

Ordinary Council Meeting

Tuesday 26 July 2022

Seating Plan for Council meetings



Statement of ethical obligations

Obligations	
Oath [Affirmation] of Office by Councillors	I swear [solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm] that I will undertake the duties of the office of councillor in the best interests of the people of Randwick City and the Randwick City Council and that I will faithfully and impartially carry out the functions, powers, authorities and discretions vested in me under the Local Government Act 1993 or any other Act to the best of my ability and judgment.
Code of Conduct conflict of interests	
Pecuniary interests	<p>A Councillor who has a pecuniary interest in any matter with which the council is concerned, and who is present at a meeting of the council at which the matter is being considered, must disclose the nature of the interest to the meeting.</p> <p>The Councillor must not be present at, or in sight of, the meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) at any time during which the matter is being considered or discussed, orb) at any time during which the council is voting on any question in relation to the matter.
Non-pecuniary conflict of interests	A Councillor who has a non-pecuniary conflict of interest in a matter, must disclose the relevant private interest in relation to the matter fully and on each occasion on which the non-pecuniary conflict of interest arises in relation to the matter.
Significant non-pecuniary interests	A Councillor who has a significant non-pecuniary conflict of interest in relation to a matter under consideration at a council meeting, must manage the conflict of interest as if they had a pecuniary interest in the matter.
Non-significant non-pecuniary interests	A Councillor who determines that they have a non-pecuniary conflict of interest in a matter that is not significant and does not require further action, when disclosing the interest must also explain why conflict of interest is not significant and does not require further action in the circumstances.



Notice is hereby given that an Ordinary Council meeting of Randwick City Council will be held in the Prince Henry Centre, 2 Coast Hospital Road, Little Bay on Tuesday, 26 July 2022 at 7pm

Prayer and Acknowledgement of the local indigenous people

Prayer

"Almighty God,

We humbly beseech you to bestow your blessings upon this Council and to direct and prosper our deliberations to the advancement of your glory and the true welfare of the people of Randwick and Australia. Amen"

Acknowledgement of Country

"I would like to acknowledge that we are meeting on the land of the Bidjigal and the Gadigal peoples who occupied the Sydney Coast, being the traditional owners. On behalf of Randwick City Council, I acknowledge and pay my respects to the Elders past and present, and to Aboriginal people in attendance today."

Apologies/Granting of Leave of Absences

Requests to attend meeting by audio-visual link

Confirmation of the Minutes

Ordinary Council - 28 June 2022

Declarations of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests

Address of Council by Members of the Public

Privacy warning;

In respect to Privacy & Personal Information Protection Act, members of the public are advised that the proceedings of this meeting will be recorded for the purposes of clause 5.20-5.23 of Council's Code of Meeting Practice.

Audio/video recording of meetings prohibited without permission;

A person may be expelled from a meeting for using, or having used, an audio/video recorder without the express authority of the Council.

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Notice of Rescission Motions

Nil.

Therese Manns
GENERAL MANAGER

Mayoral Minute No. MM23/22

Subject: Community Language Collections at Council's libraries

Motion:

That Council:

- a) notes the Community Languages Collection held at Council's Libraries and the service offered to bulk order resources in other languages from other NSW public libraries;
- b) notes the display of the Community Languages Collection at Bowen Library for International Mother Language Day on 21 February every year, providing the opportunity to learn more about the diverse range of languages spoken in our community; and
- c) reviews the Community Languages Collection to ensure that it includes resources in our current top languages spoken in our community, and additional languages such as Bengali.

Background:

In 2019, Council resolved to observe and acknowledge International Mother Language Day on 21 February every year to promote the preservation and protection of all languages used by the people living in the Randwick Local Government Area.

The main purpose of celebrating this day is to promote the awareness of language and cultural diversity all across the world. It was first announced by UNESCO on 17 November 1999 and has been celebrated since.

Council's Bowen Library now displays the community language collection to mark International Mother Language Day on 21 February each year, providing the opportunity to learn more about the diverse range of languages spoken in our community. This demonstrates Council's commitment to inclusivity, supporting our community and keeping their mother tongue languages alive.

Our library holds collections of resources in a number of languages. These resources include books, magazines, ebooks and audio-visual material. The languages that the library holds are based on some of the top languages spoken in our community, according to the 2016 census.

For languages that the library does not hold, items can be ordered in bulk from other NSW public libraries online or at any branch. Bulk orders from other NSW public libraries can be held for up to 3 months and extended as required. An Inter-Library Loan request needs to be completed for individual titles and fees do apply. Collections available to request can be searched via the State Library's website.

I was recently contacted by representatives from a local community group regarding the desire for books in Bengali language to be stocked at our libraries. There is a large community within Randwick's Local Government area that speaks Bengali at home and consideration should be given to adding resources in their language to our permanent collection.

While it is appreciated that there is not the capacity to hold books in all languages permanently at our libraries, it is important to review the languages that our libraries do hold and to consider resources in additional languages. This will ensure that the collection includes resources in our current top languages spoken, promoting inclusivity, and meeting the needs of our community.

Source of funding:

There is no financial implication to Council in relation to this matter at this stage.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Responsible officer: The Mayor, Cr Dylan Parker

File Reference: F2022/06574

MM23/22

Mayoral Minute No. MM24/22

Subject: Survival Day Concert

Motion:

That Council considers, as part of the review of Council's annual calendar of events, the inclusion of a Survival Day Concert at La Perouse Museum on 26 January every year.

Background:

The first Survival Day concert was held in Sydney in 1992, staged on Australia Day to emphasise Indigenous Australia's cultural survival and resilience. Over the following years, many more concerts have been held at various locations.

Randwick Council observes Australia Day with a range of free activities, live entertainment and Council's Citizenship Ceremony and Community Service Awards. Hosting a range of activities and events gives the community an opportunity to mark the day in a way that is right for them, to take the time to rest and reflect with the people around them.

This year, we were proud to host a performance by Aboriginal Elder, Uncle Vic Simms along with the All Star Band at La Perouse Museum as part of the day. It was such a special and meaningful addition, giving members of our community the opportunity to enjoy the music and storytelling in acknowledgement of the long history of survival and resilience of the strong community of La Perouse, at the site that has so much cultural significance and history.

In Randwick City, we are lucky enough to have a proud Indigenous community, with a strong unbroken connection to the land and with longstanding cultural traditions that span thousands of years.

On this day, it is important to recognise and concede the place of First Nations Australians in our history and our communities, promote understanding, respect and reconciliation. Survival Day has a long history with La Perouse and the Aboriginal Community and will continue to do so on this date.

As part of the review of Council's annual calendar of events, it is important to consider the inclusion of a Survival Day Concert at La Perouse Museum on 26 January every year.

Source of funding:

There is no financial impact to Council in relation to this matter at this stage.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Responsible officer: The Mayor, Cr Dylan Parker

File Reference: F2022/06574

Mayoral Minute No. MM25/22

Subject: Snape Park Amenities project funding

Motion:

That Council:

- a) writes to local Federal Member, the Hon Matt Thistlethwaite MP noting the success of the Federal Labor Government election and commitment to contribute \$1 million towards the upgrade of facilities at Snape Park, Maroubra; and
- b) develops a funding strategy for the Snape Park Amenities project over the next three year period.

Background:

As part of Council's Our Community Our Future program, the Snape Park Amenities building has been identified within Council's Capital Works delivery program for development. The existing amenities building with associated storage, kiosk and change facilities is currently located onsite at Snape Park Sportsfield.

The aim of the development works is to redesign and upgrade the existing facilities to accommodate current and future stakeholders and end users. The scope of works includes the new amenities building, indoor cricket facility, new public amenities and new car park.

Stakeholder consultation is currently being undertaken with key groups such as South Sydney Rugby League, Randwick Petersham Cricket Club and Cricket NSW. The aim is to obtain feedback from stakeholders on their needs and requirements to inform the development of the design brief for the project.

The project is still in early feasibility stage, with the development of the design brief being a key part of this process. Once the brief is approved and the project scope determined, an indicative budget and project timeline can be developed.

If elected, the Labor Government made a commitment to contribute \$1 million towards the upgrade of facilities at Snape Park, Maroubra. Noting the success of the Federal Labor Government election and commitment to make a contribution towards the upgrade of the facilities, I propose that Council develop a funding strategy over the next three year period for the Snape Park Amenities project.

Source of funding:

There is no financial implication to Council at this stage. However, the \$1 million funding commitment from the Federal Labor Government should be taken into consideration when developing a funding strategy.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Responsible officer: The Mayor, Cr Dylan Parker

File Reference: F2022/06574

MM25/22

Mayoral Minute No. MM26/22

**Subject: Randwick Petersham hosting Cricket Ireland at Coogee
Sept/Oct 2022**

Motion:

That Council:

- a) support the Randwick Petersham Cricket Club (RPCC) in hosting Cricket Ireland for “Cricket Week” at Coogee Oval between 30 September 2022 and 9 October 2022;
- b) assists with in-kind support, including the hosting of a civic reception, to the value of \$13,800 plus GST to be funded from the 2022-23 Contingency Fund;
- c) the event organiser undertakes to appropriately and prominently acknowledge and promote Council’s contribution prior to and during the event;
- d) the Mayor or his representative is given the opportunity to address the event on behalf of Council; and
- e) Council promotes the visit by Cricket Ireland on Council’s website.

Background:

RPCC holds the unique position of being the only Premier Cricket Club in Australia to officially be linked with an international team – Cricket Ireland. RPCC has a long-standing relationship with Council as a major community sporting organisation. In February of 2015, Council resolved to provide in-kind support to the value of \$8,691.86, to support the visit of the Irish International Cricket team. The event was promoted by Council with the Mayor addressing the event at an afternoon tea and Council staff provided support on the day.

As part of this ongoing relationship, Cricket Ireland again has approached RPCC to host them in their pre-tournament camp at Coogee Oval between 30 September 2022 and 9 October 2022. The week is planned as a 'Cricket Week' to provide the Irish team with excellent acclimatisation to Australian conditions with planned training sessions at Coogee Oval and Snape Oval as well as up to three (3) practice matches before entering the International Cricket Council (ICC) T20 World Cup the following week.

The proposal presents many economic and cultural opportunities for our community. The week’s events will facilitate Community Activations under the Club’s “Cricket4Community program” including but not limited to:

- junior coaching clinics;
- visits at Sydney Children’s Hospital;
- hosting charitable and community groups at the matches; and
- Consul General of Ireland supporting and in attendance at the events.

The Cricket Week being facilitated over school holidays will also support our local economy with crowds drawn to the event to see both local, national and international caliber games being played over 3 days bringing increased activity to the local businesses of Coogee.

Three (3) matches are proposed at Coogee Oval on 4, 5 and 7 October against RPCC 1st Grade, SCGXI and possibly Sydney Thunder (to be confirmed). Other days they will be light training at Coogee Beach and full training at Snape Park. Matches will be T20s format and a 1pm start each day. RPCC are currently in talks with Interact Sport to livestream these matches.

As a result of the request of support from Council to the international cricket event, RPCC have requested resourcing support by way of in-kind services and sponsorship for the event.

The table below outlines the request from the club:

TYPE	IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION
Manufacture, installation, removal and hire of street flags on Arden Street	\$2,000 +GST
Hire of Coogee Oval for Three (3) days on October 4, 5 and 7 2022	\$2,100+GST
Hire of Coogee Seniors Citizens Centre for Three (3) days on October 4, 5 and 7 2022	\$700+GST
Preparation of the cricket wicket	\$3,000 +GST
Cleaning of dressing room and waste disposal	\$ 1,000+GST
The hosting of a civic reception by the Mayor for the International Cricket team, using the Coogee Senior Citizens Centre onsite at Coogee Oval, including refreshments.	\$5,000 +GST
TOTAL:	\$13,800 + GST*

Source of funding:

If the recommendation is adopted, the in-kind contribution to the value of \$13,800 plus GST will be funded from the 2022-23 Contingency Fund.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Responsible officer: The Mayor, Cr Dylan Parker

File Reference: F2004/07086

General Manager's Report No. GM12/22

Subject: Request to Schedule Extraordinary Council Meeting

Executive Summary

- The draft Comprehensive LEP has been prepared to update planning provisions in the Randwick LEP 2012 (RLEP 2012).
- The draft LEP was placed on public exhibition from 31 May – 12 July 2022.
- An extraordinary Council meeting is considered necessary given the broad scope and public interest in the planning changes and it will provide an opportunity for multiple speakers and allow Councillors adequate time to give due consideration to key issues raised.

Recommendation

That an extraordinary Council meeting be confirmed for Tuesday 30 August 2022 to finalise the draft Comprehensive LEP.

Attachment/s:

Nil

GM12/22

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to seek Council approval to hold an extraordinary Council Meeting on 30 August 2022 to finalise the draft comprehensive LEP.

Discussion

The draft Comprehensive LEP has been prepared to update planning provisions in the Randwick LEP 2012 (RLEP 2012). The draft LEP was placed on public exhibition between 31 May – 12 July 2022.

A detailed strategic planning review process was undertaken over the last 2 years to bring together the key elements of the draft Comprehensive LEP. Once finalised, the LEP will contain new provisions that will set the controls and requirements for new development. The key matters contained in the draft Comprehensive LEP include:

- New planning controls to deliver housing to meet our 6-10 year housing targets (as identified in the Housing Strategy), including new Housing Investigation Areas and changes to dual occupancy minimum lot sizes in the R2 Low Density Residential zone;
- New heritage items and boundary adjustments to heritage conservation areas.
- Promotion of environmental resilience;
- Strengthening open space requirements and creating new open space zones;
- Supporting a diverse, safe and inclusive night time economy through changes to zone objectives and new exempt development provisions;
- Strengthening existing clusters of shops centres by rezoning residential land to employment zones and increasing the maximum floor space ratio (FSR) to reflect the existing business uses and provide certainty about zoning and land use permissibility;
- New employment zones to replace existing B1 Neighbourhood Centre, B2 Local Centre and IN1 Light Industrial zones to align with State government reforms;
- Updating the land zoning, height and FSR maps to reflect the Randwick Hospital Expansion area;
- Updating the land zoning map to SP2 Infrastructure for part of the Randwick Racecourse (Light Rail Stabling Yard) to reflect the infrastructure use of that part of the site;
- Rezoning and increasing development standards (height and FSR) for a number of sites based on owner-initiated rezoning requests; and
- Housekeeping amendments to correct zoning anomalies.

The purpose of the planning report is to summarise and respond to community and stakeholder feedback received during exhibition and to make recommendations to Council regarding the finalisation of LEP amendments.

Prior to the Extraordinary meeting, officers will provide Councillors with a briefing summarising community engagement activities undertaken, key matters raised in submissions and recommendations.

The next step in the LEP making process is the submission of the finalised Planning Proposal and associated documents and maps to the Department of Planning and Environment. Following DPE's review and checking, legal drafting of clauses will be undertaken by the Parliamentary Counsel prior to the making of the LEP instrument.

Strategic alignment

The relationship with our 2022-26 Delivery Program is as follows:

Delivering services and regulatory functions:

Service area	Strategic Planning
Function	Creation of land use and development controls

Delivery program commitment	Create land use and building controls and implement programs that will align future development with our long term strategic plans
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Resourcing Strategy implications

Councilors and senior staff will be required to attend the Extraordinary Council meeting on 30th August 2022.

Policy and legislative requirements

Environmental Planning & Assessment Act.

Conclusion

An extraordinary meeting is considered necessary given the broad scope and public interest in the planning changes and will provide an opportunity for multiple speakers and allow Councillors adequate time to give due consideration to key issues raised.

Responsible officer: David Kelly, Manager Customer and Compliance

File Reference: F2021/00188

Director City Planning Report No. CP31/22

Subject: Solar power generation and battery storage for new development

Executive Summary

- This report responds to Council's resolution endorsed at the Ordinary Council meeting held in May 2022 to prepare a report detailing "...options for requiring solar installation and batteries on new builds in the Randwick LGA over \$200,000 or any building works that significantly impact on roof sections (e.g. adding a new level)."
- Solar power generation in Randwick City has increased by 359% in the last 5 years, with solar panels on 4,300 rooftops across the Randwick LGA. There has been a good take up of rooftop solar installations in houses, however storage battery take up has been significantly less (1.5% of rooftop solar installations in NSW include a battery).
- Rooftop solar and battery installation in medium density housing such as townhouses and apartments has been low. Factors contributing to this low uptake is the higher cost of installation (primarily due to high up front cost and long payback period), and complexity due to Strata ownership structures, by laws, and physical, structural and fire safety considerations.
- The NSW State Government Building Sustainability Index (BASIX) which commenced in 2002 as part of a State Policy is the overarching NSW Policy for sustainable buildings. Councils cannot set development controls for residential development in their LGAs that exceeds the requirements of the BASIX SEPP. As a result, Randwick City Council is unable to mandate solar panel and battery installation for new build residential dwellings or for residential alterations and additions. Council's focus has been on providing various incentives.
- This report highlights the need to focus efforts for solar installations on medium density and apartment dwellings as they comprise 72% of all dwellings in the Randwick LGA. Federal Government initiatives, such as GreenPower (100% renewable power supply) and innovative private schemes that offer an opt-in ownership model and technology tailored for apartment buildings, suggest a way forward to unlock opportunities for this dwelling type and Strata ownership structure.
- This review reinforces the importance of continuing to support rooftop solar installation, green power and the electrification of households with the phasing out of gas cooking and heating. The NSW power grid is expected to undergo a rapid transformation to renewables, with 84% of electricity generated in NSW forecast to be generated from renewables by 2030.
- A range of policy initiatives have been presented for Council's consideration to realise further gains in solar and battery installation across Randwick City.

Recommendation

That Council:

- a) increase the maximum Sustainability Rebates incentive for battery installations from \$500 to \$1,000 and increase the maximum incentive for rooftop solar installations in multi-unit dwellings from \$2,000 to \$5,000. This requires no changes to the program's overall budget of \$200,000 in 2022-23.
- b) strengthen and enhance sustainability development controls to include provisions to raise the standard in terms of rooftop solar, battery storage and Green Star rating (for all development

not covered by BASIX) as part of the forthcoming preparation of the Comprehensive Randwick Development Control Plan.

- c) receive a report investigating a floor space and height bonus for residential flat buildings, subject to meeting best practice environmental performance, including renewable energy, and meeting design excellence.
- d) introduce a new category in Council's Architecture and Urban Design Awards for best environmentally sustainable building to promote design excellence.

Attachment/s:

Nil

CP31/22

Purpose

At the Ordinary Council meeting on the 26th of April 2022, it was resolved;

(Chapple/Pandolfini) that Council officers prepare a report by 30 July 2022 that details options for requiring solar installation and batteries on new builds in the Randwick LGA over \$200,000 or any building works that significantly impact on roof sections (e.g. adding a new level).

This report responds to the above resolution, in the context of the existing Federal, State and local planning, policy and strategic framework and presents options for incentivising solar and battery uptake for Council's consideration.

Background

Localised photovoltaic (PV) energy generation, or rooftop solar, has become increasingly accessible and affordable in recent years, becoming one of the cheapest and most efficient form of electricity generation. The benefits of private rooftop solar are well reported - decreasing household electricity bills, increasing property values, and generally having short payback periods. The increasing number of local rooftop solar installations provides economic relief to households, whilst assisting Council in meeting its target for 60% renewable energy use for the LGA by 2030.

Under the Randwick Environment Strategy and Community Strategic Plan 2022-2032 (CSP) a key sustainability principle is to:

"Improve the natural and urban environment by ensuring new developments and economic and social initiatives enhance the local ecology and aim to reduce and mitigate the impacts of climate change"

One of the performance indicators in the CSP is to increase the percentage of Randwick City households that have solar panels installed. Minimising our City's use of non-renewable resources by actively promoting and adopting the use of renewable energy where we can, will consequently reduce the overall impact we have on our environment. This also means working within the bounds of the existing state government framework.

The NSW State Government Building Sustainability Index (BASIX) is legislated under the EPA Regulation and the BASIX SEPP. It addresses sustainability planning measures including energy and water use and thermal comfort in residential development (single dwellings, townhouses, dual occupancies, granny flats and multi-dwellings) and for renovations more than \$50,000 in value. Further details regarding BASIX are covered in this report.

This State Government legislation prevents local Councils from setting development controls for residential development in their LGAs that exceed the requirements of the BASIX SEPP. This means that Randwick City Council is unable to mandate solar panel or battery installation for new build residences or for alterations and additions. For example, it is not possible to include planning controls within the LEP or DCP or impose conditions of development approval requiring the installation of solar PV and battery storage for residential development.

In relation to development not covered by BASIX (e.g commercial and industrial uses), Council can require or encourage battery and solar installations via:

- Provisions contained in the Randwick Development Control Plan including employment centres e.g., the Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres chapter has a section on Sustainability that contains a requirement for mixed use developments to have a minimum 5 Star green star rating;
- Expansion of Council's existing rebate schemes that encourages sustainability initiatives;
- Potential density and height bonuses (requiring changes to Height of Building (HOB) and Floor Space Ratio (FSR) controls) which would encourage rejuvenation of Residential Flat Buildings (RFB), as part of an LEP amendment.

Randwick City housing mix

A comparison of Census data from 2016 and 2021 for housing mix shows that the dwelling mix in the Randwick LGA is comprised of:

	2016	2021
Flats (3 storeys and higher)	45.7%	46.9%
Semi-detached houses, terraces, and townhouses (up to 2 storeys)	27.9%	26.8%
Single dwelling houses	25.1%	24.9%

Table 1 – Dwelling Type within Randwick City LGS Source: Census 2016 and 2021

The take up of solar and battery installations has been greatest in single dwelling houses which currently makes up close to 25% of all dwellings in the LGA.

The challenge is to facilitate the installation of solar and battery installation for the majority 47% of apartment dwellings in the LGA which are often strata subdivided. Solar installations tend to be 1.5 times the cost in medium to high density dwellings, with strata and structural constraints being common challenges. Single dwellings are increasingly choosing to install solar generation and storage technologies (although battery storage installation is low). A policy focus is needed on medium to high density residential dwellings, and on non-residential land uses.

Government emissions targets

Council's Environment Strategy, released in July 2020, includes an objective to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across Randwick City by 60% by 2030. For comparative purposes, the NSW Government has an emissions target of '50% below 2005 levels by 2030', whilst the Australian Government's target is '43% below 2005 levels by 2030' (increased in June 2022 from the previous target of '26% to 28% below 2005 levels by 2030'). Both Federal and State Governments have set the final target of net zero by 2050.

A considerable portion of these emission targets will be addressed by the increasing amount of renewable electricity in the electricity networks. The Federal Government's Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources 'Emission Projections 2021' report forecasts renewables to generate 84% of electricity in NSW by 2030, a significant increase from 16% in 2019. A large proportion of this green energy will be attributed to the uptake of solar PV on household rooftops.

In the Randwick LGA, electricity consumption is currently responsible for approximately 55% of the total emissions. Of these electricity emissions, 25% is from multi-unit dwellings, 27% is from houses and 47% is from non-residential dwellings.

Randwick City renewable targets and generation

Randwick City Council is committed to achieving net zero emissions for all Council operations by 2030 and achieving a 60% emission reduction (based on FY2017/18) for whole the LGA by 2030.

The Resilience Sydney dashboard illustrates that Photo Voltaic (PV) generation in Randwick City has increased significantly over the last seven years.

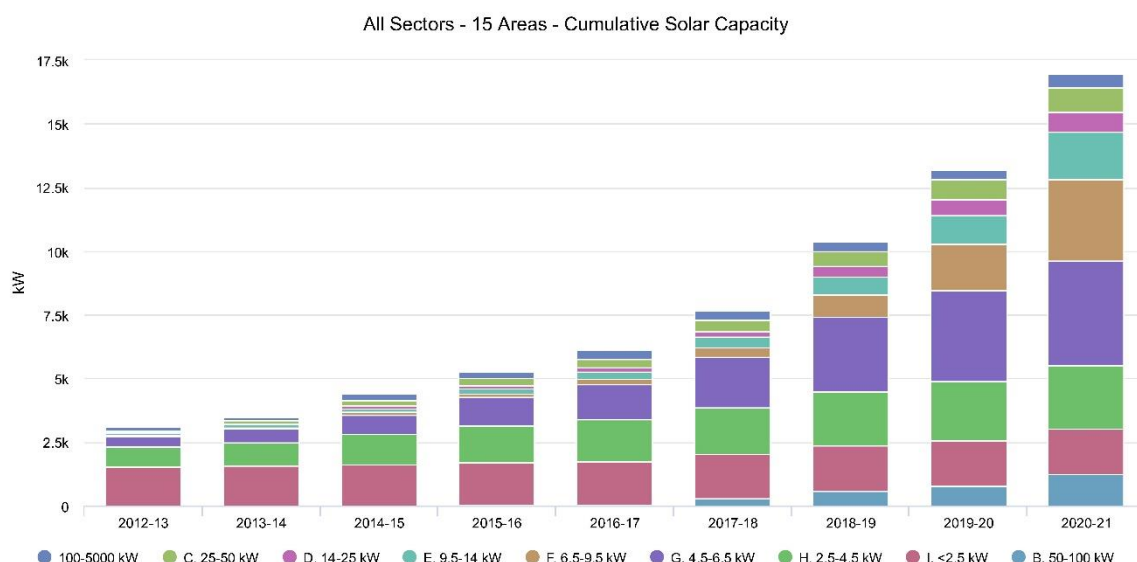


Figure1: Resilience Sydney dashboard – Solar PV generation 2012-2021 in Randwick City

Randwick City rooftop solar and battery installations

As of December 2021, there was approximately 25,000 kW of rooftop solar generation across 4,300 rooftops in the Randwick LGA. Most of this solar is installed on residential homes. Approximately 16% of all detached and semi-detached homes in Randwick City having solar installed.

Data for the number of battery installations in the Randwick LGA is not currently available, however is understood to be significantly less than the number of rooftop solar installations. Approximately 1.5% of all rooftop solar installations in NSW include a battery. The high upfront cost and long payback times are some of the main barriers to battery uptake. The average installation is a 13kWh battery (the most common is the Tesla Powerwall 2) and costs about \$15,000 including installation.

Solar installation in apartments typically costs one-and-a-half times more than single dwelling houses. Further challenges include Strata ownership structures, bylaws, extra cabling, limited roof space, structural suitability, and fire safety consent requirements, which further impact the viability of rooftop solar installations for medium density and apartments.

The vast majority of solar uptake in Randwick City and Australia-wide has been for single and detached dwellings where there are lower financial and ownership barriers and shorter pay-back period (3-7 years).

Existing Federal Government initiatives

National Australian Built Environment Rating System (NABERS)

The NABERS provides a sustainability rating for the built environment utilising a star ratings system, from one to six stars, for building efficiency across energy, water, waste, and the indoor environment. This provides a way for building owners to understand their building's performance when compared with other similar buildings, providing a benchmark to measure progress towards improved environmental performance.

Currently the Randwick DCP 2013 (Section B3) requires new commercial premises, and hotel and motel accommodation, with a floor area of 1,000m² or more, to achieve a minimum 4 Star NABERS rating for the base building and to undertake a Commitment Agreement. Development Applications (DA) must include an Environmentally Sustainable Development (ESD) Statement prepared by an accredited professional, providing design evidence that the required NABERS rating can be achieved. The DCP also encourages applicants to design and construct buildings to achieve a 4 Star Green Star rating, however this is not mandatory.

Small Scale Renewable Energy Scheme

The Small-scale Renewable Energy Scheme (SRES) provides a financial incentive for individuals and businesses to install small-scale renewable energy systems such as rooftop solar, solar water heaters and heat pumps. This occurs in the form of Small-scale Technology Certificates (STC), which are issued up front for a system's expected power generation until the SRES expires in 2030. A STC is equal to 1 megawatt hour of renewable electricity, either generated or displaced by eligible small-scale renewable energy systems such as solar PV.

Renewable Energy Target liable entities have a legal obligation to buy STC's and surrender them to the Clean Energy Regulator on a quarterly basis. The price of STCs changes according to market conditions. The total level of subsidy you receive will depend on several factors, including the location and size of the solar system and the price of STCs at the time the system was installed.

Based on current STC prices, a typical 6.6 kW rooftop solar system installed in Sydney would receive a rebate of approximately \$3,000. This makes the average total cost for a 6.6 kW system around \$6,000 after the rebate has been considered providing a payback time of 3-7 years.

GreenPower

GreenPower is 100% renewable electricity available for households and businesses through most energy retailers in Australia. When a household or business signs up to GreenPower, their energy retailer buys accredited renewable electricity on their behalf. GreenPower is estimated to cost approximately 4 to 8 cents per kWh more than regular grid electricity, or around an extra dollar per day for the average household. GreenPower provides dwellings, which are less suitable for solar, such as apartments owners or tenants, with the ability to access renewable electricity instantly. A group of Sydney Councils, including Randwick, have recently completed a Renewables for Sydney report which looks at options to increase renewables (such as GreenPower) in the LGA. GreenPower uptake data is expected to be available from January 2023.

NSW State Government initiatives

The NSW Government currently offers two programs to assist homes and businesses to install rooftop solar installations. The first is the 'Solar for Low Income Households Scheme' which installs 3 kW rooftop solar installations for low-income households, and the second is the 'Empowering Homes Scheme' which offers homeowners interest-free loans to install solar battery systems. Both programs are only available to specific NSW postcodes and are currently unavailable in the Randwick City LGA. However, they may be scaled to include all of NSW at the end of the trial period following testing by Government. Council officers are regularly reviewing the Governments eligible postcodes under these programs.

The BASIX SEPP

The Building Sustainability Index or BASIX is an online planning tool which requires all new housing and alterations & additions to meet minimum targets set for water efficiency, greenhouse emissions and thermal comfort. Provisions to enable the operation of BASIX are contained in the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (EP&A Regulation) and State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004 (the BASIX SEPP). BASIX commenced on 1 July 2004 for all Sydney metropolitan councils.

The BASIX requirements apply to water and energy usage and thermal comfort for:

- All new residential dwellings
- Alterations and additions to dwellings that cost \$50,000 or more
- Swimming pools of 40,000 L or more

BASIX compliance can be achieved through:

- Building orientation, size and placement of windows
- Energy efficient heating and cooling e.g ceiling fans
- Insulation of walls and ceilings

- Wider eaves and window shading
- Light coloured roof material
- Efficient hot water system
- Rainwater tanks
- Water saving fittings
- Alternative energy supply e.g. Photovoltaic (PV) power system, wind generator

State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP) overrules Council policy and Development Control Plans (DCPs). The BASIX SEPP includes a specific clause reinforcing this precedence over other controls:

State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004

8 - Other environmental planning instruments do not apply to BASIX commitments

- (1) *The competing provisions of an environmental planning instrument, whenever made, are of no effect to the extent to which they aim:*
- (a) *to reduce consumption of mains-supplied potable water, or reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, in the use of a building to which this Policy applies or in the use of the land on which such a building is situated, or*
 - (b) *to improve the thermal performance of a building to which this Policy applies.*

The implications for Council are that any development controls for residential and alterations and additions over \$50,000, regarding water, greenhouse gas emissions or thermal performance, cannot exceed the requirements established in the BASIX SEPP.

Since the introduction of BASIX in 2004, councils have sought to address this restriction by focusing on encouraging, educating, and incentivising rather than mandating or requiring sustainability initiatives that would exceed the BASIX requirements. Randwick Council has introduced a range of education and rebates programs to encourage the voluntary take up of sustainable solar and battery installations.

The BASIX SEPP is in the process of being updated by the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE), increasing the water, emissions, and thermal performance standards. It is important to note that these proposed changes will only apply to multi-unit developments over 5 storeys and were reported to Council at the February 2022 meeting. The Minister recently announced that the proposed Design and Place SEPP will not proceed, other than the changes to the BASIX SEPP. The updated BASIX SEPP is due to be gazetted by the end of this year (2022).

The proposed changes from the current BASIX SEPP include:

- Increased standards for energy and thermal performance, leading to an expected 7-11% increase in greenhouse gas reduction
- A requirement for an assessment of the embodied carbon emissions of the material used to build each home, and
- An alternative merit assessment pathway, which allows recognised professionals to complete a sustainability assessment using other accredited modelling software, in lieu of BASIX assessment.

Increased energy performance requirements do not specifically require solar panels and batteries to be installed (although this is one way to meet the energy reduction requirements), rather it will mean that apartments will be required to meet a higher performance standard for energy, water and thermal comfort. Furthermore, as the increased requirements will apply to residential apartments over 5 storeys, the sustainability standards for most of the walk-up flats in the LGA will not be increased. Therefore, the focus for incentivising solar, battery and other environmental improvements should be on these types of developments.

Future Proofing Residential Development to Climate Change (FPRDCC)

In 2021, Randwick, Waverley and Woollahra Councils completed the FPRDCC research project which modelled the performance of BASIX compliant building designs against future climate projections for the Eastern Sydney Region. The aim of the project was to determine the effects of climate change on building thermal performance, energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions and water demand.

The modelling results indicated that as the climate warms in 2030 and 2070, dwellings in the Eastern Suburbs will have low heating needs. However, energy demand for cooling in summer is predicted to dramatically increase. In 2030, cooling loads are projected to increase by 70% on average above the Baseline Year for all dwelling types. In 2070, cooling loads are projected to increase by 308% on average. All dwelling types tested failed the current BASIX Thermal Comfort requirements for cooling in 2030 and 2070.

These results are significant in that they show it is possible the dwellings approved for construction now will be unsuitable for occupation by 2070, without extremely high levels of mechanical cooling to maintain comfortable, safe, and livable conditions. This report included a range of planning control recommendations, including both the need to increase BASIX targets and the need to strengthen non-BASIX sustainability initiatives. Other than planning tools, the report also suggested the need for residents and developers to be educated in climate resilient home design, such as roof colour, insulation, tree shading and efficient swimming pools.

Existing Randwick City Council initiatives

Sustainability Rebates scheme

The Randwick Council Sustainability Rebates scheme launched in November 2020 supports houses, units and businesses in Randwick City to implement a suite of energy and water saving initiatives, including solar and batteries. As part of this program, properties can receive up to \$2,000 in rebates for purchasing rooftop solar, batteries, solar health checks, rainwater tanks, insulation, lighting, pool pumps, electric vehicle chargers, energy assessments, and hot water systems.

Since the program's launch almost 600 rebates have been provided to the community. These rebates have leveraged \$3.4M of community investment (almost twelve times the program expenditure) and has resulted in 2,700 kW of rooftop solar across 330 homes, 530 kWh of battery storage, 44,000 L of rainwater storage, 50 homes insulated, and 1,600 lights upgraded.

Council currently contributes up to \$500 for rooftop solar installations on houses, up to \$1,000 for businesses and up to \$2,000 for apartments. If a battery is also installed, these properties are also eligible for a \$500 battery rebate. The annual budget for the Sustainability Rebates' budget was increased this financial year from \$150,000 to \$200,000. This additional budget could be utilised to increase the solar and battery rebate on multi-unit dwellings.

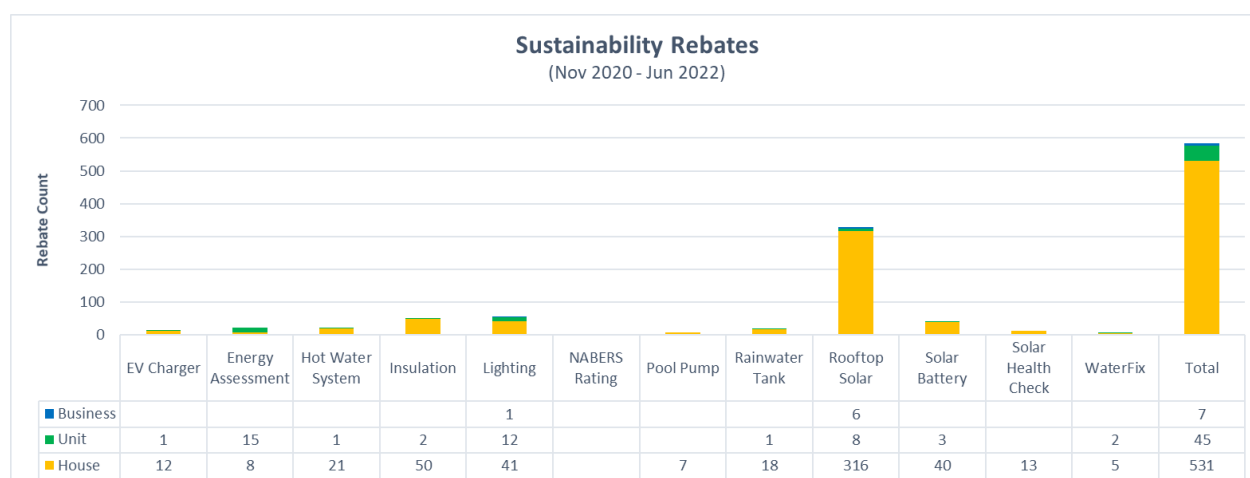


Figure 2: Randwick's Sustainability Rebates uptake

Solar My School

The Solar My School program is a joint initiative by Randwick, Waverley and Woollahra Councils to assist schools install rooftop solar. The program is free to schools and includes an independent solar assessment, support with the tender and installation process, and teaching material linked to the curriculum.

As of June 2022, the 'Solar My School' program has installed rooftop solar on 22 schools in the Randwick LGA, with another three schools awaiting installation. This equates to a total of 1,200 kW of rooftop solar generation. This program has recently been opened to local clubs and community organisations as part of an extension to the program known as 'Solar My Suburb' which has already assisted five clubs in Randwick to install solar.

Options to further incentivise solar and battery installation in Randwick City

The following solar and battery installation incentives are provided to Council for consideration. Several of the following initiatives would require more detailed consideration and planning, and are raised as ideas at this stage, to understand Council's preference for those initiatives to be considered further.

Option 1 - Expand Randwick Council Sustainability Rebates scheme

The Council budget for the Sustainability Rebates scheme is \$200,000, an increase of \$50,000 compared to last year. In response to the Council resolution to increase solar and battery uptake, it is recommended that the maximum incentive for battery installations be increased from \$500 to \$1,000, and for the maximum incentive for rooftop solar installations in multi-unit dwelling to be increased from \$2,000 to \$5,000. These increases would not impact other Council rebates such as insulation and rainwater tanks, hot water systems, pool pumps etc (which will remain the same). This does not require any changes to the program's overall budget of \$200,000.

Pending the success of these amendments to the program, Council could also consider developing rebates to encourage uptake of GreenPower, encourage medium density and apartment owners to install a shared power rooftop solar (and batteries) system (such as the Solshare model provided by the company Allume that uses technology to manage distribution of power to households), convert the dwelling to an all-electric supply, including decommissioning of gas meters and the electrification of appliances such as cookstoves.

Option 2 – Introduce planning incentives by amending Randwick LEP for residential flat buildings

This option would entail making legislative changes to the Randwick LEP 2012 (RLEP) to enable consideration of minor variations to the height and floor space standards subject to the proposal incorporating solar panels, battery storage and other suitable environmental initiatives. Clause 4.6 of the RLEP enables the consent authority to consider a request from the applicant to justify a contravention of a development standard. The consent authority must be satisfied that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the variation.

This initiative would require the preparation of an LEP amendment to the maximum Height of Building (HOB) and density (FSR) currently permitted under Randwick LEP 2012. A separate LEP clause would need to be drafted to allow the bonus to work with clause 4.6. The specifics of such a scheme would be subject to further investigation, testing and legal drafting, however by providing a conditional bonus, such a scheme would circumnavigate the BASIX legislative constraints and introduce an incentive for achieving environmental improvements to new developments. For example, Council officers could investigate a 10% bonus to the height and density of developments.

Option 3 - Strengthen Randwick Development Control Plan 2022 (RDCP 2022)

The ESD section of the Randwick Development Control Plan 2013 (RDCP) sets out objectives and detailed controls for applying sustainable development principles in the design, construction and operation of buildings within Randwick City. The DCP covers materials and finishes, energy and water efficiency (addressing BASIX and other rating systems) and environmental education. As part of the forthcoming review of RDCP 2013 Council officers will investigate suitable provisions which strengthen sustainability controls for all development in Randwick City. This may

include battery storage requirements, solar panels for developments not subject to BASIX (including commercial, health, education and industrial developments), electric vehicle charging stations and green star ratings. Other provisions that specify appropriate placement requirements for rooftop solar panels on heritage buildings will also be clarified and strengthened (noting that these are considered as minor works and do not require a development application).

Higher sustainability provisions were recently included in the Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres (K2K) section of RDCP 2013. These could be broadened to other areas to include all new buildings and substantial alterations to existing buildings. The K2K section of the DCP currently requires new developments in these two town centres to achieve a Green Star certification rating of five (5) stars or equivalent and greater than five stars on key node sites. Although the rating system doesn't specifically mandate use of solar PV or batteries, many recent DAs have included solar panels as part of meeting the rating threshold. Developments in the K2K Town Centres achieve the 5 star Green Star target and some have agreed to sign up to a 10-year Renewable Energy Power Purchase Agreement for their developments as part of their sustainability commitments.

The K2K DCP also addresses requirements for new commercial office development and hotel/motel accommodation with a floor area of 1,000m² or more which must achieve a minimum NABERS 6-star Energy and NABERS 5-star or 6-star Water rating.

Council's DCP 2013 Part B4 also contains provisions to encourage green roofs and green walls in buildings highlighting the benefits of incorporating landscaping on buildings such as improving the quality of the environment, thermal performance, reducing run-off and greenhouse gas emissions, enhancing/supporting biodiversity and contributing to the aesthetic appearance of buildings. Recent studies undertaken by UTS and funded by the City of Sydney at Barangaroo found that green plants make solar panels more efficient (by as much as 20%) and increased biodiversity (attracting insects, birds and bees). Controls in Council's DCP require consideration and integration of solar panels within the green roof. The K2K section of the DCP goes one step further by requiring 100% of the development site area to be delivered as landscaping on new buildings comprising roofs, walls, terraces, podium and ground plane. Under the K2K controls proposed roof top landscaping can contribute up to 30% of the total landscaped area requirement (with the remainder being spread across other areas). Future DCP amendments could provide good examples and ideas for effectively facilitating the integration of solar panels into green roofs.

Option 4 - Rejuvenating Residential Flat Buildings

In 2006, Randwick City Council developed the 'Design Ideas for Rejuvenating Residential Flat Buildings' Manual. The manual showcases a range of refurbishment concepts using past residential flat buildings renovations in Randwick City as examples to encourage flat owners and architects to extend the life of these buildings and enhance the quality of living for the residents.

This manual could be reviewed and expanded into a Rejuvenating Residential Flat Buildings Scheme as part of new LEP amendments. The scheme could specify rooftop solar and battery storage to be installed in buildings, incentivised through the provision of an additional rooftop level for existing Residential Flat Buildings (RFB). This provision would be subject to certain design and environmental parameters, and dependent on the constraints of the site.

Another possible incentive for existing residential flat buildings (such as walk-up flats) is to permit an additional storey to the building subject to the installation of rooftop solar, battery storage, other environmental initiatives (e.g decommissioning of gas energy) and the achievement of design excellence. Such incentive could result in positive environmental outcomes whilst also renewing older style flat buildings. This initiative would exclude properties that are listed as heritage items.

