

# Ordinary Council Meeting

Tuesday 22 November 2022

# Seating Plan for Council meetings





# Statement of ethical obligations

Obligations	
<b>Oath [Affirmation] of Office by Councillors</b>	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	
<b>Pecuniary interests</b>	<p>A Councillor who has a <b>pecuniary interest</b> 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"><li>a) at any time during which the matter is being considered or discussed, or</li><li>b) at any time during which the council is voting on any question in relation to the matter.</li></ul>
<b>Non-pecuniary conflict of interests</b>	A Councillor who has a <b>non-pecuniary conflict of interest</b> 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.
<b>Significant non-pecuniary interests</b>	A Councillor who has a <b>significant</b> 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.
<b>Non-significant non-pecuniary interests</b>	A Councillor who determines that they have a non-pecuniary conflict of interest in a matter that is <b>not significant</b> 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 Council Chamber, 1st Floor, Randwick Town Hall, 90 Avoca St, Randwick on Tuesday, 22 November 2022 at 7pm

## **Acknowledgement of the Local Indigenous People & Prayer**

### **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."*

### **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"*

## **Apologies/Granting of Leave of Absences**

### **Requests to attend meeting by audio-visual link**

### **Confirmation of the Minutes**

Ordinary Council - 18 October 2022

Extraordinary Council - 21 October 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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### Questions with Notice

Nil

### Closed Session (record of voting required)

- CS62/22 Project Management Services for Maroubra SLSC Redevelopment - Tender No T2022-25  
*This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2) (d) Of the Local Government Act, as it deals with commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed (i) prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it; or (ii) confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the Council; or (iii) reveal a trade secret.*
- CS63/22 Maroubra Junction Oasis Project - Tender No T2023-08  
*This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2) (d) Of the Local Government Act, as it deals with commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed (i) prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it; or (ii) confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the Council; or (iii) reveal a trade secret. (Tender/ Procurement )*
- CS64/22 Matraville Youth & Cultural Hall Project - Tender No. T2023-09  
*This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2) (d) Of the Local Government Act, as it deals with commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed (i) prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it; or (ii) confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the Council; or (iii) reveal a trade secret. (Tender/ Procurement )*

### Closed Session (record of voting NOT required)

- CS65/22 Dunningham Reserve - Application to trade - Review of Determination  
*This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2) (d) Of the Local Government Act, as it deals with commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed (i) prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it; or (ii) confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the Council; or (iii) reveal a trade secret.*

### Closed Session (record of voting required)

- CP75/22 Land and Environment Court Appeal - Proceedings No. 2022/00140932 (DA/172/2022, 6-10 Bowral Street, Kensington)  
*This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2) (g) Of the Local Government Act, as it deals with advice concerning litigation, or advice that would otherwise be privileged from production in legal proceedings on the ground of legal professional privilege.*

### Notice of Rescission Motions

Nil

Kerry Kyriacou  
**ACTING GENERAL MANAGER**

## Mayoral Minute No. MM45/22

**Subject: Financial Assistance and Donations - November to December 2022**

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### Motion:

That Council:

- a) donate plants from Council's Nursery to the value of \$500, to be funded from the 2022-23 Contingency Fund, to Coogee Community Gardens for the native plants garden beds project;
- b) note the contribution of \$700, funded from the 2022-23 Contingency Fund, towards road closure signage and traffic control for the Saint George Coptic Orthodox Church Community Fete that was held on 12 November 2022;
- c) waive the fees associated with the 87<sup>th</sup> Annual National AIF Carnival being held at the Des Renford Leisure Centre on 18 March 2023 totalling \$1,175 and contribute \$500 to assist with the hiring of gazebos for the event, to be funded from the 2022-23 Contingency Fund;
- d) waive the fees associated with the Coogee Surf Life Saving Club Coogee Island Challenge being held on 2 April 2023 totalling \$4,017, to be funded from the 2022-23 Contingency Fund;
- e) waive the fees associated with the Coogee Surf Life Saving Club Run Swim event being held on 7 May 2023 totalling \$4,017, to be funded from the 2022-23 Contingency Fund;
- f) waive the fees associated with the South Maroubra Surf Club's Ocean Swim being held on 23 April 2023 totalling \$683, to be funded from the 2022-23 Contingency Fund;
- g) contribute \$6,526.92 towards the St Andrew's Catholic Church Annual Pere Receveur Mass being held at La Perouse on 19 February 2023, to be funded from the 2022-23 Contingency Fund; and
- h) Donate plants from Council's Nursery to the value of \$500, to be funded from the 2022-23 Contingency Fund, to the Parents and Friends Association of Our Lady of the Rosary Catholic Primary School, Kensington for the Christmas Fair being held on 26 November 2022.

### Background:

#### Coogee Community Gardens – Donation of Plants

The Coogee Community Gardens offer a place where people can come together to grow fresh food, learn, relax and build a sense of community. The team established the garden in Coogee to grow vegetables and nurture community, and over the past few years have maintained the enthusiasm and dream of a community garden.

Currently, most of the plants at the community garden are non-native fruit and vegetables with a few native trees. The team are planning to plant out three garden beds with native plants and have requested assistance from Council for this project. The project's aim is to encourage biodiversity in the garden, showcase the beauty of Australian flora and attract pollinators, native birds and lizards.

I propose supporting this worthy project by donating plants from Council's Nursery to the value of \$500 for the benefit of the community.

**Saint George Coptic Orthodox Church Community Fete – 12 November 2022**

The Saint George Coptic Orthodox Church Community Fete was held on Saturday, 12 November 2022 to raise much needed funds for the social services and initiatives run by the Church.

The request for a contribution to cover the application, event management and waste managements fees was submitted for consideration through a Community Connect grant application under Council's Community Investment Program. However, there was an additional cost for road closure signage and traffic control that was required for the running of the event.

I received the request for assistance with this additional cost and due to the short notice, made the decision to approve a contribution of \$700, funded from the 2022-23 Contingency Fund, towards the road closure and traffic control costs in support of this community event.

**The Coogee Diggers Swimming Club hosting the 87<sup>th</sup> Annual National AIF Carnival – 18 March 2023**

The Australian Imperial Force (AIF) Swimming Association of Australia was formed by Ex-Servicemen and to assist the members whose sporting activities were restricted due to their disabilities, with the first Swimming Carnival being held in 1936.

Following the formation of the club, various swims were arranged, and an annual carnival is now held. The AIF Swimming Association of Australia is open to all adult swimming clubs.

The Coogee Diggers Swimming Club are hosting the 87<sup>th</sup> Annual National AIF Carnival at the Des Renford Leisure Centre on 18 March 2023. This is the first time the event has been hosted in Sydney since 2002 and will have clubs from interstate and country NSW attending.

I recently met with the Coogee Diggers Swimming Club to discuss the upcoming event and financial support was requested by way of the waiving of fees for the use of the Des Renford Leisure Centre, totalling \$1,175. Additionally, support was requested with the hiring of gazebos for shade during the event and I propose contributing \$500 to assist with this.

The Mayor or Mayor's representative will be invited to attend and open the swim event, and Council's support will be appropriately acknowledged.

**Coogee Surf Life Saving Club – Coogee Island Challenge**

The Coogee Surf Life Saving Club is holding the Coogee Island Challenge on 2 April 2023.

The ocean swim is for all ages and abilities inclusive of an 800m junior swim, 1km and 2.4km swim and has been running for over 20 years.

The request for funding was received through Community Connect and due to scarcity of funds available, I propose funding the following via the 2022-23 Contingency Fund:

Waiving of fees:

Coogee Beach hire	\$2,663.00
Jet ski	\$330.00
Life Guard	\$1,024
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,017.00</b>

**Coogee Surf Life Saving Club – Run Swim event**

The Coogee Surf Life Saving Club's Run Swim event is being held on 7 May 2023.

The Run Swim event starts at Coogee with a 4km run/400m swim/200m run/400m swim/2km run/1km swim covering the coastal paths between Coogee and Clovelly and swims at Clovelly, Gordon's Bay and Coogee Beach.

The request for funding was received through Community Connect and due to scarcity of funds available, I propose funding the following via the 2022-23 Contingency Fund:

## Waiving of fees:

Coogee Beach hire	\$2,663.00
Jet ski	\$330.00
Life Guard	\$1,024
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,017.00</b>

**South Maroubra Surf Club – Ocean Swim**

South Maroubra Surf Club's Ocean Swim is being held on 23 April 2023 and will be attended by ocean swimmers from local areas and other councils. This is a very social event and will encourage participants to connect or reconnect with residents.

The request for funding was received through Community Connect and due to scarcity of funds available, I propose funding the following via the 2022-23 Contingency Fund:

## Waiving of fees:

Beach Hire	\$683.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$683.00</b>

**St Andrew's Catholic Church - Annual Mass**

The Annual Pere Receveur Mass is being held at La Perouse on 19 February 2023.

The Annual Mass is to commemorate Father Receveur, who died on the 17/2/1783 and is buried at La Perouse. It is a significant community event, which has been celebrated by the Parish since 1988.

By celebrating the mass at this historical site, residents will be made aware of this event and learn about the history of our local area.

After mass, residents are invited to connect with the community and enjoy a sausage sizzle provided by the Seaside Lions.

The request for funding was received through Community Connect and due to scarcity of funds available, I propose funding the following via the 2022-23 Contingency Fund:

## Cash contribution:

AAA Lucky Removals	\$726.00
Marquee	\$4,610.00
Sound System	\$1,190.92
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,526.92</b>

**Our Lady of the Rosary Catholic Primary School, Kensington – Donation of plants**

The Parents and Friends Association of Our Lady of the Rosary Catholic Primary School, Kensington are organising a Christmas Fair on 26 November 2022. A donation towards the plant stall has been requested, to assist with raising funds for the school.

I propose donating plants from Council's Nursery, to the value of \$500, for the enjoyment of the school community and in support of this worthy cause.

**Source of funding:**

Should the report recommendation be endorsed, the financial implication to Council would be \$18,618.92 to be funded from the 2022-23 Contingency Fund.

**Attachment/s:**

Nil

**Responsible officer:** The Mayor, Cr Dylan Parker

**File Reference:** F2022/06574

MM45/22



## Mayoral Minute No. MM46/22

### Subject: Diverse and Affordable Housing

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#### Motion:

That Council:

- a) endorse the General Manager to review Council landholdings to identify a site where Council can partner with a community housing provider for the delivery of affordable housing;
- b) bring a report back to Council that investigates a regional approach to affordable housing delivery with Waverley and Woollahra councils, that combines funding, land allocations and state and Commonwealth grants;
- c) work with Resilient Sydney to jointly advocate to the Federal and State Governments to establish effective evidence based policies and programs for the delivery of affordable housing.

#### Background:

Sydney is in the midst of a housing crisis. Low-income, and increasingly middle-income, workers in our community are finding it difficult to access housing that is affordable and/or appropriate to their needs. This has not only unacceptable human impacts, with people in our community facing constant housing uncertainty and financial stress, but it also impacts on our local economies where many workers cannot find housing or cannot work to their full potential because they are in housing stress.

Since 2006, Randwick Council has acquired 24 units in its program via a voluntary negotiated planning outcome with developers on large redevelopment sites, across the LGA. Four units out of the 24 units, were the result of a joint venture project (in 2008) with Community Housing Limited (a CHP) on land dedicated by Council. Another six units will be dedicated to Council as part of the remaining stages of the Newmarket Green development in Randwick. This will bring Council's affordable housing property portfolio to a total of 30 units.

As part of the Kensington and Kingsford Town Centre Strategy (K2K Strategy), an Affordable Housing Contributions Scheme applies to new developments which requires developers to contribute a 5% affordable housing levy under Part 6 of Randwick LEP. The contributions for this scheme include:

- An in kind contribution – a built unit (with a minimum total floor area of 50sqm) to be used as affordable rental housing with any remainder being paid as a money contribution; or
- A money contribution to be used for boarding houses and services apartments.

More recently as part of the Comprehensive LEP Planning Proposal, an Affordable Housing Contributions Scheme Council has endorsed at 10% affordable housing contribution to the proposed Housing Investigation Areas (HIAs).

I attended the Sydney Mayoral Summit on 27 October 2022 to discuss what councils can do to contribute to solving the housing crisis by increasing the amount of affordable housing in our communities. Affordable housing in this context means housing that is owned or managed by a community housing provider (CHP) and rented to a low-income household for a proportion of their household income.

The Sydney Mayoral Summit was convened by South Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (SSROC) on behalf of the Resilient Sydney Diverse and Affordable Housing Steering Committee (Steering Committee) in delivery of Action 7 of the Resilient Sydney Strategy (2018).

Together we heard from community housing providers (CHPs) about projects where councils have partnered with them to deliver affordable housing in their local areas. One of the biggest costs for

CHPs in delivering affordable housing in Sydney is purchasing land. Some councils have partnered with CHPs and gifted a piece of unused land, sold land below cost or leased land to deliver the type of affordable housing they need in their communities.

We also heard about a project that is currently underway to help councils introduce affordable housing contribution schemes to increase the amount of affordable housing in their local areas. The purpose of the project is to make the process for introducing contribution schemes easier for councils. A range of tools, including a template contribution scheme and a proposed optional standard clause for local environment plans will be launched by the end of the year.

I propose undertaking a review of our landholdings and identify if we have land that is unused, or if there is land where we are considering doing something with, that has potential for affordable housing. The next step will be to consider community needs in our local area, and who we should be working with to deliver an outcome.

Further, I propose that Council investigate how we can use the work of Resilient Sydney, including data being collated and continue to apply planning controls to increase the amount of affordable housing in the local area. This includes consideration of how an affordable housing contributions scheme and target setting can be implemented.

Finally, I recommend Council work with Resilient Sydney to jointly advocate to the Federal and State Governments to establish effective policies, programs and funding mechanisms for the delivery of more affordable housing in our community. These mechanisms should include grants and access to low cost, long term loans for councils to deliver affordable housing projects.

Recently Randwick, Waverly and Woollahra Council officers have commenced preliminary discussions on taking a regional approach to the delivery of affordable housing, consistent with Council's Housing Strategy Action. This offers the opportunity to combine affordable housing contributions, expertise and other resources to leverage available grants for affordable housing project(s). A report on the options is being prepared for a future meeting of Council.

### **Steering committee background**

The Steering Committee first convened in March 2021 to work together to identify solutions to Sydney's housing crisis. It has representatives from:

- metropolitan councils;
- Resilient Sydney Office;
- Department of Planning and Environment;
- Greater Cities Commission (GCC);
- SSROC, who coordinate the Steering Committee and its activities; and
- Industry experts.

The Steering Committee hosted a workshop on 30 April 2021, which was attended by representatives from 24 councils. The workshop was to ask councils about their experiences in developing affordable housing policy, and delivering affordable housing dwellings, within current policy setting in their local areas.

Following that workshop, the Steering Committee identified three project areas for immediate focus, including:

- Assisting councils in the implementation of affordable housing contribution schemes;
- Improving the availability of housing related data to assist councils in developing appropriate policy settings; and
- Fostering partnerships between interested councils and community housing providers for delivery of affordable housing via innovative delivery models.

Work has begun for all project areas, including:

- Appointment of a consultant to work with councils and the Department to simplify and improve and simplify the process for councils wanting to implement an affordable housing contribution scheme;
- A collaborative project between Resilient Sydney and the Department to build a database to assist in the analysis of local affordable housing need; and
- An online forum to enable community housing providers to present to councils to share experiences of how they can work together on affordable housing projects.

This work is also being supplemented by a project being undertaken by the Community Housing Industry Association (CHIA) to promote opportunities for councils and community housing providers to work together.

**Source of funding:**

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

**Attachment/s:**

Nil

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**Responsible officer:** The Mayor, Cr Dylan Parker

**File Reference:** F2022/06574

## Mayoral Minute No. MM47/22

**Subject: Survival Day event - 26 January 2023**

### Motion:

That Council:

- a) in consultation with the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council and other First Nations people, host a Survival Day Concert at La Perouse Museum on 26 January 2023, with \$14,000 to be funded from the 2022-23 Contingency Fund; and
- b) resolve to host a Survival Day Concert at La Perouse Museum on 26 January every year going forward.

### Background:

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.

At Council's Ordinary meeting of 26 July 2022, it resolved as follows:

**RESOLUTION: (Mayor, Cr Parker)** 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.

I have been advised that an estimated budget for a Survival Day event for 26 January 2023 would be approximately \$33,000 in total for the event. The Australia Day budget covers both the community event, and the civic ceremony which includes the citizenship and community service awards. A review of this budget has identified that \$15,000 could also be contributed to the Survival Day event and in conjunction with funding from other operational budgets and the Mayor's contingency fund, this important event is able to proceed on Australia Day 2023.

The estimated event costs are as follows:

### Artists (TBC):

Vic Simms and All Star Band (appearance)  
Brolgas  
Matty Walker and Cianna Rose  
Cianna Walker  
Gamay Dancers or similar

**Total = approx. \$15,000**

### Production:

Stage truck with inset PA	\$7,000
Infrastructure - 6x3 free standing marque, 6x3 pop up shelter, 3x3 pop up shelter, 10 CCBs, 200 white chairs, 6 trestle tables & low set stage	\$4,000
37KVA generator	\$1,000

MM47/22

St John Ambulance	\$500
Portaloos	\$2,500
Security	\$1,000
Videographer/photography	\$1,000

**Total = approx. \$18,000**

Funding for the event costs has been identified as follows:

\$2,000	Community Development Aboriginal Activations budget
\$2,000	Survival Day budget La Perouse Museum
\$15,000	Australia Day Budget
\$14,000	Mayor's Contingency Fund

**Total = \$33,000**

The event would be delivered by a project team of Community Development and Museum staff.

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:**

Should Council endorse the motion, the financial implication to Council would be \$33,000, with \$14,000 to be funded from the 2022-23 Contingency Fund.

#### **Attachment/s:**

Nil

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**Responsible officer:** The Mayor, Cr Dylan Parker

**File Reference:** F2022/06574

## Mayoral Minute No. MM48/22

**Subject:** Vale Dr Fred Orr

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**Motion:**

That Council hold a minute silence in remembrance and donate \$500 to WIRES in memory of the late Dr Fred Orr.

**Background:**

It is with great sadness that I received the news of the recent passing of Dr Fred Orr on 28 October 2022 due to brain cancer. Fred will be sadly missed by his many family and friends.

Fred was a long-term volunteer for the library since May 2008 when he started the Next Chapter Art Group (NCAG), and art appreciation group, who meet at the Margaret Martin Library on the first Thursday of each month, and was involved until a month before he sadly passed. Fred was also a member of Council's previous Arts and Cultural Advisory Committee.

Fred worked as a psychologist at the Prince of Wales private hospital and as an Adjunct lecturer in Medicine at UNSW.

Fred also served on the Council of the Art Gallery Society of NSW and was a member of the Australian Red Cross Emergency Response Personal Support Team within the Sydney CBD and Eastern Suburbs.

Additionally, Fred had written eight books, mostly psychology self-help books about study skills and exam preparation and performance skills.

Fred had a passion for people, community and a connectedness through art.

The funeral service was held on 11 November 2022 at St Jude's Anglican Church and was attended by representatives of Council. The family requested donations to WIRES in lieu of flowers. As such, I propose a donation of \$500 to WIRES in Fred's memory.

Council extends its deepest sympathies to Dr Fred Orr's family and loved ones. Council will observe one minute's silence in remembrance and as a mark of respect for the late Dr Fred Orr.

**Source of funding:**

The \$500 donation to WIRES in memory of the late Dr Fred Orr is to be funded from the 2022-23 Contingency Fund.

**Attachment/s:**

Nil

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**Responsible officer:** The Mayor, Cr Dylan Parker

**File Reference:** F2022/06574

MM48/22

## Mayoral Minute No. MM49/22

### Subject: Land Negotiation Program

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#### Motion:

That Council:

- a) reaffirms Randwick Council's strong commitment towards ongoing justice and reconciliation for First Nations Peoples and recognises the ongoing importance that land ownership plays in this;
- b) notes the decision of Randwick Council on 18 October 2022 to "endorse the nominated crown land parcels proposed to be transferred to Council ownership as listed in the attached schedule" as part of the NSW Government Land Negotiation Program facilitating the transfer of Crown Land through a negotiated process to the La Perouse Aboriginal Land Council and Randwick Council;
- c) notes that the decision-making surrounding this process has been held in secret as a State requirement for participation in the Program.
- d) calls upon the Minister to, at the earliest possible moment or at a minimum with reasonable notice, make public to the community the proposed draft agreement prior to any final decision being made;
- e) calls upon the Minister to ensure that the various Land Management Agreements and Aboriginal Land Agreements contain strengthened tenancy protections for any potentially impacted charities, community organisations, associations, community service providers, not-for-profit aged care providers, not-for-profit early childcare centres, Returned Services Leagues and community sporting and other recreational associations in the longer term past the existing lease and licence period; and
- f) calls upon the Minister to ensure that the various Land Management Agreements and Aboriginal Land Agreements contain sufficient heritage protections where relevant.

#### Background:

At Randwick Council's Ordinary meeting of 18 October 2022, it resolved to endorse the nominated crown land parcels proposed to be transferred to Council ownership, as part of the NSW Government Land Negotiation Program facilitating the transfer of Crown Land through a negotiated process to the La Perouse Aboriginal Land Council and Randwick Council.

#### Source of funding:

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

#### Attachment/s:

Nil

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**Responsible officer:** The Mayor, Cr Dylan Parker

**File Reference:** F2022/06574

## General Manager's Report No. GM26/22

**Subject: 2021-22 Annual Report**

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### Executive Summary

The 2021-22 Annual Report includes:

- Our achievements and performance during the 2021-22 financial year in relation to the implementation of our delivery program;
- Statutory Information as required under the Integrated Planning and Reporting Guidelines, the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021, and other legislation; and
- The 2021-22 audited Financial Statements which were received and noted by Council on 18 October 2022.

### Recommendation

That:

- a) the Randwick City Council 2021-22 Annual Report (including the 2021-22 audited Financial Statements) be endorsed by Council;
- b) the General Manager be authorised to make any minor administrative changes to the Annual Report if required; and
- c) a copy of the Annual Report be posted on Council's website and subsequent advice made to the Minister for Local Government as to the specific URL.

### Attachment/s:

1. 2021-22 Annual Report
2. 2021-22 Financial Statements



## Purpose

The purpose of this report is to present the 2021-22 Annual Report (including the 2021-22 audited Financial Statements) to Council for endorsement.

## Discussion

The Annual Report is a key accountability mechanism between Council and the community in response to the implementation of our community strategic plan.

The vision and long-term goals of the community strategic plan are realised through our delivery program, and each year the Annual Report outlines our achievements in implementing the delivery program based on the Operational Plan actions over the previous financial year.

2021-22 is the final year of our 2018-22 Delivery Program, and the final year of implementing the vision and goals of the City Plan. Our new 2022-2032 Community Strategic Plan and 2022-2026 Delivery Program came into effect on 1 July 2022. A State of our City Report was prepared and presented to Council in October last year to provide a comprehensive review of Council's achievements in delivering the Randwick City Plan outcomes in 2017-21.

This 2021-22 Annual Report focuses on our achievements in 2021-22 and is divided into three parts:

- *Part 1: Summary of performance under each City Plan theme*  
This part details our key achievements in implementing the 2018-2022 delivery program in 2021-22. The achievements are discussed under the six City Plan themes:
  - Responsible management
  - A sense of community
  - Places for people
  - A prospering City
  - Moving around
  - Looking after our environment.
- *Part 2: Statutory Information Report*  
This part presents statutory information required under the Integrated Planning and Reporting Guidelines, the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021, and other legislation.
- *Part 3: Awards*  
This part details some of the key awards we received in recognition of collaborative and best practice achievements.

Some of the highlights in the 2021-22 Annual Report include:

- Council's potable water savings from alternate water supplies totalled approximately 171 megalitres (ML) with 76 ML of these savings occurring from treated stormwater and approximately 95 ML from borewater. Total cost savings for Council were just above \$400,000.
- Council completed 16 projects across the LGA to improve pedestrian safety near schools. These projects, funded through the Federal Stimulus Road Safety Program School Zones project, included upgrading pedestrian crossings to raised 'wombat' crossings, installing pedestrian refuge islands and early design work for the proposed installation of a signalised intersection at a known collision blackspot location on Anzac Parade.
- Almost 1,500 community volunteers helped plant around 2,000 established trees and another 12,000 native species across the City. This planting was supported through the NSW Government's Greening our City program.
- Transport for NSW (TfNSW) commenced delivery of Council's Kingsford to Centennial Park walking and cycling improvements project. This cycleway will provide a safe, separated bicycle

facility between Centennial Park and the UNSW - with links extending into the City and Surry Hills. TfNSW 's primary contractor began construction in April 2022.

- Construction commenced on the Heffron Centre incorporating a new gymnastics centre, multipurpose indoor sports facility and the South Sydney high performance centre.
- Planning was completed for the Meeks Street Plaza and Waratah Avenue Plaza. These public plazas will create opportunities for passive recreation and activation of the Kingsford and Randwick town centres.
- McIver's Baths underwent renovations and upgrades including important ocean pool maintenance and surfacing.
- 3.42km of road pavement was resurfacing and rehabilitated to improve road safety and rideability.
- 2.99km of footpaths were constructed to improve pedestrian access and mobility. This included 1.0km of new footpaths and renewal of 1.99km of existing footpaths.
- Our 35 gross pollutant traps (GPTs) collected 984 tonnes of litter before it entered our waterways. We also collected another 869 tonnes of litter from our manholes and kerb inlet pits through both reactive and scheduled maintenance.
- Our Beach lifeguards performed 540 rescues, over 20,100 preventative actions, and responded to 155 major incidents across Randwick's beaches and coastline.
- In response to COVID, Council partnered with Addi Road, Junction Neighbourhood Centre, Kooloora Community Centre, Weave Youth and Community Services and The Hub@Lexo to distribute 350 food boxes per week over a 16-week period to some of our most disadvantaged communities.
- Council's annual Eco-Living event for 2021 was delivered in an online format due to COVID. It was run as a 4-week program with each week corresponding to a theme from our new Environment Strategy. The online Eco-living event attracted approximately 2,700 participants.
- Randwick celebrated Christmas and the summer holidays in a COVID-safe manner through a range of installations across the LGA in December and January. These included a pop-up music program, decorative tree wrapping, Christmas decorations, Christmas entertainment, chalk art displays, a postcard activation, and an interactive live art installation.
- Our Coogee Sparkles New Year's Eve fireworks display was attended by approximately 8,500 people. In addition to the usual programming of 9pm fireworks, roving live music and kids' entertainment was programmed during the day, and a special Welcome to Country was played over the lifeguard's beach sound system.
- Two Twilight Concerts in the Park were held in the Randwick Community Centre Park in March 2022 to celebrate Earth Hour. Approximately 1,000 people attended both concerts and enjoyed performances from Emma Pask and Gregg Arthur and Swing City Big Band.
- Despite being closed for 17 weeks due to COVID, the La Perouse Museum delivered 17 public programs, 3 major exhibitions and attracted approximately 13,000 visitors.
- Council actively sought to engage with the community by conducting 38 community consultations.
- 9,946 library visitors participated in one of the 659 activities and events run by the library.

## 2021-22 Audited Financial Statements

In accordance with section 419 of the Local Government Act 1993, Council's audited Financial Statements for the year ending 30 June 2022, were presented at the Council meeting on 18 October 2022.

No submissions were received within the prescribed 7 days following the meeting regarding the council's audited financial reports or the auditor's reports.

The audited 2021-22 Financial Statements (copy attached) now form part of the 2021-22 Annual Report which is presented to Council for endorsement.

## Strategic alignment

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

Delivering services and regulatory functions:	
Service area	Change and Performance Service
Function	Performance Management
Delivery program commitment	Identify, measure and develop the performance of Council.

## Resourcing Strategy implications

There is no direct financial impact for this matter.

## Policy and legislative requirements

Section 428 of the Local Government Act 1993 requires NSW councils to prepare an annual report within five months of the end of the financial year. The report must outline the council's achievements in implementing its Delivery Program and provide prescribed statutory information as required in the regulations and associated integrated planning and reporting guidelines.

Section 428(4)(a) of the Act also stipulates that a copy of Council's audited financial reports must be contained within the annual report.

## Conclusion

The attached Annual Report provides an account to the community of Council's progress in meeting our objectives as set out in the 20-year Randwick City Plan; and satisfies our statutory reporting obligations.

Despite the disruption due to COVID-19, most projects have proceeded as planned and where possible services (not affected by COVID-19 restrictions) have been delivered to agreed standards.

Council's financial performance remains sound.

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**Responsible officer:** Emma Fitzroy, Business Strategist





**File Reference:** F2022/03005

## General Manager's Report No. GM27/22

### Subject: Quarterly Progress Report - July to September 2022

#### Executive Summary

- The attached Quarterly Progress Report tracks progress against the 2022-23 Operational Plan activities for the July - September quarter.
- Each scheduled activity has at least one indicator with a clear target to track performance. Performance is measured against the target value and target trend for the indicator.
- A summary of performance tracking against the target values for the July - September 2022 quarter is provided below:

Performance tracking (target value)		Number	%
	Target value achieved	87	20.96%
	In progress <sup>1</sup>	255	61.45%
	Target value not achieved	64	15.42%
	Not applicable <sup>2</sup>	9	2.17%

*Notes:*

- 'In progress' applies to indicators that do not have a specific target for each quarter. This includes indicators that have a target value that must be reached by the end of the year and indicators that have a maximum value for the whole year that must not be exceeded.*
  - 'Not applicable' applies when an indicator does not have a target value OR the value is not available for quarter.*
- This is the first quarterly report tracking progress against the 2022-23 Operational Plan indicators. Therefore, in many cases the trend is displaying n/a as there is no previous quarter value to compare with the current quarter. In future quarters, performance tracking against the trend will be available for most indicators.

#### Recommendation

That the information contained in the attached September 2022 Quarterly Progress Report for the 2022-23 Operational Plan be received and noted.

#### Attachment/s:

- Quarterly Progress Report - July to September 2022

## Purpose

The purpose of this report is to update Councillors and the community on the implementation of our 2022-23 Operational Plan.

## Discussion

In June 2022, our new 2022-26 Delivery Program and 2022-23 Operational Plan was adopted.

The Delivery Program outlines how Council will work towards delivering the outcomes of the 2022-2032 Community Strategic Plan (CSP), whilst still providing the ongoing services required by our community and complying with regulatory functions.

The Operational Plan details the individual projects and actions that will be undertaken in the financial year to achieve the commitments made in the Delivery Program. Each Operational Plan activity has at least one indicator to track performance against identified targets.

This progress report provides an update on Council's performance against each indicator in the first quarter of financial year 2022-23.

### How we measure progress

The attached progress report is split into two tables:

*Table A:* Tracks progress in delivering the outcomes of the 2022-2032 Community Strategic Plan

*Table B:* Tracks performance in providing the ongoing services required by our community and our compliance with regulatory obligations.

Performance is measured against the target value and target trend for each indicator.

*Note: Table B also includes contextual numbers. These are used to understand demand and resourcing requirements; and/or to calculate indicators. Contextual numbers are not performance indicators as they do not have target values or target trends.*

### Target value




For each indicator, there is a target value. This is either:



- The target value of the indicator on a specific date (date indicator); OR
- The target value to be achieved over a set period (period indicator).

Some indicators have target values that are the same for each quarter. These are typically indicators that set standards for performance such the percentage of requests responded to within SLA timeframes.

Other indicators do not have targets for each quarter, rather they have one target value that must be reached by the end of the target period. These are typically date indicators or cumulative (YTD) period indicators.

The following table provides a summary of how performance is tracked against target values:

Performance tracking (against target value)	Description
 Achieved <sup>1</sup>	Target value was achieved
 In progress - Not yet achieved <sup>2</sup>	The target value was not scheduled to be achieved in quarter and was not achieved.
 In progress - Not yet exceeded <sup>3</sup>	The maximum value for the year has not yet been exceeded.

Performance tracking (against target value)	Description
 Not achieved <sup>4</sup>	Target value was not achieved.
 n/a	No target value OR value not available for quarter.

## Notes:





1. Quarterly performance tracking for indicators with targets that are the same for each quarter show 'Achieved in Qtr' rather than 'Achieved'. 'Achieved' is used when the target is achieved for the full target period.
2. Quarterly performance tracking for indicators that only have targets for the whole year (or other nominated timeframe) will show 'Not yet achieved' if the target period/date has not yet been reached, and the target has not been achieved.
3. Quarterly performance tracking for indicators which have a maximum value for the whole year (or other nominated timeframe) will show 'Not yet exceeded' if the target period/date has not yet been reached, and the maximum value is not exceeded.
4. Quarterly performance tracking for indicators with targets that are the same for each quarter show 'Not achieved in Qtr' rather than 'Not achieved'. 'Not achieved' is used when the target is not achieved for the full target period.

**Target trend**

In addition to target values, most indicators also have a target trend to either increase or decrease. By comparing the current quarter results with the previous quarter, it is simple to determine whether the target trend is being achieved.

Whilst measurement against the target value is a key indicator of performance, measurement against the target trend is also a useful tool for monitoring progress and improvement. Some target values are stretch goals and may take some time to achieve. In these circumstances the trend will help determine whether performance is improving (despite the target value not being achieved) and identify any areas where additional support may be required to keep performance/progress on track.

The following table provides a summary of how performance is tracked against target trend:

Performance tracking (against target trend)	Description
 Achieved	Target trend was achieved when comparing current result with the previous quarter.
 No change <sup>1</sup>	Current result is identical to the previous quarter.
 Not achieved	Trend was in opposite direction to target trend when comparing current result with the previous quarter.
 n/a	No target trend OR trend cannot be determined as the previous (and/or current) quarter value has not been provided.

## Notes:

1. In the progress report, quarterly performance tracking for indicators where the current result is identical to the previous quarter will show 'No change' for the trend and an orange light with 'Not achieved' in the performance tracking column.

This is the first quarterly report tracking progress against the 2022-23 Operational Plan indicators. Therefore, in many cases the trend is displaying n/a as there is no previous quarter value to compare with the current quarter. In future quarters, performance tracking against the trend will be available for most indicators.

**Summary of results for 1 July 2022 – 30 September 2022**

All the 2022-23 Performance indicators are stored in a database and the accountable person for each indicator is responsible for updating the database each quarter to show progress. Updates are provided through an interface that is only accessible to staff nominated by the accountable

person. When a target value is not achieved, the accountable person is required to provide a comment detailing why and/or what measures will be implemented to improve performance.

The attached quarterly report is taken directly from the database and displays the updates provided by each accountable person.

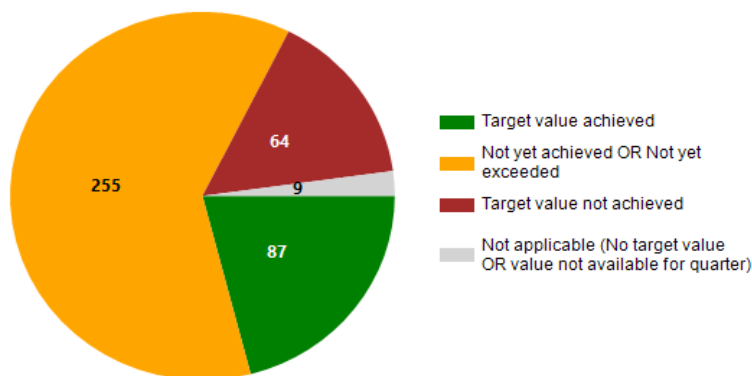
In the July-September 2022 quarter there were 415 indicators tracking progress of the operational plan activities scheduled in the quarter:

- 183 indicators measured progress in delivering the outcomes of the 2022-2032 Community Strategic Plan (Table A)
- 232 indicators measured progress in providing the ongoing services required by our community and complying with regulatory obligations (Table B)

A summary of performance tracking for the July - September 2022 quarter is provided below (Note: contextual number are not included):

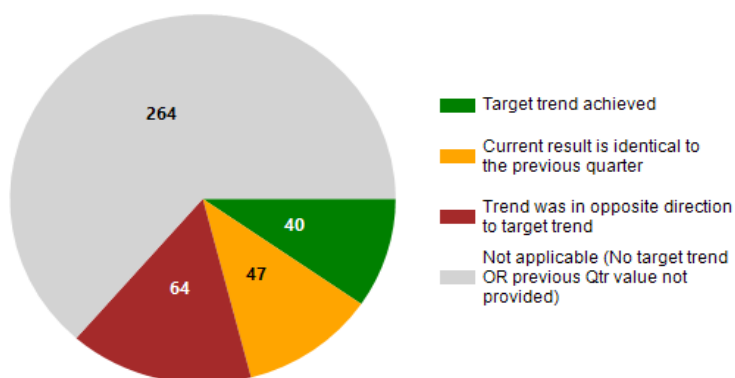
### Overall performance tracking (Table A and B)

Target Value Tracking Summary (TABLE A & TABLE B)



Given that this is the first quarter for delivery of the 2022-23 Operational Plan actions, the results are generally as expected with many indicators showing orange and displaying 'Not yet achieved'.

