom I was liable to pay any debt at the return date/at any time since 30 June			
ATO - HECS			
<b>I. Dispositions of property</b>			
1 Particulars of each disposition of real property by me (including the street address of the affected property) at any time since 30 June as a result of which I retained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property or the right to re-acquire the property at a later time			
N/A			
2 Particulars of each disposition of property to a person by any other person under arrangements made by me (including the street address of the affected property), being dispositions made at any time since 30 June, as a result of which I obtained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property			
N/A			
<b>J. Discretionary disclosures</b>			
Member - Sydney Coastal Councils executive Member - Ashfield Bowling Club			

## Redaction Explanatory Guide

Council's Governance and Risk team will review each Return in conjunction with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (the "GIPA Act"), with reference to the "Public interest considerations against disclosure" which are listed in the Table to section 14.

For example, Council officers will redact signature and current principal place of residence in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table as this is considered personal information and consequently "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... reveal an individual's personal information".

If a property listed on a Return, e.g. an investment property, is not the current principal place of residence of a Councillor or a Designated Person, Council officers will review the information in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table if the property is the principal place of residence or business of an immediate family member, and will conduct a Public interest test in accordance with section 13 of the GIPA Act.

Council officers when conducting a Public interest test must also consider other public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act, such as:

Part 3 (e) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... expose a person to a risk of harm or of serious harassment or serious intimidation";

Part 4 (d) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... prejudice any person's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests".

Additionally, the amount of any income, shareholding or debt disclosed will be redacted in accordance with Part 4 (d) and the names of a spouse/partner if that information is provided throughout the return will be redacted in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table to section 14 of the GIPA Act, as above.

***This list is not exhaustive: Council officers will review every Return on its merits in conjunction with the complete list of public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act;***

## INNER WEST

### DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND OTHER MATTERS RETURN

Disclosure of pecuniary interests and other matters by

Clr Justine Langford

as at 30 June 2023

In respect of the period from 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2023.

*Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.*

<b>A. Real Property</b>		
Street address of each parcel of real property in which I had an interest at the return date/at any time since 30 June.		Nature of interest
Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.		Freehold
<b>B. Sources of income</b>		
1 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from an occupation in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June		
Sources of income I received from an occupation at any time since 30 June		
Description of occupation	Name and address of employer or description of office held (if applicable)	Name under which partnership conducted (if applicable)
Digital Producer	Australian Broadcasting Corporation 700 Harris Street Ultimo 2007	
2 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from a trust in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June.		
Sources of income I received from a trust since 30 June		
Name and address of settlor		Name and address of trustee
Not applicable		



3 Sources of other income I reasonably expect to receive in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June  
Sources of other income I received at any time since 30 June  
*[Include description sufficient to identify the person from whom, or the circumstances in which, that income was received]*

Rent derived from studio and secondary dwelling at my residential address.

## C. Gifts

Description of each gift I received at any time since 30 June      Name and address of donor

Not applicable

## D. Contributions to travel

Name and address of each person who made any financial or other contribution to any travel undertaken by me at any time since 30 June	Dates on which travel was undertaken	Name of States, Territories of the Commonwealth and overseas countries in which travel was undertaken
Not applicable		

## E. Interests and positions in corporations

Name and address of each corporation in which I had an interest or held a position at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Nature of interest (if any)	Description of position (if any)	Description of principal objects (if any) of corporation (except in case of listed company)
Not applicable			



F. Were you a property developer or a close associate of a property developer on the return date? (Y/N)			
No			
G. Positions in trade unions and professional or business associations			
Name of each trade union and each professional or business association in which I held any position (whether remunerated or not) at the return date/at any time since 30 June		Description of position	
Community and Public Sector Union (CPSU)		Section Councillor and delegate	
H. Debts			
Name and address of each person to whom I was liable to pay any debt at the return date/at any time since 30 June			
Not applicable			
I. Dispositions of property			
1 Particulars of each disposition of real property by me (including the street address of the affected property) at any time since 30 June as a result of which I retained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property or the right to re-acquire the property at a later time			
Not applicable			
2 Particulars of each disposition of property to a person by any other person under arrangements made by me (including the street address of the affected property), being dispositions made at any time since 30 June, as a result of which I obtained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property			
Not applicable			
J. Discretionary disclosures			
Marrickville Golf Club - social member Cooks River Valley Association - member Wolli Creek Preservation Society - member River Canoe Club - member Save Dully - member			

## Redaction Explanatory Guide

Council's Governance and Risk team will review each Return in conjunction with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (the "GIPA Act"), with reference to the "Public interest considerations against disclosure" which are listed in the Table to section 14.

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Part 3 (e) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... expose a person to a risk of harm or of serious harassment or serious intimidation";

Part 4 (d) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... prejudice any person's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests".

Additionally, the amount of any income, shareholding or debt disclosed will be redacted in accordance with Part 4 (d) and the names of a spouse/partner if that information is provided throughout the return will be redacted in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table to section 14 of the GIPA Act, as above.

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**DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND OTHER MATTERS RETURN**

MARK DRURY

In respect of the period from \_\_\_\_\_ to 30 June 2023.

Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

A. Real Property		
Street address of each parcel of real property in which I had an interest at the return date/at any time since 30 June.	Nature of interest	
[REDACTED]	1/2 OWNER	
26/25 CARTERS LAKE TOWNSHIP	1/2 OWNER	

B. Sources of income		
1 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from an occupation in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June		
Sources of income I received from an occupation at any time since 30 June		
Description of occupation	Name and address of employer or description of office held (if applicable)	Name under which partnership conducted (if applicable)
SOCIAL WORKER	223 LIVERPOOL RD ASHFIELD NSW DCJ	N/A
COUNCILLOR	WINE & WEST COUNCIL 560 LIVERPOOL RD ASHFIELD	N/A

2 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from a trust in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June.	
Sources of income I received from a trust since 30 June	
Name and address of settlor	Name and address of trustee
N/A	N/A

3 Sources of other income I reasonably expect to receive in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June  
Sources of other income I received at any time since 30 June  
*[Include description sufficient to identify the person from whom, or the circumstances in which, that income was received]*

RENTAL FROM 26/25 CARTERS LANE TOWNROCK

## C. Gifts

Description of each gift I received at any time since 30 June Name and address of donor

NIL

## D. Contributions to travel

Name and address of each person who made any financial or other contribution to any travel undertaken by me at any time since 30 June	Dates on which travel was undertaken	Name of States, Territories of the Commonwealth and overseas countries in which travel was undertaken
NIL		

## E. Interests and positions in corporations

Name and address of each corporation in which I had an interest or held a position at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Nature of interest (if any)	Description of position (if any)	Description of principal objects (if any) of corporation (except in case of listed company)
NIL			



F. Were you a property developer or a close associate of a property developer on the return date? (Y/N)			
NO			
G. Positions in trade unions and professional or business associations			
Name of each trade union and each professional or business association in which I held any position (whether remunerated or not) at the return date/at any time since 30 June		Description of position	
NIL			
H. Debts			
Name and address of each person to whom I was liable to pay any debt at the return date/at any time since 30 June			
NIL			
I. Dispositions of property			
1 Particulars of each disposition of real property by me (including the street address of the affected property) at any time since 30 June as a result of which I retained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property or the right to re-acquire the property at a later time			
NIL			
2 Particulars of each disposition of property to a person by any other person under arrangements made by me (including the street address of the affected property), being dispositions made at any time since 30 June, as a result of which I obtained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property			
NIL			
J. Discretionary disclosures			
NIL			

## Redaction Explanatory Guide

Council's Governance and Risk team will review each Return in conjunction with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (the "GIPA Act"), with reference to the "Public interest considerations against disclosure" which are listed in the Table to section 14.

For example, Council officers will redact signature and current principal place of residence in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table as this is considered personal information and consequently "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... reveal an individual's personal information".

If a property listed on a Return, e.g. an investment property, is not the current principal place of residence of a Councillor or a Designated Person, Council officers will review the information in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table if the property is the principal place of residence or business of an immediate family member, and will conduct a Public interest test in accordance with section 13 of the GIPA Act.

Council officers when conducting a Public interest test must also consider other public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act, such as:

Part 3 (e) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... expose a person to a risk of harm or of serious harassment or serious intimidation";

Part 4 (d) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... prejudice any person's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests".

Additionally, the amount of any income, shareholding or debt disclosed will be redacted in accordance with Part 4 (d) and the names of a spouse/partner if that information is provided throughout the return will be redacted in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table to section 14 of the GIPA Act, as above.

***This list is not exhaustive: Council officers will review every Return on its merits in conjunction with the complete list of public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act;***



## INNER WEST

### DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND OTHER MATTERS RETURN

Disclosure of pecuniary interests and other matters by

**Mathew Howard**

as at **30 June 2023**

In respect of the period from 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2023.

[Councillor's or Designated Person's signature]

Redacted in accordance with the Government  
Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14  
(3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

Street address of each parcel of real property in which I had an interest at the return date/at any time since 30 June.			Nature of interest
262 Mount Irvine Road, Mount Irvine NSW 2786			Joint owner / resident  Joint owner
1 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from an occupation in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June			
Sources of income I received from an occupation at any time since 30 June			
Description of occupation	Name and address of employer or description of office held (if applicable)	Name under which partnership conducted (if applicable)	
Senior Policy Advisor	Office of the Minister for Transport, Department of Premier and Cabinet, 52 Martin Place, Sydney NSW 2000	N/A	
Partner	Circadia Partners 262 Mount Irvine Road, Mount Irvine NSW 2786	Circadia Partners	

Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

2 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from a trust in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June.

Name and address of settlor	Name and address of trustee
N/A	

3 Sources of other income I reasonably expect to receive in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June

Sources of other income I received at any time since 30 June  
[Include description sufficient to identify the person from whom, or the circumstances in which, that income was received]

N/A

## C. Gifts

Description of each gift I received at any time since 30 June      Name and address of donor

N/A

## D. Contributions to travel

Name and address of each person who made any financial or other contribution to any travel undertaken by me at any time since 30 June	Dates on which travel was undertaken	Name of States, Territories of the Commonwealth and overseas countries in which travel was undertaken
N/A		

## E. Interests and positions in corporations

Name and address of each corporation in which I had an interest or held a position at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Nature of interest (if any)	Description of position (if any)	Description of principal objects (if any) of corporation (except in case of listed company)
N/A			

F. Were you a property developer or a close associate of a property developer on the return date? (Y/N)

NO

G. Positions in trade unions and professional or business associations	
Name of each trade union and each professional or business association in which I held any position (whether remunerated or not) at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Description of position
Public Service Association NSW	Member
H. Debts	
Name and address of each person to whom I was liable to pay any debt at the return date/at any time since 30 June	
NIL	
I. Dispositions of property	
1 Particulars of each disposition of real property by me (including the street address of the affected property) at any time since 30 June as a result of which I retained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property or the right to re-acquire the property at a later time	
NIL	
2 Particulars of each disposition of property to a person by any other person under arrangements made by me (including the street address of the affected property), being dispositions made at any time since 30 June, as a result of which I obtained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property	
NIL	
J. Discretionary disclosures	
<p>My spouse, [REDACTED] of [REDACTED], is a Director of [REDACTED], a local architecture firm that routinely submit development applications and complying development applications to Inner West Council for assessment on behalf of clients. He is listed on these applications as designers/architects and not as applicant (who are typically the owner/client)</p> <p>Member of the Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)          Member of Rainbow Families NSW          Social Member of the Marrickville Bowling &amp; Recreation Club          Social Member of Marrickville Golf Sporting and Recreation Club          Member, Amateur Beekeepers Australia          Member, Inner West Beekeepers          Member, Sydney Gay and Lesbian Mardi Gras</p>	

Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

## Redaction Explanatory Guide

Council's Governance and Risk team will review each Return in conjunction with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (the "GIPA Act"), with reference to the "Public interest considerations against disclosure" which are listed in the Table to section 14.

For example, Council officers will redact signature and current principal place of residence in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table as this is considered personal information and consequently "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... reveal an individual's personal information".

If a property listed on a Return, e.g. an investment property, is not the current principal place of residence of a Councillor or a Designated Person, Council officers will review the information in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table if the property is the principal place of residence or business of an immediate family member, and will conduct a Public interest test in accordance with section 13 of the GIPA Act.

Council officers when conducting a Public interest test must also consider other public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act, such as:

Part 3 (e) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... expose a person to a risk of harm or of serious harassment or serious intimidation";

Part 4 (d) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... prejudice any person's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests".

Additionally, the amount of any income, shareholding or debt disclosed will be redacted in accordance with Part 4 (d) and the names of a spouse/partner if that information is provided throughout the return will be redacted in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table to section 14 of the GIPA Act, as above.

***This list is not exhaustive: Council officers will review every Return on its merits in conjunction with the complete list of public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act;***

## INNER WEST

### DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND OTHER MATTERS RETURN

Disclosure of pecuniary interests and other matters by Jane

Elizabeth Atkins

as at 30 June 2023

In respect of the period from 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2023

[Redacted]  
[Councillor's or Designated Person's signature]

Redacted in accordance with the  
Government Information (Public Access)  
Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an  
individual's personal information.

<b>A. Real Property</b>		
Street address of each parcel of real property in which I had an interest at the return date/at any time since 30 June.		Nature of interest
Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.		Freehold subject to mortgage
<b>B. Sources of income</b>		
1 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from an occupation in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June		
Sources of income I received from an occupation at any time since 30 June		
Description of occupation	Name and address of employer or description of office held (if applicable)	Name under which partnership conducted (if applicable)
Inner West Councillor	Inner West Council	
2 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from a trust in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June.		
Sources of income I received from a trust since 30 June		
Name and address of settlor		Name and address of trustee



3 Sources of other income I reasonably expect to receive in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June  
Sources of other income I received at any time since 30 June  
*[Include description sufficient to identify the person from whom, or the circumstances in which, that income was received]*

Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme pensions

## C. Gifts

Description of each gift I received at any time since 30 June      Name and address of donor

N/A

## D. Contributions to travel

Name and address of each person who made any financial or other contribution to any travel undertaken by me at any time since 30 June	Dates on which travel was undertaken	Name of States, Territories of the Commonwealth and overseas countries in which travel was undertaken
N/A		

## E. Interests and positions in corporations

Name and address of each corporation in which I had an interest or held a position at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Nature of interest (if any)	Description of position (if any)	Description of principal objects (if any) of corporation (except in case of listed company)
N/A			

<b>F. Were you a property developer or a close associate of a property developer on the return date? (Y/N)</b>			
No			
<b>G. Positions in trade unions and professional or business associations</b>			
Name of each trade union and each professional or business association in which I held any position (whether remunerated or not) at the return date/at any time since 30 June		Description of position	
N/A			
<b>H. Debts</b>			
Name and address of each person to whom I was liable to pay any debt at the return date/at any time since 30 June			
N/A			
<b>I. Dispositions of property</b>			
1 Particulars of each disposition of real property by me (including the street address of the affected property) at any time since 30 June as a result of which I retained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property or the right to re-acquire the property at a later time			
N/A			
2 Particulars of each disposition of property to a person by any other person under arrangements made by me (including the street address of the affected property), being dispositions made at any time since 30 June, as a result of which I obtained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property			
N/A			
<b>J. Discretionary disclosures</b>			
Associate membership Petersham Bowling Club Member, Sydney Mardi Gras Member, Australian Unions Supporter Program Member, Petersham RSL Member, Trans Pride Australia Member, Older Women's Network Member, Women's Electoral Lobby Member, Petersham Newtown Greens/Greens NSW			

## Redaction Explanatory Guide

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Part 3 (e) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... expose a person to a risk of harm or of serious harassment or serious intimidation";

Part 4 (d) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... prejudice any person's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests".

Additionally, the amount of any income, shareholding or debt disclosed will be redacted in accordance with Part 4 (d) and the names of a spouse/partner if that information is provided throughout the return will be redacted in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table to section 14 of the GIPA Act, as above.

***This list is not exhaustive: Council officers will review every Return on its merits in conjunction with the complete list of public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act;***

## INNER WEST

### DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND OTHER MATTERS RETURN

Disclosure of pecuniary interests and other matters by

Kobi Shetty \_\_\_\_\_

as at 30/06/2023 \_\_\_\_\_

In respect of the period from 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2023.

[Councillor's or Designated Person's signature] \_\_\_\_\_  
Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

<b>A. Real Property</b>		
Street address of each parcel of real property in which I had an interest at the return date/at any time since 30 June.		Nature of interest
[Redacted]		Residential freehold
<b>B. Sources of income</b>		
1 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from an occupation in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June		
Sources of income I received from an occupation at any time since 30 June		
Description of occupation	Name and address of employer or description of office held (if applicable)	Name under which partnership conducted (if applicable)
Member of Parliament from 25.03.2023	NSW Parliament	N/A
2 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from a trust in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June.		
Sources of Income I received from a trust since 30 June		
Name and address of settlor	Name and address of trustee	
NIL	NIL	

Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.



3 Sources of other income I reasonably expect to receive in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June  
Sources of other income I received at any time since 30 June  
*[Include description sufficient to identify the person from whom, or the circumstances in which, that income was received]*

Share dividends from Medibank shares

## C. Gifts

Description of each gift I received at any time since 30 June      Name and address of donor

NIL

NIL

## D. Contributions to travel

Name and address of each person who made any financial or other contribution to any travel undertaken by me at any time since 30 June	Dates on which travel was undertaken	Name of States, Territories of the Commonwealth and overseas countries in which travel was undertaken
NIL	NIL	NIL

## E. Interests and positions in corporations

Name and address of each corporation in which I had an interest or held a position at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Nature of interest (if any)	Description of position (if any)	Description of principal objects (if any) of corporation (except in case of listed company)
Shetty Holdings Pty Ltd	Corporate Trustees Duties		No liabilities or assets in the company

F. Were you a property developer or a close associate of a property developer on the return date? (Y/N)



N	
<b>G. Positions in trade unions and professional or business associations</b>	
Name of each trade union and each professional or business association in which I held any position (whether remunerated or not) at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Description of position
NIL	NIL
<b>H. Debts</b>	
Name and address of each person to whom I was liable to pay any debt at the return date/at any time since 30 June	
HELP debt	
<b>I. Dispositions of property</b>	
1 Particulars of each disposition of real property by me (including the street address of the affected property) at any time since 30 June as a result of which I retained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property or the right to re-acquire the property at a later time	
NIL	
2 Particulars of each disposition of property to a person by any other person under arrangements made by me (including the street address of the affected property), being dispositions made at any time since 30 June, as a result of which I obtained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property	
NIL	
<b>J. Discretionary disclosures</b>	
NIL	

## Redaction Explanatory Guide

Council's Governance and Risk team will review each Return in conjunction with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (the "GIPA Act"), with reference to the "Public interest considerations against disclosure" which are listed in the Table to section 14.

For example, Council officers will redact signature and current principal place of residence in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table as this is considered personal information and consequently "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... reveal an individual's personal information".