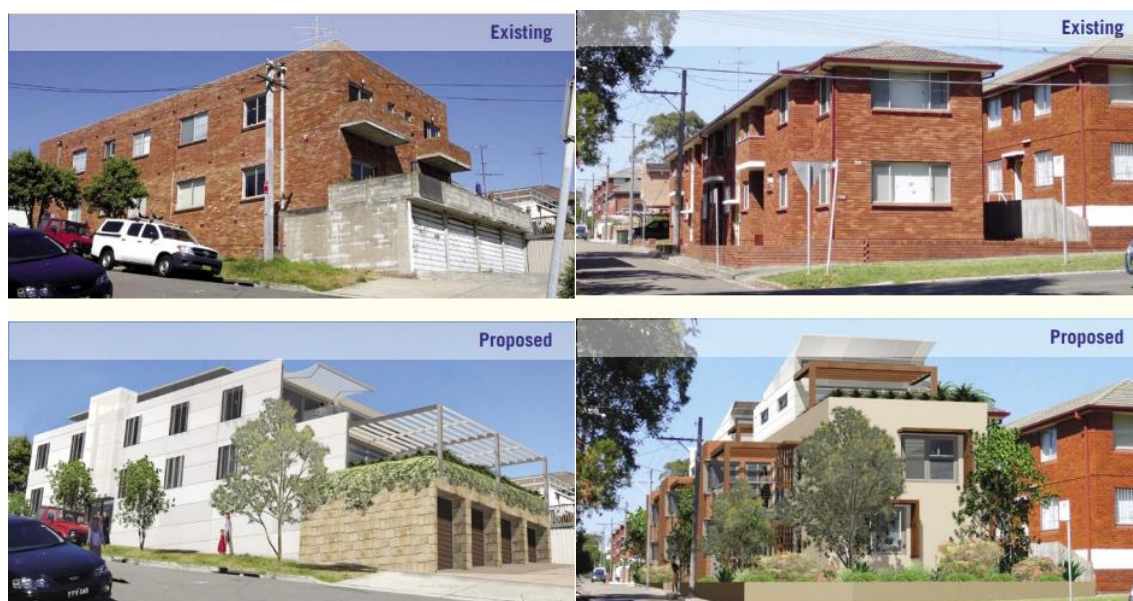


Figure 3: Design concepts demonstrating refurbishment design of an existing walk-up flat building -Cr Middle and Botany Lane, Kingsford (left) and Moore St Coogee (right) Source: Design Ideas for Rejuvenating Residential Flat Buildings

Ongoing activities and other initiatives

Continued collaboration with UNSW to monitor technological advances in solar energy. Randwick Council has long had a relationship with UNSW's School of Photovoltaic and Renewable Energy Engineering and has signed multiple Collaboration Agreements with the school since 2005 to progress the delivery of sustainability outcomes in the organisations and community. Most recently this has involved collaboration with UNSW as part of the Randwick Collaboration Area Net Zero Strategy (alongside the Australian Turf Club and NSW Health), and a visit from the Randwick Mayor and Sustainability Team to the UNSW Solar Institute Research Facility (SIRF) in 2020. This relationship has been beneficial to UNSW and Randwick Council, and will continue to ensure Council remains up to date on the latest photovoltaic (i.e. rooftop solar) and renewable energy research.

A continued collaboration with senior UNSW leaders, researchers, and technicians, to monitor technological advances in solar energy and battery storage is proposed. This would provide valuable insight for Council officers into this rapidly evolving area of science and technology and inform the preparation of best practice strategic planning policy.

Australian Energy Foundation

Council has partnered with the Australian Energy Foundation since 2017. The Australian Energy Foundation program provides the following services for Randwick's residents and small businesses:

- an energy-specialist hotline for residents to obtain reliable and independent energy and rooftop solar advice (based in Australia)
- information sessions for staff, residents and business owners on energy efficiency, rooftop solar and other energy saving measures
- access to a carefully vetted list of suppliers and installers for rooftop solar and batteries, LEDs, air-conditioning, hot water heat pumps, insulation, draft proofing and more.
- a website where residents can access further information on the services and advice on offer

This program has been continued for the financial year 2022/23.

Randwick website information

Under the 'Environment and Sustainability' section of Council's website, information, resources, and technical studies are available on a range of topics including climate, water management, coastal and marine, sustainability rebates and programs. The website is continually updated to

assist and educate households and businesses who are looking to switch to renewable energy. Additional information could be provided to households that are currently renting and can't install rooftop solar, and to businesses that may wish to switch to GreenPower plans or power purchase agreements. Other information such as how to obtain a quote for solar and batteries and obtaining certification and audits for building performance could also be included.

Introduce a new category in the Randwick Architecture and Urban Design Awards

The Biennial Randwick Architecture and Urban Design Awards are managed by Council's Strategic Planning team. The Awards promote high quality urban and architectural design for projects built in the Randwick City LGA. The Awards aim to inspire outstanding architecture and urban design by recognising design excellence, promoting community awareness, and acknowledging the architects and designers involved in enhancing Randwick City's built environment. Introducing a new Sustainability Award category would highlight the importance of environmentally sustainable design to Council and the Randwick community.

Encourage solar and battery installation on Federal and State Government land

Randwick City Council regularly provides feedback by Federal and State Government, when large site redevelopment is planned. Examples of such sites include Royal Randwick Racecourse, the Golf Clubs, Randwick Defence Site, the Greater Sydney Parklands Trust, Land and Housing Corporation (LAHC), UNSW, NSW Hospital and Randwick Hospital's Campus, Long Bay Correctional Complex, and the NSW Ports Authority.

In this consultation/feedback process, Council encourages land holders to achieve a high level of sustainable practice (including the installation of solar and battery storage) in the planning and design of their projects. Many of these bodies already have strong policy on environmental sustainability and renewable energy use, such as the UNSW, with the Kensington Campus being 100% solar powered.

Strategic alignment

The relationship with our 2022-26 Delivery Program is as follows:

Delivering the Outcomes of the Community Strategic Plan:

Strategy	Environment
Outcome	A community more knowledgeable, proactive and responsive to climate change impacts
Objective	Achieve a 60% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions (CO2-equivalent) across Randwick City by 2030 from a 2018 baseline, while acknowledging the significance and importance of aspiring to a 100% greenhouse gas emissions reduction target for the same timeframe
Delivery program commitment	Implement by 2021, residential and business participation in energy saving or similar programs (Australian Energy Foundation, Council rebates or GreenPower) to achieve direct and indirect greenhouse emission reductions across those participating by 20% by 2025 from a 2020 baseline.

Resourcing Strategy implications

The following resource requirements would apply to the recommendations:

- The additional solar and battery rebate amounts are expected to be met by the FY2022/23 budget amount of \$200,000, hence no additional budget is required for these changes.
- The Randwick Development Control Plan 2022 (RDCP 2022) is currently being prepared by Strategic Planning officers as part of the Operational Plan. As a result, no additional budget and time is envisaged to be required to undertake this work.

- c) Preparation of a planning proposal to incorporate planning amendments to the RLEP. If this option is sought by Council, a more detailed assessment and analysis of the scheme would be undertaken. The initiative would take at least 12 months and could be accommodated in the 2023/24 FY work program and budget.
- d) The Randwick Architecture and Urban Design Awards are managed by the Strategic Planning team, and a small addition time allocation, to add the new Sustainability Award category would be required for the officer managing the awards.

Existing collaboration with the UNSW would be extended, to include with leading university officers, researchers, and technicians, the monitoring of technological advances in solar energy and battery storage. This would involve some additional time commitment from Council's senior Strategic Planning officers.

Advocacy work to encourage Federal and State Government land holders within the LGA, through written submissions and negotiation, to achieve a high level of sustainable practice (including the installation of solar and battery storage) is currently undertaken and accounted for in current programs and budgets.

Policy and legislative requirements

Environment Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000
 SEPP (BASIX)
 Randwick LEP 2012
 Randwick DCP 2013
 Randwick Local Strategic Planning Statement
 Randwick Housing Strategy
 Randwick Environment Informing Strategy.

The following Randwick City Council policies would need to be prepared or updated to address the recommendations of this report:

- a) Randwick Sustainability Rebates policy
- b) Randwick Development Control Plan 2022
- c) Rejuvenating Residential Flat Buildings Manual
- d) Randwick Architecture and Urban Design Awards.

Conclusion

Investigations have identified policy and legislative initiatives that would realise increased solar and battery installation in Randwick City. These include expanding the Sustainability Rebates scheme, amendments to Randwick LEP 2012 to introduce bonus floor space and height, preparing a Rejuvenating Residential Flat Buildings Manual to improve the quality, amenity and environmental credentials of RFBs, updates to Randwick DCP 2013 to strengthen sustainability development controls to raise the standard of development (not covered by BASIX), and introducing a new Sustainability category in the Randwick Architecture and Urban Design Awards.

The policy and legislative initiatives would dovetail with ongoing strategic planning activities and initiatives including ongoing collaboration with the UNSW to monitor technological advances in solar energy and continuing to encourage the Federal and State Government (through written submissions and negotiation) to achieve a high level of sustainable practice, including solar and battery installation, on their properties or other significant proposals within the Randwick LGA.

Responsible officer: David Appleby, Senior Strategic Planner

File Reference: F2022/00374

Director City Planning Report No. CP32/22

Subject: Installation of Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Stations

Executive Summary

- Council's Integrated Transport Strategy includes objectives and strategic approaches to assist the uptake of electric vehicles (EVs) and their infrastructure across the Randwick LGA.
- Usage of EVs and charging stations is growing exponentially across Randwick City.
- There are a range of public EV charging station networks operating in the eastern suburbs, one of which is owned and operated by the Randwick, Waverley, and Woollahra Councils through the Regional Environment Program.
- Council is currently supporting efforts of a major EV charging installer – Evie Networks – investigating the feasibility of installing two fast (50 kW DC) electric vehicle charging stations at Heffron Park carpark (off Fitzgerald Ave), subject to a licence agreement with Council but at no cost to us following funding support announced by the Commonwealth government.
- Council currently provides a rebate for EV charger installations in Randwick houses, units, and businesses as part of our Sustainability Rebates Scheme.
- The Regional Environment Program is currently preparing an Eastern Suburbs Electric Vehicle Strategy which will be completed by December 2022.

Recommendation

That Council:

- a) note the range of programs Council is currently undertaking to support electric vehicle take-up in the Randwick LGA.
- b) note the potential installation of the fast charger at the Heffron Park Carpark at no charge to Council by Evie Networks through external grant funding received from the Commonwealth but subject to addressing any technical constraints as well as contractual negotiations (e.g. licence agreement) with Council by the approved installer.
- c) note Council's collaboration as part of the Regional Environment Program to complete the Eastern Suburbs Electric Vehicle Strategy by December 2022.
- d) approve the increase of Council's EV charger rebate to a maximum of \$5,000 in apartments (up from \$2,000) to facilitate greater uptake of charging technology in multi-unit dwellings across Randwick LGA.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Purpose

This report is in response to Notice of Motion NM28/22 'Installation of electric vehicle (EV) charging stations' and Council's resolution:

(Olive/Said) That Council:

- a) investigate the installation of at least one fast EV charging station (50kw or faster) as part of its planned addition to EV charging infrastructure across the Randwick City LGA, as per 1.18 of the Integrated Transport Strategy;
- b) investigate strategies to assist or provide information to residents wanting to install EV charging stations in apartment blocks; and
- c) receive a report at the July Ordinary Council Meeting that includes a view on Randwick City's EV charging station needs.

Discussion

Randwick Council continues to support the uptake of electric vehicles across the City via additional infrastructure, development of policies, creation of broader education initiatives and delivery of financial incentives. This report summarises the electric vehicle and charging landscape in Randwick (and more broadly) and discusses the progress of Council's various initiatives in this space.

Electric Vehicle Types

There are three common types of electric vehicles: hybrid electric vehicles (HEV) which combine a regular engine with an electric motor to reduce fuel consumption; plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV) which operate similarly with the exception that they can also be plugged in to charge; and battery electric vehicles (BEV) which are purely electric vehicles. In this report, the term 'electric vehicle (EV)' refers to plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and battery electric vehicles.

Electric Vehicle Uptake in Australia

Electric vehicles represent only 2% of all vehicle sales in Australia in 2021, which almost triples the market share of 2020. This can be compared to the global average of 10% or European average of 17% for the same year. Australia currently has 34 different electric vehicle models available in the country, however, in 2021 the Tesla Model 3 accounted for 60% of Australia's electric vehicle sales [1] (*State of Electric Vehicles, Electric Vehicle Council, March 2022*).

Electric Vehicle Charging Networks in Australia

There are currently around 1,600 regular public charging locations and around 300 fast charging locations in Australia. Federal and state government programs have planned and are providing financial support for an additional 700 fast charging locations over the next 5 years.

Regular charging is categorised as less than 50 kilowatts (kW), whilst fast charging is rated as anything greater than this. A vehicle charging at 50 kW will receive about 50 km of range every 10 minutes, whilst a vehicle charging at 200 kW will receive about 200 km of range every 10 minutes [1].

Federal and State Government Schemes

The Federal Government's Future Fuels Fund (Round 1) has awarded \$25M to support the rollout of 400 public fast charging stations nationwide, including at least 1 proposed in Randwick City.

In addition to this, the Government has recently committed to introducing an Electric Car Discount which will exempt many electric cars from import tariffs (equal to a 5% tax on some imported electric cars) and reduce fringe benefits tax (a 47% tax reduction on electric cars provided through work for private use). Australia's first National Electric Vehicle Strategy is also under development.

The NSW Government's Electric Vehicle Strategy includes initiatives such as a rebate for purchasing electric vehicles, the removal of stamp duty, incentives for fleet operators, and \$130M in grants for installing charging stations.

At the end of June 2022, the State Government also announced a funding commitment of \$10M to co-fund the installation of 500 kerbside charging points in residential areas where off-street parking is limited, and an additional \$10M to co-fund installation of charging stations across 125 medium and large apartment buildings (those with more than 100 car parking spaces). See 'ARENA EV' in Table 1 below for further details.

Electric Vehicle Uptake in Randwick






As of December 2021, there around 225 electric vehicles registered in Randwick City (*Kinesis, 2021*). This number has been growing exponentially over the past 5 years and this trend is expected to continue. There are expectations that price parity between electric vehicles and internal combustion engine vehicles will occur from around 2023 / 2024.

Electric Vehicle Charging Opportunities in the Eastern Suburbs

There are several innovative opportunities aimed at increasing the number of EV chargers in the eastern suburbs, including medium and fast-chargers, involving both Council ownership and working with funding providers such as ARENA, summarized below in Table 1.

Table 1: Current and emerging opportunities for EV charging stations across the eastern suburbs

	Future Fuels Fund	ARENA EV (Power Poles)	JOLT	Tesla	Eastern Suburbs Network
EV charger Type	Fast 50 kW DC	Slow 7.4 kW AC	Medium 25 kW DC	Ultra-Fast 350 kW DC	Medium 22 kW AC
Current Locations	2 in Royal Randwick Shopping Centre Carpark 2 at Eastgate Carpark (Waverley)	-	1 at 110 Anzac Pde Kensington 1 at Maroubra Junction	-	4 in Randwick 2 in Waverley 3 in Woollahra
Future Locations (TBC)	Heffron Park, Maroubra Dorhauer Lane, Woollahra (August 2022)	Looking for 6-8 sites around Eastern Suburbs (1 year trial 2023/24)	TBC	6 chargers at Waverley Library (TBC)	Approximately 12 sites across the Eastern Suburbs (Oct 2022)
Charging Time *	80 mins	6-8 hrs	2.5 hrs	17 mins	3-8 hrs
Fees	\$0.40/kWh	\$0.40/kWh (TBC)	First 7 kWh free (about 15 min), then \$0.40/kWh; \$10/hr idle fees	\$0.52/kWh	Peak: \$0.25/kWh Shoulder: \$0.15/kWh Off-Peak: \$0.10/kWh
Roles	Funder: ARENA Funder and Installer: EVIE Networks Host: Waverley Council	Funder: ARENA Contractors: Intellihub, Schneider Electric, EVSE Host: Ausgrid Poles and Local Councils	Funder and Installer: JOLT Host: Randwick Council	Funder and Installer: Tesla Host: Waverley Council	Funder and Owner: Randwick, Waverley and Woollahra Councils Contractors: Jetcharge, Chargefox

	Future Fuels Fund	ARENA EV (Power Poles)	JOLT	Tesla	Eastern Suburbs Network
EV Charger					
Council Costs	Paid for by Evie Networks with 40% funded by Future Fuels Fund	Paid for by ARENA. Council may be paid \$2,550 per site	Paid for by JOLT	Paid for by Tesla	Paid for by Randwick, Waverley and Woollahra Councils
Notes	Other installers looking at sites in the Eastern Suburbs	Australian-first trial of installation of EV chargers on existing light pole	Retrofitting Ausgrid Transformer kiosks with advertising and EV Charging	Looking at additional sites in Bondi Junction	First Council backed Charging Network in the Eastern Suburbs

*For the most common EV in Eastern Suburbs (Tesla 3): time to charge the battery from 20 percent to 80 percent state of charge (SoC).

Randwick Council Schemes

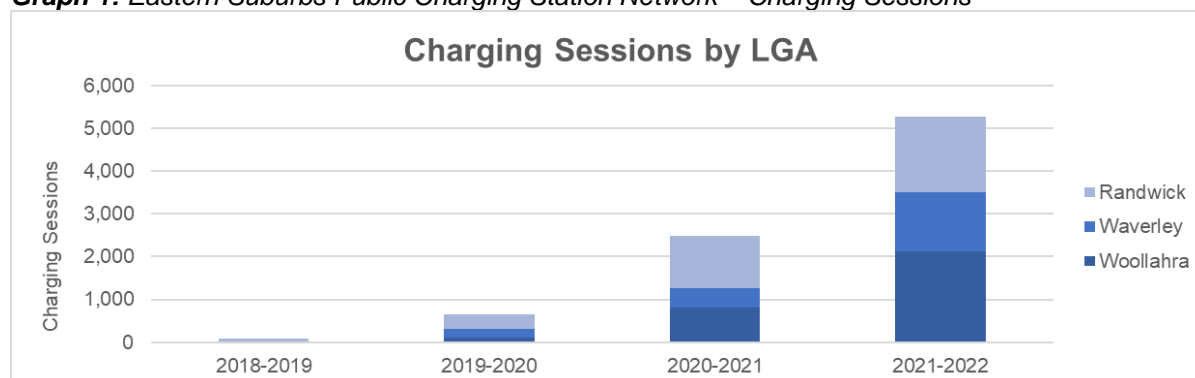
Eastern Suburbs Electric Vehicle Charging Station Network

As part of the Regional Environment Program (Randwick, Waverley, and Woollahra Councils), the collaboration between our Councils operates the Eastern Suburbs Electric Vehicle Charging Station Network. Four of the 8 charging stations are currently installed in Randwick City and are located at: Coogee Oval (Brook St); Randwick Junction (Silver St Carpark); Randwick Environment Park (Munda St); and Des Renford Leisure Centre (Carpark). Usage of these charging stations in Randwick City has grown exponentially from 350 charging sessions in 2019/20 to 5,300 charging sessions in 2021/22. This trend is expected to continue, driven by greater uptake of EVs and a lack of off-street charging options, particularly for apartment dwellers and renters.

Approximately 12 public charging stations will be added to the Eastern Suburbs Network, with up to 8 of these located in Randwick City and funded via Council's environmental program. The 8 locations currently being considered are: Bligh Place (Randwick); Frances St (Randwick); King St (Randwick); Darling St (Kensington); Houston Rd (Kingsford); Middle St (Kingsford); Baird Ave (Matraville); and Endeavour Ave (La Perouse). These installations are subject to consideration by Council's Transport Committee at their next meeting (July 2022).

It is not expected that all 8 sites assessed for these new EV charging stations will be installed in the current financial year. However, the intention is for at least 5 to be completed and so achieving the target set in our Integrated Transport Strategy. The remaining or new locations will be considered for the following financial year.

Graph 1: Eastern Suburbs Public Charging Station Network – Charging Sessions



Sustainability Rebates

Council's Sustainability Rebates Scheme supports houses, units, and businesses in Randwick to implement energy and water saving initiatives. As part of this program, properties in Randwick can receive up to \$2,000 in rebates for purchasing electric vehicle chargers, rooftop solar, rainwater tanks, pool pumps, insulation, and more. Approximately 600 rebates have been provided to the community since the scheme's launch 18 months ago, including 13 electric vehicle charger rebates. Regarding electric vehicle charger rebates, 12 were provided for houses and 1 for an apartment.

Houses installing a private electric vehicle charger can receive a rebate of 25% of the invoice cost up to a maximum of \$500, whilst apartments and businesses installing multiple or shared electric vehicle charging stations are able to receive a rebate of 25% of the invoice cost, up to a maximum of \$2,000.

The NSW Government has recently released online resources for 'Making your residential strata building EV ready' which Council now directs residents to if they enquire about chargers under strata schemes.

To further assist apartments, Council could consider increasing their maximum electric vehicle charger rebate from \$2,000 to \$5,000, given the additional complexity in installing the necessary electrical circuitry in many apartment blocks. This increase would not require a change to the program's budget due to its low uptake since commencement (compared to others such as solar, batteries and insulation). Increasing the rebate would send a strong signal of Council's ongoing leadership and support for the increase in this technology in units and apartments.

Electric Vehicle Charging in New Buildings

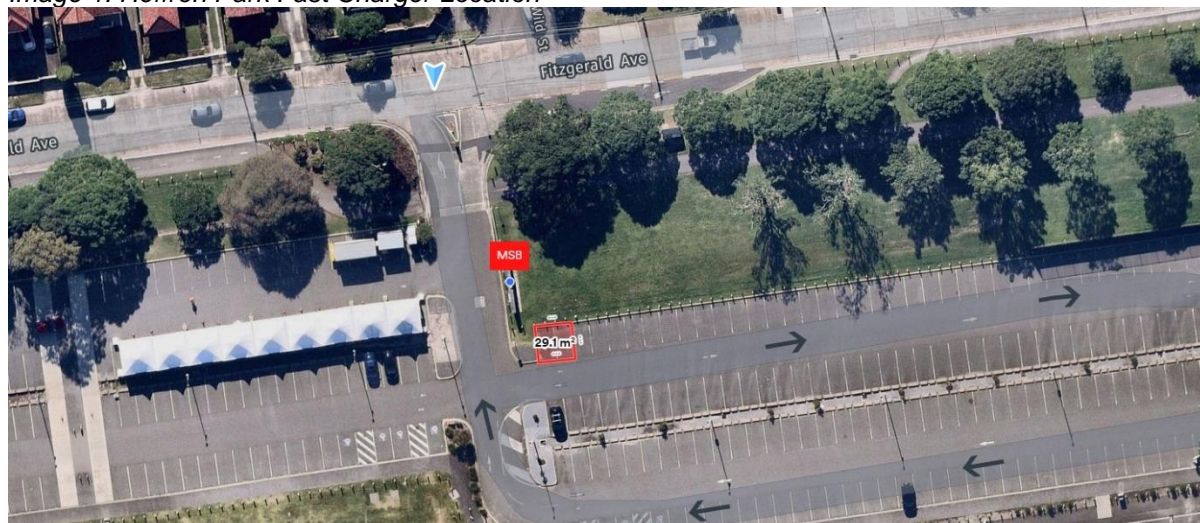
BASIX, or building sustainability index, is a NSW Government planning measure to reduce household electricity and water use by setting minimum sustainability targets for new and renovated homes. Higher BASIX standards were proposed in 2021 which included the requirement for all residential car spaces in new buildings to be electric vehicle-ready. As yet, these new standards have not been adopted and on this basis, Council could consider including requirements for electric vehicle charging capabilities for new buildings under its DCP when reviewed later this year.

Fast Charging Stations

In addition to the regular charging stations in the network, Council is also supporting the investigation, feasibility and potential installation of a 50 kW fast-charging station in the Heffron Park carpark (via Fitzgerald Ave) – refer Image 1 below. This charger will be able to charge two vehicles at once. The estimated cost of this charger is \$110,000 - \$130,000 which would be paid for by Evie Networks with 40% funded by the Federal Government's Future Fuels Fund. This installation would enable fast-charger installation with the support of Commonwealth funding at no cost to Council. User costs would be paid to EVIE Networks.

These fast-chargers would double fast-charger capacity in the Randwick LGA from the existing fast-chargers located within the Royal Randwick Shopping Centre carpark (*refer to Table 1 above*).

Image 1: Heffron Park Fast Charger Location



Regional Strategy

The Regional Environment Program (Randwick, Waverley, and Woollahra Councils) is also currently preparing an Eastern Suburbs Electric Vehicle Strategy. This strategy will guide the three Councils on matters such as the number, types and locations of charging stations required, as well as how to work collaboratively with the major landholders to encourage more EV charger installations on private property.

The data which is informing the strategy indicates that by 2030 around 30% of passenger vehicles in Randwick LGA will be electric. Approximately 600 regular chargers and 200 fast chargers would be required to meet this demand across the LGA by 2030. Many of these charging stations are expected to be installed through programs outside of the Regional Environment Program. The final Strategy is due to be completed by December 2022.

Strategic alignment

The relationship with our 2022-26 Delivery Program is as follows:

Delivering the Outcomes of the Community Strategic Plan:

Strategy	Integrated Transport
Outcome	A city with a transport network where sustainable transport options are the preferred choice for people
Objective	Achieve an ownership rate of over 5000 electric or hybrid vehicles by 2031
Delivery program commitment	Provide 5 new publicly accessible electric vehicle charging stations per year until 2031.

Resourcing Strategy Implications

Council currently pays approximately \$32,000 for each regular charger (primarily level-2) installed in the Eastern Suburbs Electric Vehicle Charging Station Network (which includes trenching costs and meter board upgrades where applicable). These costs are paid out of Council's Environmental Program. The operational costs of maintaining the network are approximately \$5,000 per year. In 2021/22, the total revenue from Council's 4 charging stations was \$3,200. The revenue from the network is expected to increase overtime with demand. The costs to Council for the other charging station networks is shown in *Table 1 above*. No changes are currently required in the budget allocation for these projects as completed works will be kept within existing budget allocations.

With approximately \$200,000 allocated in Council's budget and current user needs being likely to be met with the level-2 type electric vehicle charger infrastructure, Council's priority is to fund these level-2 chargers. This current direction is likely to support the 5 public electric vehicle chargers forming Council's target adopted in our Integrated Transport Strategy. The high costs of installing fast-chargers across our City (between \$110K and \$130K each) are more appropriately and better enabled and facilitated with the external funding support provided currently available via Commonwealth and State programs.

Increasing their maximum electric vehicle charger rebate from \$2,000 to \$5,000 would not require a change to the program's budget due to its low uptake since commencement (compared to others such as solar, batteries and insulation).

Conclusion

Uptake of electric vehicles and charging stations continues to accelerate in Randwick City. As per the City Plan and Integrated Transport Strategy, Council has committed to assisting the uptake and accessibility of electric vehicles and charging stations across the community. Council is likely to continue having a diverse range of influence over the roll-out and take up of electric vehicles and their infrastructure. Some of these roles are more direct, such as the installation of the Eastern Suburbs Public Charging Station Network, whilst some are more supportive, such as the Sustainability Rebates for electric vehicle chargers in houses, units, and businesses and fast-charging currently proposed at Heffron Park.

Early modelling suggests that Randwick City may require as many as 600 regular public chargers and 200 fast public chargers in the LGA by 2030 to meet expected demand. Council can assist the community's transition to electric vehicles through the installation of the fast charger at Heffron Park and completing the Eastern Suburbs Electric Vehicle Strategy to guide and inform future decisions. Council could also consider increasing the maximum electric vehicle charger rebate for apartments from \$2,000 to \$5,000.

Responsible officer: Sam Kelley, Sustainability Projects and Reporting Officer

File Reference: F2012/00398

Director City Planning Report No. CP33/22

Subject: Draft Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2022-2026

Executive Summary

- The Draft Disability Inclusion Action Plan (DIAP) 2022 -26 has been developed to improve community inclusion and access over the next four years.
- It is the second iteration of the plan under the Disability Inclusion Act and is structured around four focus areas:
 - Inclusive attitudes and behaviours
 - Liveable communities
 - Meaningful employment
 - Processes and systems
- The Draft DIAP 2022-2026 builds on the strengths of the Councils' existing work commitments, the previous DIAP and sets out over the next four years the actions and priorities for maintaining and improving access and inclusion for people with a disability.
- It has been developed in partnership with Waverley Council, recognising that residents access services and facilities beyond LGA borders and establishes strategies for continuous improvement in relation to access and inclusion.
- The Draft DIAP meets Council's legislative obligations under the NSW Disability Inclusion Act 2014, Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992 and the Commonwealth Carers (Recognition) Act 2010.

Recommendation

That Council endorse the Draft Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2022-2026 for public exhibition.

Attachment/s:

1.  Draft DIAP 2022-2026
2.  DIAP consultation report 2022

Purpose

People with a disability often face many barriers preventing them from participating fully in community life.

These can be:

- physical barriers – *such as uneven footpaths, inaccessible buildings, streetscapes or facilities due to steps or absence of parking*
- operational barriers – *such as where a person is unable to submit or access information*
- social attitudes – *such as negative perceptions and attitudes towards people with a disability.*

The DIAP is developed to address these barriers and is structured around a quadrant framework:

- Attitudes and Behaviours
- Livable Communities
- Employment
- Systems and Processes.

The DIAP is a whole of Council plan with deliverables across several departments under multiple Managers.

Discussion

Definition

The United Nations definition for persons with disabilities include those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual, or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.

Consultation

Council engaged with the community over a period of consultation between October 2021 – February 2022 to review the success of the previous DIAP Plan and to identify gaps and emerging needs.

Consultation activity included:

- 130 participants
- Younger and older people with disabilities
- Families and carers
- Service providers – with diverse experience in physical, sensory, neuro diverse, cognitive, mental health and chronic illness
- Two regional workshops
- Resident focus groups
- Individual interviews
- Survey
- Social media engagement
- Internal Managers consultation and plans

The full consultation report is attached.

What we were told

Priorities

- Accessibility of streetscapes, open spaces, and beaches
- Access to meaningful employment
- Genuine engagement and opportunities for codesign
- Engagement and connection with local business and community networks

What works well

- New and upgraded accessible venues and streets
- Transport network and light rail
- Information and community education sessions on interesting topics
- Inclusive skill development opportunities e.g.: Our Vision for Inclusion, Tactile Tours, Learn to Surf classes

Areas for Improvement

- Make it easier to access commercial centres and shops, places to exercise, socialise and play
- Make it easier to participate in recreation, events and cultural activities
- Improve community perception about people's abilities and needs to support greater connection and opportunity to access employment
- Treat inclusive design as an essential component when designing streetscapes, programs, communications, and activities

Regional Strategies

Randwick has taken a leadership role in developing a regional approach to the DIAP, in recognition that residents access services and facilities beyond LGA borders. Council has worked closely with Waverly Council to develop regional strategies to underpin LGA specific actions and plans. Some of the key initiatives include:

Attitudes and behaviours

- Provide community awareness raising activities to support inclusive attitudes and behaviours
- Increase staff understanding, knowledge and skills to apply access and inclusion principles and practices in their key job responsibilities
- Engage with the local business communities to promote the benefit of providing accessible services, environments and inclusive communications

Liveable communities

- Work with partner agencies to increase access to services and information that support people to live independently
- Recreational and cultural activities and events are inclusive and actively promoted
- Advocate for increased diversity of housing stock that is affordable and accessible
- Increase access to Council facilities, venues, parks and beaches
- Work with transport providers for increased accessibility of the public, private and community transport systems and to support whole of journey planning

Meaningful Employment

- Support and increase local employment opportunities
- Ensure that the Council's workforce and recruitment policies and procedures support disability and inclusion principles

Systems and Processes

- Increase access and awareness of Council information, feedback systems and services for people with a disability
- Ensure Council's community consultation and engagement processes are inclusive, and support participation of a diverse range of users

After endorsement of the Draft DIAP after exhibition by Council it will need to be submitted to Department of Communities and Justice and Local Government. It will also be reported against in Council's operational plan and annual report.

Strategic alignment

The relationship with our 2022-26 Delivery Program is as follows:

Delivering the Outcomes of the Community Strategic Plan:

Strategy	Inclusive Randwick
Outcome	A city where people can access social support and amenities whatever their ability and wherever they live
Objective	Increase participation in social programs/services provided in partnership with Council for our marginalised communities by 2026 from the 2021 baseline
Delivery program commitment	Take a leadership role in developing and implementing a regional approach for the Disability Inclusion Action Plan (DIAP).

Resourcing Strategy implications

Infrastructure initiatives sit in the capital works budget and would be included on a project basis and through the ongoing asset management program.

The operational initiatives would be resourced from existing staff resources and allocations through the various business unit budgets.

Policy and legislative requirements

The DIAP meets Council's legislative obligations under the NSW Disability Inclusion Act 2014, Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992 and the Commonwealth Carers (Recognition) Act 2010.

Conclusion

Randwick Council is committed to making our city more inclusive and welcoming of people with visible and invisible disabilities. The second Disability Inclusion Action Plan (DIAP) aligns with Council's new ten-year Community Strategic Plan which supports diversity and inclusion. The DIAP is a mechanism to ensure barriers are removed for people living with disabilities and Council remains committed to inclusion and access as we work together to continuously improve the lived experience and sense of belonging of all people within our community.

Responsible officer: Jodi Tweed, Manager Community Development

File Reference: F2022/00218

Disability Inclusion Action Plan Consultation report 2022 - 2026

31 March 2022

An Inclusive Community for Everyone

We support our community members to participate positively in community life – whatever their age, gender, physical ability, socio-economic status, sexuality or cultural background – to feel that they can be active, healthy, valued and connected.

We plan and design for our diverse community, by providing safe, healthy, and inclusive services and spaces.

Randwick Council acknowledges the Bidjigal and Gadigal people, who traditionally occupied the Sydney Coast and we acknowledge all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elders both past and present.

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Background

Randwick Council is developing a new Disability Inclusion Action Plan (DIAP) 2022 -26 to improve community inclusion and access over the next four years.

The DIAP is Council's second plan under the Disability Inclusion Act around four focus areas.

1. Inclusive attitudes and behaviours
2. Liveable community
3. Meaningful employment
4. Engagement and systems

Barriers

People with a disability often face many barriers preventing them from participating fully in community life. These can be:

- **physical barriers** – such as uneven footpaths, inaccessible buildings, streetscapes or facilities due to steps or absence of parking
- **operational barriers** – such as where a person is unable to submit or access information
- **social attitudes** – such as negative perceptions and attitudes towards people with a disability.

Purpose

The DIAP builds on the strengths of the Councils' existing work commitments, and sets out over the next four years the actions and priorities for maintaining and improving access and inclusion for people with a disability

The DIAP:

- Is developed in partnership with Waverley Council, recognising that residents access services and facilities beyond LGA borders
- Establishes strategies for continuous improvement in relation to access and inclusion
- Meets our legislative obligations under the NSW Disability Inclusion Act 2014, Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992 and the Commonwealth Carers (Recognition) Act 2010.

Engagement and Consultation

How we engage the community

Council engaged with the community to review the success of the previous Plan and to identify gaps and emerging needs. We do this to ensure the DIAP continues to respond to changing community issues and trends. This report provides a summary of the outcomes from the consultation.

More than 130 people participated in engagement activities between 25 October to 20 February 2022. We heard from younger and older people with disability, families, carers and services with diverse experience of disability including physical, sensory, neuro diverse, cognitive, mental health, and chronic illness.

Council held two regional workshops, resident focus groups, and met with individuals, disability service providers and local networks. We also received survey responses and submissions. A summary of engagement activities is listed at appendix 1.



Engagement Outcomes

We have summarised the consultation feedback under each of the four focus areas and listed what's working well, areas for improvement and priority actions.

You told us about **priorities**

- Accessibility of streetscapes, open spaces, and beaches
- Access to meaningful employment
- Genuine engagement and opportunities for codesign
- Engagement and connection with local business and community networks

You told us about **what works well**

- New and upgraded accessible venues and streets
- Transport network and light rail
- Information and community education sessions on interesting topics
- Inclusive skill development opportunities e.g.: Our Vision for Inclusion, Tactile Tours, Learn to Surf classes

You told us about **areas for improvement**

- Make it easier to access commercial centres and shops, places to exercise, socialise and play
- Make it easier to participate in recreation, events and cultural activities
- Improve community perception about people's abilities and needs to support greater connection and opportunity to access employment
- Treat inclusive design as an essential component when designing streetscapes, programs, communications, and activities

Focus Area Summary

1. Inclusive attitudes and behaviours

The attitudes and behaviours of the general community towards people with disability continue to be a significant barrier to their sense of inclusion. We know people experience both positive and negative attitudes when in the community, but many still feel unwelcomed.

You told us

'Sometimes I feel when I go to my local area, some of the shops don't understand how to treat people with disabilities ... they treat other people like normal but not me and that's discriminating. They should just have proper training of how to talk to people with disabilities, like everybody else.'



Key insights

- Increased visibility of people in community life and employment would support positive attitudes and reinforce the message that people with disability are no different to anyone else.
- People with invisible disability such as intellectual disability, mental illness, or who are neuro diverse are regularly misunderstood or dismissed, often resulting in negative interactions.
- Stigmatising language and paternalistic attitudes make people feel unwelcome or dismissed, increasing their sense of exclusion and social isolation. Increased awareness of inclusion in children's services and primary schools may help to achieve long term intergenerational change in attitudes.
- Educate and skill staff, community, and local business to understand how to treat people with dignity, communicate respectfully and allow people to make their own decisions in life.
- There is a poor understanding of accessibility. Some businesses promote their service as accessible when they are not

	Improvement ideas
Community awareness	Engage people with lived experience in the development and promotion of community awareness initiatives to challenge stereotypes
	Increase the visibility and representation of people with disability in Council publications and communications
Council awareness	Provide training, skills development and communication resources for Councillors and staff

Business awareness	Engage with local business to connect people with disability to opportunities for skill development, employment, and participation in mainstream activities.
	Promote the benefits of providing accessible and inclusive services to local business.

2. Liveable Communities

2.1. Service support, cultural and recreational activities

People with disability want to feel part of the community and have the same opportunities as everyone else to participate in community life. Access to affordable services and housing are fundamental in achieving these objectives. Improved access to mainstream events, cultural and recreational activities are viewed as a way of increasing the visibility of people with disability in community life.

You told us

'There is not enough funding in my NDIS package to do everything I want.'

'I lived in Waverley for 30 years. It was a rental. We were given a no grounds eviction. We spent six months looking for a house and I've moved out of Waverley now. We found a house outside the area, and we've had to adapt the ramps ourselves with no help from NDIS. We basically took this place because we had no choice. I'm not happy, it is not accessible, it's too expensive, it's in bad condition, but we are forced into these places with no choice because the rent is too expensive, and the houses are not accessible. We need to stay in the area to be close to our community, hospitals, and doctors.'



Key insights

- People want opportunities to join local clubs and sporting groups, and to work and socialise in their local area. This would also support people to develop local friendships and networks.
- A range of services are needed to cater for different needs and aspirations, for example, the experiences of younger people with disability are very different to older people. People who are marginalised, homeless or have other complex needs require more support.
- Whilst the NDIS has increased service choice for many people, advocacy is important to get the right type or level of funding. There are concerns that some people are missing out on services, particularly people from culturally diverse backgrounds and people who are ineligible for the NDIS. Financial sustainability is a challenge for smaller disability services since NDIS was introduced and the impact of

COVID 19 has placed additional pressures on people with disability and services providers.

- Easy access to digital inclusion training would help support many to access online services and to connect to others remotely.
- There are significant information gaps. Information on local activities and opportunities for participation is not easy to find and the national information and linking services are not widely known.
- Housing is not affordable and accessible housing options are limited.
- Noise, dust and access to footpaths as a result of commercial and residential redevelopment can significantly impact access and the wellbeing of residents with disability.

	Improvement ideas
Service support	Deliver an information program and promote NDIS, My Aged Care Disability and Carers Gateway in community languages and culturally specific for Aboriginal people
	Promote digital inclusion initiatives to upskill people and create more opportunities to access supports and connection with others
	Ensure Council's services support community connection and promote independence and wellbeing.
Recreation and Cultural activities	Facilitate people's participation in events, recreation and cultural programs and explore skill development opportunities
Housing	Maintain affordable housing programs, implement initiatives to promote housing accessibility, and continue partnerships to address homelessness
	Investigate how to minimise the impacts of construction and redevelopment on residents with disability

2.2. Venues and open spaces

We received a lot of feedback in this area, reinforcing the significance of accessible public spaces and access to buildings to support participation in community life.

Inclusion and accessibility need to move to the centre of the planning, design and programming process, not added on like an afterthought.

You told us

'People don't understand if I have a reaction to the bright lights and noise in the shops, there is nowhere I can go to calm down, I just have to go home. There should be somewhere I can go to de-stress instead of having to go home. This shouldn't be seen as something 'special' it should just be there for anyone to use if they need to '

'There is not a pool from Bronte to Malabar that I can feel confident to get in or out.'

'Most footpaths are badly in need of repairs, with cracks and uneven surfaces. Ramps and footpaths at intersections are steep and difficult to use with wheelchairs.'



Key insights

- Shops, venues, and surf club facilities are often not accessible
- People who are neuro diverse need calming spaces to go when in the community and at venues and not all venues have fixtures to support inclusion such as hearing loops.
- Streetscapes are not always accessible. Signs, café seating, lack of kerb ramps, and footpaths can be in poor condition.
- Footpath construction can make it difficult for people to move around easily and alternative accessible paths are often not identified or promoted.
- Only some beaches are accessible and there are no accessible ocean pools for adults. Beach mats are not out every day and does not reach the water.
- Coastal walks are not accessible, and some parks have many steps and no accessible path.
- Easy access to places for exercise, play and socialisation are needed. Play spaces are often not accessible or don't have accessible play equipment.

	Improvement ideas
Streetscapes	Conduct access audits of commercial and village centres to identify continuous paths of travel, installation of accessible infrastructure, and spaces for social interaction and relaxing
	Prioritise repair of damaged footpaths that block access for wheelchair users or others with limited mobility
Venues	Ensure fixtures and fittings such as hearing loops, recharge points and calm spaces are included in venue and facility upgrades.
Open spaces	Develop an accessible beach and coastal walk strategy so that upgrades can facilitate improved opportunities for recreation and play for everyone.

	Maximise opportunities for co-design and selection of equipment to implement the inclusive play strategy.
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2.3. Getting around

Getting around with ease and confidence is fundamental to people's sense of autonomy, health, and wellbeing.

You told us

'During the construction outside Westfield Bondi Junction on Oxford St, I couldn't see the ramp. It was a white ramp and was not visible. I had to ask someone where the ramp was.'

'We [community transport] were fined for parking in the community bus set down outside Eastgate Shopping Centre while dropping off a person with a physical disability. There is a drop off/pick up spot for buses on Spring St, but not for smaller vehicles'



Key insights

- Light rail and more accessible train stations has improved the accessibility of the transport network.
- A reduction in some bus routes, particularly in Randwick, has made it more difficult for people with disability and older people to travel independently around their local area.
- In some locations, bus stops are not accessible, and lighting is poor.
- Prioritise and fix issues that impede pedestrian access within reasonable timeframes. Reported issues, such as damaged footpaths, are sometimes reported as completed when the matter has only been referred to another officer, but the work is still outstanding.
- Accessible parking options are limited at some key destinations, including mobility parking, pick up and drop off spaces and accessible parking options for community transport vehicles. Construction works can also block pick up and drop off points for people with mobility issues.
- Wayfinding and information to support whole of journey planning is often missing.

	Improvement ideas
Parking	Review accessible parking places and accessible drop off and pick up zones and increase the number in town centres, and outside key destination venues and facilities.

	Implement a mobility parking sensor scheme to provide real time parking availability information.
Information and wayfinding	Ensure clear signage and information is available and when construction work impedes access on footpaths and identify alternative paths of travel.
	Ensure wayfinding information meets the needs of people with disability and prioritise upgrading wayfinding signage in major centres.

3. Employment

Meaningful employment and all the associated benefits of income, skills recognition, social interaction, and feelings of self-worth remain an important goal for most people.

You told us

'I need more help to find a job and meet people.'

'Mainstream employers are still hesitant to employ people with disabilities. There needs to be more education promoting the value of employing people with disability.'