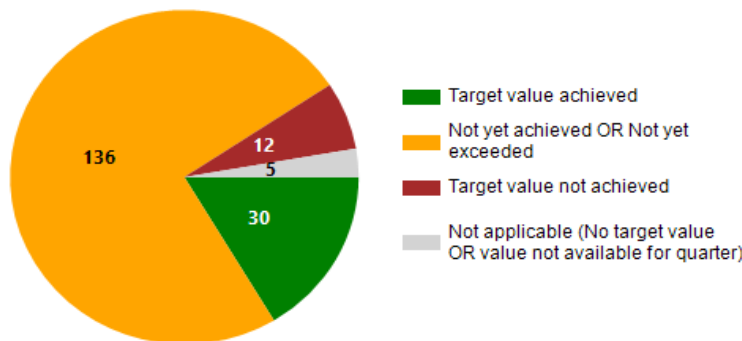
Target Trend Tracking Summary (TABLE A & TABLE B)



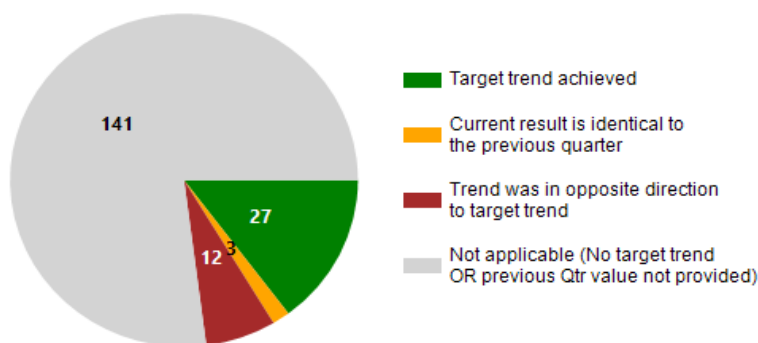
As many of the indicators are new and were not reported in the last quarter of 2021-22, the majority of indicators are displaying n/a for trend. Performance tracking against the trend will be available for most indicators in the next quarter.

## Progress in delivering the outcomes of the 2022-2032 Community Strategic Plan (Table A)

Target Value Tracking Summary (TABLE A)



Target Trend Tracking Summary (TABLE A)

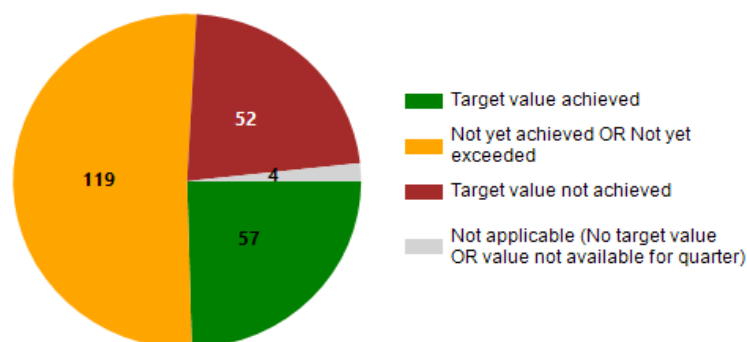
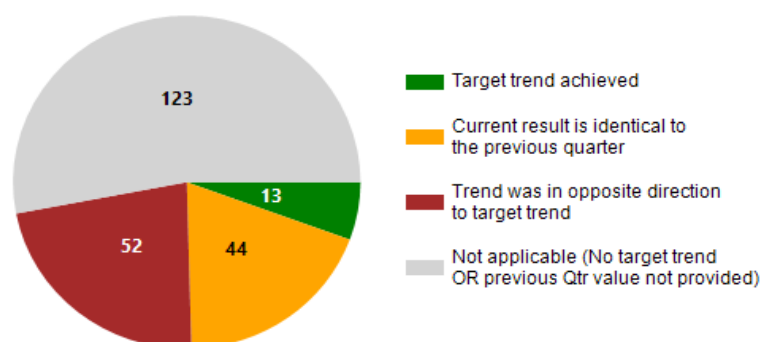


### Key activities

Some of the key achievements in delivering the outcomes of the Community Strategic Plan over the quarter are highlighted below:

- 7,157 native and indigenous plantings were undertaken.
- Approximately 300,000 single use plastic items were replaced through Plastic Free Randwick.
- 5 new public art installations were made.
- The Final Comprehensive LEP Planning Proposal was issued to the Department of Planning and Environment on 20 September. The amended LEP is expected to be made before the end of 2022.
- Council was successful in securing Transport for NSW funding for the development of an Active Transport Strategy.
- A comprehensive assessment of all bus stops was completed. This will be used to develop a program of works to improve accessibility and amenity at public transport stops.
- A contractor was engaged to complete the build of a Splash Park at DRLC. Construction is scheduled to commence in April 2023 after the busy 2022-23 summer season.
- A feasibility study was completed for a dedicated council owned youth services facility.
- A temporary street activation project in McKeon St was planned over the quarter and implemented in October. This activation includes presenting an outdoor cinema once a month to encourage night-time visitation.



**Progress in delivering ongoing services and regulatory obligations (Table B)****Target Value Tracking Summary (TABLE B)****Target Trend Tracking Summary (TABLE B)****Key activities**

Some of the key achievements in delivering ongoing services are highlighted below:

- 816 planning certificates were issued in the quarter with more that 90% of urgent certificates issued in less than 24 hours.
- 202 Development Applications were determined with a net median assessment time of 47 days.
- 324 local approval applications were determined with 95% within 5 calendar days.
- 645 Applications for activities on Council's beaches and parks were processed, with 98% within 15 working days.
- 2,601 visits were made to the community hub in Lexington Place.
- Council supported delivery of the Blak market in September.
- Council's annual Beach Breaks returned to Maroubra Beach to honour and celebrate Australian surf culture. Approximately 6000 people attended the event.
- 6 Citizenship Ceremonies were held to welcome 308 new Australian Citizens to the Randwick Community.
- There were 5,993 Visitors to the La Perouse Museum.
- The Eco Living Festival in September attracted in the order of 8000 attendees.
- 304 programs, events and activities were provided through the library.
- Des Renford Leisure Centre received an average of 11,409 Visits/week.
- 3,102 Tonnes of FOGO was collected
- A 52% recovery rate was achieved for waste collected through the residential bin collection service
- Our sports fields were booked for more than 1000 hours/week
- 14 Community Consultation programs were implemented.

## Strategic alignment

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

Delivering services and regulatory functions:	
Service area	Change and Performance Service
Function	Performance Management
Delivery program commitment	Identify, measure and develop the performance of Council.

## Resourcing Strategy implications

There are no direct financial implications for this report. The 2022-23 annual budget has been developed to ensure that we maintain financial sustainability, adequate liquidity and sound asset performance.

## Policy and legislative requirements

In accordance with Section 404(5) of the Local Government Act 1993, Council is required to make at least two progress reports with respect to the principal activities detailed in its delivery program each year. Randwick Council currently provides these reports on a quarterly basis.

## Conclusion

The purpose of the attached Quarterly Progress Report is to inform and update Council and the community on the progress of all activities as set out in the adopted 2022-23 Operational Plan.

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**Responsible officer:** Emma Fitzroy, Business Strategist

**File Reference:** F2022/03001

## General Manager's Report No. GM28/22

**Subject: Community Engagement Strategy - Outcome of public exhibition**

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### Executive Summary



- Section 402A of the Local Government Act amended in September 2021 requires all NSW councils to develop and adopt a Community Engagement Strategy (CES) by the end of 2022.
- Randwick Council has been consulting with our community for the past 12 months to develop a draft strategy which was endorsed by Council on 27 September 2022 for public exhibition.
- The draft Community Engagement Strategy proposes introducing minimum periods for public exhibition of all Council activities, notifying occupants about Development Applications (from 1 July 2023) and holding minimum face to face engagement activities each year.
- The strategy was placed on public exhibition from 5 October to 2 November 2022.
- A total of nine (9) submissions were received. These submissions were largely supportive of the strategy and proposed actions, with the exception of two submissions from current Precinct Committee chairs questioning the effectiveness of the Precinct system. While Precincts only reach a small percentage of our community and are not representative of the broader community, they can be effective when there's a major issue facing a community and they're also a useful way for Council to maintain a relationship with local community advocates.
- No changes are recommended to the Community Engagement Strategy as exhibited.

### Recommendation

That Council:

- a) note the draft Community Engagement Strategy has been developed following extensive community consultation and;
- b) resolve to adopt the attached Community Engagement Strategy.

### Attachment/s:

1.  Community Participation Plan and Community Engagement Strategy comparison
2.  Draft Community Engagement Strategy - post exhibition changes

## Purpose

The purpose of this report is to advise Council about the outcomes of the public exhibition of Council's draft Community Engagement Strategy and to seek endorse the final version.

If adopted, the draft Community Engagement Strategy will supersede Council's current Community Participation Plan.

## Background

The NSW Government recently made amendments to the Local Government Act that requires councils to prepare and adopt a Community Engagement Strategy (CES).

Following is a summary of the requirements of section 402A of the Act:

*A council must establish and implement a strategy for engagement with the local community (called its Community Engagement Strategy) when developing its plans, policies and programs, and for the purpose of determining its activities (other than routine administrative matters).*

The Office of Local Government released detailed guidelines to assist councils in preparing the community engagement strategy including a 'good', 'better', 'best' framework. Council is aiming for the 'best' model.

Randwick Council has followed the guidelines and for the past 12 months has been consulting with the community to develop the strategy.

A draft Community Engagement Strategy was prepared following community consultation and presented to Council on 27 September 2022.

At the meeting Council resolved as follows:

**“(Veitch/D'Souza) that**

- a) Council endorse the Community Engagement Strategy for public exhibition for 28 days; and
- b) include a table comparing the Community Participation Plan and proposed strategy in the draft for exhibition.”

Accordingly the draft Strategy was publicly exhibited along with a document summarising the difference between the current Community Participation Plan and proposed new strategy (see attachment B).

This report provides a summary of the exhibition outcomes and the final strategy for endorsement.

## Randwick Council's current approach to community engagement

Randwick Council's current consultation policy was adopted by Council on 10 December 2019 and is called a Community Participation Plan (CPP).

The CPP came about as a requirement of legislation changes made in 2018. To address the new requirements, Council combined its existing Community Consultation Principles and Consultation Planning Guide with the DA notification requirements.

It is proposed that the draft Community Engagement Strategy will supersede the Community Participation Plan.

## Community consultation to develop the draft strategy

Consistent with the OLG guidelines for a best practice Community Engagement Strategy, Council developed a community consultation plan to explore with stakeholders and community members perceptions around community engagement.

The purpose of the consultation was to understand how people want to receive Council information, how they want to take part in community engagement programs and what might be barriers for participation, particularly when it comes to engaging with harder to reach sections of the Randwick City community.

Key engagement activities undertaken by Council include:

- Internal interviews with Council staff to understand their needs around community engagement
- Research about community engagement practices by other councils
- An online community survey
- An interactive inperson forum with 100 attendees called the Randwick 100 held on 20 August 2022.
- A Councillor workshop held on 12 September 2022

The outcome of the preliminary consultation activities was reported to Council on 27 September 2022 and is available for viewing on Council's Your Say Randwick website.

## Key changes proposed in draft Community Engagement Strategy

The draft Community Engagement strategy continues the majority of the practices contained within Council's current Community Participation Plan.

The following provides a summary of the main changes proposed within the draft Community Engagement Strategy as publicly exhibited compared with Council's current Community Participation Plan:

### Principles

The principles have been slightly updated to be in plain English and also includes social justice principles.

### Who do we engage with?

Council's community and main stakeholders are clearly identified.

### Internal and external committees and reference groups

The variety of ways that Council engages through structured meeting practices is specifically referenced.

Of note is Council's commitment to reform local references groups to create specific forums to engage with our harder to reach community sectors.

It is intended that community representatives will be sought for positions on the following reference groups:

- Aboriginal
- Aged
- Disability
- Youth
- Multicultural
- Identity and interest

### Minimum face to face consultation activities

The draft strategy proposes the following minimum face to face consultation activities:

- Twice yearly Let's Chat sessions in each ward
- Quarterly Reference Group meetings
- Monthly or bimonthly Precinct Committee Meetings

### **Minimum consultation periods**

It is recommended that all consultation activities have an agreed minimum exhibition period. This provides certainty for the community and staff. The majority of exhibition periods are proposed to be 28 days (4 weeks) or 42 days (6 weeks). DAs remain at 14 days.

### **Exclusion of holiday period**

The period between 15 December and 14 January (inclusive) is currently excluded from the calculation of a period of public exhibition under Council's current CPP and Council will not initiate an exhibition/notification during this time.

It is proposed to amend this period to 20 December to 10 January to bring the period into line with the requirements outlined in clause 16, Schedule 1 of the [EP&A Act](#).

### **Remove requirement to publish a notice in a newspaper**

Consistent with recent changes to the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act, Council is no longer required to publish notices in newspapers relating to certain development types. Consistent with this, the draft CES has been prepared without this requirement.

### **Notification of occupants about development applications**

The draft Community Engagement Strategy proposes that development applications requiring written notification be notified to both affected property owners AND occupants. This follows general support during preliminary consultation to notify occupants such as tenants based on the premise that tenants also have the right to be informed and have their say on development applications that may impact on them. The cost to notify occupants is estimated at \$40,000 pa. Should Council support this initiative, it is proposed to commence this from 1 July 2023 and include this cost in the budget commencing 2022-23.

### **Public exhibition outcomes**

Randwick City Council publicly exhibited the draft Community Engagement Strategy for 28 days from 5 October 2022 to 2 November 2022.

The strategy was available for viewing on Council's Your Say Randwick website and also in hard copy at Council's Customer Service Centre and libraries.

Council communicated the public exhibition through the following channels:

- Digital display screens at libraries and Customer Service Centre
- Randwick News article and listings
- Social media promotion on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram
- Email to Your Say Randwick database (approx. 7,000 subscribers)
- Email to participants from first stage consultation and all Randwick 100 participants.

In total Council received nine submissions. Six of these were received via the Your Say Randwick website and three via email.

Overall, how supportive overall are you of the draft Community Engagement Strategy?

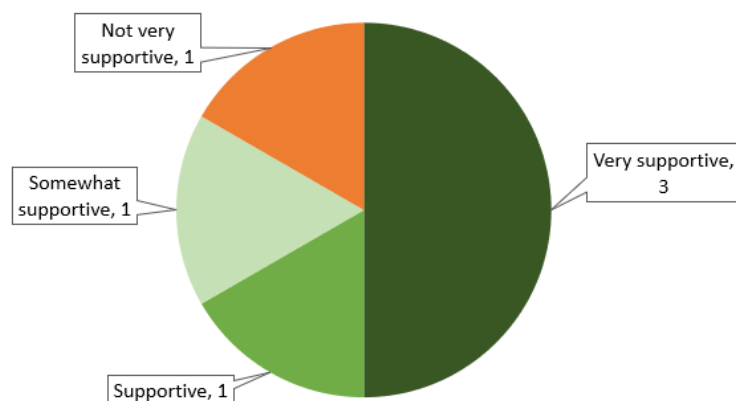


Chart 1: Level of overall support. N=6

People lodging submissions online were given the option to provide feedback on specific changes proposed in the draft Community Engagement Strategy.

While the numbers of respondents are low, there was general support for the new initiatives proposed.

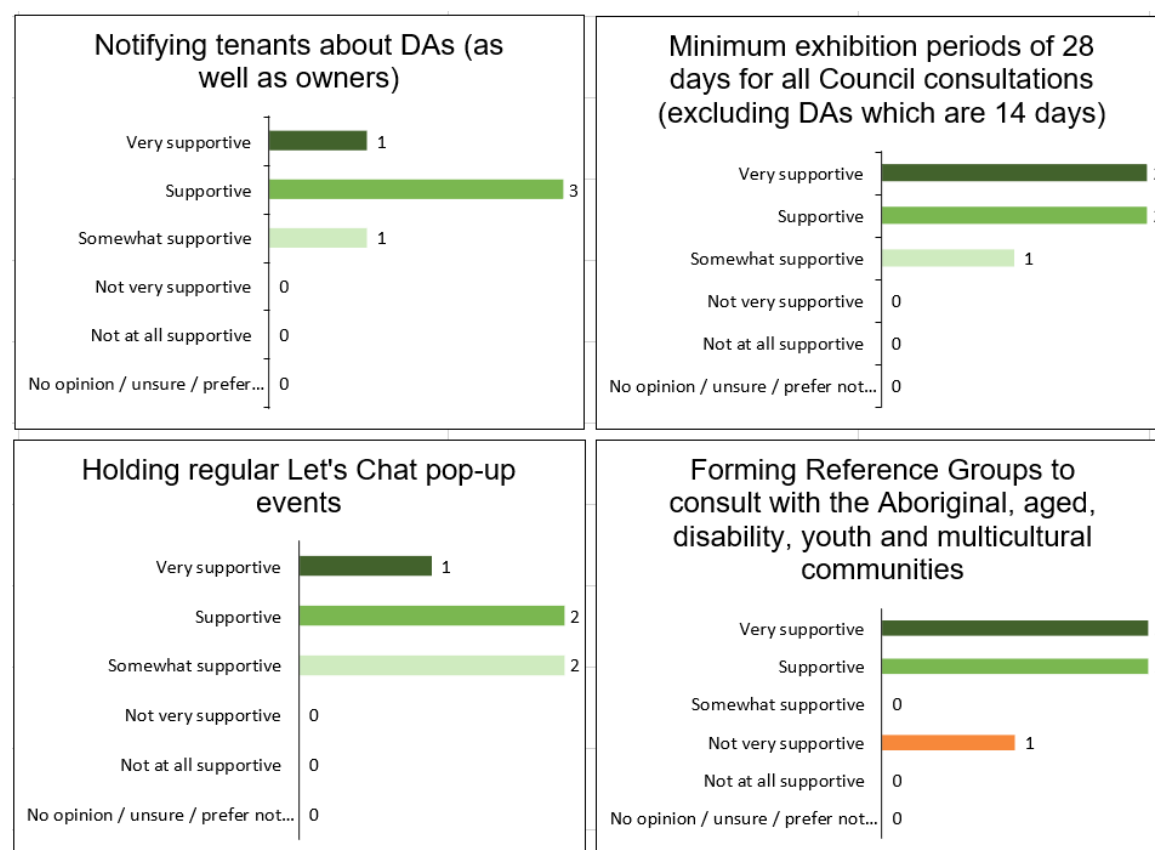


Chart 2: Responses from submissions online to proposed CES changes.

### Detailed submissions and Council response

The following table provides a verbatim copy of the text of six submissions received and Council's comments and responses. For a more detailed overview of Council's Precinct system see the next section of this report.

	Submission	Council response
1	Well done	Noted. Thank you for taking the time to read the strategy and provide your feedback.
2	RCC never does anything that is practical or for the community. I don't have faith in RCC at all.	The CES puts a strong focus on involving the community and communicating outcomes, as our research shows that genuine community engagement is one of the best ways to increase overall community satisfaction in Council.
3	It is very clearly laid out and the rationale is articulated well.	Noted. Thank you for taking the time to read the strategy and provide your feedback.
4	<p>Pop up activities are good but usually don't enable deep consideration of issues so aren't always representative of what people truly want.</p> <p>I'm concerned that except for the mention of a possible representative telephone survey (this should include mobiles if possible) the suggested activities are very much likely to reach only those with the time and inclination to engage.</p> <p>I would suggest greater use of activities that include representative samples for thoughtful engagement eg online focus groups. I would also encourage Council to consider a Human-Centred Design approach to engagement which sees input at the outset and throughout the development of policies, strategies and services so they are continually tested and refined rather than risking tokenist engagement at the end of a project where the scope of community influence is very narrow.</p> <p>I also suggest Randwick Council establish a People's Panel where resident can opt in to monthly engagement providing a centralised, coordinated engagement platform rather than a fragmented approach that leads to engagement fatigue. More info here <a href="https://medium.com/egov503-e-engagement-2019/the-peoples-panel-of-auckland-what-can-a-survey-do-d7654d542d91">https://medium.com/egov503-e-engagement-2019/the-peoples-panel-of-auckland-what-can-a-survey-do-d7654d542d91</a></p>	<p>Thank you for taking the time to read the strategy and provide your feedback. The pop-up activities are designed to reach people likely to be impacted by a proposal and to enable passers-by to interact with Council staff and Councillors. They are not meant to be representative samples.</p> <p>Our telephone surveys are conducted through landlines, mobiles and also done 'in the field' to enlist people of a particular demographic.</p> <p>Each of Council's engagement programs is developed individually with regards to the relevant audience and potential impact. This helps us to develop the most appropriate communication techniques to use. Online focus groups and workshops are used at an early stage of a project to encourage broader scale thinking and ideas development. Council's CES specifically requires consultation to be conducted at an early stage where feedback is most able to be taken onboard.</p>



	Submission	Council response
		<p>The Auckland model is commendable and 'closing the loop' on the outcomes of consultations is an important part of increasing trust. Council's existing Your Say Randwick platform includes similar outcome reporting and Council proactively contacts all participants of a particular consultation to inform them of the outcome. We will continue working to improve the communication around consultation outcomes.</p>
5	<p>From my point of view the Precinct system is not working and the return on the time and effort I invest in the Bays &amp; Beaches Precinct it is not sufficient for me to be motivated to continue as a Chairperson 2023.</p> <p>We have had many interesting items on the Bays &amp; Beaches Precinct agenda in 2021 and 2022, but on only one occasion did we draw a strong attendance - changes to bus timetables, discussed at the May 2021 meeting.</p> <p>Matraville Precinct was at the centre of the Incinerator issue and drew a strong attendance for the duration of that campaign. My impression is that over the last two years, other precincts have also struggled to build viable attendance at their meetings.</p> <p>A trend I am noticing is that people who want to express opinions, discuss and even argue can do it on Facebook - and the Little Bay and Peninsula Suburbs Residents Group Facebook page strongly supports this activity in our area.</p> <p>A further issue is that the Bays &amp; Beaches Precinct has not been able to progress from being a forum for the generally well established elderly. Young people, the First Nations Community, short term residents and the disadvantaged do not bring issues to the Precinct.</p> <p>Randwick City Council is proactive and consultative. Its highly professional and well trained staff are accomplished at taking initiatives, consulting with communities and stakeholders and exploring options without needing to work through a Precinct. This is admirable, but it does tend to undermine the need for active and vigilant Precinct committees.</p> <p>Until the time when [redacted] relinquished the chairmanship of La Perouse Precinct, it had a loyal following. It has not been possible to reproduce this committed audience for the Bays &amp; Beaches Precinct.</p> <p>I can think of three models for the future:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Precincts might operate in a stand by mode - only activating when there is a major issue apparent to the Precinct Executive, or when a group of residents "demand" a meeting to discuss a particular issue</li> </ol>	<p>Council notes the submission from the outgoing Chair of the Bays &amp; Beaches Precinct.</p> <p>Council also thanks the co-chair for his contributions to the Little Bay community and for the time and efforts invested in the Precinct system.</p> <p>The comments about the ineffectiveness of the Precinct system are noted.</p> <p>Council's Community Precinct system has been in effect since 1995.</p> <p>Council views Precincts as one method of engaging with our very broad and diverse community.</p> <p>Precincts are not meant to be representative of everyone in that community and cannot claim to be.</p> <p>As they're run entirely by local residents, the attendance and success of a Precinct will change depending on the issues that community faces and the time and skills of the current elected executive.</p> <p>Council acknowledges that Precinct Meetings are not the preferred engagement method for the majority of residents and as such we have diversified how Council engages with the community</p>

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Submission	Council response
<p>2. Precincts might be combined, so that they have capacity to draw attendance from a bigger area. For example, a combined Precinct covering the current Maroubra Beach, Malabar and Bays &amp; Beaches precinct areas could meet in any one of three different localities and have its meetings chaired by any one of three different chairpersons - depending on which area within the precinct was most concerned with the issue.</p> <p>3. Precincts might be replaced with the "lets chat" format - organised and led by Council Managers, with Councillors in attendance.</p> <p>I hope these thoughts help and I am happy to discuss further with you and other Council staff.</p> <p>In the interim, I am reaching out to people in the community who I think would be well suited to the Co-Chairperson role.</p>	<p>to now include an interactive Your Say website, issues-based workshops and focus groups, pop up meetings like Let's Chat, reference committees, telephone surveys and many more techniques to give the community options to be part of the decision-making process.</p> <p>While Precincts have generally low attendance, they are effective at maintaining a cooperative working relationship between Council and more active local residents and channeling conversations and feedback through a structured system.</p> <p>Where a community is facing a major issue or threat, Precincts can reignite and become an important and powerful voice. An example of this is the Matraville Precinct which averaged 52 people at its meetings during 2021 and 2022 driven by opposition to the proposed incinerator.</p> <p>Should a Precinct not face any major issues and there not be any local residents willing to run the Precinct, the Precinct may become dormant for period of time.</p>
<p><b>5</b> Please find following thoughts from Malabar Precinct.</p> <p>1. This is a response of the Precinct Committee executive. Time has not allowed it to be put to a general precinct meeting for input and feedback.</p> <p>2. The chairman has 'voted with his feet' and is not seeking re-election after 5 years in the role.</p> <p>3. The survey responses and Randwick 100 forum highlight that community input/feedback is important and improves outcomes.</p> <p>4. The executive notes:</p> <p>a. Informal community engagement on local matters with the executive is high; actual attendance at precinct meetings is low.</p> <p>b. Mandatory prohibition of physical meetings and residual health fears probably reduced the will to attend 'voluntary' events.</p>	<p>The feedback from the Malabar Precinct is noted.</p> <p>Council thanks the outgoing executive for their service to the Malabar community over the past five years.</p> <p>The feedback on the lack of effectiveness of the Precinct as a consultation technique and the time and effort taken to run the Precinct is noted.</p> <p>See above comments about the Precinct system in response to submission 4</p>

Submission	Council response
<p>c. Online meetings are functional but generally unsatisfactory from a community/human perspective and precinct is a community thing.</p> <p>d. Leaflet dropping and directly asking specific people to attend meetings did increase attendance numbers but were always one-offs.</p> <p>e. Council and external speakers do not seem to raise interest and attendance.</p> <p>5. The Precinct uses its own Facebook page and direct emails to communicate with residents.</p> <p>a. Modest 2 way communication occurs via this medium.</p> <p>b. Annual calls for a new executive/fresh blood have with 2 exceptions have gone unanswered (one voted in as Asst. Sec, one insufficient votes).</p> <p>c. It is not expected that there will be any response to repeated calls for a new executive.</p> <p>Why: better alternatives or apathy?</p> <p>1. The Community Engagement Survey reports information is received often/very often via: e-newsletter (64%), Scene magazine (35%), Your Say (29%), flyers (29%), Council website (26%), Council social media channels (25%), newspapers (22%), posters and signs (14%) and Precinct Committees only 11% with 48% of respondents saying 'never'.</p> <p>2. Council does embrace its obligation to inform the whole community.</p> <p>a. Commercial channels (SM/newspapers) must be used in the knowledge that they are not accessed by everyone. I do not use them.</p> <p>i. Posters may be seen more than reported, but not actively remembered if the message is not critical to the observer.</p> <p>ii. Only the housebound do not see the back of a bus or council banners at public spaces/intersections. They may not register if the viewer is uninterested.</p> <p>b. I believe that:</p> <p>i. A motivated resident can find information on the RCC website;</p> <p>ii. The weekly email newsletter is a good summary update and reminder to engage if an issue is important.</p> <p>iii. Councillors are accessible, want to be engaged and are perhaps the most effective conduit. Many of the small but valuable wins of the precinct have happened because it alerted councillors to the matter and possible resolution.</p> <p>iv. Council's on line request form, phone service and Send, Snap, Solve are mostly effective.</p> <p>c. Frustration and disengagement can stem from ignorance of the actual consent authority and/or the time and nature of due process. Perhaps a future information update from council to</p>	<p>which are also applicable to this submission.</p>

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	Submission	Council response
	<p>the community – a layman’s guide to Federal, State and local government – outlining where councils are and are not empowered?</p> <p>3. My conclusions:</p> <p>a. Council staff and councillors may observe better than many that psychological well-being is easier served through whinging after the event than by actively contributing and communicating beforehand.</p> <p>b. The recent activism of the Bays and Beaches and Matraville precincts was enlivened by their specific local issues (notwithstanding that the proposals would have impacted all local residents).</p> <p>c. Not much of importance to galvanise the community has happened in Malabar. It has in the past and may yet again.</p> <hr/> <p>Postscript</p> <p>Further discussion has raised the following points.</p> <p>1. It is believed that the community would be engaged if a really big issue arose.</p> <p>2. Question was raised regarding the responsiveness of council – perhaps due to required process, which may have led to the Precinct being viewed as ineffective.</p> <p>3. The small things that Precincts do such as channeling community thoughts to help inform council strategy and small local knowledge inspired interventions go largely unnoticed by the community. A (precinct) community seat at the PCC gave a voice.</p> <p>4. Community cynicism may exist about operational budget expenditure distribution and its (possible) politically inspired direction by some councillors.</p> <p>5. Local themed pop up events may help engagement and feedback.</p> <p>6. Precinct work takes time, it’s time to enjoy the bay</p>	
6	<p>The last two years have altered how people can attend meetings thanks to Covid....</p> <p>So with restrictions and fear of catching Covid people have not wished to attend public meetings no matter what precautions were taken. .</p> <p>During Covid I was restricted and excluded from Precinct meetings and information because I did not do zoom.</p> <p>I do not believe I am the only local who does not have facebook or anything else on my computer or mobile for information, other than Council Newsletters and emails.</p> <p>The Bays and Beaches Precinct should have a huge fight <a href="#">returning to</a> our area very soon... Stop the Cruise Ship Wharf in Little Bay of Botany Bay.</p>	<p>Council notes the submission from the current treasurer of Bays and Beaches Precinct.</p> <p>See above comments about the Precinct system in response to submission 4 which are also applicable to this submission.</p>

Submission	Council response
<p>One project I believe Bays and Beaches people will be strongly supporting.</p> <p>So let us try for 2023 with Council advertising our meetings to see if Community support will be or will not be there, before we let Covid close our useful Precinct.</p>	

## Discussion on submissions received during Community Engagement Strategy public exhibition

### Precincts

Randwick Council has operated a community Precinct system since 1995. Initially there were 16 local precincts established to facilitate a two-way dialogue between the Council and community. Currently there are seven Precincts.

The system was established at a time when there was less community confidence in the administration of the Council, community consultation was an emerging concept, the internet was in its infancy and social media and email marketing had yet to be invented.

At the time of establishment, a number of councils ran Precincts. Currently to our knowledge there are only three councils in NSW that still operate Precincts.

Initially Council employed a full-time Precinct Coordinator. Currently Council employs one part-time Community Consultation Officer who manages Council's Precincts as well as running all other engagement activities including 30-40 consultation strategies a year, a Your Say Randwick website and other face to face engagement activities like Let's Chat events.

Council now provides a very diverse range of community engagement opportunities to give residents choice about when and how they can be involved in community consultation activities. This includes online websites, social media, focus groups, workshops, reference groups, informal meetings, surveys and more.

Precinct meeting statistics for 2021 and 2022 calendar years:

Precinct	Number of meetings	Average attendance*	Number of resolutions
<b>Bays &amp; Beaches</b>	10	22	13
<b>Clovelly</b>	14	8	33
<b>Coogee</b>	20	16	51
<b>Malabar</b>	6	8	4
<b>Maroubra</b>	11	17	14
<b>Matraville</b>	16	52	69
<b>Randwick</b>	16	14	34

\*These figures also include attendance by Precinct Executives, Councillors and Council staff.

As can be seen by the above attendance figures, attendance figures are low with the exception of Matraville Precinct. This precinct experienced consistently higher attendance largely due to ongoing community concern about the now defeated incinerator proposal. Both the Chair and Secretary of this Precinct have recently stepped down from the role.

### Research into Precinct awareness/effectiveness

During the development of the draft Community Engagement Strategy, Council asked residents what channels they mostly use to receive information about Council. Of the 170 respondents, only 19 said they used Precincts 'very often' or 'often', 35 said sometimes, 34 said 'infrequently' while 100 respondents said 'never' or 'unsure'.

In comparison, residents mostly sighted e-newsletters, SCENE magazine, Your Say Randwick and flyers and letters as the main channels they use.

#### How often do you receive information about Randwick Council projects, events and services through the following channels?

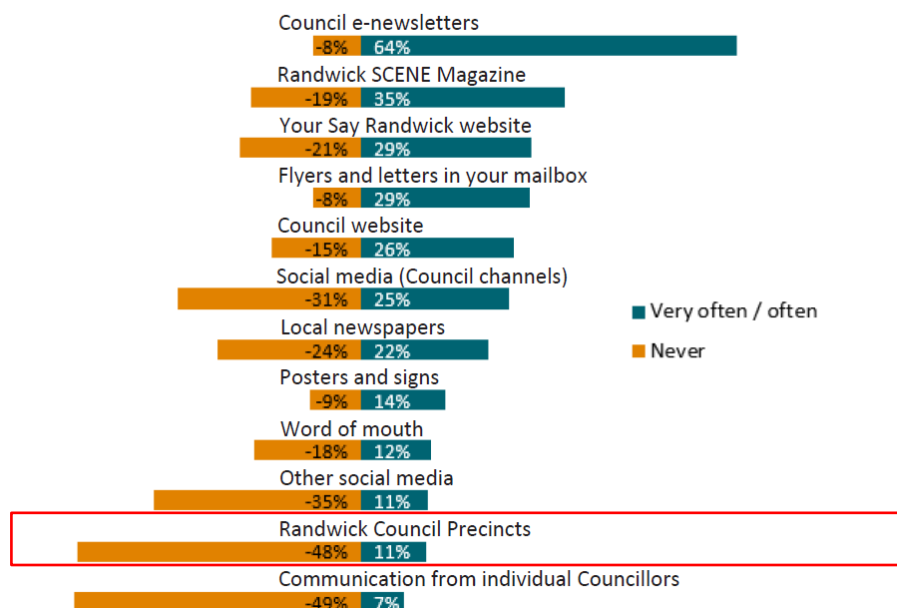


Chart 1: Excerpt from Council's Community Engagement Survey, 12 August 2022.

This feedback is similar to a 2019 Communications Survey completed by 848 participants. This survey found that 85% of respondents 'never' or 'rarely' received information from Precincts.

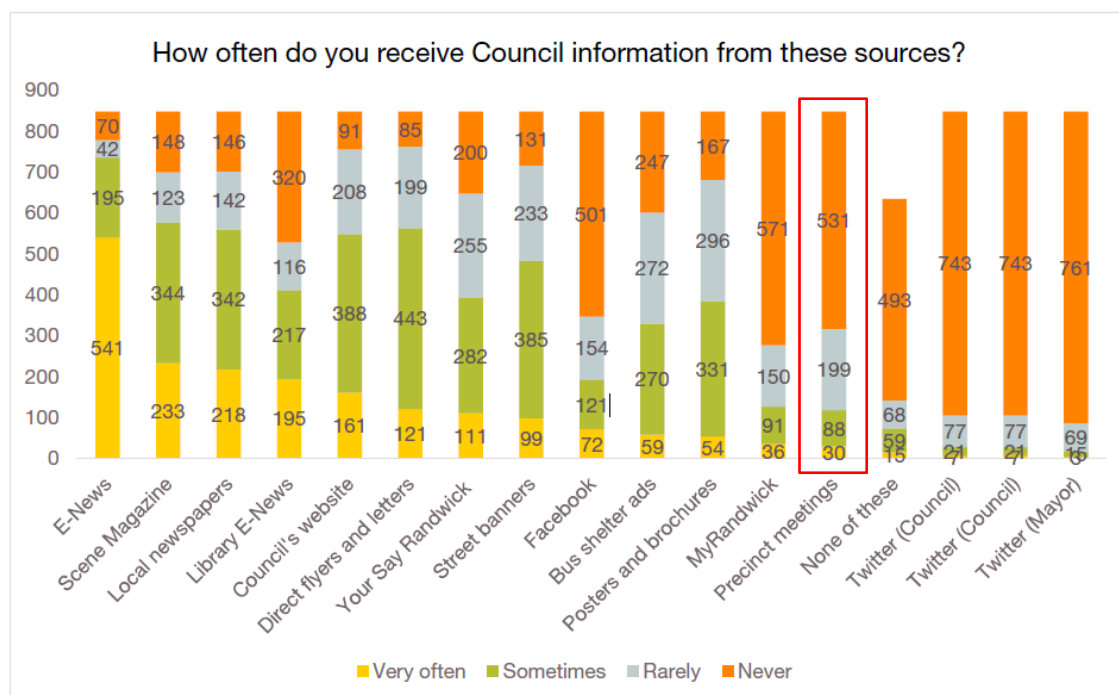


Chart 2: Excerpt from Council's 2019 Communications Survey. N= 848.

This feedback shows that the majority of residents don't currently use the Precinct system to get their information about Council or to have their say.

### Precinct challenges

Some of the challenges facing the Precinct system include:

- Declining attendance;
- Difficulty attracting new attendees or attracting people representative of an area;
- Difficulty attracting new executives to run the Precincts which results in some Precincts being run by the same executives for many years;
- Surveys showing people prefer other communication and engagement channels;
- Historic challenges managing more complex local residents running local Precincts;
- Resources required from Council to continue to effectively support the promotion and management of the meetings;

### Feedback from Precincts

Two submissions received on the Community Engagement Strategy were from Precinct Executives for Malabar and Bays and Beaches Precincts raising concern about the ineffectiveness of the Precinct system and encouraging Council to consider other channels.