If a property listed on a Return, e.g. an investment property, is not the current principal place of residence of a Councillor or a Designated Person, Council officers will review the information in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table if the property is the principal place of residence or business of an immediate family member, and will conduct a Public interest test in accordance with section 13 of the GIPA Act.

Council officers when conducting a Public interest test must also consider other public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act, such as:

Part 3 (e) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... expose a person to a risk of harm or of serious harassment or serious intimidation";

Part 4 (d) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... prejudice any person's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests".

Additionally, the amount of any income, shareholding or debt disclosed will be redacted in accordance with Part 4 (d) and the names of a spouse/partner if that information is provided throughout the return will be redacted in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table to section 14 of the GIPA Act, as above.

***This list is not exhaustive: Council officers will review every Return on its merits in conjunction with the complete list of public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act;***



## **DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND OTHER MATTERS RETURN**

Disclosure of pecuniary interests and other matters by Pauline Lockie

as at 30 June 2023

In respect of the period from 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2023.

[Councillor's or Designated Person's signature] Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

A. Real Property		
Street address of each parcel of real property in which I had an interest at the return date/at any time since 30 June.	Nature of interest	Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.
█ █		

2 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from a trust in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June.

Sources of income I received from a trust since 30 June

Name and address of settlor	Name and address of trustee
W O'Brien & P Lockie Pty Ltd [REDACTED]	W O'Brien & P Lockie Pty Ltd [REDACTED]

Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

3 Sources of other income I reasonably expect to receive in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June

Sources of other income I received at any time since 30 June

[Include description sufficient to identify the person from whom, or the circumstances in which, that income was received]

Rent: 104/26 Lygon St, Brunswick East 50% share of \$[REDACTED] per month  
VIC 3056

Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (4) (d) prejudice any person's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests.

## C. Gifts

Description of each gift I received at any time since 30 June Name and address of donor

N/A

## D. Contributions to travel

Name and address of each person who made any financial or other contribution to any travel undertaken by me at any time since 30 June	Dates on which travel was undertaken	Name of States, Territories of the Commonwealth and overseas countries in which travel was undertaken
N/A		

## E. Interests and positions in corporations

Name and address of each corporation in which I had an interest or held a position at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Nature of interest (if any)	Description of position (if any)	Description of principal objects (if any) of corporation (except in case of listed company)
NYD Communications Pty Ltd [REDACTED]	Sole shareholder	Director	

Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

<b>F. Were you a property developer or a close associate of a property developer on the return date? (Y/N)</b>	
N	
<b>G. Positions in trade unions and professional or business associations</b>	
Name of each trade union and each professional or business association in which I held any position (whether remunerated or not) at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Description of position
N/A	
<b>H. Debts</b>	
Name and address of each person to whom I was liable to pay any debt at the return date/at any time since 30 June	
N/A	
<b>I. Dispositions of property</b>	
1 Particulars of each disposition of real property by me (including the street address of the affected property) at any time since 30 June as a result of which I retained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property or the right to re-acquire the property at a later time	
N/A	
2 Particulars of each disposition of property to a person by any other person under arrangements made by me (including the street address of the affected property), being dispositions made at any time since 30 June, as a result of which I obtained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property	
N/A	
<b>J. Discretionary disclosures</b>	
N/A	



## Redaction Explanatory Guide

Council's Governance and Risk team will review each Return in conjunction with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (the "GIPA Act"), with reference to the "Public interest considerations against disclosure" which are listed in the Table to section 14.

For example, Council officers will redact signature and current principal place of residence in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table as this is considered personal information and consequently "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... reveal an individual's personal information".

If a property listed on a Return, e.g. an investment property, is not the current principal place of residence of a Councillor or a Designated Person, Council officers will review the information in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table if the property is the principal place of residence or business of an immediate family member, and will conduct a Public interest test in accordance with section 13 of the GIPA Act.

Council officers when conducting a Public interest test must also consider other public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act, such as:

Part 3 (e) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... expose a person to a risk of harm or of serious harassment or serious intimidation";

Part 4 (d) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... prejudice any person's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests".

Additionally, the amount of any income, shareholding or debt disclosed will be redacted in accordance with Part 4 (d) and the names of a spouse/partner if that information is provided throughout the return will be redacted in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table to section 14 of the GIPA Act, as above.

***This list is not exhaustive: Council officers will review every Return on its merits in conjunction with the complete list of public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act;***



## **DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND OTHER MATTERS RETURN**

Disclosure of pecuniary interests and other matters by

Peter Gainsford

as at 30 June 2023

In respect of the period from 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2023.

Redacted in accordance with the Government  
Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14  
(3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

[Councillor's or Designated Person's signature]

A. Real Property			Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.
Street address of each parcel of real property in which I had an interest at the return date/at any time since 30 June.		Nature of interest	
Unit 208, 118 Great North Road, Five Dock NSW 2046		Owner Owner	
B. Sources of income			Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.
1 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from an occupation in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June			
Sources of income I received from an occupation at any time since 30 June			
Description of occupation	Name and address of employer or description of office held (if applicable)	Name under which partnership conducted (if applicable)	
General Manager	Inner West Council 7 - 15 Wetherill Street Leichhardt NSW 2040		

2 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from a trust in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June.

Sources of income I received from a trust since 30 June

Name and address of settlor	Name and address of trustee
Nil	

3 Sources of other income I reasonably expect to receive in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June

Sources of other income I received at any time since 30 June

*[Include description sufficient to identify the person from whom, or the circumstances in which, that income was received]*

Rental Income for  
Unit 208, 118 Great North Road  
Five Dock NSW 2046

## C. Gifts

Description of each gift I received at any time since 30 June      Name and address of donor

Nil

## D. Contributions to travel

Name and address of each person who made any financial or other contribution to any travel undertaken by me at any time since 30 June	Dates on which travel was undertaken	Name of States, Territories of the Commonwealth and overseas countries in which travel was undertaken
Nil		

## E. Interests and positions in corporations

Name and address of each corporation in which I had an interest or held a position at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Nature of interest (if any)	Description of position (if any)	Description of principal objects (if any) of corporation (except in case of listed company)
Nil			

F. Were you a property developer or a close associate of a property developer on the return date? (Y/N)

No

G. Positions in trade unions and professional or business associations	
Name of each trade union and each professional or business association in which I held any position (whether remunerated or not) at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Description of position
St Patrick's College Strathfield Advisory Council	College Advisory Council member
H. Debts	
Name and address of each person to whom I was liable to pay any debt at the return date/at any time since 30 June	
Nil	
I. Dispositions of property	
1 Particulars of each disposition of real property by me (including the street address of the affected property) at any time since 30 June as a result of which I retained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property or the right to re-acquire the property at a later time	
Nil	
2 Particulars of each disposition of property to a person by any other person under arrangements made by me (including the street address of the affected property), being dispositions made at any time since 30 June, as a result of which I obtained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property	
Nil	
J. Discretionary disclosures	
Nil	

## Redaction Explanatory Guide

Council's Governance and Risk team will review each Return in conjunction with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (the "GIPA Act"), with reference to the "Public interest considerations against disclosure" which are listed in the Table to section 14.

For example, Council officers will redact signature and current principal place of residence in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table as this is considered personal information and consequently "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... reveal an individual's personal information".

If a property listed on a Return, e.g. an investment property, is not the current principal place of residence of a Councillor or a Designated Person, Council officers will review the information in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table if the property is the principal place of residence or business of an immediate family member, and will conduct a Public interest test in accordance with section 13 of the GIPA Act.

Council officers when conducting a Public interest test must also consider other public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act, such as:

Part 3 (e) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... expose a person to a risk of harm or of serious harassment or serious intimidation";

Part 4 (d) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... prejudice any person's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests".

Additionally, the amount of any income, shareholding or debt disclosed will be redacted in accordance with Part 4 (d) and the names of a spouse/partner if that information is provided throughout the return will be redacted in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table to section 14 of the GIPA Act, as above.

***This list is not exhaustive: Council officers will review every Return on its merits in conjunction with the complete list of public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act;***



## INNER WEST

### DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND OTHER MATTERS RETURN

Disclosure of pecuniary interests and other matters by

Ruth Callaghan

as at 7/8/23

In respect of the period from 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2023.

[Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.]  
[Councillor's or Designated Person's signature]

A. Real Property		
Street address of each parcel of real property in which I had an interest at the return date/at any time since 30 June.		Nature of interest
[Redacted]		[Redacted]
B. Sources of income		
1 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from an occupation in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June		
Sources of income I received from an occupation at any time since 30 June		
Description of occupation	Name and address of employer or description of office held (if applicable)	Name under which partnership conducted (if applicable)
Director Community	TWC	
2 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from a trust in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June.		
Sources of income I received from a trust since 30 June		
Name and address of settlor		Name and address of trustee
N/A		

Item 19

Attachment 17

3 Sources of other income I reasonably expect to receive in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June  
Sources of other income I received at any time since 30 June  
*[Include description sufficient to identify the person from whom, or the circumstances in which, that income was received]*

N/A

## C. Gifts

Description of each gift I received at any time since 30 June      Name and address of donor

N/A

## D. Contributions to travel

Name and address of each person who made any financial or other contribution to any travel undertaken by me at any time since 30 June	Dates on which travel was undertaken	Name of States, Territories of the Commonwealth and overseas countries in which travel was undertaken
N/A		

## E. Interests and positions in corporations

Name and address of each corporation in which I had an interest or held a position at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Nature of interest (if any)	Description of position (if any)	Description of principal objects (if any) of corporation (except in case of listed company)
N/A			

<b>F. Were you a property developer or a close associate of a property developer on the return date? (Y/N)</b>			
NO			
<b>G. Positions in trade unions and professional or business associations</b>			
Name of each trade union and each professional or business association in which I held any position (whether remunerated or not) at the return date/at any time since 30 June		Description of position	
N/A			
<b>H. Debts</b>			
Name and address of each person to whom I was liable to pay any debt at the return date/at any time since 30 June			
Mortgage with Teacher's Mutual Bank.			
<b>I. Dispositions of property</b>			
1 Particulars of each disposition of real property by me (including the street address of the affected property) at any time since 30 June as a result of which I retained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property or the right to re-acquire the property at a later time			
N/A			
2 Particulars of each disposition of property to a person by any other person under arrangements made by me (including the street address of the affected property), being dispositions made at any time since 30 June, as a result of which I obtained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property			
N/A			
<b>J. Discretionary disclosures</b>			
N/A			

## Redaction Explanatory Guide

Council's Governance and Risk team will review each Return in conjunction with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (the "GIPA Act"), with reference to the "Public interest considerations against disclosure" which are listed in the Table to section 14.

For example, Council officers will redact signature and current principal place of residence in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table as this is considered personal information and consequently "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... reveal an individual's personal information".

If a property listed on a Return, e.g. an investment property, is not the current principal place of residence of a Councillor or a Designated Person, Council officers will review the information in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table if the property is the principal place of residence or business of an immediate family member, and will conduct a Public interest test in accordance with section 13 of the GIPA Act.

Council officers when conducting a Public interest test must also consider other public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act, such as:

Part 3 (e) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... expose a person to a risk of harm or of serious harassment or serious intimidation";

Part 4 (d) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... prejudice any person's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests".

Additionally, the amount of any income, shareholding or debt disclosed will be redacted in accordance with Part 4 (d) and the names of a spouse/partner if that information is provided throughout the return will be redacted in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table to section 14 of the GIPA Act, as above.

***This list is not exhaustive: Council officers will review every Return on its merits in conjunction with the complete list of public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act;***

## INNER WEST

### DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND OTHER MATTERS RETURN

Disclosure of pecuniary interests and other matters by

SIMONE PUMMER

as at 30 June 2022

Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

In respect of the period from 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2023.

[Councillor's or Designated signature]

A Real Property		
Street address of each parcel of real property in which I had an interest at the return date/at any time since 30 June.	Nature of interest	
[Redacted]	MORTGAGE	
B. Sources of income		
1 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from an occupation in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June		
Sources of income I received from an occupation at any time since 30 June		
Description of occupation	Name and address of employer or description of office held (if applicable)	Name under which partnership conducted (if applicable)
DIRECTOR PLANNING	INNER WEST COUNCIL	
2 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from a trust in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June.		
Sources of income I received from a trust since 30 June		
Name and address of settlor	Name and address of trustee	

Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.



3 Sources of other income I reasonably expect to receive in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June  
Sources of other income I received at any time since 30 June  
[Include description sufficient to identify the person from whom, or the circumstances in which, that income was received]

NA

## C. Gifts

Description of each gift I received at any time since 30 June      Name and address of donor

NA

## D. Contributions to travel

Name and address of each person who made any financial or other contribution to any travel undertaken by me at any time since 30 June	Dates on which travel was undertaken	Name of States, Territories of the Commonwealth and overseas countries in which travel was undertaken
NA		

## E. Interests and positions in corporations

Name and address of each corporation in which I had an interest or held a position at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Nature of interest (if any)	Description of position (if any)	Description of principal objects (if any) of corporation (except in case of listed company)
NA			



<b>F. Were you a property developer or a close associate of a property developer on the return date? (Y/N)</b>			
ND			
<b>G. Positions in trade unions and professional or business associations</b>			
Name of each trade union and each professional or business association in which I held any position (whether remunerated or not) at the return date/at any time since 30 June		Description of position	
NA			
<b>H. Debts</b>			
Name and address of each person to whom I was liable to pay any debt at the return date/at any time since 30 June			
NA			
<b>I. Dispositions of property</b>			
1 Particulars of each disposition of real property by me (including the street address of the affected property) at any time since 30 June as a result of which I retained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property or the right to re-acquire the property at a later time			
NA			
2 Particulars of each disposition of property to a person by any other person under arrangements made by me (including the street address of the affected property), being dispositions made at any time since 30 June, as a result of which I obtained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property			
NA			
<b>J. Discretionary disclosures</b>			
NA			

## Redaction Explanatory Guide

Council's Governance and Risk team will review each Return in conjunction with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (the "GIPA Act"), with reference to the "Public interest considerations against disclosure" which are listed in the Table to section 14.

For example, Council officers will redact signature and current principal place of residence in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table as this is considered personal information and consequently "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... reveal an individual's personal information".

If a property listed on a Return, e.g. an investment property, is not the current principal place of residence of a Councillor or a Designated Person, Council officers will review the information in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table if the property is the principal place of residence or business of an immediate family member, and will conduct a Public interest test in accordance with section 13 of the GIPA Act.

Council officers when conducting a Public interest test must also consider other public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act, such as:

Part 3 (e) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... expose a person to a risk of harm or of serious harassment or serious intimidation";

Part 4 (d) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... prejudice any person's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests".

Additionally, the amount of any income, shareholding or debt disclosed will be redacted in accordance with Part 4 (d) and the names of a spouse/partner if that information is provided throughout the return will be redacted in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table to section 14 of the GIPA Act, as above.

***This list is not exhaustive: Council officers will review every Return on its merits in conjunction with the complete list of public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act;***



## **DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND OTHER MATTERS RETURN**

Disclosure of pecuniary interests and other matters by

KELLY LOVERIDGE

as at 30-06-2023

In respect of the period from 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2023.

[Redacted signature] Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

<b>A. Real Property</b>			Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.
Street address of each parcel of real property in which I had an interest at the return date/at any time since 30 June.		Nature of interest	
[Redacted]		OWNER	
803/9 BRODIE SPARKS DRIVE, WOLLI CREEK NSW		OWNER	
<b>B. Sources of income</b>			
1 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from an occupation in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June			
Sources of income I received from an occupation at any time since 30 June			
Description of occupation	Name and address of employer or description of office held (if applicable)	Name under which partnership conducted (if applicable)	
DIRECTOR CORPORATE	INNER WEST COUNCIL 2 - 14 FISHER STREET PETERSHAM NSW		
2 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from a trust in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June.			
Sources of income I received from a trust since 30 June			
Name and address of settlor		Name and address of trustee	
NIL			

3 Sources of other income I reasonably expect to receive in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June  
Sources of other income I received at any time since 30 June  
*[Include description sufficient to identify the person from whom, or the circumstances in which, that income was received]*

RENTAL PAYMENTS FROM LEASEE RESIDING IN INVESTMENT PROPERTY

## C. Gifts

Description of each gift I received at any time since 30 June      Name and address of donor

NIL

## D. Contributions to travel

Name and address of each person who made any financial or other contribution to any travel undertaken by me at any time since 30 June	Dates on which travel was undertaken	Name of States, Territories of the Commonwealth and overseas countries in which travel was undertaken
NIL		

## E. Interests and positions in corporations

Name and address of each corporation in which I had an interest or held a position at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Nature of interest (if any)	Description of position (if any)	Description of principal objects (if any) of corporation (except in case of listed company)
NIL			

<b>F. Were you a property developer or a close associate of a property developer on the return date? (Y/N)</b>			
NO			
<b>G. Positions in trade unions and professional or business associations</b>			
Name of each trade union and each professional or business association in which I held any position (whether remunerated or not) at the return date/at any time since 30 June		Description of position	
NIL			
<b>H. Debts</b>			
Name and address of each person to whom I was liable to pay any debt at the return date/at any time since 30 June			
NIL			
<b>I. Dispositions of property</b>			
1 Particulars of each disposition of real property by me (including the street address of the affected property) at any time since 30 June as a result of which I retained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property or the right to re-acquire the property at a later time			
NIL			
2 Particulars of each disposition of property to a person by any other person under arrangements made by me (including the street address of the affected property), being dispositions made at any time since 30 June, as a result of which I obtained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property			
NIL			
<b>J. Discretionary disclosures</b>			
NIL			



## Redaction Explanatory Guide

Council's Governance and Risk team will review each Return in conjunction with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (the "GIPA Act"), with reference to the "Public interest considerations against disclosure" which are listed in the Table to section 14.

For example, Council officers will redact signature and current principal place of residence in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table as this is considered personal information and consequently "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... reveal an individual's personal information".

If a property listed on a Return, e.g. an investment property, is not the current principal place of residence of a Councillor or a Designated Person, Council officers will review the information in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table if the property is the principal place of residence or business of an immediate family member, and will conduct a Public interest test in accordance with section 13 of the GIPA Act.

Council officers when conducting a Public interest test must also consider other public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act, such as:

Part 3 (e) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... expose a person to a risk of harm or of serious harassment or serious intimidation";

Part 4 (d) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... prejudice any person's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests".

Additionally, the amount of any income, shareholding or debt disclosed will be redacted in accordance with Part 4 (d) and the names of a spouse/partner if that information is provided throughout the return will be redacted in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table to section 14 of the GIPA Act, as above.

***This list is not exhaustive: Council officers will review every Return on its merits in conjunction with the complete list of public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act;***



## DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND OTHER MATTERS RETURN

Disclosure of pecuniary interests and other matters by

Ryann Midei

as at 30 June 2023

In respect of the period from 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2023.