'At times, it is challenging for business to employ someone if they don't have support.'



Key insights

- People with disability want to access meaningful employment. Lower paid and insecure employment is often the only opportunities available.
- Employers are still hesitant to engage people with disabilities and COVID 19 and its financial impacts has created additional barriers for employment.
- Employment near to where people live, would mean there is opportunity to meet others and expand their networks and feel more welcomed in the local community.
- Councils could provide more job and skill development opportunities and encourage local business to do the same.

	Improvement ideas
Council employment	Consider setting employment targets and develop strategies to increase and support employment of people with disability
	Support skill development opportunities and establish identified placements and traineeships.

Business employment	Facilitate connection with local business, encouraging employment opportunities, and support disability employment initiatives.
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4. Engagement and Systems

Small adjustments and early consideration of people's needs can make a huge difference to how people can engage with us, find the 'missing link' or are empowered to successfully navigate systems and pathways. Technology plays an important part but is not the only part in achieving this.

You told us

'I think if they [Council] are going to be more inclusive and accessible, they need to have people with disabilities making suggestions, not just going ahead thinking this is great, we'll do this, and it doesn't suit everybody and nobody with a disability gets any say in it'

'It is easy to make complaints about services but the problem is that they either don't act on it or part act on it but send an email advising it has been dealt with.'

'I'm not sure if the website is accessible to vision impaired or blind.'

'Much more engagement and consultation is needed than currently exists.'



Key insights

- Council websites are not accessible for people with low vision. Information is not always easy to find, and 'have your say' consultations are not easy for people to access.
- Meaningfully engage people with disability in decision making to ensure their views are heard and their needs are better understood.
- Compliance with access standards do not always result in the best outcomes for people with disability. Involve people with lived experience in co-design of projects and programs to get better outcomes for everyone.

	Improvement ideas
Access to information	Review Council's website to improve accessibility, ease of use and close information gaps.
	Online maps and information support people to plan their journey and promote information on alternative paths of travel.

Engagement and feedback	Engagement and feedback systems are promoted and easy to use, and feedback is accurate and timely.
	Support and engage the Access and Inclusion Panel in monitoring DIAP outcomes.
	Increase opportunity for people with lived experience to participate in identified co-design projects and programs.

Appendix

Engagement methodology

The aim of the Disability Inclusion engagement was to check-in with the community to see if the key priorities from the last plan are still relevant and identify any emerging needs.

This was a joint consultation process between Randwick and Waverly Councils with shared regional strategies developed. Two separate DIAPs will be drafted for each local government area with joint activities included in these.

Objectives:

- Engage at least 50 people including those with disability using a range of communications and engagement activities.
- Check-in with identified stakeholders to confirm if the key priorities from the Randwick Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2017- 2021 remain relevant and to identify gaps and emerging needs.

More than 130 people participated in engagement activities between 25 October to 20 February 2022. We heard from younger and older people with disability, families, carers and services with diverse experience of disability including physical, sensory, neuro diverse, cognitive, mental health, and chronic illness.

A range of consultation methods were used to engage with stakeholders with diverse and specialised knowledge and expertise. The activities are listed below.

Joint Consultation Included:

Method	Overview	Date	Response
Have Your Say website	Council dedicated a Have Your Say page to the project.	October 2021 onwards	177 page visits 22 engaged
Manager's consultation meeting	Confirming key priorities and identify relevant gaps	November 2021	
Social media post – Instagram	Post 1: Promoting workshops	26 October 2021	54 likes 1 comment
	Post 2: Promoting the consultation period	8 November 2021	39 likes 1 comment
Social media post – Facebook	Post 1: Promoting workshops	26 October 2021	42 likes 5 comments 5 shares
	Post 2: Promoting the consultation period	8 November 2021	13 interactions 1 comment 6 shares
Online survey	Have Your Say Waverley	October – December 2021	21 participants

Regional Workshops	Two online workshops	27 October 3 November	20 participants 10 participants
Focus Groups	Waverley focus group Lexington Hub	23 November 14 December	8 participants 9 participants
Specialist networks	Eastern Suburbs Aged and disability services network Eastern Suburbs Homelessness Assertive Outreach Collaborative	20/10/21 9/11/21	17 10
Targeted engagement	Engagement with individuals /services Wairoa School Ethnic Community Services Co-op Dementia Advisory Service Anglicare Benevolent Catholic Health Care Southeast Sydney Local Area Coordination Service Community Transport Services Guide Dogs Waverley Community Living Program Ethnic Communities Cooperative Dementia Advisory Service Hearing Australia Family Fair Day Aboriginal Community Consultation Access and Inclusion Panels ACON	Various through November - February	5 written submissions 42 participants
General communications	Some people may have received information through Councils newsletter and enews	October 2021	2597 opened enews 13 clicks



Randwick City Council
30 Frances Street
Randwick NSW 2031

1300 722 542
council@randwick.nsw.gov.au
www.randwick.nsw.gov.au

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Director City Planning Report No. CP34/22

Subject: Local food truck activations (Eat, Drink, Play)

Executive Summary

- Since 2020 Council has run a food truck trial branded *Eat, Drink, Play* to promote local food trucks and offer placemaking opportunities at Council open spaces.
- The aim of the trial food truck activation was to:
 - Utilise well-attended Council-managed open spaces;
 - Create a new engagement opportunity for the community, in open spaces coming out of Covid; and
 - Support local food truck businesses.
- In September 2020 Council resolved to extend the food truck trial until the end of the financial year, being 30 June 2021.
- In June 2021 Council resolved to further extend the food truck activation until the end of the financial year, being 30 June 2022.
- The recently adopted Economic Development Strategy outlines an action to *“Prepare a program for the operation of food trucks and food vans or markets within suitable locations including requirements for safety, amenity and hours of operation by 2024.”* It is proposed that the program continue as it is currently operating whilst further work is undertaken on the suitability of expanding the program more broadly and in conjunction with outdoor markets.
- To date, Council has supported the *Eat, Drink, Play* food truck program with up to four coordinated group activations/events per year. It is proposed that these activations continue up until Council reviews its event schedule in line with the strategic approach in the Arts & Culture Strategy. The review is anticipated to be completed by December 2022.

Recommendation

That Council:

- a) make permanent the *Eat, Drink, Play* food truck program providing for;
- b) food trucks to trade from Thursday to Sunday, and public holidays between 11am – 8pm at approved locations, and;
- c) continue the *Eat Drink Play* Food Truck pop-ups until a review of the events schedule is considered in line with the strategic approach in the Arts & Culture Strategy.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide an assessment of the extended food truck trial *Eat, Drink, Play* which came to an end on June 30, 2021, and to put forward for Council's consideration a recommendation to allow the continuation of the local food truck pop-up program.

Discussion

Background

The food truck program has been operating for nearly two years now and is subject to the following Council resolutions.

At its Ordinary meeting on 29 September 2020 Council resolved;

(Parker/Luxford) that:

- a) *there be an extension of the food truck activation program (Eat, Drink, Play) to the end of this financial year to support the local food truck businesses with the trading hours being Thursdays to Sundays between 11am – 8pm;*
- b) *a range of locations throughout the city be trialled over the extension period to include parks and reserves that are suitable for the food truck pop-up across the LGA;*
- c) *Council supports this activation through promotion and marketing of the Eat, Drink, Play pop-up; and*
- d) *no charge be applied for food trucks participating in the trial.*

At its Ordinary meeting on 29 June 2021 Council resolved;

(Parker/Andrews) that:

- a) *the Eat Drink Play food truck trial is extended for a further 12 months (July 2021- July 2022) as a way to support the local food truck businesses, with trading times being from Thursday to Sunday, and public holidays, between 8am up to 11pm at approved locations;*
- b) *as part of the trial, trucks are permitted to trade at existing approved locations as well as additional locations throughout the city, to be determined by Council Officers, to include parks and reserves that are suitable for the food truck pop-up based on a set of criteria;*
- c) *a minimal fee to participate in the program be charged to approved proprietors; and*
- d) *Council supports this activation through promotion and marketing of the Eat, Drink, Play pop-up.*

1. **Outcomes of the 12-month trial, July 2021 to June 2022**

Over the past 12 months, 7 local food trucks were invited to trade across 10 approved parks and reserves across the LGA. The *Eat, Drink, Play* pop-up Food Truck program has been extremely well received by the community with much positive feedback being received via email and on social media. The food truck pop-ups have also been successful in activating open spaces and supporting local food truck businesses.

There have been two complaints in the last 12 months about noise from Food Truck generators which have been resolved through adjusting the equipment and noise mitigation.

2. **Local Food Trucks**

Local food truck operators were invited to apply to be part of the program via an online Expression of Interest process, followed by approval from Council's Environmental Health team. The list of local food trucks participating in the trial are:

- Wholly Schnit - Chifley
- Happy as Larry pizza truck – Malabar
- Barbicrew Brazilian BBQ- Chifley
- Hut dog – Randwick

- The chronicles of crepes – Maroubra
- Big Dave's Chipper van – Maroubra
- OMG Donuts - Chifley

The option for local food trucks to apply through the EOI is open on an ongoing basis.

To supplement the local food trucks, other mobile food trucks and vendors have been invited to trade at some of the larger activations to promote the *Eat, Drink, Play* pop-up activation across the wider community. It is proposed that from time-to-time other external food vendors will be invited to supplement the local activations to further grow interest in the program and ensure adequate supply of food at larger events.

3. Locations

Over the past 12 months Council relied on feedback from food truck operators and feedback from the community with regard to what locations were more suitable for the program, and also considered locations away from Town Centres to reduce competition with existing local businesses. Locations were also chosen with minimal impact to local residence regarding increased noise during trade.

Current locations around the LGA include;

- Heffron Park
- Chifley Oval
- Coral Sea Park
- Pioneers Park
- Kensington Oval
- Nagle Park
- Latham Park
- Randwick Environmental Park
- Cromwell Park, Malabar

Additional locations may continue to be identified and trialed based on the following criteria;

- the location of a parking bay should not result in direct competition with existing hospitality venues in the Randwick LGA
- the location of a parking bay must not result in traffic management requirements
- parking bays will be close to public facilities (e.g., public toilets and bins) or these facilities may be temporarily provided by Council if in conjunction with a larger pop-up activation.

Food truck operators are required to find a place in the designated area large enough for safe service and operation on the day of their booking, and Council may determine off-limits locations in some areas.

4. Trading times

Current trading timeframes have been well-received. It is proposed that food trucks continue to have the same time frame in which they can trade, which also includes the option of lunch time trading. Food trucks will be able to set their own hours of operation during the allocated timeframe, Thursday to Sunday plus NSW public holidays between the hours of 11:00am to 8:00pm.

5. Approvals, Fees and Charges

The fees for a mobile food vendor to operate on an annual basis is a one-off approval fee of \$967.40 registration fee + a food health inspection fee \$140.00 and approvals are required under the Food Act 2003 & Local Government Act 1993.

In 2020, the participating food trucks were not charged as part of the trial. In 2021, the food trucks were charged an annual fee of \$500 and then additional site fees to be part of the group pop-ups. The fees and charges adopted for 2022/23 include a Mobile Vending Fee of \$967.40 which would include the group pop-up site fees.

It is difficult to compare the fees charged by other Council's due to different operating models. Whilst there is generally a yearly permit fee there are also additional fees to be part of regular & popular events. City of Sydney charges between \$400 - \$ 600 for the permit application but charges in the tens of thousands of dollars for participating in events at high demand locations.

6. Alignment with Economic Development Strategy

The Economic Development Strategy identifies a strategic approach to achieve Outcome 2: Randwick City has a 24-hour economy including diverse night-time activities and experiences:

- 2.5 *Prepare a program for the operation of food trucks and food vans or markets within suitable locations including requirements for safety, amenity, and hours of operation by 2024.*

Continuing the food truck program as it currently operates, will allow the benefits to continue whilst the Economic Development and Placemaking team whilst further work is undertaken on the suitability of expanding the program more broadly and in conjunction with outdoor markets.

Strategic alignment

The relationship with our 2022-26 Delivery Program is as follows:

Delivering the Outcomes of the Community Strategic Plan:

Strategy	Economic Development
Outcome	A city with a 24-hour economy including diverse night time activities and experiences
Objective	Increase night time spending by 7% by 2032 Note: night time is defined as 6pm - 6am
Delivery program commitment	Prepare a program for the operation of food trucks and food vans or markets within suitable locations including requirements for safety, amenity and hours of operation by 2024.

Delivering services and regulatory functions:

Service area	Economic Development and Placemaking
Function	Place Making
Delivery program commitment	Activate spaces to create an experience where people feel connected and/or inspired

Resourcing Strategy implications

There will be a requirement for Council staff to process new applications and update Council's *Eat, Drink Play* webpage with food trucks and activation details during the initial registration and booking period, and to coordinate the schedule of pop-ups.

Council staff are also required to produce the group truck pop-ups *Eat, Drink, Play* activations, including coordinating the food trucks, arranging the AV, Lighting, Waste Management and so forth. In addition to this, casual Council staff are required to attend the larger *Eat, Drink, Play* activations to manage the activation including bump in and out. Currently these staffing requirements are accommodated within the existing resources of the Economic Development and Placemaking team. The budgeted cost of holding the larger *Eat Drink Play* pop-ups is approximately \$15 000 per event to cover infrastructure, lighting, musicians, and AV. There are also some in-kind costs such as staffing and waste removal.

Income from annual fees charged to food trucks are used to maintain the pop-up program. Funds required for larger *Eat, Drink, Play* activations including AV, Lighting, and entertainment are

budgeted in the 2022-23 Economic Development and Placemaking budget and partially offset by the additional annual fee of \$947.60 charged to participating food trucks in each activation.

Conclusion

There is an opportunity for Randwick Council to continue its support of local food truck businesses whilst offering engagement opportunities for the community. Based on the recent success of the *Eat, Drink, Play* program, it is recommended that Council make the food truck program a permanent activity.

Eat, Drink, Play Food Truck pop-ups enable Council to continue to activate outdoor spaces during the day and early evening and offers diverse experiences for the community whilst supporting local businesses. These events should continue up until Council reviews its event schedule in line with the strategic approach in the Arts & Culture Strategy

Responsible officer: Mark Vrabac, Supervisor Venues

File Reference: F2020/00429

Director City Planning Report No. CP35/22

Subject: Goodwill Ambassador Program

Executive Summary

- Council has resolved to consider the establishment of a Goodwill Ambassador Program.
- In developing the program, Council officers have researched other programs and considered strategic approaches of the Inclusive Randwick Strategy to develop a program which would build toward greater engagement and sense of community.
- The program is committed to empowering local community members to have an active role in engaging, inspiring and influencing their specific communities and the broader community.
- The introduction of a goodwill ambassador program will allow representatives of our diverse community to be directly involved in effecting positive change on a range of issues.

Recommendation

That Council endorse the Draft Goodwill Ambassador Program for public exhibition.

Attachment/s:

1.   Goodwill Ambassador Program

Purpose

Council at its meeting held on 23 November 2021 resolved as follows:

(Seng/Hamilton) that Council develop a goodwill ambassador program for public exhibition including an expression of interest, prior to the appointment of a goodwill ambassador.

This report is in response to the above resolution for the implementation of a Goodwill Ambassador Program.

Background

A goodwill ambassador is an honorific title that is assigned to a person who advocates on behalf of an organisation or community for a specific cause or issue based on their notability or being an authoritative expert. Goodwill ambassadors are appointed across non-government and government organisations to promote the organisations priorities and programs and reach out to others based on goodwill relations and benevolence.

State Governments and regional areas are known to use goodwill ambassadors to promote tourism, economic development, traditional values, customs, and cultural ideals that contribute to their recognition.

Research

In developing a program for Randwick, Council officers undertook research into other goodwill ambassador programs.

Below are some examples of how ambassadors are utilised across a range of organisations. These roles can vary in responsibility and focus, however, are primarily voluntary roles, entered in good faith with a common theme of connecting communities, building social cohesion, and promoting the organisations priorities, programs and causes.

United Nations

Within the United Nations, ambassadors are considered peace messengers and are distinguished individuals, carefully selected from many fields of experience who agree to help focus worldwide attention on the work of the United Nations. These individuals volunteer their time, talent, and passion to raise awareness of United Nations efforts to improve the lives of people everywhere.

Local Government

Local Government areas including Melbourne, Newcastle, Monash, Bendigo and Ballarat have established ambassador programs.

Melbourne City Ambassador Program - Equips volunteers with extensive local knowledge to provide people with information on directions, public transport enquiries, events, retail, dining and more.

Newcastle City Ambassador Program - Highlights the efforts of citizens across all sectors, both residing in Newcastle City and other parts of Australia and the world, in promoting Newcastle City, as well as to give promotion to those in the community who work without recognition or acknowledgement in bettering the city.

Monash Ambassador Program - Assists council to achieve its priority of promoting inclusion and participation for all. It is done in partnership with local service providers and the volunteer ambassadors contributions include:

- Sharing with Council their thoughts and priorities for promoting social cohesion and community harmony
- Participating in project planning and contribute to consultative processes
- Helping Council identify appropriate activities that strengthen neighbourliness
- Shaping training in community leadership and bystander intervention

- Strengthening formal and informal networks in the community

Bendigo and Ballarat Councils Intercultural City Ambassador Program - Aims to enhance community awareness and social acceptance, to foster leadership within multicultural and Indigenous communities, and highlight the positive contributions migrants and Indigenous Australians make to the community. Each City recruits 10 volunteer ambassadors per year who commit to a three-year term to gain valuable leadership and development opportunities through training with the Community Development and Communications teams before then participating in community events and projects to represent Council.

Randwick Goodwill Ambassador Program

Based upon our research, a goodwill ambassador program could allow Randwick City Council to empower local community members to have an active role in ***engaging, inspiring, and influencing*** their communities and Council. It could do this by allowing representatives of our diverse community to be directly involved in effecting positive change on a range of issues.

Aims of the program could include:

- Increase goodwill between Council and Community
- Enable greater engagement into specific community sectors
- Promote social cohesion
- Strengthen formal and informal networks in the community
- Enhance awareness of wellbeing
- Demonstrate social acceptance
- Foster leadership
- Highlight positive contributions

Role and Responsibilities

Should Council resolve to proceed with a Goodwill Ambassador Program, it would involve recruiting and supporting volunteers within Randwick City LGA to represent council and their community at events and advisory committees while providing insight, information, and advocacy for their specific community demographic.

It is recommended that the program would provide volunteers with development opportunities for current and emerging community leaders through training in public speaking, communication, and advocacy.

The program could be a mechanism for consultation with the community through the ambassador's involvement in reference and advisory committees. The following are a range of activities and events that a goodwill ambassador may participate in and the responsibilities of the role.

- Attend and speak at relevant Council events, for example:
 - NAIDOC week (Indigenous Ambassador)
 - Youth week (Youth Ambassador)
 - Seniors' week (Seniors Ambassador)
 - Refugee week (Multicultural Ambassador)
 - Spot Festival (Multicultural Ambassador)
 - Pride Week (LGBTQI+ Ambassador)
- Council advisory/reference groups (quarterly)
- Contribute to consultative processes

- Networking opportunities
 - Annual Ambassador function
 - Community led events
- Ambassador training
 - Public speaking
 - Communication skills
 - Council priorities and key messages
- Support the development and implementation of community activities (based on outcomes of the advisory/reference groups)
- Be a community champion
 - Inform Council and provide insight into community issues and needs
 - Promote Council and its values

Proposed selection criteria

It is proposed that the following selection criteria be included in the program:

- Live, work or study in Randwick Local Government Area
- Prepared to volunteer time associated with the role
- Connections and networks with a local cultural or community sector.
- Commitment to the Goodwill Ambassador Program as outlined
- Commitment to being a team player and contributor
- Communication and interpersonal skills

Application process and timing

Council would recruit up to 7 Ambassadors annually representing a range of community sectors for example Youth, Multicultural, Indigenous, Disability, Aged, Arts and Culture, LGBTQI+.

Ambassador terms will be between 1-3 years with an annual renewal of the role.

- An online 'Expression of Interest' form would be available In November annually
- Interviews and selection of Ambassadors would take place November/December
- The appointment of Ambassadors would be made in January each year

Strategic alignment

The relationship with our 2022-26 Delivery Program is as follows:

Delivering the Outcomes of the Community Strategic Plan:

Strategy	Inclusive Randwick
Outcome	A resilient city where people are engaged, informed, connected and feel a sense of community and belonging
Objective	The percentage of residents who feel a part of their community will remain above the metro benchmark through to 2031
Delivery program commitment	Explore and promote volunteering opportunities for existing Council and Community run services and initiatives by 2024.

Resourcing Strategy implications

The costs associated with the oversight and implementation of the program would be primarily staff resources and would be accommodated within the existing Community Development and Communications budget.

Conclusion

The establishment of a goodwill ambassador program is an opportunity to build on Council's community connection and engagement strategies while providing beneficial leadership, development and training opportunities for community members interested in being community champions.

Responsible officer: Jodi Tweed, Manager Community Development

File Reference: F2019/07690

CP35/22



Randwick City Council Goodwill Ambassador Program

ENGAGE : INSPIRE : INFLUENCE



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CP35/22

1. About the Goodwill Ambassador Program

1.1. Purpose

Randwick City Council is committed to empowering local community members to have an active role in *engaging, inspiring, and influencing* for their communities and Council. The introduction of Councils Goodwill Ambassador Program will allow representatives of our diverse community to be directly involved in positive change and act as a link between Council and residents.

This program aims to:

- Increase goodwill between Council and Community
- Enable greater engagement into specific community sectors
- Promote social cohesion
- Strengthen formal and informal networks in the community
- Enhance awareness of wellbeing
- Demonstrate social acceptance
- Foster leadership
- Highlight positive contributions

1.2. Description

The Goodwill Ambassador Program will recruit and support volunteers within Randwick City to represent council and their community at events and advisory committees while providing insight, information, and advocacy for their specific community demographic.

This Program will provide volunteers with development opportunities for current and emerging community leaders through training in public speaking, communication, and advocacy.

The program is a mechanism for consultation with the community through Ambassador's involvement in reference and advisory committees.

1.3. Responsibilities

The following are a range of activities and responsibilities relevant to a goodwill ambassador based on their community portfolio:

- Attend and speak at relevant Council events, for example:
 - NAIDOC week (Indigenous Ambassador)
 - Youth week (Youth Ambassador)
 - Seniors' week (Seniors Ambassador)
 - Refugee week (Multicultural Ambassador)
 - Spot Festival (Multicultural Ambassador)
 - Pride Week (LGBTQI+ Ambassador)
- Participate in Council advisory and reference groups (quarterly)
- Contribute to consultative processes
- Participate in networking opportunities
 - Annual Ambassador function
 - Community led events
- Participate in Ambassador training
 - Public speaking
 - Communication skills
 - Council priorities and key messages

- Support the development and implementation of community activities (based on outcomes of the advisory/reference groups)
- Be a community champion
 - Inform Council and provide insight into community issues and needs
 - Promote Council and its values

2. Application process

2.1. Selection criteria

- Live, work or study in Randwick Local Government Area
- Prepared to volunteer time associated with the role
- Connections and networks with a local cultural or community sector.
- Commitment to the Goodwill Ambassador Program as outlined
- Commitment to being a team player and contributor
- Communication and interpersonal skills

2.2. Recruitment and term

Council will recruit up to 7 Ambassadors annually representing a range of community sectors for example Youth, Multicultural, Indigenous, Disability, Aged, Arts and Culture, LGBTQI+.

Ambassador terms will be between 1-3 years with an annual renewal of the role.

2.3. How to apply

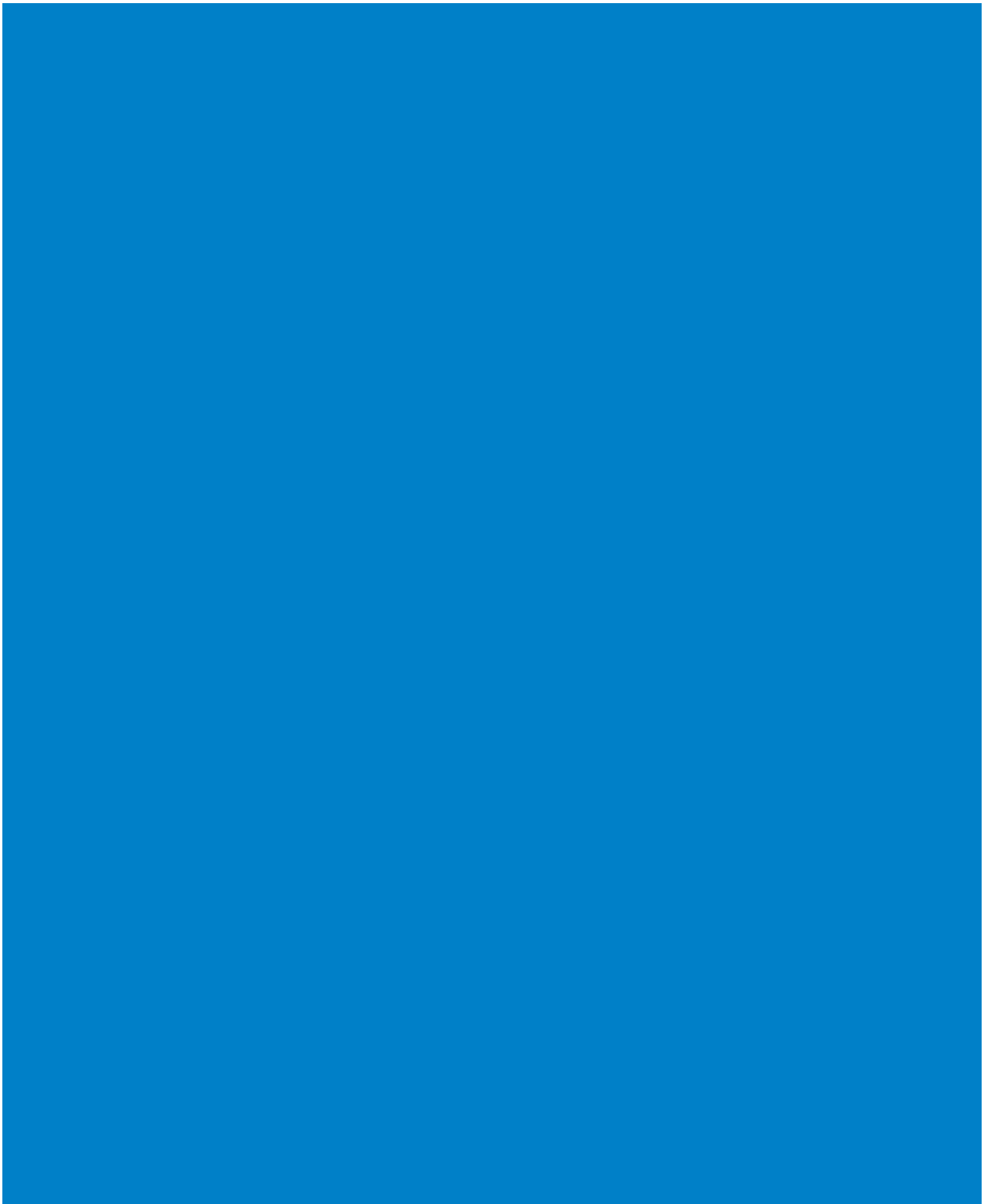
- An online 'Expression of Interest' form will be available in November annually
- Interviews and selection of Ambassadors will take place November/December
- The appointment of Ambassadors will be made in January each year

2.4. Contact and enquiries

The Ambassador program will be supported by Council's Community Development Officer in Multi-cultural, Diversity and Inclusion.

For all enquiries please contact: Kimya.Kianian@randwick.nsw.gov.au or 0460 016 840

CP35/22



Randwick City Council
30 Frances Street
Randwick NSW 2031

1300 722 542
council@randwick.nsw.gov.au
www.randwick.nsw.gov.au

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Director City Planning Report No. CP36/22

**Subject: Variation to Development Standards under Clause 4.6 - 11
June to 7 July 2022**



Executive Summary

- The NSW Department of Planning (DOP) released a Planning Circular in 2008 advising of additional requirements councils are required to adopt in relation to SEPP 1 objections and Clause 4.6 exceptions.
- This report provides Council with the development applications determined where there had been a variation in standards under Clause 4.6 in the 11 June 2022 to 7 July 2022 period.

Recommendation

That the report be received and noted.

Attachment/s:

1.   SEPP 1 and Clause 4.6 Register - 11 June to 7 July 2022

Purpose

The NSW Department of Planning (DOP) released a Planning Circular in November 2008 advising councils to adopt additional procedures in relation to the administration of variations to development Standard. The additional measures are largely in response to the ICAC inquiry into Wollongong City Council. Those additional measures are:

- 1) Establishment of a register of development applications determined with variations in standards under State Environmental Planning Policy No. 1 (SEPP1) and Clause 4.6;
- 2) Requirement for all development applications where there has been a variation greater than 10% in standards under SEPP1 and Clause 4.6 to be determined by full council (rather than the general manager or nominated staff member);
- 3) Providing a report to Council on the development applications determined where there had been a variation in standards under SEPP1 and Clause 4.6; and
- 4) Making the register of development applications determined with variations in standards under SEPP1 and Clause 4.6 available to the public on Council's website.

Discussion

This report is in response to point 3 above. A table is attached to this report detailing all Clause 4.6 exceptions approved in the period between 11 June 2022 and 07 July 2022.

Strategic alignment

The relationship with our 2022-26 Delivery Program is as follows:

Delivering services and regulatory functions:

Service area	Development Assessment
Function	Assessment of Development Applications
Delivery program commitment	Assess and determine Development Applications, Modification Applications and Review Applications under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Resourcing Strategy implications

There is no direct financial impact for this matter.

Conclusion

The NSW Department of Planning (DOP) released a Planning Circular in 2008 advising of additional requirements councils are required to adopt in relation to SEPP1 objections and Clause 4.6 exceptions. This report provides details of the relevant applications subject to these provisions for the period specified.

Responsible officer: Terry Papaioannou, Environmental Planner Officer (Technical - Research)

File Reference: F2008/00122

SEPP 1 AND CLAUSE 4.6 REGISTER BETWEEN 11 JUNE 2022 – 07 JULY 2022															
Council DA reference No.	Street No.	Street name	Suburb/Town	Post-code	Category of development	EPI	Zone	Development standard to be varied	Justification of variation	Extent of variation	Concurring authority	Date DA determined	Approved by	Submissions	
														Objection	Support
DA/438/2021	1442	Anzac Pde	LITTLE BAY	2036	3: Residential - New second occupancy	RLEP 2012	R2 - Low Density Residential	Clause 4.4 - FSR = 0.5:1	Maintains compatible scale with neighbouring buildings and does not adversely impact in terms of overshadowing, privacy and views.	FSR increased to 0.514:1 or 2.8%	NSW Dept of Planning	20-Jun-22	DEL	0	0
DA/623/2021	41	Fern St	Randwick	2031	2: Residential - Single new dwelling	RLEP 2012	R2 - Low Density Residential	Clause 4.3 - Building height of 9.5m	Maintains compatible scale with neighbouring buildings and does not adversely impact in terms of overshadowing, privacy and views.	Building height is up to 10.08m or up to 6.1%	NSW Dept of Planning	10-Jun-22	DEL	2	0
DA/666/2021	139	Arden St	COOGEE	2034	4: Residential - New multi-unit < 20 dwellings	RLEP 2012	R3 - Medium Density	Clause 4.4 - FSR = 0.75:1 Clause 4.3 - Building height of 9.5m	Maintains compatible scale with neighbouring buildings and does not adversely impact in terms of overshadowing, privacy and views.	FSR increased to 0.79:1 or 5.3% Building height is existing - 9.943m or 4.6%	NSW Dept of Planning	30-Jun-22	DEL	1	0

Director City Planning Report No. CP37/22

Subject: 182-190 Anzac Parade and 157 Todman Avenue, Kensington
(DA/288/2020/B)


Executive Summary

Proposal:	S4.56 Modification application to amend a development consent granted by the NSW Land and Environment Court involving internal alterations, changes to facades, reconfiguration of communal areas and plant, and changes in response to the operational needs and servicing requirements.
Ward:	West Ward
Applicant:	Perpetual Trustee Company Limited as trustee of the Anzac Parade Trust
Owner:	Perpetual Trustee Company Limited as trustee of the Anzac Parade Trust
Cost of works:	N/A

Recommendation

That the SECPP assessment report for modification application DA/288/2020/B (182-190 Anzac Parade and 157 Todman Avenue, Kensington) be received and noted.

Attachment/s:

1.  SECPP Assessment Report - S4.56 Modification - (Scape) 182-190 Anzac Parade & 157 Todman Avenue, Kensington(2)



1. Executive summary

Council is in receipt of a modification application pursuant to Section 4.56 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (as amended), seeking consent to modify development consent DA/288/2020 in relation to 182-190 Anzac Parade and 157 Todman Avenue, Kensington. The modification seeks amendments involving internal alterations, changes to facades, reconfiguration of roof top communal areas and plant, and changes in response to the operational needs and servicing requirements, however the overall approved architectural form shall be maintained.

The original development application was approved by the Land and Environment Court under section 34 of the Land and Environment Court Act on 29 June 2021. The original development application approved the construction of a mixed use development comprising a 308 room boarding house and commercial premises and associated parking at 182,186-188 and 190 Anzac Parade and 157 Todman Avenue, Kensington. The original application was approved subject to additional amendments in relation to the access to the Community Hall which requires measures to prevent unauthorised access and the removal of external access to sanitary facilities, and additional areas for problem waste.

The subject site comprises four (4) separate allotments to be amalgamated as part of the proposed development. The consolidated site is collectively known as 182-190 Anzac Parade and 157 Todman Avenue, Kensington and is occupied by a number of developments. The site is a regular shape with a frontage of approximately 41.45m to Todman Avenue to the north, a frontage of 45.765m to Anzac Parade to the east, and a total area of 1,879m².

The original development was general development with a capital investment value over \$30 million and was defined as Regionally Significant Development. Pursuant to Section 4.7, of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and schedule 7 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011 (or subsequently Schedule 6 of the new State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021), the consent authority for the Development Application would have been Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel (SECPP) were

the application not appealed in the Land and Environment Court. As such the Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel (SECPP) is the consent authority for the subject modification application, which is made pursuant to Section 4.56 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

The subject application is due to be determined by the SECPP on 28 July 2022 and the detailed assessment report has been published on the SECPP's website.

The purpose of this report is to allow Council to consider the attached assessment report and determine whether to make a submission to the SECPP.

2. Issues

The Section 4.56 modification application is referred to Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel for determination as the original development was classified as Regionally Significant Development pursuant to schedule 7 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011 (or subsequently Schedule 6 of the new State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021).

The Section 4.56 modification application was publicly notified to surrounding property owners and advertised on Council's website with site notification attached to the subject site in accordance with Randwick Council Community Consultation Plan. A total of four (4) submissions were received in relation to the application as a result of the notification process.

The submissions raised concerns with regards to the following:

- Concerns regarding the use of the development;
- Building height;
- Solar Access;
- Privacy;
- Parking and traffic.

The submissions are considered in the detailed assessment of the application.

The key issues associated with the proposed modification relate to non-compliance with building height and FSR, and design excellence in relation to the proposed façade changes.

Building Height

The development was approved with a variation to the maximum height limit of 60m, providing a maximum height of 60.4m. The proposed amendments shall not alter the overall maximum height of the development and the proposal shall remain consistent with the maximum number of storeys of eighteen (18) storeys. The modification involves reconfiguration of the roof level including relocation of plant and the communal outdoor area, and the inclusion of solar panels. As such, while the proposal does not result in any additional height, the extent of built structures that exceeds the 60m height limit is marginally increased. Notwithstanding, the proposed roof structures are in response to the reconfiguration of Level 18 and in response to the development of the detailed design of the development in respect to services and the like. The portions of building which breach the maximum height are minor, limited to the circulation stairs, and the solar panels. As such, the proposed modification shall not result in any unreasonable amenity impacts upon surrounding properties, nor will it be readily visible from the public domain or adjoining properties. The proposed height largely remains consistent with the original approval and is supported in this instance.

The site is subject to a split Height provision, with the site at 157 Todman Avenue subject to a maximum height of 31m. The proposed development shall result in an additional height breach for the portion of building located on 157 Todman Avenue due to the increase in floor to floor heights. The non-compliance is 230mm to the roof and 690mm to the roof top balustrade, resulting in a variations of 0.7% and 2.2% to the height standard respectively. As such, the height variation is not considered to result in any discernible difference to the overall built form or result in any adverse impacts upon the amenity of surrounding properties in relation to solar access, views and visual bulk.

Floor Space Ratio

The site is subject to a split FSR provision, with the maximum FSR at 182-190 Anzac Parade being 6:1 (inclusive of the ARH SEPP bonus) and the maximum FSR at 157 Todman Avenue being 4.8:1 (inclusive of the ARH SEPP bonus). A variation to the FSR for the site at 182-190 Anzac Parade was approved at 6.7:1, with the site at 157 Todman Avenue providing a compliant FSR of 2.64:1. Due to the reconfiguration of the floor levels, the proposal shall result in the FSR of the site at 182-190 Anzac Parade increasing to 6.72:1, however the FSR on the 157 Todman Avenue site shall be decreased to 2.6:1 and the overall GFA of the development shall be decreased by approximately 4m².

Furthermore, when considering the site as a whole, it is noted that the maximum GFA for the residential portion of the site (being the combined total of the permitted FSR at 6:1 and 4.8:1) was 10,710m² and an additional 1,879m² is permitted for a non-residential FSR of 1:1, equating to a total permissible GFA of 12,589m². The approved development provided a total GFA of 12,578m² and the proposed modifications provide a total GFA of 12,574m². Consideration of the consolidated site and resultant compliant GFA was a key consideration in supporting the original clause 4.6. The distribution of the higher built form and increased GFA on Anzac Parade also allowed for the eastern side of the development at 157 Todman Avenue to be a lower scale which provided a transition to the residential properties to the east and minimised associated amenity impacts. As such, the maintenance of the higher FSR on the Anzac Parade properties is considered to result in a better planning outcome. Additionally, the overall built form shall be consistent with that approved, and the proposal is supported in this instance.

Design Excellence

The proposed modifications involve changes to the external facades and the materiality of the development. The application was referred to Randwick Design Excellence Advisory Panel for comment and/or recommendation. The Panel was largely supportive of the proposed changes, however did question the inclusion of new upturned arches within the lower level podium of the development. A response was provided from the Applicant's architect which provided justification and reasoning for the architectural design choices which has been considered by Council. The overall built form and façade composition remains consistent with the original approval, and the proposed development is still considered to exhibit design excellence.

It is considered that the development shall remain substantially the same development as a result of the proposed modification in accordance with Section 4.56 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* (as amended)

Conclusion

It is considered that the proposed modifications will not result in significant adverse environmental impacts upon the amenity and character of the locality.

Having regard to the provisions of Section 4.56 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, as amended, the proposed modifications are considered to result in a development that is substantially the same as the previously approved development.

The proposal is consistent with the specific objectives of the B2 Local Centre zone in that the development shall continue to provide a mixed-use development that is well-integrated with the primary business function of the zone, facilitate a high standard of urban design, and minimises the impact of development and impacts upon the amenity of surrounding residents.

In view of the above, the proposed modifications are supported and the application is recommended for approval.

Responsible officer: Angela Manahan, Executive Planner

File Reference: DA/288/2020/B

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Planning
Panels



COUNCIL ASSESSMENT REPORT – MODIFICATION APPLICATION
SYDNEY EASTERN CITY PLANNING PANEL

PANEL REFERENCE & DA NUMBER	PPSSEC-193 – DA/288/2020/B
PROPOSAL	S4.56 Modification Application of approved development to amend the development consent granted by the NSW Land and Environment Court, where the development will remain substantially the same as the development that was originally approved.
ADDRESS	Lot 1 DP 331408 [182-184 Anzac Parade] Lot 2 DP 331408 [186-188 Anzac Parade] Lot 1 DP 130297 [190 Anzac Parade] SP 45348 [157 Todman Avenue]
APPLICANT	Perpetual Trustee Company Limited as trustee of the Anzac Parade Trust
OWNER	Perpetual Trustee Company Limited as trustee of the Anzac Parade Trust
MOD LODGEMENT DATE	19 November 2021
ORIGINAL DA DETERMINATION DATE	29 June 2021
APPLICATION TYPE	Modification Application under Section 4.56
REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT CRITERIA	Clause 2 of Schedule 7 of the SRD SEPP: General Development over \$30million. Clause 2 of Schedule 6 of SEPP Planning Systems 2021: General Development over \$30million.
CIV	\$66,864,000 (excluding GST)
CLAUSE 4.6 REQUESTS	N/A
KEY SEPP/LEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011; State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021; Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012; Randwick Development Control Plan – Section E6 Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres.
TOTAL & UNIQUE SUBMISSIONS ISSUES KEY IN SUBMISSIONS	Four (4), all in objection to the proposal.

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DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED CONSIDERATION FOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Architectural Plans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Floor Plans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDoc – SK099 SDoc – SK100 SDoc – SK101 SDoc – SK102 SDoc – SK103 SDoc – SK104 SDoc – SK105 SDoc – SK109 SDoc – SK110 SDoc – SK117 SDoc – SK118 SDoc – SK119 Elevations and Sections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDoc – SK200 SDoc – SK201 SDoc – SK202 SDoc – SK203 SDoc – SK220 SDoc – SK221 Shadow Diagrams <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDoc – SK500 SDoc – SK501 SDoc – SK502 Landscape Plans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDoc – LD-S.455-000 SDoc – LD-S.455-001 SDoc – LD-S.455-101 SDoc – LD-S.455-110 SDoc – LD-S.455-120 SDoc – LD-S.455-130 SDoc – LD-S.455-140 SDoc – LD-S.455-150 SDoc – LD-S.455-300 SDoc – LD-S.455-303 SDoc – LD-S.455-900 SEE; BASIX Certificate; Landscape Compliance Letter; Traffic Statement; Applicant's Response to DEAP.
SPECIAL INFRASTRUCTURE CONTRIBUTIONS (S7.24)	N/A
RECOMMENDATION	Approval
DRAFT CONDITIONS TO APPLICANT	N/A
SCHEDULED MEETING DATE	28 July 2022
PLAN VERSION	1 November 2021 Revision No E, F & G

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PREPARED BY	Angela Manahan
DATE OF REPORT	15 July 2021

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council is in receipt of a modification application pursuant to Section 4.56 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (as amended), seeking consent to modify Development Consent DA/288/2020.

The original development application was approved by the NSW Land and Environment Court on 29 June 2021, after an agreement was reached between parties pursuant to s34 of the Land and Environment Court Act. The original development application approved the construction of a mixed-use development comprising a 308 room boarding house and commercial premises and associated parking at 182-190 Anzac Parade and 157 Todman Avenue, Kensington. The original application was approved subject to additional amendments in relation to the access to the Community Hall which requires measures to prevent unauthorised access, the removal of external access to sanitary facilities associated with the Community Hall, and an additional area for problem waste.

The modification seeks to amend the design to satisfy the operational demands of the approved development and involves changes to the internal floor layouts of the floor levels, façade changes, relocation of roof plant, roof cover for communal roof areas, increased floor-to-floor heights and updated external landscaping. The number of boarding rooms and occupancy of the development shall not alter as a result of the proposed modifications, and there shall be no change to the number of parking spaces including car, motorcycle and bicycle parking.

The original development was general development with a capital investment value over \$30 million, and was defined as Regionally Significant Development. Pursuant to Section 4.7, of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and schedule 7 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011 (or subsequently Schedule 6 of the new State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021), the consent authority for the Development Application would have been Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel (SECPP) were the application not appealed in the Land and Environment Court. In accordance with the *Instruction on Functions Exercisable by Council on Behalf of Sydney District or Regional Planning Panels—Applications to Modify Development Consents* published on the NSW planning portal on 30 June 2020, section 4.56 modification applications are not identified as being an application in which Council can determine, and therefore the application is referred to Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel for determination.