These submissions cited lack of attendance, relevance, the emergence of new communication technologies and the increasing professionalism of Council staff which no longer relies on a Precinct as a community conduit.

In addition the Matraville Precinct executives are stepping down and the Clovelly Precinct struggles to achieve a quorum at their meetings.

Council acknowledges that Precinct Meetings are not the preferred engagement method for the majority of residents and as such we have diversified how Council engages with the community to now include an interactive Your Say website, issues-based workshops and focus groups, pop up meetings like Let's Chat, reference committees, telephone surveys and many more techniques to give the community options to be part of the decision-making process.

While Precincts have general low attendance, they are effective at maintaining a cooperative working relationship between Council and more active local residents and channeling conversations and feedback through a structured system.

Where a community is facing a major issue or threat, Precincts can reignite and become an important and powerful voice. An example of this is the Matraville Precinct which averaged 52 people at its meetings during 2021 and 2022 driven by opposition to the proposed incinerator.

Should a Precinct not face any major issues and there not be any local residents willing to run the Precinct, it may become dormant for a period.

### 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	Increase the percentage of residents who are satisfied* with the information they receive and community consultation conducted by Council by 2031 from a 2021 baseline
Delivery program commitment	Prepare, exhibit and adopt a new Community Engagement Strategy by December 2022.



## Resourcing Strategy implications

### Let's Chat

It is recommended to allocate \$50,000pa to support new Let's Chat events. The CES proposes two events per Ward per year. The funding will be used for advertising and marketing of the events as well as staff overtime to attend the weekend events if required. These funds will be sourced from within the existing Communications Department budget.

### Notification of occupants about development applications

The new CES initiative to notify property occupants about development applications is estimated to cost \$40,000 in additional printing, postage and staff costs. The additional service and funds will be added to the 2022-23 Budget & Operational Plan. The requirement to notify occupants will commence from 1 July 2023.

### Policy and legislative requirements

Community engagement is required by state government legislation, including the Local Government Act 1993 and Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. Under Section 402(4) of the *Local Government Act 1993*: *A council must establish and implement a strategy for engagement with the local community (called its Community Engagement Strategy) when developing its plans, policies and programs, and for the purpose of determining its activities (other than routine administrative matters).*

The *Environmental Planning Assessment Act 1979* (the EP&A Act) also requires that all planning authorities, including Council, outline how and when the community will be engaged across planning functions like policy making and development assessment. There are mandatory statutory timeframes for the public exhibition of planning related documents and applications including planning proposals, planning agreements and development applications. This Community Engagement Strategy has been developed in accordance with the requirements under the EP&A Act.

Other legislation that requires Council to undertake community engagement includes:

- Crown Lands Management Act 2016
- Roads Act 1993
- Multicultural NSW Act 2000
- Disability Inclusion Act 2014
- Children's Guardian Act 2019
- Geographical Names Act 1966

### Conclusion

Randwick City Council is committed to engaging with our community in a meaningful way that not only supports decision-making but builds our relationships and strengthens our sense of community.

Feedback from the community has found general support for the initiatives contained within the draft Community Engagement Strategy.

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**Responsible officer:** Joshua Hay, Communications Manager

**File Reference:** F2022/00271



## Community Participation Plan and Community Engagement Strategy comparison

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION PLAN (CPP)	DRAFT COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY (CES)
<b>LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS</b>	
Prepared as a requirement under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)	Prepared as a requirement under Section 402(A) of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Integrated Planning & Reporting (IP&R) Framework, incorporating Council's CPP.
<b>PRINCIPLES</b>	
Principles based on Council's values of integrity, customer focus, accountability, respect and excellence.	Principles slightly updated to be in plainer English and also includes social justice principles.
<b>WHO DO WE ENGAGE WITH?</b>	
Council's community and main stakeholders are not clearly identified in the CPP.	Council's community and main stakeholders are clearly identified in the CES.
<b>INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL COMMITTEES AND REFERENCE GROUPS</b>	
<p>The variety of ways that Council engages through structured meeting practices is not specifically referenced in the CPP.</p> <p>States that consultation with relevant groups of the Aboriginal community, including the Aboriginal Land Council, may be undertaken in addition to notification.</p>	<p>The variety of ways that Council engages through structured meeting practices is specifically referenced. This includes Precinct Committees, Portfolio Committees, Reference Groups, external committees and special committees of Council.</p> <p>Includes commitment to reform local reference groups to create specific forums to engage with our harder to reach community sectors.</p> <p>Intended that community representatives will be sought for positions on the following reference groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aboriginal</li> <li>• Aged</li> <li>• Disability</li> <li>• Youth</li> <li>• Multicultural</li> <li>• Identity and interest</li> </ul>
<b>MINIMUM FACE TO FACE CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES</b>	
States that Council may, at its discretion, decide to undertake additional widespread consultation consistent with the consultation impact and level of participation such as pop-up information sessions, workshops and focus groups.	<p>Proposes the following minimum face to face consultation activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Twice yearly Let's Chat sessions in each ward</li> <li>• Quarterly Reference Group meetings</li> <li>• Monthly or bimonthly Precinct Committee meetings</li> </ul>
<b>MINIMUM CONSULTATION PERIODS</b>	
Refer to CPP - Table 3 and Table 4 and CES - Table 1: Community engagement matrix.	The majority of exhibition periods are proposed to be 28 days (4 weeks) or 42 days (6 weeks). DAs remain at 14 days.
<b>EXCLUSION OF HOLIDAY PERIOD</b>	
The period between 15 December and 14 January (inclusive) is currently excluded from the calculation of a period of public exhibition under Council's current CPP and Council will not initiate an exhibition/ notification during this time.	It is proposed to amend this period to 20 December to 10 January to bring the period into line with the requirements outlined in clause 16, Schedule 1 of the EP&A Act.
<b>REMOVAL OF REQUIREMENT TO PUBLISH A NOTICE IN A NEWSPAPER</b>	
CPP includes requirement to publish notices in newspapers for Level 3 public notifications (refer to CPP - Table 5).	Consistent with recent changes to the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act, Council is no longer required to publish notices in newspapers relating to certain development types. As such, the CES has been prepared without this requirement.
<b>NOTIFICATION OF TENANTS ABOUT DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS</b>	
States that DAs requiring written notification be notified by email or mail to properties (property owners) that may be affected by the proposal. Tenants/occupiers will not be separately notified.	<p>Proposes that DAs requiring written notification be notified to both adjacent property owners AND adjacent tenants.</p> <p>This follows general support during preliminary consultation to notify tenants based on the premise that tenants also have the right to be informed and have their say on development applications that may impact on them.</p>

## General Manager's Report No. GM29/22

**Subject: Street Banner Policy 2022 and campaigns update**

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### Executive Summary

- Council operates an ongoing street banner program in accordance with Council's adopted Street Banner Policy.
- The report provides a response to Council's request for information about flying Mardi Gras, International Women's Day, NAIDOC Week and Reconciliation Week banners.
- This report also seeks Council's endorsement to proceed to public exhibition of the updated Street Banner Policy.

### Recommendation

That:

- a) Council note the information about street banners flown in 2022; and
- b) endorse the attached draft Street Banner Policy for public exhibition and the outcomes of the exhibition be reported back to Council.

### Attachment/s:

1.  draft Street Banners Policy 2022

## Purpose

This report seeks Council's endorsement to place on public exhibition for community comment a revised Street Banner Policy.

## Background

At the 27 September 2022 Council Meeting, a report was considered by Councillors concerning Council's Street Banner Policy.

The recommendation from Council staff was

**RECOMMENDATION:** *That Council endorses the attached draft Street Banner Policy for public exhibition and the outcomes of the exhibition be reported back to Council.*

Following debate and consideration, Council resolved as follows:

**RESOLUTION: (Hamilton/Rosenfeld)** *that a report be prepared outlining flying banners concerning the following topics; Mardis Gras, International Womens' Day (IWD), Reconciliation Week and NAIDOC Week.*

Accordingly, the report provides an update on the above topics and Council's strategy for flying campaigns and also seeks endorsement for public exhibition.

Specifically, Council already flies street banners for Mardi Gras, International Women's Day, Reconciliation Week (Council produces the signature Koojay Corroboree during Reconciliation Week) and NAIDOC Week.

## Street banner selection and campaign management

The content of Council's Street Banners is managed by the Communications Department in accordance with the policy objectives of the Street Banner Policy.

Council's Street Banner Policy prescribes the overall objectives of the street banner program and governs how Council manages them and who can hire them and for what purpose.

The street banner program is designed to:

- a) visually enhance Randwick City's town centres and streetscapes
- b) promote events and activities of public interest in Randwick City
- c) promote Randwick City Council events, festivals and activities
- d) enhance our strong sense of community and sense of place
- e) support local businesses through beautifying our town centres
- f) support local community, cultural and artistic groups

Council allocates an annual budget each year for the printing, installation and ongoing management of the banner poles.

The budget for 2022-23 is \$120,000.

Council gives priority to flying banners consistent with:





- promoting major Council festivals and activities
- enhancing the vibrancy and sense of community within our town centres
- stimulating the local business economy
- acknowledging seasons or community celebrations consistent with Council's corporate objectives
- adopted Council resolutions


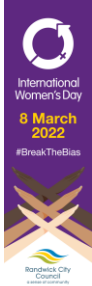


- requirements of Council sponsorship arrangements

There is enough flexibility in Council's approach to enable some external hiring of Council's street banners and to also provide for a new initiative for community organisations or artists to hire banner space funded through the Community Investment Program. However priority will always be given to Council activities.






The schedule for street banner campaigns change each year according to Council priorities at the time.

The following is a table of Council's street banner program for the 2022 calendar year. Dates may overlap as different campaigns are often flown in different areas for different time periods.

Campaign	Date (2022)	Image
Summer in Randwick	Jan 2 - 29	 A vertical banner with a blue background. The text 'SUMMER IN RANDWICK CITY' is written in large, colorful, stylized letters. There are small star and beach ball icons. The Randwick City Council logo is at the bottom.
Australia Day	Jan 2 - 29	 A vertical banner with a green background. The text 'CELEBRATE AUS DAY' is written in white and yellow. There are small icons of people and a car. The date '26 JANUARY' is at the bottom. The Randwick City Council logo is at the bottom.
Lunar New Year	Feb 1 - 19	 Two vertical banners side-by-side. Both have a red background with a white tiger illustration. The text 'Happy Lunar New Year' is at the top. The Randwick City Council logo is at the bottom of each.
The Spot Festival	Feb 22 – Mar 14	 A vertical banner with a pink background. The text 'THE SPOT FESTIVAL' is written in white. There are small icons of people and a car. The Randwick City Council logo is at the bottom.

Campaign	Date (2022)	Image
Mardi Gras	Feb 22 – Mar 14	
International Women's Day	Feb 22 – Mar 14	
Rabbitohs / Roosters	Mar 15 – April 2	
COVID Heroes	Mar 15 – April 2	





Campaign	Date (2022)	Image
Anzac Day	April 3 – 30	
Run Swim Coogee	April 3 - 30	
Koojay Corroboree	1 – 28 May	
Library 70 <sup>th</sup> anniversary	May 29 – Jun 25	
COVID Heroes	May 29 – Jun 25	

Campaign	Date (2022)	Image
NAIDOC Week	Jun 26 – Jul 16	
Inclusive Randwick	Jul 17 – Aug 13	
Hepatitis C (external booking)	Jul 31 – Aug 13	
Beach Breaks Carnival	July 17 - 30	
Eco Living	Aug 14 – Sep 24	

Campaign	Date (2022)	Image
Rabbitohs	Sept 12 - 24	
All welcome	Sep 25 – Oct 2	
Bali Memorial Ceremony	Sept 25 – Oct 24	
Irish Cricket Team	Sept 25 – Oct 2	
McKeon St Plaza	Oct 18 – Nov 28	



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Campaign	Date (2022)	Image
Inclusive Randwick	Oct 25 – Nov 28	
Step Out Speak Out	Oct 25 – Nov 28	
Christmas	Nov 29 – Jan 2	
NYE Coogee Sparkles	Dec 20 – Jan 2	

## Revised Street Banner Policy

Council operates 103 street banners across Randwick City with an additional 10 proposed:

Zone	Location	No.	Type
1	Alison Park, Randwick	7	A
2	Clovelly Beach	4	A
3	Coogee Bay Road and Coogee Oval car park	12	C
4	Coogee Beach, Arden St	12	A
5	Kensington (Anzac Pde and Todman Ave intersection)	3	A
6	Maroubra Junction	12	A
7	Maroubra Beach, Marine Pde	20	A
8	Matraville town centre	21	A
9	Little Bay town centre	12	B
<i>proposed</i>	<i>Kingsford, Meeks Street Plaza</i>	7	<i>B</i>
<i>proposed</i>	<i>Kingsford, car park</i>	3	<i>B</i>

The policy permits the hiring of Council's banner poles by third party organisations provided they meet the objectives of the policy.

Only a few external organisations have taken up the opportunity to hire street banners. Recent campaigns include NSW Health hepatitis C initiative.

There are a number of ongoing Council resolutions waiving banner hire fees and in some cases also funding the printing and installation costs for street banners. This includes South Sydney Rabbitohs and Sydney Roosters, Randwick Rugby and for one off events like the Irish Cricket team visit in 2022.

The current banner hire fee is \$90 (no GST chargeable) per banner pole per week and installation and dismantling charges are on top of this based upon our contracted rate with Council's installer. Costs to print banners are in addition.

### Policy change to support local artists and community groups

A change proposed to the Street Banner Policy is designed to encourage the banner poles to be hired by local community, cultural and creative groups or individuals to promote community messages or to use the banners themselves as a canvas for art.

It is proposed that organisations seeking to use the banners for this purpose make application through Council's Community Investment Program.

Should the application meet the criteria for both the Community Investment Program Policy and Street Banner Policy, hiring costs may be waived and Council may also consider funding the artwork as a creative grant.

Council recently supported a local creative use of the Coogee banner poles by a local artist for a campaign called Covid Heroes.

The *Covid Heroes* artwork was successfully funded through the Community Investment Program.

## Installation of additional banner pole locations

Council regularly reviews banner pole locations to identify opportunities for new sites.

### Kingsford

A significant number of poles were removed from Anzac Parade in recent years due to the construction of the light rail project. While multi-function poles have been installed along Anzac Parade which can hold street banners, the majority of these poles are unsuitable to fly banners because they support catenary wires and/or are too close to the electrified zone of the light rail network.

Council is currently working to install new street banners around the new Meeks Street Plaza under construction and near the Kingsford car park.

At Meeks Street Council is working to install five banners near the plaza and two banners outside Niji Restaurant on the western side of Anzac Parade to create a zone with seven banners.

Near the Kingsford car park, Council has recently installed three banners and we will be changing the banner sizing to a larger 1m x 4m size to maximise their visibility.

### Little Bay

Two new banners will be installed on Pine Avenue at Little Bay near the Prince Henry Centre on existing poles. Banner sizes will also be increased slightly to maximise visibility.

## Replacement of missing banner poles

Three banner poles in the Matraville Town Centre have been removed in recent years following damage caused by vehicles. These poles will be replaced as savings become available within the current street banner budget.

## Strategic alignment

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

### Delivering the Outcomes of the Community Strategic Plan:

Strategy	Arts and Culture
Outcome	A creative and culturally rich city that is innovative, inclusive and recognised nationally
Objective	Establish a strong cultural identity for the Randwick LGA by 2031 that is inclusive and founded on the contribution of First Nations people by 2031
Delivery program commitment	Increase by 20% the opportunities available to Council and external producers for outdoor performance and festival programming, street art and mural installations, to generate a lively street culture both day and night in each town centre by 2031.
Delivery program commitment	Identify appropriate venues and platforms for experimental artists and musicians to be creative by 2027.

### Delivering services and regulatory functions:

Service area	Communications
Function	Community engagement
Delivery program commitment	Communicate with our local communities about Council's projects, strategies, goals, events and facilities, and value and make use of their knowledge and experience to make better decisions.

## Resourcing Strategy implications

NA

## Policy and legislative requirements

NA

## Conclusion

The 2022 update to the Street Banners Policy maintains consistent principles with the currently adopted Council Policy, but provides a new policy addition to encourage creative sectors to make use of Council's street banner program as a creative arts initiative.

---

**Responsible officer:** Joshua Hay, Communications Manager

**File Reference:** F2019/00660

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## COMMUNICATIONS

# Street Banners Policy

Adoption Date:  
**Click or tap to enter a date.**

Review Date:  
**Click or tap to enter a date.**

Version:  
**<Insert version number>**

Responsible Department:  
**Communications**

TRIM Document Number:  
**D04653536**



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## 1. Policy statement

1.1 Randwick City Council operates a public place street banner program at key town centres and beachside locations.

1.2 Our street banner program is designed to:

- a) visually enhance Randwick City's town centres and streetscapes
- b) promote events and activities of public interest in Randwick City
- c) promote Randwick City Council events, festivals and activities
- d) enhance our strong sense of community and sense of place
- e) support local businesses through beautifying our town centres
- f) support local community, cultural and artistic groups

## 2. Banner locations

### 2.1. Locations

2.1.1 Our street banner network is located at our busy town centres and beachside locations where they are viewed by thousands of people each day and millions of people throughout the year.

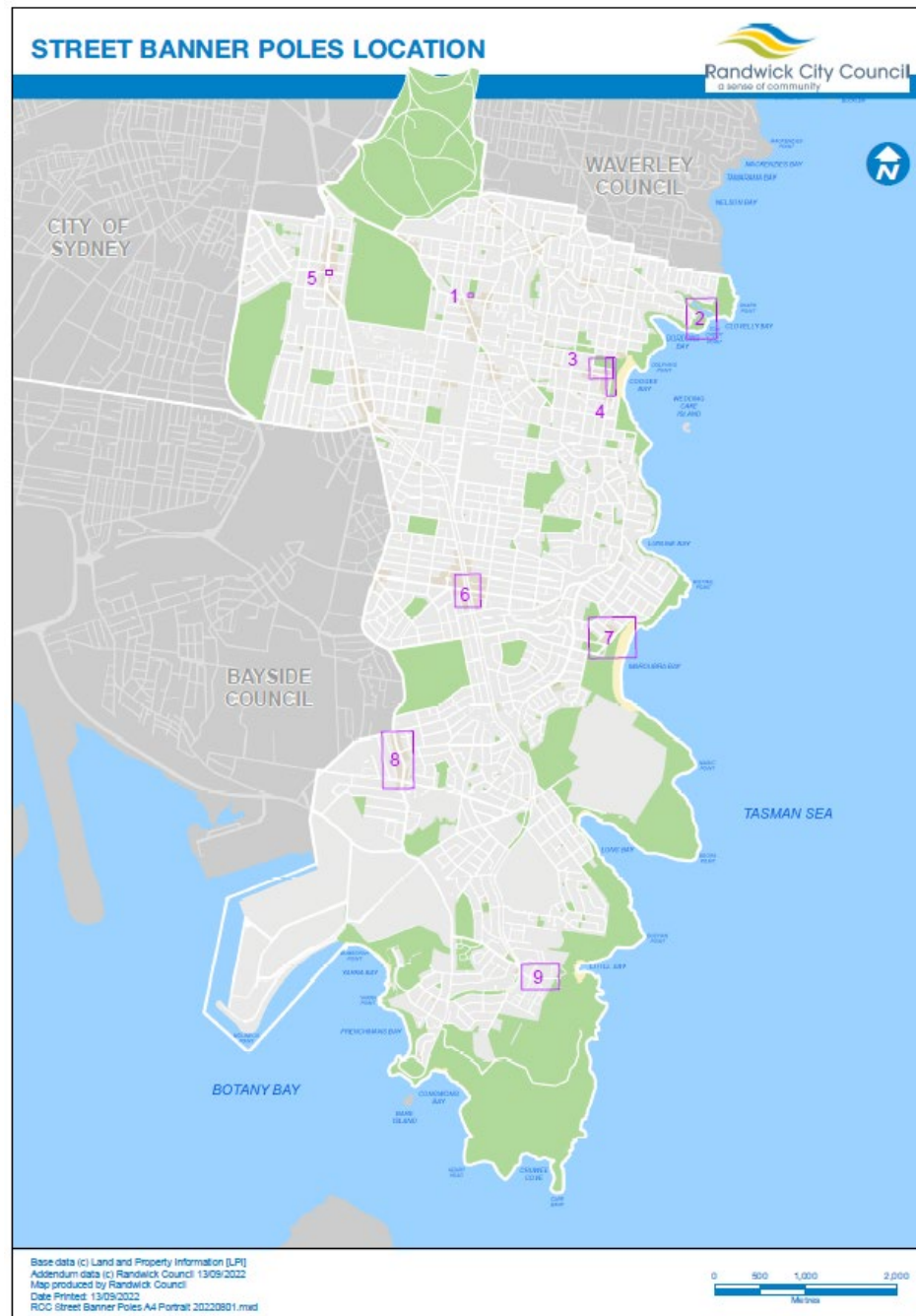
2.1.2 Banner locations and banner sizes and types may change. This policy may be updated as details change without requiring the re-approval of the Council.

2.1.3 Randwick Council currently operates 103 street banners as follows:

Zone	Location	No.	Type
1	Alison Park, Randwick	7	A
2	Clovelly Beach	4	A
3	Coogee Bay Road and Coogee Oval car park	12	C
4	Coogee Beach, Arden St	12	A
5	Kensington (Anzac Pde and Todman Ave intersection)	3	A
6	Maroubra Junction	12	A
7	Maroubra Beach, Marine Pde	20	A
8	Matraville town centre	21	A
9	Little Bay town centre	12	B

## 2.2. Map of locations

For exact details of street banner locations see appendix.





### 3. Hiring street banners

#### 3.1. External hiring guidelines

- 3.1.1 Randwick Council's street banner program is primarily for use to promote Council's events festivals and activities.
- 3.1.2 Banner poles may also be hired by external organisations including businesses, government organisations and not for profit and community organisations to promote a range of events and activities where there is public interest and a link with Randwick City. This may include festivals, concerts, sporting events, premieres, public safety and community messages.
- 3.1.3 The banner poles may also be hired by individuals or community groups with a community, creative or cultural focus. See section 3.3.
- 3.1.4 To be eligible to hire Council's street banners, applicants must demonstrate their event or activity is consistent with the following:
  - a) primarily relates to an activity taking place in Randwick City or affecting Randwick City;
  - b) furthers Randwick City's sense of community;
  - c) increases visitation to Randwick City;
  - d) provides a direct economic benefit to the local economy; and
  - e) complies with the overall intention and objectives of this Street Banner Policy.
- 3.1.5 Notwithstanding point 3.1.2, Council reserves the right to not accept an application at our discretion.

#### 3.2. Charges

- 3.2.1 Applicants hiring street banner sites must pay the hire fees and charges outlined in Council's adopted fees and charges policy.
- 3.2.2 Hirers must also pay all costs involved in designing, manufacturing, installing, removing and disposal or recycling of the banner.

#### 3.3. Community, artistic and not-for-profit banner hire

- 3.3.1 Applicants seeking to use street banners to promote local artistic, cultural or community activities may apply under Council's Community Investment grants program for funding to cover street banner costs including production and installation. This may include applications to use street banners as a gallery space for locally relevant artistic exhibitions and community messages.
- 3.3.2 Applications need to be lodged via Council's website and will be assessed according to the Community Investment Program guidelines and also need to be consistent with this Street Banner Policy.
- 3.3.3 Council will waive the banner hire fees for successful applicants under Council's Community Investment Program.

### 3.4. Hiring requirements

- 3.4.1 Applications to hire banners must be made via Council's Communications Department by completing an online form.
- 3.4.2 Banners are hired by zone. Applicants must book all banners within one or more zones.
- 3.4.3 The minimum recommended hiring period is two weeks.
- 3.4.4 Artwork developed by third party hirers must be approved by Council's Communication Department prior to printing.
- 3.4.5 External hirers are required to produce banners in accordance with Council's banner specifications outlined in this policy.
- 3.4.6 Banner installation is conducted by Council's approved installation contractor.
- 3.4.7 The date of installation may vary depending on weather and the availability of Council's installation contractor.
- 3.4.8 External hirers are responsible for sending their approved and printed banners directly to Council's installation contractor.
- 3.4.9 Used banners are to be collected by the external hirer for disposal or recycling.

---

## 4. Banner specifications

### 4.1. Banner material

- 4.1.1 Randwick Council operates a number of differently sized banners across the City based on the banner pole types at each location.
- 4.1.2 Street banners are printed on polyester, trilobal 130GSM material or similar to ensure maximum longevity for flying in an outdoor environment.

4.2. Banner sizes

**Type A**  
1200mm x 4000mm  
No top or bottom bracket.  
**Type A locations:**

- Alison Park, Randwick
- Clovelly Beach
- Coogee Beach, Arden St
- Kensington (Anzac Pde and Todman Ave inter section)
- Maroubra Junction
- Maroubra Beach, Marine Pde
- Matraville town centre

**Banner production requirements**  
Polyester, trilobal 130gsm or equivalent. Single material only (not sewn together). Design will bleed through to show on reverse side. Double or triple stitching recommended. Minimum 3 fabric loops for attachment.

**Type B**  
900mm x 3000mm  
Top bracket.  
**Type B locations:**

- Little Bay town centre

**Design tips**

- Maintain 10mm of clear bleed area around the edge of your banner.
- Use bold, vibrant colours.
- Short, simple messages work best.

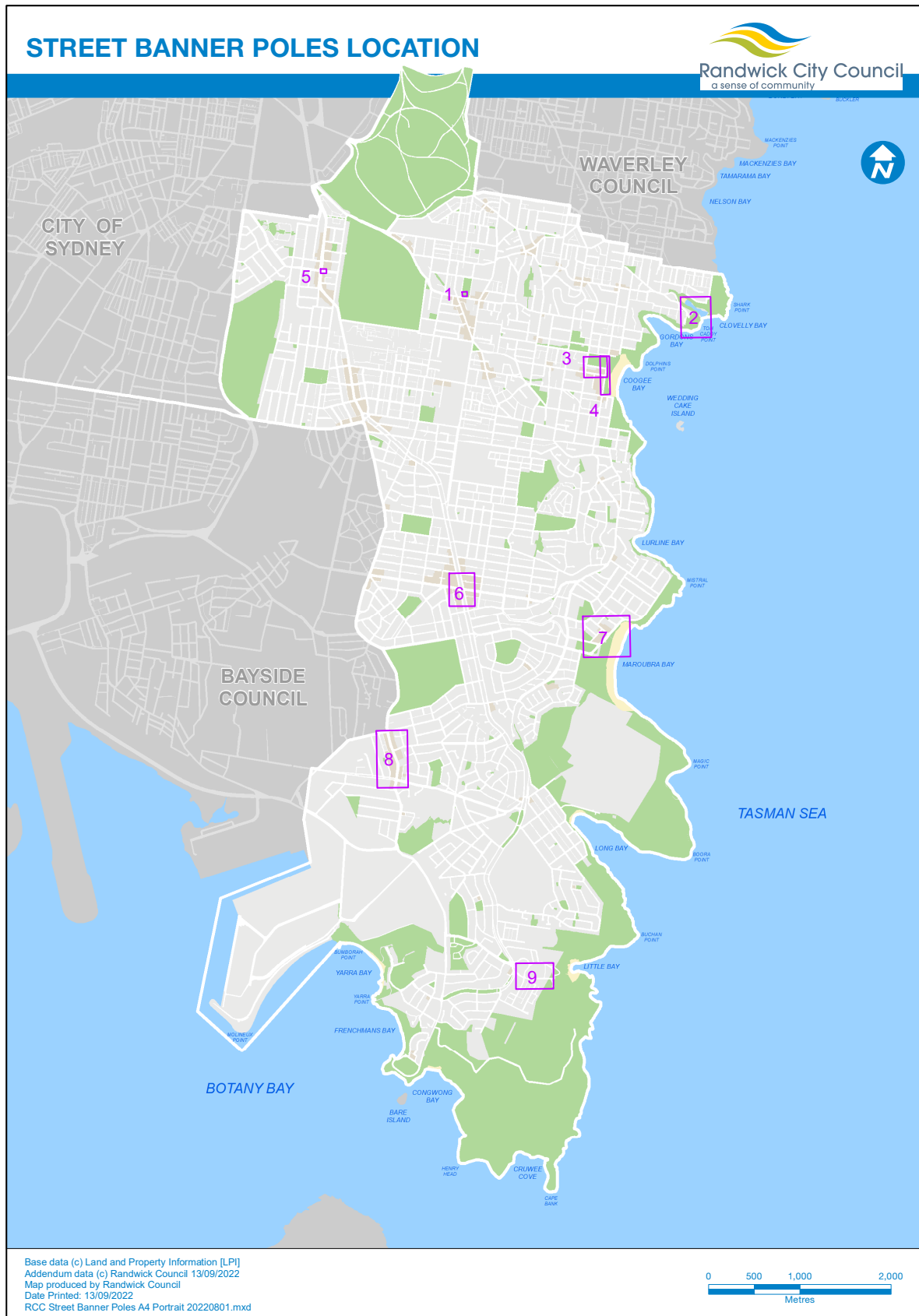
**Type C**  
1500mm x 3000mm  
Top bracket.  
**Type C locations:**

- Coogee Bay Road and Coogee Oval car park

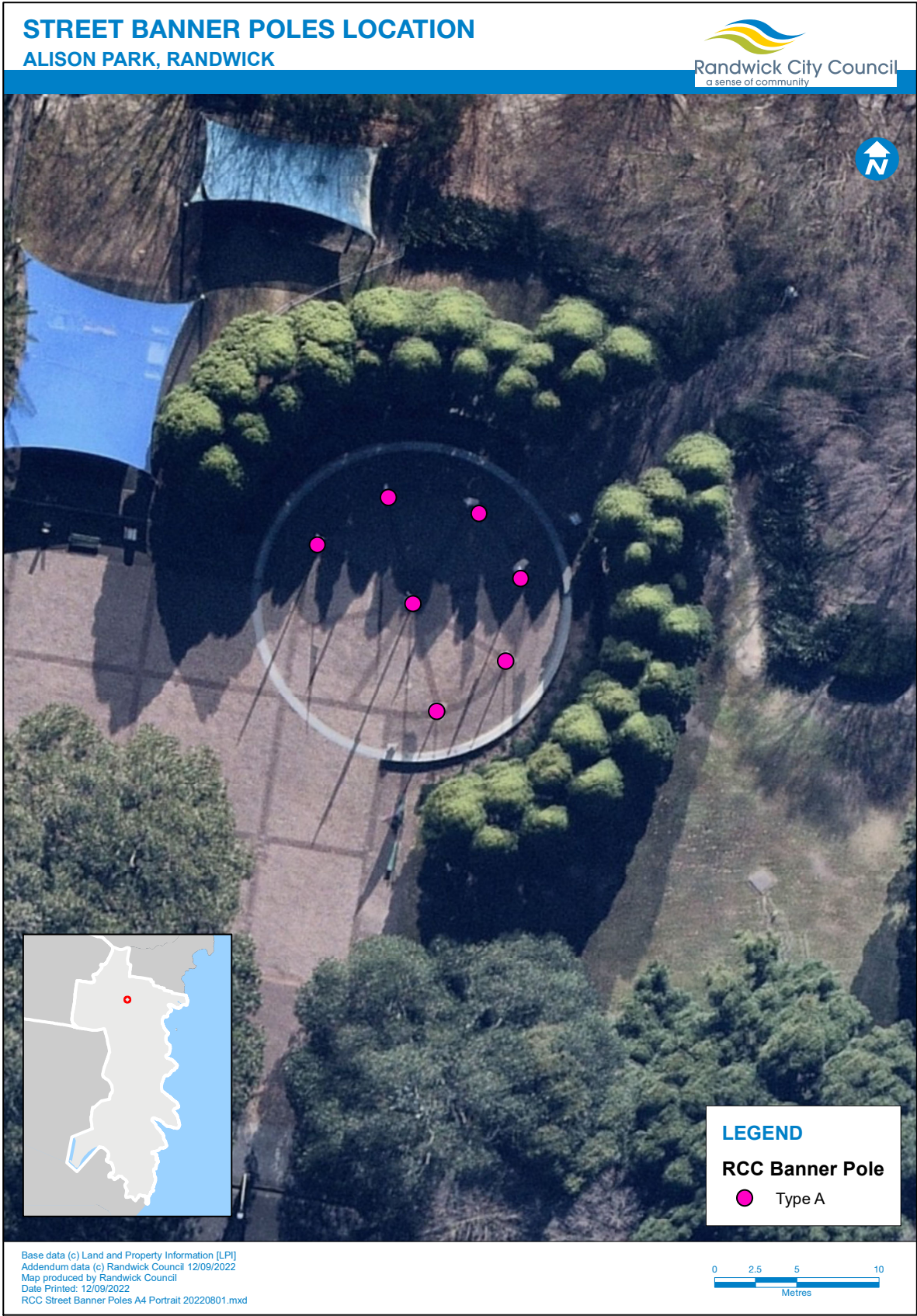
4.3. Banner recycling and reuse

- 4.3.1 Council will make efforts to reuse and/or recycle used street banners where possible.
- 4.3.2 Banners will be stored for reused wherever possible and dated or worn banners will be considered for reuse as other items such as a banner bags or given away to individuals or charities where possible.