[Redacted signature] Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.  
[Councillor's or Designated Person's signature]

A. Real Property			Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.
Street address of each parcel of real property in which I had an interest at the return date/at any time since 30 June.		Nature of interest	
25 / 4 WARD AVENUE POTTS POINT*		OWNER	
[REDACTED]		RENT	
B. Sources of income			Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.
1 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from an occupation in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June			
Sources of income I received from an occupation at any time since 30 June			
Description of occupation	Name and address of employer or description of office held (if applicable)	Name under which partnership conducted (if applicable)	
MANAGER PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	CITY OF RYDE - RICHARDSON PLACE NORTH RYDE	NIL	
DIRECTOR INFRASTRUCTURE	INNER WEST COUNCIL – WETHERILL STREET LEICHHARDT	NIL	
CIVIL ENGINEER	RYECO CONSULTING ENGINEERS [REDACTED]	NIL	

2 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from a trust in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June.

Sources of income I received from a trust since 30 June

Name and address of settlor	Name and address of trustee
NIL	NIL

3 Sources of other income I reasonably expect to receive in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June

Sources of other income I received at any time since 30 June

*[Include description sufficient to identify the person from whom, or the circumstances in which, that income was received]*

RENTAL INCOME FROM RENTAL  
PROPERTY

### C. Gifts

Description of each gift I received at any time since 30 June      Name and address of donor

NIL

### D. Contributions to travel

Name and address of each person who made any financial or other contribution to any travel undertaken by me at any time since 30 June	Dates on which travel was undertaken	Name of States, Territories of the Commonwealth and overseas countries in which travel was undertaken
NIL	NIL	NIL

### E. Interests and positions in corporations

Name and address of each corporation in which I had an interest or held a position at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Nature of interest (if any)	Description of position (if any)	Description of principal objects (if any) of corporation (except in case of listed company)
RYECO CONSULTING ENGINEERS [REDACTED]	DIRECTOR	CIVIL ENGINEERING	

Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

F. Were you a property developer or a close associate of a property developer on the return date? (Y/N)

NO	
<b>G. Positions in trade unions and professional or business associations</b>	
Name of each trade union and each professional or business association in which I held any position (whether remunerated or not) at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Description of position
NIL	NIL
<b>H. Debts</b>	
Name and address of each person to whom I was liable to pay any debt at the return date/at any time since 30 June	
NAB - HOME LOAN - SYDNEY BRANCH, NSW 2000	
<b>I. Dispositions of property</b>	
1 Particulars of each disposition of real property by me (including the street address of the affected property) at any time since 30 June as a result of which I retained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property or the right to re-acquire the property at a later time	
NIL	
2 Particulars of each disposition of property to a person by any other person under arrangements made by me (including the street address of the affected property), being dispositions made at any time since 30 June, as a result of which I obtained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property	
NIL	
<b>J. Discretionary disclosures</b>	
I HAVE A NUMBER OF MINORITY SHARES IN CORPORATIONS LISTED ON THE ASX, AND WILL RECEIVE DIVIDENDS	

## Redaction Explanatory Guide

Council's Governance and Risk team will review each Return in conjunction with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (the "GIPA Act"), with reference to the "Public interest considerations against disclosure" which are listed in the Table to section 14.

For example, Council officers will redact signature and current principal place of residence in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table as this is considered personal information and consequently "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... reveal an individual's personal information".

If a property listed on a Return, e.g. an investment property, is not the current principal place of residence of a Councillor or a Designated Person, Council officers will review the information in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table if the property is the principal place of residence or business of an immediate family member, and will conduct a Public interest test in accordance with section 13 of the GIPA Act.

Council officers when conducting a Public interest test must also consider other public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act, such as:

Part 3 (e) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... expose a person to a risk of harm or of serious harassment or serious intimidation";

Part 4 (d) "There is a public interest consideration against disclosure of information if disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to ... prejudice any person's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests".

Additionally, the amount of any income, shareholding or debt disclosed will be redacted in accordance with Part 4 (d) and the names of a spouse/partner if that information is provided throughout the return will be redacted in accordance with Part 3 (a) of the table to section 14 of the GIPA Act, as above.

***This list is not exhaustive: Council officers will review every Return on its merits in conjunction with the complete list of public interest considerations against disclosure in the GIPA Act;***

## INNER WEST

### DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND OTHER MATTERS RETURN

Disclosure of pecuniary interests and other matters by

MATTHEW PEARCE

as at 30 June 2023

In respect of the period from 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2023.

[Councillor's or Designated Person's signature]

Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

#### A. Real Property

Street address of each parcel of real property in which I had an interest at the return date/at any time since 30 June.

Nature of interest

6/22 Ashley Street, Hornsby  
6/35 McArthur Street, Parramatta

Joint  
Joint  
Joint  
Sole  
Sole

2/18 Diamantina Circuit, Harrington

Redacted in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Table to s. 14 (3) (a) reveal an individual's personal information.

#### B. Sources of income

1 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from an occupation in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June

Sources of income I received from an occupation at any time since 30 June

Description of occupation	Name and address of employer or description of office held (if applicable)	Name under which partnership conducted (if applicable)
General Counsel	Inner West Council	N/A



return date/at any time since 30 June			corporation (except in case of listed company)
NIL			

**F. Were you a property developer or a close associate of a property developer on the return date? (Y/N)**  
No.

**G. Positions in trade unions and professional or business associations**

Name of each trade union and each professional or business association in which I held any position (whether remunerated or not) at the return date/at any time since 30 June	Description of position
Law Society of NSW	Member
Resolution Institute	Member

**H. Debts**

Name and address of each person to whom I was liable to pay any debt at the return date/at any time since 30 June

NIL

**I. Dispositions of property**

1 Particulars of each disposition of real property by me (including the street address of the affected property) at any time since 30 June as a result of which I retained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property or the right to re-acquire the property at a later time

NIL.

2 Particulars of each disposition of property to a person by any other person under arrangements made by me (including the street address of the affected property), being dispositions made at any time since 30 June, as a result of which I obtained, either wholly or in part, the use and benefit of the property

NIL.

2 Sources of income I reasonably expect to receive from a trust in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June.

Sources of income I received from a trust since 30 June

Name and address of settlor	Name and address of trustee
NIL.	

3 Sources of other income I reasonably expect to receive in the period commencing on the first day after the return date and ending on the following 30 June

Sources of other income I received at any time since 30 June

*[Include description sufficient to identify the person from whom, or the circumstances in which, that income was received]*

Share Portfolio - Dividends

## C. Gifts

Description of each gift I received at any time since 30 June      Name and address of donor

NIL

## D. Contributions to travel

Name and address of each person who made any financial or other contribution to any travel undertaken by me at any time since 30 June	Dates on which travel was undertaken	Name of States, Territories of the Commonwealth and overseas countries in which travel was undertaken
NIL		

## E. Interests and positions in corporations

Name and address of each corporation in which I had an interest or held a position at the	Nature of interest (if any)	Description of position (if any)	Description of principal objects (if any) of
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## J. Discretionary disclosures

NIL.

## Redaction Explanatory Guide

Council's Governance and Risk team will review each Return in conjunction with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (the "GIPA Act"), with reference to the "Public interest considerations against disclosure" which are listed in the Table to section 14.

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**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 20  
**Subject:** FOGO SERVICE (FOOD RECYCLING) MONTHLY UPDATE  
**Prepared By:** Helen Bradley - Manager Resource Recovery Planning  
**Authorised By:** Peter Gainsford - General Manager

## RECOMMENDATION

**That Council receive and note the report.**

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

1: An ecologically sustainable Inner West

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is the monthly update on the progression of FOGO Food Recycling Service in response to previous resolutions of Council.

## BACKGROUND

Council is committed to delivering a FOGO service (food recycling) by the 9 October 2023. There have been several reports, and this report is intended as a monthly update that will discuss outstanding resolutions.

At the Council Meeting held on 20 June 2023, Council resolved the following in part:

4. a) *Assess the feasibility of implementing a system to offer households, at cost, a means to dispose of occasional overflow red-bin rubbish, for a period at least one year following the commencement of FOGO service. The system could consist of households being able to purchase a limited number of tags from customer service centres, online, at the Summer Hill Sustainability Hub, or at local libraries, which could be affixed to rubbish bags of up to 30 litres in size, enabling bags to be left aside red bins and collected on red bin collection weeks.*
- b) *Assess the feasibility of providing free compostable bin liners from customer service centres, the Summer Hill Sustainability Hub, and local libraries in perpetuity, and potential funding opportunities to resource this approach*
5. *That for a period of a minimum of twelve months following the commencement of FOGO-Food recycling service, a monthly council report be provided at each meeting detailing customer service complaints, feedback and response metrics related to FOGO. The monthly report should also detail the number of households opting to increase their red bin size, the number of households utilising additional FOGO and co-mingled recycling bins, and tonnage of FOGO material collected, as well as any other data that Councillors can use to track the rollout of the FOGO-Food recycling program.*

At the Council Meeting held on 8 August 2023, Council resolved the following in part:

2. *That Council engage Craig Reucassel, Costa Georgiadis or other high-profile individual to assist with promoting the Councils roll out of FOGO-food Recycling.*
3. *That Council report monthly on the FOGO-Food Recycling roll out commence immediately.*
4. *That Council prior to the sunset of the existing supply of compostable bags, report back to Council with accurate costings, budget options and an operational plan to provide compostable bags for free to every household beyond the planned 4-6 months*

At the Council Meeting held on 12 September 2023, Council resolved the following in part:

2. *That prior to 9 October 2023, Council recommence the reusable sanitary item and nappy rebate and allocate \$30,000 from the Domestic Waste Reserve.*
3. *That from 9 October 2023 to 30 June 2024, households will be able to drop off sealed bags of excess disposable nappies, incontinence aids, sanitary products and cat litter to the Community Recycling Centres in Leichhardt and St Peters, and the Summer Hill Sustainability Hub*
4. *That specific education materials be created around ways to reduce odours associated with these household waste items.*

## DISCUSSION

In preparation for the October launch all internal training for front line staff and administrative staff has been completed.

Overflow rubbish from fortnightly red lid garbage bin collections will be able to be booked through Optimo, Council's current booking system for clean-up bookings, and will be live from the week beginning 9 October 2023 to cater for those residents that would like to book the alternate week collection.

This service would cater for those residents that are adjusting to the FOGO bin service and allows, in the lead up to Christmas, an avenue for getting rid of excess waste.

The booked system gives residents opportunity to adapt waste sorting behaviour before committing to an upsizing of bin. The Optimo booking system generates detailed reports to allow the targeting of Waste Buster support to residential properties using the service most frequently.

Staff are using the standard responses to ensure messaging is consistent and offers solutions in all responses. This ensures enquiries can be addressed within our customer service standards and as efficiently as possible.

Indoor council staff have been engaged as community ambassadors through four staff online workshops and trained who either live or are active in the Inner West to enable them to be FOGO Heroes and build positive support within our community whilst leading by example. They have been encouraged to share their experiences and positive impact on other community members.



## Customer requests

With staffing and overflow staff trained in actioning FOGO requests, the call numbers and requests are being managed effectively and responded to efficiently. Data is being monitored daily to ensure adequate daily resourcing.

## Customer Request Management Statistics

w/c	FOGO calls & counter	% answered in 60 seconds	FOGO CRM lodged	Outstanding CRM
4-8 Sept	176	97%	130	0
11-15 Sept	274	93%	235	135
18-22 Sept	185	89%	190	48

Some households are concerned about fortnightly garbage collections and overflowing bins with the main concerns being nappies, dog poo and households with adults in incontinence pads.

### 1. Bin upsizing - As of 26 September 2023:

- a) 12 households with an 80-litre red lid garbage bin are being upsized to 120-litre prior to FOGO commencing.
- b) Medical exemption – 35 households will be upsized from 120 litre to a 240-litre red lid garbage bin due to medical reasons (e.g., incontinence pads or increased waste associated with a medical condition).
- c) 50 waitlist to upsize from 120 litre to 240 litre garbage from the month after FOGO starts. Households are on a waitlist for review once the FOGO service has started to encourage them to give FOGO a try and use the tips, waste busters and interim booked garbage collections.

## Community Education

Our waste education staff have been out in the community at festivals and customer service stalls and have been receiving positive feedback.

Council's Waste Busters are offering a tailored waste reduction consultation at your residence to help you reduce the volume of waste entering your red lid garbage bin.

This will support your household's shift to a fortnightly red lid garbage bin service, following the introduction of a weekly Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) service. The consultation will consist of a friendly discussion to understand your lifestyle and current waste practices, a Zero Waste Audit of your garbage bin and the provision of tailored feedback informed from our findings.

The Waste Busters will return six weeks later to complete a follow-up Zero Waste Audit to assess your progress and provide any further assistance.

Frequently asked questions from our residents are monitored and updated on our website to provide tips and support to residents wanting to know more about their FOGO service [Food recycling for houses – FOGO - Inner West Council \(nsw.gov.au\)](https://www.innerwestcouncil.nsw.gov.au/food-recycling-for-houses-FOGO)

Council staff are focussing on the implementation of FOGO and will provide a report on compostable bags as soon as practical prior to the initial supply being utilised, including distribution options and costs.

## **Engaging a high-profile individual to help promote FOGO**

Inner West has contacted Costa Georgiadis who will support our FOGO Hero campaign and service introduction through a series of videos and social media reels for release before and once the service has commenced on 9 October. Video/reel topics include frequently asked questions and common concerns.

## **Nappies**

\$30,000 was allocated by council resolution for the nappy and sanitary rebate which opened at the beginning of October to enable households to try subsidised reusable nappies or sanitary products and reduce the amount of garbage in their red lid bin.

Residents buy the items of their choice and submit their simple application and their receipt to qualify for the rebate (up to \$150 for reusable nappies and \$100 for sanitary products).

[Inner West Council's Rebate | Reusable Cloth Nappies](#)

## **Update on Community Champions**

**Cornersmith** Workshops (and venues) have been planned and booked in (Marrickville, Balmain and Summer Hill) and will be advertised by Cornersmith and Council for Inner West residents to attend and learn about meal planning, prep, leftovers and using the kitchen benchtop bin. The social reels are in editing ready for release commencing in mid-October. Cornersmith have been liaising with Councils social media team to ensure best timings for FOGO releases. Engagements commence mid-October and will be completed by mid-December 2023.

**Adventure Kids Entertainment** have contacted all Inner West Primary schools and have booked in schools across Term 4 (October to December) and some in Term 1 (February-April). The incursions focus on FOGO with interactive performances and newly developed FOGO songs. All students will then take information home developed by Council about FOGO at the end of the day to share what they learnt with their families and carers.

## **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

Fully funded via Domestic Waste Budget and NSW EPA (Environment Protection Authority) Grant.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

Nil.

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 21  
**Subject:** SUSTAINABLE FLEET UPDATE  
**Prepared By:** Erin White - Manager Resource Recovery and Fleet Services  
**Authorised By:** Simone Plummer - Director Planning

## RECOMMENDATION

**That Council receive and note the report.**

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

1: An ecologically sustainable Inner West

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report responds to Council resolution C0523(1) *Sustainable Fleet Transition Plan* (9 May 2023) to report back on the transition of the Inner West Council fleet to EVs.

The Sustainable Fleet Transition Plan forecasts that approximately 84% of the fleet could be transitioned to EV's by end FY 2026-27, this includes light and commercial vehicles. By 2027/28 94% transition could be achieved, this includes utility and some types of trades vehicles (small trucks). Over the two years that follow to 2031, it is likely the remainder will be achieved i.e. heavy trucks, street sweepers.

These figures are obtained from the study informing the EV Fleet Transition Plan (by fleet experts *Mov3ment*) on the likely availability of vehicles in Australia across each vehicle segment in the Council fleet. The later part of the transition reflects those vehicle segments where availability will take longer (i.e. some heavy trucks and road plant such as street sweepers).

Given this, 2030/31 is recommended as the target for complete EV transition. Fleet requirements and market availability will be monitored by staff and the target can be bought forward should availability improve before 2030/31.

The transition of Council's vehicle fleet is underway. There are currently 8 EV's in the fleet and a further 19 passenger vehicles have been ordered (pool vehicles). Availability of fit-for-purpose EV vehicles continues to lag behind demand, resulting in long wait times for many models.

Council has applied for a grant under the NSW Government *Drive Electric NSW EV Fleets Incentive* and plans to apply for further grant rounds under the scheme to assist with funding the transition.

Planning for the installation of charging infrastructure for fleet is underway at several Council locations.

## BACKGROUND

At the Council Meeting held on 9 May 2023, Council resolved the following:

1. *That Council adopt FY 2030/31 as the interim target for the complete transition of the Inner West Council fleet to Electric vehicles (EV).*
2. *That Council investigate and report back on opportunities to bring forward the target for the complete transition of the Inner West Council fleet to EVs by the October meeting of Council.*
3. *That Council commence the installation of charging infrastructure at Ashfield Service Centre, Leichhardt Service Centre, and Leichhardt Depot, and investigate and report back at the October meeting of Council on opportunities to maximise charging infrastructure at Balmain and Summer Hill depots.*
4. *That Council initiate planning for the roll out of comprehensive EV charging at St Peters Depot as part of the St Peters Depot Masterplan project.*
5. *That Council commence replacement of existing pool vehicles now with EV's, where fit for purpose and cost-effective models are available.*
6. *That Council commence a trial of heavy vehicle plant to understand the current operational capacities of EV heavy vehicles and support their innovation.*
7. *That Council be updated on progress with the EV fleet transition through quarterly operational plan reports.*
8. *That Council adjust the draft FY 2023/24 capital budget to include \$740,000 for charging infrastructure at Ashfield Service Centre, Leichhardt Service Centre, and Leichhardt Depot.*

## DISCUSSION

The rate of transition of the fleet to EV's is closely dependent on the availability of suitable models that are fit-for-purpose. Industry updates and publications are reviewed by staff in relation to the upcoming availability of new models.

The Sustainable Fleet Transition Plan forecasts that approximately 84% of the fleet could be transitioned to EV's by end FY 2026-27, this includes light and commercial vehicles. By 2027/28 94% transition could be achieved, this includes utility and some types of trades vehicles (small trucks). Over the two years that follow to 2031, it is likely the remainder will be achieved ie heavy trucks, street sweepers (refer below figure). The later part of the transition reflects those vehicle segments where availability will take longer (i.e. some heavy trucks and road plant such as street sweepers). As this timeframe is predicted by the availability of suitable vehicles, the target for full EV fleet transition can be brought forward should availability improve prior to 2030/31. These figures are obtained from the study (by fleet consultants *Mov3ment*) informing the EV Fleet Transition Plan on the likely availability of vehicles in Australia for each vehicle segment in the fleet.