The Section 4.56 modification application was publicly notified to surrounding property owners and any previous objectors, and advertised on Council's website with site notification attached to the subject site in accordance with Randwick Council Community Consultation Plan. A total of four (4) submissions in objection to the proposal were received as a result of the notification process. The submissions have been considered and addressed in the assessment of the subject application where applicable.

The key issues associated with the proposed modification relate to non-compliance with building height and FSR, and design excellence in relation to the proposed façade changes.

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The original application was approved with an exceedance of the maximum 60m height limit, with a height of 60.4m approved. The site is subject to a split FSR provision, with the site at 182-190 Anzac Parade permitting a FSR of 6:1 (inclusive of the ARH SEPP bonus) and the site at 157 Todman Avenue permitting a FSR of 4.8:1 (inclusive of the ARH SEPP bonus). A variation to the FSR for the site at 182-190 Anzac Parade of 6.71:1 was supported and approved, noting that the overall GFA of the development was less than that permitted across the entire site. The proposed development does not alter the maximum height approved by the Court which is maintained at 60.4m. The proposal also results in a minor height exceedance on the Todman Avenue site which is considered to be supportable in the circumstances. The proposed modifications shall result in a minor change to the FSR, with the FSR of 182-190 Anzac Parade proposing an increased FSR of 6.72:1 and the FSR of 157 Todman Avenue proposing a decreased FSR of 2.6:1 (2.64:1 approved), and the proposal shall result in a decrease to the overall GFA by approximately 4m². The proposed changes shall not result in any adverse impacts upon the built or natural environment, nor unreasonably impact upon the residential amenity of surrounding properties.

The application was referred to Council's Design Excellence Advisory Panel for comment and/or recommendation who advised that additional justification for the proposed façade changes, with particular regards to the inclusion of upturned arches, be provided and considered by Council. The application was also referred to Council's Development Engineer Coordinator, Environmental Health Officer and Heritage Planner for comment and/or recommendation who raised no objection to the proposed modifications.

The proposed changes are largely internal alterations and changes in response to the operational needs of the development, and the proposed modifications do not significantly alter the approved scheme. It is considered that the development shall remain substantially the same development as a result of the proposed modification in accordance with Section 4.56 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (as amended), and the proposed amendment shall not alter the intent of the original development.

In view of the above, and following consideration of the matters for consideration under Section 4.15(1) and 4.56 of the EP&A Act, it is considered that the proposed modification can be supported, and the application is recommended for approval.

1. THE SITE AND LOCALITY

1.1 The Site

The site is known as 182-190 Anzac Parade and 157 Todman Avenue, Kensington and is comprised of the following allotments:

- (a) Lot 1 in DP331408 (182-184 Anzac Parade);
- (b) Lot 2 in DP331408 (186-188 Anzac Parade);
- (c) Lot 1 in DP130297 (190 Anzac Parade);
- (d) SP 45348 (157 Todman Avenue).

The site has a 45.765m wide frontage to Anzac Parade to the west, a 41.45m wide frontage to Todman Avenue to the north, and a partial frontage to Darling Lane to the south-east. The site is regular in shape, being rectangular shaped, with a total site area of 1,879m². The site remains relatively flat from north to south and from east to west. The site at 182 Anzac Parade is occupied by a three-storey building comprising shop top housing and a ground floor retail

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use (Kensington Pharmacy). 186-168 Anzac Parade comprises of a three-storey walk up residential flat building with a brick garage at the rear of the property. 190 Anzac Parade comprises a two-storey residential building with vehicle access provided via Darling Lane, and 157 Todman Avenue comprises a four-storey residential flat building.

1.2 The Locality

The surrounding development comprises a mixture of medium density residential development, including shop top housing situated within Zone B2 Local Centre pursuant to the provisions of Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012. The Site is located within the Kensington Town Centre which is characterised by medium density development, generally comprising ground floor retail and commercial uses and residential uses located on the upper levels. Apartment buildings are also identified in the Kensington Town Centres, generally ranging in height from five (5) to seven (7) storeys. The Site is located on a prominent corner fronting Todman Square within the Kensington Town Centre. To the north of the Site is a two-storey shop top terrace comprising restaurants, retail and commercial uses. The building is listed as a contributory building pursuant to the Randwick Comprehensive Development Control Plan 2013. To the south of the Site consists of low-density residential buildings with retail and commercial shopfronts, mainly comprising one to two storeys. To the east of the Site consists of medium density residential flat buildings generally with three storeys. To the west of the Site includes a petrol station and low and medium density residential development. There is no prevailing architectural style within the locality with a mixture of architectural designs.

2. THE PROPOSAL AND BACKGROUND

2.1 The Proposed Modification

The applicant seeks to modify the consent in the following way:

Lower Ground

- Community hall updated with new lift at entry foyer. Sanitary facilities amended to be for
- Council usage only in accordance with Condition 2(g) of DA/288/2020;
- End of trip facilities layout and location updated;
- Carpark/motorcycle parking layout updated to address building service requirements;
- Bicycle parking layout updated;
- Bin store/retail bin store arrangement updated. New problem waste room added in accordance with Condition 2(e) of DA/288/2020;
- Plant room layout updated to address building service requirements;

Ground Level

- Community hall entry lobby updated with new lift at entry foyer with direct access to adjacent
- retail tenancy removed in accordance with Condition 3 of DA/288/2020;
- Food waste room and bin holding room arrangement updated to satisfy the requirements of the revised Waste Management Plan. Bulky waste store added;
- Airlock/ mailroom added at building entry with L00 - L02 communal stair deleted;
- Retail layout revised with accessible toilets added;
- Gas regulator, main switch room, mechanical plant & fire booster layout and location updated as per building service requirements;
- Fire stair layout updated, with a back of house corridor to the retail area introduced;

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- External landscaping updated;

Level 1

- Fire stair layout updated;
- Wet area and cleaner's room updated;
- L00-L02 communal stair deleted;
- Food waste chute added;
- Canopy material updated to be solid;
- Future office fitout amended to be the subject of a separate Development Application;

Level 2

- Wet area location and layout updated;
- Communal area updated;
- Fire stair layout updated;
- External landscape updated;
- Staff toilet and cleaner's room added;
- Plant room added;

Levels 3-8

- DDA Studio layout updated to address access requirements;
- Twodio layouts updated;
- External landscaping updated;
- Façade pattern updated;
- Studio layouts updated;

Level 9

- DDA Studio layout updated to address access requirements;
- Twodio layouts updated;
- Studio layouts updated;
- External landscaping updated;
- Eastern façade adjacent to the gym updated;

Levels 10-16

- DDA Studio layout updated to address access requirements;
- Twodio layouts updated;
- Studio layouts updated;
- External landscaping updated;
- Façade updated;

Level 17

- Studio layout updated to allow new lift and stair to L18;
- New lift and stair to L18 added;
- 3wodio layouts updated;
- Studio layouts updated;
- External landscaping updated;
- Façade updated;

Level 18

- New lift and stair with internal communal area added;
- Roof top plant layout updated as per building service requirements;
- External landscaping updated;

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- Accessible toilet layout and location updated;
- Fire stair updated;

Roof

- Roof extent updated to accommodate fire stair/ lift layout;
- Solar panels and supporting structure added;

Sections

- Level 00 - Level 01 floor to floor height increased due to loading bay ceiling clearance requirements;
- Level 01 - Level 02 floor to floor height increased due to L01 building service/ thermal insulation requirement and L02 lowered to satisfy waterproofing requirements;
- Level 08 - Level 09 floor to floor height increased due to L01 building service/ thermal insulation requirements and L02 lowered to satisfy waterproofing requirements;
- Level 17 - Level 18 floor to floor height increased due to L01 building service/ thermal insulation requirements and L02 lowered to satisfy waterproofing requirements;
- Roof ridge level updated accordingly;

Elevations

- Façade layout rationalized (all elevations);
- Louvre included and updated as per services requirements;
- L02 western elevation - screen added to satisfy Transport for NSW (TfNSW) requirements (development close to light rail);
- South elevation - L01 window shape and L02 framing updated; and
- Façade adjusted to accommodate internal layout amendments and increase in floor to floor heights.

Proposed Changes to Conditions

As a result of the amended plans submitted with the modification application, Condition 1 of the development consent is required to be modified to include the architectural drawings under the subject modification application. The modification plans also incorporate the amendments required under Conditions 2(e), 2(f) and Condition 3 of the development consent which, should the application be approved, conditions 2(e) and (f) can be deleted. See further comments in Key Issues regarding Condition 3. An additional condition of consent in relation to CPTED principals is recommended.

An additional condition of consent in response to the comments from Randwick Design Excellence Panel is also recommended as follows:

The window fenestration within the expressed podium façade bays are to be amended to be expressed as metal framing, not brick.

Development Data

Table 1: Development Data

Control	Approved	Proposed
Site area	1879m ²	1879m ²
GFA	Total = 12,578m ²	Total = 12,574m ²

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	Anzac Parade – 9,449m ² Todman Avenue – 1,239m ² Non-residential – 1,890m ²	Anzac Parade – 9,470m ² Todman Avenue – 1,220m ² Non-residential – 1,884m ²
FSR (retail/residential)	Anzac Parade 6.71:1 Todman Avenue 2.64:1 Non-residential 1.01:1	Anzac Parade 6.72:1 Todman Avenue 2.60:1 Non-residential 1:1
Clause 4.6 Requests	Yes – Clause 6.17 and 6.21 of RLEP 2012 Clause 6.17 and 6.21 of RLEP 2012	Maintenance of maximum height at 60.4m. 31.69m height to Todman Avenue. Increased variation to FSR at 182-190 Anzac Parade (6.72:1).
No of Boarding Rooms	308	308
No of Beds	365	365
Max Height	60.4m	60.4m
Car Parking spaces	15 car spaces	15 car spaces
Motorcycle Parking spaces	63 spaces	63 spaces
Bicycle Parking	95 spaces	95 spaces

2.2 Background

Details of Current Approval

Development Application DA/288/2020

The original development application was approved by the NSW Land and Environment Court on 29 June 2021, after an agreement was reached between parties pursuant to s34 of the Land and Environment Court Act. As part of the Court process, the development was amended significantly with particular regards to a reduction to the number of storeys and overall built form, and the provision of community infrastructure on site. The approved development was considered to be consistent with the relevant provisions of ARH SEPP, RLEP 2012 and the Part E6 of Randwick Development Control Plan Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres 2020 which was adopted during the course of the court proceedings. The variations to the maximum height and FSR standards were supported by a written clause 4.6 request which was accepted by Council and the Court. The external appearance was considered to improve the amenity of the public domain, and the built form and proposed use was consistent with that envisaged by the planning controls and B2 Local Centre land zoning.

Modification Applications of DA/288/2020

A separate modification application was lodged concurrently with the subject application on 18 November 2021 (DA/288/2020/A). The application sought consent to delete the requirement in relation to the provision of an automated waste collection system at the site, arguing that it was unfeasible. After consultation with Council's external Waste Consultant it was determined that the localised automated waste system could be undertaken at the site. The Applicant confirmed that the AWCS will be provided in accordance with Conditions 55 and 56 of the development consent and therefore modification application DA/288/2020/A was

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formally withdrawn on 9 June 2022. With regards to the AWCS, as a result of the consultation it is considered that the implementation of the AWCS shall not require fundamental changes to the Lower Ground and Ground floor levels as proposed under the subject application. The detailed design will be refined in collaboration with the manufacturer in due course once Council confirms the exact system and detailed specifications. It should be noted that should any significant changes be required to the floor plans as a result of the detailed design, then a further modification application may be required.

Subject Modification Application

The subject modification application (DA/288/2020/A) was lodged on 19 November 2021. The application was externally referred to NSW Police, Water NSW, and Sydney Airport Corporation. The application was internally referred to Council's Heritage Planner, Environmental Health Officer, and Development Engineer Coordinator for comment and/or recommendations.

A chronology of the modification application since lodgement is outlined below in **Table 2** including the Panel's involvement (briefings, deferrals etc) with the application:

Table 2: Chronology of the Modification Application

Date	Event
19 November 2021	Modification application lodged
25 November 2021	Exhibition of the application
22 November 2021	Modification referred to external agencies
26 May 2022	Panel Kick-off briefing
20 June 2022	Referral to Randwick Design Excellence Advisory Panel
28 June 2022	Response provided by Applicant in response to DEAP verbal comments at meeting on 20 June 2022.
15 July 2021	Acoustic Assessment submitted.

3. STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS

When determining a modification application, the consent authority must take into consideration the matters outlined in 4.56 of the EP&A Act in relation to modification of consents provisions, Section 4.15(1) of the EP&A Act in relation to matters for consideration for applications and Part 5 of the 2021 EP&A Regulation (in this instance the EP&A Regs 2000 given the date the application was lodged and the savings provisions contained within the 2021 Regs) in relation to information requirements and notification. These matters are considered below.

3.1 Section 4.56 of the EP&A Act

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A consent authority may, on application being made by the applicant or any other person entitled to act on a consent granted by the Court and subject to and in accordance with the regulations, modify the consent if a number of matters are satisfactorily addressed pursuant to Section 4.56 of the EP&A Act. The matters include the following:

- (a) *it is satisfied that the development to which the consent as modified relates is substantially the same development as the development for which the consent was originally granted and before that consent as originally granted was modified (if at all) (s4.56(1)(a)), and*

To establish if development is substantially the same as what was granted consent, reference is made to the case of *Moto Projects (No.2) v North Sydney Council [1999] NSW LEC 280*, which provides the following judgement:

"The requisite factual finding obviously requires a comparison between the development, as currently approved, and the development as proposed to be modified.....

....The comparative task does not merely involve a comparison of the physical features or components of the development as currently approved and modified where that comparative exercise is undertaken in some type of sterile vacuum. Rather, the comparison involves an appreciation, qualitative as well as quantitative, of the developments being compared in their proper contexts (including the circumstances in which the development is granted).

The application originally approved an eighteen (18) storey mixed-use development comprising commercial premises and a boarding house with 308 boarding rooms, accommodating a total of 365 beds. The current application seeks to modify the external facades of the building, reconfigure the internal floor layouts across the eighteen (18) levels, relocate and reconfigure the communal open space and plant at Level 18, the inclusion of solar panels, and amendments to floor to floor heights to address servicing requirements. The proposed modifications also incorporate internal alterations to the Community Hall and associated toilet facilities as required by the conditions of consent.

Quantitatively, the proposed modifications shall result in minor changes to the approved development, with a decrease to the overall Gross Floor Area of 4m², an increase to the height on the eastern side of the building by approximately 530mm, and no increase to the overall height of the development. There shall be no change to the number of boarding rooms or occupancy of the development as a result of the proposed modifications, nor is there any numerical change to the parking provisions. As such, the approved built form shall be largely retained and it is considered that the proposed modifications shall not result in a development that will fundamentally alter the originally approved development.

The term "substantially" means "*essentially or materially having the same essence*".

The intent of the proposed development remains the same as the approved development, providing a mixed-use development comprising commercial premises, a community hall and a boarding house of up to eighteen (18) storeys in height, and it is considered that the essence of the use is consistent with that approved. Furthermore, the development as modified continues to fall within the scope of the original description, being construction of a mixed use development comprising a 308 room boarding house and commercial premises and associated parking.

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In view of the above, and the judgement in *Moto Projects (No.2) v North Sydney Council* [1999] NSW LEC 280, it is considered in this instance the fundamental characteristics and essence of the development would remain the same and as such the consent authority can be satisfied that the resultant development is considered to be substantially the same development as originally approved.

- (b) *it has notified the application in accordance with—*
(i) *the regulations, if the regulations so require, and*
(ii) *a development control plan, if the consent authority is a council that has made a development control plan that requires the notification or advertising of applications for modification of a development consent (s4.56(1)(b)), and*
- (c) *it has notified, or made reasonable attempts to notify, each person who made a submission in respect of the relevant development application of the proposed modification by sending written notice to the last address known to the consent authority of the objector or other person (s4.56(1)(c)), and*

The Section 4.56 modification application was publicly notified to surrounding property owners and to any previous submitters/objectors, and advertised on Council's website with site notification attached to the subject site in accordance with Randwick Council Community Consultation Plan. A total of four (4) submissions in objection to the proposal were received as a result of the notification process.

- (d) *it has considered any submissions made concerning the proposed modification within any period prescribed by the regulations or provided by the development control plan, as the case may be (s4.56(1)(d)).*

The submissions have been considered and addressed in the assessment of the subject application where applicable. Refer to Section 4 of this Report.

- (e) *In determining an application for modification of a consent under this section, the consent authority must take into consideration such of the matters referred to in section 4.15(1) as are of relevance to the development the subject of the application. The consent authority must also take into consideration the reasons given by the consent authority for the grant of the consent that is sought to be modified (s4.56(1A)).*

The matters required to be considered include:

- Matters for consideration pursuant to Section 4.15(1) of the EP&A Act – these matters are considered below in Section 3.2 of this report; and
- Reasons given by the consent authority for the grant of the consent that is sought to be modified – outlined below.

Reasons for Grant of Consent

The NSW Land and Environment Court granted consent to the original development on 29 June 2021 in response to an agreement between parties, pursuant to section 34 of the Land and Environment Court Act. During the course of the Court proceedings, the Applicant was granted leave to rely on amended plans. The amended proposal the subject of the agreement was considered to be consistent with the relevant provisions as follows:

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- The proposed development comprising commercial premises and a boarding house is a permissible use within the B2 Local Centre zone.
- The proposal exceeded the principal development standards in relation to height and Floor Space Ratio. An exception to the Height and FSR standards were sought pursuant to clause 4.6 of RLEP 2012. The clause 4.6 written requests were found to be well founded and supported.
- The proposal was considered to exhibit design excellence with a high standard of architectural design exhibited.
- Commercial spaces were provided at the Ground Floor level to ensure active street frontages in accordance with clause 6.20 of RLEP 2012.
- The proposal is consistent with the provisions of ARH SEPP with the exception of the FSR standard, which was supported. Furthermore, the built form is largely consistent with the provisions of RLEP 2012 and the Kensington and Kingsford DCP 2020 and therefore the proposal was determined to be consistent with the desired character of the area in accordance with clause 30A of the ARH SEPP.
- The proposal was consistent with the provision of part E6 of the Kensington and Kingsford DCP 2020, with particular regards to Part 3 - the desired future character, Part 4 - design excellence, Part 6 - built forms, and Part 8 - Laneway/Shared way zones.

The proposed modification is not inconsistent with the reasons for the decision on this consent in that the proposed development remains consistent with the relevant planning controls and expectations for the site given the zoning and other planning controls for the site.

3.2 Section 4.15(1) of the EP&A Act

Section 4.15(1) of the EP&A Act contains matters which the consent authority must take into consideration in determining a development application and modification applications pursuant to Section 4.56(1A), which are of relevance to the application.

3.2.1 Section 4.15(1)(a) - Provisions of Environmental Planning Instruments, Proposed Instruments, DCPs, Planning Agreements and the Regulations

The relevant provisions under s4.15(1)(a) are considered below.

(a) Environmental planning instruments (s4.15(1)(a)(i))

The following Environmental Planning Instruments are relevant to this application:

- *State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004*
- *State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009*
- *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021*
- *State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021*
- *Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012.*

A summary of the key matters for consideration arising from these State Environmental Planning Policies are outlined in **Table 3** and considered in more detail below.

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Table 3: Summary of Applicable State Environmental Planning Policies (Preconditions in bold)

EPI	Matters for Consideration	Comply (Y/N)
BASIX SEPP	An amended BASIX Certificate was provided with the subject application. Conditions of consent in relation to compliance with the BASIX provisions and required documentation are to be maintained within the development consent.	Y
State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 (State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021)	Division 3 – Boarding Houses Chapter 3, Division 3, Part 3 – Co-living housing	Y
State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011 State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021	Clause 2 of Schedule 7 of State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011: General Development over \$30million. Clause 2 of Schedule 6 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021: General Development over \$30million.	Y
LEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clause 2.3 – Permissibility and zone objectives • Clause 4.3 – Height of Buildings • Clause 4.4 – Floor Space Ratio • Clause 6.11 – Design Excellence • Clause 6.17 – Community infrastructure height of buildings and floor space at Kensington and Kingsford town centres • Clause 6.18 - Affordable housing at Kensington and Kingsford town centres • Clause 6.19 - Non-residential floor space ratios at Kensington and Kingsford town centres • Clause 6.20 – Active street frontages at Kensington and Kingsford town centres • Clause 6.21 – Design excellence at Kensington and Kingsford town centres 	N
DCP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Randwick Development Control Plan Part E6 - Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres <p>The proposed modifications do not result in any substantial changes to the approved architectural form, with the overall building envelope consistent with that approved and envisaged under the K2K DCP 2020.</p>	Y

State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004

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State Environmental Planning Policy – Building Sustainability Index BASIX– 2004 ('BASIX SEPP') applies to the proposal. The objectives of this Policy are to ensure that the performance of the development satisfies the requirements to achieve water and thermal comfort standards that will promote a more sustainable development.

The application is accompanied by a revised BASIX Certificate No.1111436M_04, dated 08 November 2021 committing to environmentally sustainable measures. The Certificate demonstrates the proposed development satisfies the relevant water, thermal and energy commitments as required by the BASIX SEPP. The proposal is consistent with the BASIX SEPP subject to the retention of the relevant conditions of consent incorporated in the original consent.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009
(replaced by *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021* on 26 November 2021)

The proposed modifications do not alter the number or size of the boarding rooms, with reconfiguration of the rooms only. The communal spaces exceed that required under the ARH SEPP and are largely maintained, with an overall increase to the area of communal indoor and outdoor space. It is considered that the development as modified shall remain consistent with the provisions of the ARH SEPP.

Furthermore, it is considered that the development as modified shall remain consistent with the standards for co-living housing pursuant to clause 69 of the Housing SEPP, noting that several of the provisions are transferred over from the ARH SEPP with particular regards to the size of boarding rooms, facilities, manager requirements, solar access and parking provisions. It is noted that the provisions in relation to communal space are more onerous under the new Housing SEPP. While the proposal would result in a shortfall of the required communal indoor space, this is largely a result of the scale of the development which incorporates 308 boarding rooms. The proposed development provides a series of communal areas for occupants of the development, and external areas in excess of the minimum requirements, and the overall communal space provided it considered to be adequate for the development.

State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011
(replaced by *State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021* on 1 March 2022)

The original development was general development with a capital investment value over \$30 million, and was defined as Regionally Significant Development. Pursuant to Section 4.7, of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and schedule 7 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011 (or subsequently Schedule 6 of the new State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021), the consent authority for the Development Application would have been Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel (SECPP) were the application not appealed in the Land and Environment Court. In accordance with the *Instruction on Functions Exercisable by Council on Behalf of Sydney District or Regional Planning Panels—Applications to Modify Development Consents* published on the NSW planning portal on 30 June 2020, section 4.56 modification applications are not identified as being an application in which Council can determine, and therefore the application is referred to Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel for determination.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007
(replaced by *State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021* on 1 March 2022)

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The original development application was referred to Transport for NSW for concurrence pursuant to section 138 of the Roads Act 1993, and clause 101 and clause 86 of the ISEPP.

The proposed modifications do not alter the number of boarding rooms or occupancy level, nor propose any modifications to the approved vehicular access and number of parking spaces (including car parking, motorcycle and bicycle). Additionally, there are no changes to the extent of excavation proposed, with the proposed modifications relating to internal alterations. The proposed modifications do not seek any changes to the conditions of consent imposed by Transport for NSW and as such, referral to TfNSW was not considered necessary in this instance.

Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012

The relevant local environmental plan applying to the site is the Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012 ('the RLEP 2012'). The proposed development as modified shall remain consistent with the relevant provisions of RLEP 2012, noting that there is no change proposed to the use of the development and that the modified built form shall be largely consistent with the approved building envelope and architectural form. The proposal as modified remains consistent with the aims of RLEP 2012 as the proposal shall retain the mixed-use nature of the development which shall support the business use of the site, and the development is considered compatible with the desired future character of the Kensington Town Centre.

The site is located within the B2 Local Centre Zone pursuant to Clause 2.2 of RLEP 2012. The proposed development comprises a mixed-use development incorporating commercial premises, a community hall, and a boarding house. The subject modification application does not seek to change the approved use of the development which is permissible within the B2 zone. Furthermore, the proposed development as modified shall remain consistent with the objectives of the B2 zone in that it shall contribute to the range of retail, business, entertainment and community uses that serve the needs of people who live in, work in and visit the local area; encourage employment opportunities; maximises public transport, provides residential development that is well-integrated with, and supports the primary business function of, the zone; provides a high standard of urban design; and protects the amenity of surrounding residents.

The matters outlined in Section 4.15(1) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* ('EP&A Act') are considered in **Table 4**.

Table 4: S4.15 Matters for Consideration

Section 4.15 'Matters for Consideration'	Comments
Section 4.15(1)(a)(i) – Provisions of any environmental planning instrument	The proposed modifications are an ancillary component to the approved development, which will remain substantially the same. The development remains consistent with the general aims and objectives of the RLEP 2012 and ARH SEPP.
Section 4.15(1)(a)(ii) – Provisions of any draft environmental planning instrument	Nil.
Section 4.15(1)(a)(iii) – Provisions of any development control plan	The proposal generally satisfies the objectives and controls of the Randwick Comprehensive K2K DCP 2020.

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Section 4.15 'Matters for Consideration'	Comments
Section 4.15(1)(a)(iia) – Provisions of any Planning Agreement or draft Planning Agreement	Not applicable.
Section 4.15(1)(a)(iv) – Provisions of the regulations	The relevant clauses of the Regulations have been satisfied.
Section 4.15(1)(b) – The likely impacts of the development, including environmental impacts on the natural and built environment and social and economic impacts in the locality	The proposed modifications have responded appropriately to the relevant planning controls and will not result in any significant adverse environmental, social or economic impacts on the locality.
Section 4.15(1)(c) – The suitability of the site for the development	The site has been assessed as being suitable for the development in the original development consent. The modified development will remain substantially the same as the originally approved development and is considered to meet the relevant objectives and performance requirements in the RDCP 2013, K2K RDCP 2020 and RLEP 2012. Therefore the site remains suitable for the modified development.
Section 4.15(1)(d) – Any submissions made in accordance with the EP&A Act or EP&A Regulation	The issues raised in submissions have been considered and addressed in the report.
Section 4.15(1)(e) – The public interest	The proposal promotes the objectives of the zone and will not result in any significant adverse environmental, social or economic impacts on the locality. Accordingly, the proposal is considered to be in the public interest.

3.3 Part 5 of the 2021 EP&A Regulation

The subject application was lodged on 19 November 2021. In accordance with the saving provisions under Schedule 6 of the EP&A Regs 2021, the 2000 Regulation continues to apply to the application not the provisions of the 2021 Regs. The subject application is consistent with the relevant provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2000.

4. REFERRALS AND SUBMISSIONS

4.1 Agency Referrals and Concurrence

The original development application was classified as:

- Integrated Development (pursuant to s4.46 of the EP&A Act)
- Requiring concurrence/referral (pursuant to s4.13 of the EP&A Act)

Accordingly, the modification application was referred to various agencies for concurrence as required by the EP&A Act and Clause 109 of the 2021 EP&A Regulation and outlined in **Table 5**.

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The relevant authorities did not raise any objection to the proposed modifications, and the original conditions of consent imposed are to be retained.

Table 5: Concurrence and Referral Agencies

Agency	Concurrence/referral Trigger	Comments (Issue, resolution, conditions)	Resolved
Concurrence Requirements (s4.13 of EP&A Act)			
Transport for NSW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 (non-integrated); Clause 86 of the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007</i>. 	Due to the nature of the proposed modifications, being internal changes and amendments to the facades, referral to TfNSW was not considered necessary in this instance. See comments under section 3.2.1 of the report.	N/A
Referral/Consultation Agencies			
Sydney Airport	Clause 6.8 of RLEP 2012	The proposed height is approved subject to the original recommended conditions being imposed.	Y
NSW Police	Randwick Council Referral Process	The application was referred to NSW Police, however the response related to the development as a new proposal, not a modification application. The response raised concerns regarding a lack of CPTED assessment, however this was provided in the original application and the proposed modifications are not considered to result in any additional considerations. Notwithstanding, NSW Police make a number of recommendations with regards to the proposed development which are not incorporated into the original consent. As such, it is recommended that the Police recommendations are adhered to and a condition of consent shall be imposed to this effect.	Y

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Integrated Development (s4.46 of the EP&A Act)			
Water NSW	s90 of the Water Management Act 2000	Water NSW raised no objection to the proposed modifications and advised that the GTA are still current.	Y

4.2 Council Referrals

The modification application was referred to various Council officers for technical review as outlined **Table 6**. The outstanding issues raised by Council officers are considered in the Key Issues section of this report.

Table 6: Consideration of Council Referrals

Officer	Comments	Resolved
Engineering	Council's Development Engineer Coordinator reviewed the proposed modifications and raised no objection to the proposal with regards to stormwater management, traffic and parking, and waste management.	Y
Environmental Health	The application was referred to Council's Environmental Health Officer who requested an updated acoustic report. At the time of finalising the assessment, the report had not been received. However, it is noted that the original consent included a condition for an updated report which demonstrated consistency with the relevant provisions under K2K DCP 2020, being condition 2(b) of the development consent. It is considered that the proposal modifications shall not generate any fundamental issues with regards to acoustic amenity, and in the absence of the updated acoustic report the maintenance of condition 2(b) shall not prevent the Panel from approving the application with regards to acoustic amenity.	Y
Heritage	Council's Heritage Officer reviewed the subject application and raised no objection to the proposal. Detailed comments are provided within Attachment B.	Y

4.3 Notification and Community Consultation

The modification application was notified in accordance with Council's Community Participation Plan from 25 November 2021 until 9 December 2021. The notification included the following:

- A sign placed on the site;
- Notification letters sent to adjoining and adjacent properties, and to previous submitters and objectors;
- Notification on the Council's website.

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The Council received a total of four (4) unique submissions, comprising four (4) objections and nil submissions in support of the proposal. The issues raised in these submissions are considered in **Table 7**.

The issues raised in the community submissions have been addressed in this report and where applicable in the recommendation in **Attachment A**.

Table 7: Community Submissions

Issue	No of submissions	Council Comments
Proposed Use Concerns regarding the use of the development as a boarding house and demographic, being transient and not long term residents. The development is not promoting individuals and families who will contribute to the community and rates. The boarding house shall not contribute to the community.	2	The subject application does not propose any change to the approved use of the development for the purpose of commercial premises and a boarding house/student accommodation. The B2 zone permits boarding houses within the zone, and the original application deemed that the proposed use was suitable for the site.
Building Height Concerns regarding increased building height and associated shadow and privacy impacts.	2	See Key Issues for further discussion.
Solar Access Concerns regarding overshadowing impacts from the proposed development.	2	The approved built form is largely retained with minor additional bulk at the roof level and a minor increase in height at the eastern side of the development. The overall approved height of the development shall not alter as a result of the proposed modifications. As discussed in the Key Issues section, the proposed height is not considered to result in any adverse impacts upon solar access to neighbouring properties, and the level of development is consistent with that anticipated for the site.

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Parking and Traffic The revised parking layout does not resolve the inadequacy in parking spaces for the development. The proposed development shall exacerbate issues with regards to congestion and traffic.	2	The proposed modifications do not result in any change to the number of parking spaces, including car, motorcycle and bicycle parking. Additionally, there is no change to the vehicular access to the site which shall be maintained off Darling Lane. The proposed parking was deemed to be adequate in the original application.
Access to neighbouring properties Concerns regarding access to neighbouring properties during the all stages of the development.	1	The development consent includes several conditions in relation to Construction management to ensure that the proposed development shall not result in any unreasonable impacts upon surrounding properties during and that the site shall be appropriate managed during the construction phase. Access to neighbouring properties should not be impacted as a result of the proposed development. The original conditions of consent are to be retained.
Social Impacts The development shall not benefit the local community or residents, nor result in any positive amenity.	1	As discussed above, the proposed use as a boarding house is permitted within the B2 zone and the development was considered to be suitable for the site in the approval of the original application. The proposed modifications are minor in nature, being primarily internal changes and amendments in response to the operational and service needs of the development. The proposed development remains consistent with the built form and public domain areas anticipated for the site under the current planning controls, including the activation of the Anzac Parade and Todman Avenue streetfrontages through new retail and commercial premises, and thus is considered to result in a positive contribution to the area.

5. KEY ISSUES

The following key issues are relevant to the assessment of this application having considered the relevant planning controls and the proposal in detail:

5.1 Building Height

The site is subject to two (2) height standards, with the site at 157 Todman Avenue subject to a lesser maximum height. Pursuant to the height of buildings map under clause 4.3, the

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subject site has a maximum permissible building height of 25m, with the site at 157 Todman Avenue having a maximum permissible building of 12m. However, clause 6.17 of RLEP 2012 states that despite clause 4.3, additional height provisions are permitted for the subject site if the development includes community infrastructure on the site. A letter of offer was submitted with the original development application in which the Applicant agreed to enter into a Voluntary Planning Agreement for the provisions of community infrastructure contributions at the site in accordance with the CIC Plan. As such, pursuant to clause 6.17, the maximum permitted height for the development is 54m, and 31m and 1m for the site at 157 Todman Avenue. The Alternative Building Heights Map is provided below:



Figure 1 – Alternative Building Heights Map pursuant to cl6.17 of RLEP 2012.

In addition to the alternative building heights under clause 6.17, clause 6.21 of RLEP 2012 permits an additional height of 6m on land identified as "Y2" if the development design is a winner of a competitive design process and exhibits design excellence. The original development undertook a competitive design process with the proposed design the winner of the competition, and therefore the applicable maximum height of the development is as follows:

- 182-190 Anzac Parade – 60m;
- 157 Todman Avenue – 31m and 1m in accordance with Figure 1 above.

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The original development approved a variation to the 60m height standard, with a maximum height of 60.4m approved.

The proposed modifications do not result in any increase to the approved height of 60.4m, however as a result of the reconfiguration of Level 18 and the roof top structures, the extent of height breach is increased. The maximum height of the tower component shall be 60.4m to the central stair and service area roof. The following structures are also sited above the 60m height limit:

- Roof parapet the northern side which reaches a height of 60.12m;
- The solar panels to the southern side which reach a maximum height of 60.4m.

The proposed height breach is minor in nature, being 400mm and a variation of 0.6% to the standard. The proposed height is considered to remain consistent with the objectives of the height standards and is supported for the following reasons:

- The proposed development is compliant with the maximum number of storeys permitted on the site of eighteen (18) storeys in accordance with the built form controls under the K2K DCP 2020.
- The non-compliance relates to increased height over the access stairs and services, and the solar panels. The stairs provide access to the roof terrace on Level 18 which increases amenity for occupants, providing an outdoor area with good solar access. The proposed solar panels shall assist in achieving the 5 star green star rating and ensuring a sustainable development.
- The proposed roof structures are located within the centre of the roof, well setback from the building elevations, and shall not be readily visible from the public domain or adjoining properties. Due to the minor nature of the non-compliance, the proposed breach shall not result in any adverse visual bulk.
- Due to the generous setbacks provided for the roof top structures (which are in excess of 10m to south, 17m to the east, and 13m to the west) the proposed development shall not result in any unreasonable solar access impacts upon the adjoining properties, with any overshadowing impacts negligible. The proposed height breach shall not result in any unreasonable amenity impacts upon adjoining properties with regards to views and privacy.
- The proposed development displays a high standard of architectural design, materials and detailing, and the form and external appearance shall continue to contribute and improve the amenity of the public domain.

157 Todman Avenue

The proposed modifications result in a breach of the maximum 31m height applicable to the site at 157 Todman Avenue, proposing a maximum height of 31.23m to the roof and 31.69m to the roof top balustrade. The increased height for the eastern portion of the development primarily is in response to an increase in the floor to floor heights. The height non-compliance is limited to the roof parapet and the balustrade in association with the communal outdoor space at Level 09. Quantitatively the development shall breach the height by 0.7% and 2.2% respectively. The height variation is not considered to result in any discernible difference to the overall built form or result in any adverse impacts upon the amenity of surrounding properties in relation to solar access, views, privacy and visual bulk. Furthermore, the proposed building to the eastern side of the development is a maximum of nine (9) storeys with roof top communal open space which is compliant with the maximum number of storeys permitted under the K2K DCP 2020. The proposed breach is a result of the increased floor-to-floor heights which allows services to be incorporated without unreasonably impacting the internal amenity of the development. In the absence of any detrimental impacts upon the public domain and adjoining properties, the proposed height breach is supported in this instance.

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In view of the above, the proposed building height is considered to remain consistent with the objectives of the height standards and of the B2 zone, and therefore the proposed modifications are supported in this instance.

5.2 Floor Space Ratio

The site is subject to two (2) FSR standards, with a lesser FSR applicable to 157 Todman Avenue. Subject to clause 6.17 of RLEP 2012 and the bonus provisions under clause 29 of the ARH SEPP, the applicable FSR for the subject site is as follows:

- 182-190 Anzac Parade – 6:1;
- 157 Todman Avenue – 4.8:1.

A variation to the FSR for the site at 182-190 Anzac Parade was approved at 6.71:1, with the site at 157 Todman Avenue providing a compliant FSR of 2.64:1. In the original application, when considering the proposed FSR, consideration was given to the cumulative FSR and GFA applicable to the total site. In this regard, it is noted that the maximum GFA for the site (being the combined total of the permitted FSR at 6:1 and 4.8:1) is 10,710m² for the residential portion and an additional 1,879m² of GFA for the non-residential FSR, equating to a total permissible GFA of 12,589m². The approved development provided a GFA of 12,578m² which would comply with that permitted across the entire consolidated site. The distribution of the higher built form and increased FSR on Anzac Parade also allowed for the eastern side of the development at 157 Todman Avenue to be a lower scale and reduced built form which provided a transition to the residential properties to the east and minimised associated amenity impacts upon adjoining properties. Due to the reconfiguration of the floor levels, the proposal shall result in the FSR of the site at 182-190 Anzac Parade increasing to 6.72:1, however the FSR on the 157 Todman Avenue site shall be decreased to 2.6:1 and the overall GFA of the development shall be decreased by approximately 4m². The proposed GFA under the subject application shall be 12,574m² and therefore the proposal would remain consistent with the total FSR permitted for the site as a consolidated lot.

The proposed change to the FSR shall not alter the overall built form which shall be consistent with that approved. While the development breaches the FSR for a portion of the site, the overall GFA for the development is not considered to be excessive, particularly noting the minor increase from that approved on 182-190 Anzac Parade and the maintenance of the higher FSR on the Anzac Parade properties is considered to result in a better planning outcome. The proposed FSR, as modified, is not considered to result in any unreasonable impacts upon the residential amenity of surrounding properties, and the proposal shall remain consistent with the desired future character of the area which is considered to be determined by the current planning controls contained within the K2K DCP 2020. The non-residential FSR provision of 1:1 shall be retained. In view of the above, the variation is supported in this instance.

5.3 Design Excellence

Clause 6.11 of RLEP 2012 requires development to exhibit design excellence where the building will be at least 15m in height. The proposed development shall be greater than 15m in height, with a proposed maximum height of 60.4m. As such the provisions of clause 6.11

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are applicable. Clause 6.21 of RLEP 2012 also requires the consent authority to be satisfied that the development exhibits design excellence.

The proposed development involves changes to the external facades, including changes to the materiality and the incorporation of new architectural design features. As such, the subject application was referred to Council's Design Excellence Advisory Panel ("DEAP") who considered the design and architectural merits of the proposal, and the proposed modifications in relation to design excellence.

The DEAP were generally supportive of the proposed changes, however raised concerns with regards to the changes to the podium building fenestration, with particular regards to the reversed arches that have been introduced. The Panel noted that they did not support the proposed reversed arches without a persuasive underlying rationale. The detailed DEAP comments can be found in Attachment A.

Further to the DEAP meeting on 20 June 2022, the Applicant provided a response to the concerns for Council's consideration. The design response from the Applicant's Architect summarised that following the approval of the development, further refinement of the composition of the podium design has been undertaken with particular regards to the eastern and southern elevation. The aim was to provide further consistency in the architectural expression. The windows to the commercial level at the southern end were redesigned and framed in a softer inverted arch expression similar to the expression used in both the northern and western facades. The introduction of the arched fenestration to the eastern façade provides increased glazing to the commercial space, increasing overall amenity. As such, the south and eastern elevation related to the first level commercial areas have been redesigned to create further consistency to the overall architectural language. The coherent approach will provide a well balanced podium expression to both the tower as well as the urban setting and laneway structures provided.

Essentially, the Applicant identified the key design considerations as follows:

- *The arched fenestrations to the south west corner and south east corner create a cohesive architectural language with the podium.*
- *The arched fenestration to the eastern facade provides increased glazing to the commercial space, increasing overall amenity.*
- *The projected brick patterning creates a granular texture that responds to the fine grain character of Kensington. The projected brick patterning is also used on the 9 storey tower, creating a cohesive expression between all facades.*
- *The curved fenestration and vertical brick pillars to the south west façade assist with screening the retail condensers positioned on the podium and provide further balance in the overall composition of this corner and overall elevation.*
- *The consistency of the façade expression and use of generous arches and inverted arches will provide a vibrant and dynamic backdrop to the proposed laneways.*
- *The arched openings also reflect the arched language of the contributory facade of Scape Todman, creating a cohesive character to its neighbouring site.*

It is noted that the original approval incorporated reversed arches on the northern and western facades, albeit not as defined or prominent as the proposed modifications. The extension of the upturned arches in the eastern and southern elevations shall continue the architectural expression of this component of the development. The extension of the screening and architectural form on the southern elevation is considered appropriate to screen the plant from the public domain.

In consideration of the DEAP comments, and the justification provided in relation to the concerns raised, it is considered that the proposed development is not an inappropriate design

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response to the site. Notwithstanding, the DEAP recommended that the window fenestration within the expressed podium façade bays be expressed as metal framing rather than the proposed brick. It is considered that this would better reflect the window treatment of the remainder of the podium and as such a condition of consent is recommended to incorporate this change. It is also recommended that the condition in relation to materials and colours be amended to ensure consistency with the proposed colour scheme under the modification. Subject to the above, it is considered that consent authority can be satisfied that the proposed development exhibits design excellence in accordance with the provisions of clause 6.11 and 6.21 of RLEP 2012.

5.4 Internal Alterations

Community Hall

Condition 2(g) and Condition 3 of the original development consent required amendments in relation to the community hall sited on the Lower Ground Floor level as follows:

- *The sanitary facilities adjacent to the Community Hall at lower ground floor level shall be modified to allow internal access from the Community Hall only. All external access to these facilities shall be deleted.*
- *Community Hall including the associated lobby/stairs and sanitary facilities at lower ground floor level and entry foyer/stairs at ground floor level shall be designated for Council usage only. Appropriate measures to prevent unauthorised access to and use of these areas by other parties shall be provided to and approved by Council's Manager Development Assessment prior to the issue of Occupation Certificate.*

The required amendments have been incorporated into the modifications, and therefore deletion/amendment of these conditions is sought. However, while the revised floor layout demonstrates that the community hall shall have direct access from a single entry foyer and that the sanitary facilities shall be accessible to the Community Hall only, it is noted that an internal access door is provided through the bicycle parking area. As such, it is recommended that Condition 3 of the development consent be retained, with additional details regarding the measures to ensure that unauthorised access is prevented to be provided prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate.

Commercial Premises

The proposed modifications to the retail spaces on the Ground Floor are a result of the amendments to the Community Hall entrance lobby, the provision of an additional accessible toilet, and revised waste and services locations. However, the retail areas shall be consistent with that approved under the original consent. The proposed modifications at the First Floor levels generally involve the removal of internal areas to allow better flexibility of the use of the space, in which future fit-outs would be subject to a separate approvals. The proposed area of the commercial space shall not alter as a result of the proposed changes.