A. Maps of street banner locations



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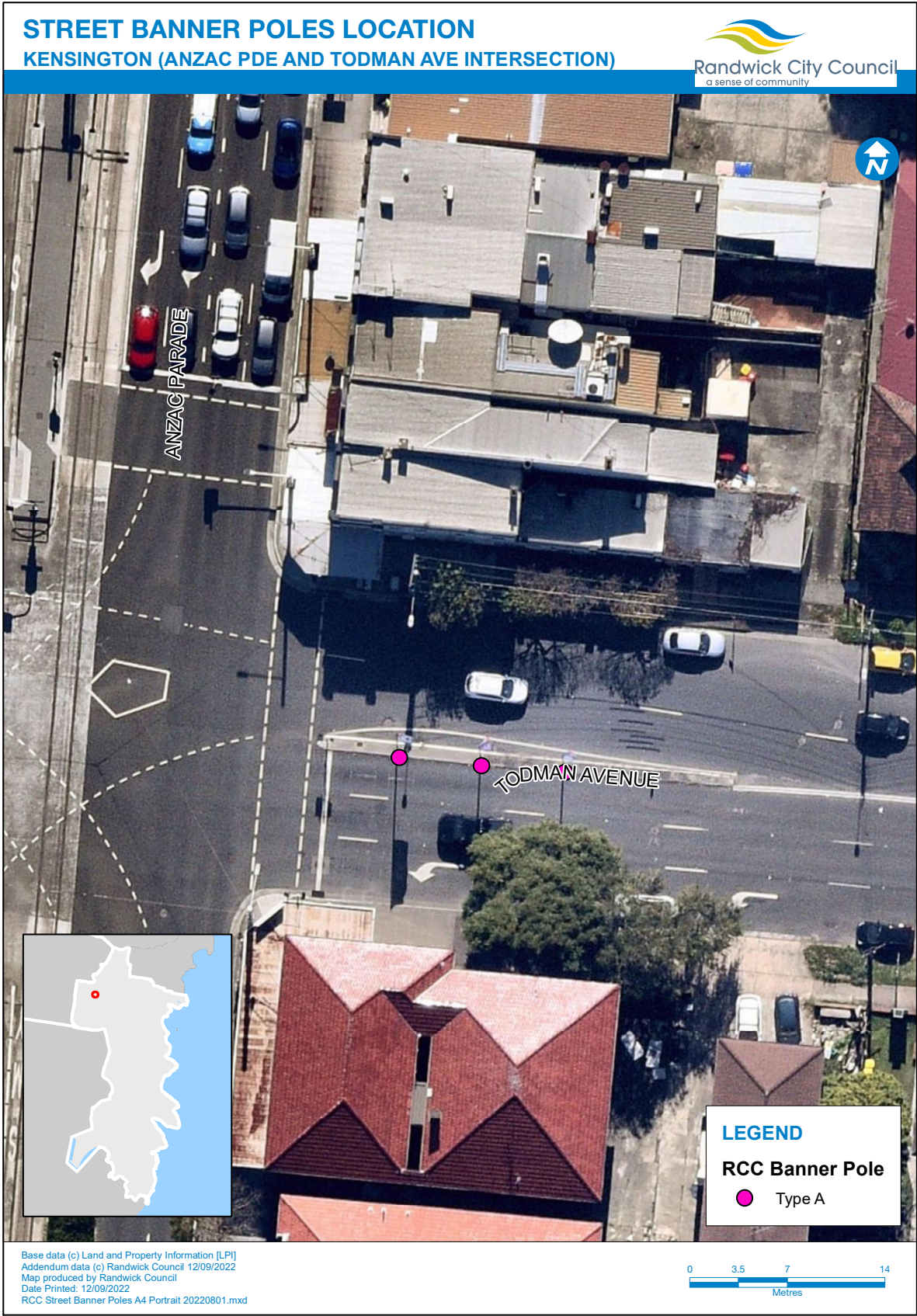




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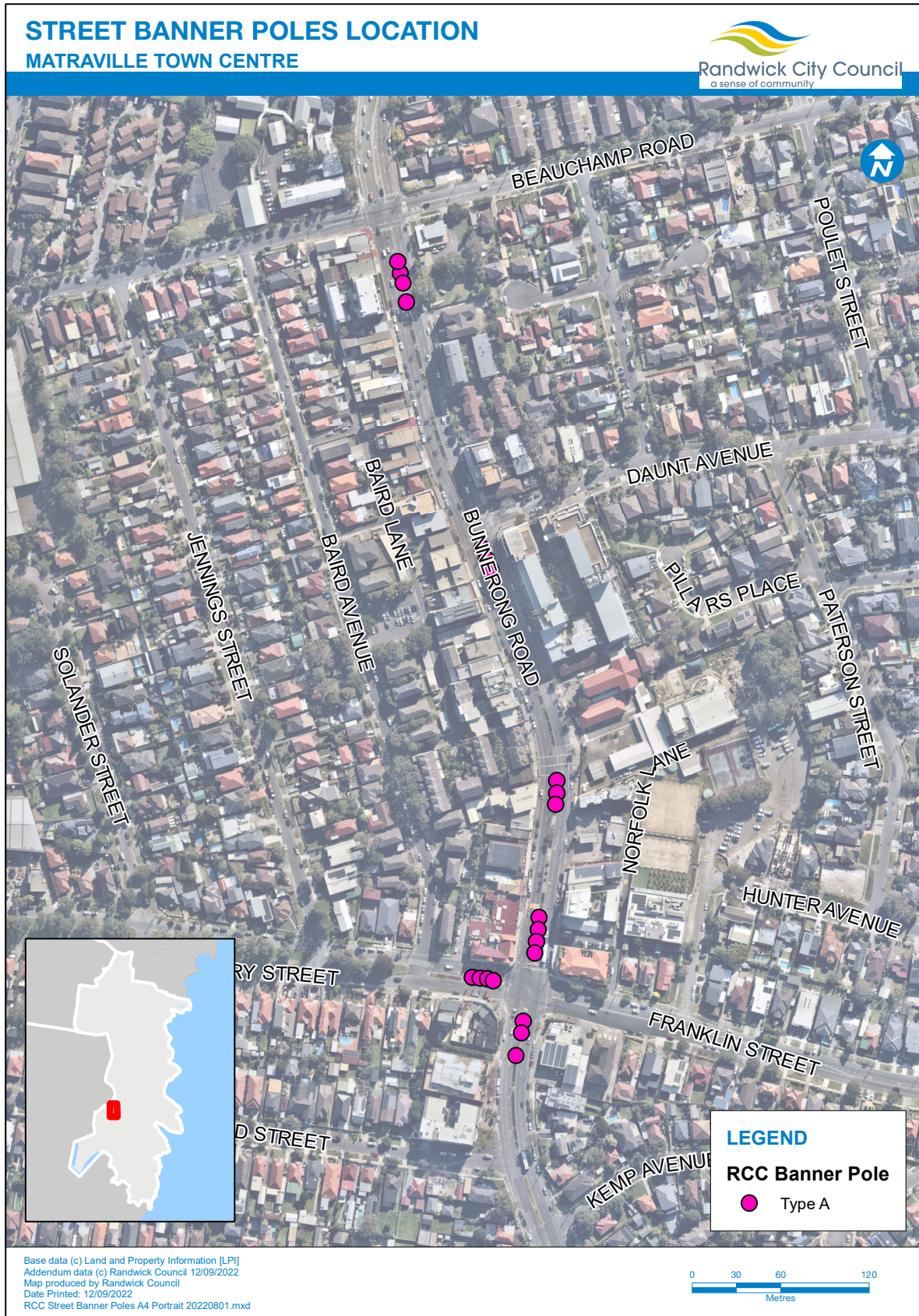
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**Randwick City Council**  
30 Frances Street  
Randwick NSW 2031

## Director City Planning Report No. CP63/22

### Subject: Randwick Comprehensive Development Control Plan Review - Overview

#### Executive Summary

- A Development Control Plan (DCP) provides detailed planning and design guidance for new development and supplements the provisions of a Local Environmental Plan (LEP). The current Randwick DCP was endorsed and formally commenced in 2013. DCPs are required to be reviewed periodically to ensure development controls align with the strategic direction of Council and reflect best practice in design, amenity and sustainability outcomes.
- A comprehensive review of the Randwick DCP 2013 has commenced and will be progressed in two stages. Stage 1 of the review is the subject of this report. Stage 2 of the review will be reported to Council in April/May 2023. It is intended that Stage 1 is placed on exhibition in December 2022 and Stage 2 in mid-2023.
- The Stage 1 Draft DCP includes changes to support the imminent amendments to the Randwick LEP 2012 put forward under the Comprehensive Planning Proposal (CPP) which is currently with the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) awaiting gazettal.
- The Stage 1 Draft DCP covers a range of matters including new controls for Housing Investigation Areas, revised controls for low density residential development including attached dual occupancies, and to include a new Heritage Conservation Area (HCA) and changes to the boundary of an existing HCA.
- This report provides an overview of the comprehensive DCP review process, an explanation of stages and outline of timing. The relevant components of the Stage 1 Draft DCP are discussed in separate reports based on key LEP updates as follows:
  - Part B2 Heritage and Part E2 Randwick Education and Health Specialised Centre
  - Part C1 Low Density Residential
  - Part E7 Housing Investigation Areas
- Each of the separate reports recommend that Council support the Stage 1 Draft DCP update to go on public exhibition. The reports also recommend that the Stage 1 Draft be endorsed as an interim policy to enable new development applications to be assessed against tailored controls for sites that are affected by LEP amendments. It is recommended that the interim policy take effect from the date of gazettal of the Comprehensive LEP (likely before the end of 2022).

#### Recommendation

That Council receive and note this report.

#### Attachment/s:

Nil



## Purpose

This report informs Council of the comprehensive review of the 2013 Randwick Development Control Plan (DCP), including the process for its preparation, background work, timing, exhibition and delivery of the two stages of the review.

## Background

The comprehensive DCP review seeks to update the 2013 Randwick DCP to improve the alignment of the DCP to strategic Council policies, evolving design expectations over the past decade and to compliment changes included within the Comprehensive Planning Proposal (CPP).

The CPP includes a range of amendments to the Randwick Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2012 in accordance with Council's Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS), the policy approach of the State Government's strategic planning framework and Standard Instrument LEP. The CPP was endorsed by Council at Extra Ordinary Council meetings on 30 August and 6 September 2022 and was submitted to the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) for legal drafting and finalisation in mid-September 2022.

The DPE has advised that they are working towards gazettal of the LEP before the end of 2022. Therefore, Council's endorsement of the Draft DCP for public exhibition is timely and important to ensure the objectives and vision of the CPP are clearly articulated, and to provide guidance for development proposals and Council officer assessment.

The comprehensive review of the Randwick DCP has been divided into two stages, to ensure alignment with the imminent gazettal of the LEP. This staging interim controls (adopted as policy by Council) are in place before the amendments associated with the Comprehensive LEP are formally made by the DPE. It is therefore recommended that these provisions be endorsed as an interim policy to enable new development applications to be assessed against tailored controls for sites that are affected by LEP amendments. The exact scope of each stage of the DCP review is outlined below.

## Discussion

### Stages of the DCP Review

The DCP review has been divided into two stages to align with the Comprehensive LEP Planning Proposal and to ensure the orderly update of development controls.

#### Stage 1 – Review to support primary LEP amendments

The Stage 1 DCP review supports the imminent LEP amendments, primarily around housing and heritage. The LEP changes relating to Stage 1 are:

- Inclusion of one new Heritage Conservation Area (HCA) and modification to a boundary of another HCA
- Changes to the minimum lot size for subdivision and dual occupancy in the R2 Low Density Residential zone
- Amendments to the Randwick Education and Health Specialised Centre resulting from the introduction of the High Street Housing Investigation Area (formerly known as the Arthur Street Housing Investigation Area) (HIA)
- Zoning, height and FSR in the four new HIAs

The content of the Stage 1 review is being reported to Council at the 22 November meeting to allow for the timely public exhibition and reporting of development controls that relate directly to the imminent LEP amendments. Public exhibition is scheduled to commence in December 2022.

The proposed changes to the DCP under the Stage 1 review are detailed in three separate reports:

- Part B2 Heritage and Part E2 Randwick Education and Health Specialised Centre (these are essentially administrative)



- Part C1 Low Density Residential (these changes include a range of amendments to strengthen current controls)
- Part E7 Housing Investigation Areas (this is a new DCP section).

Table 1 outlines the contents of the Stage 1 changes. Detailed descriptions and explanations of the proposed changes are outlined in the relevant individual reports.

**Table 1.** Content of Stage 1 DCP Review

DCP Part	New or existing	Key changes
B2 Heritage	Amendment of existing Part	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include new Edgecumbe Estate HCA</li> <li>• Amend boundary to existing Moira Crescent HCA.</li> </ul>
C1 Low Density Residential	Amendment of existing Part	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Merge dual occupancy (attached) and semi-detached controls and clarify controls for new vs alterations and additions</li> <li>• Review vegetation, deep soil and landscaping controls</li> <li>• Removal of external wall height control and replace with side envelope control</li> <li>• Review rooftop terrace and excavation controls</li> <li>• Include additional definitions</li> <li>• Update all diagrams.</li> </ul>
E2 Randwick Education and Health Specialised Centre	Amendment of existing Part	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove areas within E2 precinct that are covered by the High Street HIA precinct within the new Part E7 Housing Investigation Areas DCP</li> <li>• Remove areas within E2 precinct that are covered by the Randwick Hospital Campus.</li> </ul>
E7 Housing Investigation Areas	New Part	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New overarching controls</li> <li>• New HIA site specific controls</li> <li>• New design detail controls.</li> </ul>

#### Stage 2 – Full update and alignment with strategic work

Stage 2 will involve review of all remaining parts of Randwick DCP 2013 to ensure the controls align with Council's strategic directions and to address the evolution in design expectations over the past decade.

The Stage 2 Draft DCP will be reported to Council for endorsement in April/May 2023, with public exhibition to follow in mid-2023.

The program for the Stage 1 and Stage 2 DCP review is:

- *June 2022 – November 2022:* Drafting Stage 1
- *November 2022 -* Stage 1 report to Council
- *Mid-December 2022 – February 2023:* Stage 1 Community Consultation
- *December 2022 – April 2023:* Stage 2 review, research and drafting
- *March / April 2023 –* Stage 1 final DCP report to Council
- *April / May 2023 –* Stage 2 report to Council
- *Mid-2023:* Stage 2 Community Consultation
- *Mid-Late 2023:* Stage 2 final adoption by Council

#### Preparation and exhibition of the Stage 1 Draft DCP

The Stage 1 Draft DCP has been prepared in accordance with Division 3.6 Development Control Plans (DCPs) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment (EP&A) Act 1979*. The EP&A Regulations 2000 (Part 3) specify the form, content, exhibition and approval of DCPs. A DCP must be publicly exhibited informing the community of the places, dates and times for inspection of the draft plan. Council is the authority responsible for exhibiting and approving the DCP in accordance with the EP&A Regulation.

The Stage 1 Draft DCP provides detailed built form and design controls to support the proposed LEP amendments around dual occupancies and HIAs. Amendments as a result of changes to the Randwick Education and Health Specialised Centre as well as an additional and amendment to Heritage Conservation Areas have also been included to ensure consistency between various DCP parts, and the LEP.

Preparation of the draft DCP provisions has involved considerable analysis and testing to ensure built form controls can meet future character, amenity, and sustainability outcomes for existing low density residential areas as well as urban renewal areas within the HIAs. Specialist input has been provided by Council's integrated transport, heritage, sustainability and landscaping staff. The draft DCP also incorporates comments and suggestions made by the Randwick Design Review Panel.

#### Design Review Panel Comments

The Stage 1 Draft DCP was referred to the Design Review Panel on 17 October 2022 for comment as per the requirements of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation 2000* and SEPP 65 - Design Quality of Residential Flat Development. This review provided an independent evaluation process to ascertain the applicability and usability of the draft DCP in a practical context.

The Panel was generally supportive of the Stage 1 Draft DCP and made recommendations to improve several provisions. These improvements have been incorporated into the Stage 1 Draft DCP.

#### Community Consultation Plan

A Community Consultation Plan has been developed for the exhibition of the draft DCP and will include a range of informative and interactive measures to engage with the community. The purpose of the consultation is to inform the community, landowners, state agencies and other stakeholders about the draft DCP and allow for review and feedback.

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation requires DCPs to be publicly exhibited for a minimum of 28 days. Following endorsement of the Stage 1 draft DCP by Council, the draft will be placed on exhibition in early-mid December 2022. Given the closeness of this timeframe to the end of year / new year holiday period, it is proposed to extend the exhibition period to early February 2023 to allow ample opportunity for meaningful community and stakeholder engagement, consideration and feedback.

Components of the community engagement include:

- A dedicated webpage on Council's 'Your Say Randwick' website with the draft DCP, and all supporting material available
- Hard copies of the draft DCP at Council locations: Administration Centre, Randwick Library, Bowen Library and Malabar Library
- Notifications to all households within HIA areas and immediately surrounding
- Information sheets, social media posts and precinct briefings.

### **Strategic alignment**

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

**Delivering the Outcomes of the Community Strategic Plan:**

Strategy	Housing
Outcome	A city with excellent built form that recognises local character
Objective	100% of development applications approved from 2025 onwards are consistent with the desired future character of the local area and consider design excellence
Delivery program commitment	Advocate for sustainable building and urban design excellence outcomes including higher BASIX requirements for residential flat buildings in Randwick City by 2025.
Delivery program commitment	Investigate opportunities for promoting exceptional architectural and urban design outcomes for high density developments in key locations by 2025.
Delivery program commitment	Require design excellence and sustainability principles in all new developments by 2025.
Delivery program commitment	Undertake a heritage review of Randwick City to identify additional heritage items and HCAs including boundary adjustments where necessary, by 2023.

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### Resourcing strategy implications

Preparation of the Stage 1 Draft DCP has been undertaken in-house and is covered by the Strategic Planning 2022-23 budget. Costs relating to the printing, advertising and distribution of materials to support the exhibition and community and stakeholder engagement of the Stage 1 Draft DCP will also be funded by the Strategic Planning and Consultation 2022-23 budget.

### Policy and legislative requirements

Relevant policies and legislation in relation to Stage 1 of the comprehensive DCP review are:

- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000
- Randwick Housing Strategy
- Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012
- Randwick Development Control Plan 2013.

### Conclusion

A comprehensive review of the Randwick DCP 2013 has commenced and will be progressed in two stages. Stage 1 of the review is the subject of this report and relates to changes that will support the imminent amendments to the Randwick LEP that are currently being considered by the DPE as part of the Comprehensive Planning Proposal. Gazettal of the comprehensive LEP changes is expected by the end of the year.

The Stage 1 Draft DCP covers a range of matters including new controls for HIAs, revised controls for low density residential development including attached dual occupancies, and changes to heritage controls to include new and an amended HCA. In preparing the Stage 1 Draft DCP, advice has been obtained from the Design Review Panel, as well as internal specialist input from Council's integrated transport, heritage, sustainability and landscaping officers.

The content of the Stage 1 Draft DCP is detailed in three separate reports, for consideration at the 22 November Council meeting. Following consideration and endorsement of the reports by Council, the Stage 1 Draft DCP will be placed on public exhibition, with formal consultation intended to commence in mid-December 2022 and continue to February 2023.

The reports also recommend Council's endorsement of the Draft DCP as an interim policy until the final DCP is formally adopted by Council and comes into effect. This is necessary to ensure proper consideration of the likely impacts of new development in the event that the LEP amendments are gazetted prior to Christmas 2022. This would provide a consistent approach from Council officers, regarding advice to Applicants and the community when preparing DAs.

Following exhibition of the Stage 1 Draft DCP, Council officers will review and analyse submissions and report these back to Council, along with any recommended revisions to the DCP documents.

The Stage 2 Draft DCP, being the remainder of the DCP Parts, will be reported to Council in April/May 2023 with public exhibition scheduled for mid-2023.

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**Responsible officer:** David Appleby, Coordinator Strategic Planner

**File Reference:** F2022/00332

## Director City Planning Report No. CP64/22

### Subject:      **Randwick Comprehensive Development Control Plan Review - Part C1 Low Density Residential**

#### Executive Summary

- This report outlines the draft Part C1 Low Density Residential (Part C1) DCP, that forms part of the Stage 1 Draft DCP review and seeks Council's endorsement for its public exhibition and adoption as interim policy.
- The updated Part C1 DCP amends the existing Part C1 controls in Randwick DCP 2013 to align Council's DCP policy with the recently endorsed Comprehensive LEP changes to minimum lot sizes, for the construction and subdivision of attached dual occupancies in the R2 Low Density Residential zone. Part C1 also includes amendments to rationalise existing controls and provides greater clarity by including new definitions and diagrams.
- The draft Part C1 includes development controls that provide detailed guidance for applicants lodging Development Applications (DA) for low density housing including dwellings, semi-detached dwellings and dual occupancies within the Randwick City LGA.
- The key updated controls and changes contained within the draft Part C1, include:
  - Landscaping and tree canopy cover
  - Deep soil permeable area
  - Consolidation of Dual occupancy (attached) and Semi-detached dwelling controls
  - Side setback and building envelope
  - Roof terraces
  - Outbuildings
  - Site excavation
  - Definitions
  - Format, editorial and graphic update
- Stage 2 of the DCP 2013 review, containing all other provisions will be reported to Council in April/May 2023 and will be placed on public exhibition separately.

#### Recommendation

That Council endorse:

- a) The draft Part C1 Low Density Residential DCP for public exhibition.
- b) Minor editing, formatting and clarification of clauses and diagrams in the draft Part C1 Low Density Residential DCP prior to public exhibition.
- c) The draft Part C1 Low Density Residential DCP as an interim policy, commencing on the date of the gazettal of the Comprehensive LEP, pending its final adoption by Council.

#### Attachment/s:

1. Draft Part C1 Low Density Housing PART 1 - For Public Exhibition
2. Draft Part C1 Low Density Housing PART 2 - For Public Exhibition

## Purpose

This report outlines the proposed updated Part C1 Low Density Residential (Part C1) section of the Randwick Development Control Plan (DCP). The purpose of this report is to inform Council of the research and background studies and the recommended amendments to the existing DCP (including proposed new provisions) that would apply to low density housing development within the Randwick Local Government Area (LGA). Low density housing development includes up to 2 dwellings on one parcel of land being single dwellings, semi-detached, dual occupancies and secondary dwellings (or granny flats).

The amendments are being put forward as part of Stage 1 of the Comprehensive DCP Review. It is recommended that Part C1 be endorsed for public exhibition to allow for community and stakeholder feedback, and as an interim policy to enable new Development Applications (DA) to be assessed against tailored controls for sites that are affected by the imminent gazettal of the Comprehensive Local Environmental Plan (LEP).

## Background

The Comprehensive DCP Review seeks to update Randwick DCP 2013 to improve the alignment of the DCP to Council policies, strategic plans, and to reflect the evolution in design expectations over the past decade and to address the planning changes of the Council endorsed Comprehensive Planning Proposal (CPP).

Part C1 of the Randwick DCP has been updated as part of the Stage 1 Comprehensive DCP Review to align with the imminent Randwick LEP changes relating to minimum lot size controls for the construction and subdivision of Dual occupancy (attached) in the R2 Low Density Residential zone.

The CPP was endorsed by Council at Extra Ordinary Council Meetings on 30 August and 6 September 2022 and was submitted to the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) for legal drafting and finalisation in mid-September 2022. The DPE has advised that they are working towards gazettal of the LEP prior to the end of 2022.

Council's endorsement of the draft Part C1 for public exhibition and adoption as interim policy is timely and important, to ensure the vision and objectives of the minimum lot size controls are clearly articulated, and provide guidance for applicant's development proposals and Council officer's assessment. The controls will enable DAs to be assessed against tailored development controls for sites that are affected by the minimum lot size LEP amendments.

## Discussion

This section of the report provides:

- An overview of draft Part C1 and dwelling definitions
- A summary of the key components of the draft Part C1 DCP
- The methodology and consultation that informed the preparation of draft Part C1
- Design analysis and technical studies undertaken

The proposed changes to the current Part C1 section of the Randwick DCP are summarised in Table 1. The draft Part C1 DCP is included as Attachment 2 to this report.

## Definitions

Dwelling types are defined in the Randwick LEP 2012 as follows:

- **Dual occupancy (attached)** dwellings are defined as two dwellings on one lot of land that are attached to each other, but do not include a secondary dwelling.
- A **Semi-detached** dwelling is a dwelling that is on its own lot of land and is attached to only one other dwelling.

Under the Randwick LEP 2012, **Dual occupancy (detached)** housing is only permissible in the R3 Medium Density Residential zone and not the R2 Low Density Residential zone. Part C1 of the Randwick DCP applies to all new development and alterations and additions for low density forms of housing in Randwick City, as illustrated in Figure 1 being, dwelling houses, dual occupancy (detached), dual occupancy (attached), semi-detached dwellings and secondary dwellings (or granny flats).

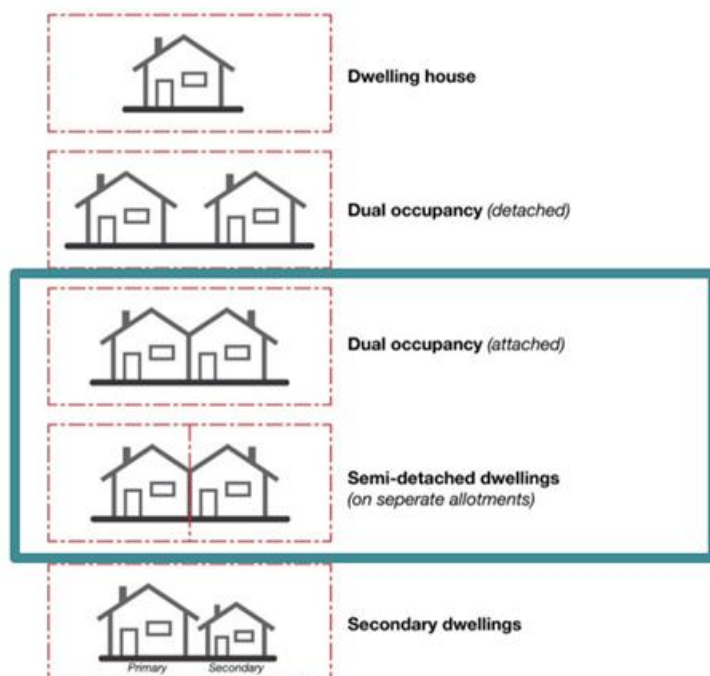


Figure 1. The low density housing types addressed in Part C1 of the Randwick DCP. Note that the subdivision of a Dual occupancy (attached), once completed and subdivided results in a pair of Semi-detached dwellings on two separate legal allotments (shown above outlined in green).

#### Minimum frontage width for dwelling houses, dual occupancy and semi-detached dwellings

No changes are proposed to the minimum street frontage widths for dwelling houses and dual occupancy development. Council's existing DCP requires a minimum frontage width of 15m for dual occupancy development (attached). This applies to lots within the R2 Low Density Residential zone only. This means that each lot must have a minimum frontage width of 7.5m following subdivision. The NSW Government Low Rise Housing Diversity Code allows lots down to 6m each (i.e 12m parent lot) where there is access for a side or rear lane. Given the subdivision pattern in Randwick and minimal properties with rear lane access within the R2 Low Density zone, it is not proposed to incorporate a control allowing reduced width (less than 7.5m).

For newly created lots in accordance with the new LEP provisions, the minimum frontage width for semi-detached dwellings will align with the dual occupancy (attached) controls.

#### Summary of Part C1 key changes

The key changes proposed to Part C1 of the Randwick DCP are summarised in Table 1.

**Table 1.** Summary of key changes to Part C1

DCP Part	Key changes
C1 Low Density Residential	<b>Landscaping and tree canopy cover</b> The following minimum requirements are included:



DCP Part	Key changes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimum one tree must be planted in the front garden (new control)</li> <li>- 25% canopy coverage over the whole site (new control)</li> <li>- Sliding scale for tree planning of 2 to 4 trees depending on site area (increase from existing control which is one tree)</li> </ul> <p>Objectives amended to reflect new controls and desired LEP outcomes for small lots</p> <p><b>Deep soil permeable area</b> – Increased percentage requirement for the provision of deep soil permeable area for low density residential properties (increase of 10% on current DCP sliding scale controls (20-35%), with a new range of 30-45% of site area).</p> <p>Minimum of 25% of front setback area to be landscaped and deep soil permeable (new control)</p> <p><b>Consolidation of Dual occupancy (attached) and Semi-detached dwellings</b> – Merge Dual occupancy (attached) and Semi-detached dwelling controls and clarify the controls that apply to new development and alterations and additions.</p> <p><b>Side setback and building envelope</b></p> <p>Replace the current wall height control (of 7m) with a side setback and building envelope control to reduce the first floor bulk and improve solar access. (Note overall building height of 9.5m remains unchanged).</p> <p>Objectives amended to reflect new controls</p> <p><b>Roof terraces, outbuildings and site excavation</b> - Clarify and refine controls relating to roof terraces, outbuilding and site excavation</p> <p><b>Definitions</b> - Additional definitions added</p> <p><b>Format, editorial and graphic update</b> - Reformatting into Council's current report document template, update all diagrams, document editing</p>

## Preparation of Part C1

### Methodology - research, analysis and testing

The first phase in the preparation of Part C1 was to undertake a review of existing urban planning work to date and carry out testing in 2D and 3D of various planning scenarios and development controls to confirm the required outcomes would be realised and to establish a set of best practice urban and landscape design controls. The draft provisions are intended to achieve high quality and sustainable buildings that integrate with the streetscape and reinforce walkable neighbourhoods. The study methodology involved:

- A review of relevant Randwick City Council (RCC) plans, strategies, and policy
- A review of other relevant sections of the Randwick DCP 2013
- A review of relevant draft and current DCPs of comparable local councils for best practice approaches and controls
- Formatting of the new Part C1 document to follow the current RCC report template, graphics and NSW Government grammar guidelines
- Consultation sessions with various Council teams
- Review by the Design Excellence Panel
- Refinement of document text, diagrams, and 3D illustrations



### Consultation - Inhouse

The various iterations of Part C1 were issued, discussed, and workshopped in-house with the key Council department teams, including:

- Major Development Assessments
- Fast Track Development Assessments
- Integrated Transport
- Environmental/Sustainability (Incl. Urban Forest Planner)

This in-house consultation has provided valuable firsthand feedback from Council Officers on the day-to-day functioning of the existing site specific DCP controls, the various issues that arise, experience with court cases regarding issues such as the wording of definitions and the interpretation of development controls.

A series of meetings were held with the Development Assessments team to understand which controls are not functioning as originally intended or are resulting in unintended consequences and in some cases, undesirable built form outcomes. Feedback from the team has been incorporated into the drafting of Part C1.

Consultation with Council's Urban Forest Planner in the Tree Management Unit has informed the development of landscaping and tree canopy controls. Liaison with other Council's, including Inner West Council and Waverley Council has informed these controls.

### Consultation – RCC Design Excellence Panel

The Design Review Panel was briefed on the key themes and planning controls to be included in Part C1 and Part E7 on 17 October 2022. The Panel provided advice and feedback, and made recommendations to improve several provisions, which have been incorporated into Part C1. The key matters raised by the Panel in relation to low density residential controls were:

- Refine the diagrammatic representation of the proposed landscape area and tree canopy cover control for C1 properties
- Provide more strategic planning context in C1 regarding residential streetscape and dwelling character
- Encourage the use of more permeable paving materials in C1 development, such as for residential driveways
- Clarify the Design Excellence requirements for C1 and E7 development

### Comprehensive LEP Review

Feedback provided through the public exhibition, and the review of public submissions, for the Randwick Comprehensive LEP, has been considered in the preparation of this draft Part C1, in relation to the bulk, scale and character, and the importance of the landscape and sustainability development control provisions.

## **Design analysis and technical studies**

### Landscaping, tree canopy cover and deep soil permeable area

#### *Strategic background*

Council adopted the Environment Strategy 2020 which sets the 10-year plan for protecting and conserving Randwick City's environment. It adopts a 40% tree canopy target (Action 2.1) across Council managed land by 2040.

The current Randwick DCP tree control, in Clause 2.4 Landscaping and Permeable Surfaces, requires: *New development must incorporate a minimum of 1 canopy tree per allotment capable of reaching a mature height of at least 6m. For allotments with constrained dimensions or site conditions, a smaller tree with minimum mature height of 4m may be accepted.*

Figure 2 below, demonstrates that based on the current DCP requirement of one tree per allotment, a typical lot would only realise a tree canopy cover between 3.3% and 6.7%. A substantial increase in the tree canopy control is required for private property to meaningfully contribute to the overall 40% Local Government Area (LGA) canopy target.

Current DCP tree requirements				
Site area (sqm)	No. of required trees	Resultant area (sqm)	Resultant tree canopy area range	
	6m tree OR 4m tree	6m tree canopy	upper	Lower
Up to 300	1	20	n/a	6.67% (300sqm)
301 to 450	1	20	6.64%	4.44%
451 to 600	1	20	4.43%	3.33%
601 +	1	20	3.33%	n/a

Figure 2. Current DCP tree requirements – calculation of potential canopy area

#### Technical studies - Canopy cover

Ten recently approved DAs within the Randwick LGA were reviewed by Strategic Planning officers in consultation with the Tree Management Unit to determine the potential to realise a higher canopy cover target. The testing for additional planting potential was undertaken without modification to approved designs. The ten case studies included a range of dwelling types and configurations.

The tree canopy cover was calculated, based on mature tree heights and canopy spread as outlined in the Randwick Street Tree Masterplan. A cross check was made with the City of Sydney and Inner West Council's current Street Tree Masterplans.

The case studies were tested to determine if additional planting could be achieved based on the approved plans without modification. Nine out of the ten case studies had the potential to accommodate additional tree planting, with the exception being a steeply sloping property restricted by extensive terracing.

#### Urban Tree Canopy Targets & Development Controls (UTCT) Report

The DPE commissioned the UTCT report in January 2021 to develop urban tree canopy targets to realise an enhanced urban canopy across NSW. The report tested the 40% tree canopy target that is the standard identified in the *Draft Greener Places Design Guide* (GANSW, 2020) and the *Greater Sydney Regional Plan – A Metropolis of Three Cities* (GSC, 2018). The recommendations of the UTCT report are for a tree canopy target of between 20-30% for private residential land, and up to 50% for existing residential streets.

Council's Tree Management Unit advice was for further analysis (spatial modelling) to be prepared, to test and refine the proposed canopy area control and minimum tree planting requirements. The testing involved 3D basic modelling of the approved dwellings with typical small, medium and large trees.

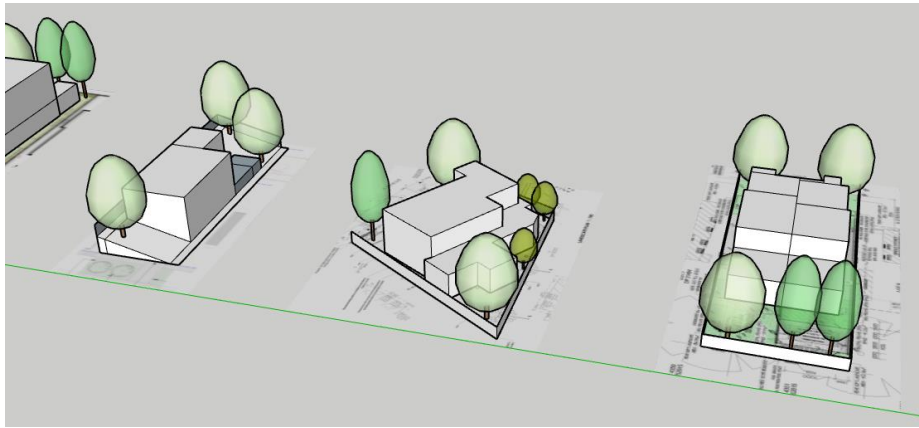


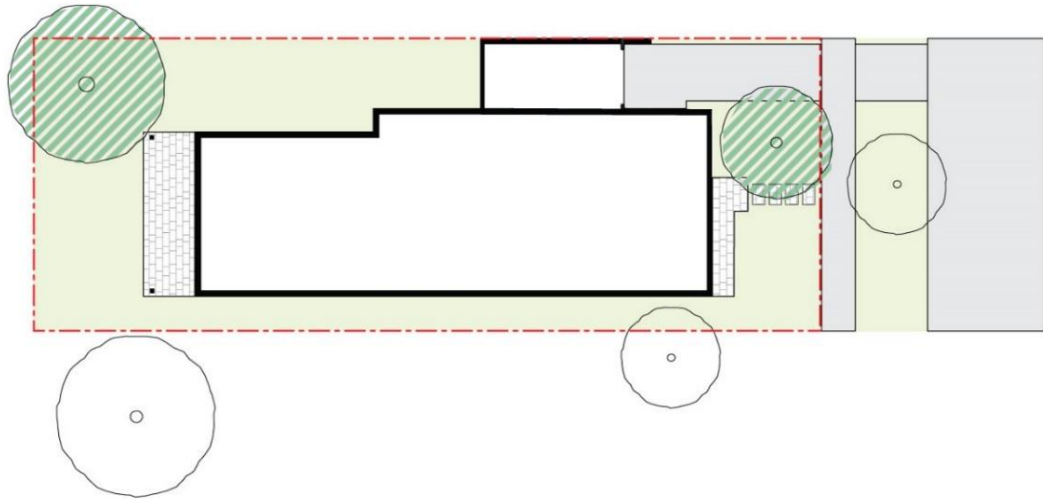
Figure 3. Export from 3D modelling showing DA624/2021, DA417/2021 and DA468/2020 achieving 25-26% tree canopy cover without modification to approved dwelling

The case study testing resulted in similar outcomes to the UTCT report, with most of the sites achieving between 15-25% tree canopy cover.

#### *Alternative canopy percentages*

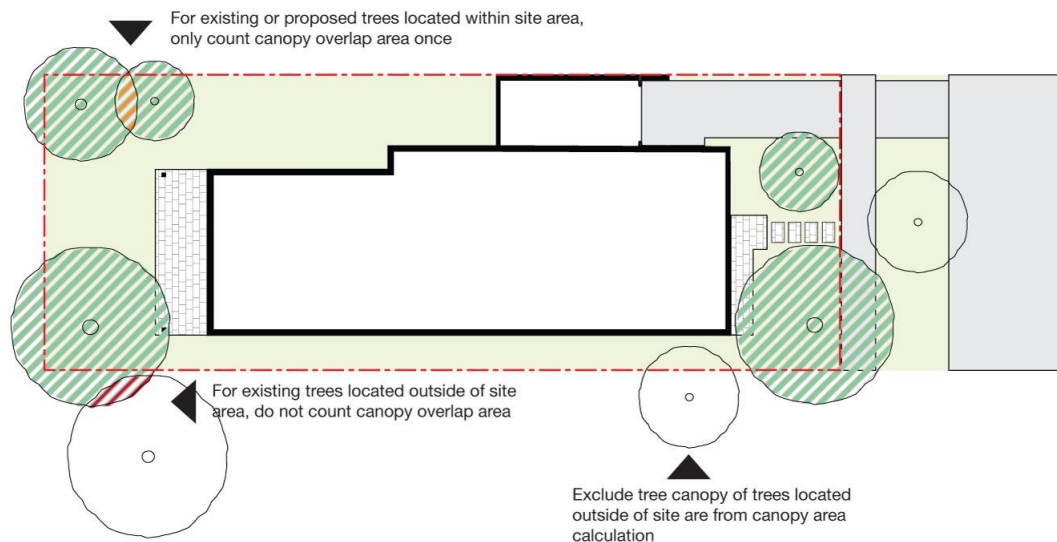
The City of Sydney requires a tree canopy cover of 15% and Woollahra Council is proposing a DCP control of between 25-35% canopy cover in residential areas. It should be noted that these controls are accompanied by an FSR of 0.5:1, which is a lessor density than some low-density residential areas in the Randwick LGA to which Part C1 would apply.

Tree canopy targets of 15%, 25% and 40% were explored through sketch plan analysis of a typical 450m<sup>2</sup> site with a mix of tree sizes.