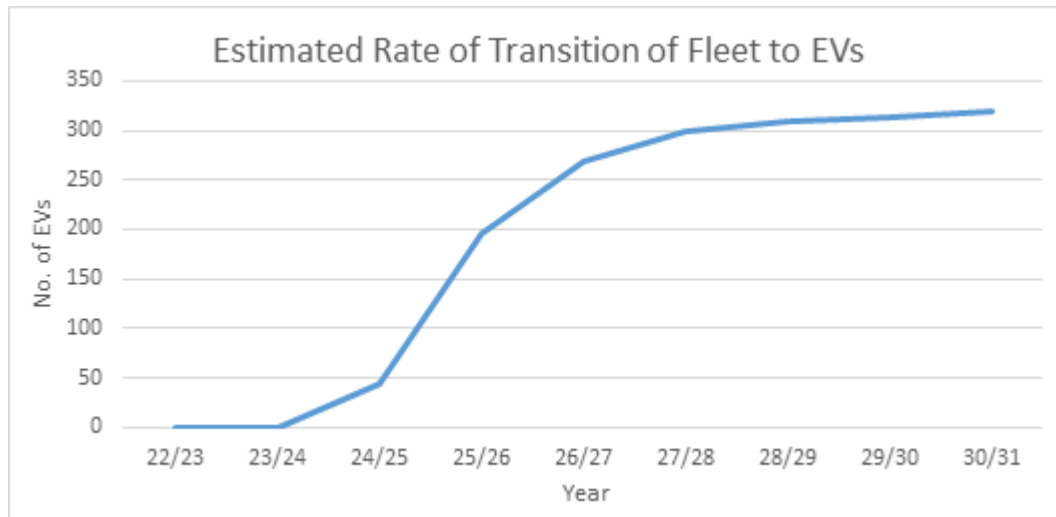


Figure 1 Estimated Rate of Transition of Fleet to EV's

A proposed Federal Government Fuel Efficiency Standard (FES) is likely to improve availability of new passenger and light commercial vehicles once introduced by incentivising suppliers to sell more vehicles that have lower or no emissions. It is unlikely to influence the availability of electric trucks or heavy vehicles as these are not covered under the standard.

## Charging Infrastructure

Preparation for a Tender for supply, installation and maintenance of EV chargers at Ashfield Service Centre, Leichhardt Service Centre, Inner West Sustainability Hub (former Summer Hill depot) and the initial rollout of EV charging at St Peters Depot is underway for early 2024. Internal consultations to install EV charging at other locations including Leichhardt Depot have commenced.

Electrical infrastructure required for three AC type “top up” chargers for Inner West Sustainability Hub visitors has been installed to enable installation of charging. This is considered an appropriate number of EV chargers taking into consideration the property size, traffic movement, and other activities occurring on the site.

Currently, there are only heavy vehicles and plant located at Balmain Depot. The EV Fleet Transition Plan informed by fleet consultants *Mov3ment* noted that electrical infrastructure upgrades and civil works would be required to accommodate EV charging at Balmain Depot. Further assessment and planning is underway as Council transitions heavy pool vehicles to suitable EVs, including exploration of the opportunity to provide charging for the public.

Works to upgrade the Main Switch Board at St Peters Depot are in progress and will accommodate the initial rollout of chargers for pool EV's. Internal consultations on the Masterplan for St Peters Depot have commenced to ensure the required EV charging and associated infrastructure is installed for further light and heavy vehicles.

## Replacement of existing pool vehicles with EVs

Council is moving to replace pool vehicles with suitable EV alternatives as early as possible. Availability of suitable vehicles continues to lag behind demand resulting in long wait times for many models.

Council applied in June for a grant to assist with funding seven pool vehicles that are on order along with charging under the NSW Government *Drive Electric NSW EV Fleets Incentive*.



Council will apply for the second round of funding for a further 12 vehicles on order, and EV charging in October 2023.

Table 1: Replacement of existing pool vehicles with EVs

No Vehicles	Location	Status
7 pool EVs + charging points	Leichhardt SC	Ordered and included in NSW EV Fleets Incentive Grant Round 3 (announced August 2023)
12 pool EVs + charging points	Leichhardt SC St Peters Depot	Ordered. Will be included in NSW EV Fleets Incentive Grant Round 4 (October 2023)
18 remaining pool vehicles	various	To be reviewed early 2024 and included in future NSW EV Fleets Incentive grant rounds
5 operational vehicles	St Peters Depot & Ashfield SC	Mostly Utes. No cost effective EV alternative available. To be reviewed in 2024

Council also has on order an EV special utility vehicle to replace the one pictured below.



## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

EV Fleet Transition financial implications were outlined in detail in the report to the 9 May 2023 Council meeting and are summarised in Table 2 below.

Based on Council's criteria that an EV fleet must be fit for purpose and cost-effective, the background work for the Sustainable Fleet Transition Plan included:

- Assessment of the entire fleet, and the required charging infrastructure across 7 Council facilities including identifying where upgrade works to existing switchboards are needed, assessing electrical infrastructure, network supply capacity, proposed charger numbers, types and sizes, and costs per site.
- Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) and financial modelling to determine the EV price premium for full fleet conversion to electric vehicles.



Table 2 Estimated Costs to Transition Fleet to EV 2023/24 – 2030/31

Cost item	Minimum cost estimate	Maximum cost estimate
EV TCO premium	\$2.1M	\$2.1M
Base cost for charging infrastructure, site reconfiguration works (where required)	\$2.7M	\$2.7M
– Optional installation of 1 x 50kW fast charger at each location		\$336K
– Electrical transformer upgrades at St Peters and Balmain Depots (if required by Ausgrid)		\$900K
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4.8M</b>	<b>\$6.0M</b>

Funding of this multi-year project, which will see Council's operating expenditure reduce through the decrease in fuel usage, service, and maintenance costs of its fleet, will come from a number of sources aligning to the capital spend.

The FY 2023/24 includes \$740,000 for the installation of charging infrastructure to commence the first stage of the project as per the Council resolution C0523(1) *Sustainable Fleet Transition Plan* (9 May 2023).

The cost of vehicles to be bought in FY 2023/24 will be funded through the existing fleet reserve.

Funding for additional charging infrastructure in the following stages will be considered through the FY 2024/25 budget process.

## ATTACHMENTS

Nil.

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 22  
**Subject:** ESTABLISHMENT OF A FACEBOOK ONLINE CUSTOMER SERVICE PAGE  
**Prepared By:** Melanie Gurney - Acting Director Corporate and Finn O'Keefe - Digital Communications Coordinator  
**Authorised By:** Melanie Gurney - Acting Director Corporate

## RECOMMENDATION

**That Council receive and note the report.**

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This report supports the following strategic direction contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan.

5: Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council resolved at its August meeting to establish a customer service Facebook page to be more responsive to community requests for services and information in community groups.

Following careful consideration of all the compliance factors and practicalities, a process has been determined that both meets Council's privacy obligations and facilitates a mechanism to respond to customer service requests. The process includes 'tagging' of Inner West Council as a mandatory requirement either by residents or elected officials.

There are many Facebook community groups of interest to the inner west community. Approximately 24 key groups have been identified where Council will undertake an active presence, based on factors such as membership numbers, posting frequency, group topic area/s and their group moderation policies.

A process has been drafted which will be finessed through the trial period which is commencing in early October, following the onboarding and training of customer service staff. In the future, it is anticipated these interactions may move to a dedicated Council run digital experience platform in line with best practice.

## BACKGROUND

At the Council Meeting held on 8 August 2023, Council resolved the following:

1. *That Council establish a Facebook Online Customer Service page to exist separately from the Inner West Council's organisational Facebook page. The purpose of the Online Customer Service page is to:*
  - a) *Respond to resident requests on Facebook when "tagged";*
  - b) *Join local resident groups and respond to issues; and*

c) *Note the Customer Advocate page is not a communications and promotions tool, but a customer service tool.*

2. *That a report is to be brought back to Council in August on how this will operate in considering points a, b and c above.*

The report to Council in September was deferred to allow staff the time to establish the framework and processes for managing the Facebook customer service page.

## DISCUSSION

Following the Council resolution in August 2023, the Communications, Risk and Governance, Customer Experience and Legal teams explored all options to facilitate a customer service presence in private and public community Facebook groups.

There are many Facebook community groups of interest to the Inner West community. Approximately 24 key groups have been identified where Council will undertake an active presence based on factors such as membership numbers, posting frequency, group topic area/s, group moderation policies.

A process was determined where a new customer service Facebook page will be used specifically to interact in public and private community groups in response to service requests. The page itself is not intended to be populated with any other content.

The page will be utilised by the customer service team to initiate service-related discussions with our community. To comply with Council's privacy obligations, the customer service team will only be able to actively engage in conversations after a 'tag' has been added by a community member or a councillor.

An internal procedure manual for managing Facebook interactions in community groups has been drafted and will be supported by ongoing coaching and training delivered in collaboration between the communications and customer experience teams. This process will be finessed through a trial period which is commencing in early October 2023 following the onboarding and training of customer service staff.

In the future, it is anticipated these interactions may move to a dedicated Council run digital experience platform in line with best practice.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

In addition to existing staff time from the communications and customer experience teams in managing this process, the financial implications applicable are the staffing costs for three customer service officers (CSOs). The costs for the three CSOs are funded by an additional \$350,000 budget to improve customer experience, which was resolved to be included for FY23/24 at the June Council meeting.

## ATTACHMENTS

Nil.

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 23  
**Subject:** CUSTOMER SERVICE IN DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENTS  
**Prepared By:** Rachel Josey - Operations and Special Projects Manager  
**Authorised By:** Simone Plummer - Director Planning

## RECOMMENDATION

**That Council receive and note the report.**

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

5: Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Development Assessment Teams have developed a series of Key Performance Indicators that are reportable across key milestones in the assessment process. Success against these KPIs demonstrates a positive change in customer service.

Further to this, following a face to face engagement with industry professionals via a workshop earlier this year a number of short, medium and long term actions were also identified that have been developed into an action plan and reporting against these is also included in this report.

## BACKGROUND

At the Council Meeting held on 9 May 2023, Council resolved the following:

1. *That Council table a report at the June Ordinary Council meeting with a summary of the feedback received during the Planning Industry Professionals workshop. The report should include the following:*
  - a) *A catalogue of short, medium and long term service improvements that can be implemented to address the concerns and recommendations of the architectural and town planning sector; and*
  - b) *Key performance indicators and measurable data that can be used to identify how the organisation is performing in customer service and efficiency within development assessment*
2. *Receive a bimonthly report, tabled at an Ordinary Council meeting, monitoring improvement in customer service within the development assessment system, based of the aforementioned key performance indicators and measurable data.*
3. *Hold a further workshop inviting planning industry professional who work within the Inner West to specifically discuss how the heritage assessment processes can be improved.*

4. Undertake an expression of interest process to identify architects and town planners with deep experience in the Inner West who can contribute their expertise to the development of the new Local Environment Plan and Development Control Plan.

This report addresses item 2 of the above resolution.

## DISCUSSION

In response to the Council resolution an initial report was considered at the Council meeting held on 8 August 2023 where Council further resolved the following:

1. That Council receive and note the report.
2. That Council undertake an external review of planning and compliance customer service, with the General Manager to bring Terms of Reference for a review in a report to the September 2023 Council meeting.

Since this resolution Council officers have continued to work on short, medium and long term service improvements as well as the implementation of the Key Performance Indicators tabled in the Council report of 8 August 2023. The below table provides comment and measurable data on these KPI's.

An action plan outlining the short, medium and long term goals and their deliverables and KPI's as at September 2023 is also attached.

Key Process Steps	Customer Experience KPI	Data collection to report against KPI	Year to date
Pre DA Minutes	Letter sent within 10 days of meeting	System configuration to report on this is underway	-
Submit DA on Planning Portal to Lodgement in T1	100% Within 10 days (Maintain current average of 7.5 calendar days)	Reporting available	70% within 10 days Average 9 days
Call Applicant and/or Property Owner to advise responsible officer for the DA	100% Within 10 days of allocation. Introduction, explain process, answer questions and case manage the process	This practice has been implemented – a reporting tool is being investigated	
Neighbour Notification posted	100% Within 7 days following payment of all fees	Configuration changes as part of the DA Process Improvement and technology configuration changes to amend the DA process to enable the KPI to be achieved (February 2024)	66% within 14 days 32% within 10 days 3% within 7 days
Internal referrals obtained	80% response within 14 days	New dashboard has been rolled out – reporting is now available	80% within 26 days 54% within 14 days
Site inspection	100% inspections are recorded on the council record.	Improved data collection and reporting is in development –	Site inspections occur 100% of the time however 64%

	Site inspections are a legislative requirement, (exceptions are modifications or following a pre-DA as a site visit has already been conducted) – so site inspections are occurring.	system configuration required	recorded in system  Technology solution – Feb 2024
Acknowledgment of receipt of submissions	100% of submissions received are acknowledged in writing Current process exists - automated	Completed	Automated response - 100% of submissions acknowledged
Automation of progress update of significant milestones	Change in assessment officer (within 5 days)	This is currently occurring however there are no reporting mechanisms and is reliant on manual advice by new officer or Team Leader	Automation of this step is a new project not yet commenced
	Following the outcome of the acceleration panel (within 5 days)	A new step – not automated – reliant on manual advice by assessment officer	Automation of this step is a new project not yet commenced
	Upon completion of a reassessment of amended plans (within 5 days)	A new step – not automated – reliant on manual advice by assessment officer	Automation of this step is a new project not yet commenced
	Application exceeds 85 days (within 5 days)	A new step – not automated – reliant on manual advice by assessment officer	Automation of this step is a new project not yet commenced
Determination	Median within 85 days	Based on current KPI	88 days

**Item 23**

Table 1 – Key Performance Indicators against key milestones in the development assessment process. Some of these KPI's require a technical solution in order to automate the data collection.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Deliverables listed in the action plan either have nil financial implications, have been budgeted for or are the subject of grants received from the Department of Planning

## ATTACHMENTS

1. [Development Assessment Stakeholder – Action Plan](#)





# Customer Service in Development Assessments Action Plan

September 2023



Item 23

Attachment 1

## Short Term / Immediate & Underway

Item	Deliverable	Comment
S1	<p>Emphasise as a culture and / or protocol that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Phone calls are returned same or next working day</li> <li>- Meetings with applicants are a normal and essential component of the assessment process</li> </ul>	<p>This has been implemented and is ongoing.</p> <p>Both prompt return of phone calls and face to face meetings with applicants are a topic of discussion at team and small group meetings and Team Leaders take an active role in managing this through 1:1 meetings.</p>
S2	Investigate the ability for the phone number display for Planners rather than displaying as private number to ensure customers know the origin of the call (work with ICT)	<p>Completed</p> <p>This was separately rolled out mid year by the organisation as a Technology project.</p>
S3	Introduction of a phone contact (hunt) group available to provide general information about the application process in the absence of the Planner	<p>Partial implementation includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Escalation of DA enquiry</li> <li>• Duty / e-Planner enquiry</li> <li>• Contribution calculation and invoicing</li> </ul> <p>Assessment officer phone contact (hunt) groups are being rolled out next (October 2023) in conjunction with specific training in customer service and resolution for staff in the hunt group.</p>
S4	Simplify Application form – regarding owner's consent and applicant declaration form	<p>Completed July 2023</p> <p>Application form has been reviewed to include owners consent and declaration to remove duplication in information requirements between the NSW Planning Portal and Council's. The updated form is now in use and on Council's web page.</p>
S5	Provision of greater information to customers at lodgement in terms of process and expectations. (e-Planning Team)	<p>Completed</p> <p>The e-Planning Team was finalised March 2023 and is a new specialist team</p>

		<p>that manages the front end of the application process. There is now greater consistency and more time provided explaining the processes, information and lodgement requirements to applicants and residents.</p> <p>Lodgement checklist &amp; requirements have been reviewed in conjunction with internal specialists and updated.</p>
S6	Formalise and promote the opportunity for Applicants to request copies of submissions via a 'customer request', without the requirement for a GIPA application	<p>Completed</p> <p>A new process via the Council webpage and form enables applicants to request a copy of submissions relevant to their application. These are satisfied within one or two days.</p>
S7	Co-locate heritage and urban design team with the wider DA team to improve communication within the department to ensure greater consistency and support a collaborative approach	<p>A seating plan is under consideration although the team have not yet relocated.</p> <p>While relocation remains the goal a sustained effort around information sharing continues to be made including attendance at meetings by heritage officers and both formal and informal discussions between the heritage officer and the assessment officer.</p>
S8	Host an Industry Professional Workshop in relation to heritage assessment	Planning for this is underway - to be held in 2023.