Boarding Rooms and Communal Space

Modifications to the boarding rooms generally involve reconfiguration of the rooms including the relocation of bathrooms. The proposed changes shall not alter the overall GFA and size of the rooms which shall remain compliant with the provisions of the ARH SEPP. The outdoor communal areas have also been reconfigured with a minor increase to the communal indoor and outdoor areas.

In view of the above, the proposed internal amendments are not considered to result in any detrimental impacts upon the internal amenity of the development and shall remain consistent with the original approval.

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6. CONCLUSION

This modification application has been considered in accordance with the requirements of the EP&A Act, the EP&A Regs 2000 and the 2021 EP&A Regulation as outlined in this report. Following a thorough assessment of the relevant planning controls, issues raised in submissions and the key issues identified in this report, it is considered that the application can be supported.

It is recommended that the application to modify the approved development be approved for the following reasons:

- The proposed modifications are considered to result in a development that is substantially the same as the previously approved development.
- The modified development will not result in significant adverse environmental impacts upon the amenity and character of the locality.
- The proposal is consistent with the relevant objectives contained within the RLEP 2012 and the relevant requirements of the RDCP 2013 and the K2K DCP 2020.
- The proposal is consistent with the specific objectives of the B2 Local Centre zone in that it shall contribute to the range of retail, business, entertainment and community uses that serve the needs of people who live in, work in and visit the local area; encourage employment opportunities; maximises public transport, provides residential development that is well-integrated with, and supports the primary business function of, the zone; provides a high standard of urban design; and protects the amenity of surrounding residents.

The application is recommended for approval subject to the following recommendations:

7. RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended:

That the Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel, grants development consent under Section 4.56 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, as amended, to Development Application No. DA/288/2020 to amend the development consent granted by the NSW Land and Environment Court, where the development will remain substantially the same as the development that was originally approved at 182-190 Anzac Parade and 157 Todman Avenue, Kensington, in the following manner:

- **Amend Condition 1 to read:**
1. The development must be implemented substantially in accordance with the plans and supporting documentation listed below and endorsed with Council's approved stamp:

<i>Plan No.</i>	<i>Rev No.</i>	<i>Drawn by</i>	<i>Dated</i>

182-190 Anzac Pde & 157 Todman Ave, Kensington

14 July 2022

SK001	F	Plus Architecture	19/04/2021
SK099	F	Plus Architecture	19/04/2021
SK100	F	Plus Architecture	19/04/2021
SK101	E	Plus Architecture	24/03/2021
SK102	E	Plus Architecture	24/03/2021
SK103	E	Plus Architecture	24/03/2021
SK104	E	Plus Architecture	24/03/2021
SK105	E	Plus Architecture	24/03/2021
SK109	D	Plus Architecture	19/04/2021
SK110	E	Plus Architecture	24/03/2021
SK118	E	Plus Architecture	24/03/2021
SK119	E	Plus Architecture	24/03/2021
SK200	F	Plus Architecture	19/04/2021
SK201	F	Plus Architecture	19/04/2021
SK202	F	Plus Architecture	19/04/2021
SK203	F	Plus Architecture	19/04/2021
SK220	F	Plus Architecture	19/04/2021
SK221	E	Plus Architecture	24/03/2021
SK600	D	Plus Architecture	19/03/2021
SK601	D	Plus Architecture	19/03/2021
SK602	D	Plus Architecture	19/03/2021
SK603	D	Plus Architecture	19/03/2021
SK605	D	Plus Architecture	19/03/2021
SK610	D	Plus Architecture	19/03/2021
SK611	D	Plus Architecture	19/03/2021
SK612	D	Plus Architecture	19/03/2021
SK613	D	Plus Architecture	19/03/2021
SK615	D	Plus Architecture	19/03/2021
SK620	D	Plus Architecture	19/03/2021
LD-S34-000	1	Landform Studios	19/03/2021
LD-S34-001	1	Landform Studios	19/03/2021

Modification Assessment Report: 182-190 Anzac Pde & 157 Todman Ave

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182-190 Anzac Pde & 157 Todman Ave, Kensington

14 July 2022

LD-S34-100	1	Landform Studios	19/03/2021
LD-S34-101	1	Landform Studios	19/03/2021
LD-S34-110	1	Landform Studios	19/03/2021
LD-S34-120	1	Landform Studios	19/03/2021
LD-S34-130	1	Landform Studios	19/03/2021
LD-S34-140	1	Landform Studios	19/03/2021
LD-S34-150	1	Landform Studios	19/03/2021
LD-S34-300	1	Landform Studios	19/03/2021
LD-S34-301	1	Landform Studios	19/03/2021
LD-S34-900	1	Landform Studios	19/03/2021

<i>BASIX Certificate No.</i>	<i>Dated</i>
1111436M_03	05 May 2021

EXCEPT where amended by:

- Council in red on the approved plans; and/or
- Other conditions of this consent; and/or
- the following Section 4.56 plans and supporting documents only in so far as they relate to the modifications highlighted on the Section 4.56 plans and detailed in the Section 4.56 application:

<i>Plan</i>	<i>Drawn by</i>	<i>Dated</i>	<i>Received by Council</i>
SK001, Revision G	Plus Architecture	01 November 2021	19 November 2021
SK099, Revision G	Plus Architecture	01 November 2021	19 November 2021
SK100, Revision G	Plus Architecture	01 November 2021	19 November 2021
SK101, Revision F	Plus Architecture	01 November 2021	19 November 2021
SK102, Revision F	Plus Architecture	01 November 2021	19 November 2021
SK103, Revision F	Plus Architecture	01 November 2021	19 November 2021
SK104, Revision F	Plus Architecture	01 November 2021	19 November

182-190 Anzac Pde & 157 Todman Ave, Kensington

14 July 2022

			2021
SK105, Revision F	Plus Architecture	01 November 2021	19 November 2021
SK109, Revision E	Plus Architecture	01 November 2021	19 November 2021
SK110, Revision F	Plus Architecture	01 November 2021	19 November 2021
SK117, Revision A	Plus Architecture	01 November 2021	19 November 2021
SK118, Revision F	Plus Architecture	01 November 2021	19 November 2021
SK119, Revision F	Plus Architecture	01 November 2021	19 November 2021
SK200, Revision G	Plus Architecture	01 November 2021	19 November 2021
SK201, Revision G	Plus Architecture	01 November 2021	19 November 2021
SK202, Revision G	Plus Architecture	01 November 2021	19 November 2021
SK203, Revision G	Plus Architecture	01 November 2021	19 November 2021
SK220, Revision G	Plus Architecture	01 November 2021	19 November 2021
SK221, Revision G	Plus Architecture	01 November 2021	19 November 2021
LD-S.455-000, Revision 1	Landform Studios	03 November 2021	19 November 2021
LD-S.455-001, Revision 1	Landform Studios	03 November 2021	19 November 2021
LD-S.455-100, Revision 1	Landform Studios	03 November 2021	19 November 2021
LD-S.455-101, Revision 1	Landform Studios	03 November 2021	19 November 2021
LD-S.455-110, Revision 1	Landform Studios	03 November 2021	19 November 2021
LD-S.455-120, Revision 1	Landform Studios	03 November 2021	19 November 2021
LD-S.455-130, Revision 1	Landform Studios	03 November 2021	19 November 2021

Modification Assessment Report: 182-190 Anzac Pde & 157 Todman Ave

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182-190 Anzac Pde & 157 Todman Ave, Kensington

14 July 2022

LD-S.455-140, Revision 1	Landform Studios	03 November 2021	19 November 2021
LD-S.455-150, Revision 1	Landform Studios	03 November 2021	19 November 2021
LD-S.455-300, Revision 1	Landform Studios	03 November 2021	19 November 2021
LD-S.455-303, Revision 1	Landform Studios	03 November 2021	19 November 2021
LD-S.455-900, Revision 1	Landform Studios	03 November 2021	19 November 2021

BASIX Certificate No.	Dated
1111436M_04	08 November 2021

- **Amend Condition 12 to read:**

12. The colours, materials and finishes of the external surfaces to the building, as presented in certified documentation and as compatible with the surrounding character of the built corridor are to be strictly adhered to. Details of any changes to the proposed colours, materials and textures are to be submitted to and approved by Council's Director City Planning, in accordance with Section 4.17 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 prior to a construction certificate being issued for the development.

- **Amend Condition 62 to read:**

62. Written certification from a qualified professional in the Landscape industry (must be eligible for membership with a nationally recognised organisation/association) must state that the scheme submitted for the Construction Certificate is substantially consistent with the Landscape Plans by Landform Studios, dwg's **LD-S.455-000 - 900**, rev 1, **dated 03 November 2021**, with both this written statement and plans to then be submitted to, and be approved by, the Principal Certifier.

- **Add Condition 2(f) to read:**

2. The approved plans and documents must be amended in accordance with the following requirements:

- f. The window fenestration within the expressed podium façade bays are to be amended to be expressed as metal framing, not brick.

- **Add Condition 4A to read:**

- 4A. The recommendations of NSW Police as detailed within the Crime Risk Assessment Report, Version: E&T:FSC:CMPU:2015, are to be incorporated into the Management Statement,. Documentation is to be provided to Council's

182-190 Anzac Pde & 157 Todman Ave, Kensington

14 July 2022

Manager Development Assessment demonstrating compliance with the recommendations prior to the issue of an Occupation Certification.

- **Delete Condition 2(e) which reads:**

(e) A space for storage and sorting of problem waste such as E-waste, clothing, and hazardous waste shall be provided in accordance with the control under Section 22 – Sustainability of Part C of D of Kensington and Kingsford Development Control Plan.

- **Delete Condition 2(g) which reads:**

(g) The sanitary facilities adjacent to the Community Hall at lower ground floor level shall be modified to allow internal access from the Community Hall only. All external access to these facilities shall be deleted.

The following attachments are provided:

- Attachment A: External Referral Comments
- Attachment B: Internal Referral Comments

Director City Services Report No. CS32/22

Subject: Little Bay Asbestos Detailed Site Investigation

Executive Summary



- A Detailed Site Investigation and Human Health Risk Assessment reports have been completed for Little Bay Beach. They have been reviewed by the Independent Site Auditor.
- Included in the assessment reports are several short, medium, and long-term strategies recommended for implementation to ensure the ongoing safe management of Little Bay Beach including the preparation of an Asbestos Register and Environmental Management Plan for the ongoing operation and management of the site, a remedial action plan, and the continued removal of visible ACM.
- Adjacent landowners including Crown Land, The Coast Golf Course and Department of Primary Industry and Environment are required to receive and review these reports and undertake their own due diligence to manage the risks of contamination within their parcels of land to minimise the contamination making its way onto Council operated land.
- It is expected that a collaborative approach will be taken between these key stakeholders and Council to achieve a viable approach to this issue.

Recommendation

That Council:

- a) notes the status and proposed actions as detailed in the reports.
- b) notes and endorses the continued biweekly asbestos removal procedures (emu picks);
- c) notes the installation of mesh panels and signage across Little Bay Beach Gully is critical to public safety and endorses \$20,000 in funding, with the source to be identified in the September Quarterly Review; and
- d) notifies the community and key stakeholders of the outcome of the investigation.

Attachment/s:

1. Little Bay Beach - Detailed Site investigation report
2.  Little Bay Beach Asbestos Contamination - Site Audit Statement
3.  Little Bay Beach Asbestos Contamination - Site Audit Report

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the investigation works currently being carried out on Little Bay Beach regarding an Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) unexpected find reported in August 2020.

Discussion

A Detailed Site Investigation and Human Health Risk Assessment has been completed in conjunction with the nominated Independent Auditor and is limited to the land defined as Lot 97, DP27427.



The DSI assessment is complete along with the Interim Human Health Risk Assessment (IHHA). The Independent Site Auditor has provided verification of all processes. It should be clearly noted that the IHHA assessor advised that 'levels of asbestos on the site have **not been found to pose a potentially unacceptable health risk to current / future users of the Beach** as consistent with a recreational land-use'.

There are also several recommendations, short, medium, and long-term strategies that should be implemented to ensure the ongoing safe management of Little Bay Beach (*key recommendations are detailed in Table 1 of the attachment report "Little Bay Beach"*). The recommendations based on HHRA report are as detailed below:

- The preparation of an Asbestos Register and Asbestos Management and Environmental Management Plan for the ongoing operation and management of the site (short term); and
- A remedial action plan is required for localised area of impact (medium term). Native Title Approval may also be required prior to the commencement any of works.

The recommendations also call for adjacent landowners – including Crown Land, The Coast Golf Course and Department of Primary Industries and Environment – to review the DSI and HHRA and undertake their own due diligence to manage the risks of contamination within their parcels of land to minimise the contamination making its way onto Council operated land. It is expected that

a collaborative approach will be taken between these key stakeholders and Council to achieve a viable approach to this issue.

The final DSI report with Site Audit Statement (SAS) has been completed. The Independent Site Auditor is satisfied that a robust process has been undertaken such that it can withstand public scrutiny, while meeting EPA requirements and best practice.

RCC has conducted a community engagement and education program by various methods such as providing information on the RCC website, media releases and issuing registered notification letters to Little Bay and South Malabar residents.

As outcomes from this investigation process and as noted within the investigation reports, several recommendations have been proposed:

1. That the reports (DSI and HHRA) are to Council Insurer for review and comment.
2. That appropriate budget, when confirmed, be allocated to the proposed recommendations noted.
3. That the appropriate budget be allocated for the long-term management of the site.
4. Development of an action plan to oversee the ongoing management of the site. and
5. That the community be advised of the applicable findings.

Operational long-term strategy

The report highlights issues related to the planning of RCC asset management in relation to contaminated lands, assets, and open spaces. The decisions made in these regards have long lasting repercussions to Council and poses a high risk. There is an anticipated long term financial implication along with significant reputational risks associated with the site.

A more focused approach is required involving all of Councils key internal and external stakeholders to ensure that these sites are managed in accordance with the relevant legislative requirements and community expectations, specifically when our assets are being impacted from other sources.

Strategic alignment

The relationship with our 2022-26 Delivery Program is as follows:

Delivering services and regulatory functions:	
Service area	Infrastructure Services
Function	Asset Maintenance
Delivery program commitment	Maintain public assets and infrastructure to meet operational requirements and agreed service levels.

Resourcing Strategy implications

There are cost implications to the above mentioned short, medium, and long-term strategies that should be implemented to ensure the ongoing safe management of Little Bay Beach.

1. The immediate short-term recommendations include the supply and installation of 5 x 2.4m galvanized mesh panels across the gully at "middle beach" and 9x warning signs at a cost of approximately \$20,000. Funding is not currently identified for this purpose and will have to be sourced through the Quarterly Budget Review process.
2. The bi-weekly emu picks continue, this is currently being funded from 2022/23 Operational Budgets (approximately \$156,000 per year) but a more long-term consideration for funding needs to be considered.

Policy and legislative requirements

This report's recommendations are in accordance with the NSW Local Government Act 1993 and Local Government (General) Regulation 2005.

Conclusion

The issuance of the Site Auditor Statement and Site Auditor Recommendation for the DSI and HHRA is provided to provide Council with the necessary information to proceed with the proposed recommendations outlined.

The short-term recommendations should proceed to ensure the beach is as best can be prepared ahead of an expected heavy use over the warmer months. Other longer-term recommendations should be adopted and proceeded with once relevant information is finalised and stakeholders consulted.

Responsible officer: Ryan Zammit, Manager Infrastructure Services

File Reference: F2019/00686

Site Audit Statement



NSW Site Auditor Scheme
Site Audit Statement

CS32/22

A site audit statement summarises the findings of a site audit. For full details of the site auditor's findings, evaluations and conclusions, refer to the associated site audit report.

This form was approved under the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997* on 12 October 2017.

For information about completing this form, go to Part IV.

Part I: Site audit identification

Site audit statement no. DPNS/19

This site audit is a:

☐ statutory audit

☒ non-statutory audit

within the meaning of the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*.

Site auditor details

(As accredited under the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*)

Name Mike Nash

Company Douglas Partners Pty Ltd

Address 96 Hermitage Road

West Ryde NSW

Postcode 2114

Phone 02 9090 0666

Email mike.nash@douglaspartners.com.au

Site details

Address 4R Coast Hospital Road, Lot 97 in DP270427 Little Bay Beach,

Little Bay NSW - Lot 97 in DP270427 (See Figure 1)

Postcode 2036

Site Audit Statement

Property description

(Attach a separate list if several properties are included in the site audit.)

Local government area Randwick City CouncilArea of site (include units, e.g. hectares) 1.0 hectareCurrent zoning Recreational**Regulation and notification**

To the best of my knowledge:

☒ ~~the site is~~ the subject of a declaration, order, agreement, proposal or notice under the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997* or the *Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985*, as follows: (provide the no. if applicable)☐ Declaration no. _____☐ Order no. _____☐ Proposal no. _____☐ Notice no. _____☒ ~~the site is not~~ the subject of a declaration, order, proposal or notice under the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997* or the *Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985*.

To the best of my knowledge:

☒ the site ~~has~~ been notified to the EPA under section 60 of the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*☒ the site ~~has not~~ been notified to the EPA under section 60 of the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*.**Site audit commissioned by**Name Stephen Leung (now Evan Buntoro)Company Randwick City CouncilAddress Randwick City Council – Infrastructure Services

30 Frances Street Randwick NSW

Postcode 2031Phone (02) 9399 0999Email Evan.Bontoro@randwick.nsw.gov.au**Contact details for contact person** (if different from above)

Name _____

Phone _____

Email _____

Site Audit Statement

Nature of statutory requirements (not applicable for non-statutory audits)

- ☐ Requirements under the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*
(e.g. management order; please specify, including date of issue)

- ☐ Requirements imposed by an environmental planning instrument
(please specify, including date of issue)

- ☐ Development consent requirements under the *Environmental Planning and
Assessment Act 1979* (please specify consent authority and date of issue)

- ☐ Requirements under other legislation (please specify, including date of issue)

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Site Audit Statement

Purpose of site audit☐ ~~A1 To determine land use suitability~~~~Intended uses of the land:~~**OR**☒ **A2 To determine land use suitability subject to compliance with either an active or passive environmental management plan**

Intended uses of the land: Recreational Beach (open space)

OR~~(Tick all that apply)~~☐ ~~B1 To determine the nature and extent of contamination~~☐ ~~B2 To determine the appropriateness of:~~☐ ~~an investigation plan~~☐ ~~a remediation plan~~☐ ~~a management plan~~☐ ~~B3 To determine the appropriateness of a **site testing plan** to determine if groundwater is safe and suitable for its intended use as required by the *Temporary Water Restrictions Order for the Botany Sands Groundwater Resource 2017*~~☐ ~~B4 To determine the compliance with an approved:~~☐ ~~**voluntary management proposal** or~~☐ ~~**management order** under the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*~~☐ ~~B5 To determine if the land can be made suitable for a particular use (or uses) if the site is remediated or managed in accordance with a specified plan.~~~~Intended uses of the land:~~**Information sources for site audit**

Consultancies which conducted the site investigations and/or remediation:

Trinitas Group (DSI)

JBS&G Australia Pty Ltd (HHRA)

Titles of reports reviewed:

Detailed Site Investigation (DSI) of Potential Asbestos Contamination at Little Bay Beach, Little Bay NSW, Rev 6 dated 17 September 2021

Randwick City Council Updated Human Health Risk Assessment for Asbestos Little Bay Beach 4R Coast Hospital Road, Little Bay NSW dated 24 September ref 59811-138906 (Revision 0).

Site Audit Statement

Other information reviewed, including previous site audit reports and statements relating to the site:

Environmental Resources Management Australia (ERM, 2006). Lot 33, Prince Henry at Little Bay, Summary Site Audit Report, PS53 – Lot 33, dated 20 July 2006, prepared by Paul Steinwede.

In addition, a statutory audit has been carried out on the adjacent site as follows:

EarthTech Engineering Pty Ltd (ETE, 2008). Lot 79, Prince Henry at Little Bay, Summary Site Audit Report, PS45 – Lot 79, dated 29 February 2008, prepared by Paul Steinwede.

Various earlier revisions of the DSI and HHRA were reviewed as noted in the Interim Advice (see Appendix C of the attached Site Audit Report as below)

Site audit report details

Title

Report on Non-Statutory Site Audit

4R Coast Hospital Road Lot 97 in DP270427 Little Bay Beach Little Bay NSW

Report no. 205690.00 DPNS/19

Date 30 November 2021

Site Audit Statement

Part II: Auditor's findings

Please complete either Section A1, Section A2 or Section B, not more than one section.
(Strike out the irrelevant sections.)

- Use **Section A1** where site investigation and/or remediation has been completed and a conclusion can be drawn on the suitability of land uses **without the implementation** of an environmental management plan.
- Use **Section A2** where site investigation and/or remediation has been completed and a conclusion can be drawn on the suitability of land uses **with the implementation** of an active or passive environmental management plan.
- Use **Section B** where the audit is to determine:
 - (B1) the nature and extent of contamination, and/or
 - (B2) the appropriateness of an investigation, remediation or management plan¹, and/or
 - (B3) the appropriateness of a site testing plan in accordance with the *Temporary Water Restrictions Order for the Botany Sands Groundwater Source 2017*, and/or
 - (B4) whether the terms of the approved voluntary management proposal or management order have been complied with, and/or
 - (B5) whether the site can be made suitable for a specified land use (or uses) if the site is remediated or managed in accordance with the implementation of a specified plan.

¹ For simplicity, this statement uses the term 'plan' to refer to both plans and reports.

Site Audit Statement

Section A1

I certify that, in my opinion:

The ~~site is suitable~~ for the following uses:

(Tick all appropriate uses and strike out those not applicable.)

- ☐ ~~Residential, including substantial vegetable garden and poultry~~
- ☐ ~~Residential, including substantial vegetable garden, excluding poultry~~
- ☐ ~~Residential with accessible soil, including garden (minimal home-grown produce contributing less than 10% fruit and vegetable intake), excluding poultry~~
- ☐ ~~Day care centre, preschool, primary school~~
- ☐ ~~Residential with minimal opportunity for soil access, including units~~
- ☐ ~~Secondary school~~
- ☐ ~~Park, recreational open space, playing field~~
- ☐ ~~Commercial/industrial~~
- ☐ ~~Other (please specify):~~

OR

- ☐ ~~I certify that, in my opinion, the site is not suitable for any use due to the risk of harm from contamination.~~

Overall comments:

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Site Audit Statement

Section A2

I certify that, in my opinion:

Subject to compliance with the **attached** environmental management plan² (EMP), the site is suitable for the following uses:

(Tick all appropriate uses and strike out those not applicable.)

- ☐ ~~Residential, including substantial vegetable garden and poultry~~
- ☐ ~~Residential, including substantial vegetable garden, excluding poultry~~
- ☐ ~~Residential with accessible soil, including garden (minimal home-grown produce contributing less than 10% fruit and vegetable intake), excluding poultry~~
- ☐ ~~Day care centre, preschool, primary school~~
- ☐ ~~Residential with minimal opportunity for soil access, including units~~
- ☐ ~~Secondary school~~
- ☒ Park, recreational open space, playing field
- ☐ ~~Commercial/industrial~~
- ☐ ~~Other (please specify):~~

EMP details

Title: Interim Environmental Management Plan (Asbestos) Little Bay Beach (Lot 97 in DP 270427)

Author: Mike Nash (Auditor)

Date: 1 December 2021

No. of pages 2

EMP summary

This EMP (attached) is required to be implemented to address residual contamination on the site.

The EMP: (Tick appropriate box and strike out the other option.)

- ☒ requires operation and/or maintenance of **active** control systems³
- ☐ ~~requires maintenance of **passive** control systems only³.~~

² Refer to Part IV for an explanation of an environmental management plan.

³ Refer to Part IV for definitions of active and passive control systems.

Site Audit Statement

Purpose of the EMP:

Interim removal of asbestos from Little Bay Beach (Lot 97 in DP270427) pending development of formal management and remedial plans

Description of the nature of the residual contamination:

Asbestos in the form of asbestos containing materials (ACM) on or below the beach surface materials

Summary of the actions required by the EMP:

Continue to undertake asbestos inspection, collection and clearance and associated air monitoring in the same or similar way to that which has been undertaken by consultants (Trinitas Group) since August 2020. The Interim EMP also requires that formalised management and remediation measures (plans) must be developed and implemented for Lot 97. These plans should be reviewed by an accredited auditor.

The brief Interim EMP is attached.

How the EMP can reasonably be made to be legally enforceable:

Randwick City Council will enforce the EMP and have agreed to do so.

How there will be appropriate public notification:

Randwick City Council will make arrangements to notify the public in a similar way to the current public notification process regarding the presence of asbestos on the beach.

Overall comments:

Asbestos is present on the beach (Lot 97 in DP270427) in the form of asbestos containing materials (ACM). Regular asbestos removal has taken place since August 2020, this must continue. The source of asbestos is believed to be from the adjacent Lot (Lot 98 in DP270427).

In order to maintain the status quo whereby the human health risk from asbestos (asbestos containing materials) in Lot 97 remains acceptable (as determined in the Human Health Risk Assessment), regular emu-picking and removal of asbestos (ACM) must continue, at a biweekly frequency, broadly as it has since its inception in August 2020 (see above and the attached Interim EMP). Such works and reporting should be undertaken, or supervised, by a suitably qualified and experienced person (consultant).

More detailed and formalised management and remediation measures (plans), however, require to be developed and implemented as soon as possible (say within 6 months of the date of this SAS) which must address *inter alia*; (i) continued management arrangements for asbestos removal from Lot 97, and (ii) measures to determine the source of asbestos and to remove or mitigate the source of asbestos to prevent it entering Lot 97. These plans should be reviewed and approved by an accredited auditor. The auditor notes that other contaminants may be present on the beach particularly if migration from the adjacent land is occurring but that the audit is concerned only with asbestos.

Site Audit Statement

Section B

Purpose of the plan⁴ which is the subject of this audit:

I certify that, in my opinion:

(B1)

- ☐ The nature and extent of the contamination ~~has been~~ appropriately determined
- ☐ The nature and extent of the contamination ~~has not~~ been appropriately determined

AND/OR (B2)

- ☐ The investigation, remediation or management plan ~~is~~ appropriate for the purpose stated above
- ☐ The investigation, remediation or management plan ~~is not~~ appropriate for the purpose stated above

AND/OR (B3)

- ☐ The site testing plan:
- ☐ ~~is~~ appropriate to determine
- ☐ ~~is not~~ appropriate to determine
- if groundwater is safe and suitable for its intended use as required by the *Temporary Water Restrictions Order for the Botany Sands Groundwater Resource 2017*

AND/OR (B4)

- ☐ The terms of the approved voluntary management proposal* or management order** (strike out as appropriate):
- ☐ ~~have been~~ complied with
- ☐ ~~have not~~ been complied with.
- *voluntary management proposal no. _____
- **management order no. _____

AND/OR (B5)

- ☐ The site ~~can be made suitable~~ for the following uses:
- (Tick all appropriate uses and strike out those not applicable.)
- ☐ Residential, including substantial vegetable garden and poultry
- ☐ Residential, including substantial vegetable garden, excluding poultry

⁴ For simplicity, this statement uses the term 'plan' to refer to both plans and reports.

Site Audit Statement

- ☐ Residential with accessible soil, including garden (minimal home-grown produce contributing less than 10% fruit and vegetable intake), excluding poultry
- ☐ Day care centre, preschool, primary school
- ☐ Residential with minimal opportunity for soil access, including units
- ☐ Secondary school
- ☐ Park, recreational open space, playing field
- ☐ Commercial/industrial
- ☐ Other (please specify):

IF the site is remediated/managed* in accordance with the following plan (attached):

*Strike out as appropriate

Plan title

Plan author

Plan date

No. of pages

SUBJECT to compliance with the following condition(s):

Overall comments:

Site Audit Statement

Part III: Auditor's declaration

I am accredited as a site auditor by the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) under the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*.

Accreditation no. 9822

I certify that:

- I have completed the site audit free of any conflicts of interest as defined in the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*, and
- With due regard to relevant laws and guidelines, I have examined and am familiar with the reports and information referred to in Part I of this site audit, and
- On the basis of inquiries, I have made of those individuals immediately responsible for making those reports and obtaining the information referred to in this statement, those reports and that information are, to the best of my knowledge, true, accurate and complete, and
- This statement is, to the best of my knowledge, true, accurate and complete.

I am aware that there are penalties under the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997* for wilfully making false or misleading statements.

Signed: 

Date: 1 December 2021 

Site Audit Statement

Part IV: Explanatory notes

To be complete, a site audit statement form must be issued with all four parts.

How to complete this form

Part I

Part I identifies the auditor, the site, the purpose of the audit and the information used by the auditor in making the site audit findings.

Part II

Part II contains the auditor's opinion of the suitability of the site for specified uses or of the appropriateness of an investigation, or remediation plan or management plan which may enable a particular use. It sets out succinct and definitive information to assist decision-making about the use or uses of the site or a plan or proposal to manage or remediate the site.

The auditor is to complete either Section A1 or Section A2 or Section B of Part II, **not** more than one section.

Section A1

In Section A1 the auditor may conclude that the land is *suitable* for a specified use or uses OR *not suitable* for any beneficial use due to the risk of harm from contamination.

By certifying that the site is *suitable*, an auditor declares that, at the time of completion of the site audit, no further investigation or remediation or management of the site was needed to render the site fit for the specified use(s). **Conditions must not be** imposed on a Section A1 site audit statement. Auditors may include **comments** which are key observations in light of the audit which are not directly related to the suitability of the site for the use(s). These observations may cover aspects relating to the broader environmental context to aid decision-making in relation to the site.

Section A2

In Section A2 the auditor may conclude that the land is *suitable* for a specified use(s) subject to a condition for implementation of an environmental management plan (EMP).

Environmental management plan

Within the context of contaminated sites management, an EMP (sometimes also called a 'site management plan') means a plan which addresses the integration of environmental mitigation and monitoring measures for soil, groundwater and/or hazardous ground gases throughout an existing or proposed land use. An EMP succinctly describes the nature and location of contamination remaining on site and states what the objectives of the plan are, how contaminants will be managed, who will be responsible for the plan's implementation and over what time frame actions specified in the plan will take place.

By certifying that the site is suitable subject to implementation of an EMP, an auditor declares that, at the time of completion of the site audit, there was sufficient information satisfying guidelines made or approved under the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*

Site Audit Statement

(CLM Act) to determine that implementation of the EMP was feasible and would enable the specified use(s) of the site and no further investigation or remediation of the site was needed to render the site fit for the specified use(s).

Implementation of an EMP is required to ensure the site remains suitable for the specified use(s). The plan should be legally enforceable: for example, a requirement of a notice under the CLM Act or a development consent condition issued by a planning authority. There should also be appropriate public notification of the plan, e.g. on a certificate issued under s.149 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Active or passive control systems

Auditors must specify whether the EMP requires operation and/or maintenance of active control systems or requires maintenance of passive control systems only. Active management systems usually incorporate mechanical components and/or require monitoring and, because of this, regular maintenance and inspection are necessary. Most active management systems are applied at sites where if the systems are not implemented an unacceptable risk may occur. Passive management systems usually require minimal management and maintenance and do not usually incorporate mechanical components.

Auditor's comments

Auditors may also include **comments** which are key observations in light of the audit which are not directly related to the suitability of the site for the use(s). These observations may cover aspects relating to the broader environmental context to aid decision-making in relation to the site.

Section B

In Section B the auditor draws conclusions on the nature and extent of contamination, and/or suitability of plans relating to the investigation, remediation or management of the land, and/or the appropriateness of a site testing plan in accordance with the *Temporary Water Restrictions Order for the Botany Sands Groundwater Source 2017*, and/or whether the terms of an approved voluntary management proposal or management order made under the CLM Act have been complied with, and/or whether the site can be made suitable for a specified land use or uses if the site is remediated or managed in accordance with the implementation of a specified plan.

By certifying that a site *can be made suitable* for a use or uses if remediated or managed in accordance with a specified plan, the auditor declares that, at the time the audit was completed, there was sufficient information satisfying guidelines made or approved under the CLM Act to determine that implementation of the plan was feasible and would enable the specified use(s) of the site in the future.

For a site that *can be made suitable*, any **conditions** specified by the auditor in Section B should be limited to minor modifications or additions to the specified plan. However, if the auditor considers that further audits of the site (e.g. to validate remediation) are required, the auditor must note this as a condition in the site audit statement. The condition must not specify an individual auditor, only that further audits are required.

Auditors may also include **comments** which are observations in light of the audit which provide a more complete understanding of the environmental context to aid decision-making in relation to the site.

Site Audit Statement

Part III

In **Part III** the auditor certifies their standing as an accredited auditor under the CLM Act and makes other relevant declarations.

Where to send completed forms

In addition to furnishing a copy of the audit statement to the person(s) who commissioned the site audit, statutory site audit statements must be sent to

- the **NSW Environment Protection Authority**:
nswauditors@epa.nsw.gov.au or as specified by the EPA
- AND
- the **local council** for the land which is the subject of the audit.

CS32/22

Site Audit Statement

Interim Environmental Management Plan (Asbestos) Little Bay Beach (Lot 97 in DP 270427)

Testing has shown that asbestos (Asbestos Containing Materials - ACM) is present on and below the surface (sand) and on rock shelves in Lot 97 in DP270427 (Little Bay Beach).

Sampling and testing in April 2021 in the form of a detailed site investigation (DSI) has revealed that the site (Lot 97 in DP270427 - Little Bay Beach) is generally underlain by beach sands, and rock shelves comprising bedded sedimentary rocks (Hawkesbury Sandstone). Anthropocene deposits (fill slopes) are present in the foreshore areas (although these are unlikely to be within the subject site).

Asbestos in the form of bonded ACM has been found within beach sands both at the surface and at shallow depth and to some extent entrained to depths of up to 2.5 m. No fibrous asbestos (FA) or asbestos fines (AF) were reported in the DSI by Trinitas Group, and none was therefore assumed in the human health risk assessment (HHRA) by JBS&G Australia Pty Ltd. Both reports are appended to the accompanying Site Audit Report.

Investigations found that the health screening levels (HSLs) for asbestos (ACM) were exceeded both generally (asbestos is present at and near the surface) and locally in some parts of the beach (where asbestos was present at > 0.002% w/w in some samples although on average the levels were below the HSL for recreational land use). The human health risk assessment has concluded that the levels of asbestos on the beach (Lot 97) are acceptable.

In order to maintain the status quo whereby the human health risk from asbestos (asbestos containing materials) in Lot 97 remains acceptable (as determined in the HHRA), regular emu-picking and removal of asbestos (ACM), including inspections, asbestos clearance and air quality monitoring should continue, at a biweekly frequency, broadly as it has since its inception in August 2020, Randwick City Council should make provisions to ensure that the Interim Environmental Management Plan is implemented. As this Interim Environmental Management Plan requires operation and/or maintenance of active control systems it is therefore deemed an 'Active Plan'.

Inspections, asbestos clearance and monitoring including emu picking should also occur at an increased frequency following; (i) periods of heavy rainfall (any day when rainfall has exceeded 7.6 mm per hour), and/or (ii) high tides (tides exceeding 1.75 m).

Each asbestos inspection, clearance, certification and air monitoring event should be promptly documented and provided to Randwick City Council in the form of a report. Such works and reporting should be undertaken, and/or supervised, by a suitably qualified and experienced person (consultant).

Randwick City Council should make provisions to ensure that the consultant immediately advises if conditions arise in Lot 97 whereby the frequency of inspections and related works should be amended, and/or advise of any circumstances where the beach should be closed to public access.

Randwick City Council should continue to post appropriate notices on the beach access areas advising of the presence of asbestos on Lot 97, and also continue to issue public advice, including circulars, and publish contact details etc on their website, see:

<https://www.randwick.nsw.gov.au/planning-and-building/council-works-and-upgrades/major-projects/little-bay-beach-asbestos-management>.

Formalised and more detailed management and remediation measures (plans) require to be developed and implemented as soon as possible (ideally within 6 months of the date of this SAS, noting the need for consultation with internal and external stakeholders) which address; (i) continued management arrangements for asbestos removal from Lot 97, and (ii) measures to determine the source of asbestos and to remove or mitigate the source of asbestos to prevent it entering Lot 97. These plans should be reviewed by an accredited auditor.

CS32/22

Figure 1 – Boundary of Lot 97 in DP270427 (in red)



Director City Services Report No. CS33/22

Subject: Report in response to NM9/21 - Emergency Phone to be Installed at Mahon Pool

Executive Summary

- Following an investigation and risk assessment of Lurline Bay, a rescue tube was installed along the coastal pathway on the south side of the bay in early July 2021.
- The best option identified for an emergency communication device along Council's coastline environment is an Emergency Response Beacon (ERB), as used by NSW Surf Life Saving (NSWSLS).
- Council has sourced a supplier accredited with NSWSLS that may "supply and install: the ERB equipment for Randwick City Council for a cost of \$15,047.05 + GST per unit, with annual operating costs of \$882 + GST.
- If ERB's are installed along the Randwick coastline, it is recommended unpatrolled locations such as Malabar Beach and Little Bay are more suitable locations for an ERB ahead of Mahon Pool.

Recommendation

That:

- a) \$30,100 is allocated from the 2022-23 Operational Budget – Public Safety and Aquatics for the supply and installation of an ERB unit at both Little Bay Beach and Malabar Beach.
- b) the RCC Beach Lifeguard annual Risk Assessment is used to determine and recommend any future ERB purchases and installations, with the associated expenditure being included in the subsequent financial year's budget.

Attachment/s:

Nil

CS33/22

Purpose

At its ordinary meeting on the 23 February 2021 Council resolved:

(Andrews/Roberts) that Council, at the request of local residents, investigate the installation of an Emergency Telephone at Mahon Pool and a rescue tube at Lurline Bay.

This report will provide Council with the background research and recommendation(s) in response to this resolution.

Discussion

Rescue tube at Lurline Bay

Following the resolution of Council, Council Officers conducted an investigation and risk assessment of the Lurline Bay area, to evaluate the viability of installing a rescue tube at Lurline Bay. As a result, in early July 2021 a rescue tube was installed along the coastal pathway on the south side of the bay by Council's Public Safety and Aquatic Unit.



Figure 1 - Lurline Bay Rescue Tube

Emergency Telephone at Mahon Pool

Various options have been investigated with consideration to several factors, including (but not limited to):

- the coastal location and effect of being exposed to the elements;
- potential for vandalism &/or prank calls;
- the logistics of installing power and communications to wherever an emergency device is installed; and
- finding a solution to where calls are directed so they will be answered at all hours.

The best option identified was to install an NSW Surf Life Saving (NSWSLS) Emergency Response Beacon (ERB). ERB's are purpose built and designed with a solar panel strong enough to power the ERB throughout the year, and robust enough to tolerate extreme weather conditions. They are monitored 24/7 from the NSWSLS State Operations Centre, with a 'direct to base' communications line. The ERB's are also fitted with a camera that can be used to verify the caller's identity (to establish legitimate versus prank calls) and view the area surrounding the ERB (see attached PDF for more information on ERB's.)

The NSW SLS ERB budget has also been fully allocated until 2023, heavily reducing NSW SLS's ability to allocate resources towards investigating a solution at Mahon Pool or any other proposed location along the Randwick City coastline. With the approval of NSW SLS and Randwick City Council's association with the NSW Local Government Coastal Safety Group (CSG) has led to an introduction to the company that manufactures the ERB's for NSW SLS. Following conversations with NSW SLS Operations Manager - Public Safety, it was established Randwick City Council is:

- a) encouraged to purchase ERB's directly from NSW SLS supplier; and
- b) the ERB communications are authorised to be directed to the NSW SLS State Operations Centre, to ensure all emergency calls are answered in a timely manner.

While this report was initiated to investigate an emergency phone at Mahon Pool, it is recommended other locations along the Randwick coastline are considered a higher priority than Mahon Pool. This recommendation is based on historical data from RCC Beach Lifeguard risk assessments and incident reports, as well as Mahon Pool being adjacent to Maroubra Beach which is patrolled year-round.

Across the last three beach seasons (2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22), Mahon Pool has only had two callouts for the RCC Beach Lifeguards. This contrasts with other locations such as Little Bay and Malabar Beach, with 10 and 17 callouts across the same period respectively. Given Little Bay and Malabar Beach are not patrolled but are still popular destinations for beach users, rock-fishers &/or boat users, it would be more suitable to install ERB's at either of these locations ahead of Mahon Pool.

Strategic alignment

The relationship with our 2022-26 Delivery Program is as follows:

Delivering services and regulatory functions:	
Service area	Public Safety & Aquatic Services
Function	Water Safety
Delivery program commitment	Implement water safety initiatives to help maintain the safety and wellbeing of people using Council's beaches, coastline and Aquatic Centre.

Resourcing Strategy implications

The upfront financial implication of purchasing and installing an ERB is approximately \$15,000 GST per unit.

The NSW SLS supplier have also quoted the first 12-months of running costs to facilitate the communications for each ERB (i.e., the VoIP call service and backend cloud and IT systems service) at a cost of \$882 + GST per year.

It is recommended that \$30,000 is allocated from the 2022-23 Operational Budget – Public Safety and Aquatics for the supply and installation of an ERB unit at both Little Bay Beach and Malabar Beach.

Policy and legislative requirements

Local Government Act 1993.

Conclusion

It has been established the best option for installing an emergency communication device anywhere along the Randwick coastline is an Emergency Response Beacon (ERB) as used by NSW SLS. ERB's are designed for remote locations, will tolerate the elements, and can provide video and a direct line to the NSW SLS State Operations Centre 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Should Randwick City Council decide to purchase and install ERB's along the Randwick coastline, it is recommended other locations are a higher priority ahead of Mahon Pool. Malabar Beach and Little Bay are both unpatrolled and popular areas, with data supporting them being more suitable locations for an ERB ahead of Mahon Pool.

Responsible officer: Duncan Rennie, Manager Public Safety and Aquatic Services

File Reference: F2019/00397

CS33/22

Director City Services Report No. CS34/22

Subject: Proposal for parking sensors in Mobility Parking Spaces

Executive Summary

- The NSW Government would like to work with Local Councils across greater Sydney to implement digital solutions to capture real-time parking availability for all accessible (disabled) parking spots.
- The proposal would better suit Councils which have wider penetration of parking detector technology.
- Going forward Randwick Council may implement a wider use of parking detector technology to meet the objectives of Council's Integrated Transport Strategy.
- Outcomes arising from other Councils' implementation of the Government's proposal should be assessed.

Recommendation

That Council:

- a) notes the NSW Government proposal relating to "Mobility Impaired Persons Parking Spaces" (MIPPS) Parking space monitoring;
- b) examines the effectiveness of the Government's program, in other LGAs, and revisit this matter as part of future implementation of general parking space monitoring, within the LGA;
- c) notes that Council Officers are currently in the process of including a map on the Council's website, to easily identify disabled parking space locations for our community with the aim of having this information live by October 2022.

Attachment/s:

Nil

CS34/22

Purpose

To examine issues associated with the NSW Government proposal regarding the monitoring of Mobility Impaired Persons Parking Spaces Parking spaces (MIPPS).

Discussion

Through the Minister for Customer Service and Digital Government NSW, Victor Dominello, the NSW Government has offered local councils across Greater Sydney a proposal relating to Mobility Impaired Persons Parking Spaces Parking spaces (MIPPS). The proposal relates to the installation and operation of a parking monitoring system within publicly accessible MIPPS.

Fifty-seven accessible parking spaces have been identified across the Randwick LGA that would be appropriate for this arrangement (Note that MIPPS created adjacent to individual residences - primarily for the use of mobility challenged residents from those residences - are not considered appropriate for this arrangement).