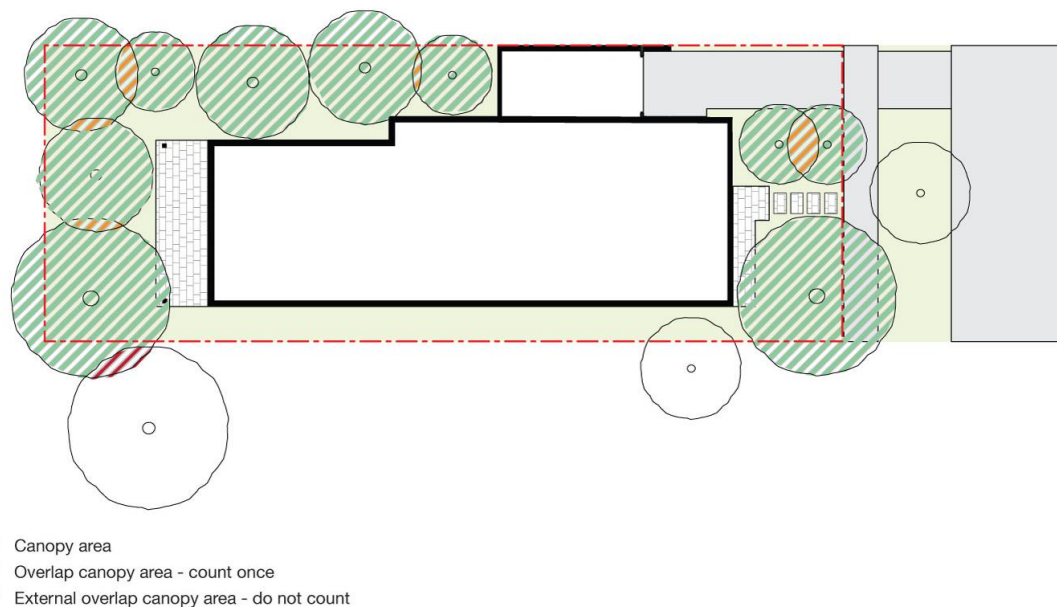


Testing of 15% tree canopy cover on a 450m<sup>2</sup> site

CP64/22



Testing of 25% tree canopy cover on a 450m2 site



Testing of 40% tree canopy cover on a 450m2 site

### Calculation of canopy

In most residential contexts, tree canopy extends beyond individual site boundaries. It is proposed write the development control to not rely on adjoining sites to achieve compliance. The full canopy of any tree located within the site area (defined as the trunk being positioned within the property) would count towards tree canopy cover. Any overlaps from existing vegetation outside of the site area would be excluded and any internal overlaps counted once.

### Summary

The testing showed that achieving a tree canopy area percentage of 25% would be feasible on most sites, however exceeding this percentage is difficult due to the many spatial constraints of private lots, including the property shape, site slope, building footprint, swimming pools, driveways, paved and decked outdoor areas that restrict the potential for areas of deep soil and trees. Council officers' case study testing outcomes were consistent with the Department of

Planning UTCT report conclusions and for future investigations into public realm targets to achieve 40% tree canopy across Council managed land.

#### *Deep soil permeable area*

The current landscape amenity controls in Part C1 of the DCP relating to site planning are summarised below and in Figure 5:

- Maximum site coverage (% of building footprint)
- Minimum deep soil permeable area (% of landscaped area)

The 'balance area' (20%) provides for paved driveways, swimming pools, and outdoor paved or decked recreational areas.

Site area	Maximum Site Coverage (% of site area)	Minimum Deep Soil Permeable Area (% of site area)	Balance Area (% of site area)
Up to 300 sqm	60%	20%	20%
301 to 450 sqm	55%	25%	20%
451 to 600 sqm	50%	30%	20%
601 sqm or above	45%	35%	20%

*Figure 5. Current DCP site coverage and deep soil permeable area controls*

For example, under the current controls a site with an area of 550m<sup>2</sup> must not exceed a site coverage of 50% and provide a minimum deep soil permeable area of 30%. The remaining 20% can include items such as driveways, paved areas, planter boxes, decks, and swimming pools. This calculation is illustrated in Figure 6.



*Figure 6. Visual representation of site coverage, deep soil permeable area and balance area*

Seven out of the ten DA case studies tested, achieved the minimum deep soil permeable area required under the current DCP. The three case studies that did not satisfy the deep soil control, included dwellings with a high site coverage or located on allotments with a significant slope.

*Summary*

It is recommended to increase the minimum deep soil permeable area by 10% (percentage points) for all site area categories shown in Figure 5. The proposed increase to the minimum deep soil permeable area can be accommodated through a reduced 'balance area', more compact driveway hardstand areas and an increased use of permeable paving surfaces.

The following is a summary of the changes proposed as part of the update of Part C1 of the Randwick DCP:

- Increase the required number of trees per lot (on a sliding scale by lot size) and add a new requirement for all new low density residential development to achieve a minimum 25% tree canopy cover
- Add new requirement for a minimum 25% of the front setback area of properties to be deep soil permeable area
- Increase the minimum deep soil permeable area by 10% (percentage points) for all site area categories

Consolidation of Dual occupancy (attached) and Semi-detached dwelling controls

The Comprehensive LEP amendments will create consistency in Council's planning approach by aligning the controls for the construction and subdivision of Dual occupancy (attached) buildings in the R2 Low Density Residential zone. This means that the subdivision of a Dual occupancy (attached) building will result in a pair of Semi-detached dwellings as the housing form is subdivided into two separate dwellings on two separate lots.

It is proposed in Part C1 to merge the Semi-detached dwelling and Dual occupancy (attached) controls as they produce the same built form outcome.

Side setback and building envelope*Background*

Discussions were held with Council's Development Assessment team to understand the effectiveness and relationship between the external wall height and side setback controls. The team highlighted that the existing DCP external wall height control is difficult to assess.

Feedback from the community, following the exhibition of the Comprehensive LEP, indicated a concern for the scale and visual bulk of new residential development in the LGA. Such comments were typically associated with Dual occupancy (attached) development and concerned the street appearance and architectural expression of new dwellings in established residential areas.

The key development control issues that are not adequately addressed by the existing side setback and wall height controls are:

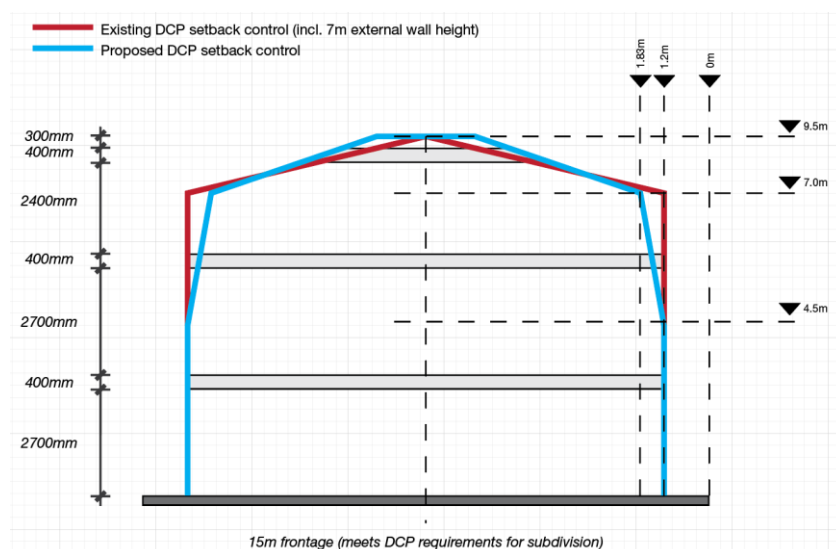
- Building bulk and scale when viewed from neighbouring properties
- Solar access to adjoining properties

*Technical studies*

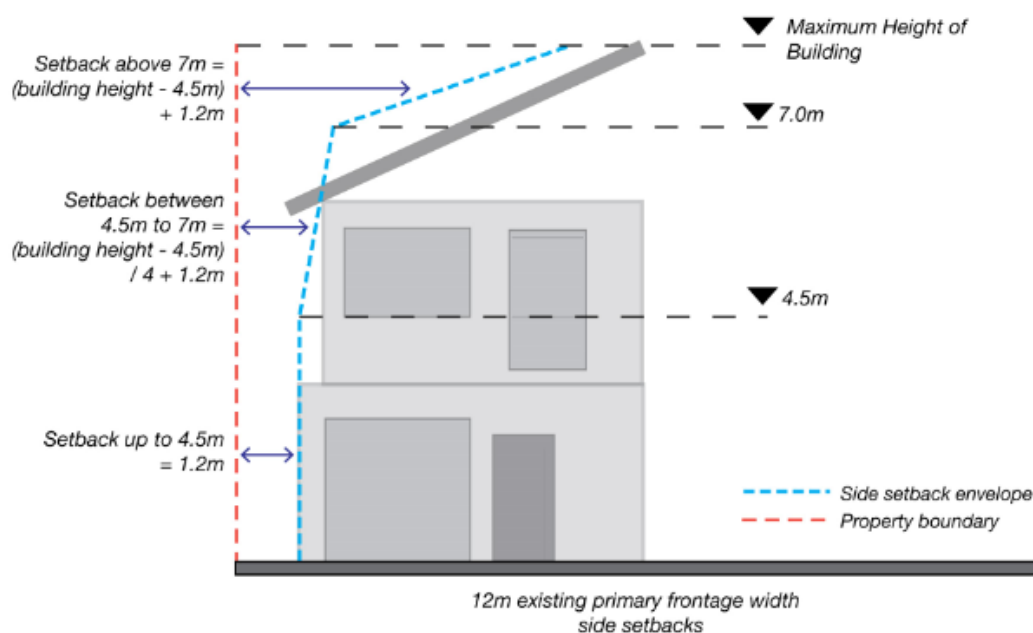
A review of comparable Council DCPs, the NSW Government Housing Code and Low Rise Housing Diversity Code was undertaken to identify any alternative approaches to the side setback control that could address building bulk and provide improved clarity in interpretation.

It is recommended to combine controls addressing external wall height and side setback into singular 'building envelope' side setback control. Establishing a cross sectional profile within which a dwelling can be built, that still allows a measure of flexibility in the built form outcome and architectural style (contemporary flat roof and traditional pitched roof).





**Figure 7. Comparison between existing and proposed DCP side setback control (15m frontage)**  
The side setback profile accommodates the required two storey street frontage presentation for the dwelling, meets the Apartment Design Guideline (ADG) required minimum floor-to-ceiling height, and permits a habitable space within the dwelling's roof form.



**Figure 8. Potential built form responses located within the proposed side setback control**

### Summary

The following changes are proposed in relation to wall height and side setback controls:

- Remove external wall height control
- Introduce building envelope control profile to control side setback

### Roof terraces

The proposed amendments to the objectives and controls for trafficable roof terraces seek to:

- Minimise the impacts on the amenity of the adjoining and surrounding properties regarding noise generation, privacy and view loss
- Ensure that trafficable roof terraces do not function as primary private open spaces
- Ensure that roof terraces are not uncharacteristic of the area.

### *Background*

At workshops with Council's Development Assessment team the following concerns were raised regarding the design of roof terraces:

- Being located on the uppermost roof of the dwelling
- Functioning as entertainment areas
- Being used as the primary private open space
- Elements of terraces exceeding the maximum building height limit
- Impacts on the amenity of the surrounding properties including noise generation, privacy, and view loss.

It was highlighted that several DAs that were seeking consent for the construction of a roof terrace were being refused by Council, however, were later being challenged and approved in the Land and Environment Court. This suggests a need to review the current controls.

### *Technical studies*

Key issues identified in court cases included the visual impact on the roof line, avoiding the appearance of additional bulk, privacy and noise impacts, used as the primary open space, and view loss. A review of surrounding Council DCP was undertaken and additional controls are proposed that seek to achieve better built form outcomes for roof terraces when they are proposed in stepped buildings.

### Outbuildings

A review of the development controls that relate to outbuildings identified the need for a new control that will be included in the DCP to address sites with two street frontages and to clarify the applicable setbacks. The control stipulates that for sites with a second street frontage, a nil setback is only permitted if the outbuilding adjoins another building constructed on the street boundary. In all other situations outbuildings are to comply with the setback requirements as listed under section 3.3 of the Randwick DCP. Further clarity is provided by adding a definition of a laneway in the Development in Laneways section of the DCP, as follows:

*A laneway is defined as a narrow (generally 6m wide or less) road, right of way or right of carriageway, in either public ownership or under public responsibility, which provides access to the side or rear of allotments principally for purpose of servicing adjoining land uses.*

### Site excavation

Council's Development Assessment team highlighted that development applications were seeking approval for extensive excavations at the basement level for rooms that could later be used as habitable space. This resulted in a review of DAs to further understand the extent of the issue.

An amendment to the low density residential earthworks controls in the Randwick DCP is proposed to ensure that any excavation undertaken for subterranean spaces are not used as habitable space.

### Car parking

No changes are proposed to the existing car parking provision requiring 2 spaces per dwelling for dwellings with 3 or more bedrooms. The existing controls for a single width garage or carport, including a hard stand parking space in front, will remain. It is proposed to strengthen the



provisions in circumstances where a second driveway is proposed, by requiring compliance with deep soil, tree planting on site and where there is no loss of on-street parking and street trees.

### Strategic alignment

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

Delivering the Outcomes of the Community Strategic Plan:	
Strategy	Housing
Outcome	A city with diverse and affordable housing that responds to local needs
Objective	Increase the proportion of medium density housing supply by 3% by 2028 from a 2016 baseline of 27.9%
Delivery program commitment	Implement planning controls by end 2024 that will increase the proportion of new housing that is suitable for families.
Delivery program commitment	Investigate opportunities to increase the supply of housing for single person households by 2025.
Delivery program commitment	Review LEP 2012 to amend subdivision provisions in the R2 Low Density Residential Zone by end 2023.

### Resourcing Strategy implications

Preparation of Part C1 of the Draft DCP has been undertaken in-house and is covered by the Strategic Planning 2022-23 budget. Costs relating to the printing, advertising, and distribution of materials to support the exhibition and community and stakeholder engagement of Part C1 will also be funded by the Strategic Planning and Consultation 2022-23 budget.

### Policy and legislative requirements

Relevant policies and legislation in relation to Part C1 of the Comprehensive DCP Review are:

- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000
- Randwick Local Strategic Planning Statement
- Randwick Housing Strategy
- Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012
- Randwick Development Control Plan 2013

### Conclusion

This report seeks Council's endorsement for Part C1 to be placed on public exhibition and to be adopted as interim policy. This report outlines the proposed development controls to be introduced as part of Randwick DCP and Attachment 2 provides the draft document in full.

The key changes proposed in Part C1 are:

- Landscaping and tree canopy cover
- Deep soil permeable area
- Consolidation of Dual occupancy (attached) and Semi-detached dwelling controls
- Side setback and building envelope
- Roof terraces
- Outbuildings
- Site excavation
- Car parking
- Definitions
- Format, editorial and graphic update

Supporting policies contained within the Randwick DCP, such as:

- Part B – General Controls
- Part C2 – Medium Density

will form part of the Stage 2 comprehensive review of the Randwick DCP commencing in early 2023. This review will ensure the controls within the remaining parts of the DCP align with Council's strategic directions, respond to the evolution in design expectations over the past decade, and in relation to Part C1, provide interim policy guidance for applicants and Council officers in the assessment of DAs.

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**Responsible officer:** David Appleby, Coordinator Strategic Planner

**File Reference:** F2022/00332

## Director City Planning Report No. CP65/22

### Subject:      **Randwick Comprehensive Development Control Plan Review - Part E7 Housing Investigation Areas**

#### Executive Summary

- This report outlines the draft Comprehensive DCP provisions for Part E7 - Housing Investigation Areas (Part E7) of the Stage 1 Draft DCP review and seeks Council's endorsement for its public exhibition and adoption as interim policy.
- Draft Part E7 of the DCP has been created as part of the Stage 1 DCP review to support the recently endorsed Comprehensive LEP provisions for the Housing Investigation Areas (HIA) which amend the zoning, maximum height of buildings and density of sites. The objectives and controls contained within the new Part E7 apply to the design of residential flat buildings, shop top housing and mixed-use developments.
- The key components of draft Part E7 comprise development controls that address urban design and place-making, design excellence, land use, built form, through site links/mid-block connections, laneway/shared way zones, heritage conservation, site specific controls, housing mix, floor to ceiling heights, solar and daylight access, acoustic amenity, natural ventilation, articulation and modulation, materials and finishes, building awnings, entry and circulation, landscape area, transport, parking, access and sustainability.
- It is recommended that the draft Part E7 of the DCP be endorsed for public exhibition to allow for community and stakeholder feedback.
- It is also recommended that the draft Part E7 be endorsed as an interim policy to enable new Development Applications (DAs) to be assessed against tailored controls for sites within the HIAs that are affected by the imminent making of the Comprehensive Local Environmental Plan (LEP) amendments.
- If endorsed by Council, these draft controls will operate as interim controls from the date of gazettal of the Comprehensive LEP and will be finalised after public exhibition.
- Stage 2 of the DCP 2013 review, containing all other provisions will be reported to Council in April/May 2023 and will be placed on public exhibition separately.

#### Recommendation

That Council endorse:

- a) the Draft DCP Part E7 Housing Investigation Area provisions contained in Attachment 1 for public exhibition located within the areas of West Randwick (part), High Street Randwick (formally known as Arthur Street HIA), Magill Street Randwick and Kingsford South;
- b) minor editing, formatting and clarification of clauses and diagrams in the Draft Part E7 Housing Investigation Areas prior to public exhibition; and
- c) the Draft Part E7 Housing Investigation Area DCP provisions as an interim policy commencing on the date of gazettal of the Comprehensive LEP, pending its final adoption after public exhibition.

#### Attachment/s:

1. Draft E7 Housing Investigation Areas PART 1 - For Public Exhibition
2. Draft E7 Housing Investigation Areas PART 2 - For Public Exhibition

## Purpose

This report outlines the new draft DCP section titled E7 Housing Investigation Areas (Part E7) of the Randwick Development Control Plan (DCP) as part of the Stage 1 comprehensive DCP review. It is recommended that the draft Part E7 be endorsed for public exhibition to allow for community and stakeholder feedback.

It is also recommended that draft Part E7 be endorsed as an interim policy to enable new Development Applications (DA) to be assessed against tailored controls for sites within the HIAs that are affected by the imminent Comprehensive Local Environmental Plan (LEP) amendments.

Part E7 controls will apply to the HIAs shown in Figure 1 below:

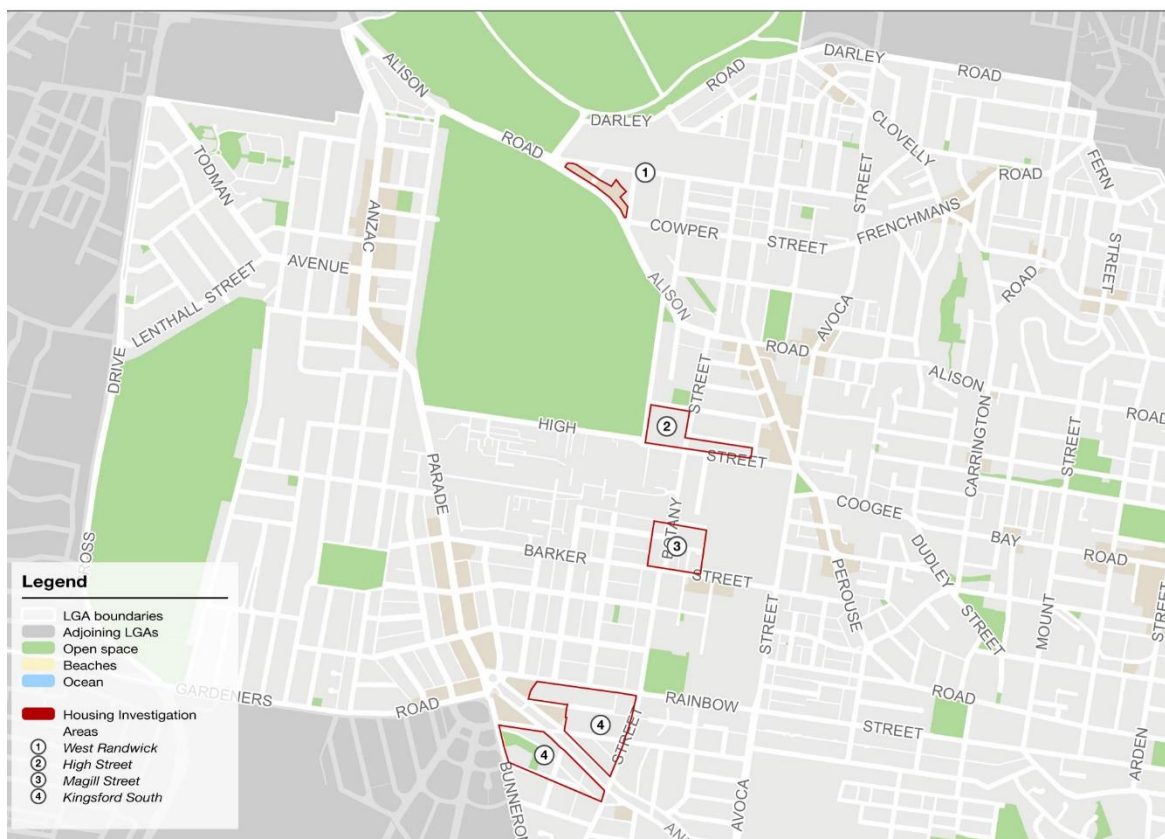


Figure 1

## Background

The comprehensive DCP review seeks to update the current Randwick DCP 2013 to improve the alignment of the DCP to strategic Council policies, progress in design expectations over the past decade and to compliment changes included within the Comprehensive Planning Proposal.

Part E7 of the DCP has been created as part of the Stage 1 DCP review to support the Comprehensive LEP changes in relation to the endorsed HIAs including changes to the zoning, maximum height of building and density of sites. The objectives and controls contained within the DCP apply to the design of residential flat buildings, shop top housing and mixed-use developments.

The Comprehensive Planning Proposal (CPP) was endorsed by Council at Extra Ordinary Council meetings on 30 August and 6 September 2022 and was submitted to the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) for legal drafting and finalisation in mid-September 2022. Department officers have advised that they are working towards gazettal of the LEP prior to the end of 2022.

Council's endorsement of the draft Part E7 for public exhibition and adoption as policy is timely and important to ensure the objectives and vision of the HIAs are clearly articulated, and to provide guidance for development proposals and Council officer assessments. The controls will enable new DAs to be assessed against tailored controls for sites that are within the HIAs.

## Discussion

This section of the report provides:

- An overview of the Part E7 structure and component parts
- An explanation of the methodology and consultation, the urban planning and design analysis and the technical studies undertaken to inform the Part E7 DCP
- A summary of the key components of the Part E7 DCP

## Part E7 - Housing Investigation Areas

The key inclusions to Part E7 are summarised in Table 1.

**Table 1 - Structure and components of Part E7**

DCP Part	Key inclusions
E7 Housing Investigation Areas	<p><b>Part A – Overarching controls</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction</li> <li>• Urban design and place-making</li> <li>• Design excellence</li> <li>• Density and land use</li> <li>• Built form</li> <li>• Through site links / mid-block connections</li> <li>• Laneway / shared way zones</li> <li>• Heritage conservation</li> </ul> <p><b>Part B – Site specific controls</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing Investigation Areas (HIAs)</li> </ul> <p><b>Part C – Design detail</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing mix</li> <li>• Floor to ceiling heights</li> <li>• Solar and daylight access</li> <li>• Acoustic amenity</li> <li>• Natural ventilation</li> <li>• Articulation and modulation</li> <li>• Materials and finishes</li> <li>• Building awnings, entry and circulation</li> <li>• Landscape area</li> <li>• Transport, parking and access</li> <li>• Sustainability</li> <li>• Water management</li> </ul>

DCP Part	Key inclusions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aircraft operations</li> <li>• Affordable housing</li> <li>• Air quality</li> </ul>

## Preparation of Part E7

### Methodology - research, analysis and testing

The first phase in the preparation of Part E7 was to undertake a review of existing urban planning work to date and carry out testing in 2D and 3D of various planning scenarios and development controls to confirm the required outcomes could be realised and to establish a set of best practice urban design controls. The draft provisions are intended to achieve high quality and sustainable buildings within the HIAs that integrate with the streetscape and reinforce walkable neighbourhoods. The study methodology involved:

- A review of relevant Randwick City Council (RCC) plans, strategies, and policy
- A review of the background HIA Urban Design Analysis reports
- A review of other relevant sections of the Randwick DCP 2013
- A review of relevant draft and current DCPs of comparable local councils for best practice approaches to precinct / site specific DCP, approaches and controls
- Identification of key controls contained in other RCC site specific controls that could be utilised or adapted for application in the HIAs
- Formatting of the new Part E7 document to follow the current RCC report template, graphics, and NSW Government grammar guidelines
- Undertaking of specific HIA precinct and site analysis, and 2D and 3D testing of precinct urban planning scenarios to refine and confirm the effect of key controls, including testing:
  - Site consolidation scenarios
  - Testing for isolated sites
  - Through block/site links
  - The public domain experience (3D modelling)
  - ADG building-to-building compliance
  - Testing of FSR yield against the endorsed LEP density
  - Landscape and deep soil provisions
  - Sustainability controls
- Consultation sessions with various Council teams
- Review by the Design Excellence Panel
- Refinement of document text, diagrams, and 3D illustrations

### Consultation - Inhouse

The various iterations of Part E7 were issued, discussed, and workshopped in-house with the key Council department teams, including:

- Major Development Assessments
- Fast Track Development Assessments
- Integrated Transport
- Environmental/Sustainability (Incl. Urban Forest Planner)

This in-house consultation has provided valuable firsthand feedback from Council officers on the day-to-day functioning of the existing site specific DCP controls, the various issues that arise, experience with court cases regarding issues such as the wording of definitions and the interpretation of development controls.

A series of meetings were held with the Development Assessments team to understand which controls are not functioning as originally intended or are resulting in unintended consequences and in some cases, undesirable built form outcomes. Feedback from the team has been incorporated into the drafting of Part E7.

#### Consultation – RCC Design Excellence Panel

The Design Review Panel was briefed on the key themes and planning controls to be included in Part C1 and E7 on 17 October 2022. The Panel provided advice and feedback, and made recommendations to improve several provisions, which have been incorporated into Part E7. The key matters raised by the Design Panel in relation to the HIAs were:

- Consider consolidation patterns required to achieve NSW Government Apartment Design Guide (ADG) B2B compliance
- Tailor the landscape area control to the HIA building typology and scale
- Consider testing typical apartment building plan layouts
- Consider encouraging active ground floor uses along the High Street frontage (High Street HIA)
- Clarify the Design Excellence requirements for development
- Proposed through-site pedestrian links should be fully open to the sky

#### Comprehensive LEP Review

Feedback provided through the Comprehensive LEP public exhibition, and the review of public submissions, has been considered in the preparation of this draft Part E7, in relation to the bulk, scale and character, and the importance of the landscape and sustainability development control provisions.

#### **Summary of Part E7**

The key components of Part E7 are summarised in Table 2. Further detail is provided in the Draft Part E7 DCP which is Attachment 1 to this report.

**Table 2 - Summary of Part E7**

Part	Summary
<b>Part A</b>	<b>Urban design and place-making</b>
<b>Overarching controls</b>	<p>Urban design and place making principles are established to guide development within the HIAs, and a Statement is required to accompany DAs to demonstrate consistency with the urban design and place making principles and objectives of Part E7.</p> <p><b>Design excellence</b></p> <p>Proposals must satisfy the requirements of the LEP Design Excellence Clause 6.11 that requires a high quality architectural, urban and landscape design, public domain and sustainability outcome for development. Developments are required to achieve at least a 4-star Green Star performance rating and are reviewed by the Randwick Design Excellence Panel.</p> <p><b>Density and land use</b></p> <p>The draft provisions support and encourage health, medical and educational facilities and home based businesses on ground floor where HIAs adjoin the UNSW and Randwick Hospital campuses. Part E7 includes objectives to activate the ground floor level/frontage of buildings in key HIA streetscapes.</p> <p><b>Built form</b></p> <p>Development controls require the orderly redevelopment of land (avoiding isolated sites), establishes the requirements for building bulk, built form, urban character,</p>



Part	Summary
	<p>building height and street wall height to ensure an appropriate transition to adjoining areas and to heritage properties and lower scale residential development, and to form well scaled precincts and streetscapes.</p> <p>Building setbacks, building depth, and flood and overland flow provisions are also addressed as part of a suite of measures designed to ensure residential amenity.</p> <p><b>Through site links / mid-block connections</b></p> <p>Mid-block pedestrian connections are required to improve permeability and provide links to public transport, pedestrian and cycle networks, key destinations, and between residential neighbourhoods.</p> <p><b>Laneway / shared way zones</b></p> <p>Requirements for the design of laneways are provided, to increase their pedestrian safety, landscape quality and overall amenity.</p> <p><b>Heritage conservation</b></p> <p>Development controls are included to ensure respect for heritage properties, Heritage Conservation Areas (HCA) and Contributory Buildings. Controls are provided to clarify the design requirements for new development adjacent to heritage items and contributory buildings.</p>
<p><b>Part B</b></p> <p><b>Site specific controls</b></p>	<p><b>Housing Investigation Areas (HIAs)</b></p> <p>There are four site specific subsections in this part:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ West Randwick HIA</li> <li>○ High Street HIA</li> <li>○ Magill Street HIA</li> <li>○ Kingsford South HIA</li> </ul> <p>Each subsection commences with a statement of vision and desired future character. Indicative street level artist visualisations, and access and built form criteria are also included to guide future development. Site specific planning and design objectives, development controls, control plan diagrams, typical cross section and indicative 3D envelope views are provided for each HIA.</p>
<p><b>Part C</b></p> <p><b>Design detail</b></p>	<p><b>Housing mix</b></p> <p>Development controls require a mix of dwelling types within an apartment building, including a minimum 20% of apartments to be 'family friendly' – dwellings with three or more bedrooms, located on the lower floors of a building and with direct access to garden spaces or communal open spaces.</p> <p><b>Floor to ceiling heights</b></p> <p>The DCP reinforces the NSW Apartment Design Guide (ADG) requirements for minimum floor-to-ceiling height and for flexibility of use on the ground floor of buildings to allow future interchangeability of commercial and residential uses. This sustainable approach to building design improves natural lighting and cross ventilation for residents and businesses.</p> <p><b>Solar and daylight access</b></p> <p>Minimum requirements for direct solar access to living spaces and open spaces is a key factor influencing residential amenity and reduces the reliance on artificial lighting and heating, improves energy efficiency and environmental sustainability.</p> <p><b>Acoustic amenity</b></p>



Part	Summary
	<p>Protection from unreasonable noise is an important quality of life consideration. The applicable acoustic standards for new development are described for residential and commercial uses. These detailed provisions have been included in the Kensington and Kingsford DCP controls (following expert advice from an acoustic consultant) and are applicable in mixed use or shop top housing building settings and noise from licensed premises. They also address noise transmission between apartments. The new provisions are aimed at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ensuring a high level of acoustic amenity is achieved for residents occupying development adjacent to town centres and main transport routes, and at the same time not compromising the operation of the various business uses</li> <li>recognising the need to provide mutual noise criteria for both source and receiver locations and order of occupancy/future planning</li> </ul> <p><b>Natural ventilation</b></p> <p>Maximising the effectiveness of cross ventilation can significantly increase the comfort levels for apartments and building common areas. Requirements for the reduction in the need for mechanical and electrical (active heating and cooling) systems are described to improve amenity and to save energy and running costs.</p> <p><b>Articulation and modulation</b></p> <p>New buildings within the HIAs are to be carefully designed to ensure appropriate scale, articulation, and proportion within the streetscape, in relation to heritage and contributory items and to surrounding lower scaled residential areas. These controls work in conjunction with the built form building setback provisions.</p> <p><b>Materials and finishes</b></p> <p>New development is required to use high quality materials, finishes and detailing to enhance the character and urban qualities of the area. A sustainable approach that will enhance the health and well-being of building occupants, and that utilises materials that are recycled and of low embodied energy is encouraged. Robust and long-life materials and construction is required. Face brick construction is generally preferred with metal clad roofing in a contemporary mansard design.</p> <p><b>Building awnings, entry and circulation</b></p> <p>Development controls ensure safe, clear and weather protected access, that enhances building identity, encourages social interaction and provides intuitive wayfinding.</p> <p><b>Landscape area</b></p> <p>Planning controls require developments to incorporate well-designed landscaping to contribute to the quality of life of residents, the beauty of residential neighbourhoods and Randwick City's urban streetscapes.</p> <p>Development proposals are also required to deliver environmental benefits, including reducing the heat island effect, through increased tree canopy cover, and general landscaping measures that improve water and air quality.</p> <p>Landscape buffers and scale transitions to heritage items and surrounding low scale residential areas are to be provided, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>West Randwick HIA</u> - heritage item I399 (3 King Street) is to the north of the HIA. The building envelope steps down to one commercial level to the south of John Lane, to provide a transition in height.</li> <li><u>High Street HIA</u> – heritage item I307 (17 Blenheim Street, Council's cultural/arts facility) is to the north of the HIA. The High Street block building envelope steps down and is interspersed with landscaped areas along the</li> </ul>

Part	Summary																
	<p>south side of Blenheim Street to provide a transition in height, and the DCP requires a pedestrian through site link to be provided, aligned with the facility to improve access and wayfinding.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>Magill Street HIA</u> – heritage item I387 (4 Hay Street) is located within the HIA precinct. The DCP requires building setbacks and landscaped buffer zones to provide a transition to the heritage item. A pedestrian through block link is aligned with its west boundary to provide an increased setback zone.</li><li>• <u>Kingsford South HIA</u> – heritage items I161 and I162 (42 and 44 Wallace Street) are located within the HIA precinct. The DCP requires building setbacks and landscaped buffer zones to provide a transition to the heritage items. A pedestrian through block link is aligned with the east boundary of 44 Wallace Street to provide an increased setback zone.</li></ul> <p>Landscape controls for Gross Landscape Area, Deep Soil Permeable Area and Tree Canopy Cover set a high environmental performance standard for HIA development.</p> <p>Rooftop common gardens are encouraged, and native plant species are to comprise at least 50% of the landscape palette. A comprehensive Landscape Plan and planting details are required as part of a DA submission.</p> <table><tr><th>HIA</th><th>Gross landscape area</th><th>Deep soil permeable area</th><th>Tree canopy cover</th></tr><tr><td>West Randwick and Kingsford South (B1)</td><td>50%</td><td>7%*</td><td>25%</td></tr><tr><td>High Street</td><td>50%</td><td>15%</td><td>25%</td></tr><tr><td>Magill Street and Kingsford South (R3)</td><td>60%</td><td>35%</td><td>25%</td></tr></table> <p><b>Transport, parking and access</b></p> <p>The controls incentivise increased sustainable transport use, including walking, cycling, the use of public transport and provision for car sharing services. The controls reduce the car parking rates for developments to be two-thirds of the standard TfNSW residential rates, commensurate with the location of the HIAs within convenient walking distance of public transport, employment hubs and commercial/retail centres. The reduced carparking rates in the table below follow the recommendation of the <i>Local Transport Study, Randwick Junction and HIAs Final Report (Jan 2022, Stantec)</i>.</p>	HIA	Gross landscape area	Deep soil permeable area	Tree canopy cover	West Randwick and Kingsford South (B1)	50%	7%*	25%	High Street	50%	15%	25%	Magill Street and Kingsford South (R3)	60%	35%	25%
HIA	Gross landscape area	Deep soil permeable area	Tree canopy cover														
West Randwick and Kingsford South (B1)	50%	7%*	25%														
High Street	50%	15%	25%														
Magill Street and Kingsford South (R3)	60%	35%	25%														

Part	Summary																		
	<p>A Green Travel Plan is required to accompany DAs to highlight alternative transport options and choice. A Green Travel Plan identifies future travel mode share targets, specifically a reduction in car driver mode share, provides travel demand management strategies to encourage sustainable travel, and initiatives to implement and monitor travel measures such as car share and bike share.</p> <p>The following car and bicycle e-charging infrastructure is required to be installed in all new apartment developments in HIAs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The capacity of the building's electrical infrastructure to power 100% of the building's car parking spaces where required in the future.</li> </ul> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Land use</th><th>Minimum requirement</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Studio</td><td>0.2 spaces per dwelling</td></tr> <tr> <td>1-bedroom</td><td>0.6 spaces per dwelling</td></tr> <tr> <td>2-bedroom</td><td>0.8 spaces per dwelling</td></tr> <tr> <td>3+ bedroom</td><td>1.1 spaces per dwelling</td></tr> <tr> <td>Visitor</td><td>0.2 spaces per dwelling</td></tr> <tr> <td>Student accommodation</td><td>0 spaces per room</td></tr> <tr> <td>Business premises</td><td>1 space per 125sqm GFA</td></tr> <tr> <td>Restaurants or cafes</td><td>1 space per 100sqm GFA</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide standard 16A single phase EV charging points to allow at least 20% of eligible lot owners to charge an EV at any one time in their own car space.</li> <li>To install two Level 2 AC EV charging points in the common parking area.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 25% of bicycle parking spaces should be e-bike charging capable with suitable power outlets.</li> <li>Bicycle parking requirements and end of trip facilities for Commercial uses are to be provided as per Table 2 in Chapter 19 of the DCP.</li> </ul> <p>The controls allow provision for car share facilities to reduce private car use, numbers of parking spaces and basement size.</p> <p><b>Sustainability</b></p> <p>The vision for the HIAs is for the establishment of model environmentally sustainable precincts. Part E7 requires a minimum 4 Star Green Buildings certification rating, as well as the existing Australian Government requirement for a NatHERS 7 Star Rating.</p>	Land use	Minimum requirement	Studio	0.2 spaces per dwelling	1-bedroom	0.6 spaces per dwelling	2-bedroom	0.8 spaces per dwelling	3+ bedroom	1.1 spaces per dwelling	Visitor	0.2 spaces per dwelling	Student accommodation	0 spaces per room	Business premises	1 space per 125sqm GFA	Restaurants or cafes	1 space per 100sqm GFA
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Visitor	0.2 spaces per dwelling																		
Student accommodation	0 spaces per room																		
Business premises	1 space per 125sqm GFA																		
Restaurants or cafes	1 space per 100sqm GFA																		

Part	Summary
	<p>Specific sustainability requirements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All electric build energy source (no gas)</li> <li>• 100% renewable power contracts</li> <li>• Efficient lighting</li> <li>• Rainwater collection and reuse</li> <li>• Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD)</li> <li>• Best practice waste solutions (reuse, recycle and recovery)</li> <li>• Automated waste collection system</li> <li>• FOGO handling/storage provision</li> <li>• Internal hard waste storage areas</li> <li>• Electric vehicle and bicycle charging infrastructure</li> <li>• Rooftop solar and battery storage</li> <li>• Long life, durable construction</li> <li>• Appropriate shading of building windows</li> <li>• Ceiling fans rather than air-conditioning</li> <li>• Outdoor communal clothes drying areas</li> <li>• Recycled materials encouraged</li> <li>• Native planting palette</li> <li>• Minimum tree canopy cover requirements</li> <li>• Natural lighting and cross ventilation</li> <li>• Light coloured roofs (subject to glare considerations)</li> <li>• Reduced car parking rates</li> <li>• Car share provisions</li> </ul> <p><b>Water management</b></p> <p>Requirements for the sustainable use of water, including minimising potable water consumption (WELS standards), collecting, and reusing rainwater, recycling water, WSUD, including improving the quality of stormwater, addressing flood risk and accommodating over land flow paths.</p> <p><b>Aircraft operations</b></p> <p>Addressing Sydney Airport height limits for cranes and other similar structures during construction.</p> <p><b>Affordable housing</b></p> <p>Requirements to provide affordable rental housing for very low, low and moderate income households, including key workers and students. A contribution is required towards the provision of affordable housing at a contribution rate of 10% (by total floor area) through either dedication/'in-kind' or as a monetary contribution 'in-lieu' of affordable housing units. These provisions support the endorsed Comprehensive LEP clauses.</p> <p><b>Air quality</b></p>

Part	Summary
	In certain cases, at Council's discretion, a report is required from a suitably qualified air quality consultant that addresses building design solutions to reduce air pollution and improve indoor air quality for residents.