## Medium Term

M1	Review Delegations to the Inner West Local Planning Panel (IWLPP) to reduce the number of applications reported to the IWLPP (Report to IWLPP)	Underway – new delegations are drafted. Once finalised the next step is for them to be considered by the IWLPP – this is planned for early (Feb) 2024.  Once finalised, delegations will be made public via Council's web page and industry professionals updated.
M2	Develop and provide training for all staff on a range of strategies to deliver an improved customer service within the development assessment context (knowledge and skill)	Commenced and continuing  Skills Training by both external providers and internal skilled mentors have commenced (Assessment / Legal / Writing Skills / Verbal Communication)  Customer Service Workshops Ongoing collaboration with the Customer Service & Transformation Team to develop and deliver customer service training in the DA context is underway.
M3	Investigate an automated response to applicant & owner when key assessment milestones are reached (Tech 1)	This is a technology project currently underway with a planned delivery early 2024
M4	Increase and formalise the availability of specialists to attend meetings in relation to applications, PDAs included. (SLA with other teams and manage resources)	A 14 (calendar) day Service Level Agreement has been negotiated with internal specialists for referrals and this now forms a KPI for each specialist team.  Internal specialists are available to attend: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pre-Development Meetings</li> <li>- Joint Site Inspections</li> <li>- Issues meetings</li> </ul> Identify technical opportunities/process to efficiently facilitate where, when and who's attendance is required.  Regular senior leadership catch ups scheduled on 3mthly basis or more

		frequently as required for a health check on the process and discussion around resourcing. One such "catch up" held to date.
M5	Investigate tools to enhance consistency of decision making between assessment teams	Implemented and ongoing  Tools such as internal panels (weekly and monthly to review pre-determined categories of application types) assist as does more open information sharing between teams.
M6	Enhance records management, supported by better tools to document communications with stakeholders	Underway  This is a technology project for delivery Feb 2024
M7	Review both information and the manner it is provided to local business	Underway  Development of a business web page on whether consent is required and a 'how to' guide is under development for delivery March 2024
M8	Promote greater engagement between the Development Assessment Team and Legal Team to be aware and understand outcomes and how these inform future applications	Occurring  Regular meetings between DA and Legal Teams to share knowledge about outcomes from Land and Environment Court.  Technical solutions for DA legal process to share and capture data under investigation.  Training for planners in legal appeals process ongoing.
M9	Promote greater internal dialogue between the Development Assessment Team and other specialist Teams, including Building Certification in relation to issuing of Building Information Certificates (BICs).	Commenced and ongoing

M10	Promote staff professional development	<p>Commenced and ongoing</p> <p>Staff training programs form an element in the annual appraisal system</p> <p>All leaders have successfully completed the Authentic Leadership program.</p> <p>Career progression plan from student through to senior planners is underway with 2 x student planners already progressed to assessment planners.</p> <p>Continue to locate training opportunities for all staff.</p>
M11	Embed a culture of staff mentoring for both junior staff and those recently recruited to IWC	<p>Commenced and ongoing</p> <p>Knowledge sharing, internal training, onboarding and opportunities for joint assessments on larger scale developments.</p>
M12	Development Description guidelines to be prepared to ensure they are informative and consistent.	<p>Underway</p> <p>This will provide valuable information to neighbouring properties on what is proposed.</p>



## Long Term

L1	Host an Industry Professional Workshop every 6 months	Industry Professional Workshop on heritage assessment processes currently in planning for 2023.  Future workshops to be held regularly.
L2	Explore options to increase application survey responses	Look at opportunities for feedback from industry professionals via the existing survey (increased responses) and other methods in addition to workshops.  Commence review early 2024
L3	Review notification policy with specific regard to re-notification.	Review notification policy (Community Engagement Framework) incorporating feedback from internal and external stakeholders, other Council's, case studies  Identify opportunities to minimise re-notification where it doesn't add value  Prepare revised notification policy Prepare report to Council  Not yet commenced
L4	Explore options to prioritise GIPA applications for business proposals.	Work with GIPA team to explore options to prioritise GIPA applications for business proposals  Not yet commenced
L5	Prioritise new DCP to address consistency and provide greater certainty to the controls.	Strategic Planning Project.  Project commenced.
L6	Review the Development Advisory and Application Policy, including the requirement for additional	The Development Advisory & Application Policy includes guidance to the community on the key steps in the IWC DA Process.

	information to be submitted within 21 days.	Not yet commenced – initially awaiting delivery of technical solutions and external review.
L7	Review Council's Pre-DA service	<p>Look at needs of different stakeholders ie industry professionals, community members, businesses</p> <p>Review other Council's services including fees, process, output, timing</p> <p>Revise process and ensure tools are available (technology, resources etc)</p> <p>Implement reviewed service</p> <p>Not yet commenced</p>
L8	Introduction of the Application Programming Interface (API) with the NSW Planning Portal	<p>Working with Technologyone &amp; third party provider to configure and map API for each application type (DA, Mod, Review)</p> <p>Testing of configuration underway. Next steps include, training and implementation.</p>
L9	Introduction of more efficient allocation and notification of applications	As part of the DA Process Improvement Project – a technical solution planned for delivery early 2024

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 24  
**Subject:** DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT INFORMATION SESSIONS  
**Prepared By:** Rachel Josey - Operations and Special Projects Manager  
**Authorised By:** Simone Plummer - Director Planning

## RECOMMENDATION

**That Council receive and note the report.**

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

2: Liveable, connected neighbourhoods and transport

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Over the past twelve months the Development Assessment team has hosted 5 each "Information for Neighbours" and "Preparing your Application" information sessions as well as three sessions to assist the community to understand a specific development application that is being determined by the Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel and that has broader community interest as demonstrated by the number of submissions received.

While attendance has been variable at each session in terms of numbers, nevertheless the information has been well received and it is proposed to continue the sessions ongoing.

## BACKGROUND

At the Council Meeting held on 14 June 2022, Council resolved the following:

1. *That Council Implements DA Information Sessions for all development application types that are to be determined by the Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel (SECPP). Advice to the community is to be included in the initial neighbour notification letter;*
2. *Acknowledges the complexity of the planning legislation and process and the significance of its impact upon the community and accordingly implements a series of monthly workshops alternating between sessions on the DA process for applicants and the DA process for submissions by community members;*
3. *Recognises the possibility that non-SECPP applications with widespread impacts may be lodged, and in such an event supports the holding of DA Information Sessions at the discretion of the Director of Planning;*
4. *Endorses that a range of options be explored for how the information session is to be held, with a report on these to be provided after a 12-month trial; and*
5. *Reviews a report provided by way of briefing note on all relevant or significant applications.*

This report addresses items 1-4 above resolution.

## DISCUSSION

In response to the resolution, Council commenced hosting monthly community information sessions virtually on an on-line platform.

These seminars alternated topics each month, changing between:

- Information for Neighbours
- Preparing your Application

Additionally, when applications for development have been received where the Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel (SECPP) was the consent authority, specific sessions for those applications were held.

To date a total of nine (9) monthly sessions have been held and four SECPP sessions have been held as follows:

Date	Application	Attendees
16 March 2023	Balmain Leagues	20
21 June 2023	St Maroun's College	10
8 August 2023	469-483 Balmain Road, Lilyfield	5
21 August 2023	Precinct 75	2

The average attendance at the monthly sessions is 5 people, although as many participants don't use a camera, there may be more than one person in attendance for each login.

The purpose of these different sessions is as follows:

### Information for Neighbours

- Explain the planning process to members of the community.
- Outline to members of the community how to view, review and if necessary, submit a comments/concern on a development application.
- Detail the various stages of the development assessment process to assist in understanding what is involved in the assessment of a development application.
- 

### Preparing your Application

- Outline the process involved in submitted a development application.
- Provide guidance on where to begin when thinking about submitting a development application.
- Explain key planning controls and impact on development, including controls such as Floor Space Ratio (FSR), Height of Buildings and Flood Control Lots.

### Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel sessions

- Provide the community with an understanding of the SECPP process
- Outline the proposed development
- Explain what is considered in the planning assessment
- Advise how to lodge a submission
- Identify the status of the application and next steps in the process.

Information on the seminars and how to register for attendance is available on Council's web page via the 'What's on' page, the Planning Advice services page as well as in correspondence sent out to neighbours notified of development applications. For the SECPP

sessions, the information about the session is sent in the neighbour notification letters and a notice placed at the front of the site during the notification period.

The sessions are currently held on-line as a lunchtime session with attendees registering up until the day prior to obtain the link to the virtual meeting. For the SECPP sessions no registration is required. The sessions are facilitated by senior assessment staff who speak to a presentation relevant to the topic of the session. The presentation has been updated several times based on feedback provided during or after the session. During the presentations there is an opportunity for attendees to ask questions which are answered during the session. In a few instances further information was sent to attendees following the session.

Whilst there have been no applications received that fall into the criteria outlined in item 3 of the resolution, being non-SECPP applications with widespread impacts, Council officers continue to recognise the potential for a specific session to be held should such application be received in the future.

## Feedback

All previous registered attendees of the monthly community information sessions (113 people) were sent a survey on 7 August 2023 to obtain feedback on key topics such as:

- Why they attended?
- Did they find the time suitable?
- Do they prefer online or in person?
- Is there any recommendations to improve the session?

The closing date for the survey was Sunday 20 August 2023. Only five (5) responses were received to the survey. Of these responses 80% outlined they attended for a better understanding of the process, 60% said they found the session time suitable and preferred the online format.

With regards to written responses on how the sessions could be improved participants outlined the following:

- A request for the sessions to be recorded and placed on the website for viewing at later times
- Hosting sessions outside of business hours
- Further explanation of the process a DA goes through when submissions are received from the community.

## Next Steps

To obtain regular and a greater degree of feedback, attendees will be sent a survey shortly after the session they attend ends. The content of the sessions will continue to be adjusted to address feedback obtained through the survey and questions received during the sessions.

Current planning information sessions will continue to operate on a monthly basis, alternating between 'Information for Neighbours' and 'Preparing your Application' as well as the site specific sessions for applications where the SECPP is the consent authority.

Following the feedback the placement of a generic session on Council's website is being explored, as is an out of hours and face to face sessions.

## **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

There are no financial implications associated with the implementation of the proposed recommendations outlined in the report.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

Nil.



**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 25  
**Subject:** RECREATIONAL FISHING - BALMAIN FORESHORE RESERVES  
**Prepared By:** Aaron Callaghan - Parks Planning and Ecology Manager  
**Authorised By:** Simone Plummer - Director Planning

## RECOMMENDATION

**That Council receive and note the report.**

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

5: Progressive, responsive and effective civic leadership

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the Council Meeting held on 20 June 2023, Council resolved the following:

1. *That Council in consultation with residents, assess impacts and risks associated with fishing activities and develop solutions to minimize these impacts and risks.*
2. *That Council convene an onsite meeting with local residents, General Manager and ward councillors - as per resolution of November 2021 to consider issues that have been raised by the community.*
3. *That Council consult with residents and report on fishing activities along reserves in Balmain East on a half-yearly basis.*

This report provides Council with an update on further community engagement which has been undertaken over the last few months and also an update on new signage works and also assistance which will be forthcoming from the NSW Government's Recreational Fishing unit.

## BACKGROUND

Previous Council reporting has highlighted the significant work which has been enacted to address fishing hazards within Council foreshore reserves, including the installation of new fishing tackle bins, educational signage and increased foreshore maintenance and inspections. After a 12-month trial, dedicated fishing line and hook tackle bins were removed from foreshore parks by Council's Resource recovery team in July 2022

## DISCUSSION

Council has now completed a third round of community engagement on fishing issues within foreshore reserves. The most recent engagement has included a Yoursay page on Council's web site which ran from 14th August to 11th September 2023 and an onsite information and residential feedback meeting which was held at Illoura Reserve, Balmain East on 30th August 2023.

During the engagement period 78 people visited the Your Say project page. A total of 16 participants completed the online survey, four people provided feedback via email and 20 people attended an in-person meeting with the General Manager and Council staff.

Key comments received during the engagement period included excess rubbish being left at foreshores from fishing activities, dog safety and the need for additional rubbish bins and fishing education. Table 1.0 highlights the key community issues which have been raised with Council and Councillor officer responses to these.

*Table 1.0 Community Engagement Outcomes-Key Community Issues.*

<b>Concern Raised</b>	<b>Council officer Response</b>
Fishing activities result in excess rubbish 11 comments (58%)	Concerns about excess rubbish have been noted. Council has a number of 240 L rubbish bins located in each foreshore reserve. Bins are located where they can be accessible for serving requirements and are frequently serviced. Servicing these bins on a Monday is under investigation.
Additional bins will reduce the problems 6 comments (32%)	Rubbish bins need to be accessible for servicing by staff and bins are provided in each foreshore reserve area. This will be further reviewed following an assessment of a change in bin servicing.
Dog safety is a concern 5 comments (26%)	Council is continuing to educate fishers on responsible fishing etiquette including the correct disposal of discarded hooks.  Dog safety also needs to be aligned with this including ensuring that dogs are only off leash in the designated off leash area.
Fishing in Balmain Peninsular is supported 4 comments (21%)	Support for fishing activities is noted.
Fishing in Balmain Peninsular should be banned 4 comments (21%)	Support for a ban on fishing activities is noted.
Council should patrol and educate more regularly  Council should create dedicated fishing spaces  Hooks from fishing are a safety risk to others  3 comments (16%),	Council is continuing to work closely with Staff from the NSW Department of Primary Industries –Recreational Fishing unit on educational advice for fishing as well as requesting additional patrols of the foreshore areas by the NSW Recreational Fishing Unit.

## **Onsite Information and Resident Feedback Meeting**

An onsite information and residential feedback meeting was held at Illoura Reserve, Balmain East on 30th August 2023. A total of 20 community members attended the information and feedback session. Other attendees include ward councillors, senior council staff, and the NSW Manager of Fisheries for Recreational Fisheries.

The community was invited to provide feedback which is summarised below in Table 1.1

Table 1.1 Community Information Session and Community Feedback.

You said	Council response
Illoura Reserve should be serviced on Mondays after events on the weekend including fishing, weddings and picnics.	Request has been noted and will be addressed as part of a future service review.
Increase existing signage and include information about dietary guidelines for fishing and fire restrictions	Additional educational signage for Illoura Reserve with regards to guidelines for fishing and fire restrictions is on order.
Bins should be placed on the foreshore	Concerns about excess rubbish have been noted. Council has a number of 240 L rubbish bins located in each foreshore reserve. Bins are located where they can be accessible for serving requirements and are frequently serviced. Servicing on a Monday is under investigation.
Regular patrols after dark should take place with NSW Police to address anti-social behaviour	Incidences of anti-social behaviour need to be reported by residents to the NSW Police in the first instance.
NSW Fishery Officers should be more present in the parks and educate the community and dedicated fishing spaces should be considered.	Council has requested that the NSW Recreational Fishing Unit undertake regular education of fishers in the foreshore parks.
Why does Barangaroo and Pymont Bay have fishing regulations that prohibit fishing?	The NSW Government manages both Barangaroo and Pymont Bay and the decision for banning fishing at these sites was made by the NSW Government and The Barangaroo Authority.
Restrictions to amount of fishing rods per person should be limited	Restrictions on the number of fishing rods would need to be made by the NSW Government who have the overall management responsibility for recreational fishing. Currently the regulations prescribe that a maximum of four rods or lines can be used by any one person and any one time.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications associated with the implementation of the proposed recommendations outlined in the report.

## ATTACHMENTS

Nil.

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 26  
**Subject:** CALLAN POINT SWIM SITE  
**Prepared By:** Luke Murtas - Senior Manager Environment and Sustainability  
**Authorised By:** Simone Plummer - Director Planning

## RECOMMENDATION

**That Council receive and note the report.**

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

4: Healthy, resilient and caring communities

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council has identified the Callan Point site as an activation site which enjoys an existing catchment of people using the Bay Run, Leichhardt Oval and LPAC precinct as well as Callan Park and King George Park

West Callan Point is both the most culturally sensitive and naturally well-connected location on the Iron Cove foreshore to re-establish Leichhardt Tidal Baths. In addition, the swim site is specifically identified by the NSW State Government in the Callan Park Landscape Structure Plan.

A detailed analysis and design process is underway which will inform the public consultation and construction phase of the project.

## BACKGROUND

Inner West Council and its predecessors have been a member of the Parramatta River Catchment Group since its formation. The mission statement of the catchment group is to make Parramatta River swimmable again by 2025.

In our Community Strategic Plan, one of Council's primary Environmental directions is that "waterways are healthy and the community is water-sensitive, treating water as a precious resource". In line with this strategic direction and the wishes of our community, Council has set an objective to "identify and plan for new river swim sites" and, even more specifically "reinstate Leichhardt tidal baths".

At the Council Meeting held on 30 October 2018, Council resolved the following in part:

*THAT Council:*

2. *Notes that the Parramatta River Catchment Group and Council will use the National Health and Medical Research Council 2008, Guidelines for Managing Risks in Recreational Water and NSW Health guidelines as the risk and evidence based approach for confirming a swim site in Callan Park;*

3. *Notes that the preferred site to investigate for swimming in Callan Park is the Callan Park Seawall site as the Callan Park Beach site is not recommended for activation as a swimming site due significant Aboriginal and ecological heritage in the surrounding area; and*
4. *Considers at the next quarterly review an allocation of funding...to support chemicals in water and sediment testing to inform the decision-making process for swim site activation at the Callan Park Seawall site.*

At the Council Meeting held on 12 September 2023, Council resolved the following:

1. *That Council thank Council officers and the Parramatta River Catchment group for their work in developing plans for the Callan Park Tidal Baths.*
2. *That Council note the support of Maritime NSW and the Environmental Protection Agency for the location of the Callan Park Tidal Baths following two years of extensive water quality testing, environmental impact research, river depth and floor quality testing.*
3. *That Council note the commitment of \$2 million to the project from the NSW Government.*
4. *That Council receive a report to the October 2023 Ordinary meeting outlining the process and timeline for planning, approval and delivery of the Callan Park Tidal Baths.*

Council has identified the Callan Point site as an activation site which enjoys an existing catchment of people using the Bay Run, Leichhardt Oval and LPAC precinct as well as Callan Park and King George Park. The nearest river swimming site is Dawn Fraser baths, which are approximately 25 minutes away to the north-east. The activation of Callan Point would contribute to the Premier's Priority aim for Greener Public Spaces by increasing the proportion of urban homes within 10 minutes' walk of green, connected public spaces.

These early resolutions of Council have led to an understanding that west Callan Point is both the most culturally sensitive and naturally well-connected location on the Iron Cove foreshore to re-establish the Leichhardt Baths. In addition, the swim site is specifically identified by the NSW State Government in the Callan Park Landscape Structure Plan.

A detailed analysis and design process is underway which will inform the public consultation and construction phase of the project and is detailed below.

## DISCUSSION

### Technical Work on the Swim Site Project so far

Since the 2018 resolution of Council the following preparatory work has taken place;

- Water Quality – Beachwatch monitoring was implemented in 2018 and will be used to inform a range of community engagements including apps, hotlines and signs which update swimmers on the safety of the water following heavy rain events in real-time based on accurate data.
- Chemicals and Sediments – in 2021 and again in 2022 a chemical and sediment contamination assessment concluded that the site and design concepts are acceptable for bathing.

- Site Analysis a Bathymetry (topography of sea floor) Survey shows the planned site has suitable depths for swimming.

### **Technical Work underway**

The site will need to comply with the National Guidelines for Managing Risks in Recreational Water, which are non-mandatory standards designed to protect the health of humans from threats posed by the recreational use of coastal, estuarine and fresh waters. The signage will be designed in accordance with Australian Standard AS2416–2002 (Design and Application of Water Safety Signs) and best-practice recommendations of the Aquatic and Recreational Signage Style Guide. This standard covers the signposting of hazards and prohibitions related to places where water sports or recreational activities take place, or where there are other activities close to bodies of water such as rivers. Similar signs have been erected at Lake Parramatta swim site and Barangaroo swimming area.

The need for a shark enclosure at the site has been identified. Feasibility and risk analysis of this element of the proposal is ongoing.

### **Owners Consent – In Principle**

NSW Maritime have provided in principle owners consent and information to assist with a constraints analysis, including a high voltage submarine cable to the western side of the site, and rowing lanes and adjacent support crew layover areas used by competitive rowers. The need to provide an adequate clearance away from this important historic and ongoing use of Iron Cove has been included as part of the brief to Council's design consultant

In providing this in principle approval, Maritime requires Council to return future detailed plans for ongoing consultation and approval.

### **Consultation**

While high level concept plans have been prepared, more detailed plans are in development for engagement purposes with the following groups;

#### Sydney Water Working Group

In order to identify and manage risk in throughout the life cycle of the project, the environment team from Inner West Council are an active member of the swim site Activation Technical Working Group. The Group is convened by Sydney Water and has provided assistance in the development of the proposal to date and will continue to do so. It consists of senior staff members from other Sydney metro Councils as well as representatives from:

- NSW Health
- Beachwatch
- NSW Department of Planning and Environment (Contaminants and Risk)
- NSW EPA
- University of NSW
- The Parramatta River Catchment Group

#### Greater Sydney Parklands Authority

In August this year, Senior staff from Council met with executive and management-level staff from the Greater Sydney Parkland Authority, which now has jurisdiction over Callan Park. This meeting follows more than two years of incidental communication with the authority regarding the project. The GSP are currently rolling out a major works program at Callan Park and will



work with Council to ensure the development of the swim site and the works by GSP are harmonised.