The suggested arrangement proposes real-time availability of information indicating parking availability, shared via Park'n Pay (a smart phone parking application). The data would also be made available for any external party to access via NSW Govt Open Data platform.

Expenses

The capital expenditure for procurement and installation of a parking monitoring system for 57 spaces would be approximately \$50K-80K. Capital expenses would be met in whole by the NSW Government.

Operating expenses (maintenance and Software as a Service (SaaS)) for this system are estimated to range between \$5K-15K per annum. Ongoing operating expenses must be met by Council.

Some additional resource considerations are as follows:

- Internal Council staffing and software resources will be required for the on-going monitoring and management of any system installed.
- Additional capital expenses will be required for procurement of a new parking system once an existing system reaches the end of its useful life (approx. 7-10 years).

Parking Systems

Parking monitoring systems have been demonstrated as effective tools in improving the functionality of an existing parking supply. Such systems could be considered by Council to address Objective A18 of the Integrated Transport Strategy: "Effectively manage parking to achieve a maximum 85% peak occupancy for time limited parking by 2031."

The primary functions of a parking monitoring system can be broadly categorised under the following:

1. Ability to share information publicly (i.e. live apps, dynamic wayfinding signage)
2. Ability to inform internal parking strategy (parking restrictions, enforcement targeting)
3. Ability to aid in parking enforcement (improved self-enforcement)

Each of the above functions contributes towards better turnover and utilisation of a parking supply, which could address Objective A18. When planning a parking monitoring system, consideration should therefore be given to how it will achieve the above functions. In the case of installing a system solely within accessible spaces, the first function is satisfied by sharing information to a specific user group, however, it will generally fail to address the other functions.

Currently, Randwick Council has a small number of discrete areas which contain vehicle detectors. However, the small number and extent of these areas do not lend themselves to a wider roll-out of MIPPS detectors across the LGA.

Whilst Council could limit its consideration to digitising only its accessible parking supply for now, and consider wider applications of a smart parking system at a future time, there are general benefits for developing a strategy for a holistic system, rather than a piecemeal system, including:

- A clear strategy and objective will generally produce better results in system design and procurement, installation, public communications and operations.
- The Capital and Operating expenses of sensor systems are very much subject to economies of scale.
- Suppliers often release new versions of their product over time. If a system were to be implemented in stages, it may end up with multiple product versions, creating maintenance and procurement complications.

Other Considerations

The provision of live data for accessible parking spaces may result in some mobility benefits for some persons with mobility challenges. The extent of this benefit, however, is not clear at this early stage of the program. Some considerations that may offset any benefit are provided below:

- The level of uptake by users is not known.
- There is no guarantee that the sought-after space will be available by the time a user arrives. This level of uncertainty is greater when seeking individual accessible parking bays, compared to a whole car park.
- In response to the above scenario, users may be encouraged to interact with the application mid-journey, representing an undesirable road safety outcome. In-vehicle distraction (e.g. Using mobile phones while driving) is a rapidly emerging contributory factor to motor vehicle crashes in recent times.

To visually identify where the current mobility spaces are in the Randwick LGA, Council Officers are currently in the process of including a map on the Council's website, to easily identify disabled parking space locations for our community with the aim of having this information live by October 2022.

Strategic alignment

The relationship with our 2022-26 Delivery Program is as follows:

Delivering the Outcomes of the Community Strategic Plan:	
Strategy	Integrated Transport
Outcome	A city with a parking system that caters to the needs of residents, freight delivery, visitors and workers
Objective	Effectively manage parking to achieve a maximum 85% peak occupancy for time limited parking.
Delivery program commitment	Review kerbside usage in each of our town and local centres and apply the principles for parking management to inform provision of space for all types of delivery vehicles and pick up/drop off of passengers from shared and private vehicles, by 2031.

Resourcing Strategy implications

There are no resourcing strategy implications arising from this report.

Conclusion

There are many short-term and long-term complexities involved in parking monitoring systems. For those Councils which currently have area wide existing systems, the implementation of this

accessible parking program poses fewer challenges, as these complexities have already been identified and addressed. Given that the actual uptake and benefits of this program are not yet evident, it is considered prudent to first monitor the success of this program where it has been implemented in other LGAs.

As more information about the success, or not, of the government's program become known, Randwick Council could include MIPPS monitoring within a wider implementation of general parking space monitoring within the LGA.

Responsible officer: Tony Lehmann, Manager Integrated Transport

File Reference: F2006/00432

Director City Services Report No. CS35/22

Subject: NSW Public Spaces Charter

Executive Summary


- In July 2022, The NSW Government has released the NSW Public Spaces Charter (the Charter) to NSW Councils and encouraged NSW Local Government Authorities to become signatories to the charter.
- The NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) have developed the Charter to support everyone in NSW to have access to high-quality public space that allows them to enjoy and participate in public life.
- The Charter identifies 10 principles for quality public space that distil and reflect evidence-based research, best practice and consultation with Aboriginal Peoples, community members and representatives from state and local government, industry, the business and cultural sectors, and a diverse range of public space experts.
- The Charter is for use by anybody involved in the planning, design, delivery, or management of public space and is designed to support existing policy and strategy such as Council's new suite of Informing Strategies.
- Due to the charter's strong alignment with Council's informing strategies, it is recommended that Randwick Council become a signatory of the charter.

Recommendation

That Council:

- a) become a signatory to the NSW Public Spaces Charter; and
- b) provide delegated Authority to the General Manager to sign the NSW Public Spaces Charter on behalf of Council.

Attachment/s:

1. NSW Public Spaces Charter
2. NSW Public Spaces Charter - Practitioners Guide
3.  The NSW Public Space Charter and Council Strategic Alignment

Purpose

To inform Council of the recent release of the Charter that closely align with the outcomes and objectives of Council's own recently adopted suite of Informing Strategies.

All NSW Council's are encouraged to become signatories of the charter to assist in our own public place making and provision of safe and accessible open spaces for our community through collaboration with key stakeholders in practice and industry.

Discussion

Background

In July 2022, The NSW Government has released the NSW Public Spaces Charter (the Charter) to NSW Councils and encouraged NSW Local Government Authorities to become signatories to the charter.

"The Charter is one of the flagship programmes of the NSW Government priority for Greener public spaces. It Identifies 10 principles for quality public space that would guide advocates, advisors, decision makers, planners, designers and place managers in creating new, more and better public spaces for everyone across NSW." Kiersten Fishburne – Deputy Secretary Cities and Active Transport

The charter is designed to support existing policy and strategy such as Council's new suite of Informing Strategies as further detailed within this report. Should Council endorse the recommendation within this report, we will have access to a community of practice, extensive opportunities for information and data sharing.

The Charter and the final draft of the "Practitioners Guide" (The Guide) are attached for Council's information.

NSW Public Spaces Charter Principles



The NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) have developed the Charter to support everyone in NSW to have access to high-quality public space that allows them to enjoy and participate in public life.

The Charter identifies 10 principles for quality public space that distil and reflect evidence-based research, best practice and consultation with Aboriginal Peoples, community members and representatives from state and local government, industry, the business and cultural sectors, and a diverse range of public space experts.

Please see Attachment 1

Practitioners Guide (The Guide)

An accompanying guide has been developed that supports the charter to help practitioners understand the charter and how they can embed the charter and its principles into their work. The guide explains clearly how the 10 charter principles should be applied what practitioner is and councils when planning, designing, managing, and activating public space.

Please see Attachment 2

Strategic alignment

The Charter and the 10 guiding principles of the Charter closely align with the outcomes and objectives of Council's own recently adopted suite of Informing Strategies. Please see attachment 3 showing alignment for each of the 10 principles with outcomes within Council's Suite of Informing Strategies

Please see Attachment 3

Resourcing Strategy implications

There are no financial implications associated with the recommendation of this report.

Policy and legislative requirements

Local Government Act 1993
Coastal Management Act 2016
Resilience and Hazards SEPP (Chapter 2)
Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979
Infrastructure SEPP 2007
NSW Government Local Character and Place Guideline 2019
NSW Government 24-hour Economy Strategy.

Conclusion

The NSW Government has recently released the NSW Public Spaces Charter for use by anybody involved in the planning, design, delivery, or management of public space. DPIE have encouraged organisations and Councils to become signatories to the charter and in becoming a signatory Council is showing his commitment to embed the 10 principles in our own planning, design, management, and activation of Randwick City's public spaces.

Responsible officer: Todd Clarke, Director City Services

File Reference: F2019/01329

Randwick City Council Informing Strategies		NSW Public Spaces Charter Principle(s)									
Strategy	Outcome	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Open and Welcoming	Community Focused	Culture and Creativity	Local Character and Identity	Green and resilient	Healthy and active	Local business and economies	Safe and secure	Designed for place	Well managed
Environmental	Biodiversity Conservation - Restore and protect the diversity of ecosystems.										
Environmental	Climate Change - A community more knowledgeable, proactive and responsive to climate change impacts.										
Environmental	Conserve Resources - Our limited natural resources are protected and conserved										
Environmental	Coastal Protection - Coastal and marine environments are protected and conserved.										
Arts and Culture	A creative and culturally rich city, that is innovative, inclusive and recognised nationally										
Arts and Culture	Everyone can develop, express and enjoy creativity throughout their life										
Housing	Diverse and affordable housing that responds to local needs and varying household types										
Housing	Housing that meets the needs of the growing population										
Housing	Excellent built form that recognises local character										
Integrated Transport	A transport network where sustainable transport options are the preferred choice for people										
Integrated Transport	A safe, efficient and sustainable road network which balances the needs of movement and place to ensure roads are used for their intended purpose										
Integrated Transport	A parking system which caters to the needs of residents, freight delivery, visitors and workers										
Open Space and Recreation	Open Space grows and changes with the community										
Open Space and Recreation	Our community is healthy and active										
Open Space and Recreation	Everyone has the opportunity to participate in sport and recreation										
Inclusive Randwick	A resilient city where people are engaged, informed, connected and feel a sense of community and belonging										
Inclusive Randwick	A city where people can access social support and amenities whatever their ability and wherever they live										
Inclusive Randwick	A city dedicated to the individual and collective health, wellbeing and safety of the community										
Economic Development	Randwick City empowers businesses to start, grow and thrive through a collaborative business culture										
Economic Development	Randwick City has a 24-hour economy including diverse night time activities and experiences										
Economic Development	Randwick City has diverse active places for businesses, including vibrant town and neighbourhood centres										
Economic Development	Randwick City attracts people from around Australia and the world to do business, work and visit										

Director Corporate Services Report No. CO29/22

Subject: Asset Management Solution Project

Executive Summary

- The Resourcing Strategy (*GM10/22*), adopted by Council at the June 2022 meeting, included the Asset Management Strategy and Asset Management Plans and Policy
- The strategic approaches within the Asset Management strategy have been incorporated into Council's Delivery Program and Operational Plan (*GM9/22*). These plans were also adopted by Council at the June 2022 meeting.
- The relevant asset management activity within the operational plan is:
 - Procure and implement a strategic asset management software solution to improve analysis and business intelligence derived from data (*B26.1.8*).
- The scope of the project encompasses
 - Asset Lifecycle Management;
 - Asset Maintenance Management;
 - Telematics; and
 - Asset Performance Management
- The benefits from the project include:
 - Meeting Service delivery needs;
 - Informed decision-making;
 - Accountability and responsibility;
 - Sustainability;
 - Ensuring a systematic approach to provide a foundation for advanced asset management;
 - Record and predict asset condition; and
 - Fostering Innovation

Recommendation

That the Asset Management Solution project be endorsed by Council.

Attachment/s:

Nil

CO29/22

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to outline the current challenges the asset management solution project will address, the scope of the project and the benefits to be accrued by the project.

Discussion

The Resourcing Strategy (*GM10/22*) was adopted by Council at the June 2022 meeting, which included four inter-related elements:

- Long-term Financial Planning -
 - Finance Management Strategy
 - Long-Term Financial Plan
- Asset Management Planning -
 - Asset Management Strategy
 - Asset Management Plans
 - Asset Management Policy
- Information Management and Technology Planning -
 - Information Management and Technology Strategy
- Workforce Management Planning -
 - Workforce Management Strategy

The strategic approaches within the Asset Management strategy have been incorporated into Council's Delivery Program and Operational Plan (*GM9/22*). These plans were also adopted by Council at the June 2022 meeting.

The relevant asset management activity in the operational plan is:

Procure and implement a strategic asset management software solution to improve analysis and business intelligence derived from data (*B26.1.8*).

RCC is committed to implementing a systematic asset management approach to the management of its infrastructure assets valued at \$1.976 Billion. This includes ensuring that assets are planned, created, operated, maintained, renewed, and disposed in accordance with best practice.

The asset management functions will ensure that RCC meets strategic and sustainable objectives whilst delivering the highest appropriate level of service through its infrastructure assets.

Challenges

An asset management system (AMS) is the management system through which value is realised from assets. Councils current AMS is a construct of disparate systems that require significant manual intervention to produce the information required to effectively manage assets. Therefore, as Council has a suboptimal AMS, the value realised from its assets is sub-optimal.

In the case of Council, this manifests in terms of a limited service being provided to the community through assets that are community-facing (parks, roads, etc) and assets that are used for service provision (council vehicles, recycling depots, etc).

The AMS should be the cornerstone of asset decisions and should enable a clear understanding of the acquisition, operation, maintenance and disposal of these assets. Unfortunately, Councils current systems do not contain the functionality or integration required to capture and use data for the purposes of managing assets and making decisions.

Without a consolidated view of strategic asset information, Council is spending considerable time collecting accurate data to develop business cases and support decision making. Significant decisions requiring business case development are very time-consuming as the relevant

information is not easily accessible. Similarly, day-to-day decisions become onerous as the effort to obtain the information is too great. Both cases lead to inefficient resource use in asset management decision making

RCC currently uses disparate systems to manage the Asset Maintenance and Management Lifecycle: a mix of configured off the shelf and custom-built applications (*TechnologyOne Assets, Pinpoint Tracking, Day of Operations and Vehicle Mobility*), with a mix of databases and other productivity applications such as Outlook, Word, and Excel.

Scope

The objective of the project is that RCC's asset management framework ensures confidence in the management of our infrastructure, contributing to an outcome of a strong and sustainable Council.

The scope of the project will include:

- Project management
- Business engagement
- Strategy, design, and architecture
- Procurement of software solution
- Development, testing and deployment
- Training and support
- Knowledge transfer

Solution(s)

The solution(s) to be procured will cover the following four areas:

1. Asset Lifecycle Management

Planning

- Establishing Levels of Service
- Forecasting Future Demand
- Planning Service Delivery Models
- Collecting Asset information (Asset Knowledge)
- Establishing Lifecycle Decision Methods
- Operational Planning
- Capital Investment Planning
- Financial Modelling

Acquisition

Asset Maintenance

- Road Reserve Maintenance
- Drainage Systems Maintenance
- Buildings and Venues maintenance
- Open Space Maintenance
- Environmental Management of Hazmat Assets

Management and Control

- Managing Risk (Process of identifying, assessing, and managing risk)
- Reviewing Asset Management Plans

Disposal

2. Asset Maintenance

Work Requests
Work Orders
Work Schedule
Workflow Requirements
Preventative Work

3. Telematics

Location and Vehicle Tracking
Mobility platform
In vehicle platform

4. Asset Performance Management (*Management and Control*)

Identify
Measure
Develop
Reporting
Analysis

Project Benefits

The following benefits will be accrued at the completion of the project:

1. Meeting service delivery needs

Assets are acquired for their service delivery potential, and service delivery needs will form the basis of all asset management practices and decisions all of which will be collected and analysed more efficiently by the new solution(s).

Service delivery needs will be established and service levels defined in consultation with local community stakeholders, taking into account relevant demographic, social, economic, technical, budgetary and other considerations, through asset management plans.

Such collected, stored and analysed data will enable Council to determine appropriate infrastructure to be provided and the level at which assets need to be maintained and also informs asset management practices of the particular infrastructure asset.

2. Informed decision-making

Asset management decisions will be informed by evaluation of alternative means of service provision, full life cycle costing, and performance measurement and monitoring, through this solution(s).

Informed decision-making recognises the long lived nature of infrastructure assets and the need to plan and budget for them on a full life cycle basis beginning with the identification of a service need and the means to meet that need.

Performance management is the other essential element of informed decision making and will be provided by this solution(s). It requires agreed performance indicators to be developed and applied throughout the asset life cycle. The cycle applies to all assets, although some may not be considered for disposal for cultural or heritage reasons.

An essential element of performance management is to clearly communicate scenarios for affordable service levels and corresponding risks and how these risks will be managed.

3. Accountability and responsibility

To manage assets effectively, responsibility for their control will be defined and assigned in the solution(s).

This requires:

- Effectively linking responsibility for service provision with responsibility for asset management.
- Asset registers will be kept up-to-date and provide information that meets council and senior management decision-making requirements.
- Control, accountability, risk management and reporting requirements for assets established, clearly communicated, and implemented.
- Contribution to asset management to form part of performance management reviews.

4. Sustainability

Assets will be better managed in a new solution(s) so that the benefits of the services supported are available for future generations. Intergenerational equity will be assured by requiring existing

users to pay for their asset consumption, rather than leaving their costs to be borne by future generations.

Methods to promote sustainability, through such a solution will include:

- Planning, maintenance and renewal to reflect current asset consumption;
- Evaluating all potential methods to meet service delivery demands, including non-asset solutions; and
- Demand management strategies, such as user-pays charges where these are deemed appropriate

5. Provides a systematic approach to provide a foundation for advanced asset management

- a. The resulting processes, procedures, data management solution(s) will provide the methods to advance asset management practice including:
 - i. Improved data completeness and integrity
 - ii. Advanced reporting capacity
 - iii. Forecasting and modelling
 - iv. CAPEX Programming
 - v. Maintenance planning
 - vi. Condition monitoring and projections
- b. This benefit can be monitored and measured via the Asset Management Maturity Model reported in the Long-Term Asset Management Plan

6. Delivers a mechanism to record and predict asset condition

The ability to understand asset condition is an integral part of advanced asset management and enables a risk focused approach to maintenance and renewal. Additionally, it provides the foundation to consider alternative depreciation methodologies.

7. Fosters innovation within the asset management functional area and the wider organisation

By providing stable and effective asset management systems, innovative thinking and approaches are fostered. Staff are provided with the opportunity to undertake 'value adding' activities that promote good governance and outcomes rather than devoting time to data manipulation and handling.

Strategic alignment

The relationship with our 2022-26 Delivery Program is as follows:

Delivering services and regulatory functions:	
Service area	Technical Services
Function	Asset Management & Control
Delivery program commitment	Measure, monitor, evaluate and report on current and future condition and performance of assets, and manage identified risks. This includes asset condition assessments.

Resourcing Strategy implications

The Asset Management Solution Project links to the specific following corporate plans and strategies:

- **Delivery Program 2022-26** - Function – Asset Lifecycle Planning – Manage asset lifecycle planning (including creation, renewal, operation, maintenance, and disposal) to ensure sustainable service delivery
- **Operational Plan 2022-23** – Procure and implement a strategic asset management solution to improve analysis and business intelligence derived from data.

The planned budget for the project is currently estimated at \$500k, with potential ongoing annual costs of \$250k per annum, but these costs will be established once the tenders have been received. The \$250K has been allowed for in the recently adopted Long Term Financial Plan.

The cost of the project is included in the project budget for FY 2022-23 as a capital item. With business applications increasingly being offered through 'software as a service', it is expected that this capital budget will have to be transferred into the operating expense budget.

Policy and legislative requirements

The Asset Management Solution procurement and project is in accordance with the NSW Local Government Act 1993.

Conclusion

The Asset Management Solution project will support the Council to deliver the strategic approaches in the approved **Asset Management Strategy 2022-32**. The project scope and approach are in line with the operational and delivery plan and budgeted in the 2022-23 financial year.

Responsible officer: Helen Cram, Manager Change Management

File Reference: F2022/00409

Director Corporate Services Report No. CO30/22

Subject: Investment Report - June 2022



Executive Summary

- This report outlines Council's investment portfolio and performance as at 30 June 2022.
- All investments have been made in accordance with the Act, Regulations and Council's Investment Policy.
- For the month of June, the portfolio provided a solid return of +0.10% (actual) or +1.23% p.a. (annualised), outperforming the benchmark AusBond Bank Bill Index return of +0.05 % (actual) or +0.61% p.a. (annualised).
- Cashflow will continue to be monitored closely, as central bank begins withdrawing some of the extraordinary monetary support that was put in place to help the Australian economy during the pandemic. Investments will be managed to ensure liquidity to meet operational requirements

Recommendation

That the Investment Report for June 2022 be received and noted.

Attachment/s:

1.   Certificate by Responsible Accounting Officer - June 2022

Purpose

The Local Government (General) Regulation requires a written report to be provided to the Ordinary meeting of the Council giving details of all monies invested and a certificate as to whether, or not, the investments have been made in accordance with the Act, the regulations and the Council's Investment Policy.

Discussion

As at 30 June 2022, Council held investments with a market value of \$143.873 million. The portfolio value decreased during June by ~\$7.839 million. The decrease is representative of a negative cash flow for the month reflecting the net effect of revenue receipts, rates, grants and miscellaneous payments, offset by capital works expenditure and other operational payments.

The size of the investment portfolio varies significantly from month to month because of cash flows for the period. Cash outflows (expenditure) are typically relatively stable from one month to another. Cash inflows (income) are cyclical and are largely dependent on the rates instalment due dates and the timing of grant payments including receipt of the Financial Assistance Grants.

The investment portfolio as at 30 June 2022 is ~\$48.355 million more than the same time last year or \$14.855 million more excluding the loan funds. This represents a stable cash flow. The increased inflows are mainly from rates, grant and contributions received as well as effective debt management action, while outflows during the current financial year are less than the previous year.

Cashflow continues to be closely monitored, ensuring that there is enough cash in the business to operate on a day-to-day basis and:

- Ensure that Council maintains a balanced operating result,
- Ensure that payments are received on time to control debtors; and
- Manage and financing capital projects.

At the RBAs last meeting on 5 July 2022 the RBA decided to:

- Increase the cash rate target by 50 basis points to 1.35 per cent.

RBA Governor Lowe expected inflation will peak at 7 per cent late this year, from an earlier forecast of 6 per cent. Dr Lowe emphasised that inflation did not need to return to target immediately, but also noted that the RBA needed to "*chart a credible path back to an inflation rate of 2 to 3 per cent*".

The resilience of the economy and the higher inflation mean that this extraordinary support is no longer needed. The Board expects to take further steps in the process of normalising monetary conditions in Australia over the months ahead.

On Call Funds

On call funds are held to meet Council's immediate cash flow requirements. The balance of available on call funds was increased to cover the shortfall in income over the pandemic period in 2020. The on-call funds balance has now gradually been reduced as the economic outlook from the pandemic has improved but will continue to be monitored and reviewed in line with anticipated operational requirements.

The on-call balance at month end is \$12.472 million or 8.67% of the total portfolio.

Investment	Rating	Balance - 1 June 2022	Movement	Balance - 30 June 2022	Interest Rate
CBA	AA-	\$9,212,592	-\$1,318,774	\$7,893,818	0.95%
Macquarie Bank	A+	\$4,575,535	\$2,958	\$4,578,493	0.85%

Term Deposits

- At month end, the portfolio included \$105.00 million in term deposits.
- Term Deposits made up 72.98% of the total investment portfolio.
- Four term deposits totaling \$8.0 million matured in June 2022.
- During June, one new term deposit \$1.50 million was placed.
- As at the end of June, the term deposit portfolio was yielding 1.18% p.a. (up 8bp from the previous month).

A	Rating	Balance 1 June 2022	Movement	Balance 30 June 2022	Date Invested	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
ICBC	A	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	21/09/2020	19/09/2022	0.85%
ICBC	A	\$1,000,000	0	\$1,000,000	13/11/2020	09/11/2022	0.82%
ICBC	A	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	03/12/2020	07/12/2022	0.70%
ICBC	A	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	11/02/2021	29/03/2023	0.62%
ICBC	A	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	11/02/2021	28/06/2023	0.65%
ICBC	A	\$2,000,000	-\$2,000,000	0	01/03/2021	22/6/2022	0.55%
ING	A	\$2,000,000	-\$2,000,000	0	15/04/2021	29/6/2022	0.45%
NAB	AA-	\$1,000,000	0	\$1,000,000	26/08/2021	06/07/2022	0.31%
NAB	AA-	\$1,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	27/08/2021	14/09/2022	0.35%
CBA	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	30/08/2021	20/07/2022	0.39%
NAB	AA-	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	31/08/2021	13/09/2023	0.65%
NAB	AA-	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	01/09/2021	20/09/2023	0.65%
CBA	AA-	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	01/09/2021	31/09/2022	0.42%
CBA	AA-	\$1,000,000	0	\$1,000,000	02/09/2021	27/07/2022	0.39%
CBA	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	03/09/2021	12/10/2022	0.41%
ICBC	A	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	09/09/2021	18/09/2024	0.94%
ICBC	A	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	27/09/2021	27/09/2023	0.60%
CBA	AA-	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	27/09/2021	19/10/2022	0.36%
WBC	AA-	\$1,000,000	0	\$1,000,000	21/10/2021	2/11/2022	0.46%
CBA	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	1/11/2021	19/04/2023	0.99%
ICBC	AA-	\$1,000,000	0	\$1,000,000	10/11/2021	3/12/2025	1.70%
CBA	AA-	\$1,000,000	0	\$1,000,000	10/11/2021	9/12/2026	1.88%
CBA	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	11/11/2021	13/12/2023	1.22%
CBA	AA-	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	11/11/2021	20/12/2023	1.27%
CBA	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	11/11/2021	27/12/2023	1.31%
CBA	AA-	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	11/11/2021	03/01/2024	1.29%
CBA	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	11/11/2021	10/01/2024	1.29%
CBA	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	11/11/2021	23/12/2024	1.64%
CBA	AA-	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	11/11/2021	31/12/2024	1.65%
CBA	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	11/11/2021	08/01/2025	1.65%
CBA	AA-	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	11/11/2021	15/01/2025	1.66%

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A	Rating	Balance 1 June 2022	Movement	Balance 30 June 2022	Date Invested	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
CBA	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	11/11/2021	22/01/2025	1.66%
CBA	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	12/11/2021	31/12/2022	0.70%
WBC	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	12/11/2021	18/01/2023	0.63%
CBA	AA-	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	12/11/2021	25/01/2023	0.74%
CBA	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	12/11/2021	01/02/2023	0.76%
CBA	AA-	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	12/11/2021	15/03/2023	0.84%
CBA	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	18/11/2021	12/04/2023	0.85%
ICBC	A	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	18/11/2021	26/04/2023	0.83%
ICBC	A	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	18/11/2021	14/6/2023	0.95%
ICBC	A	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	18/11/2021	21/06/2023	0.96%
ICBC	A	\$1,000,000	0	\$1,000,000	18/11/2021	05/07/2023	1.00%
NAB	AA-	\$2,000,000	-\$2,000,000	0	26/11/2021	15/06/2022	0.40%
NAB	AA-	\$1,000,000	0	\$1,000,000	02/12/2021	13/07/2022	0.52%
NAB	AA-	\$1,000,000	0	\$1,000,000	02/12/2021	04/12/2022	0.52%
NAB	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	02/12/2021	05/04/2023	0.80%
ICBC	A	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	02/12/2021	05/07/2023	1.00%
ICBC	A	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	02/12/2021	11/10/2023	1.10%
NAB	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	02/12/2021	18/10/2023	1.05%
ICBC	A	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	02/12/2021	24/01/2024	1.36%
NAB	AA-	\$2,000,000	-\$2,000,000	0	17/02/2022	22/6/2022	0.44%
NAB	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	31/02/2022	12/07/2023	1.20%
ICBC	A	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	31/02/2022	12/07/2023	1.20%
NAB	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	01/03/2022	11/01/2023	0.79%
NAB	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	01/03/2022	26/10/2022	0.65%
NAB	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	01/03/2022	19/07/2023	1.15%
ICBC	A	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	09/03/2022	25/10/2023	1.74%
CBA	AA-	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	20/04/2022	26/07/2023	2.44%
CBA	AA-	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	20/04/2022	04/10/2023	2.60%
ICBC	A	\$1,000,000	0	\$1,000,000	20/04/2022	24/04/2024	3.13%
CBA	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	02/05/2022	03/05/2023	2.71%
CBA	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	02/05/2022	01/11/2023	3.08%
CBA	AA-	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	24/05/2022	08/02/2022	1.89%
Suncorp	A+	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	24/05/2022	08/02/2023	2.60%
CBA	AA-	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	31/05/2022	22/03/2023	2.78%
ICBC	A	0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	01/06/2022	31/01/2024	3.40%
Total		\$111,500,000	-\$6,500,000	\$105,000,000			

Floating Rate Notes (FRNs)

- The portfolio includes \$24.824 million in floating rate notes, making up 18.35% of the total portfolio.
- FRNs are classified as “held for trading” and are required to be reported at the latest indicative market valuations at month end.
- The indicative market value of the FRNs as at the 30 June 2022 decreased by ~\$20 thousands.
- There is no new floating rate note placed during June.
- Council will continue to look at opportunities and new issuances as they become available, and switch if viable.

Investment	Rating	Purchase Price	Indicative Value 30 June 2022	Date Invested	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
Macquarie Bank	A+	\$2,000,000	\$1,992,804	07/08/2019	07/08/2024	90D BBSW + 80 bpts
Citibank	A+	\$1,000,000	\$998,667	14/11/2019	14/11/2024	90D BBSW + 88 bpts
NAB	AA-	\$2,000,000	\$1,997,513	21/01/2021	21/01/2025	90D BBSW + 77 bpts
Macquarie Bank	A+	\$2,000,000	\$1,989,878	12/02/2020	12/02/2025	90D BBSW + 84 bpts
UBS	A+	\$1,300,000	\$1,295,149	30/7/2020	30/07/2025	90D BBSW + 87 bpts
Bank of China	A	\$1,000,000	\$998,823	18/08/2020	18/08/2023	90D BBSW + 80 bpts
UBS	A+	\$3,000,000	\$2,941,246	26/02/2021	26/02/2026	90D BBSW + 50 bpts
CCB	A	\$1,000,000	\$993,354	11/03/2021	11/03/2024	90D BBSW + 58 bpts
ICBC	A	\$1,700,000	\$1,665,618	18/06/2021	18/06/2026	90D BBSW + 66 bpts
NAB	AA-	\$3,100,000	\$3,032,381	24/08/2021	24/08/2026	90D BBSW + 41 bpts
Suncorp	A+	\$1,750,000	\$1,700,913	15/09/2021	15/9/2026	90D BBSW + 48 bpts
CBA	AA-	\$1,500,000	\$1,471,688	14/1/2022	14/1/2027	90D BBSW + 77 bpts
Suncorp	A+	\$1,800,000	\$1,762,314	25/1/2022	25/1/2027	90D BBSW + 78 bpts
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	\$2,000,000	\$1,973,280	27/1/2022	27/1/2027	90D BBSW + 73 bpts
Total		\$25,150,000	\$24,823,630			

Fixed Bonds

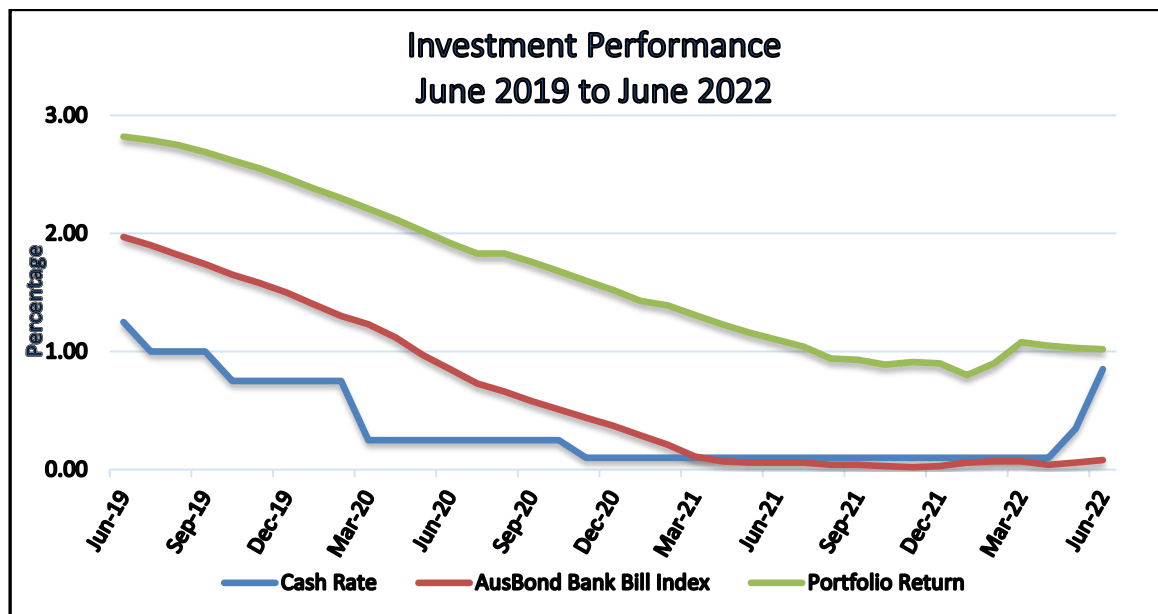
In August 2021, Council purchased at discount \$1.8 million (face value) of the AAA rated covered fixed bond with ING Bank Australia. An attractive fixed coupon rate of 1.10% will be paid on a semi-annual basis on the \$1.8 million face value.

The indicative value is the value Council would receive at 30 June if it were to consider selling this investment prior to its maturity date. Selling prior to maturity would only be considered if a capital gain resulted, while holding to maturity ensures a return of the full amount invested along with quarterly interest payments over the life of the investment.

Investment	Rating	Purchase Price	Indicative Value 30 June 2022	Date Invested	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
ING Bank	AAA	\$1,794,762	\$1,577,315	19/08/2021	19/08/2026	1.10%
Total		\$1,794,762	\$1,577,315			

Performance

The following graph shows the investment returns achieved against the AusBond Bank Bill Index and the official Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) cash interest rate for the period June 2019 to June 2022.



For the month of June, the total portfolio of term deposits (T/Ds) and floating rate notes (FRNs) provided a solid return of +0.10% (actual), or +1.23% p.a. (annualised) outperforming the benchmark AusBond Bank Index return of +0.05% (actual) and +0.61% p.a. (annualised). The outperformance continues to be driven by a combination of deposits that were originally invested longer than 6 months, as well as the higher yielding FRNs locked in at attractive margins and sold prior to maturity, realising small capital gains and boosting returns.

Over the past year, the combined term deposit and FRN portfolio returned +0.93% p.a., outperforming bank bills by 0.83% p.a. The overall return remains solid given deposit rates have again surpassed their all-time lows following the RBA's successive interest rate cuts over the past 2 years.

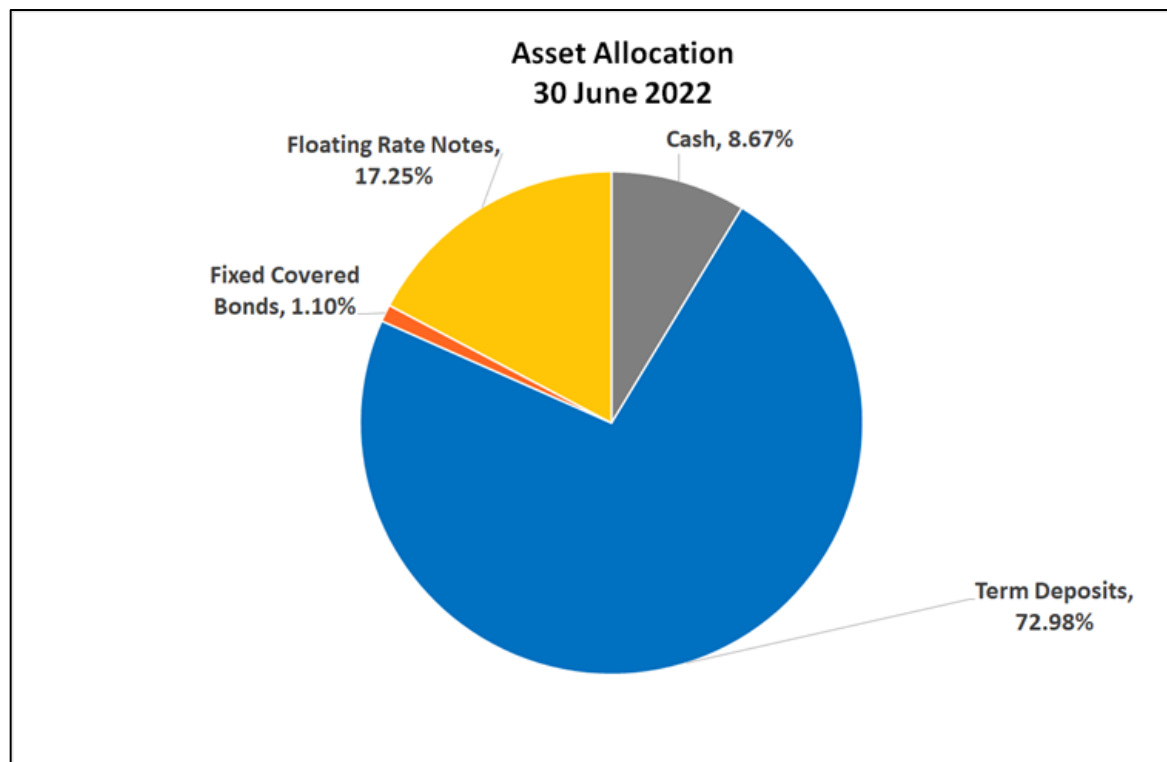
The performance for the month ending 30 June 2022 is summarised below.

Performance	1 month	3 months	6 months	FYTD	1 year	2 year
Official Cash Rate	0.07%	0.11%	0.13%	0.18%	0.18%	0.17%
AusBond Bank Bill Index	0.05%	0.07%	0.08%	0.10%	0.10%	0.08%
Council's T/D Portfolio	0.09%	0.26%	0.47%	0.78%	0.78%	0.91%
Council's FRN Portfolio	0.13%	0.32%	0.53%	1.28%	1.28%	1.25%
Council's Bond Portfolio	0.09%	0.27%	0.54%	-	-	-
Council's Portfolio	0.10%	0.27%	0.48%	0.93%	0.93%	1.02%
Outperformance	0.05%	0.20%	0.40%	0.83%	0.83%	0.94%

Council's Portfolio and Compliance

Asset Allocation

Most of the portfolio is spread between term deposits (72.98%) and senior floating rate notes (17.25%). The remainder of the portfolio is held in the overnight cash accounts with CBA and Macquarie Bank (8.67%) and the "AAA" rated fixed covered bond (1.10%). The FRNs add additional liquidity and are generally accessible within 2-3 business days. FRNs are also dominated by the higher rated ADIs which allows Council to maintain a bias towards the higher rated banks.

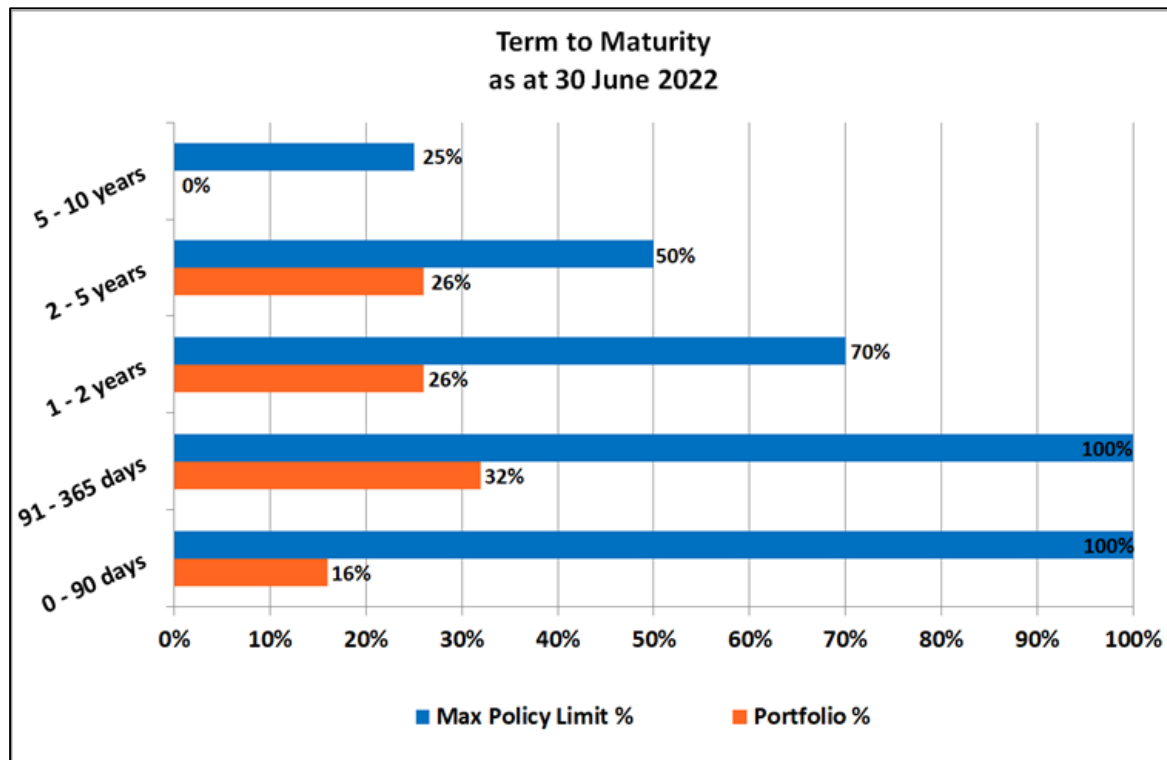


Term to Maturity

The portfolio remains diversified from a maturity perspective with a spread of maturities out to 5 years. Medium-term (2-5 years) assets account for around 26% of the total investment portfolio.

Compliant	Horizon	Invested	%	Min Limit	Max Limit
✓	0-90 days	\$22,972,311	15.97%	10%	100%
✓	91-365 days	\$46,000,000	31.97%	20%	100%
✓	1-2 years	\$37,492,177	26.06%	0%	70%
✓	2-5 years	\$37,408,768	26.00%	0%	50%
✓	5-10 years	0	0%	0%	25%

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The investment portfolio is regularly reviewed to maximise investment performance and minimise risk. Comparisons are made between existing investments with available products that are not part of the Council's portfolio. Independent advice is sought on new investment opportunities.

Credit Quality

As at the end of June, applying the long term S&P ratings only, Council is now compliant across all individual counterparties. The investment portfolio is entirely directly to assets rated "A" or higher, as per Council's adopted policy framework.