## Strategic alignment

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

Delivering the Outcomes of the Community Strategic Plan:	
Strategy	Housing
Outcome	A city with sustainable housing growth
Objective	Provide 4,300 new dwellings in 2021-2026, with 40% located in and around town centres
Delivery program commitment	Review the LEP 2012 to provide for additional capacity to meet the target of providing 4,300 new dwellings between 2021 and 2026.
Delivery program commitment	Prepare and implement town and strategic centre strategies to support increased densities in appropriate locations from 2021 onwards.

## Resourcing Strategy implications

Preparation of the Stage 1 Draft DCP has been undertaken in-house and is covered by the Strategic Planning 2022-23 budget. Costs relating to the printing, advertising, and distribution of materials to support the exhibition and community and stakeholder engagement of the Stage 1 Draft DCP will also be funded by the Strategic Planning and Consultation 2022-23 budget.

## Policy and legislative requirements

Relevant policies and legislation in relation to Part E7 HIA of the comprehensive DCP review are:

- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021
- Randwick Local Strategic Planning Statement
- Randwick Housing Strategy
- Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012
- Randwick Development Control Plan 2013

## Conclusion

This report seeks Council's endorsement for the draft Randwick DCP, Part E7 – Housing Investigation Areas to go on public exhibition and be adopted as interim policy. This report outlines the provisions proposed to be introduced as draft Stage 1 of the Randwick DCP review, and Attachment 1 provides the draft document in full. Track-changes are not provided given that Part E7 is a new part of the Randwick DCP. The proposed Part E7 provisions are:

- Part A - Overarching controls
- Part B - Site specific controls
- Part C - Design detail

Supporting policies contained within the Randwick DCP, such as *Part B – General Controls* and *Part C2 – Medium Density* will form part of the Stage 2 comprehensive review of the Randwick DCP commencing in early 2023. This review will ensure the controls within the remaining parts of the DCP align with Council's strategic directions, respond to the progress in design expectations over the past decade, and in relation to Part E7, provide interim policy guidance for applicants and Council Officers in the assessment of DAs.

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**Responsible officer:** David Appleby, Coordinator Strategic Planner

**File Reference:** F2022/00332



## Director City Planning Report No. CP66/22

### Subject: Randwick Comprehensive Development Control Plan Review - Part E2 Education and Health Specialised Centre and Part B2 Heritage - Housekeeping changes

CP66/22

#### Executive Summary

- This report outlines the housekeeping changes to Part E2 – Randwick Education and Health Specialised Centre (Part E2) and draft Part B2 - Heritage (Part B2) which comprise Stage 1 of the Comprehensive DCP review and seeks Council's endorsement for its public exhibition and adoption as interim policy.
- Part E2 covers a range of development provisions that provide detailed planning controls and guidance for Development Applications (DA) within the Randwick Education and Health Specialised Centre.
- Part B2 clarifies consent requirements for the conservation of Aboriginal objects, Aboriginal places of heritage significance and archaeological sites and provides detailed guidelines for change to heritage items and properties within Heritage Conservation Areas (HCA), which will allow their heritage significance to be retained.
- The draft Part E2 and Part B2 amends the existing corresponding parts of the DCP to make them consistent with the recently endorsed LEP changes put forward under the Comprehensive Planning Proposal. The amendments are limited to housekeeping changes only, and include the following:
  - Changing the boundary and specific DCP controls for two areas within Part E2 – *Education and Health Specialised Centre*. One area is now to be covered by the new High Street HIA (formerly known as Arthur Street HIA) precinct within the draft Part E7 Housing Investigation Areas DCP and a second area forms part of the Randwick Hospital Campus redevelopment.
  - Inclusion of the new Edgecumbe Estate HCA and amendments to the existing boundary of the Moira Crescent HCA.
- No changes are proposed to the existing provisions of these two DCP chapters in this Stage 1 DCP review. These chapters will be reviewed as part of the Stage 2 DCP work to be reported to Council in April/May 2023 and this will involve liaising with UNSW and Health Infrastructure. The Stage 2 review will ensure the controls within Parts E2 and B2 are current, meet best practice and align with Council's strategic directions and design expectations in relation to the Education and Health Precinct and heritage protection and conservation.

#### Recommendation

That Council endorse:

- a) the amendments to draft Part B2 - Heritage and draft Part E2 - *Education and Health Specialised Centre* for public exhibition as follows:
  - i) Part B2 – addition of new Edgecumbe Estate Heritage Conservation Area and extension of existing Moira Crescent Heritage Conservation Area
  - ii) Part E2 – boundary adjustment of Block 1 due to Health Translation Hub and Sydney Children's Stage 1 State Significant Development (SSD) approvals and removal of Block 2 due to overlap with proposed Part E7 *High Street Housing Investigation Area* (formerly known as Arthur Street HIA).
- b) minor editing, formatting and clarification of clauses and diagrams in the draft Part E2 - Education and Health Specialised Centre and Draft Part B2 Heritage prior to public exhibition.

- c) the draft Part E2 - Education and Health Specialised Centre and draft Part B2 - Heritage as an interim policy commencing on the date of gazettal of the Comprehensive LEP, pending its final adoption after public exhibition.

**Attachment/s:**

1. Draft B2 Heritage PART 1 - For Public Exhibition
2. Draft B2 Heritage PART 2 - For Public Exhibition
3. Draft B2 Heritage PART 3 - For Public Exhibition
4. Draft E2 Education and Health Spec Centre PART 1 - For Public Exhibition
5. Draft E2 Education and Health Spec Centre PART 2 - For Public Exhibition
6. Draft E2 Education and Health Spec Centre PART 3 - For Public Exhibition

CP66/22

## Purpose

This report outlines housekeeping amendments to Part E2 - Randwick Education and Health Specialised Centre (Part E2) and Part B2 - Heritage (Part B2) of the Randwick Development Control Plan (DCP). The minor amendments relate to existing corresponding parts of the DCP including general formatting of the chapters, updating maps and deletion of obsolete sections of the DCP. These changes are required, to align the DCP with the endorsed changes of the Randwick Comprehensive LEP which is likely to be made before the end of 2022. The amendments will eliminate discrepancies between existing and endorsed controls under each respective part of the DCP.

In summary the changes are:

- The inclusion of the Edgecumbe Estate Heritage Conservation Area into the Part B2 Heritage DCP as well as amending the existing boundary of the Moira Crescent Heritage Conservation Area.
- Boundary adjustment and removal of former provisions applying to the E2 *Education and Health Specialised Centre* that are covered by the High Street HIA within the new Part E7 DCP as well as areas rezoned within the Randwick Hospital Campus redevelopment.
- General formatting and housekeeping changes including updates to the DCP template and minor grammatical changes.

## Background

The Comprehensive DCP review will update the 2013 Randwick DCP to improve the alignment of the DCP to strategic Council policies, evolving design expectations over the past decade and to align with changes included within the Comprehensive Planning Proposal (CPP). The Comprehensive DCP review is being reported to Council in stages, with the first stage covering the planning provisions for the dual occupancy and Housing Investigation Areas (HIA). Further information on the process is contained in the Overview Report which is on the Council agenda of 22 November 2022.

The CPP was endorsed by Council at the Extra Ordinary Council meetings on 30 August and 6 September 2022 and was submitted to the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) for legal drafting and finalisation in mid-September 2022. The DPE has advised that they are working towards gazettal of the LEP prior the end of 2022.

Parts E2 and B2 of the DCP are proposed to be partly amended as part of the Stage 1 DCP review. Part E2 applies to the University of New South Wales and the Randwick Hospital Campus known as the Randwick Education and Health Specialised Centre. The DCP provides the vision, objectives and strategies of the centre as well as controls for development within the boundary of this area.

Part B2 contains requirements for the conservation of Aboriginal objects, places of heritage significance, archaeological sites and provides guidelines for changes to heritage items and properties within Heritage Conservation Areas (HCA).

## Discussion

The proposed amendments to each part of the RDCP are outlined below. A 'track-changes' copy of the draft DCP Part E2 and Part B2 is included as Attachment 1 and 2 of this report.

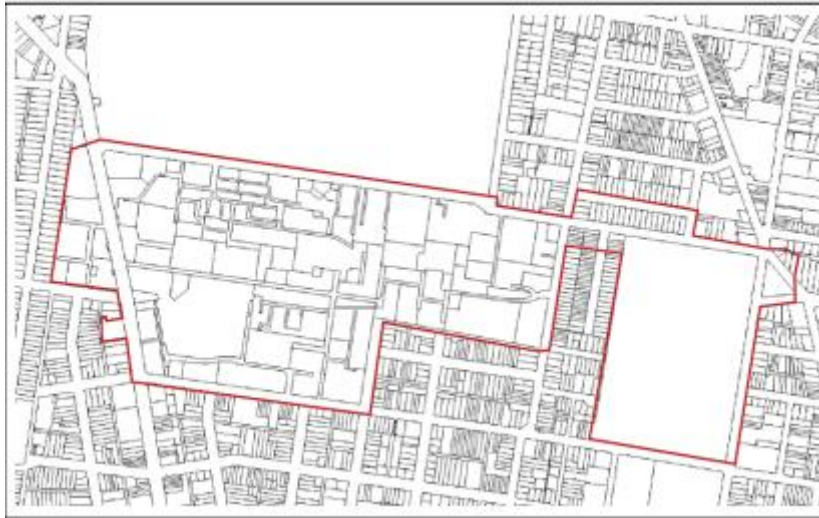
### Key changes to draft Part E2 – Randwick Education and Health Specialised Centre

The key changes to Part E2 primarily relate to formatting as well as the removal of specific areas within the Randwick Education and Health Specialised Centre that are no longer relevant to this site-specific section of the Randwick DCP. The amendments to Part E2 are outlined below.

### Amendments to Section 2 – High Street Area block controls

Part E2 of the existing DCP – *Randwick Education and Health and Education Specialised Centre* provides objectives and controls for both the University of NSW and Hospitals Campus. The boundaries of the Specialised Centre are shown in Figure 1. Any development proposal in the Specialised Centre involving new buildings or significant alterations to existing buildings is required to address relevant strategies, planning and design principles outlined in this Part. The proposed new boundary for Part E2 are shown in Figure 2.

**Figure 1 – Existing Boundary of Part E2 Randwick Education and Health Specialised Centre**

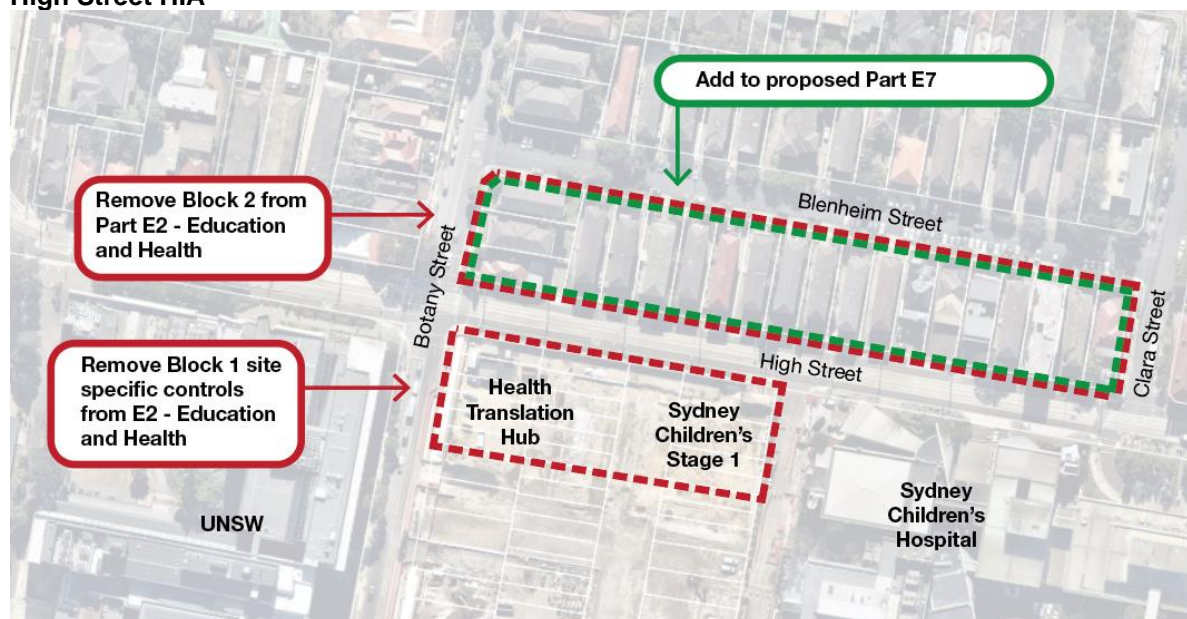


**Figure 2 – Proposed new Boundary of Part E2 Randwick Health and Education Specialised Centre**



Existing built form and design development controls that currently apply to two blocks located on High Street (Blocks 1 and 2) as shown in Figure 3, are no longer relevant. Existing controls for Blocks 1 and 2 are based on a 3/4 storey building typology, for mixed health and residential uses.

**Figure 3 – Summary of proposed changes to High Street Area Blocks 1 and 2 and proposed High Street HIA**



CP66/22

Block 1 (High Street/Botany Street) now forms part of the Randwick Hospital Campus redevelopment and was endorsed by Council to be rezoned from R3 Residential to SP2 Health Services Facility under the Comprehensive LEP. The draft LEP proposes to align the zoning of the land with the approved State Significant Development (SSD) of the Sydney Children's Hospital Stage 1 and UNSW Health Translation Hub and removes the maximum height controls (of 9.5m and 15m) that apply to this land. The rezoning change is likely to be made prior to the end of 2022. The two SSD projects are currently under construction in line with the Randwick Campus Development Plan. Therefore, Block 1 is proposed to be removed from the DCP.

The Block 1 area will be included, along with the broader Randwick Hospitals Campus Masterplan being prepared by Health Infrastructure, as part of a wholistic review of the Part E2 DCP chapter to be considered in Stage 2 of the DCP review, in consultation with Health Infrastructure NSW.

Block 2 (Blenheim Street/High Street) now forms part of the proposed High Street Housing Investigation Area (HIA) as endorsed via the Comprehensive LEP. The draft LEP proposes to amend the maximum height controls from 15m to 26m. The principles, objectives and development controls for this block have been drafted in the Randwick DCP Specific Sites - Part E7 Housing Investigation Areas. As a result, if endorsed by Council, the block will be subject to the proposed controls within Part E7 of the DCP and therefore to avoid duplication of controls, Block 2 is no longer required to be covered by this section of the DCP.

#### Housekeeping and formatting changes

Minor formatting and housekeeping changes are proposed to Part E2 to update this part. The document has been reformatted into Council's current document template to be consistent with the new parts of the DCP amended as part of the Stage 1 DCP review. Additionally, minor grammatical and formatting changes have been made to rectify discrepancies in the original document and to provide consistency for the suite of DCP documents.

The remainder of the document, apart from housekeeping/formatting changes, has not been changed as part of the Stage 1 DCP review.

#### **Key changes to draft Part B2 - Heritage**

The key changes to the draft Part B2 - Heritage section of the DCP are minor in nature. The DCP document has been re-formatted to include the endorsed Edgecumbe Estate HCA under Section 4. Additionally, the Moira Crescent HCA boundary has been amended to reflect the boundary extension endorsed pursuant to the Council endorsed Randwick CPP. An explanation of the amendments of Part B2 are outlined below.



### Inclusion of the Edgecumbe Estate Heritage Conservation Area into Part B2 – Section 4 Heritage Conservation Areas: Statements of Significance, values and guidelines

Section 4 of Heritage Part B2 provides the Statements of Significance for Heritage Conservation Areas (HCA) within the Randwick Local Government Area (LGA) as well as an assessment of themes and the values and controls for the HCA. As a result of Edgecumbe Estate being endorsed for inclusion as a new HCA (recommended as part of the Assessment of Heritage Significance – Edgecumbe Estate Heritage Conservation Area report) in the Randwick CPP, a Statement of Significance has been included within Section 4 of Part B2 of the DCP. An extract of the Edgecumbe Estate HCA map is illustrated in Figure 4.

**Figure 4 – Edgecumbe Estate HCA map**



The Statement of Significance addresses the aesthetic, historic and social significance of the conservation area as well as its representation of historical themes, existing character values and controls for sites within the Edgecumbe Estate HCA. The inclusion of the HCA into Part B2 formalises its significance within the Randwick LGA and is consistent with the formatting and layout of other HCA statements under Section 4 of Part B2.

### Extension of Moira Crescent Heritage Conservation Area boundary in map in Part B2 – Heritage Section 4

The Moira Crescent HCA map has been amended to show the extension of the boundary with the inclusion of 198-208 Clovelly Road and 24-32 Marcel Avenue within the HCA. The amendments to the map reflect the previously endorsed Moira Crescent HCA boundary extension in the Randwick CPP providing consistency between the mapping in the LEP and the DCP. An extract of the Moira Crescent HCA map is illustrated in Figure 5.



**Figure 5 – Moira Crescent HCA map**

### Strategic alignment

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

Delivering services and regulatory functions:	
Service area	Strategic Planning
Function	Strategic land use planning
Delivery program commitment	Manage long-term change by providing a consistent approach for how we use and develop land
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

### Resourcing Strategy implications

Preparation of draft Part E2 and Part B2 of the Draft DCP has been undertaken in-house and is covered by the Strategic Planning 2022-23 budget. Costs relating to the printing, advertising and distribution of materials to support the exhibition and community and stakeholder engagement for these updates will also be funded by the Strategic Planning and Consultation 2022-23 budget.

### Policy and legislative requirements

Relevant policies and legislation in relation to Part E2 and Part B2 of the comprehensive DCP review are:

- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021

- Randwick Local Strategic Planning Statement
- Randwick Housing Strategy
- Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012
- Randwick Development Control Plan 2013.

## Conclusion

This report seeks Council's endorsement for the draft RDCP Part E2 – Randwick Education and Health Specialised Centre and Part B2 – Heritage for public exhibition and adoption as interim policy. This report outlines the amendments made to each respective part of the RDCP and Attachment 1 and 2 provide the draft documents in 'track-changes' format.

The key changes relating to draft RDCP Part E2 - *Education and Health Specialised Centre* are to adjust the boundary of the High Street/Botany Street and Blenheim Street/High Street blocks and remove height and built form controls that are no longer relevant to this specific DCP (given the imminent gazettal of the Comprehensive LEP controls).

Two proposed changes to draft RDCP Part B2 – *Heritage* are the inclusion of the endorsed Edgecumbe Estate HCA and the Moira Crescent HCA boundary adjustment consistent with the endorsed Comprehensive Planning Proposal.

A comprehensive review of Part E2 and Part B2 will be carried out as part of the Stage 2 DCP Review commencing in early 2023. This review will ensure the controls within Part E2 and Part B2 align with Council's strategic directions and follow the progress in design expectations over the past decade in relation to the Randwick Education and Health Precinct, heritage protection and conservation and provide interim policy guidance for Council Officers in the assessment of development applications.

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**Responsible officer:** David Appleby, Coordinator Strategic Planner

**File Reference:** F2022/00332

## Director City Planning Report No. CP67/22

**Subject: Greater Sydney Commission Six Cities Region Discussion Paper**

### Executive Summary

- This report provides an overview of the Greater Cities Commission's (GCC) '*Six Cities Region Discussion Paper*' (**attached**) which was recently exhibited until 30 October 2022. The Discussion Paper is the first step in public engagement on a new regional and district planning regime.
- Under the proposed new framework, the cities of the Lower Hunter and Greater Newcastle, Central Coast, Greater Sydney and Illawarra-Shoalhaven, will be brought together under a new Region Plan which will replace the current Greater Sydney Region Plan - *A Metropolis of Three Cities*. In addition, six new 'City Plans' will be prepared for the extended City region which will replace existing District Plans.
- The Discussion Paper incorporates six 'city shapers' which provide a set of priorities to underpin the new planning framework. These include:
  - **An embedded first nations voice:** Recognising and including First Nations People in the strategic planning process.
  - **A Connected Six City Region:** Improving digital connectivity, and rolling out fast rail between the six cities as well as rapid bus services.
  - **Housing Supply, Diversity and Affordability:** New housing targets to be incorporated in the forthcoming City Plans, including targets for affordable housing and social housing.
  - **Inclusive Places Linked by Infrastructure:** Greater emphasis on infrastructure delivery and social and environmental infrastructure, including new targets to increase the proportion of walking and cycling trips by up to 30% by 2030.
  - **Powering Jobs and Economy:** New jobs targets in the new City Plans together with an industrial land policy.
  - **Climate Resilient Green Cities:** New opportunities to reduce emissions and transform the City Region to a net zero state, including targets in future City Plans for electric/zero emission vehicles, requirements for the use of recycled materials in construction/infrastructure projects and urban tree canopy targets.
- Council's draft submission (**attached**) is generally supportive of several priorities, noting that the actual detail on targets, benchmarks and priorities will be contained in the forthcoming Regional and City Plans.
- Priorities which are supported include affordable housing targets, the delivery of fast rail and rapid bus services, active transport, sustainability and canopy targets. Council's submission raises concerns about new housing targets in the future City Plans and the need for strong Government commitment to transport and social infrastructure delivery. The submission requests that other residential accommodation options such as boarding houses and student housing be counted towards housing targets and highlights the need to recognise and protect areas of cultural, heritage and environmental value within the eastern city. Council's expressed opposition to any future potential proposal for a cruise ship terminal at Yarra Bay/Molineux Point has been reiterated.


- The Council will have further engagement and consultation opportunities once the new Region and City Plans are placed on public exhibition which is anticipated to be over the next 12 months. The GCC has been engaging with the community, councils, Joint Organisations of Councils and other stakeholders during 2022 and will continue to engage on key challenges of housing, inequality, physical and digital connectivity, job opportunities and climate change to be covered in the new region plan and city plans.
- Given the deadline for the submission was outside of Council's reporting cycle, a draft submission was submitted to the Greater Cities Commission for preliminary consideration on 30 October 2022. A final submission will be provided to the Greater Cities Commission pending Council endorsement.

### Recommendation

That Council note this report and endorse the draft submission on the Greater Cities Commission Six Cities Region Discussion Paper.

### Attachment/s:

1. Great Cities Commission Six Cities Region Discussion Paper

2.  RCC DRAFT Submission Six Cities Region Discussion Paper

## Purpose

The purpose of this report is to seek Council's endorsement of the draft submission (attached) to the Greater Cities Commission's recently exhibited Six Cities Discussion Paper (attached). The Discussion Paper outlines a new region planning regime which will replace the current *Greater Sydney Region Plan - A Metropolis of Three Cities* and the *Eastern City District Plan*.

Given the deadline for the submission was outside of Council's reporting cycle, a draft submission was submitted to the Greater Cities Commission for preliminary consideration. A final submission will be provided to the Greater Cities Commission pending Council endorsement.

## Discussion

### Background

In 2018 the Greater Sydney Commission released the Greater Sydney Region Plan - A Metropolis of Three Cities. The Region Plan sought to integrate land use, transport and infrastructure planning between the three tiers of government and across State agencies. The role of the Greater Sydney Commission was to lead metropolitan planning for the Greater Sydney Region, and to promote orderly development by aligning infrastructure decision-making with land use planning.

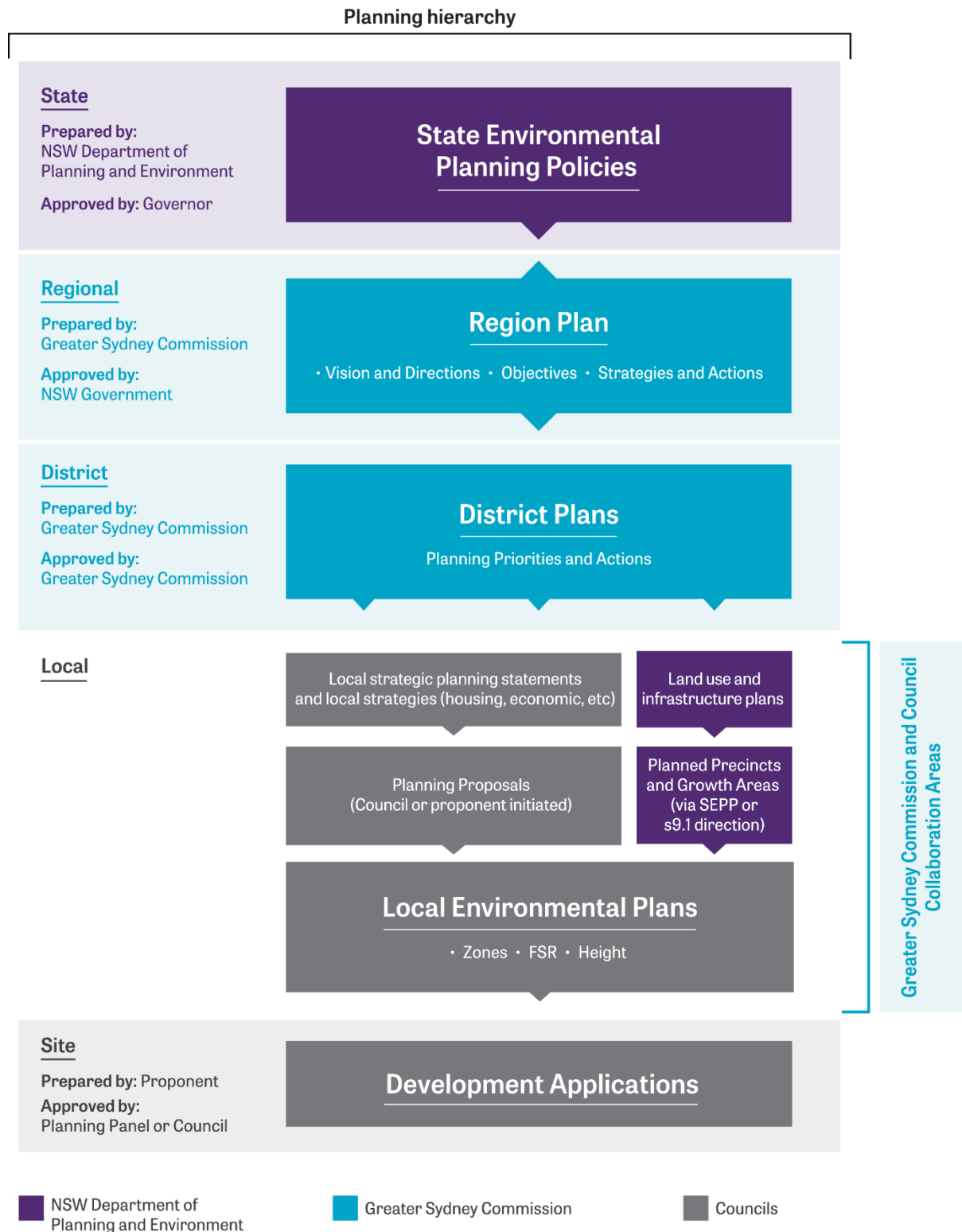
The Region Plan was built on a vision of three cities where most residents live within 30 minutes of their jobs, education and health facilities and services, within the three cities – Western Parkland City, Central River City and Eastern Harbour City. This vision sought to rebalance the economic and social opportunities and deliver a more equal and equitable Greater Sydney.

Greater Sydney's three cities reach across five districts: Western City District, Central City District, Eastern City District, North District and South District. The Randwick LGA is in the Eastern City District. Together with the Region Plan, the Eastern City District Plan (ECDP) was also released by the Greater Sydney Commission in 2018.

The release of the three cities Region Plan and ECDP was timed to support planning reforms that established a connection between regional and district plans to local strategic planning statements, council community strategic plans and local environmental plans, with the aim of strengthening the roles of strategic planning, design and community participation. Figures 1 and 2 show the relationship of the various plans, legislation and planning authorities.

**Figure 1.** Relationship between the various plans to Council's Local Strategic Planning Statement



**Figure 2.** Roles of planning authorities and relationship to regional, district and local plans



In April 2022 the *Greater Cities Commission Act 2022* implemented several key changes to the planning framework, including:

- Referring to the Greater Sydney Region as the 'Six Cities Region'
- Repealing the *Greater Sydney Commission Act 2015* and reconstituting the Greater Sydney Commission as the Greater Cities Commission
- Amending the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* to require district plans for the Six Cities Region to include targets for net additional dwellings.

The newly constituted Greater Cities Commission generally has the same functions as its predecessor, however the key difference between the two agencies is that the Greater Cities Commission has jurisdiction over the Illawarra-Shoalhaven City and Lower Hunter and Greater Newcastle City.

### Six Cities Discussion Paper

The Greater Cities Commission (GCC) recently released the 'Six Cities Region Discussion Paper' for public feedback, as a foundation of early engagement for planning on a regional scale.

Under the proposal, the cities of the Lower Hunter and Greater Newcastle, Central Coast, Greater Sydney and Illawarra-Shoalhaven, will be brought together under a new Region Plan which will replace the Greater Sydney Region Plan - A Metropolis of Three Cities. In addition, six new 'City Plans' will be prepared for the extended City region which will replace the existing District Plans.

The Discussion Paper incorporates six 'city shapers' which provide a set of priorities to underpin the new planning framework. Specific detail on targets, priorities and benchmarks pertinent to Randwick City will be included in the forthcoming Region Plan and City Plan which are expected to be released over the next 12-month period for public comment.

The GCC Discussion Paper articulates a new vision for the new proposed city region, which is to facilitate six interconnected cities where jobs are located within 30 minutes of public transport and housing within 15 minutes of a local or neighbourhood centre. A significant aspect of the new framework is the recognition and integration of First Nations people's views in future planning of the six regions.

Key priorities under the six city shapers are summarised as follows:

- **An embedded first nations voice:** Priorities include recognising and including First Nations people in the strategic planning process, including providing perspectives in Government decision making, and increasing representation in decision and advisory bodies.
- **A Connected Six City Region:** Key priorities include improving digital connectivity, and rolling out fast rail between the six cities as well as rapid bus services.
- **Housing Supply, Diversity and Affordability:** The City Plans will set out new housing targets for each LGA, including targets for strategic centres where a minimum of 25% of the total LGA housing target is to be delivered; a 10% affordable housing target for new rezonings; and a mandated 30% social and affordable housing target in residential developments on government land (eg social housing estates).
- **Inclusive Places Linked by Infrastructure:** The forthcoming Region Plan will have a greater emphasis on infrastructure delivery and social and environmental infrastructure and will set targets to increase the proportion of walking and cycling trips by up to 30% by 2030 through planning and investment in active transport connections.
- **Powering Jobs and Economy:** The new City Plans will contain jobs targets on an LGA basis, and will include an industrial lands policy to ensure industrial lands are located in proximity to businesses, major gateways, economic corridors and innovation districts.

- **Climate Resilient Green Cities:** The new City Plans will identify opportunities to reduce emissions and transform the City Region to a net zero state. They will include targets for electric/ zero emission vehicles, requirements for construction/infrastructure projects to make greater use of recycled materials, and urban tree canopy targets.

#### Timeline

The final Region Plan for the six cities including the Eastern Harbour City Plan will be developed by the end of 2023, building on the work undertaken by the Commission since the release of the 2018 Region Plan and District Plans. A staged approach is being taken for the development of the strategies. The planning and reporting timeline as shown in the Discussion Paper is provided in Figure 3 below.

**Figure 3. GCC Planning and Reports Timeline 2018-2024**



#### **Randwick City Draft Submission**

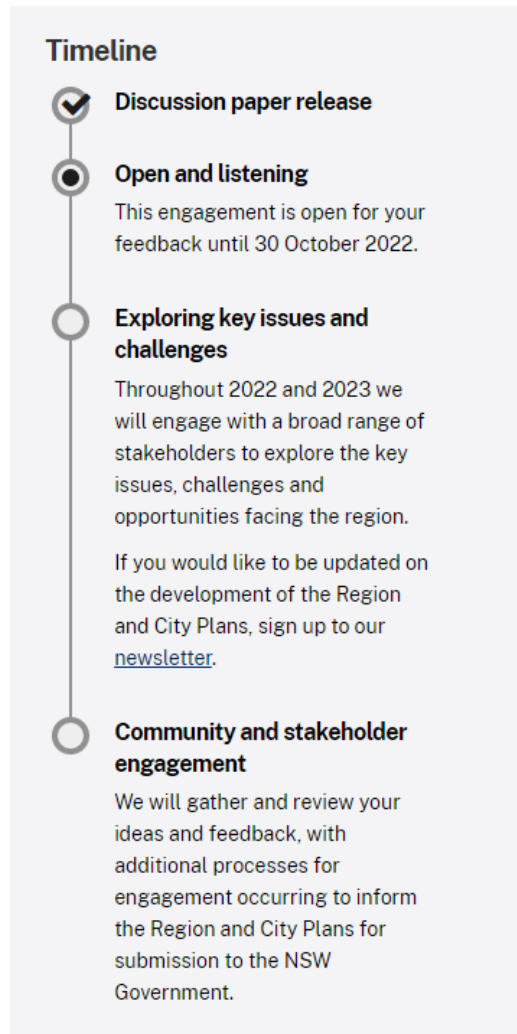
Council's draft submission (attached) acknowledges that the implications of the new planning framework in the context of Randwick City will be better understood once the Region and City Plans are released for public feedback. To this end, Council's draft submission provides high level comments on the proposed 'city shaper' priorities including the following:

- Strong support for First Nations people's perspectives and involvement in the planning process, from informing urban policies on sustainable practices, to strengthening the protection of cultural heritage in our cities and creating better places.
- Strong support for universal digital access and fast data connectivity recognising it would facilitate greater community inclusivity, innovation and productivity across the economy.

- Strong support for a fast rail network to link the six cities, with a call for Government commitment and action, including transparent timeframes for the delivery of this important infrastructure.
- Request for improved transport infrastructure services to Randwick City, including mass transit to our southern suburbs and reinstatement of cancelled bus services.
- Reiteration of opposition to any future potential proposal for a cruise ship terminal at Yarra Bay/Molineux Point on the basis of significant environmental, heritage, and amenity impacts.
- Opposition to housing targets unless Government commits to the delivery of transport infrastructure and social infrastructure.
- Request that targets be considered at the subregional level, rather than be strictly allocated by LGA. A subregional approach would address instances whereby large developments located near LGA boundaries provide housing to adjacent Council areas and utilise the infrastructure of adjoining LGAs without being considered as part of their targets or benefiting from infrastructure contributions. For instance, the Meriton Pagewood development in Eastgardens is effectively providing housing that serves the Randwick LGA, and in turn, impacts significantly on our infrastructure. Allowing for housing and infrastructure to be evaluated at a subregional level acknowledges the limits of planning solely within LGAs boundaries.
- Request that student housing, boarding houses and co-living developments be counted towards housing targets.
- Strong support for an affordable housing target for new rezonings. Whilst the Discussion Paper includes a 10% target, it is noted that affordable housing contributions should be subject to feasibility testing on an LGA basis given the variations in land value and local market conditions. It is noted that the calculation method for the affordable housing target is based on the quantum of uplift rather than the total proposed development capacity which is the method Randwick's affordable housing plans are based on.
- An alternative approach suggested in Council's submission is to introduce a broad-based affordable housing contribution that applies to all development (and not just sites that are afforded uplift), similar to the s7.12 local infrastructure contribution scheme which is based on a fixed levy as a percentage of capital investment value. This would require legislative amendments, would be simpler to implement and collect at the DA stage and generate meaningful outcomes for affordable housing provision.
- Concerns that a 30% social housing target for social housing redevelopment sites is insufficient and needs to be reviewed as this would not provide a meaningful increase in the supply of social housing commensurate with demand.
- Support for active transport priorities, with a request that 30% be a minimum benchmark for an increase in walking and cycling.
- Support for the emphasis on protecting industrial lands, noting that locational attributes such as proximity to residential areas should be a consideration.
- General support for targets to increase use of electric vehicles, urban tree canopy, embodied energy and recycled construction materials.