## Local Aboriginal Community

In 2018 Council identified the significance of Callan Park beach to our Aboriginal community. In addition, the Parramatta River Group has undertaken a study of the important places and stories along the Parramatta River foreshore which includes an account of the Callan Park area and the beach and rock carvings specifically. Council's team will continue to consult with our Aboriginal community on appropriate designs, including landscaping, interpretive and educational signage, and naming of the site.

## Community

The Inner West community have been informally communicating their ideas about the proposal for some time given that it appears in the adopted Greater Sydney Parklands in the Callan Park Landscape Structure Plan, as well as the Parramatta River Group's plans for the overall catchment. The community is largely positive about increased opportunities to swim on the river, with two main areas of concern that are sometimes raised being:

- Safety – water quality, rubbish in the river, sharks
- Could have an impact on other river activities – rowing, fishing, boating

## **Scoping Plan**

Based on the work detailed above, a preliminary plan was developed to assist consultation with public authorities and refine the scope of the project. This preliminary plan prioritises accessibility as a driving design element and includes:

- A 50m jetty to allow access to swimmable water
- A set of 6 suspended 50m swimming lanes in the deeper water area
- An accessible swim platform
- Remedial works to the sea wall

Access will need to be provided through Callan Park and the design of an accessible pathway is under consideration. Subject to agreement with GSP, ecologically-sensitive native landscaping and other inclusions such as public art could be provisioned. A plan of this preliminary design is included at *Attachment 1*.

## **Process and Estimated Timeline**

The construction of the swim site can proceed by way of a Review of Environmental Factors (REF) process under the SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure). Works within Callan Park are limited to an access path and landscaping and may be facilitated with GSP agreement under the adopted Landscape Structure Plan.

Council has recently appointed a consultant team including *Civille*, the environmental and engineering design consultancy currently working on the Greater Sydney Harbour Coastal Management Plan, to complete the detailed design for the swim site. The designs produced will inform the community consultation phase of the project, including during the REF assessment. *Civille* will also complete a detailed quantity survey during the design process.

*Civille*'s work is due to be completed before the end of the calendar year 2023, with preliminary consultation plans potentially available prior. Based on this timeframe, a draft schedule for the project is below.

Date	Milestone
September – October 2023	Concept designs development with Council and identification of key stakeholders and approval requirements.
November - December 2023	Community engagement on project and engagement of aboriginal strategic reference group to advise on naming of site, artwork etc (using current concept design included in <i>Attachment 1</i> )
December 2023 - February 2024	Finalising concept design development and commissioning REF. Consultation of design with Transport for NSW, Greater Sydney Parklands and other key stakeholders.
March 2024	Report to council on Community engagement, updated concept designs with cost estimates, Part 5 approval and Key stakeholders (Transport for NSW, Greater Sydney Parklands and other key stakeholders)
March – May 2024	Detailed design phase and ongoing community and stakeholder engagement
May - 2024	REF Approval (Part 5 approval)
September 2023 – May 2024	In Principal approval – agreement for construction & operations with Transport for NSW and Greater Sydney Parklands
June – July 2024	Construction procurement
August 2024 – March 2025	Construction period (Subject to approvals and final design scope)
<b>April 2025</b>	Construction completed (8-month window)
April 2025	Opening Event

*Figure 1: draft swim site delivery schedule.*

Agreement on scheduling and access will need to be reached with the Greater Sydney Parklands Authority prior to confirmation of this draft schedule to ensure that:

- Council has permission to access the site for construction across Callan Park lands;
- Council has at least an in-principle agreement for an access pathway to the swim site over the Callan Park lands; and possibly more formal agreements will be required; and
- The timing does not disrupt or clash with the significant program of works underway at the Callan Pak foreshore by the NSW State Government.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Preparation of design and construction details are within allocated budget. As part of this package of information a QS report will be commissioned on the final design in order to provide an assessment of the full cost of the project.

## ATTACHMENTS

- [1.↓](#) Callan Park Preliminary Swim Site Design

## Attachment 1 – Callan Park Preliminary Swim Site Design



Figure 1: Photo montage – Callan Park Preliminary Swim Site Design

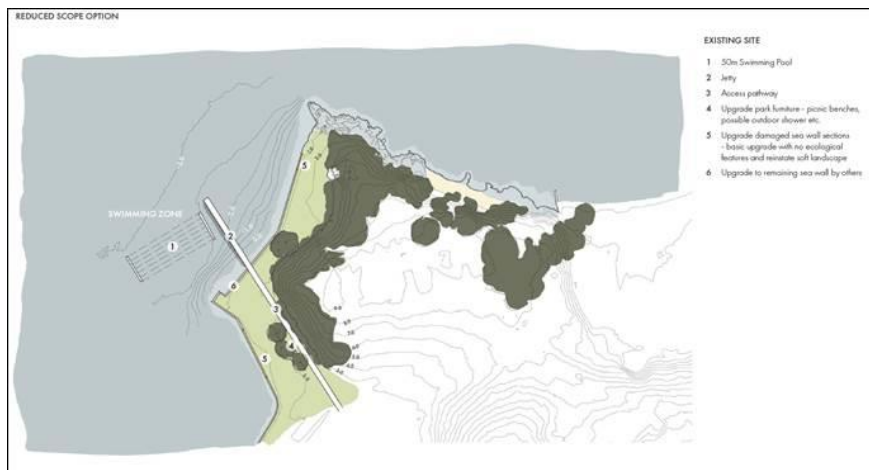


Figure 2: Early concept plan – Callan Park Preliminary Swim Site Design

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 27  
**Subject:** ARTS AND MUSIC RECOVERY PLAN UPDATE  
**Prepared By:** Vikki Woods - Living Arts Manager  
**Authorised By:** Ruth Callaghan - Director Community

## RECOMMENDATION

**That Council receive and note the report.**

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

3: Creative communities and a strong economy

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This bi-monthly update provides an overview of the implementation of initiatives set out in the Arts and Music Recovery Plan since the report was endorsed by Council in May 2023.

## BACKGROUND

At the Council Meeting held on 8 August 2023, Council resolved the following in part:

1. *That Council consult the Marrickville Town Hall Steering Committee to present a list of items Council could purchase to activate our town halls and provide a consistent, professional experience for hirers and audiences.*
2. *That Council include this information in its next report to Council on the activation of town halls, as well as costs and funding options.*
3. *That Council also include in its next report to Council on the activation of town halls options to designate specific town halls for particular art forms or activities.*

## DISCUSSION

All initiatives in the Arts and Music Recovery Plan are on track and progressing well. Specific initiatives underway in the last two months include:

**Audio descriptions** have been completed for twenty Perfect Match artworks. ABC Disability Affairs reporter Nas Campanella provided the voice descriptions. A marketing campaign targeting blind and low vision people is underway with plans to roll out audio descriptions on all new Perfect Match artworks. This has also been included as an initiative in the Disability Inclusion Action Plan.

**Cultural Connections Expression of Interest** A program providing opportunities to artists and community leaders from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander background, People of Colour and people who identify as culturally diverse has been introduced to encourage diverse representation in the arts and recognise cultural diversity as an asset and contributor to innovative arts practice. The open Expression of interest closes on 16 October and

people/organisations can apply for up to \$8000 each with funding available for each of the five Wards.

**Boomalli Partnership** is underway with training commencing for a Boomalli artist to gain the necessary practical skills for large scale arts delivery, ensuring a gateway to enhancing their practice. This is part of the issue identified at the Arts Summit that Council needs to “focus on development and practice of Aboriginal artists and creatives” with the specific action being a commitment to work with Boomalli Arts Cooperative.

## Creative Use of Council Venues – Activation of Town Halls: August/September

### Pilot Program Update

Creative Use of Council Venues Pilot Program is underway, continuing until December 2023. The Pilot Program implements the Town Hall activations and provides creatives with fully subsidised space across Ashfield, Leichhardt, Balmain, Marrickville, Petersham, St Peters and Annandale Town Halls. The experience of Pilot Program participants will inform development of a framework for creative use of Council spaces, including town halls.

It is anticipated that the Framework will be developed for approval by Council in the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2024 so that the framework can best serve the creative community.

In total over the last few months Town Halls have been activated by local creatives for approximately 1040 hours (or equivalent of over 130 days).

### *August / September Pilot Program Outcomes:*

Creative	Town Hall	Use	Hours of Use (approx.)
The Living Room Theatre	Marrickville Town Hall basement	Performance and movement rehearsals.	104 hours
Emily Who	Ashfield Town Hall	Weekend of children’s music presentation.	10 hours
Angie Who	Leichhardt Town Hall	Weekly music workshop for mothers and babies.	21 hours
Sydney Fringe Festival	Marrickville Town Hall basement	Festival venue: music and visual arts presentation.	304 hours
Creative Caring	Marrickville Town Hall	Creative office and training space.	225 hours
Susanna Strati	Marrickville Town Hall	Visual Arts studio for creation and documentation.	225 hours
Balmain Sinfonia	Leichhardt Town Hall	Music rehearsal and presentation.	12 hours
Inner West Theatre Co	Petersham Town Hall	2-week performance season of musical theatre.	112 hours
Little Triangle	St Peters Town Hall and Balmain Town Hall	Weekly music performance development.	18 hours
Rachel Pogson	Leichhardt Town Hall	Weekly cello classes.	9 hours

*Note: Above table includes estimated use of space. Where artists have a full day booking, an average of 8 hours estimated use is included rather than the 14 hours in which they could use the space.*

## Pilot Program Participant Feedback

*"Fully subsidised access to rehearsal space has provided budget relief and allowed me to separate home life from creation, set up space for the design team and foster my creativity in a safe space."*

**– Michelle St Anne, Artistic Director of Living Room Theatre**

*"The MTH creative artist residency has been an incredible opportunity. It has provided me with a space to construct, set-up and document my artwork in an environment that I would not have otherwise been able to obtain. With the rising rents in the area and lack of accessible spaces for artists, I am thankful to have a place to create my artwork in what is a spacious, safe and comfortable environment. The residency has allowed me to focus on my work, and not on the costs that come with renting a space."*

**– Susanna Strati, independent artist**

*"I am SO grateful to be part of the IWC pilot program. I've been able to get an idea off the ground and serve a beautiful group of mothers with the freshest of babes up to 3-4 year olds."*

*The space has been so wonderful, from free parking right outside the door (what a simple & wonderful treat!), to easy access with prams, plenty of space for unsettled kiddos to wander, a baby change room and just such a charming, beautiful room. I have had 17 families sign up for the program, with 2 of these fully subsidised. It is so important to me to keep the cost of this workshop down to make it accessible to women on maternity leave (on top of the boring cost of living crisis)."*

*Feedback from my end of term survey returned similar sentiment from quite a few mamas..."Relaxing, wholesome, welcoming, highlight of my week!"*

**– Angie Who, Lullaby Club**

## Inner West Incubator grant application

Recognising that access to space is one barrier facing creatives, Living Arts applied to Create NSW in August for project funding of \$60,000 to support a new initiative – Inner West Incubator.

If the grant application is successful, Inner West Incubator would support artists in the creation of new work, providing short-term studio, creative development space, artist/collective fee, and mentorship support. The Incubator Program would invest in six artists/collectives across 12 months, providing space for experimentation and expansion of practice, as well as peer mentorship from other local creatives.

If the funding application is successful, Inner West Incubator will be presented in 2024 as a one off addition to Council's creative programming.

## **Town Hall Activations/Creative Space next steps**

The Pilot Program provides critical learning as to how Council spaces can best serve the creative community. Therefore, full recommendations on town halls will be made in March 2024 following completion of Pilot Program and feedback collection. As requested, preliminary costings to estimate the infrastructure needed in order for each town hall to be functional are provided below. The fit out will vary for each town hall, but the preliminary estimate is \$25,000 per town hall. This does not include installation costs.



## General Town Hall Technical Fit Out Recommendations:

- Sound mixing system
- Bluetooth speakers and stands
- Microphones and cables
- Power cables
- Plugs
- LED lights (spot, wash)
- Lighting controllers
- Cables
- Storage
- Projector
- Projector Screen

**Total indicative cost: \$25,000 per town hall**

*Note: Final fit out recommendations to be put forward March 2024 following Pilot Program completion. Therefore, learning from Pilot Program artists can be included in considerations. As some Town Halls have equipment and existing facilities, prices will vary per hall. There are considerations regarding installation and maintenance which need to be factored in. Beyond technical infrastructure, there needs to be further considerations on the accessibility of spaces as currently none of the town halls include stages that are wheelchair accessible.*

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

An estimated \$175k in total would be required to upgrade all 7 town halls to facilitate better creative use in the short-term. This does not include installation costs. It is anticipated that following the first round of activations, more detailed costs can be developed based on the practical experiences of the creative sector.

There is currently no source of funds identified for this initiative.

## ATTACHMENTS

Nil.

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 28  
**Subject:** OUTCOMES OF COUNCIL'S MENTAL HEALTH FORUM  
**Prepared By:** Caroline McLeod - Senior Manager Libraries  
**Authorised By:** Ruth Callaghan - Director Community

## RECOMMENDATION

**That Council receive and note the report.**

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This report supports the following strategic directions contained within Council's Community Strategic Plan:

4: Healthy, resilient and caring communities

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Following Council's resolution, Community Wellbeing staff convened the Mental Health Forum on 9 May 2023 at Ashfield Town Hall bringing together Councillors, Council Officers, service providers, people with lived experience, carers and support people to raise awareness of the current issues and contributing factors facing the community living with mental ill health.

This report provides an overview of the day, a summary of outcomes and an overview of Council initiatives that support and improve the mental health of the Inner West community.

## BACKGROUND

At the Council Meeting held on 13 September 2022, Council resolved the following:

*That Council:*

1. *Notes the important work, programs and events being planned for Mental Health Month (October).*
2. *Host a public forum on mental health in the Inner West in the next six months, bringing together people with lived experience of accessing mental health services, carers and support people, key organisations, Council staff and Councillors to:*
  - a) *Discuss the challenges and opportunities for local services and residents; and*
  - b) *Learn how Council can assist to facilitate and connect residents with mental health support.*
3. *Give consideration to ways people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds can participate in the forum.*
4. *Request that Council officers report back on the findings of the mental health public forum, as well as on the other services Council provides to support resident wellbeing and mental health, including recreational activities and mental health first aid training, which is currently being rolled out.*

## DISCUSSION

### The Forum

Over 100 participants were invited to attend the forum and 80 attended. Invited participants included representatives from Council's Advisory Committees, Council's network of community providers, government agencies such as Health and Communities and Justice, local not for profits working with people living with mental illness, community advocates and interested members of the public.

The format of the day was a combination of individual presentations, a panel discussion and attendees participating in breakout table discussions. Speakers and panelists included:

- Associate Professor Amanda Tattersall, University of Sydney
- Carmel Tebbutt, CEO Mental Health Coordinating Council and Elected Director Mental Health Australia
- Jessie Waratah Simon-Fitzpatrick, Youth Consultant, YOUthfrontline
- Genevieve Whitlam, Associate Director, Client Services ACON
- Jane Massa, Coordinator Suicide and Depression Prevention and Older People's Mental Health, Sydney Local Health District
- Michele Sapucci, Senior Mental Health Project Officer, Transcultural Mental Health

Carmel Tebbutt provided an overview of key facts about mental health in Australia:

- 1 in 5 people experience a mental health condition each year
- 45% of Australians will experience a mental health condition in their lifetime
- The most common mental health conditions are depression, anxiety and substance use disorder
- Each year around 244,000 people in NSW experience a severe mental health condition, 374,133 a moderate mental health condition and 732,000 a mild condition
- 54% of people with a mental health condition do not access any treatment
- People with mental health conditions live 10-32 years less than the general population

Key points from the presenters and panel discussions included:

- the mental health care system is under pressure since Covid.
- the system is complex and difficult to navigate, and community members often don't know how to access prevention and early intervention services for mental wellbeing.
- service providers and Council should consult people with lived experience.
- mental ill health is broad and complex; peoples' experiences, support needs and recoveries vary greatly.
- peer support and mentoring programs have a positive impact at local level.
- addressing loneliness and isolation is important for prevention and recovery and local councils and organisations have an important role to play.

### Attendee breakout table discussions

Attendees participated in breakout table discussions and were asked to consider the following:

1. What could your service or Council do differently?
2. Are there things that could happen in your community that would improve mental health and wellbeing across the Inner West?

The following themes emerged from the discussions and *Attachment 1* provides a more detailed response to these suggestions including the current or proposed initiatives being taken by Council. It is interesting to note that Council currently delivers and supports many of the suggestions emerging from the forum. There will be a focus on promoting them more effectively so that the local community better understands Council's work in relation to mental wellbeing and illness.

**a) Address stigma, prejudice, and discrimination against people with mental illness**

Stigma, prejudice and discrimination against people with mental illness remains an issue. An important theme from the event was communicating to the community and workplaces that living with mental ill-health does not preclude people from actively contributing to and participating in society: people that experience mental ill health make significant contributions to society. Often, people avoid or delay seeking treatment due to concerns about being treated differently or fears of losing their jobs, livelihood and networks.

**b) Build capacity**

There are opportunities for the community, frontline workers, multicultural services, schools, Council and other community organisations and workers to increase their understanding of the impact of living with ill health and increase their knowledge of available support services.

**c) Provide more opportunity for groups and activities for social connection**

Attendees believe there is a role for Council and services to provide more opportunities for people to participate in group activities to ensure social connection and prevent loneliness. A range of initiatives were suggested including free exercise programs, neighbour check-in services, advocacy for "social prescribing" (whereby local GP's, community organisations and Council promote health and wellbeing activities at the local level to strengthen connection and reduce isolation), provide mental health first aid training, deliver alcohol free events, deliver events in person and on-line.

**d) Ensure accessibility of services, activities, and spaces**

Services, activities and community spaces and places should be inclusive, safe, affordable (or free) and encourage engagement. It is important that all members of the community feel welcome.

**e) Co-design to ensure a tailored approach to meet diverse needs**

This involves bringing together marginalised and vulnerable groups, people with lived experience, policy makers and decision makers to design initiatives that meet the diverse needs of the community.

**f) Research and advocacy**

Suggestions included advocacy to other levels of government where appropriate to ensure that "grass roots" initiatives remain part of service delivery including more community based mental health teams funded by the NSW Government.

**g) Collaboration and partnerships**

Utilise the skills and knowledge of the sector to address gaps, share information and identify partnerships including considering forums, engaging with schools, creating mentors and facilitating connections outside of special weeks such as Mental Health Month / Seniors Week.