Compliant	Rating	Invested	Invested	Max. Limit	Available
✓	AAA Category	\$1,577,315	1.10%	100%	\$142,295,941
✓	AA Category	\$86,405,401	60.06%	100%	\$57,467,855
✓	A Category	\$55,890,540	38.85%	80%	\$59,208,065
✓	Unrated ADIs	\$0.00	0.00%	0.00%	\$0

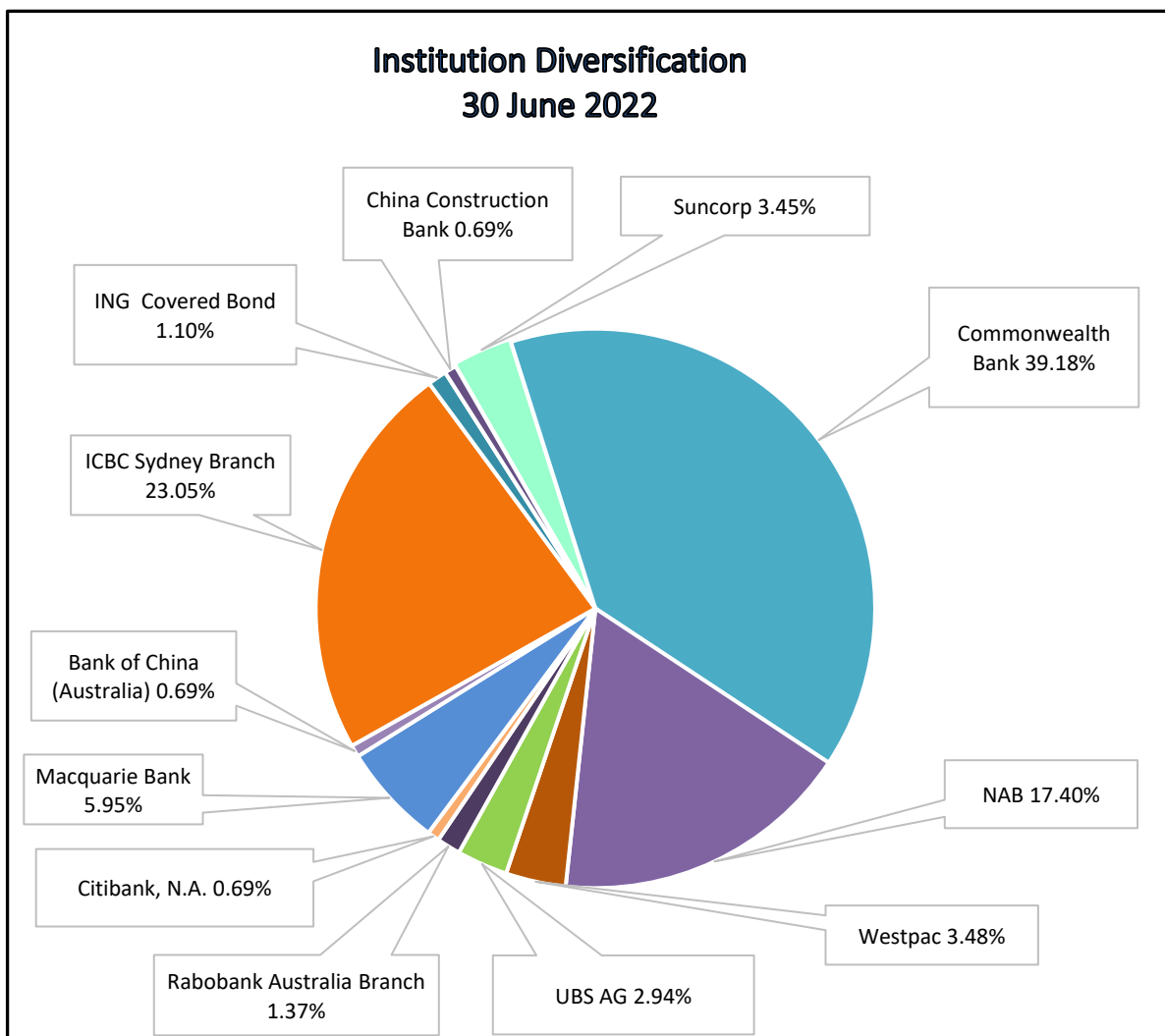
Counterparty

The table below shows the individual counterparty exposures against Council's current investment policy based on long term S&P ratings.

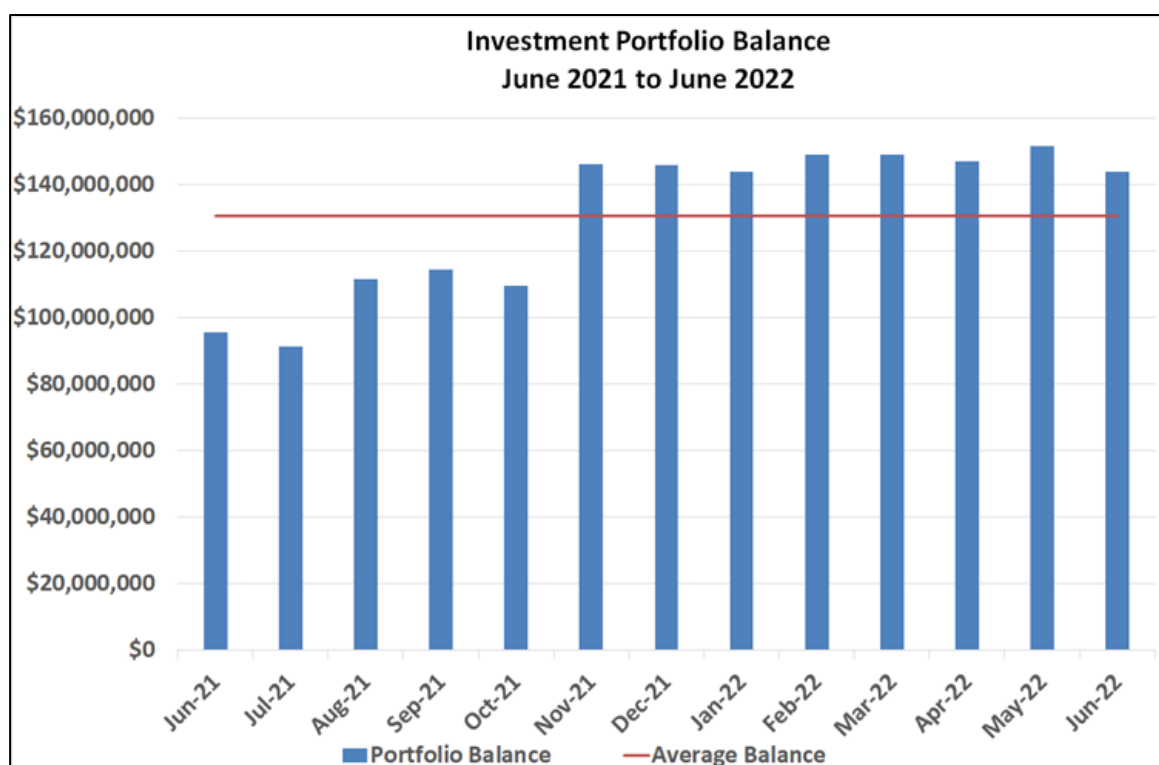
Compliant	Issuer	Rating	Invested	%	Max. Limit	Available
✓	ING Covered	AAA	\$1,577,315	1.10%	40%	\$55,971,987
✓	Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	\$1,973,281	1.37%	25%	\$33,995,033

Compliant	Issuer	Rating	Invested	%	Max. Limit	Available
✓	CBA	AA-	\$56,375,506	39.18%	40%	\$1,173,796
✓	NAB	AA-	\$25,29,894	17.40%	40%	\$32,519,408
✓	Westpac	AA-	\$5,000,000	3.48%	40%	\$52,549,302
✓	Citibank	A+	\$998,667	0.69%	25%	\$34,969,647
✓	UBS	A+	\$4,236,395	2.94%	25%	\$31,731,919
✓	Bank of China	A	\$998,823	0.69%	25%	\$34,969,491
✓	Macquarie Bank	A+	\$8,561,175	5.95%	25%	\$27,407,139
✓	Suncorp	A+	\$4,963,227	3.45%	25%	\$31,005,087
✓	ICBC Sydney	A	\$33,165,618	23.05%	25%	\$2,802,696
✓	China Construction Bank	A	\$993,352	0.69%	25%	\$34,974,960

CO30/22



C030/22



Restricted Funds (*Local Government Act 1993 s 409*)

As the End of Financial Year End process is still ongoing, the breakdown for Council's restricted and unrestricted funds as at 30 June 2022 is not available at the time of issuing the report. This will be included in Financial Statement for FY21-22.

Loan Funds

The total loan funds were drawn down on 10 November 2021 for \$33.5 million at 2.22%. The loan funded the following:

- \$14.5M Capital Works
 - \$6.7M of Building Works which included Blenheim House, La Perouse Museum, Malabar Pool, Dunningham Reserve, Burrows Park and Southern Suburbs Youth Facilities
 - \$5.5M of Parks Projects which included Playground upgrade, Coral Sea Park, Coastal Walkways, Snape Park outdoor gym, and Pioneers Park
 - \$3.8M of Roads Projects which include drainage capital works and footpath construction
- \$19.5M for the Heffron Centre Project

The payment frequency is semi-annually with the first loan repayment due on the 10 June 2022. The repayment total is for \$1,877,039.92 of which \$371,850.00 is interest. The next payment will be due on 10 November 2022.

The current interest rates offered on term deposits currently have far exceeded our cost of funds in obtaining the \$33.5m loan. Indicative term deposit rates offered currently at CBA are as follows:

- For 1 Year – 3.44%
- For 2 Years – 3.66%
- For 3 Years – 3.74%
- For 4 Years – 3.84%
- For 5 Years – 3.93%

As such, the Council is at a notionally advantageous position in earning interest income on our loan. In addition, the delay in the use of loan funds with the deferral of capital works projects into the next financial year enables the council to invest these surplus funds in the short to medium term investment offerings.

Strategic alignment

The relationship with our 2022-26 Delivery Program is as follows:

Delivering services and regulatory functions:	
Service area	Financial Management
Function	Financial Management and Control
Delivery program commitment	Support Council's sustainable delivery of projects and services through sound Financial Management and Control, including long term financial planning, budget preparation, and financial performance monitoring.

Resourcing Strategy implications

The budget provision for investment income is \$642,409. Income received to 30 June 2022 is \$1,027,063.98 representing 159.88% of the budget year to date. Historically low interest rates in conjunction with the government term funding facility which provided deposit-taking institutions with low-cost borrowings impacted returns during the first half of the financial year. Inclusion of loan funds into the portfolio since November has resulted in improved returns over recent months due to the increased portfolio balance and recent interest rates increases.

Policy and legislative requirements

Council is authorised by Section 625 of the Local Government Act to invest its surplus funds. Funds June only be invested in the form of investment notified by Order of the Minister dated 12 June 2011. The Local Government (General) Regulation prescribes the records that must be maintained in relation to Council's Investment Policy

Conclusion

Funds are invested with the aim of achieving budgeted income in the 2021-22 financial year and outperforming the AusBond Bank Bill Index over a 12-month period.

All investments as at 30 June 2022 have been made in accordance with the Local Government Act, the regulations and Council's Investment Policy.

Responsible officer: Xinyu Zhang, Financial Accountant

File Reference: F2016/06527

Randwick City Council

Investments

for the period ending 30 June 2022

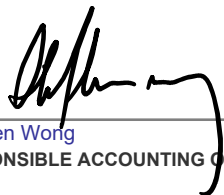
Certificate by Responsible Accounting Officer

made pursuant to Clause 212(1)(b) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005

I hereby certify that all investments as at 30 June 2022 have been made in accordance with Council's Investment Policy (adopted Sept 2021).

I hereby certify that all investments as at 30 June 2022 meet the requirements of section 625 of the Local Government Act 1993 including the Ministerial Investment Order (2011).

I hereby certify that all investments as at 30 June 2022, and this investment report, meet the requirements of clause 212 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005.



Stephen Wong
RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

11 July 2022

Date

Director Corporate Services Report No. CO31/22

Subject: Code of Meeting Practice - Results of Public Exhibition

Executive Summary

- An amended Code of Meeting Practice was adopted at the 28 June 2022 Council meeting (as the amended Code was required to be adopted by 30 June 2022).
- The amended draft Code was on public exhibition from 27 May 2022 to 24 June 2022 and during that time one (1) submission was received.
- The Code is open for public comment until 11 July 2022 and following the June Council meeting and prior to the close of submissions on 11 July 2022, two (2) further submissions were received. This report addresses the two further submissions received.
- This report also addresses part (b) of the Council resolution of 28 June 2022 in relation to the Code of Meeting Practice:
 - b) Council brings back a report into the feasibility of retaining all recordings of Ordinary Council Meetings.*

Recommendation

That:

- a) the further submissions received (following the June Council meeting and prior to 11 July 2022) be noted; and
- b) audio recordings of Council meeting be retained permanently.

Attachment/s:

Nil

CO31/22

Purpose

This report addresses:

- two (2) further public submissions received following the June Council meeting and prior to the close of submissions on 11 July 2022; and
- part (b) of the Council resolution of 28 June 2022 that:
 - (b) *Council brings back a report into the feasibility of retaining all recordings of Ordinary Council Meetings.*

Discussion

The Draft (amended) Code of Meeting Practice was on public exhibition from 27 May 2022 until 24 June 2022 and was open for public submissions until 11 July 2022 (in accordance with the requirements of Section 362 of the Local Government Act).

During the public exhibition period the draft Code was available on the [Your Say page](#) of Council's website and was also advertised in the Randwick eNews publication.

Submissions

One (1) submission was received prior to the June Council meeting. Details of submission (1) were included in the report to the June 2022 Council meeting.

This report addresses the two (2) further submissions received following the June Council meeting and prior to the close of submissions on 11 July 2022.

No	Submission	Response
2	The conditions proposed for Attendance by Audio Visual Link are onerous and could be used as a political tool to prevent fair representation of all political parties at meetings of Council. In the case where numbers are tight for a particular issue the majority of Councillors in the room could decide to deny another Councillor (or Councillors) access via Audio Visual Link to manipulate the numbers to their benefit. Councillors should not be required to request permission from the General Manager or for the meeting participants in the room to decide whether they are allowed to participate. If the Council is serious about providing real representation from all ethnicities and demographics in Randwick Council area and they provide audio visual link as an option to attend meetings then it should be provided to all Councillors without any restrictions.	<p>The provisions for Councillors attendance by audio visual link are in accordance with the Office of Local Government's Model Meeting Code.</p> <p>Clause 5.26 of the Code provides: "A decision whether to approve a councillor's request to attend a meeting by audio-visual link is at the council's or the relevant committee's discretion. The council and committees of the council must act reasonably when considering requests by councillors to attend meetings by audio-visual link."</p>
3	<p>I note there is no mention of the Randwick Local Planning Panel in this document. Is this panel inside or outside of these guidelines.</p> <p>I note there is no mention of Precinct meetings in this document. Are these meeting procedures inside or outside of these guidelines.</p>	<p>RLPP meetings are held in accordance with the RLPP Guidelines which are available on our website.</p> <p>Precinct meetings are held in accordance with the Precinct Rules and Procedures which are available on our website.</p>

No	Submission	Response
	I note there is no mention of noting abstentions in council votes, only for and against are noted. I would think all would be required or are councillors obliged to vote one way or the other.	Clause 11.5 of the Code of Meeting Practice provides: "A councillor who is present at a meeting of the council but who fails to vote on a motion put to the meeting is taken to have voted against the motion."

Retention of Council meeting audio recordings

The Code of Meeting Practice provides that:

"5.38 The recording of a meeting is to be made publicly available on the council's website for at least 12 months after the meeting.

5.40 Recordings of meeting may be disposed of in accordance with the State Records Act 1998."

With respect to Clause 5.40 (above) the State Records Act 1998 states that meeting recordings are to be retained while they have "administrative value".

The current practice (following adoption of the amended Code of Meeting Practice at the June Council meeting) is to make the audio recordings publicly available on our website for at least 12 months and to retain the recordings for a further two (2) years. The retention period (currently three (3) years in total) could be extended at a relatively minimal cost. As such, it is suggested that the above practice be amended and audio recordings of Council meetings be retained permanently.

Strategic alignment

The relationship with our 2022-26 Delivery Program is as follows:

Delivering services and regulatory functions:	
Service area	Customer Service & Governance Management
Function	Governance Management
Delivery program commitment	Manage Council's governance framework and controls to ensure accountability, transparency, integrity, equity and ethical Council decision making.

Resourcing Strategy implications

The configuration of the Council Chambers is not currently suited to best practice audio/visual experience for virtual attendance by Councilors/staff. Council staff are currently exploring options to refit the Council Chambers, including obtaining heritage assessments. A report will be provided to Council in due course with recommendations including costings.

In the interim, Council meetings will continue at the Prince Henry Centre.

Policy and legislative requirements

- Local Government Act 1993
- Local Government (General) Regulation 2021
- Office of Local Government - Model Code of Meeting Practice for local councils in NSW
- Office of Local Government - Guide to webcasting council and committee meetings.

Conclusion

The submission received following the June Council meeting (and prior to 11 July 2022) have been acknowledged and responded to, as detailed in this report.

Responsible officer: Julie Hartshorn, Coordinator Administration

File Reference: F2004/06570

CO31/22

Director Corporate Services Report No. CO32/22

Subject: Review of Sister City Arrangements

Executive Summary

- Council has previously resolved to bring back a report on the status of the existing sister city relationships, in pursuant to the Foreign Relations (State & Territory) Act, and the feasibility of a potential expansion of our Sister City relationships.
- Preliminary research has been undertaken into the possible re-engagement of current relationships and the exploration of new relationships.
- The Minister has given his approval for Council to continue with its current sister city arrangements pursuant to the Foreign Relations (State & Territory) Act.

Recommendation

That the feasibility and ongoing management of Council's sister cities be the included as an agenda item at the next Councillor Weekend Workshop.

Attachment/s:

Nil

CO32/22

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to advise Council on the status of our existing sister city relationships pursuant to the Foreign Relations (State & Territory) Act and to confirm our ongoing sister city arrangements as an agenda item for the next Councillor Strategic Planning workshop.

Discussion

At its ordinary meeting held 1 November 2021 it was resolved:

“that Council:

- a) bring back a report on the feasibility of an expansion of our Sister City relationships; and*
- b) call for a report on the status of the existing sister city relationships pursuant to the Foreign Relations (State & Territory) Act and Council determine which of these sister city relationships it wishes to give formal notification of under the Act.”*

Foreign Relations (State & Territory) Act

In relation to clause (b) of the above resolution, the Foreign Arrangements Scheme came into force on 10 December 2020 in accordance with the [Australia Foreign Relations \(State and Territory Arrangements\) Act 2020 \(the Act\)](#). The Scheme supports a systematic and consistent approach to Australia's foreign engagement, by ensuring that arrangements between State and Territory entities and foreign government entities do not adversely affect Australia's foreign relations and are not inconsistent with Australia's foreign policy.

The Scheme provides a process for State and Territory entities (including local governments) to notify the Minister for Foreign Affairs (the Minister) if they propose to enter, or enter, a foreign arrangement. A foreign arrangement is any written arrangement, agreement, contract, understanding or undertaking between a State and Territory entity and a foreign entity.

Under the Scheme, local governments are **non-core** entities. They were therefore required to notify the Minister for Foreign Affairs of pre-existing non-core foreign arrangements by 10 June 2021. Council's Manager Customer & Compliance notified the Department of Council's existing sister city relationships via the Foreign Arrangements Portal by the stipulated deadline.

The Minister may make a declaration that a non-core arrangement is not in operation if satisfied the arrangement:

- would adversely affect, or would be likely to adversely affect, Australia's foreign relations; or
- would be, or would be likely to be, inconsistent with Australia's foreign policy.

The Minister has not made any such declaration in relation to the sister city arrangements Randwick Council has in place, thus giving his approval for Council to continue with these arrangements.

Existing Sister City Relationships

Temora Shire Council is situated north of Wagga Wagga in the south west Riverina area of NSW. The Temora area has a variety of agricultural and farming industries including wheat, canola and sheep. The Temora area is the second largest honey producer in Australia and is also the location of the Temora Aviation Museum. Randwick City has forged a close relationship with Temora sharing resources, staff and knowledge to mutually benefit both local government areas. Randwick's Lifeguards regularly teach Temora children about surf safety and Randwick has donated an SES vehicle.

There have been regular elected official and staff visits and interactions on many levels since 2005. In June 2020 the then Mayor of Randwick, Cr Danny Said established the annual Randwick Sister City Youth Scholarship (\$1,500) with Temora.

The sister city relationship with Narrabri Council was established on application by Narrabri Shire Council following the successful Sister City relationship between Temora and Randwick City. First visit to Narrabri was by the Mayor of Randwick, Cr John Procopiadis in September 2010. Narrabri Shire is a rural council area located in the North West Slopes area of NSW, halfway between Brisbane and Sydney. The area produces high quality cotton, wheat, sheep and cattle and is also known for mining and gas exploration.

In 2014 Council's Manager Library Services met with Narrabri Shire Councillors at the Public Libraries Conference and arranged a visit to the Randwick City Library in March 2015. Following on from that visit the Narrabri's Library successfully implemented Randwick City Library's science and senior's programs in 2016. In June 2020 the then Mayor of Randwick, Cr Danny Said established the annual Randwick Sister City Youth Scholarship (\$1,500) at Narrabri. For the past three years Council has supported Economic Development in Narrabri Shire by a donation to the main Christmas shopping event.

The sister city relationship with Albi, France was established in 1988 as an Australian Bicentennial project as Albi is the birth place of the French explorer the Comte de LaPerouse, who arrived in Botany Bay just after the First Fleet in 1788. The La Perouse Museum was given to Australia by the French – Australian community, with backing from the French government in 1988. In 1996 The Mayor of Randwick, Cr Chris Bastic visited Albi. Since the La Perouse Museum came under the management of Council there has been a renewal of correspondence and conversation with Albi. Most recently in February 2022 the Mayor of Albi met and had discussions with the Mayor of Randwick via zoom.

The sister city relationship with Castellorizo, Greece was established in 1995, following an approach from members of the local Greek community, as Castellorizo is the birthplace of many families living in the Kingsford/Kensington area. In 1996 The Mayor of Randwick, Cr Chris Bastic and Deputy Mayor Cr John Procopiadis (at their own expense) attended a charter signing agreement on the island and also visited Albi in France at that time. No known formal Council interactions or visits between Castellorizo and Randwick City have occurred since then although some interactions have taken place from time to time with the Castellorizian Association (Australia).

The sister city relationship with Randwick, Gloucestershire, UK was established in 2010 following Randwick City Council's 150th anniversary. Some cordial correspondence has occurred over time but no formal interactions or visits have taken place. Former Mayor Bruce Notley-Smith made an unofficial visit during his mayoral term.

The sister city relationship with Hangzhou, China was established in 2010 following a formal delegation visit from Hangzhou in 2007, to commemorate the Randwick 150th anniversary. The first visit to Hangzhou was the Mayor of Randwick, Cr Murray Matson in October 2010 to sign the formal agreement. At least five elected official and staff visits have been undertaken between Randwick and Hangzhou between 2011 and 2014 to look at various environmental programs as Hangzhou is recognized as the environmental flagship of China. This relationship was previously managed by Director City Planning however there has been no activity or correspondence between the cities since 2015.

Future Management of Sister Cities

Research into the sister city relationships held by all NSW Councils has indicated that of the 261 recognised sister city agreements, only 19 have been entered into in the last fifteen years. This is indicative of both the falling interest in the sister cities concept as well as the ability of Councils to easily connect online with any city in the world to rapidly exchange information for the betterment of both parties. It should also be pointed out here that, from research, it seems that most of the successful long standing sister city relationships are managed nowadays by external or volunteer committees.

Given the complexities involved in managing and potentially expanding our sister cities program, it would be prudent for Councillors to hold detailed discussions on the feasibility of the following:

- re-establishing contacts with those overseas sister cities where the relationships have not been active for many years;

- establishing contacts with new proposed sister cities and having any new potential sister city relationships endorsed by Council;
- creating joint initiatives with the current, redundant and possibly new sister cities that have social or operational benefit for both cities but that also align with Randwick's current endorsed strategic directions;
- in house capacity to undertake the above; and
- approval and the necessary funding that would be required to commence and facilitate any proposed initiatives.

Strategic alignment

The relationship with our 2022-26 Delivery Program is as follows:

Delivering services and regulatory functions:

Service area	Customer Service & Governance Management
Function	Governance Management
Delivery program commitment	Manage Council's governance framework and controls to ensure accountability, transparency, integrity, equity and ethical Council decision making.

Resourcing Strategy implications

Note there has never been a specific allocated budget for Council's Sister Cities Program in the past.

Any expenses incurred previously by Councillors, in maintaining sister city relationships, have been costed to the Councillors conferences budget.

Policy and legislative requirements

Foreign Relations (State & Territory) Act
Arts & Culture Strategy
Economic Strategy

Conclusion

Given the complexities involved in managing and potentially expanding our sister cities program, it would be prudent for Councillors to hold detailed discussions on Sister Cities to clearly articulate Council's expectations in this area.

Responsible officer: David Kelly, Manager Customer and Compliance

File Reference: F2005/00294

Director Corporate Services Report No. CO33/22

Subject: Light Rail Support Package - Breakdown of funds






Executive Summary

- At its meeting of 24 May 2022, Council requested a breakdown of funds expended from the \$68M Light Rail Support Package (*GM13/14*) including the balance of any unspent funds and their status in council Reserves.
- This report provides a detailed breakdown of the spend in relation to the light rail support package.

Recommendation

That Council receive and note the report.

Attachment/s:

1.   GM1314 - 29 April 2014
2.   GM1316 - 26 July 2016
3.   GM1316 - Attachment 2_Light Rail support plan schedule and cost of works

CO33/22

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide a detailed breakdown of the spend in relation to the light rail support package.

Discussion

The Council meeting of 24 May 2022 resolved as follows:

CO20/22 – Quarterly Budget Review Statements (QBRs):

- a) receives and notes the report of March 2022 Quarterly Budget Review Statements (QBRs);
- b) adopts the proposed March 2022 budget variations shown in the QBRs attachment to this report; and
- c) receive a breakdown of funds expended from the \$68M Light Rail Support Package (GM13/14), including the balance of any unspent funds and their status in council Reserves, at the July 2022 Council meeting.

Breakdown

On 29 April 2014 (GM13/14), Council resolved various items regarding budget matters as follows (please refer to Attachment 1):

- ‘...3. take responsible steps to help residents and local businesses transition to light rail by endorsing, for the purposes of the preparation of draft budget plans, the allocation of \$68 million for the Light Rail Support Plan measures and public domain improvements over the next 5 years with the introduction and the operation of the light rail subject to the following:
 - d) the funding model for the Kingsford car park component costing \$30.5 million will be a separate decision of the Council committed to at a later date following exploration of the potential for a joint venture agreement with TfNSW;
 - f) yearly allocations to a total of \$27.5 million to cover the committed to cycle network plus the remaining unfunded components of the Light Rail Support Plan will be sourced from re-alignments within Councils existing budgets over the coming 5 to 10 years...’

On 26 July 2016 (GM13/16) the Light Rail Support Plan estimated costs of works was revised to \$36M, please see extract from report below (please refer to Attachment 2):

Financial impact statement

The negotiated offer price of \$12.55m is in line with the provision made for this property acquisition in Council's \$36m Light Rail Support Plan. The currently accumulated balance of the Light Rail Support Plan, together with the draft budget allocation to the Light Rail Support Plan for 2017/18, provide sufficient funding to settle this transaction under standard commercial terms with no requirement for an instalment payment arrangement, debt funding or disposal of other Council property.

It should be further noted that;

- Item 3 (d) (GM13/14) referred to a **potential** joint venture agreement of \$30.5m with TfNSW
- Item 3 (f) (GM13/14) specifically referred to the estimated costs being spread over existing budgets in the coming 5-10 years, i.e., there was no amount set aside in reserves. Funding of the **estimated** \$36M was to be budgeted year to year as part of the

budgeting process (annual and quarterly reviews) and would require Council to identify or source funds to complete the estimated \$36M in program works.

- The GM13/16 revised Light Rail Support Plan estimated costs of works schedule is a list of possible works anticipated to arise from the Light Rail works (please refer to Attachment 3). Works that eventuate from the Light Rail works are still required to go through the normal Council works and budgetary process (please refer Attachment 3).

The following three (3) tables provide a breakdown of funds expended, works in progress/scheduled or planned and anticipated projects not proceeding.

Funds Expended (Table 1)

Support Plan Item	Estimated Costs per GM13/16 (\$)	Project	Total Expended (\$)	Financial Year	Amount Expended Per Year (\$)	Project Description
Place Making	7,500,000	Wayfinding	54,000	2016/17 2017/18 2018/19	18,000 6,000 30,000	Signage and pedestrian strategy
		Strategic Planning	132,914	2015/16 2016/17 2018/19	49,973 51,068 31,873	Urban Plaza Randwick, Alison Road, Kingsford Terminus, Extension to Maroubra Study, High Cross Park, Randwick City Housing Capacity Analysis
		Study and Investigation	409,463	2015/16 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20	125,423 100,111 91,482 83,147 9,300	Community consultation, legal expenses, consultancy
		Randwick Town Centre Upgrade	657,865	2020/21	657,865	Belmore Road upgrade, streetscape and footpath, utilities asset relocation
		City Plaza Planning	279,641	2019/20 2020/21 2021/22	32,423 142,163 105,055	Land and site surveying, consultancy, drainage works
		Waratah Avenue Plaza Planning	110,273	2020/21 2021/22	3,570 106,703	Consultancy
Parking and Traffic Calming	7,000,000 3,500,000	On Street Parking Improvement	4,753,045	2015/16 2016/17 2017/18 2019/20 2020/21	1,080,471 2,860,091 27,606 343,313 441,564	Major works included Rainbow Street Car Park, Anzac Car Park, William St, Boronia St, Bowral St, Mears Ave, Carlton St, Bruce St, Forsyth St, Middle St, Harbourne St,

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Support Plan Item	Estimated Costs per GM13/16 (\$)	Project	Total Expended (\$)	Financial Year	Amount Expended Per Year (\$)	Project Description
						Goodwood St, Blenheim St, Soudan St, Eurimbla Ave
Kingsford Interchange Parking	13,000,000	Open Space	13,823,625	2015/16 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22	20,491 69,334 13,554,884 43,259 106,524 2,585 26,548	Major works included Rainbow Street Car Park purchase, High Cross Park substation, Alison Road trees advertisements, Meeks St electrical works, Meeks St lighting
Public Domain Works	3,000,000	Road Works	4,466,436	2016/17 2018/19 2019/20 2020/21	660,000 3,500,110 230,364 75,962	Traffic Signals Anzac Pde smartpoles, Wallace St streetscape upgrade, smartpoles inventory
Total costs estimated (Table 1)	\$34,000,000	Total funds expended	\$24,687,262			

Projects in Progress, Scheduled/Planned or Deferred (Table 2)

Support Plan Item	Estimated Costs per GM13/16 (\$)	Project	Estimated Amount (\$)	Description
Place Making	(budget included in previous table)	City Plaza	2,694,682	Project in progress
		Waratah Street Plaza	1,750,000	Project in progress
		Randwick Town Centre	603,109	Project scheduled for 2022/23 (Belmore Rd)
		New Open Space Maintenance Crew	1,244,395	New Open Space maintenance crew established in 2019/20 financial year and ongoing (includes staffing, tipper truck, running costs and materials). Budgeted costs in 2019/20 was 248,879. The amount provided in this table is for 5 years
Cycleways	1,500,000	East/West Cycle Network	1,500,000	Project planned, seeking funding from TfNSW
Public Domain Works	(budget included in previous table)	Belmore Road, Avoca Street and High Street intersection	800,000	Project deferred following a proposal by TfNSW to widen / upgrade Avoca Street adjacent to High Cross Park

Support Plan Item	Estimated Costs per GM13/16 (\$)	Project	Estimated Amount (\$)	Description
				including new signals
		Total funds in progress, scheduled or deferred	\$8,592,186	
Total costs estimated (Table 1 + 2)	\$35,500,000	Total funds expended, in progress/scheduled/deferred	\$33,279,448	

Anticipated Projects Not Proceeding (Table 3)

Support Plan Item	Estimated Costs per GM13/16 (\$)	Project	Estimated Amount (\$)	Description
Cycleways	500,000	Bicycle Lockers	500,000	<p>Council officers investigated 2 locations near the High Street terminus for a Bicycle Enclosure. Neither location was assessed to be feasible. These locations included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western side of Belmore Road between Avoca Street and Coogee Bay Road. Enclosure located in the parking lane adjacent to High Cross Park Southern side of Mears Avenue at Avoca Street – Enclosure located in the existing angle parking spaces
Public Domain Works	(budget included in previous table)	Transit plaza within the Randwick Health Campus land on the corner of High St and Avoca Street	1,200,000	The proposal for this Transit Plaza did not proceed following an assessment on the demand and negotiations between TfNSW and the Health Administration Corporation
Total costs estimated (3 tables)	\$36,000,000	Total funds not proceeding	\$1,700,000	
		Total costs and estimated costs of reported projects (3 tables)	\$34,979,448	

Total costs and estimated costs of projects reported including anticipated projects not proceeding is \$34,979,448. The variation between the estimated costs of \$36M and the \$34.9M in projects detailed as being expended, in progress, scheduled/planned or deferred and those not proceeding is due to variations in actual costs compared to those originally estimated.

It should again be further noted that as of the 30th June 2022, there was also \$89k of general revenue internally restricted for the Light Rail Support plan.

Strategic alignment

The relationship with our 2022-26 Delivery Program is as follows:

Delivering services and regulatory functions:

Service area	Financial Management
Function	Accounting
Delivery program commitment	Manage and record the financial transactions arising from Council's activities, including the levy and collection of rates and charges, and the preparation of financial statements and returns.

Resourcing Strategy implications

There is no direct financial impact from this report. As noted, all projects have been included within budgets through the annual budget process and reviewed through the quarterly review process. There was never a \$36M allocation to reserve, as Council did not have the funds to enable this.

Policy and legislative requirements

There is no policy and legislative requirements for this report.

Conclusion

This report has provided a breakdown of funds as follows;

- Total funds expended, in progress/scheduled or deferred, \$33,279,448
- Total funds for anticipated projects not proceeding, \$1,700,000.

Total costs and estimated costs of projects reported including anticipated projects not proceeding is \$34,979,448.

Responsible officer: Stephen Wong, Chief Financial Officer

File Reference: F2021/00364

FOR ACTION

ORDINARY COUNCIL

29/04/2014

TO: Director City Planning (Sima Truuvert)

Subject: CBD and South East Light Rail Project
Target Date: 13/05/2014
Notes:
Document No.: D02051768
Report Type: Report
Item Number: GM13/14

RESOLUTION: (Matson/Shurey) that Council:

1. note the discussions with TfNSW to date and the list of potential issues which would be incorporated in a Development Agreement for the light rail project as agreed to in the Memorandum of Understanding signed with TfNSW by the Mayor in July 2013;
2. endorse the Randwick City Council Light Rail Urban Design Guidelines which presents Council's preferred design outcomes for the light rail corridor, stops and interchanges and authorize Director City Planning to make minor typographical, formatting and graphic corrections;
3. take responsible steps to help residents and local businesses transition to light rail by endorsing, for the purposes of the preparation of draft budget plans, the allocation of \$68 million for the Light Rail Support Plan measures and public domain improvements over the next 5 years with the introduction and the operation of the light rail subject to the following:
 - a) the General Manager to provide to Council reports detailing the proposed works and source of funding;
 - b) no levy on residents or local businesses will be used to fund the Light Rail Support Plan;
 - c) the General Manager's advises that \$10 million in funding will be available from section 94 plan contributions and Council request that the General Manager review the works Schedule of the section 94 Plan to reflect the works proposed;
 - d) the funding model for the Kingsford car park component costing \$30.5 million will be a separate decision of the Council committed to at a later date following exploration of the potential for a joint venture agreement with TfNSW;
 - e) noting that Council has already committed itself to funding the East/West cycle network component of \$3.5 million via the conditions agreed to under the Memorandum of Understanding;
 - f) yearly allocations to a total of \$27.5 million to cover the committed to cycle network plus the remaining unfunded components of the Light Rail Support Plan will be sourced from re-alignments within Councils existing budgets over the coming 5 to 10 years;
 - g) conducting a community consultation program in each of the next 5 years to gain feedback on Council's implementation of components of the Light Rail Support Plan that are scheduled for that year;

 Randwick City Council

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- h) establishing a Community Light Rail Support Plan Committee that will:
 - i. be constrained to the purpose of giving Council objective and constructive feedback on the implementation of the Light Rail Support Plan rather than a debate on broader public transport issues;
 - ii. facilitate engagement between the Council and the community on the implementation of the Light Rail Support Plan;
 - iii. have a 11 person membership comprising the General Manager (or his representative), a representative from South Juniors, a representative from BikeEast (or another recognised cycling body), 3 other business interests and 5 Randwick residents; and
 - iv. have its membership derived randomly from a solicited pool of interested people subject to the General Manager's application of a final selection criteria based on the candidate's commitment to constructively advising Council on how best to implement the Light Rail Support Plan.

MOTION: (Matson/Shurey) CARRIED - SEE RESOLUTION.

Councillors Belleli and Roberts called for a **DIVISION**.

The **DIVISION** was taken and the names of the Councillors voting FOR and AGAINST were as follows:

FOR	AGAINST
Councillor Andrews	Councillor Belleli
Councillor Garcia	Councillor Bowen
Councillor Matson	Councillor D'Souza
Councillor Nash	Councillor Moore
Councillor Roberts	Councillor Neilson
Councillor Seng	Councillor Stevenson
Councillor Shurey	
Councillor Smith	
Councillor Stavrinou	
Total (9)	Total (6)

AMENDMENT: (Stevenson/Bowen) that:-

- (a) before Council commits to any expenditure on light rail that this Council conducts a full and comprehensive public consultation concerning the impact of light rail in Randwick, involving all ratepayers, residents, businesses, chambers of commerce, sporting & community organisations and schools with the Council to provide detailed information on all aspects of the light rail proposal including, but not limited to, parking, environment, heritage, business, employment, public transport, passenger & pedestrian safety;
- (b) Council call for community feedback and consultation from the above on the impact of the light rail proposal and suggest ways of mitigating the impact, including the cost of the same; and
- (c) the consultation be concluded within a six month period. **LOST.**

Councillors Belleli and Bowen called for a **DIVISION**.

The **DIVISION** was taken and the names of the Councillors voting FOR and AGAINST were as follows:

FOR	AGAINST
Councillor Belleli	Councillor Andrews
Councillor Bowen	Councillor Matson
Councillor D'Souza	Councillor Nash
Councillor Garcia	Councillor Roberts
Councillor Moore	Councillor Seng
Councillor Neilson	Councillor Shurey
Councillor Stevenson	Councillor Smith
	Councillor Stavrinou
Total (7)	Total (8)

AMENDMENT: (Belleli/Nil) that Council fully consult with the residents, businesses & precincts first before signing any agreement with the State Government & committing \$68Million towards the light rail project. **LAPSED FOR WANT OF A SECONDER.**

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Ordinary Council Meeting

26 July 2016

General Manager's Report No. GM13/16



Subject: Light Rail Project: Updates on Light Rail Support Plan, Purchase of 1-11 Rainbow Street Kingsford, Public Domain Improvements and Trees

Folder No: F2014/00400

Author: Joanna Hole, Co-ordinator-Strategic Planning

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to recommend an amendment to the terms of the purchase of 1-11 Rainbow Street Kingsford from Transport for NSW (TfNSW).

Background

At its meeting of 26 July 2016, Council resolved as follows:

That Council:

- a) *Accept the offer totalling \$12.55 million (at Attachment 4) from Transport for NSW to purchase 1-11 Rainbow St Kingsford (Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 120465).*
- b) *Endorse the payment plan outlined in this report.*
- c) *Approve the affixing of the Council Seal to all necessary documents associated with the property acquisition.*
- d) *Delegate authority to the General Manager to finalise negotiations and execute all necessary contracts on behalf of Council.*

1-11 Rainbow St Kingsford, Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 120465 (TfNSW Rainbow St site) is a 3,490m² parcel of land adjacent to the Kingsford "Nineways" roundabout. The site adjoins three parcels of Council owned land totalling 2,028m². Collectively the site is known as the Rainbow St car park. Site details are shown in **Attachment 3**.

The site comprises a bitumen sealed public car park, with two older single storey buildings having been recently demolished. The site is currently being utilised as a construction compound for the CSELR project. The condition of the car park is in a below average state of repair. The site is located in the Kingsford Town Centre, and the B2 – Local Centre zoning permits a maximum height of 24m and floor space ratio of 3:1. At present the site is underdeveloped.

The site has vehicular access at two points on Rainbow Street as well as having two ingress and egress points on Anzac Parade and Wallace Street.

1-11 Rainbow St Kingsford was acquired by Transport for NSW from the State Transit Authority in February 2014 and since that time has been the subject of negotiation between Transport for NSW and Randwick City Council in the context of the CSELR project. These negotiations led to the following clause being included in the Development Agreement executed by the two parties on 29 September 2014:

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1. TfNSW will, as soon as practicable after the date of this Agreement, offer to enter into a contract for the sale of the Rainbow Street site with RCC at market value assessed at the date of this Agreement.
2. If the parties agree to enter into a contract for sale, the contract for sale will include the following matters:
 - RCC to make instalment payments (such instalment payments to be agreed between TfNSW and RCC) in respect of the purchase price for the Rainbow Street site over a period not exceeding 5 years from the date of this Agreement; and
 - on and as a condition of completion of the sale, RCC will grant to TfNSW a construction lease (the form of the lease will be attached to the contract for sale and on terms acceptable to TfNSW and RCC) for TfNSW to use and occupy the Rainbow Street site for:
 - i. the purpose of a construction compound for the Project;
 - ii. a rent of \$1.00 for the term of the construction lease; and
 - iii. a term sufficient for the construction of the Project to achieve practical completion and for demobilisation from the Rainbow Street site.
3. RCC may provide an alternative equivalent construction compound site to the Rainbow Street site, at no cost to TfNSW and for use by TfNSW during the construction period of the Project. TfNSW may, in its absolute discretion, accept or reject the alternative site proposed by RCC.
4. Nothing in this clause obliges RCC to enter into a contract for the sale of the Rainbow Street site.

The above provisions in the Development Agreement have been vital in negotiations leading to the purchase of this site.

Council has identified this site as a strategic site for the provision of enhanced public car parking for the Kingsford Town Centre in the Light Rail Support Plan, particularly given the parking loss that will be experienced on Anzac Parade due to the CSELR.

Additionally, there is an opportunity for a mix of uses to support the needs of the community, and complement and enhance the existing Kingsford Town Centre. Potential uses could include a mixed use development potentially accommodating a supermarket and public space. As per Council's resolution, there is also potential to consider the site as a future civic centre, and administrative headquarters for a future amalgamated council.

Shortly after the execution of the Development Agreement, both parties engaged independent valuers to assess the market value of the site. After an extended period of negotiation, Council and TfNSW agreed to jointly engage a single valuer, with the resulting agreed valuation of \$12.55 million.

A letter from Transport for NSW offering the Rainbow Street site for sale at \$12.55m is included in **Attachment 4**.

Council and TfNSW originally negotiated a payment schedule in instalments, as outlined in the Development Agreement and reflected in the letter from TfNSW, being:

- Contract Exchange (35%): \$4.393 million
- Within 12 months of Contract Exchange (30%): \$3.765 million
- Within 24 months of Contract Exchange (25%): \$3.137 million
- At the end of the project commissioning period(10%): \$1.255 million

This instalment arrangement has been the primary source of delays in finalising the commercial terms of this Contract and is recommended for removal from the transaction. TfNSW have refused to accept a mortgage over the property which is the only appropriate mechanism by which to protect Council's payment of \$11.295m (total of first three instalments) prior to settlement.

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C033/22

The primary intent of the instalment arrangement was to enable Council to fund the purchase of this property without the need for debt funding or the disposal of other Council property. However, given the delay in executing this transaction, the currently accumulated balance of the Light Rail Support Plan together with the draft budget allocation to the Light Rail Support Plan for 2017/18, provide sufficient funding to settle this transaction under standard commercial terms with no requirement for an instalment payment arrangement.

Council would then enter into a lease with TfNSW (in accordance with the Development Agreement) to accommodate their ongoing utilisation of the site as a construction compound for the remaining period of light rail construction.

The transaction is permitted within the guidelines from the Office of Local Government regarding 'Council Decision Making during Merger Proposal Periods' as it is a result of a decision made and a procurement process that commenced prior to the start of the merger proposal period. The sale process for this site was documented and agreed in the Light Rail Development Agreement executed between Transport for NSW and Randwick City Council on 29 September 2014.