### Next Steps

As noted above, the Discussion Paper is the first step in planning under the new City Region framework with detail on priorities, benchmarks and targets on a Local Government basis to be incorporated in the forthcoming Region and City Plans. It is anticipated that the new Region and City Plans will be placed on public exhibition over the next 12 months which will provide Council with further opportunities to provide feedback. An overview timeline provided by the GCC is shown in Figure 4.

**Figure 4. GCC Timeline**

### Strategic alignment

The new Six Cities Region Plan will set the planning priorities and directions for the new Eastern City District Plan (or equivalent), which will in turn direct the planning priorities, objectives and actions of Council's next Local Strategic Planning Statement. The new Region Plan is not expected to impact the delivery of our 2022-26 Delivery Program.

### Resourcing Strategy implications

The draft Submission was prepared inhouse with no additional resourcing requirements.

### Policy and legislative requirements

- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- Randwick Local Strategic Planning Statement
- Randwick Housing Strategy
- Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012

### Conclusion

The GCC Six Cities Discussion Paper provides the first step in engagement on a new regional planning regime. The Discussion Paper outlines a number of priorities to be further detailed in subsequent Region and City Plans, covering a range of matters including involvement of First

Nation's people in the planning process, housing, economy and jobs, sustainability and infrastructure.

Council's submission (attached) is generally supportive of several priorities in the Discussion paper including greater involvement of First Nation's people in the planning process, improved digital and transport connectivity, and targets on affordable housing, and sustainability. However concerns are raised about a number of issues, in particular housing targets where there is an absence of commensurate commitments towards transport and social infrastructure delivery, the exclusion of certain types of residential accommodation in LGA wide housing targets (eg student housing), and strong opposition to any future potential proposal for a cruise ship terminal at Yarra Bay/Molineux Point on the basis of significant environmental, heritage, and amenity impacts.

Given the deadline for the submission was outside of Council's reporting cycle, a draft submission was submitted to the GCC for preliminary consideration. A final submission will be provided to the GCC pending Council endorsement.

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**Responsible officer:** Natasha Ridler, Coordinator Strategic Planning

**File Reference:** F2021/00375



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31 October 2022

Ref No: F2021/00375

Dear Sir/Madam,

**Re: DRAFT Randwick City Council Submission: The Six Cities Region Discussion Paper**

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Greater Sydney Commission's *The Six Cities Region Discussion Paper*, which is intended to be the first step in planning at the city region scale.

The Discussion Paper conceptualises a new way of planning, development, and infrastructure delivery by bringing together the cities of the Lower Hunter and Greater Newcastle, Central Coast, Greater Sydney and Illawarra-Shoalhaven to create a globally competitive city region. The Discussion Paper incorporates 6 'city shapers' which provide a set of priorities to underpin a new Regional Plan and 6 individual City Plans for the extended City region. The new framework will replace the Greater Sydney Region Plan - A Metropolis of Three Cities and District Plans respectively.

The vision for the newly proposed Six Cities Region is to facilitate a connected region of 6 cities, where jobs are located within 30 minutes of public transport and housing is located within a 15 minute walk of a local or neighbourhood centre. Significantly, the new framework proposes the recognition and integration of First Nations people's views in future planning of the 6 regions.

Council notes that the Discussion Paper sets the foundation for early engagement in regional planning, with detail on priorities, targets and actions to be included in the forthcoming Regional and City Plans. To this end, high level comments are provided under each 'City Shaper' as summarised below. It is also noted that the new city plans will build on councils Local Strategic Planning Statements and will contain greater detail than the District Plans produced in 2018.

**1. An Embedded First Nations Voice**

The proposed new planning framework will embed First Nations peoples' voice into the strategic planning of the Six Cities Region. The Discussion Paper flags that First Nations people would be involved in:

- Developing new partnership frameworks;
- Providing First Nations perspectives in NSW Government decision making;
- Increasing representation on decision making and advisory bodies;
- Providing feedback on the cultural safety and appropriateness of engagement and planning work; and
- Assessing how programs and policies will impact First Nations communities.

Further, the new Region Plan and City Plans will identify and incorporate aspirations of First Nations people in relation to:

- Social cohesion and social infrastructure;



- Health and well-being;
- Environmental issues including land management, climate change and biodiversity management;
- Land ownership and return of land, and plans for existing land holdings;
- Cultural heritage, language revitalisation, significant and sacred site management and protection, and place naming; and
- Planning aspirations, including ensuring the planning system is designed to enable the achievement of First Nations objectives and ambitions.

#### Comments

- The move towards active recognition and inclusion of First Nations people in the strategic planning process is strongly supported and is the right step towards fostering a more inclusive, equal and sustainable society. Integrating First Nation's peoples' views in the planning processes is fundamental to shaping the future of the City Region, firstly as traditional custodians of the land, but also as residents and landowners who have a legitimate role in influencing land use and management outcomes. Indigenous peoples' perspectives would benefit urban policies in many ways, from informing sustainable practices in shaping the environment, reducing socio-spatial disadvantage, strengthening the protection of cultural heritage in our cities and creating better and more inclusive places;
- The representation of First Nations peoples in the planning process is particularly pertinent to Randwick City, given our significant population of Indigenous people who reside in our City. As traditional owners of the land, the La Perouse Aboriginal Community has a rich cultural heritage and a continued connection to Country. Council is committed towards working collaboratively to build meaningful relationships with our Indigenous community, and currently undertakes a range of initiatives. These include partnering with Indigenous groups in cultural ceremonies, educational programs and exhibitions which celebrate and educate about Indigenous culture; and consulting with the First Nations peak bodies and community groups including the La Perouse Aboriginal Land Council on policies and programs within the LGA.
- The involvement of First Nations people in the new City region planning framework must be meaningful, genuine and collaborative, to ensure good quality outcomes for the community. To this end, further clarification, detail and guidance is sought on how First Nations people will be genuinely engaged with and represented in the strategic planning process both at a regional and local level.

## **2. A Connected Six City Region**

The Discussion Paper emphasises that digital and physical connectivity are fundamental to the success of the proposed Six Cities Region, noting the vision is to connect the 6 cities to each other, to place, to infrastructure, to local centres and to Country. Key aspects of this region shaper relevant to Randwick City include:

- Adopting a targeted and sequenced State digital connectivity enablement investment program, commencing with high priority precincts in each of the 6 cities;
- Identifying locations with low rates of digital connectivity, and where higher speed or increased connectivity would support innovation districts;
- Integrating the 6 cities airports and ports strategies in the Region and City Plans, as well as identifying spatial implications for freight, ports and airport strategies;
- Delivering a fast rail strategy to enable intercity physical connection;
- Prioritising rail links to connect the Western Parkland City to the rest of the city region; and

- Delivering a rapid bus strategy (including new fleet, services, technologies and infrastructure) that services key centres and corridors across Sydney.

#### Comments

#### **Digital Connectivity**

- Council is supportive of enhanced and equal access to digital connectivity, particularly the use of smart technology, which has an integral role in facilitating economic and social participation. This has been most recently evidenced by the Covid 19 pandemic where digital connectivity has been vital for ensuring sustained economic output as well as maintaining social engagement and interaction. Priorities to identify and enhance digital access, particularly in those areas with low rates of digital connectivity, are strongly supported. Universal digital access and fast data connectivity would facilitate greater community inclusivity and support innovation and productivity across the economy. Importantly it would enable more choice as to where people live, thus offering benefits in terms of housing affordability and amenity, and better aligning with working from home trends.
- Council has been proactive in the delivery of smart technology, implementing a broad range of actions from the Randwick City Smart City Strategy including the 'Integrated Smart Parking Project' which uses smart technologies to manage public parking in high-demand areas. Similarly, the Smart Beaches Project provides an easy access dashboard to make visiting the beach safer and easier. Positive outcomes have also been gained from the use of CCTV at Council beaches and reserves by enhancing public safety and management of beach activity, and this proved particularly useful during COVID. Based on our experience, the development and deployment of smart city technology can address city problems, improve services and environmental outcomes for the benefit of the community. However, it is important to note that the success of smart technology is resource intensive and contingent on continual monitoring/review to assess how it is meeting performance indicators. Continued state and federal government support for smart technology, including partnerships and collaboration with private and public organisations as well as the wider community is therefore essential to ensure intended outcomes are achieved.

#### **Fast Rail Links**

- Council is strongly supportive of the proposed delivery of a fast rail link connecting the 6 regions (and supporting the 30 minute city), recognising that with population growth, it would support greater productivity, and broaden the talent pool, while also helping to reduce traffic congestion (thereby improving environmental outcomes), and providing more equitable access to employment, housing, services and lifestyle opportunities. Accordingly, Council calls for strong Government commitment and action, including transparent timeframes for the delivery of this important infrastructure. In addition, we call for a sound plan and commitment towards establishing mass transport to our southern suburbs which currently lack frequent services that link to key employment centres. This issue is particularly pertinent given the designation of Maroubra-East Gardens as a Strategic Centre, for which mass transport is essential in improving connectivity, access and stimulating growth.

#### **Public Transport**

- Council strongly supports the integration of land use and transport planning to facilitate access to centres by public and active transport within 30 minutes. However, for this to occur, there needs to be strong commitments towards improving existing public transport services and better integration of local public transport routes with outer metropolitan

transport options. The Discussion Paper states that that the bus network is one of the most efficient ways to transport large numbers of people across our cities. Concerns are raised, that the priorities for public transport are light on detail and are completely at odds with the State Government's recent moves to cut bus services to and within Randwick City. The cancellation of the majority of bus services connecting our northern suburbs to the City has had a significant impact in terms of reducing accessibility and connectivity for our community. Moreover, as highlighted above, our southern suburbs are significantly lacking in frequent transport services to employment centres. A key priority under the new City Plans should include a focus on improving bus services, both day and night, including on-demand services to facilitate better connectivity, together with the provision of mass transport to the southern parts of our City.

### **Cruise Ship Terminus**

- The new City Plan should recognise the historical, social and culturally important foreshore of Yarra/Frenchmans Bay. The state government is currently reviewing Council's proposal for state listing of Yarra Bay and Frenchmans Bay. To this end, Council reiterates its opposition to any future potential proposal for a cruise ship terminal at Yarra Bay/Molineux Point. Since the site was identified in the NSW Cruise Development Plan in 2018 as a potential location for a third Cruise Ship Terminal (CST) in Sydney, Council has continued to raise concerns with the State Government about a raft of significant issues including:
  - Adverse sea and sediment impacts and subsequent coastal risks that could affect the activities and uses of the Yarra Bay Sailing Club;
  - Dredging activities which would change geomorphology, disturb ecologically significant seagrasses and other marine life in the Yarra Bay and Frenchmans Bay;
  - Impacts upon Towra Point which has Ramsar Wetlands as well as existing protected beaches, namely Towra Spit Beach, Towra Beach, Kurnell Beach, and Silver Beach along the southern foreshore of Botany Bay;
  - Disturbance and dispersal of known dormant contaminants on the seabed in Yarra Bay; and
  - Potential damage to pipeline easements in Yarra Bay including two active Caltex fuel pipelines.
- In addition, there are significant concerns that a cruise terminal at Yarra Bay/Molineux Point would contribute to more traffic congestion in the locality through increased passenger movements, and further compromise ports operations through conflicts between freight and passenger services, safety protocols, noise management and terminal landside space requirements. Moreover, there are significant concerns that a passenger terminal would have adverse impacts on the heritage significance of the State Heritage listed Botany Bay National Park Heritage Conservation Area and locally listed Yarra Bay Heritage Conservation Area through the introduction of major development intruding upon the visual setting, and potential damaging to the fabric, of the existing and future heritage items and conservation areas in this locality.
- The City Plan should include a reference to the significance of this area for the City and the nation and protection of its unique natural and marine environmental qualities.

### **3. Housing Supply, Diversity and Affordability**

The Discussion Paper acknowledges that the availability, diversity and affordability of housing is the most critical housing challenge facing the entire regional city area. This has been further exacerbated by external factors such as the Covid 19 pandemic which has helped fuel high housing prices across the State, while worsening the shortage of affordable, social and crisis housing.

Climate change related events such as flooding and bushfires has also highlighted the need for more resilient and secure housing.

A number of strategies to address housing affordability and diversity will be addressed in future city plans, with priorities of note including:

- Setting 5, 10 and 20 year housing targets for each Local Government Area including for resilient, adaptable, affordable and diverse housing;
- Setting housing targets in locations within 800m of a strategic centre or transport hub with a minimum of 25% for the proportion of the total LGA target to be delivered within these precincts comprising a mix of high density housing types;
- Mandating a 10% affordable housing target for new rezonings where there will be a housing uplift; and
- Mandating 30 per cent for the proportion of social and affordable housing in residential developments on government land.

#### Comments

#### **Housing Targets**

- As noted above, new housing targets will be identified for each Local Government Area (LGA), including benchmarks for affordable and adaptable housing over the next 5,10 and 20 years. Further clarity is required on how these new housing targets will be set i.e. by the Greater Sydney Commission, local councils or via partnerships between these agencies? Local Government is the level of government closest to the community and place, and which plays an important role in engagement and planning for local needs. As such it is integral that new housing targets be identified by local councils (or at least in partnership with councils) which have the localised knowledge to best determine an appropriate supply, geographical distribution and mix of housing to meet diverse and changing needs of the community.
- Council requests that targets be considered at the subregional level, rather than be strictly allocated by LGA. A subregional approach would address instances whereby large developments located near LGA boundaries provide housing to adjacent Council areas and utilise the infrastructure of adjoining LGAs without being considered as part of their targets or benefiting from infrastructure contributions. For instance, the Meriton Pagewood development in Eastgardens is effectively providing housing that serves the Randwick LGA, and in turn, impacts significantly on our infrastructure. Allowing for housing and infrastructure to be evaluated at a subregional level acknowledges the limits of planning solely within LGAs boundaries.
- Concerns are raised that the housing targets are unilateral and based solely on quantity of dwellings rather than incorporating other indicators or targets such for social well being and liveability outcomes. Furthermore, it is integral that future housing targets be underpinned by a strong evidence base taking into account economic and social trends. For instance, the identification of future housing targets must take into account fluctuations such as the current decline in population growth as a result of migrations levels dropping, as well as regional and interstate migrations trends. Furthermore, it should recognise the realities of engaging and addressing community concerns about overdevelopment, amenity impacts and availability of infrastructure provision in local areas.
- The housing targets under the District Plans currently exclude a number of housing typologies such as co-living, boarding house and student housing. These types of developments have seen substantial growth in Randwick City, principally due to the University of NSW and Randwick Hospitals Campus and the resulting high numbers of

students, and key workers in the LGA. For instance, student housing approvals to date within the Kensington and Kingsford town centres (K2K) have yielded 1,700 rooms in large scale developments; however these figures are notably excluded from LGA wide dwelling targets, despite fulfilling a certain type of housing need. Student housing, boarding houses and the like provide legitimate and much needed accommodation options in the housing market and should be included in the overall dwelling target. This creates an inequitable situation whereby areas with significant education and health institutions are burdened with certain housing forms that are excluded from LGA dwelling targets, but which still place pressure on local resources and infrastructure.

- Council is currently liaising with Defence on the Randwick Barracks redevelopment which may see over 1,000 dwellings for Defence personnel being delivered on the site over the next 2-3 years. Planning for this site needs to ensure appropriate levels of social and local infrastructure are delivered to support the community and to create liveable outcomes. These dwellings must be included in future dwelling targets for the Randwick LGA.
- The Discussion Paper emphasises that delivering additional housing to meet future growth and changing population needs, would be based on urban renewal around transport infrastructure or within 800m of a strategic centre. We contend that any housing targets within a radius of a strategic centre must be contingent on Government commitments towards funding and delivering transport, as well as social infrastructure and placemaking – vital components for stimulating growth and building sustainable liveable communities. Case in point is the Maroubra-East Gardens Strategic Centre which straddles both the Randwick and Bayside LGAs. Planning work to identify the potential future economic and social role of this centre, and implications for land use and transport planning is earmarked for 2023. Key challenges for planning for the Eastgardens-Maroubra Junction Strategic Centre include ensuring the efficient movement of workers and residents into this emerging centre and planning for growth in an environment of uncertainty with respect to State Government commitments to transport infrastructure funding, provision and delivery timeframes. Planning for growth and change within and around this strategic centre would be severely constrained by inadequate public transport and other social infrastructure commitments.
- We reiterate that the final Plans must recognise the importance of local character and identify the long-term transport and social infrastructure needs of the Sydney region on an LGA basis, closely aligned with the growth of strategic centres. It should include transport strategies and social infrastructure projects for which funding has not been allocated, and at the least provide a short term commitment to the necessary planning and studies to ensure future transport and social infrastructure needs align appropriately with employment and dwelling growth patterns.

### **Affordable Housing**

#### ***Proposed inclusionary zoning target***

- A 10% affordable housing target as a form of inclusionary zoning is strongly supported recognising that declining housing affordability and need for more affordable rental housing are critical housing challenges facing Randwick City. Our City's high land values, lack of available land, coupled with significant numbers of students, low income workers and an aging population makes the delivery of affordable rental housing a priority for our area. An increase in affordable housing would see substantial social and economic benefits for Randwick City, such as retaining key workers in the LGA, improving socio-economic equity, allowing people to age in place in the communities that they know and fostering more community diversity, inclusivity and resilience.

- Council has pursued its own inclusionary zoning approach, applying a 5% affordable housing levy to new development within Kensington and Kingsford town centres (K2K) and part of the recent housing investigation areas in Randwick and Kingsford South. This approach has been underpinned by feasibility testing across nominated sites and scenarios to ensure that anticipated development outcomes are achievable in conjunction with a mandated affordable housing target. Development feasibility testing has provided a transparent approach, demonstrating to developers and stakeholders that a 5% mandated affordable housing targets is achievable while delivering development viability.
- It is unclear how the Commission has identified this target, and how it is to be calculated. It is important to note that land prices and construction costs vary across the region which has an impact upon development feasibility and subsequent affordable housing delivery. For instance, within K2K, an affordable housing target of 5% was demonstrated to be the tipping point in certain locations before a development would become less feasible, due to high land and construction costs. This highlights the importance of ensuring that any future affordable housing target is tested on an LGA basis for certainty regarding anticipated development outcomes in tandem with the effective delivery of affordable housing.
- Affordable housing delivery should be consistent with council based affordable housing schemes. For example, the Randwick City Affordable Housing Scheme requires developers to deliver completed units and in exceptional cases a monetary contribution where development is retained under one ownership.
- Given the lack of available land in inner city areas such as Randwick City, it is critical that both state and federal government land holdings be identified for affordable housing to be delivered either by state corporations such as LAHC, housing providers or local councils. To achieve a 10% target it is apparent that a combined delivery between the private development industry and redevelopment of local, state and federal government owned land is required. Furthermore, new funding mechanisms are fully supported. These mechanisms should include grants and access to low cost, long terms loans for councils to deliver affordable housing projects.

#### ***Affordable housing calculation methods***

- In relation to the calculation method for affordable housing, it is noted that the proposed affordable housing target is based on rezonings where there will be a housing uplift. To ensure a meaningful quantity of affordable housing is delivered, it is requested that the new targets apply to the total development capacity as a result of the proposed upzoning, instead of the additional floor space above the base floor space ratio.
- Consideration should also be given to introducing a broad-based affordable housing contribution that applies to all development (and not just sites that are afforded uplift), similar to the s7.12 infrastructure contribution scheme which is based on a fixed levy as a percentage of capital investment value. Such an approach would have ongoing and meaningful outcomes for the planning of affordable housing across the Region and take into consideration increased land values for the delivery of key infrastructure.

#### ***Multiple agency coordination***

- The delivery of affordable housing is currently driven by a number of agencies including the Greater Sydney Commission, the Department of Planning and Environment, Landcom and local councils that are establishing their own specific affordable housing policies and programs. The involvement of various government bodies and agencies in decision making can lead to overlapping or inconsistent policy directions and inefficient use of resources. While we strongly support the initiative taken by the Commission towards improved housing affordability, we recommend that a coordinated approach be pursued to enhance consistency in strategic policies with an emphasis on place-based planning outcomes and



importantly building on and expanding funding programs. We encourage that the Commission takes a leadership role and continues advocating for innovative measures for affordable housing delivery.

#### **Social housing targets**

- The proposed 30% target on Government owned social housing renewal sites is substantially deficient and is unlikely to meet current and future demands for social housing in Randwick City. The target is notably based on the “Community’s Plus Model” which comprises the redevelopment of social housing estates into larger mixed social/private developments (30% social housing vs 70% private dwellings). Concerns are raised that given the prevailing housing affordability crisis, the proposed 30% ratio is unlikely to yield a significant net increase in social housing figures commensurate with demand.
- Recent research by Shelter. Org has found that notwithstanding a net increase in the total number of social housing dwellings on a site, the Community’s Plus Model’ in most cases does very little to reduce existing social housing waiting lists. Furthermore, redeveloping sites which currently solely provide social housing, into a mix of private and social housing, in effect hands over Government owned land to the private sector, forever sterilising such sites from intensifying the amount of social housing in the future. There are also significant concerns about social isolation and fracturing of well-established communities through the redevelopment process of social housing estates, as well as the delivery of smaller dwelling sizes than existing in new redevelopment sites and the need for more accessible and universal housing design.
- It is our contention that the redevelopment of Government owned social housing sites must make a substantial and meaningful contribution to increasing the stock of social and affordable housing commensurate with local need and to drive a better outcome in the broader public interest. To this end, it is requested that the Government commit to the following:
  - Increase funding to the Land and Housing Corporation recognising that the need for more social and affordable housing is one of the most significant housing challenges facing the State;
  - Seek alternatives to the proposed 30% social housing/70% private dwellings mix, with a commitment towards increasing the proportion allocated towards social housing;
  - Guarantee that existing residents of social housing estates are not displaced from the local area through the redevelopment process;
  - Ensure that existing residents who are subject to ‘right of return’ are offered dwellings of a similar size based on their household size;
  - Ensure that new social housing dwellings are subject to best practice design including universal design and strengthened energy and sustainability standards;
  - Work in partnership with councils during the planning, design and delivery phase;
  - Identify opportunities to enter into financial or land based agreements to deliver affordable housing.

#### **4. Inclusive Places Linked by Infrastructure**

The Discussion Paper acknowledges the trending shift from activity within central business districts to local strategic centres, with town centres and main streets playing a more important role in the years to come. It flags that the forthcoming 2023 Region Plan will have a greater emphasis on

infrastructure delivery and social and environmental infrastructure at the local scale such as arts and culture, essential services, childcare, cycling pathways, waterways and open spaces.

The Discussion Paper also touches on active transport, noting that the new Region and City Plans will set targets to increase the proportion of walking and cycling trips by up to 30 percent by 2030 through planning and investment in active transport connections. Five, 10 and 20 year targets will also be set for mode shift to public transport.

#### Comments

#### **Social Infrastructure**

- As highlighted in this submission, any projected growth in housing and jobs must be matched with the delivery of infrastructure to meet future community needs. Accordingly, the emphasis on delivering social and environmental infrastructure at the local level is strongly supported.
- Council has been proactive in integrating social infrastructure requirements in the local planning framework with respect to the redevelopment of large sites in the K2K corridor along Anzac Parade. Identified 'key opportunity sites' which are subject to uplift under the new planning controls, are required to dedicate a minimum of 200m<sup>2</sup> gross floor space to Council for use as multipurpose creative space to accommodate the creative sectors, start-ups and other innovative activities. To date, two facilities will be provided to Council via the redevelopment process in Kensington town centre, with more projected in the pipeline in the Kingsford town centre. These multi-purpose spaces will help meet the short fall of smaller scale affordable flexible space in the LGA and broader district, while supporting the local economy and creative sectors. In this regard, it is recommended that the City Plans provide sound direction and benchmarks for the delivery of social infrastructure via the planning framework on an LGA basis to meet current and future demands.

#### **Active Transport**

- Council strongly supports the key point on making active or public transport the preferred choice as well as the emphasis on the 15 minute walk or cycle to local centres and neighbourhoods, the focus on Climate-resilient green cities and public wellbeing and accessibility. More detailed plans and stronger commitments on safe and sustainable infrastructure that would drive us towards net zero emission and mitigate climate-related risks are much needed. Stronger emphasis should be made on local and regional active transport connections as much as on higher order public transport infrastructure, to create vibrant and inclusive local centres and neighbourhoods. The State government's vision of the regional active transport network should be established in consultation with local governments to align with our vision and specific local needs.
- Council is generally supportive of proposed priorities to increase the proportion of walking and cycling trips by *up to* 30 percent by 2030, which is in line with the Randwick City Integrated Transport Strategy. However, the 30% figure should be a minimum benchmark across Metropolitan Sydney and not a maximum as implied. Further clarification is sought on whether the 30% increase in walking and cycling trips comprises an increase to existing walking/cycling benchmark data, or whether it refers to a 30% increase in all types of mode share (eg inclusive of private, public and active transport)? Further details and genuine commitment to these benchmarks are required.

#### **5. Powering Local Jobs and Economy**

The new Region Plan will set job targets for each of the six cities and across four categories of jobs (knowledge-intensive, health and education, population-serving and industrial). Furthermore, it will include an industrial lands policy to ensure industrial lands are located close to businesses and

communities their serve including near major gateways, economic corridors and innovation districts.

#### Comments

- The importance of industrial lands as a vital piece of economic infrastructure and source of employment is acknowledged and emphasis on protecting industrial lands in the forthcoming Region Plan is strongly supported.
- In terms of locational attributes, one of the key challenges of managing industrial lands is the interface with surrounding areas, particularly with respect to sensitive land uses such as residential. This issue is particularly relevant to Randwick City, whereby the IN2 Light Industrial zoned precinct is located adjacent to R2 Low Density Residential zoned lands, and traffic movements and noise have been ongoing issues affecting the local community. Managing land use conflict should therefore be an essential measure in any future industrial lands policy to foster the ongoing sustainable management and productivity of industrial areas, while maintaining the amenity of sensitive land uses.
- The GSC Industrial Lands Policy Review has recommended an industrial lands classification approach that identifies the level of significance of industrial precincts. It is strongly recommended that the Region Plan incorporate these classifications, including the different typologies of business clusters operating in industrial areas. The City Plans should also acknowledge that different industry types have specific needs to be actively managed to facilitate the productivity and longevity of these industries.
- Council has recently pursued a number of planning provisions that seek to support and diversify the night time economy of Randwick City. Potential for the night time or 24 hour economy to grow and diversify to support economic output across the six cities is significant. The night time economy also delivers substantial social and cultural benefits to local communities, as well as playing an integral role in the urban re-generation and revitalisation of towns and city centres, helping to create a sense of place and identity. The City Plans should acknowledge this potential and consider measures to support, grow and diversify the night time economy.

### **6. Climate Resilient Green Cities**

The Discussion Paper notes that key priorities of the Region Plan will be on reducing emissions and transforming the City Region and economy to a net zero state. The Plans will identify opportunities for improving waste management, recycling and re-use which are integral measures to achieving net-zero emissions. The Discussion Paper also flags that future strategic planning will incorporate best practice principles for sustainable development, with a particular focus on climate change mitigation, adaptation, and enhanced resilience. Priorities that are specific to Randwick City are summarised below.

#### Comments

#### **Electric Vehicles**

- The new framework will embed pathways in the Region Plan to accelerate net zero under the NSW Net Zero Plan, including targets for electric and zero emission vehicles. These priorities are strongly supported given the widely known financial and environmental benefits of electric vehicles such as lower running costs and reduced environmental impacts. It is important to note that draft electric vehicle provisions were exhibited alongside the Sustainable Building SEPP (SB SEPP), however were removed to avoid overlap with the National Construction Code (NCC). Given the NCC does not apply to residential development in NSW, there are no regionally consistent provisions for electric vehicles in residential buildings. Therefore, the inclusion of targets and performance measures for

residential development is imperative and should be rolled out as a priority given that our nation is at the beginning of a motoring transformation whereby electric vehicles will be a mainstream mode of transport over the next decade. Councils and other levels of government need to be in step with, if not ahead of, the market and industry to support and facilitate expected changes. A robust strategy to roll out public EV charging stations should be a priority across all cities. For the Eastern City, such strategy should build on the Waverley, Woollahra and Randwick Council initiative which is the first of its type in Sydney, providing on-street electric vehicle charging stations in key destinations from Coogee to Double Bay.

#### **Circular Economy**

- The Region and City Plans will include requirements for infrastructure and construction projects to make greater use of recycled materials, and reduce waste volumes overall. Furthermore, the Commission will embed circular economy design into the globally significant innovation districts in the six cities, with a target of net zero waste. These priorities are strongly supported, recognising the benefits of the circular economy in reducing costs and green house emissions and creating greater efficiencies. Further, it is recommended that a regionally consistent provision (such as a model DCP control) be introduced for construction waste management for all types of developments to assist in facilitating the circular economy. This could be implemented as an interim measure to affect the net zero plan until the SB SEPP is potentially reviewed in 2025/26.

#### **Canopy Targets**

- The City Plans will develop tree canopy investment strategies and set place-based targets for canopy cover. These proposals are strongly supported and would play an important role in mitigating the urban heat island effect, supporting cleaner air and water and providing local habitat across the State. It is important to note that the majority of NSW councils have adopted tree canopy targets which are being evaluated and implemented either through Local Environment Plan provisions or Development Control Plan provisions. Place based canopy targets should exceed or at a minimum be consistent with those developed by individual councils, to ensure that the targets do not undermine councils' efforts or result in urban canopy outcomes that do not reflect local environmental and urban conditions.

#### **Embodied energy**

- The Region Plan will set targets for low embodied emissions in construction materials. With greater building industry acceptance and adoption of recycled content in materials like concrete and emerging consideration of embodied energy, greater focus should be given to recycled content of a development's materials.
- The draft Sustainable Buildings SEPP calculates the embodied emissions of construction materials and has reporting requirements; however it does not include any emissions reduction targets. Given that the building industry is already embracing recycled content in construction works (eg roads and paving), it is recommended that the City Plans include a embodied emissions reduction target that includes an overall benchmark for recycled content of material by development type.

#### **Monitoring and performance indicators**

- It is important that the new plans incorporate relevant and effective indicators to gauge the performance of the Region and City Plans. This will assist in ensuring accountability and transparency in the delivery of improved outcomes as well as a pathway for evaluating future options for change/refinement/improvements e.g how many new affordable housing have been built, what infrastructure has been delivered, what environmental improvements

have been made in each city. It is noted that the GCC has been working closely with Transport for NSW and Infrastructure NSW to deliver and inform the new region plan and city plans and will utilise current tracked outcomes and lessons learned under the existing plans.

We look forward to the opportunity to be further consulted by the Commission regarding the preparation of the Regional and City Plans which are due to be released over the next 12 months, noting that detail on council specific targets, priorities and actions will be contained in these documents.

If you have any questions about this submission, please do not hesitate to contact Stella Agagiotis, Manager Strategic Planning on 9093 6954.

Yours sincerely

**Kerry Kyriacou**  
Director City Planning

## Director City Planning Report No. CP68/22

**Subject: Variation to Development Standards under Clause 4.6 - 8  
July to 26 October 2022**

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### Executive Summary

- The Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) released a Planning Circular in 2020 advising of the procedural and reporting requirements that must be followed when development standards are being varied.
- This report provides Council with the development applications determined where there had been a variation in development standards under Clause 4.6 in the 8 July to 26 October 2022 period.

### Recommendation

That the report be received and noted.

### Attachment/s:

1.   SEPP 1 and Clause 4.6 Register - 7July to 26 October 2022



## Purpose

The Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) released a Planning Circular on 5 May 2020 advising Councils of the following procedural and reporting requirements in relation to the administration of variations to development standards:

1. Proposed variations to development standards cannot be considered without a written application objecting to the development standard and dealing with the matters required to be addressed by the relevant instrument.
2. A publicly available online register of all variations to development standards approved by the consent authority or its delegates is to be established and maintained. This register must include the development application number and description, the property address, the standard to be varied and the extent of the variation.
3. A report of all variations approved (including under delegation) must be submitted through the NSW Planning Portal at <https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/reporting/online-submission-planning-data> within four weeks of the end of each quarter (i.e. March, June, September and December) in the form provided by the Department.
4. A report of all variations approved under delegation from a Council must be provided to a meeting of the Council meeting at least once each quarter.

## Discussion

This report is in response to point 4 above. A table is attached to this report detailing all Clause 4.6 exceptions approved in the period between 8 July to 26 October 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

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 07 JULY 2022 – 26 OCTOBER 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/244/2022	6	Greville St	CLOVELLY	2031	1: Residential - Alterations & additions	RLEP 2012	R2 - Low Density Residential	Clause 4.4 - FSR = 0.65:1	Maintains compatible scale with neighbouring buildings and does not adversely impact in terms of overshadowing, privacy and views.	FSR increased to 0.687:1 or 5.65%	NSW Dept of Planning	31-Aug-22	DEL	3	0
DA/292/2022	1243	Anzac Pde	CHIFLEY	2036	14: Other	RLEP 2012	R2 - Low Density Residential	Clause 4.1 - Minimum Lot Size	Minimise likely adverse impact of subdivision and development on the amenity of neighbouring properties and to ensure the lot sizes are able to accommodate development that is suitable for its purpose.	Lot A-374.1m2 (6.475%) / Lot B - 377.9m2 (5.525%)	NSW Dept of Planning	30-Sep-22	DEL	0	0
DA/634/2021	8	Hamel St	MATRAVILLE	2036	2: Residential - Single new dwelling	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 0.5137:1 or 2.74%	NSW Dept of Planning	09-Aug-22	DEL	2	0

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DA/684/2021	141	Brook St	COOGEE	2034	1: Residential - Alterations & additions	RLEP 2012	R3 - Medium Density	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 10.45m or up to 8.6%	NSW Dept of Planning	29-Jul-22	DEL	1	0
DA/706/2021	1013	Anzac Pde	MAROUBRA	2035	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 0.53:1 or 6.72%	NSW Dept of Planning	04-Aug-22	DEL	0	0
DA/732/2021	200-210	Arden St	COOGEE	2034	10: Mixed	RLEP 2012	B2 - Local Centre	Clause 4.3 - Building height of 12m	Maintains compatible scale with neighbouring buildings and does not adversely impact in terms of overshadowing, privacy and views.	Building height is 13.06 (reduction) or up 8.83%; Existing = 13.66m	NSW Dept of Planning	31-Aug-22	DEL	0	0
DA/680/2021	91	Beach St	COOGEE	2034	1: Residential - Alterations & additions	RLEP 2012	R3 - Medium Density	Clause 4.4 - FSR = 0.65:1	Maintains compatible scale with neighbouring buildings and does not adversely impact in terms of overshadowing, privacy and views.	FSR increased to 0.817:1 or 25.6% (Existing FSR - 0.74:1)	NSW Dept of Planning	14-Jul-22	RLPP	1	0

DA/45/2021	70	Coogee Bay Rd	COOGEE	2034	1: Residential - Alterations & additions	RLEP 2012	R3 - Medium Density	Clause 4.4 - FSR = 0.9:1 Clause 4.3 - Building height of 12.5m	Maintains compatible scale with neighbouring buildings and does not adversely impact in terms of overshadowing, privacy and views.	FSR increased to 0.92:1 or 3.01%  Building height is existing - 13.64m or 13.67%	NSW Dept of Planning	14-Jul-22	RLPP	0	0
DA/620/2021	416-422	Anzac Pde	KINGSFORD	2032	1: Residential - Alterations & additions	RLEP 2012	B2 - Local Centre	Clause 6.19 - Non Res FSR = 1:1	Maintains compatible scale with neighbouring buildings and does not adversely impact in terms of overshadowing, privacy and views.	FSR decreased to 0.756:1 or 33.69%	NSW Dept of Planning	11-Aug-22	RLPP	0	0
DA/4/2022	50-54	Carrington Rd	RANDWICK	2031	1: Residential - Alterations & additions	RLEP 2012	R3 - Medium Density	Clause 4.4 - FSR = 0.9:1	Maintains compatible scale with neighbouring buildings and does not adversely impact in terms of overshadowing, privacy and views.	FSR increased to 1.13:1 or 25.8% (Existing FSR - 1.10:1)	NSW Dept of Planning	11-Aug-22	RLPP	1	0
DA/113/2022	3	Oswald St	RANDWICK	2031	1: Residential - Alterations & additions	RLEP 2012	R3 - Medium Density	Clause 4.4 - FSR = 0.75:1	Maintains compatible scale with neighbouring buildings and does not adversely impact in terms of overshadowing, privacy and views.	FSR increased to 0.96:1 or 28% (Existing FSR - 0.9:1)	NSW Dept of Planning	08-Sep-22	RLPP	0	0

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DA/374/2022	12	William St	RANDWICK	2031	1: Residential - Alterations & additions	RLEP 2012	R3 - Medium Density	Clause 4.3 - Building height of 12m	Maintains compatible scale with neighbouring buildings and does not adversely impact in terms of overshadowing, privacy and views.	Building height is 15.26m or up 27%;	NSW Dept of Planning	08-Sep-22	RLPP	0	0
DA/16/2022	15	Mermaid Ave	MAROUBRA	2035	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 11.5m or up 21%;	NSW Dept of Planning	13-Oct-22	RLPP	0	0

## Director City Planning Report No. CP69/22

**Subject: FOGO trial in schools**

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### Executive Summary

- Since the successful roll-out of FOGO to local residents, a number of interested schools have approached Council for further information and support to extend food waste collection across their particular campus
- In light of Council's recent resolution to provide a more effective roll-out of FOGO to a small number of schools, Council in conjunction with our waste contractor has commenced a trial pick-up service including learning material in keeping with existing school curricula for 5 local schools.
- Information gathered from this trial will guide and inform any further roll-out of FOGO to schools during 2023.