## **Mental Health First Aid Training**

Mental health first aid is the initial help offered to someone who is experiencing a mental health problem or a mental health crisis until appropriate professional or clinical intervention is received, or the crisis resolves. To date, Council has rolled out training to 150 staff and by the end of 2023, it is expected 200 staff will have completed the training.

Council staff are also supported with mental health via a range of measures including:

- Free and confidential services available through the Employee Assistance Program (EAP)
- 13YARN which is an Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islanders crisis support line, run by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.
- Career Assist is a program that helps IWC employees and their immediate family with career development and vocational counselling.
- Employee Assist supports employees across a range of issues including work and personal stress, grief and loss, substance abuse, personal and workplace relationships, depression and anxiety.

## **Next Steps**

The Director Community and Senior Directorate staff have been working with the Sydney Local Health District, RUOK and local not for profits to further Council's work in facilitating mental health and wellbeing programs. It is anticipated that in 2024/2025 development of an Inner West Wellbeing Strategy will be a major initiative.

## **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

There are no financial implications associated with the implementation of the proposed recommendations outlined in the report.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

1. [Download](#) Overview From Mental Health Forum And Current/Planned Council Activities In Response

**ATTACHMENT 1: OVERVIEW OF SUGGESTIONS FROM MENTAL HEALTH FORUM AND CURRENT/PLANNED COUNCIL ACTIVITIES IN RESPONSE**

Suggestion identified at Forum	Action / Response	Responsibility	Comment / status
<b>Research, planning and advocacy</b>			
Consider developing a loneliness or wellbeing strategy.	IWC to develop a Wellbeing Strategy in 2024 that identifies local roles, priorities and actions.	Inner West Council Social and Cultural Planning and Wellbeing teams.	Scheduled to commence in 2024-25.
Facilitate connections outside special weeks like Seniors Week and Youth Week.	Council funds community centres, events and programs throughout the year with the aim of increasing community and social connections for a wide range of people to enhance wellbeing and reduce isolation.	Inner West Council Wellbeing, Event, Living Arts and Library teams, Council supported organisations and service providers.	Delivered as per the operational plan and business as usual.



Suggestion identified at Forum	Action / Response	Responsibility	Comment / status
Explore mental health advisory networks.	Council currently facilitates and/or participates in a range of networks and interagency working groups and has working relationships with key service providers. These include Mental Health Coordinating Council Membership of Suicide Prevention Collaborative, Headspace Consortium (Advisory Body), Inner West Homelessness Assertive Outreach Collaboration (mental health practitioners attend outreach and case management meetings).	Inner West Council Wellbeing team, Council supported organisations and local service providers.	Delivered as per the operational plan and business as usual.
<b>Council programs</b>			
Provide community centres and programs that offer mental health support.	Council supports community centres that offer assistance for people who live with or care for people experiencing mental ill health. This includes Newtown Neighbourhood Centre, 3Bridges, Rozelle Neighbourhood Centre, Refugee Welcome Centre, First Nations Response, Deadly Connections and Marrickville Youth Resource Centre.	Inner West Council Community Venues, Council supported organisations and local not for profit organisations working with and receiving grants from Council.	Delivered as per the operational plan and business as usual.

Suggestion identified at Forum	Action / Response	Responsibility	Comment / status
	Council operates the Hannaford Centre and the Annandale Community Centre.		
Increase capacity for libraries to do more in relation to mental wellbeing.	Council libraries currently provide a range of services including access to information (via the collection), a safe and welcoming place and a range of programs that encourage connectivity and/or include talks and programs that relate to living with mental health issues and general wellbeing.	Inner West Council Libraries.	Any additional services offered by the libraries would require the allocation of additional resources.
Open a Council-funded / run Aboriginal Cultural Centre.	Council has identified a facility at Tempe Bowling Club, Tempe Reserve for an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Hub.	Inner West Council Cultural and Social Planning in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Reference Group and community.	This project is currently underway with an architect being procured to create a design for upgrade to the building.

Suggestion identified at Forum	Action / Response	Responsibility	Comment / status
Council to host activities or provide affordable venues for talks and services related to mental health.	<p>Council holds free talks on mental health in the library and in community centres. This includes in languages other than English.</p> <p>Council provides venues free of charge to community providers such as AA, NA, Health districts etc.</p> <p>Mental Health is often a focus of Council run activities. This includes activities in Children Services, Council events, Living Arts and Recreation.</p> <p>Interagency networks convened by Community Wellbeing provide information and educational and networking opportunities specific to mental health and wellbeing across the lifespan.</p>	Inner West Council in partnership with Sydney Local Health District and local service providers.	<p>Community Wellbeing Team host talks and events and activities that inform community about services available.</p> <p>Council promotes Mental Health Month (October) and hosts key events and activities during this month to raise awareness and reduce stigma.</p> <p>Rally4Ever continues to run through two local tennis clubs (Pratten Park and Camperdown).</p>
<b>Council communications</b>			
Council to improve communications regarding services on offer including Council's website. This information would include how to access different local services providing mental health support.	Council's website is currently under review and a range of improvements are being identified.	Inner West Council Strategic and Corporate Communications, Community Wellbeing and other Council teams.	Council is currently in the process of a website improvement program to improve the navigation and use of the website.

Suggestion identified at Forum	Action / Response	Responsibility	Comment / status
			Council could consider a specific website page focusing on local wellbeing and mental health initiatives and information.
Identify mental health champions (in libraries, childcare centres, aquatic centres) that are well equipped to provide information on services available.	Council provides Mental Health First Aid Training to officers, so they are equipped to provide basic assistance to the community.  The Community Wellbeing team provide information and assistance to the community about where further information and services can be found.	Council staff trained in Mental Health First Aid.	By the end of 2023, it is expected that 200 staff will have completed the Mental Health First Aid training.
Consider how to communicate to everyone including CALD communities (co-design), including on Council's website including sharing of information with networks.	Council is considering developing a Multicultural Communication Strategy.  Council's website can be translated into 20 languages.	Inner West Council Wellbeing and Strategic and Corporate Communications.	This is scheduled to take place in 23/24.
<b>Council spaces and infrastructure design</b>			
Provide spaces for groups to get together.	Council currently provides free or low-cost venues to providers providing mental health support services and activities that reduce social isolation and increase	Inner West Council Community Venues	Delivered as per the operational plan and business as usual.

Suggestion identified at Forum	Action / Response	Responsibility	Comment / status
	community connection and wellbeing.		
Increase green spaces, safe spaces and spaces that encourage social connection.	<p>Council uses best practice principles for design of green spaces to include wellbeing.</p> <p>There are opportunities for people to connect via Council supported community gardens, urban ecology and bush regeneration spaces and sport and recreation groups.</p>	Inner West Council.	<p>Delivered as per the operational plan and business as usual.</p> <p>The development of the Blue Green Grid Strategy is underway in 2023 and the delivery of the Green Way will continue until 2025.</p>
Identify designated spaces and areas where people can source information.	<p>Community Centres, service providers and health centres display relevant information.</p> <p>Non-fiction resources are available in the libraries.</p>	Inner West Council Wellbeing and Community Venues Teams, Community Centres and service providers.	Delivered as per the operational plan and business as usual.
<b>Council grants</b>			
Provide a grant stream with a focus on mental wellbeing and social connection.	<p>Council currently provides the following grants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community Wellbeing Grants</li> <li>- Multicultural Grants</li> <li>- Recreation Grants</li> <li>- Cultural Connections Grant</li> <li>- Environment Grants.</li> </ul>	Inner West Council Social and Cultural Planning.	IWC Wellbeing grants objectives include “Connect local people to each other and place” and “Foster an inclusive and diverse community and encourage community participation”. Many of the grants funded in 2023 focus on wellbeing, including for vulnerable and disadvantaged people.

Item No: C1023(1) Item 29  
Subject: NOTICE OF MOTION: TRANS DAY OF REMEMBRANCE/RESISTANCE 2023  
From: Councillor Liz Atkins

### MOTION

1. That Council note that the international *Transgender Day of Remembrance* takes place on 20 November 2023.
2. That Council note that under previous Council decisions the Trans Flag will be flown at the Town Hall sites on 20 November and Camperdown Memorial Rest Park lighting will be lit pale blue pink and white from 13 to 19 November (Transgender Awareness Week).
3. That Council note that *Trans Day of Resistance* rallies have taken place annually in Newtown on the last weekend of November in recent years, both to pay respect to and remember trans people who have lost their lives to transphobia, and to draw attention to the ongoing struggle for trans rights.
4. That Council note that this year, *Trans Day of Resistance* will be marked by a National Day of Action, with rallies happening around the country at the end of November, including in Sydney on November 25.
5. That Council agree to fly the Trans Flag for the whole of Transgender Awareness Week and through to the *Trans Day of Resistance* rally, in addition to flying it at half mast on Trans Day of Remembrance, every year.
6. That Council agree to endorse the *Trans Day of Resistance* rally to be held in Newtown on 25 November 2023 and promote it on Council social media and in the November edition of Inner West Council News.

### Background

The international *Transgender Day of Remembrance* has been observed annually on November 20 for many years. This event is to memorialise the trans people killed as a result of transphobia, and to draw attention to the continued violence directed towards transgender people.

Trans people experience violence, and this must end. A 2023 study found that half of trans people have experienced anti-trans hate, and a tenth have experienced hate motivated violence. Violence against trans people is on the rise around the world. Hate crimes against transgender people in the United Kingdom saw a 56% increase between 2021 and 2022. In Europe, 2022 was the most violent year on record for LGBTIQ+ people; violence was both more frequent and more severe in 2022 compared to previous years. Here in Australia, the past year has seen an escalation in both hate speech and physical violence towards the trans community.

The week before *Transgender Day of Remembrance* is *Transgender Awareness Week* when people and organisations around the country participate in action to help raise the visibility of transgender people and address issues members of the community face.



Transgender Awareness Week is a week when transgender people and their allies take action to bring attention to the community by educating the public about who transgender people are, sharing stories and experiences, and advancing advocacy around the issues of prejudice, discrimination, and violence that affect the transgender community.

For several years now, annual rallies have been held in Sydney (often Newtown) around two significant days for the transgender community: *Trans Day of Visibility* and *Trans Day of Resistance*. Earlier this year, for *Trans Day of Visibility*, we experienced the strength of our community when 3,000 people marched through King St, and 3,000 more in Naarm/Melbourne, to protest against increasing transphobic hate.

This year, a national day of action is being planned on 25 November to mark *Trans Day of Resistance*, where communities around the country will come out in remembrance of trans people who've lost their lives to anti-trans violence, and to stand with trans people in the struggle for rights.

*Attachment 1* sets out the sorts of actions that organisations can take to support *Trans Day of Resistance* and is background to point 6 of the motion.

## **Officer's Comments:**

No further comments were required for this Notice of Motion.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

1. What you can do to support Trans Day of Resistance 2023 – For Organisations

## Attachment 2

# What you can do to support *Trans Day of Resistance 2023*

## For ORGANISATIONS

This year has seen a horrific escalation in violent acts, rhetoric and policy directed at the trans community, both overseas and here on this continent. **This year's *Trans Day of Resistance* rally, on 25 November 2023, needs to be as big and powerful as possible, to send the message that we will not back down on trans justice.**

Of course, coming along to the rally on the day is important. **But there are so many other things that you can do to support *Trans Day of Resistance 2023*.**

[Click here to see what individuals can do to support \*Trans Day of Resistance 2023\*.](#)

### 1. Endorse *Trans Day of Resistance 2023*

**Message our page to tell us that your organisation will sign on to endorse.** We will add a list of endorsing organisations to the event description.

Organisational endorsements help build the strength of the call for trans justice. The more organisations endorse *Trans Day of Resistance*, the stronger the message to the community that bigotry and transphobia won't win.

Of course, if your organisation signs on to endorse, it would be great to follow that through by taking some or all of the other actions on this list. Read on!

### 2. Promote *Trans Day of Resistance 2023*

Pick one or two of these options, or do them all, or come up with your own ideas to promote!

*We will soon make available a **comms pack** where you can download the poster and leaflet, and access some template social media posts and graphics as well as some draft text for emails and newsletters. [Watch this space](#).*

**Share *Trans Day of Resistance 2023* across your organisation's social media channels.**

You can do this several times between now and the event – remember that not all of your followers see every post.

**Send *Trans Day of Resistance 2023* information in an email to all staff.**

Let them know the rally is happening, and encourage staff to distribute info in their own personal networks.

**Promote *Trans Day of Resistance 2023* in any organisational newsletters.**

Your subscribers likely support trans justice, but otherwise might not find out about the rally until it's too late!

**Put up a poster in your workplace, and/or on a public-facing window or outer wall of your workplace.**

Show anyone visiting or passing by your organisation that you support trans rights.

**Invite a member of the *Trans Day of Resistance 2023* organising collective to come and speak.**

We can drop in to a staff meeting, speak at a union meeting, come by any upcoming conferences or forums you might have coming up, to share information about *Trans Day of Resistance 2023* and trans justice more broadly.

**Be creative with other opportunities to promote!**

Do you have a speech or presentation about anything related to social justice coming up between now and 25 November? Give a quick shoutout to TDoR at the end. Do you have student placements or volunteers? Chat with them, they might have their own networks or ideas for promoting.

### 3. Offer material support for *Trans Day of Resistance 2023*

Building strong rallies takes some resources, and *Trans Day of Resistance 2023* is being organised by an independent collective of volunteers. Even small donations go a long way!

**Help us print posters and leaflets.**

TDoR volunteers will be putting up posters and handing out leaflets for the weeks leading up to the rally. If your organisation has a printer, a donation of a few hundred pages of printing for posters or leaflets for volunteers would be very helpful.

**Offer a monetary donation to help with rally costs.**

Costs include hiring a sound system and paying for a Welcome to Country. Even a very small donation would be much appreciated.

### 4. Come to *Trans Day of Resistance 2023*

**Organise a contingent of workers or members of your organisation to *Trans Day of Resistance 2023*.** Rallies are both more fun, and more powerful, when people come together in groups.

Organise for a group of staff and/or members of your organisation to come along together to *Trans Day of Resistance 2023*, along with organisation signage. This can really help back up your organisation's endorsement of the event and support for trans justice.

***Bonus: it'll give you great photo opportunities for your organisation's social media accounts and annual report, showing your dedication to supporting the trans community.***

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 30  
**Subject:** NOTICE OF MOTION: COUNCIL SERVICES  
**From:** Councillor Mathew Howard

### **MOTION**

1. That Council ensure verge mowing and street cleaning public data spreadsheets are accurately and frequently updated, with data cleaned and summarised so as to be more easy to read and interpret by the community.
2. That Council investigate ways to improve the accuracy and accessibility of these records for the public and report back on planned and possible improvements on or before February 2024.
3. That Council explore what other data on regularly delivered Council services (*including weeding, tree and garden bed plantings, number of public bins, street beautification, etc*) can be made public on the website in a similar way to verge mowing and street cleaning and report back to Council on or before February 2024.

### **Background**

Several residents have raised concerns around the accuracy of publicly available records for verge mowing and street cleaning.

These records are an important way to improve transparency around the frequency and quality of council services offered across each ward, to inform residents of such works, and to provide greater accountability on the equal distribution of resources and services across each of the wards in the local government area.

The motion calls on Council officers to report back on ways that the current data can be made more accurate and accessible to the public, and on ways council can expand the services that are tracked and records of works made publicly available.

As further background, at the August 2023 Council meeting (Item 29), councillors resolved that:

*Staff report in September with the Customer Experience Strategy, on the adoption of new technologies to improve transparency around maintenance schedules so residents can know when and where maintenance is due to occur in their neighbourhood, beginning with an immediate update to the way that mowing and street sweeping schedules are made public.*

### **Officer's Comments:**

#### **Comment from Senior Manager Customer Experience and Service Transformation:**

Work has commenced on improving access to verge mowing and street cleaning schedules in an easy to search, read and understand as well as accurate form on Council's website. This improvement is expected to go live post the TechnologyOne 2023 upgrade.

Following the improvement to the reporting of the verge mowing and street cleaning schedules, other regularly delivered council services will be reviewed for similar reporting.

**ATTACHMENTS**

Nil.

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 31  
**Subject:** NOTICE OF MOTION: SOFT PLASTICS  
**From:** Councillor Mathew Howard

### **MOTION**

1. That Council notes the recent decision by the Commonwealth, State and Territory governments to introduce mandatory packaging design standards for recycled content.
2. That Council write to Woolworths, Coles, Aldi and local independent supermarkets advocating for:
  - a) the return of soft plastics recycling services in inner west supermarkets;
  - b) the reduction of plastics in packaging and implementation of product stewardship measures; and
  - c) the trial of compostable barrier bags in supermarkets across the Inner West as we roll out FOGO-food recycling.
3. That Council investigate options to enable soft plastics to be recycled through the yellow-lid recycling bin, as is the case in some other local government areas, and to report back to Council in March 2024.

### **Background**

Australians produce more single use plastic waste than any other country in the world, except for Singapore.

Australia generates almost 3 million tonnes of plastic per annum, of which less than 12% is recycled. On average, every Australian generates 59 kilograms of single-use plastic waste each year. Australia uses around 70 billion pieces of soft “scrunchable” plastics including food wrappers each year.

Following the collapse of RedCycle soft plastics recycling in late 2022, approximately 11,000 tonnes of recyclable soft plastic material have been stored in warehouses across Australia.

Inner west residents are eager for options to reduce and eliminate soft plastics waste, including greater options to refuse, reuse and recycle soft plastics.

The Commonwealth Government has recently announced the \$250 million Recycling Modernisation Fund, with funding for 48 additional plastic recycling facilities. \$60 million was allocated in the Federal Budget to support new recycling infrastructure for hard to recycle plastics, including soft plastics.

Earlier this year, the ACCC gave permission for major supermarket chains to meet to discuss a pathway forward on soft plastics recycling. In June 2023, environment ministers from across Australia agreed to introduce a new regulatory framework that includes mandatory packaging design standards and targets, including for recycled content.

Reducing or eliminating soft plastics will assist the Council to achieve its zero waste objectives. Introducing compostable barrier bags at supermarkets would also aid residents to



participate in the Council's FOGO-Food recycling program by providing another source of compostable bin liners.

**Officer's Comments:**

No further comments were required for this Notice of Motion.

**ATTACHMENTS**

Nil.

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 32  
**Subject:** NOTICE OF MOTION: MARRICKVILLE DISTRICT LAWN TENNIS CLUB  
**From:** Councillor Mathew Howard

Item 32

### **MOTION**

1. That Council notes the centenary celebration of the Marrickville District Lawn Tennis Club.
2. That Council writes to the President and Board of the Club to congratulate them on the significant milestone.
3. That Council includes the milestone in an upcoming Inner West Community News.

### **Background**

Established in 1923, the Marrickville District Lawn Tennis Club is one of the few remaining grass court complexes in Sydney.