Relationship to City Plan

The relationship with the City Plan is as follows:

- Outcome 6: A Liveable City.
- Direction 6a: Our public infrastructure and assets are planned, managed and funded to meet the community expectations and defined levels of service.
- Outcome 9: Integrated and Accessible Transport.
- Direction 9c: Advocate and /or plan for integrated local and regional transport improvements, including high capacity transport such as light/standard rail.
- Direction 9e: Parking is managed to balance convenience against reduce car reliance.

Financial impact statement

The negotiated offer price of \$12.55m is in line with the provision made for this property acquisition in Council's \$36m Light Rail Support Plan. The currently accumulated balance of the Light Rail Support Plan, together with the draft budget allocation to the Light Rail Support Plan for 2017/18, provide sufficient funding to settle this transaction under standard commercial terms with no requirement for an instalment payment arrangement, debt funding or disposal of other Council property.

Conclusion

The proposed amendment to the terms of the purchase of 1-11 Rainbow Street Kingsford from TfNSW eliminates a significant financial risk that Council would have been exposed to under an instalment payment arrangement with no mortgage in place.

Recommendation

That Council:

- e) Accept the offer of \$12.55 million (at Attachment 4) from Transport for NSW to purchase 1-11 Rainbow St Kingsford (Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 120465).

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- f) Endorse the amendment to the terms of the contract which replaces the payment plan arrangement with a standard settlement period and a lease of the site to TfNSW as a Light Rail construction compound in accordance with the Development Agreement
- g) Approve the affixing of the Council Seal to all necessary documents associated with the property acquisition and lease.
- h) Delegate authority to the General Manager to finalise negotiations and execute all necessary contracts on behalf of Council.

Attachment/s:

- 1. Relevant Council resolutions
- 2. Light Rail Support Plan schedule and cost of works
- 3. 1-11 Rainbow Street Kingsford: site details
- 4. Council response to TfNSW letter of 22 June

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Attachment 2

Light rail support plan schedule and cost of works

RANDWICK CITY COUNCIL - UPDATED SCHEDULE AND COST OF WORKS
ASSOCIATED WITH THE LIGHT RAIL PROJECT

Support Plan item	Initial Estimated Costs	Initial Comments	Revised Estimated Costs	Reason for Revision
<u>Place Making</u>				
Creation of public domain areas at Kingsford & Randwick in the vicinity of the Light Rail interchanges	\$9,500,000	Proposed place making through partial road closures at Waratah Street/Belmore Road Randwick and Meeks Street/Anzac Parade Kingsford. Works include paved areas, lighting, street furniture, drainage, street trees, public art, kerb removal.	\$7,500,000	Original costings refined, with budget now reflecting design development of plaza concepts and associated business support initiatives.
<u>Parking</u>				
Changes to the on-street parking arrangements to compensate for the loss of on- street parking along Anzac Parade, Alison Road and High Street	\$10,500,000	On-street parallel parking to be converted into on-street angle parking, in local streets adjacent to Anzac Parade, Alison Road and High Street. Works include realignment of kerbs, footpaths and stormwater drainage, relocation of services and street lighting poles, street trees and road marking.	\$7,000,000	
<u>Kingsford Interchange Parking</u>				
Purchase land and construct a multi-storey carpark in Kingsford	\$30,500,000	Purchase land and construct a multi-storey car park at Rainbow Street and Anzac Parade for the long term car parking for the Kingsford Town Centre.	\$13,000,000	Revision based on agreed market value of property. Construction of multi-storey car park will be achieved via a joint venture arrangement.

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Stormwater Drainage

Augmentation of RCC stormwater drainage network	\$8,500,000	Augmentation of RCC stormwater drainage network that crosses the light rail alignment for future proofing. Works include provision of increased capacity for stormwater drainage at Anzac Parade/Doncaster Ave, Anzac Parade/Barker Street and associated downstream works. Works brought forward to meet the light rail timeframe.	\$0	Costs of stormwater drainage augmentation transferred to TfNSW via Light Rail Development Agreement.
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Cycleways

East/West cycle network connections	\$3,500,000	RCC cycle network is predominantly North/South as it connects with the City of Sydney, Centennial Parklands and Randwick destinations. East/West connections are required to connect to the light rail alignment, to promote and provide sustainable mode transfers.	\$1,500,000	Successfully negotiated RMS grant funding for much of the proposed network.
Bicycle Lockers	\$500,000	RCC will be installing bicycle lockers to cater for this mode of travel and reduce the reliance on motor vehicles.	\$500,000	No Change

Traffic Calming

Traffic calming works in surrounding residential areas	\$5,000,000	As a result of the banning of right turn movements along the light rail alignment, this will encourage the use of local streets for through 'non-local' traffic. RCC will undertake traffic calming works in the areas of Kingsford, Kensington and Randwick to minimise the impact of the changed traffic arrangements. TfNSW have agreed to provide RCC with the traffic models and data to assist with the design of the traffic calming works.	\$3,500,000	Original costings refined
Total Support Plan Cost	\$68,000,000		\$33,000,000	

Public domain works	Original estimate	Description	Updated estimate	Reason for change
Public domain works associated with the light rail project	\$2,000,000 (as reported to Council in September 2015)	Additional costs associated with the relocation of the Randwick terminus to High Street, including public domain upgrades to High Street; Belmore Road and Avoca Street, a new transit plaza on the Randwick Health campus, traffic signals at the corner of Arthur Street and Belmore Road, and at Botany Street and Barker Street; Traffic changes to Arthur street; changes on Belmore Road at the new PM bus stop, and undergrounding of the substation in High Cross Park	\$3,000,000	Increase in cost reflects refined estimates of Council contributions to traffic signals and associated works, contribution to the provision of Smartpoles, public domain upgrades and undergrounding of substation in High Cross Park.
Total Revised Budget			\$36,000,000	

Notices of Motion No. NM37/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Hay - 2022 Business Excellence Awards

Motion:

That Council:

- a) thanks the Events Team for organising a wonderful and successful evening; and
- b) prepare a report to make the Business Excellence Awards an annual event.

Background:

The Randwick Business Excellence awards are a brilliant opportunity to celebrate local businesses for the vibrancy they bring to the local community.

One local business operator that I had spoken to had been a finalist award every year the awards were held, but when displayed side by side had gaps in the years, as the event is not annual.

By holding the award annually, it affirms Randwick Council's commitment to supporting local businesses, and better acknowledge the work they do.

Source of funding: To be determined

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Hay, West Ward
Ordinary Council at its meeting on 28 June 2022 resolved that the matter be deferred to the meeting to be held on 26 July 2022.

File Reference: F2021/00449

NM37/22

Notices of Motion No. NM38/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Hay - Amenities Room for Shaw Reserve, Kingsford

Motion:

That:

- a) Randwick Council prepare a report on the feasibility of an amenities room in Shaw Reserve, Kingsford;
- b) as Shaw Reserve is frequented by small children, and is in a rather small area, the report should include the feasibility of including a Parents Room including baby changing facilities but attempt to keep the footprint small;
- c) the report considers if a disabled toilet can be included in the facility, while keeping the footprint small; and
- d) the report should also comment on whether an additional upgrade to playground equipment, landscaping or plant life is appropriate at this time.

Background:

Shaw Reserve is a humble community park in North-East Kingsford. It is frequented by local families who are often live in an apartment block.

An amenities block will allow greater flexibility for local families to enjoy respite in their local park. The Park does not regularly attract large numbers of visitors, multiple toilets should not be necessary.



Source of funding:

To be determined.

Attachment/s:

Nil

NM38/22

Submitted by: Councillor Hay, West Ward

Ordinary Council at its meeting on 28 June 2022 resolved that the matter be deferred to the meeting to be held on 26 July 2022. **File Reference:** F2019/00243

NM38/22

Notices of Motion No. NM39/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr D'Souza - Opposing the Proposed Construction of Public Toilets Adjacent to the Malabar Ocean Pool

Motion:

That Council consider the views of over four hundred local residents who are strongly opposed to the proposed construction of public toilets adjacent to the Malabar Ocean Pool.

Background:

I have been approached by local residents with a petition of over 400 signatures opposing the installation of public toilets adjacent to the Malabar Ocean Pool.

They are very concerned that this will result in antisocial behaviour in this area. As a representative of my local community, it is important that I represent the views of my local South Ward residents in ensuring their voices are heard by Council.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor D'Souza, South Ward
Ordinary Council at its meeting on 28 June 2022 resolved that the matter be deferred to the meeting to be held on 26 July 2022.

File Reference: PROJ/10961/4

NM39/22

Notices of Motion No. NM40/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Hay - Vivid Sydney in Randwick 2023 and Beyond

Motion:

That as part of Council's event review that Council consider exploring partnerships with Vivid Sydney to be a satellite location for the event.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Hay, West Ward
Ordinary Council at its meeting on 28 June 2022 resolved that the matter be deferred to the meeting to be held on 26 July 2022.

File Reference: F2012/00347

NM40/22

Notices of Motion No. NM41/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Hay - WorldPride 2023

Motion:

That:

- a) Randwick City Council contact the organisers of Sydney WorldPride 2023, to discuss options for partnerships including holding events during the WorldPride Festival;
- b) as part of Randwick Council's event review Council consider exploring partnerships with World Pride Sydney.

Background:

WorldPride will incorporate all the beloved Sydney Gay and Lesbian Mardi Gras events, plus a broad festival offering across arts, sport, theatre, concerts, parties, First Nations programming and a human rights conference.

Sydney will be alive & vibrant, celebrating our diversity and the LGBTQIA+ community Sydney World Pride, 17th February - 5 March 2023. More details here: <https://sydneyworldpride.com>

The event has been called the largest event hosted in Sydney since the 2000 Olympics, and will bring with it tourism and global attention. Randwick City should play a part with a view to rebuild our local tourism opportunities.

The 2022 Mardi Gras celebrations were cancelled due to extreme weather and the event was planned to be held outdoors. We can potentially host an event twice as good in 2023 to make up for the lost opportunity in 2022.

Contact should also be made with local businesses and community groups that wish to engage in the festival.

Multiple locations across Randwick City would make suitable hosting venues and can be discussed with the organisers of WorldPride as suitable locations. This includes the Coogee Beach Rainbow, which sets an inclusive and celebratory place to be one possible centre stage of the celebrations.

Source of funding:

To be determined.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Hay, West Ward

Ordinary Council at its meeting on 28 June 2022 resolved that the matter be deferred to the meeting to be held on 26 July 2022.

File Reference: F2022/00803

NM41/22

Notices of Motion No. NM42/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Veitch - Increasing the Uptake of Renewables and Lowering Power Bills for Renters, Apartment Dwellers and Small Businesses in the Randwick LGA

Motion:

That Council:

- a) notes its target of achieving a 60% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions across Randwick City by 2030 from a 2018 baseline, and its acknowledgement of the importance of achieving a 100% greenhouse gas emissions reduction target for the same timeframe (2020 Environment Strategy, Objective 2);
- b) notes that only 15.6% of dwellings in the Randwick LGA have installed solar PV compared to an average of 27.7% statewide, placing Randwick in the lower end of NSW Councils in terms of the number of residents taking up solar panels (<http://pv-map.apvi.org.au/>);
- c) notes that 73.5% of the dwellings the Randwick LGA are medium or high density, and that 44.3% of residents (over 69,000) rent their home. These households and businesses fall into the category of 'locked-out' renewable energy users. They face barriers such as split incentives (residential and commercial tenants), unsuitable roofs, or high levels of complexity (apartment dwellers). They are unable to directly participate in the switch to on-site renewables and are effectively locked out of saving money through cheaper power bills;
- d) notes that an increasing number of councils (including Inner West, City of Sydney, Darebin, Moreland, Lismore, Byron and Shoalhaven Shire councils) are investigating or have embarked on community energy projects or similar to help deliver affordable renewables to their residents;
- e) investigate options for increasing the uptake of affordable renewables for apartment dwellers, residential and commercial tenants and small businesses, including consideration of community energy projects, onsite and offsite renewables and storage (such as solar gardens or solar banks), apartment and precinct microgrids and project linked Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs);
- f) write to SSROC; LGP (Local Government Procurement); the Cities Power Partnership; the NSW Minister for Local Government the Hon. Wendy Tuckerman MP, the NSW Minister for Energy and the Environment the Hon. Matt Kean MP; and the Federal Minister for Climate Change and Energy the Hon. Chris Bowen MP to explore opportunities for information sharing, partnerships and funding; and
- g) receive a report detailing the feasibility, options and recommendations that may arise out of points e and f.

Background:

<https://www.smh.com.au/environment/climate-change/tenants-and-apartment-owners-to-benefit-from-new-solar-power-scheme-20211213-p59h5e.html>

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/science/2021-12-14/solar-gardens-cheap-renewables-savings-renters-apartments/100690556>

https://www.randwick.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0003/268482/Renewable-Energy-Roadmap-100-Renewables-Final.PDF

https://www.randwick.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0006/308616/Environment-Strategy.pdf

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<https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/communities/cpa-community-energy-how-to.pdf>

<https://www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au/live/environment-and-sustainability/at-council/response-to-climate-change/climate-and-renewables-strategy>

<https://cpagency.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Regional-Community-Energy-Program-Brief.pdf>

<https://cpagency.org.au/resources/>

https://opus.lib.uts.edu.au/bitstream/10453/129516/1/SASG_summary_report%20final%201.3.pdf

<https://pv-map.apvi.org.au/>

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by:	Councillor Veitch, West Ward
	Ordinary Council at its meeting on 28 June 2022 resolved that the matter be deferred to the meeting to be held on 26 July 2022.
File Reference:	F2019/00324

Notices of Motion No. NM43/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Rosenfeld - Investigate Restricted Time Parking in Sections of Maroubra that are Close Proximity to Westfield Eastgardens and Pagewood Green

Motion:

That:

- a) Council request a report with regards to the possibility of installing restricted time parking, with a residential parking scheme, on the following 3 Maroubra streets that are in close proximity to Westfield Eastgardens and Pagewood Green;
 - i. Hinkler St (between Ulm St and Bunnerong Rd);
 - ii. Cobham St (from the corner of Bunnerong Rd and Cobham St stretching to 48 Cobham St on the Northern side and 29 Cobham St on the Southern side); and
 - iii. Eastern side of Bunnerong Rd (between Kingsford St and Cobham St)
- b) with regards to c), as Bunnerong Rd is a state road under the care and control of TfNSW, council also will write to that body with the findings of the report that concern this road.
- c) the report will include feedback from impacted residents in the areas mentioned.

Background:

There have been issues with regards to parking on the parts of streets that are in very close proximity to Westfield Eastgardens and Pagewood Green since;

- 1) Westfield Eastgardens introduced paid parking
- 2) The Pagewood Green development completed the first stages of their project

Residents in the area have raised this issue and have mentioned that most parking is taken by either shoppers or by tradesman working on the next stages of the Pagewood Green project. This results in little on street parking for residents in these areas.

In addition, on Bunnerong Rd there are several properties without driveways where residents are parking a distance from their properties as a result.

In other suburbs, as well as in other parts of Maroubra, there is restricted time parking near major shopping centres and built-up areas and it is needed in this area as well.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Rosenfeld, Central Ward
Ordinary Council at its meeting on 28 June 2022 resolved that the matter be deferred to the meeting to be held on 26 July 2022.

File Reference: F2005/00750

NM43/22

Notices of Motion No. NM44/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Hay - Rainbow Street Rainbow

Motion:

That:

- a) Randwick Council write a report into the feasibility of building a large sculpture of a classic rainbow on or near Rainbow Street, to be built as a temporary structure that stands between 17th February - 5 March 2023, and allowing for a reasonable timeframe before and after for the construction and dismantlement;
- b) The report should specifically consider the feasibility of a large sculpture at the western end of Rainbow Street in Kingsford in or around the Rainbow Street parking lot; and
- c) In the event that Randwick Council is successful in becoming a partner for WorldPride (please see NM41/22), that the report also consider holding events in Kingsford at the Rainbow Street Parking Lot

Background:

The Sydney World Pride festival will be held 17th February - 5 March 2023, which will include the Mardi Gras festival. To celebrate 45 years of Mardi Gras, the organisers are hoping to have 45 rainbows across Sydney. Coogee already provides one painted rainbow on the Coogee Beach promenade, allowing room for another suburb to contribute one Rainbow.

I favour a temporary construction, as it will keep the costs lower, and the rainbow on Coogee beach is already permanent. An event-only rainbow would also allay resident concerns about a permanent change to the location. Additionally, there were safety concerns regarding the rainbow that was painted on the road at the corner of Oxford and Flinders Streets (Taylor Square).

Building the rainbow at the western end of Rainbow Street could also be a centre of other community events to be held in the Rainbow Street parking lot, Meeks Street Plaza and other locations within Kingsford. A well crafted rainbow could be a boost to tourism and media exposure in the Kingsford area.

Source of funding:

To be determined.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Hay, West Ward

Ordinary Council at its meeting on 28 June 2022 resolved that the matter be deferred to the meeting to be held on 26 July 2022.

File Reference: F2012/00347

NM44/22

Notices of Motion No. NM45/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Pandolfini - Activate Office Space at Bowen Library for Arts & Culture Residencies

Motion:

That Council after consultation with Ms Barbara Todes, Manager RCC Library Services, investigate activating the approximately 95sq metre / 8 small, self-contained offices on level 3 at the Bowen Library for Arts & Culture Residencies for up to 6 - 12 month trial including;

- a) Council staff prepare a report to Council with a recommendation in relation to the setting of a nominal weekly fee/bond to be paid by residents.
- b) That the pricing principle for the weekly fee allow for cost recovery of temporary administration staff required to manage the space for the 6-12 month period.
- c) Design a call EOI for artists and writers to hold residencies at the Lionel Bowen Library for a period of up to 6 - 12 months.
- d) Promote the EOI for local artists and writers to use the 8 office spaces during library hours as a creative area for writers and artists working predominantly in dry art forms.
- e) The selection panel for the EOI process selection panel is to be made up of the Manager Library Services, staff and members of the Portfolio and Arts committees.
- f) At the end of their residency period artists to hold some form of public offering for the community, for example a talk or showing of works they have been making throughout the period. To be coordinated by Randwick City Library program coordinators and the artists and writers.
- g) Residency program to be administered by Randwick City Library staff.

Background:

Randwick Council has written into its strategic approach an arts and culture strategy for the next 10 years due to an acknowledgement that there is the need to nurture increased arts and cultural activities in Randwick.

Thriving arts and culture, like all industries, requires an ecology where creatives both emerging and established, community and professional have space and support to practice, produce and share work. Randwick council has numerous new arts and culture spaces for the community in the pipeline, however very few spaces that can be used currently.

Randwick arts and culture needs additional venues and spaces in all of our city centres. Spaces that can be used for grant proposals, spaces that aren't prohibitive to hire.

Randwick Council is currently sitting on an extensive amount of public usage buildings that aren't accessible. There are plans underway to audit the council building usage but this doesn't offer any immediate solutions.

The third floor of the Bowen Library was a HACC (Home and Community Care) funded project and completed in 2004. The third floor comprises numerous spaces that are hired out and used by community groups and activities.

There is also a small Library "make-a-space" science & technology area which measures 99.35m2 and has approx 6 - 8 office spaces as well as a communal area, toilets and a small kitchenette. Images to be distributed.

Since the opening of the floor, the larger office area has been occupied by SUPS works, The Benevolent Society, The Sunnyfield Association, Omega Environmental Pty Ltd, Job Futures Pty Ltd and more recently Learning Links. The meeting rooms have been booked by many community groups for meetings, events and light exercise, senior citizens activities and events.

In recent years, it has become increasingly difficult for the property manager to locate a Commonwealth Home Support Program (CHSP) and Disability service provider that would be suitable to occupy the space.

The Bowen library is a thriving community hub, where many, many community groups meet and utilise the expertly organised programs to engage an extremely broad range of members of the community. The library currently utilises and activates all of its space efficiently.

There is the opportunity here to create a very interactive residency program and the trial can illustrate how connection between artists and writers and the community can flourish.

Artists and writers already interact with the library through the multitudinous programs, for example Slam poetry events, writing competitions, and exhibitions (which are generally booked 1 year in advance).

This trial residency program would be designed to work in harmony with all of the vibrant activations that already take place within the library.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Pandolfini, North Ward

Ordinary Council at its meeting on 28 June 2022 resolved that the matter be deferred to the meeting to be held on 26 July 2022.

File Reference: F2021/00258

Notices of Motion No. NM46/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Hay - Rainbow St and Byrd Ave
Bicycle Crossing - Extending Rainbow Street Public School
Kiss and Ride Westward

Motion:

That:

- a) Randwick Council prepare a report into the existing bicycle crossing from Paine Reserve Randwick to Byrd Ave Kingsford (see picture), to determine options to improve visibility and safety while cyclists are crossing the street.
- b) the report also consider extending the Rainbow Street Public School "Kiss and Ride" area westward, perhaps to the end of the bicycle crossing area, and be submitted to the Traffic Committee for evaluation.

Background:

Rainbow Street is a busy road, which has a necessary link in the bicycle network crossing it. I have strong concerns about the suitability of crossing the street in that location. If parked cars are near, the visibility for a cyclist patiently waiting is quite low. Some traffic calming techniques and improved visibility could improve the situation dramatically.

Rainbow Street Public School has a current enrolment of 475, and capacity for 1000, thanks to some construction completed around four years ago. Given that Randwick Public School and Kensington Public School are at capacity, Rainbow Street Public School is forecast to have a rapid growth in enrolments.

Currently, the Rainbow Street Public School Kiss and Ride zone has only enough space for six cars. This makes it difficult to manage with 475 students, let alone 1000. There are alternate proposals for pickup locations. Allowing further pickups east along Rainbow Street would require a bus stop being relocated.

Pickups from the rear of the school at the intersection of Young & Fennelly Streets would require a wider footpath and perhaps a wider street. There is also concern that Young & Fennelly Streets form a blind spot. Even if only a temporary measure, extending the pickup zone westward would be of great assistance to the parents of Rainbow Street Public School.



Source of funding:

To be determined.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by:

Councillor Hay, West Ward

Ordinary Council at its meeting on 28 June 2022 resolved that the matter be deferred to the meeting to be held on 26 July 2022.

File Reference:

F2012/00347

NM46/22

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM47/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Burst - Investigate the mix of Waste, Recycling & FOGO Bins in RCC public parks and locations

Motion:

That Council:

- a) investigate the mix of waste bins, recycling bins and marked FOGO bins in public parks and locations across RCC and recommend an increase in yellow recycling and FOGO bins or a mix change; and
- b) report back within 60 days on a strategy and any cost implications.

Background:

FOGO has been a great success in the Randwick City Council Area. We have done a great job with FOGO and recycling space, but now is the opportunity to continue our recycling and circular economy path. More recycling bins and FOGO bins alongside the red general waste.

I was recently with family and friends at La Perouse and we had fish and chips, packed in food grade cardboard, paper napkins & recyclable wooden cutlery. When we finished our meal, I realised there was no yellow recycling bin or a marked FOGO bin. So our recyclable waste simply went into a red general waste bins.



Source of funding:

Source of funding TBC

NM47/22

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Burst, South Ward
Ordinary Council at its meeting on 28 June 2022 resolved that the matter be deferred to the meeting to be held on 26 July 2022.

File Reference: F2019/00906

NM47/22

Notices of Motion No. NM48/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Luxford - Council Support for the BINS4Blokes Health Campaign

Motion:

That Council introduce one incontinence product disposal bin into each toilet cubicle in the most frequently used male toilet blocks across the Randwick local government area.

Background:

BINS4Blokes is a men's health campaign and initiative of the Continence Foundation of Australia, supported by a number of Australia's leading men's health and health professional organisations. 1.34 million boys and men across Australia experience incontinence.

The campaign encourages providers of toilets in public spaces to include disposal bins for incontinence products in male toilets. These providers include local governments, business owners, shopping centres or sporting stadiums.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Luxford, West Ward
Ordinary Council at its meeting on 28 June 2022 resolved that the matter be deferred to the meeting to be held on 26 July 2022.

File Reference: F2012/00347

NM48/22

Notices of Motion No. NM49/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Luxford - Randwick Cemetery Maintenance

Motion:

That council investigate the upkeep and maintenance of Randwick Cemetery and damage being done to gravesites.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Luxford, West Ward
Ordinary Council at its meeting on 28 June 2022 resolved that the matter be deferred to the meeting to be held on 26 July 2022.

File Reference: F2008/00300

NM49/22

Notices of Motion No. NM50/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Said - Meeting the demands of growing female participation in football

Motion:

That:

1. Council instigates the following in the 2022-2023 budget. (note: funds for drainage work already allocated)
 - a) the budget for the upgrade of Heffron 46 be increased to accommodate a premium natural grass pitch;
 - b) a 1.2m fence around the pitch;
 - c) lights at 200 Lux for training and safety;
 - d) seek Federal and State grant funding;
 - e) seek grant funding from Football NSW and Football Australia; and
 - f) this pitch made a priority for female teams.
2. the Manager Infrastructure Services holds a briefing with Councillors on the development strategy to Increase Female participation in sport. The briefing should update Councillors on the progress of the, "Her Sport, Her Way" initiative. The briefing should also report on any current strategies Council are implementing in terms of safety, security, participation, places & spaces, investment and leaders.
3. Council brings back a report on the following for future budget allocation. An amenities building (change rooms, public amenities, first aid, kiosk, community room, storage) in the vicinity of the field 46 similar to the amenities building at Chifley Oval which provides facilities for two sports Baseball and Football. This amenities block would provide long overdue safe and clean public amenities to Netball participants adjacent to field 46, and therefore creating a safe environment for the two sports with the largest female participation in the LGA.

Background:

Female participation in Football is expected to grow in volumes with the advent of the Women's World Cup being held in Australia and New Zealand in 2023. We need to prepare for this growth immediately by providing safe, world class facilities.

Female focused facilities in this area of Heffron Park will also provide long overdue public amenities to Netball and Football players alike, who combined have approximately 7000 female participants.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Said, South Ward

Ordinary Council at its meeting on 28 June 2022 resolved that the matter be deferred to the meeting to be held on 26 July 2022.

File Reference: F2004/07111

NM50/22

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM51/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Burst - Women's Baseball in Randwick - NSW State League

Motion:

That Council:

- a) support Henry Twaddell's email to increase more women in baseball and especially at the facility at Chifley.
- b) provide the environment for pathways for Junior Girls & Boys to develop and successfully move to Senior competitions.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Burst, South Ward

File Reference: F2004/07111

NM51/22

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM52/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Burst - Investigate rectifying the historical signage colour at Anzac Parade / Bunnerong Road intersection

Motion:

That Council's Traffic Committee investigate rectifying the Historical signage colour at the Anzac Parade and Bunnerong Road intersection. All historical road signage in NSW needs to be brown.

Background:

The Prince Henry Hospital Nursing and Medical Museum is located at Little Bay in the heritage buildings at the Hospital site. The Hospital began in 1881 as the Coast Hospital, it also became a teaching hospital for both doctors and nurses. There are many old exhibits and equipment used over the years.



Source of funding:

TBC.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Burst, South Ward

File Reference: F2011/06170

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM53/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Burst - Investigate lighting at the southern end of Purcell Park

Motion:

That Council investigate lighting at the southern end of Purcell Park to improve safety to people wanting to exercise and use the park.

Background:

The local community are asking for a safer better lit park.

Source of funding:

TBC.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Burst, South Ward

File Reference: F2004/06135

NM53/22

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM54/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Burst - Investigate community party for the successful Campaign for No More Incinerators

Motion:

That Council investigate a Community Party for the successful Campaign for No More Incinerators at Purcell Park Matraville this coming summer.

Background:

This was a strong grassroots campaign that involved our community. Special thanks to the Matraville Precinct Committee; Steve McAndrew, Terry Campbell and Chris Hanson. They were the drivers from start to finish for this campaign. Awesome result to protect our community.

Source of funding:

TBC.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Burst, South Ward

File Reference: F2020/00404

NM54/22

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM55/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Olive - No development of the Randwick Barracks until there is proper community consultation and a revised DCP

Motion:

That Council:

1. note the Department of Defence intention to build 64 two story dwellings and 991 one-bedroom Live-in Accommodation (LIA) dwellings on the Randwick Barracks site that borders Bundock Street.
2. note that this is a significant variation to the 2013 Development Control Plan which envisages 600-800 private dwellings under the Masterplan and, as such, will require a revised master plan / DCP to be prepared by Defence, consistent with Clause 6.12 of RLEP.
3. note Clause 6.12 (4) of the RLEP requires the revised master plan / DCP to provide: environmental constraints, including climate change, acid sulfate soils, flooding, contamination and remediation; the application of the principles of ecologically sustainable development; identification and conservation of native flora and fauna habitat and habitat corridors on the site, including any threatened species, populations or ecological communities; identification, extent and management of watercourses, wetlands and riparian lands and any buffer areas; and encouraging sustainable transport, including increased use of public transport, walking and cycling, road access and the circulation network and car parking provision, including integrated options to reduce car use; amongst other things.
4. note the usual practice of publicly exhibiting significant variations to planning controls and the lack of community consultation regarding the Department of Defence plans to this point.
5. write to the Department of Defence and the Minister of Defence, Richard Marles, requesting that no work commence on the Randwick Barracks Defence development until a full and comprehensive consultation process takes place with residents and a revised Masterplan/DCP is drawn up for the site.

Background:

- Defence have advised their intention to build 64 two story dwellings and 991 one-bedroom Live-in Accommodation (LIA) dwellings on the Randwick Barracks site that borders Bundock St in lieu of the 600-800 dwellings envisaged under the 2013 Masterplan/DCP. Quoting P2 of this document, "Any significant variation from this DCP section will require a revised master plan / DCP to be prepared by Defence, consistent with Clause 6.12 of RLEP relating to the preparation of DCPs."
- One of the conditions in Clause 6.12 of RLEP relates to contamination and remediation. Randwick Barracks has been a rifle range, an instructional centre, a major logistical support area and a Navy Stores Depot (Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works document, 2002) and records show that contaminants dangerous to human health have been deposited on this site during this time (eg. Study by CMPS&F Environmental Pty Ltd, 1995). A 2016 risk assessment on the Department of Defence website stated, "Based on environmental investigations completed, no significant risks to human health are identified, provided that the fill materials are not excavated."
- Local residents feel blindsided by the Defence decision to announce development of Randwick Barracks for housing without any community consultation. They want to be reassured the level of soil contamination on the property and threat it poses has been independently assessed and that there will be total remediation. Other concerns include the

loss of tree cover, the impact on critically endangered native plant species growing on site, the strain this development will place on local traffic and services such as health and schools.

- Local Member, Marjorie O'Neill, has written to the Minister of Defence and asked, "that all planning and works in relation to the Randwick Barracks defence housing proposal be halted immediately until proper consultation with the community can take place and any concerns be addressed." Council should do the same.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Olive, East Ward

File Reference: F2004/06778

NM55/22

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM56/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr McCafferty - Ensure traffic calming measures are introduced on Bundock Street, Randwick.

Motion:

That Randwick City Council:

- a) notes the report of the Traffic Committee into safety concerns on Bundock Street, as reported in TC94/22 (see draft minutes in Background), and thanks the Committee and Council officers for their work so far.
- b) affirms the urgency of the matters contained in that report.
- c) notes that TC94/22 does not depend on a proposed cycleway on Bundock Street, nor a proposed development on Randwick Barracks, or any other potential project. The works and investigations recommended can and should proceed as soon as practicable.
- d) the recommendations in the Traffic Management Plan for Bundock Street Randwick, as shown in the Randwick Comprehensive Development Control Plan, 2013, Figure 16 – Staged Traffic Management Improvements commence as soon as practicable.

Background:

Bundock Street, from Avoca Street through to Hendy Avenue, is characterised by way of a single broken centreline along this 800-metre length of roadway. There currently are no visual road markings indicating changed conditions. Residents have for some time been lobbying for traffic calming measures and improvements to visibility in key parts of the road to improve safety and reduce traffic and speeding motorists.

Bundock Lane, between Canberra Street and Avoca Street, is a busy and straight road. Although subject to restrictions, these can be ignored by motorists.

The recommendations from the [Draft Minutes of the Traffic Committee meeting of 12 July 2022](#) which this motion seeks to have implemented without further delay are as follows:

- a) Twenty metres of double centreline, together with Raised Reflective Pavement Markers (RRPMs), be installed along Bundock Street, on both the eastern and western approaches to the Canberra Street intersection and the Ellen Street intersection.*
- b) Twenty metres of double centreline be installed in Bundock Street, together with RRPMs, upon the eastern approach to Avoca Street*
- c) Twenty metres of double centreline be installed in Bundock Street, together with RRPMs, upon the western approach to Hendy Avenue*
- d) It be noted that the Council has approached Ausgrid, seeking a lighting assessment of the Bundock Street / Canberra Street intersection.*
- e) The existing ten metres of signposted No Stopping control, on the northern side of Bundock Street, east of Canberra Street, be extended further easterly by an additional ten metres.*
- f) It is noted that Council officers are currently exploring a number of options to remind motorists that the general urban speed limit is 50km/h.*
- g) It is noted that the Council will investigate the appropriateness of installing kerb nibs on the north side of Bundock Street, either side of Canberra Street, and of bringing further south the hold line of the priority control.*
- h) It is noted that the Council has raised, with the TfNSW representative, a request that the installation of speed cameras along Bundock Street be investigated.*
- i) With regard to the Defence Site, it is noted that the Council will seek a review of the original traffic study, and of the proposed traffic management improvements, in order to*

ascertain if the suggested controls and proposed improvements (including elements along Bundock Street) are still appropriate and supported, in light of the current Defence housing proposals.”

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor McCafferty, East Ward

File Reference: F2004/07233

NM56/22

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM57/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr McCafferty - Re-use of the former Coogee Pleasure Pier pylons from Coogee Beach as public art

Motion:

That Council hold a public competition for local groups and artists to suggest how to best re-use the twelve Coogee Beach Pylons that once supported the Coogee Pleasure Pier as public art. The results of this competition could thereby guide Council's determination on their preservation and future use.

Background:

Coogee Pleasure Pier opened at Coogee Beach in 1928 at the height of Coogee's popularity as a seaside resort was modelled on English seaside pavilions and piers. The pier's main attractions included a 1400 seat theatre, a 600 person capacity ballroom and a 400 seat restaurant. Owing to diminishing use and storm damage, the pier superstructure was largely demolished in 1934.

Following recent rain events and large swell, Coogee Beach suffered significant sand displacement and erosion. This resulted in exposure of the remaining twelve concrete pylons from Coogee Pleasure Pier superstructure that were usually buried under sand at Coogee Beach. Council's contractors commenced beach restoration works to find the Coogee pier pylons dislodged from their usually upright position. The pylons were deemed a safety risk and removed.

Owing to the timing of events, the pylons were removed without community consultation and transported to Council's works depot pending decision on how to best re-use the pylons.

There have been a range of suggestions from local residents as well as community and media interest in what Council intends to do with the pylons. Suggestions have ranged from rebuilding the pier to various community art projects. A sample of Facebook comments from local residents is attached.

Randwick Council has written into its strategic approach on arts and culture strategy for the next ten years as an acknowledgement that there is a need to nurture increased arts and cultural activities in Randwick. A public competition for local groups and artists to suggest how to best re-use the twelve Coogee Beach Pylons that once supported the Coogee Pleasure Pier as public art, thereby guiding Council's determination on the pylons preservation and future use would be consistent with the strategic approach on arts and culture strategy.

Sample of local residents' Facebook commentary about the removal and possible reuse of the Coogee Pleasure Pier pylons

Hope they put em to good use like Bollards or a sculpture along the walkway up the north end with plaques explaining what n where they're from (Allan Cavanaugh)

They can put them next to the cannons? (Gary Finn)

An artwork/installation somewhere near the beach would be cool! They could sandblast, grind and paint them and make them safe for people to touch? (Michael Dillon)

I don't know what purpose they serve now but I'm sure the community would appreciate the consultation. An online form perhaps would suffice? (Ingrid van der Griend)

I can understand why they might have taken them out, but it would have been nice if they did something with them, such as a little memorial or made seats or even artwork. (Nicole Beasley)

Councillor Andrew Hay No more memorials in the park please. (Rona Wade)

it would be awesome if they could be used as seating and placed on the board walk at Coogee with plaques signage to explain. (Linda Barlow)

Maybe the pylons could have been repurposed as some kind of memorial instead. I'm not really invested like some here, I'm Indigenous so have a totally different connection. Maybe a local artist could create something that pays homage to that particular era. (Shelly Blackz)

maybe something simple with a few of them on the hill Southside of Goldstein reserve or Duningham reserve? (Alex Peshevski)

how large are they and how many? I think it could be worthwhile to consider a separate post about this as there are many community members who would likely come up with some great ideas so that everyone could enjoy for years to come - and perhaps more than one memorial eg north and south of the beach. (Judi Kelly)

It would be nice if they could turn it into a sculpture to remember the pier and aquarium. call for a competition for artists (Angela Dunnett)

Imagine if the Council had held a competition to find the best re-use of the old pylons before they ripped them out. Community engagement, involvement and creative ideas. (Matt Petersen)

As they were removed during NAIDOC week, could we consult with local elders how they would like them to be remembered? Or, remember them as pieces from the 1930s pier. Contract a local carpenter to make them into seats/eating tables for near the beach perhaps (Za za)

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor McCafferty, East Ward

File Reference: F2019/01523

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM58/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Crs Veitch & Neilson - Sandgate Cottage and June Moore Place

Motion:

That Council:

1. notes that the State Heritage & Randwick City Council Heritage listed property Sandgate Cottage and June Moore Place at 128 Belmore Road, Randwick are under a commercial lease arrangement until 2025;
2. receive a report exploring options to:
 - a. withdraw Sandgate Cottage and June Moore Place from the private rental market at the conclusion of the current lease, and following this;
 - b. make Sandgate Cottage and June Moore Place available for community and cultural activities and programs; and
 - c. could include small office space for council officers if this allowed for more flexible use of the property.

Background:

Sandgate Cottage is listed on the State Heritage List and is also a Randwick City Council Heritage listed property, and includes June Moore Place at 128 Belmore Road Randwick which are the subject of a commercial lease until 2025. Sandgate Cottage is a large two storey sandstone residence, and June Moore Place is an enclosed plaza at the front facing Belmore Road. It was named after June Moore who along with her mother Nell Pillars founded the Randwick & District Historical Society. June Moore helped save Sandgate Cottage from demolition in the late 1970s, and for a period of time Sandgate Cottage housed the Society's offices and museum. June Moore Place also features a significant mural "Proud of Our Elders" which was designed and painted by artists Carol Ruff, Eve Glenn, Sarah McNamara and Peter Yanada Mackenzie.

With its central location at one of Randwick's major town centres and with its close proximity to public transport services, POW Hospital and UNSW, Sandgate Cottage would make an ideal location for a range of community and cultural uses. June Moore Place has been identified as an area that would benefit from public domain improvements in the 2020 Randwick Town Centre Strategy, however the terms of the current lease do not allow for any additional seating, tables or other improvements that would make this space more publicly accessible including for covid safe outdoor dining and small gatherings.

[Link to Randwick Junction Town Centre Strategy](#)

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Veitch, West Ward; Councillor Neilson, North Ward

File Reference: F2022/06336

NM58/22

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM59/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Said - Free use of fields for winter sports clubs to finalise their seasons

Motion:

That Council considers waiving ground fees for two weeks to allow all outdoor Winter sports clubs to finalise their seasons, under the following conditions;

- (i) the fields requested do not interfere with the preparation of summer sports.
- (ii) Council Officers to nominated fields that are suitable to meet this request and their decision is final.
- (iii) in the event of more field closures in the coming weeks, Council Officers to decide if the extension is untenable.

Background:

Due to Covid and constant rain causing ground closures, I have been asked by sports clubs to be allowed extended use of Councils fields (at no cost) so as to finalise their season by holding finals or knockouts.

Source of funding:

To be determined

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Said, South Ward

File Reference: F2022/00096

NM59/22

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM60/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Chapple - Sydney Dogs and Cats Home support

Motion:

That Council:

1. Writes to the NSW Government seeking financial support for Sydney Dogs and Cats Home to build a new shelter at Kurnell.
2. Continues to promote pet adoption from Sydney Dogs and Cats Home through social media channels.

Background:

Dogs, cats and other companion animals are essential members of households in our community.

Randwick City Council currently works with the Sydney Dogs and Cats home to look after lost, neglected and abandoned dogs and cats.

The Sydney Dogs and Cats home is currently seeking a new home after being evicted from their Carlton premises. They are also facing significant growing demands with increased animal intakes and decreasing adoption rates post-covid.

The home has land at a site in Kurnell with an approved DA and is currently seeking funding to build their new facility.

The home is looking for immediate State assistance to continue providing their essential services. In the absence of this funding, it is possible they will be compelled to advise the councils they support of their contractual arrangements for pound support. They are also seeking council support in the interim.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Chapple, Central Ward

File Reference: F2019/06034

NM60/22

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM61/22

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Veitch - Infrastructure budget shortfall for Randwick Girls and Boys High Schools

Motion:

That Council:

1. notes that, in light of the recent *Inquiry into the planning and delivery of school infrastructure in New South Wales (submissions 123 & 124)*, Randwick Boys' High School and Randwick Girls' High School are in urgent need of an upgrade to be fit for the current and future needs of the community;
2. notes that Randwick Boys' High School and Randwick Girls' High School require urgent works to comply with the Building Code of Australia, the Disability Discrimination Act, the Educational Facilities Standards and Guidelines, and fire safety regulations;
3. notes the Department costed these upgrades at approximately \$60m (as at 10th March 2021 – Final Business Case v 1.6) yet the schools have only been allocated: \$5,000,000 for 2021-22 and \$3,755,000 for 2022-23. Of this, only approximately \$154,000 was spent in the 2021-22 year and no clear information is available as to the amount currently available to the upgrade project or the total budget approved;
4. writes to the NSW Minister for Education and Early Learning the Hon. Sarah Mitchell MLC calling on them to:
 - a. confirm that major upgrades as outlined in the Final Business Case are approved by Treasury and are in scope for delivery;
 - b. engage with the school community to provide an update on the upgrade project;
 - c. clarify the government's position on recent calls for an additional local co-ed school option in the Eastern Suburbs.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Veitch, West Ward

File Reference: F2022/06574

NM61/22

Question with Notice No. QN1/22

Subject: Question from Cr Veitch - Kensington Park and surrounding areas

Question:

What actions and timeframes are being planned in response to resident requests and concerns with regard to Kensington Park and surrounding areas including:

- a) increased traffic volumes and speeding in the vicinity of Kensington Park/Cottenham Ave/Barker St (and including traffic safety concerns re the intersection of Cottenham Ave and Roma Ave);
- b) the proposed Kensington/West Kingsford local area traffic management study (KWK LATM);
- c) illegal parking issues at the Western end of the park near the grandstand and along the Cottenham Ave/Park verge;
- d) improvements and further landscaping of Kensington Park;
- e) provisions for an enclosed off-leash dog walking area;
- f) updates on actions contained in the 2016 Kensington Park Plan of Management?

Responsible officer: Councillor Veitch, West Ward

File Reference: F2014/00598

QN1/22

Question with Notice No. QN2/22

Subject: Question from Cr Veitch - Pedestrian safety concerns regarding Fennelly Street, Randwick

Question:

What actions are being planned in response to safety concerns regarding pedestrian access along Fennelly Street, behind Rainbow Street Public School, as raised in Notices of Motion NM60/20 and NM33/21 and in subsequent and ongoing meetings with members of the school executive and P&C?

An urgent response is requested now that construction of the Stage 2 Newmarket development has commenced and large volumes of heavy vehicles will be using this street.

Responsible officer: Councillor Veitch, West Ward

File Reference: F2015/00395

QN2/22