The Marrickville District Lawn Tennis Club is one of Sydney's oldest grass-court complexes and has been a training ground for some of Australia's greatest tennis players.

As with many local clubs, its longevity and success is the result of the hard work and dedication of generations of local volunteers, including the current Board and President, Peter Sutherland.

The Marrickville District Lawn Tennis Club is a Marrickville success story.

### **Officer's Comments:**

No further comments were required for this Notice of Motion.

### **ATTACHMENTS**

Nil.

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 33  
**Subject:** NOTICE OF MOTION: PROPOSED QUONG TART PLAZA  
**From:** Councillors Jessica D'Arienzo and Mark Drury

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**MOTION**

That the Inner West Council commence consultation with the Ashfield resident community, AshBiz Chamber of Commerce, the Ashfield and District Historical Society, and local Chinese community organisations in order to lodge an application to the Geographical Names Board to allow for Quong Tart Plaza to be an additional name given to Hercules Street Ashfield in recognition of the long contribution of people of Chinese backgrounds to Ashfield.

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**Officer's Comments:**

No further comments were required for this Notice of Motion.

**ATTACHMENTS**

Nil.

Item No: C1023(1) Item 34  
Subject: NOTICE OF MOTION: MITIGATING THE IMPACT OF BANKSTOWN TRAIN LINE CLOSURES  
From: Councillor Justine Langford

### **MOTION**

That in response to the decision of the NSW Government to convert the railway line between Sydenham and Bankstown to a Metro, Council write to the NSW Minister for Transport and Member for Summer Hill, Jo Haylen, on the following matters:

- a) That Council notes the significant impact on travelling times to work, school and recreation that the closure of the Bankstown rail line is having on residents along the line;
- b) That Council expresses its concern to the Minister for Transport as to the effect the closure of the Bankstown line on people who are elderly and people with disabilities;
- c) That Council expects that many residents of South Marrickville in particular, also of Dulwich Hill, Undercliffe and Earlwood are catching the train from Tempe station because of the closure of the Bankstown line;
- d) That Council seeks an urgent review of both peak and off-peak rail services to Tempe and Sydenham stations, and that extra services be provided to accommodate increased rail patronage from these stations;
- e) That Council seeks assurances from the Minister for Transport that services to and from Tempe Station be increased significantly on weekends and after 9pm each evening given the poor level of current service;
- f) That Council seeks a commitment from the Minister for Transport that closure for track maintenance on the Illawarra line only be carried out between midnight and 4am for the duration of the conversion of the Bankstown line to limit further inconvenience to users of the rail system;
- g) That Council ensure additional and adequate rail bus replacement services are provided for the increased volume of commuters who are disembarking at Sydenham station;
- h) That Council urgently reviews parking around Sydenham and Tempe train stations in consultation with residents and Transport for NSW; and
- i) That Council work with businesses located around Marrickville and Dulwich Hill train stations to monitor the effect of the rail shut down, and where appropriate seek support for business negatively affected.

## **Background**

The decision of the NSW Government to continue with the conversion of the Bankstown Railway line to a Metro will have a very significant impact on the lives of all those who rely on the Bankstown line to attend work, school or enjoy recreation. This includes the proposed closure of the line for at least 12 months from mid-2024 and the series of school holiday and weekend shutdowns from now until the closure.

While the greatest impact will fall on those closer to Bankstown, residents of Marrickville and Dulwich Hill in the Inner West Council LGA will be significantly affected.

It can be anticipated that many residents of South Marrickville will walk to Tempe Station rather than catch a bus, and then change to a train at Sydenham. There are likely to be others living in Dulwich Hill, Undercliffe and Earlwood who make a similar decision.

Train services to and from Tempe at weekends are currently a very poor half-hourly service. This should increase to at least the same service level currently enjoyed by residents using Marrickville and Dulwich Hill Stations, that is a train service every 15 minutes.

For businesses located on Illawarra Rd, Marrickville and Wardell Rd near Dulwich Hill Station it's possible pedestrian traffic will fall due to the closure of the railway line, and the viability of these businesses may be affected. The council's business unit should urgently discuss with business any potential impact the closure will have and be ready to work with the NSW Government to minimise the financial impact on these businesses.

Parking at Sydenham and Tempe train stations is already at capacity. It can be anticipated that the rail closure will place greater pressure on parking in our local area.

## **Officer's Comments:**

No further comments were required for this Notice of Motion.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

Nil.

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 35  
**Subject:** QUESTION ON NOTICE: TREES AND BIODIVERSITY BUDGET  
**From:** Councillor Marghanita Da Cruz

**Item 35**

**Question**

What is the annual budget for Trees & Biodiversity since amalgamation?

**Answer**

Activity (\$,000)	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Tree Planting	289	306	414	1,171	3,090	2,000	2,000
Tree Maintenance	1,391	1,476	1,506	1,502	1,500	1,501	1,600
Natural Area Management	545	630	664	565	610	695	780
Nursery incl Staffing & running costs	29	20	71	81	83	84	83

**Question**

What grants have there been from State Government for Tree Planting and Biodiversity since Amalgamation?

**Answer**

\$600,000 as part of the Five Million trees for Greater Sydney grant program.

**Question**

What funds are there from offsets for Trees and Biodiversity on Private Land and State Government Road Projects including multiple Stages of Westconnex, Rozelle Interchange, Iron Cove Link, Western Harbour Tunnel, Sydney Gateway etc.

**Answer**

Council is aware that all of these State Government projects have conditions of approval requiring the project contractor retain as many existing trees as possible and deliver an increase in trees overall. Most of these projects have conditions about biodiversity conservation & offsets as well. There are conditions about clearing being minimised to retain habitat, and conditions about biodiversity offsets, for example. WCX Stage 3 had conditions related to Microbats and WCX Stage 2 had conditions related to Paperbark Swamp Forests and the Green & Gold Bell Frog. There are also requirements for Construction Flora & Fauna Management Sub-plans to deal with biodiversity impacts at the construction phase

**Question**

In total what is the amount of unspent funds in Biodiversity and Tree Funds (Budget, Grants and Offsets described in questions 1,2,3) since amalgamation



## Answer

	Savings/(Shortfall)					
Activity (\$,000)	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Tree Planting	(46)	106	266	344	785	1,449
Tree Maintenance	127	92	1	141	(513)	(50)
Natural Area Management	48	176	90	8	(113)	(48)
Nursery incl Staffing & running costs	6	(29)	17	23	15	19

The 2022/23 tree planting program had an original budget of \$2M. Within this budget line item, \$550,000 was spent on tree planting, resulting in an underspend of \$1.45M. It should be noted that there were over 1,000 trees planted across the LGA in 2022/23 which satisfied our target. Expenses associated with this planting were largely charged to individual project budgets rather than the tree planting program budget.

## Question

What is the Savings in unfilled positions related to Trees and Biodiversity since amalgamation

## Answer

	Savings/(Shortfall)					
Activity (\$,000)	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Employee Costs - Urban Forest	(12)	90	(18)	153	101	189
Employee Costs - Urban Ecology	301	9	6	264	400	587

## ATTACHMENTS

Nil.

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 36  
**Subject:** QUESTION ON NOTICE: UPDATE ON TREE APPLICATIONS  
**From:** Councillor John Stamolis

## Question

It would be appreciated if Council could update data for Tree applications for the 18 months from January 2022 to June 2023.

	Major	Minor	Total	Approved	Refused	Withdrawn	Cancelled
Feb-20	39	4	43	29	6	1	3
Mar-20	59	15	74	41	11	0	9
Apr-20	69	40	109	56	13	1	9
May-20	55	46	101	60	10	0	9
Jun-20	72	34	106	64	16	1	7
Jul-20	71	39	110	63	14	1	15
Aug-20	80	46	126	69	20	1	15
Sep-20	94	47	141	81	19	1	10
Oct-20	62	40	102	48	17	4	5
Nov-20	63	41	104	53	11	7	6
Dec-20	55	35	90	40	6	4	10
Jan-21	39	22	61	24	7	4	3
Feb-21	44	17	61	27	12	0	4
Mar-21	74	35	109	39	13	2	8
Apr-21	60	37	97	30	13	1	6
May-21	63	52	115	38	16	1	6
Jun-21	53	26	79	37	10	1	3
Jul-21	61	28	89	37	14	1	6
Aug-21	52	39	91	28	14	0	14
Sep-21	64	29	93	30	17	0	12
Oct-21	73	41	114	47	10	2	9
Nov-21	56	40	96	32	17	1	7
Dec-21	41	20	61	21	9	0	4
Jan-22							
Feb-22							
Mar-22							
Apr-22							
May-22							
Jun-22							
Jul-22							
Aug-22							
Sep-22							
Oct-22							
Nov-22							
Dec-22							
Jan-23							

Feb-23							
Mar-23							
Apr-23							
May-23							
Jun-23							

## Answer

	Major	Minor	Total	Approved	Refused	Withdrawn	Cancelled
Feb-20	39	4	43	29	6	1	3
Mar-20	61	13	74	41	11	0	9
Apr-20	80	29	109	56	14	1	9
May-20	77	22	99	60	10	0	7
Jun-20	85	18	103	62	15	1	7
Jul-20	89	15	104	59	13	1	16
Aug-20	103	21	124	66	22	1	14
Sep-20	115	20	135	77	29	1	8
Oct-20	80	25	105	51	19	4	6
Nov-20	72	26	98	50	11	7	4
Dec-20	64	27	91	42	8	4	10
Jan-21	45	20	65	30	7	4	4
Feb-21	43	15	58	27	12	0	4
Mar-21	73	34	107	49	13	3	8
Apr-21	59	35	94	39	13	1	6
May-21	63	50	113	40	16	1	6
Jun-21	56	25	81	42	10	1	3
Jul-21	62	25	87	41	14	1	6
Aug-21	58	33	91	30	14	0	14
Sep-21	64	25	89	34	16	2	12
Oct-21	73	41	114	53	10	2	8
Nov-21	66	39	105	37	18	1	10
Dec-21	43	18	61	29	9	0	5
Jan-22	62	19	81	38	13	0	11
Feb-22	59	28	87	43	7	0	9
Mar-22	78	37	115	44	6	2	26
Apr-22	65	34	99	34	11	0	20
May-22	80	24	104	42	15	2	21
Jun-22	59	31	90	32	7	3	17
Jul-22	61	30	91	39	9	0	13
Aug-22	75	27	102	54	9	2	10
Sep-22	53	24	77	37	6	0	10
Oct-22	51	15	66	33	7	3	8
Nov-22	67	36	103	45	15	1	6
Dec-22	40	21	61	32	4	1	3
Jan-23	41	30	71	32	7	1	1
Feb-23	55	30	85	40	3	0	12

Mar-23	69	24	93	45	8	0	16
Apr-23	40	0	40	15	4	1	20
May-23	41	0	41	10	9	0	22
Jun-23	52	0	52	24	11	1	16

## ATTACHMENTS

Nil.

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 37  
**Subject:** QUESTION ON NOTICE: SUBMISSIONS FOR THE DRAFT PLAN OF MANAGEMENT FOR HAMMOND PARK  
**From:** Councillor Marghanita Da Cruz

## Question

Receipts were issued for 49 +20 submissions to the draft POM for Hammond Park.

However, these submissions were not included in the Community Engagement Report presented to council to support the adoption of the POM.

Why were these submissions and others (for which no receipt was issued) omitted from the community engagement report?

**INNER WEST COUNCIL**  
**Document Receipt** No. 3237  
Name (of person who lodged): [Redacted] 49  
Description: PETITION FOR [Redacted]  
Delivered for: [Redacted]  
Received by: [Redacted]  
Date and Time Received: ASHFIELD 15/6/22 1248 PM  
☐ Addressee notified by E-mail (All items received) ☐ Forwarded to Records (Attach copy to documents) ☐ Taken by Addressee (Parcels only)

**INNER WEST COUNCIL**  
**Document Receipt** No. 4249  
Name (of person who lodged): [Redacted] 20  
Description: Objections from [Redacted] to the Mayor  
Delivered for: Mayor  
Received by: [Redacted] Customer Service  
Date and Time Received: 8/6/23 1232  
☐ Addressee notified by E-mail (All items received) ☒ Forwarded to Records (Attach copy to documents) ☐ Taken by Addressee (Parcels only)

## Answer

Inner West Council's Community Engagement Strategy outlines Council's commitment to community engagement and this includes responding to submissions and petitions as follows;

*Any submission that uses a pro-forma template or is in the form of a petition will be considered as one submission and Council will respond to the head petitioner only (the first person that signs the petition unless otherwise advised). Multiple submissions made from the one property will be considered as one submission. (page 32)*

Due to an administrative oversight the full number of petitions was not consolidated and the number of signatories to the petition was counted in the Community Engagement Report was 8. This has now been updated to 57.

Notwithstanding the incorrect counting of the number of signatories, following the receipt of the petition (received in June) an additional onsite meeting was held with The Friends of

Hammond Park on 11 July – at the request of The Friends, and the issues as per the petition above were responded to in the engagement report.

As per the Community Engagement Strategy, the Council team did advise the head petitioner of the tabling of the report to the August meeting and the head petitioner addressed the meeting.

The full number of signatories to the petition was not acknowledged in the Engagement Report in error. However the issues raised were documented and considered and a face to face on site meeting was also held to ensure this.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

Nil.



**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 38  
**Subject:** QUESTION ON NOTICE: INNER WEST COUNCIL INVESTMENT POLICY  
**From:** Councillor Marghanita Da Cruz

**Comment by the General Manager:**

Answers to the questions will be provided at an Ordinary Council meeting in November 2023.

Noting

1. the Inner West Council Investment Policy Published at

<https://www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au/ArticleDocuments/946/Investment%20Policy.pdf.aspx>

2. the Inner West Council has over \$220,000,000 invested

**Question**

When was current advisor appointed?

**Question**

When was the appointment of an Investment advisor last approved by Council?

**Question**

Has the advisor provided a current written declaration they have no actual or perceived conflict of interest in relation to investment products being recommended and is free to choose the most appropriate product within the terms and conditions of the investment policy?

**Question**

When was the declaration at Q3 last presented to Council?

**Question**

When was the investment strategy last reviewed, by an independent advisor, and presented to Council?

**Question**

Noting the policy has been amended in May 2017, 2021 and 2023. When was it presented to Council?

**Question**

What is the regular periodic fee and total fee paid to the advisor or advisors since amalgamation?

**Question**

Please clarify what council policy or state legislation is on Cash Flow?

**Question**

What advice does advisor provide on is Cash Flow?

**ATTACHMENTS**

Nil.

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 39  
**Subject:** QUESTION ON NOTICE: NEW RECYCLING  
**From:** Councillor John Stamolis

**Comment by the General Manager:**

Answers to the questions will be provided at an Ordinary Council meeting in November 2023.

**Question**

What was the full cost of the rollout of the new recycling bins (i.e. Yellow bins) and what were the key components of the cost? (i.e. community engagement, cost of bins, distribution of bins, etc)

**Question**

The table below requests data on how many bins were removed by type of bin and how many of these are to be recycled or reused.

**Question**

How are bins going to be recycled or reused?

**Question**

The table below requests data on how many new Yellow bins were issued and how much these cost?

**Question**

The table below requests data on how many households did not accept a new bin.

**Question**

What savings is Council expecting (on an annual basis) from the rollout of the Yellow bins.

**Question**

Please provide any further data or information that would assist Councillors and the community to have a broader understanding of the rollout of Yellow recycling bins.

	Number	Number recycled/reused	Cost of bins
<b>Bins removed</b>			
. Blue bins			
. Yellow bins			
. Other			
<b>New bins issued</b>			
. Yellow bins		Not applicable	
<b>Old bin not replaced</b>		Not applicable	\$0

**ATTACHMENTS**

Nil.

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 40  
**Subject:** PETERSHAM PARK - LEASE OF CAFE AT FANNY DURACK AQUATIC CENTRE  
**Prepared By:** Scott Mullen - Strategic Investments and Property Manager  
**Authorised By:** Melanie Gurney - Acting Director Corporate

## RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the recommendations contained in *Confidential Attachment 1*.

## DISCUSSION

Council will move into a closed session to deal with the Lease of the Café at the Fanny Durack Aquatic Centre, as the information is classified as confidential under section 10A(2)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1993*. The matter is deemed confidential, as the matter is commercial information of a confidential nature, that would if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business and if disclosed confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the council.

Pursuant to section 10A(2), 10(2) and 10A(3) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the media and public will be excluded from the meeting on the basis the business to be considered is classified as confidential under section 10A(2)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

## ATTACHMENTS

1. Confidential Report to approve lease of cafe - *Confidential*

***This attachment is confidential in accordance to information (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.***

**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 41  
**Subject:** LEASE OF GLADSTONE PARK BOWLING CLUB  
**Prepared By:** Scott Mullen - Strategic Investments and Property Manager  
**Authorised By:** Melanie Gurney - Acting Director Corporate

## RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the recommendations contained in *Confidential Attachment 1*.

## DISCUSSION

Council will move into a closed session to deal with the Lease of Gladstone Park Bowling Club, as the information is classified as confidential under section 10A(2)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1993*. The matter is deemed confidential, as the matter is commercial information of a confidential nature, that would if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business and if disclosed confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the council.

Pursuant to section 10A(2), 10(2) and 10A(3) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the media and public will be excluded from the meeting on the basis the business to be considered is classified as confidential under section 10A(2)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

## ATTACHMENTS

1. Confidential Report - Lease of Gladstone Park Bowling Club - *Confidential*  
***This attachment is confidential in accordance to information (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.***
2. Service Level Agreement - *Confidential*  
***This attachment is confidential in accordance to information (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.***
3. LANDSAS Native Title Advice - *Confidential*  
***This attachment is confidential in accordance to information (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.***
4. LANDSAS Draft letter to Minister Land and Property - *Confidential*  
***This attachment is confidential in accordance to information (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.***



**Item No:** C1023(1) Item 42  
**Subject:** PUBLIC EV CHARGING PROPOSAL  
**Prepared By:** Ken Welsh - Coordinator Strategic Transport Planning  
**Authorised By:** Manod Wickramasinghe - Acting Director Infrastructure

## RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the recommendations contained in *Confidential Attachment 1*.

## DISCUSSION

Council will move into a closed session to deal with the Public EV Charging Proposal from PLUS ES (Ausgrid Group), as the information is classified as confidential under section 10A(2)(d) (i) of the *Local Government Act 1993*. The matter is deemed confidential, as the matter is commercial information of a confidential nature, that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.

Pursuant to section 10A(2), 10(2) and 10A(3) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the media and public will be excluded from the meeting on the basis the business to be considered is classified as confidential under section 10A(2)(d)(i) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

## ATTACHMENTS

1. Confidential Report - Public EV Charging Proposal - *Confidential*

***This attachment is confidential in accordance to commercial information of a confidential nature (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.***