### Recommendation

That Council notes the trial commencement of FOGO roll-out to 5 local schools.

### Attachment/s:

Nil

CP69/22



## Purpose

**RESOLUTION: (Chapple/Said)** that Council officers provide a report on the potential to rollout the FOGO program in schools in the Randwick LGA with the aim of having 3-5 schools on board by the end of 2022.

## Discussion

Council has responded to 5 local schools who have approached us to be involved in a small-scale FOGO collection and processing trial.

Enabling early commencement of this service achieves two key outcomes:

- Provides information and learning for Council and participating schools on best practice to deliver a FOGO service in our local school settings; and
- Implementation within schools strengthens communications and understanding relating to FOGO to the families, neighbours and their local community networks e.g. sporting clubs, nippers etc.

The 5 local schools participating are:

- St Brigids
- Emanuel School
- Claremont College
- Maroubra Bay Public School
- La Perouse Public School.

## 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 city that protects and conserves our limited natural resources
Objective	Increase residential recycling to 70% across Randwick City and divert 75% waste from landfill by 2025, from a 2017 baseline
Delivery program commitment	Reduce waste generation per capita across the LGA by 10% by 2030, from a 2017 baseline, through tailored education campaigns including but not limited to tours of our Randwick Recycling Centre, partnerships with other organisations, e.g. Compost Revolution, the Bower, Recycle SMART, and new programs targeting specific waste streams e.g. single-use plastics.

## Resourcing Strategy implications

Council will fund the supply of bins and a weekly pick-up service for FOGO at these 5 schools.

The cost for these 5 schools if continuing for a full 12 month timeframe is approximately \$5,000 per year. In addition, schools will be provided curricula-relevant material covering waste education, recycling and waste recovery at a cost of \$500 per school.

The total cost for the 5 school trial would be approximately \$7,500 and these costs can be funded from our waste education budget.

## Policy and legislative requirements

Randwick's Environment Strategy  
Waste Education Plan.

## Conclusion

Council is rolling out a small-scale FOGO trial for 5 local schools to gain valuable learning and understanding if the service was to roll-out to additional schools in 2023.

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**Responsible officer:** Peter Maganov, Manager Sustainability

**File Reference:** F2019/00906

CP69/22

## Director City Planning Report No. CP70/22

### Subject: South East Block Party Partnership Proposal

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#### Executive Summary


- The South East Block Party is a community led event developed by Weave Youth and Community Services in 2021 in direct response to needs of local young people.
- The catalyst to producing the South East Block Party was local music artist Kobie Dee and his peer group born and bred on Bidjigal land. It is a celebration of Aboriginal culture and heritage led by local young people.
- The South East Block Party aims to create community connection, social inclusion and mateship. It operates to give hope and inspiration to young people and community members that experience significant disadvantage and hardship.
- Randwick Council has supported The South East Block Party since its inception through youth week funding, a community creative grant and staffing resources.
- This report seeks to increase Council's support and provide greater financial sustainability for the block party through an initial a 3-year MOU partnership with Weave Youth and Community Services.

#### Recommendation

That:

- a) Council enters into a funding agreement with Weave Youth and Community Services for the delivery of the South East Block Party annually, for an initial period of 3 years and be subject to a review at that time.
- b) Council contributes \$40,000 annually for an initial (3) year period to Weave Youth and Community Services in support of the South East Block Party.
- c) Weave undertake to appropriately and prominently acknowledge and promote Council's contribution to the South East Block Party
- d) the Mayor or the Mayor's representative be given the opportunity to address the event on behalf of Council
- e) Council approves \$80,000 which is currently held in restricted reserves as Community Creative funding be re-allocated to year 1 and 2 (2023-2024) of this agreement.
- f) Council approve year 3 (2025) of this agreement be funded through a new allocation in the Community Development donations budget

#### Attachment/s:

1.  Impact Report - South East Block Party 2022

## Purpose

**RESOLUTION: (Mayor, Cr D Parker)** that Council investigates an ongoing partnership agreement with Weave Youth and Community Services and bring back a report to consider funding options to financially secure support for the South East Block Party and ensure it has financial security to enable the event to be held as an annual event on an ongoing basis.

## Discussion

### Background

The South East Block Party was developed in 2021 in direct response to the needs of local young people.

The catalyst to producing the South East Block Party was local music artist Kobie Dee and his peer group. Kobie Dee is a 25-year-old Gomeri artist from Maroubra in South Sydney, Bidjigal Land. With an innate gift for storytelling and connecting with young people, Kobie Dee is one of the exciting new voices in Australian hip hop.

Kobie alongside his peers are a group of Aboriginal young men aged between 18-25 years of age that have struggled with their own mental health challenges, including suicidal ideations, attempts and complex trauma. It was their idea and hope to run a community event at Coral Sea Park, as part of Youth Week, to help create meaningful experiences for other young people in their communities struggling and feeling lost and hopeless.

Their community has experienced so much grief and loss over the years, and the young men advocated the importance of creating events that bring people together for good, positive, and inspiring purposes. These events are what give local young people and families hope and access to role models and stories that help break cycles of intergenerational trauma and disadvantage.

The Block Party is held at Coral Sea Park (*NB the 2021 event had to be relocated to Maroubra due to a sink hole in the park*) which is in the middle of the housing estate and accessible to the community it serves. This event is creating community connection, social inclusion, mateship and reminding everyone that support, and help is always available.

The South East Block Party, creates space where other local talent has an opportunity to showcase their creative skills and to perform and be supported by community.

As part of Randwick Councils Youth Week activities in 2021 and 2022, Council partnered with Weave Youth and Community Services to deliver the South East Block Party. The free event was held at Coral Sea Park in 2021 and at Arthur Byrne Reserve, Maroubra in 2022 (due to maintenance work being done at Coral Sea Park). Council contributed \$4,000 from its youth week budget in 2021 and in 2022 supported the Block Party with \$10,000 from a community creative grant and \$10,000 cash and in-kind from its youth week budget.

### Vision

The vision for this event is that it keeps growing and continues to engage more local stakeholders: including young people, business, services and community members.

The South East Block Party is a whole of community event targeting young people who experience poverty, disadvantage, and intergenerational trauma.

The South East Block Party provides an opportunity for youth people and their families to access an event that is of high quality, youth led, on trend and engaging, giving access to a music/concert experience they may otherwise never get the chance to experience, as often they cannot afford expensive tickets to general music concerts based in Sydney.

Young people have an opportunity to have a voice and share their vision for things they want to see in their community via interactive art installations on the day and get to perform Aboriginal cultural dance and lead the opening ceremony of the event. This is one of the most meaningful moments, as Aboriginal young people take the lead and dance with pride and honour sharing the beauty and strength of their culture with all attendees.

### Impact

In 2021 the Block Party involved:

- 1500 attendees
- Social Media campaign reach 196,931

In 2022 the number of attendees and media for the Block Party achieved:

- 4000 attendees
- Social Media campaign reach 219,904

### Budget

In order to fund the Block Party, Weave have worked tirelessly each year to raise enough funds, as they do not have any ongoing allocated funding for this event.

They approach sponsors and partners and cannot confirm if the event will go ahead until they have secured enough financial support each year.

The operating budget for 2021 was \$64,500, to cover staging, sound, lighting, security etc. These costs will only increase as the event continues to grow.

A commitment of funding from Council will ensure the event is sustainable and not at risk of being discontinued.

### Strategic alignment

This event has significant strategic alignment to the Inclusive Randwick Strategy, with our social study, the need to engage with Youth on a more meaningful basis and deliver events targeted to marginalised communities, where they live.

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 opportunities to increase targeted events for communities feeling socially isolated on a needs basis.
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	Explore partnerships by 2022, with a goal of increasing youth services and activities in targeted areas of disadvantage.

### Resourcing Strategy implications

This report seeks approval for Council to contribute \$40,000 annually for an initial (3) year period to Weave Youth and Community Services in support of the South East Block Party.

It is proposed that the first two years funding be provided by reallocating \$80,000 currently held in restricted reserves as Community Creative funding and the third year be an additional \$40,000 included in the Community Development Donations budget.

### Conclusion

The South East Block Party is a youth led event with high engagement into our Aboriginal community. It is strongly aligned to outcomes in the Inclusive Randwick Strategy and supports

community cohesion, connection, and capacity. It is a unique event providing opportunity, access and hope for disadvantaged and marginalised communities.

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**Responsible officer:** Jodi Tweed, Manager Community Development

**File Reference:** F2014/00593

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## South East Block Party 2022

South East Block Party is a free community event produced by Weave Youth & Community Services, Randwick Council and Kobie Dee to celebrate Youth Week. The first South East Block Party was held in April 2021 and was created to celebrate young people, community and local talent and to bring people together to enjoy live music, food and positive experiences.

South East Block Party 2022 was held on Wednesday 20 April on Bidjigal Land at Arthur Byrne Reserve Maroubra and was a day of connection, pride in culture and community, good food, music, local talent, fun and laughter, breaking down barriers and genuinely celebrating the strengths of the communities we work with.

This year's event featured performances by Walgett Bruvas, Madam Empress, NTER, JessB, A Girl and a headline performance by Kobie Dee.

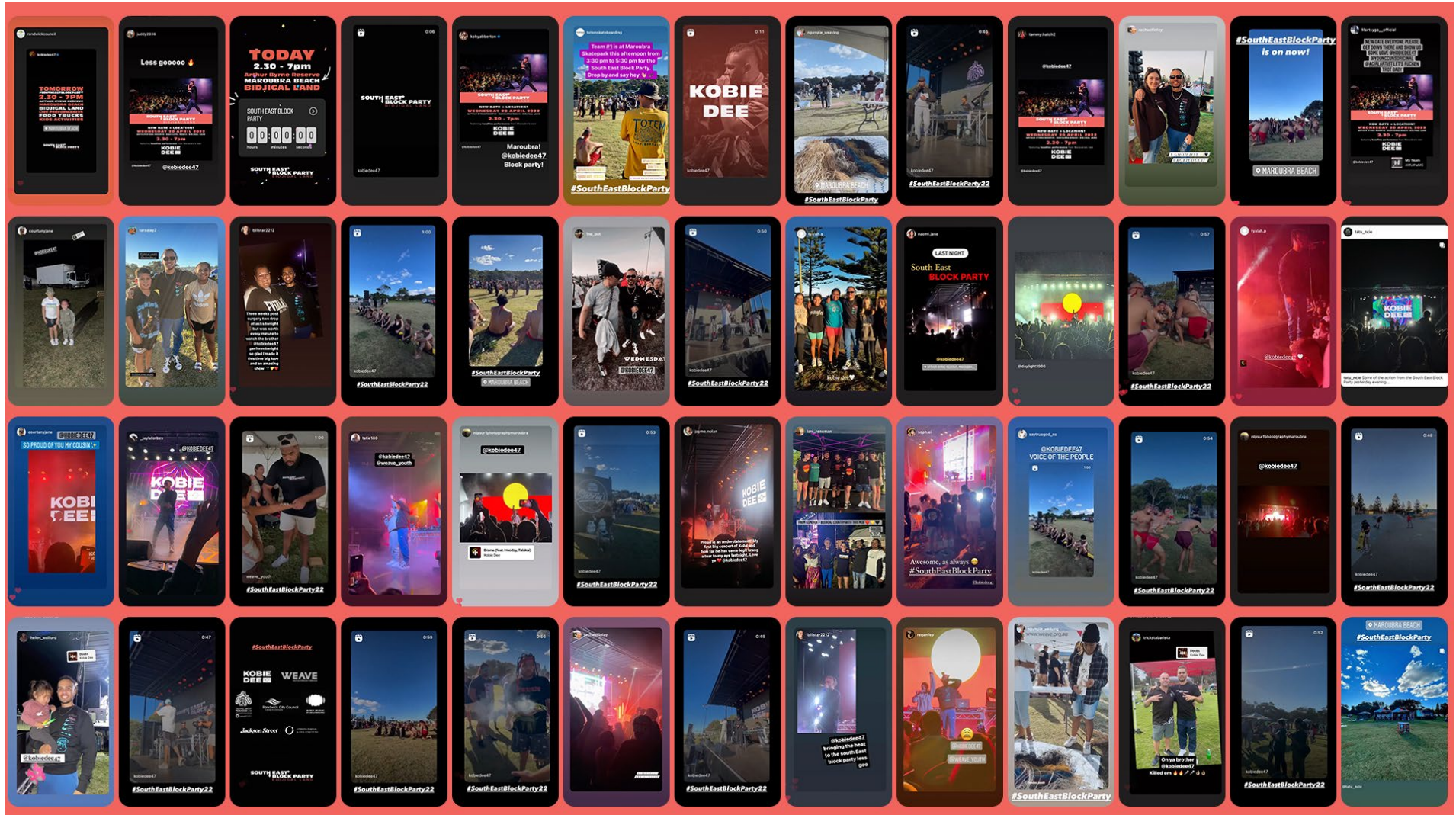
Thank you to all the sponsors and event partners who made this such a fantastic second South East Block Party Event. We are so excited to see this event grow from last year's event and continue to be part of Youth Week celebrations. This event would not be possible without the support of sponsors, partners and Weave supporters who helped create a meaningful, positive experience for the community.





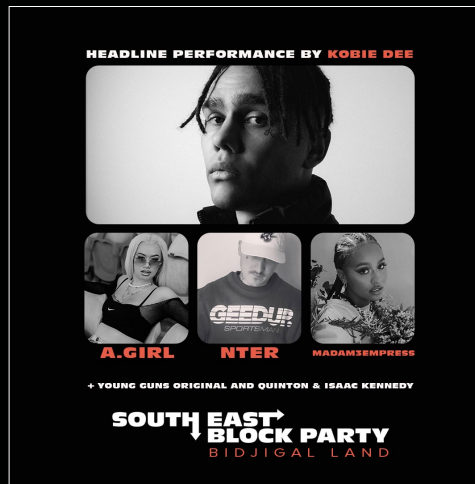
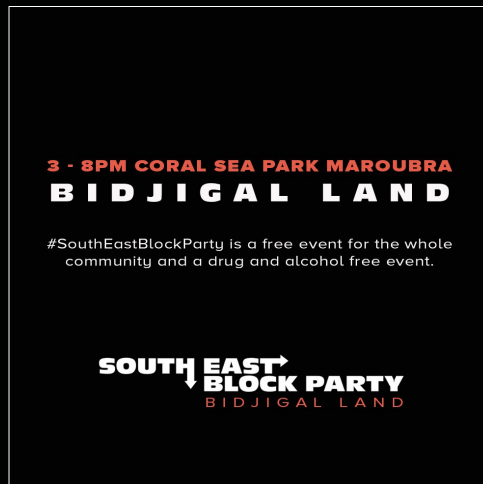


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## Social Media Campaign




Social media campaign reach of **219,904** and high engagement across posts on Weave and Kobie Dee's social media channels.



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Thank you for such an amazing Block Party! Another huge success. So great to see all you and the Weave team do for the community.





An amazing celebration of community, connection and culture!  


So so deadly!!!  
  

Was one of the best days I've had brotha well done so proud seeing our people succeed!

Your words of culture & sharing traditional dance, songs & educating people of our culture was absolutely amazing.

Amazing day.  
  

History braaa  
   

During the welcome to country ceremony there were black cockatoos flying around.  
Magic.

A great community event legend.  


Me and my babies loved every bit of the South East Block Party. Keep chasing your dreams.  


Thank you Kobie for an amazing night!  
 

Proud is an understatement! My first big concert of Kobie and how far he has come brang a tear to my eye.







CP70/22



## Capturing #SouthEastBlockParty22



**#SouthEastBlockParty22 Video by Amanaki Studios**

**@weave\_youth #SouthEastBlockParty22 Reel has had 7080 views to date**

**@kobiedee47 #SouthEastBlockParty22 Reel has had 16.1K views to date**

*Click on images to watch videos*





“What can I say, I can’t thank everyone enough for coming together again for the South East Block Party #2. This all started as a dream on the Weave Youth & Community Services rooftop brainstorming on some butchers paper between me and the team! To see this dream come to life for the 2nd time is indescribable.

I want to thank all my brothers who came to open the day with the smoking ceremony at the start and the young dancers from Kool Kids who showed so much pride in their culture yesterday.

I want to thank all the food trucks for the amazing food. Thank you to the stalls who put on activities for the kids and families, the face painting, Thank you to all the sponsors who made this event such a success! Huge thanks to @agirlartist @ogjessb #nter @madam3empress @younggunsoriginal #walgettbruvas for being part of #SouthEastBlockParty22. Big shout out to my man @akapapafrank for everything he does! Thank you @jdsportsau for hooking us up with the best outfits for the day.

Big thank you to my @weave\_youth family for being a massive part of not only my journey but our whole communities.

Can not wait to do this again, bring on South East Block Party #3”

- Kobie Dee





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## SOUTH EAST BLOCK PARTY 2022 WAS PRODUCED BY



## EVENT SPONSORS

*Jackson Street*



## EVENT PARTNERS

The Shack Youth Services  
Junction Neighbourhood Centre  
Ngumpie Weaving  
Amanaki Studios  
Tristan Stefan Edouard

JD Sports  
Tricksta The Barista  
Happy As Larry Pizza Truck  
Ryan Gozleme Pizza Truck  
Shortys Food Truck

## Director City Planning Report No. CP71/22

**Subject: Community Investment Program October 2022**

### Executive Summary

- The Community Investment Program's October funding round was held for the Community Creative and Community Connect streams. Applications closed on 16 October 2022.
- Thirty (30) Community Connect applications were received. Five were identified as containing an artistic or performance component and were moved to the Creative stream for assessment; leaving 25 Community Connect applications for assessment.
- In addition, two Rapid Response applications were received in October and assessed against the Community Connect guidelines.
- The 25 Community Connect plus two Rapid Response applications requested a total funding amount of **\$158,391.76** (\$113,586.59 in cash; \$44,805.17 in-kind). The amount allocated to this round of Community Connect is **\$39,734**.
- Eleven (11) Community Connect applications are recommended for funding, totaling **\$39,255.17** (\$30,429.17 in cash; \$8,826 in-kind). In addition, the Panel recommends funding of one (1) Rapid Response application in the amount of \$1,373, bringing the Connect total to **\$40,628.17**.
- Four (4) Community Connect applications were removed from the assessment process at the Mayor's request, with funding to be proposed through the Mayor's Contingency Fund. These applications will proceed via a Mayoral Minute.
- Twelve (12) Community Creative applications were received. Five (5) Community Connect applications were transferred to the Creative stream for assessment, as outlined above, bringing the total to seventeen (17).
- The 17 Creative applications requested a total funding amount of \$126,597.50 (\$115,064 in cash; \$11,533.50 in-kind). The amount allocated to this round of Community Creative is **\$54,720**.
- Ten (10) Community Creative applications are being recommended for funding, totaling **\$53,297.50** (\$45,940 in cash; \$7,357.50 in-kind).
- For the 2022-23 financial year there are currently 18 Mayor's Contingency Fund allocations totaling **\$58,806.50**.

### Recommendation

That Council:

- a) approve the Community Connect funds allocation of **\$40,628.17** (\$30,429.17 in cash; \$10,199 in-kind, inclusive of one Rapid Response) to the recommended projects.
- b) approve the Community Creative funds allocation of **\$53,297.50** (\$45,940 in cash, \$7,357.50 in-kind) to the recommended projects.
- c) note the status of the Mayor's Contingency Fund allocations for 2022-23 as of October 2022.

### Attachment/s:

Nil

## Purpose

The Community Investment Program's October funding round was held for the Community Creative and Community Connect streams. This was the second round of the 2022/23 financial year. Applications closed on 16 October 2022.

## Background

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 23 June 2020, Council agreed to adopt the 'Community Investment Program' which is a strategic framework for community funding and donations. The Community Investment Program has five streams of funding, including: Community Creative, Community Connect, Community Partnerships, Community Contingency (Mayor's fund) and Community Contributions (Donations/sponsorship).

## Community Connect

The Community Connect stream has the following objectives:

- To invest in and support projects, events or activities that harness community ideas and encourage local connection, participation and social inclusion.
- To empower our communities to identify and respond to local areas of social need.
- To provide subsidised use of Randwick City Council's community venues (parks, beaches or reserves, halls or meeting rooms) in order to support community participation, social gatherings and to promote a sense of belonging.

### Application assessment

An expert assessment panel, including the Mayor and council staff with knowledge and skills in community development, reviewed all applications. Each application was assessed and scored against six core criteria drawn from the Community Connect Guidelines:

1. Ability to deliver
2. Benefit to the community
3. Participation and collaboration
4. Social inclusion/diversity
5. Evaluation and reporting
6. Budget

### Funding

Total funding for the 202/23 financial year for this stream is \$120,000, allocated across three rounds of funding. This equates to an approximate breakdown of \$40,000 per round, split across cash and in-kind contributions.

A summary of the recommended funding allocation for the October round is provided below. Twenty-five (25) applications, plus two (2) Rapid Response applications, were assessed requesting funds of **\$158,391.76** (\$113,586.59 in cash; \$44,805.17 in-kind).

Eleven (11) applications (including one Rapid Response) are being recommended for funding, totaling **\$40,628.17** (\$30,429.17 in cash; \$10,199 in-kind).

The recommended projects will enhance community connection and capacity and provide opportunity to respond to community needs through social inclusion, participation, and engagement.

A detailed analysis on the recommended and non-recommended funding requests is provided under separate cover.

CONNECT	Recommended		
Project and Description	In-kind	Cash	Assessment Panel's comments
<b>Seniors' Wellbeing Groups: Holdsworth Community</b> The groups are a mix of cognitive, light physical activity and education, eg. falls prevention and nutrition.	\$4,812	\$0	This program has been supported via free venue hire for some time. The Panel agreed this is a well-evaluated program providing significant benefits for older people.
<b>Women for Women: Irish Support Agency</b> Facilitated support group for Irish women focused on mental health, DV, addiction, perinatal wellbeing and pregnancy/infant loss, etc.	\$595	\$0	This is a strong project focusing on mental health, interpersonal connection & support.
<b>Gentle Exercise Sessions: Kensington Park Local Resident Group</b> Accessible exercise program for older people, including those with reduced mobility such as wheelchair users.	\$0	\$2,040	The Panel agreed this is a genuine community-led group with a strong volunteer component and meets the objectives of the Connect program.
<b>Kooloora Christmas Celebration: Kooloora Community Centre</b> End of year Christmas celebration - one for families with young children and another event to be held for the adults.	\$0	\$2,200	The panel agreed Kooloora does great work in a very marginalised community.  This annual event is always well attended by all ages.
<b>La Perouse Aboriginal Community Fun Day: La Perouse United Junior Rugby League Football Club</b> Community Family Fun Day at Yarra Oval, that incorporates members of the Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal communities of Randwick. An opportunity to connect with each other to provide a sense of belonging.	\$0	\$3,500	The Panel noted this is a popular event for the Aboriginal community, whilst open to all. Its emphasis on bringing Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people together will provide a good opportunity to enhance social connection and a sense of community belonging.
<b>Supporting Re-Love's work in Randwick: ReLove</b> Fundraising event. Participants will either run from Coogee to Maroubra and back again, or walk a shorter course. A community BBQ will follow the event, with speeches.	\$0	\$4,000	The scale and quality of the service ReLove is providing in Randwick LGA is notable and the Panel supports this application.
<b>Supported Playgroup: South-Eastern Community Connect</b>	\$1,824	\$0	This program has been supported for some time and provides a specialist service to vulnerable

CONNECT	Recommended		
Supported Playgroup program for vulnerable families at risk of entry to the child protection system.			families. It is a good example of early intervention.
<b>Kensington Community Fete: St George Coptic Orthodox Church</b> Fundraising Community Fete held in Bowral Street, Kensington.	\$0	\$4,788	This event is a good neighbourhood activation project for an area generally lacking similar activities.
<b>St Luke's Christmas Street Party 2022: St Luke's Anglican Church</b> <b>St Luke's annual street party in Varna Street, Clovelly.</b>	\$0	\$5,601.17	The Panel noted that street parties are strongly aligned with the objectives of Community Connect.  St Luke's annual street party is a great way to bring communities together and build connection.
<b>Multicultural Seniors Carnivale: Sydney Multicultural Community Services</b>  Seniors' Week event. The project will provide the participants with an opportunity to meet, socialise and learn more about people from diverse backgrounds.	\$1,595	\$6,300	The Panel agreed this is a great event to bring our diverse and multicultural community together and supports this application.
<b>The Survivor Hub MeetUps: Survivor Hub</b>  Facilitated peer support group for survivors of sexual assault.	\$0	\$2,000	This is a relatively new service focusing on support through sharing lived experience of Sexual Assault.  The panel noted that the groups are professionally facilitated by a trauma specialist and provide a 'safe space' for survivors at a very reasonable cost.  The focus on peer-to-peer group support makes this more suitable for Connect than Partnerships.
<b>RAPID RESPONSE - The Bloody Long Walk: Mito Foundation</b>  A 35km walking challenge fundraising event, from Malabar to the Rocks. Request for fee waiver for Pioneers Park.	\$1,373	\$0	A relatively low cost to support a large-scale fundraiser.
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$10,199	\$30,429.17	
<b>RECOMMENDED CONNECT FUNDING TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 40,628.17</b>		

### Community Creative

The Community Creative stream has the following objectives:



- To support the development and delivery of creative, artistic, and cultural projects that enrich our communities.
- To invest in experimental, innovative ideas which encourage, drive change and increase local opportunities for our arts and cultural community.
- To provide free or subsidised use of Council venues in order to support community participation, social gatherings and to promote a sense of belonging.

#### Application assessment

An expert panel, including the Mayor and Council staff with skills in community development, arts and cultural projects assessed all applications.

Each application was assessed and scored against six core criteria drawn from the Community Creative Guidelines:

1. Ability to deliver
2. Support to local creatives
3. Benefit to the community
4. Social inclusion
5. Evaluation and reporting
6. Budget

#### Funding

Total funding for the 202/23 financial year for this stream is \$170,000 allocated across three rounds of funding. This equates to an approximate breakdown of \$57,000 per round, split across cash and in-kind contributions.

A summary of recommended funding allocation for the October round is provided below. Seventeen (17) applications were assessed, requesting total funding amounts of \$126,597.50 (\$115,064 in cash; \$11,533.50 in-kind).

Ten (10) applications are recommended for funding, totaling **\$53,297.50 (\$45,940 in cash; \$7,357.50 in-kind)**.

The recommended projects will enhance the cultural landscape and provide increased opportunities for our community to engage on a deeper level with creative ideas and innovations.

A detailed analysis on the recommended and non-recommended funding requests is provided under separate cover.

CREATIVE	Recommended		
Project and Description	In-kind	Cash	Assessment Panel's comments
<b>Catch N Cook – the La Perouse fishing story</b>  <b>Oral history/short film project on the impact of colonisation on traditional fishing practices.</b>	\$0	\$7,000.00	<p>The Panel noted that Council provides ongoing support for First Hand's main project, Blak Markets.</p> <p>The Panel felt this was an interesting and creative project which met the objectives of the funding stream.</p>
<b>The Grande Dame Comedy Film Festival Workshops</b>	\$0	\$3,000.00	<p>The Panel noted there is a solid outcome for participants in the form of a short film production to be entered into</p>

CREATIVE	Recommended		
6-week comedy and film-making workshop program for women & girls.			Grande Dame Festival, screening at the Ritz.  The project is targeting local residents and working to increase female representation in comedy and film.
Annual exhibition & Sale of Arts, Photography & Crafts: Randwick Art Society  As per title. To be held at PHC.	\$5,960	\$	Randwick Art Society has a long-standing relationship with Randwick Council.  The Panel noted that this event is always done very well.
Bidjigal Cultural Arts Workshops: Maling Productions Ltd.  Series of art & craft workshops for Aboriginal Elders focusing on traditional creative practices, possibly followed by exhibition of the works.	\$0	\$8,000.00	The Panel noted that Maling is an independent Indigenous-owned production company, mainly producing content for NITV.  The company has a strong connection to Randwick, the La Perouse Elders community and Create NSW.  The Panel agreed the project aligns with the program guidelines, and it would be good to see an exhibition of the works created.
Carols and Readings 2022  Christmas Carols event at St Brigid's Parish & live-streamed into residential aged care homes.	\$0	\$5,000.00	The Panel noted this is a very popular community event. The addition of live-streaming makes it more inclusive. Agreed to partial funding.
<b>Project and Description</b>	<b>In-kind</b>	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Assessment Panel's comments</b>
Sharing our Story  First Nations-led art project by students at Bowen College to be displayed at PoW Hospital adolescent mental health unit.	\$0	\$8,000.00	The Panel agreed on the value of this project to a very disadvantaged cohort of young, mostly Indigenous people. The display of the artworks at PoW Hospital will greatly increase its reach.
Indigenous Garden mural  First Nations mural project for Randwick Girls' High School, to complement existing Indigenous Garden.	\$0	\$5,000.00	The Panel noted that this will be a good addition to Randwick Girls' High School's existing Indigenous Garden. Projects like this are a good fit for Creative.  The Panel noted the P&C has not yet sourced an artist to design the work – Council

CREATIVE	Recommended		
			would like to see a local Aboriginal artist engaged. Agreed to partial funding.
<b>Celebrating the Weave Kool Kids transport!</b> <b>First Nations-led 'wrapping' design project for Kool Kids vehicles.</b>	\$0	\$4,940	The Panel noted Weave's excellent reputation and service delivery for local First Nations communities.  The project will be giving a platform for their young people's artwork and support employment of a Kool Kids graduate/young person. Agreed to partial funding.
<b>9.Castellorizian Captains and Traders – Salt in their Blood</b> <b>Funds for art exhibition featuring Castellorizian traditional trading and seafaring activities.</b>	\$0	\$5,000.00	This project will provide creative activation in Kensington. Agreed to partial funding.
<b>Five Star Alma Seniors</b> <b>Weekly senior's group providing singing, dancing &amp; karaoke activities.</b>	\$1,397.50	\$0	The Panel agreed this is an established program providing low-cost entry to social engagement opportunities for older people in Maroubra. Agreed to partial funding.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$7,357.50</b>	<b>\$45,940</b>	
<b>RECOMMENDED CREATIVE FUNDING TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 53,297.50</b>		

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### Mayor's Community Contingency Fund

For the 2022-23 financial year there have been 18 Contingency Fund allocations, totaling **\$58,806.50**. All allocations are listed in the table below.

#### 2022-23 Contingency Fund allocations

##### Annual contributions (ongoing)

Ord Council – 8 Dec 2020	Annual contribution of \$1,000 for the Mayor's Award for Randwick Boys' High School. The award will continue under the approved 5-year agreement (2020-21 to 2024-25)	\$1,000
Ord Council - 27 July 2021	<u>Annual contribution</u> (3 years from 2021-22 to 2023-24) – Renewal of Community Partnership Agreement with Westpac Helicopter Rescue Service	\$20,000.00
Ord Council – 23 November 2021	Annual contribution (5 years from 2021-22 to 2025-26) of \$5,000 for Sydney Sick Kids Appeal – Sydney Children's Hospital Foundation  Annual contribution (5 years from 2021-22 to 2025-26) of \$2,000 for the Lights for Kids Campaign - Sydney Children's Hospital Foundation	\$7,000

Ord Council – 22 Feb 2022	Annual contribution of \$1,000 for the Mayor's Award for Randwick Girls' School. The award will continue for a further 5 years (2022-23 to 2026-27).	\$1,000
<b>One-off allocations</b>		
Ord Council – 28 June 2022	Running for Premature Babies Kids Fun Run on 21 August 2022 at Grant Reserve, Coogee fee waiver (one-off allocation)	\$663
Ord Council – 26 July 2022	Donation to Black Dog Institute in remembrance of John Xenos	\$500
	Assist with support, including the hosting of a civic reception, for the Randwick Petersham Cricket Club (RPCC) in hosting Cricket Ireland for "Cricket Week" at Coogee Oval between 30 September 2022 and 9 October 2022	\$13,800
Ord Council – 23 August 2022	Donation of plants to the value of \$500 from Council's nursery to the Coogee Public School P&C Association for the annual Father's Day stall	\$500
	Waive fees associated with the Festival Indonesia Sydney 2022 event to be held at Arthur Byrne Reserve	\$3,830
Ord Council – 27 September 2022	Waive fees associated with the Maroubra Saints Presentation Day held at Prince Henry Centre	\$2,750
	Donation of \$500 to the Randwick City Football Club in support of the Purple Hearts Program	\$500
	Donation of plants to the value of \$500 from Council's nursery to the Coast Centre for Seniors' plant stall to be held in October	\$500
	Waive fees associated with the fundraising event for Bobby Gallegan to be held at Prince Henry Centre on 1 October	\$2,643.50
	Donation of \$250 to Barnardos in recognition of HM Elizabeth II's charitable work to acknowledge her passing.	\$250
Ord Council – 18 October 2022	Waive fees associated with Maroubra Diggers Junior Swimming Club Carnival to be held at DRLC on 12 November	\$1,175
	Donation of plants to the value of \$500 from Council's nursery to Maroubra Neighbourhood Children's Centre for the spring Working Bee to be held in October	\$500
	Donation of \$750 to the 2022 Royal Giving Day in support of the Royal Hospital for Women.	\$750
	Donation of \$1,445 to the Randwick Art Society towards the production of 100 copies of 'The First Ten Years of Randwick Art Society Inc'.	\$1,445
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$58,806.50</b>

**Funding allocations**

Community Connect – (based on recommendations in this report)					
	Annually	July 22 round allocation	October 22 round allocation	February 23 round allocation	Remaining funds
<b>Cash</b>	\$70,000	\$18,500	\$30,429.17		\$21,070.83

Community Connect – (based on recommendations in this report)					
In-kind	\$50,000	\$22,032	\$10,199		\$17,769
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$120,000</b>	<b>\$40,532</b>	<b>\$40,628.17</b>		<b>\$38,839.83</b>

	Community Creative				
	Annually	July 2022 round allocation	October 2022 round allocation	February 2023 round allocation	Remaining funds
Cash	\$100,000	\$56,318	\$45,940		-\$2,258
In-kind	\$70,000	\$4,242	\$7,357.50		\$58,400.50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$170,000</b>	<b>\$60,560</b>	<b>\$53,297.50</b>		<b>\$56,142.50</b>

### 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	Increase the promotion of annual grant funding which invests in community ideas, initiatives and events.

### Resourcing Strategy implications

Council has allocated \$170,000.00 (including up to \$70,000 for in-kind use of Council facilities) in the 2022-23 Budget for the Community Creative Investment Stream.

Council has allocated \$120,000.00 (including up to \$70,000 for in-kind use of Council facilities) in the 2022-23 Budget for the Community Connect Investment Stream.

The total allocated budget for the Community Creative and Community Connect Investment Streams is \$290,000.

Council has allocated \$90,000.00 in the 2022-23 Budget for the Mayor's Community Contingency.

All funding allocations are progressing in accordance with the adopted budget.

### Policy and legislative requirements

Local Government Act 1993 – Section 377  
Community Investment Program – Guidelines.

### Conclusion

The Community Investment Program, through its multiple streams, enables our community to see their ideas and innovations come to life while providing our residents with access to inclusive programs, events, and services.



The program provides opportunities for individuals and groups to be creative and connected in a new way and will enable Council to celebrate the impact and success of community innovation for our city.

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**Responsible officer:** Jodi Tweed, Manager Community Development

**File Reference:** F2020/00336

CP71/22

## Director City Planning Report No. CP72/22

**Subject: Womens Art Prize 2023**

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### Executive Summary

- The Women's Art Prize, held as part of International Women's Day celebrations each year, has been a much-anticipated community event for the last 18 years, with over 180 entries received in recent years
- Increasing the reach and prestige of the Women's Art Prize is an important part of supporting the arts in the Randwick area
- While the Women's Art Prize is a popular community event, there is room for growth in keeping pace with other local community art prizes.
- A staged approach to growing this event is discussed with additional categories of 'open' and 'people's choice' added to the program.
- Randwick Town Hall is not available or fit for purpose to host this event in 2023, however further investigation will be done to determine how it can be used in future years.
- This report seeks to garner support to begin to grow the Women's Art Prize in 2023 with an increase in the prize pool from \$2700 to \$5,450 and an overall budget increase of \$9,310.

### Recommendation

That:

- a) Council approves the expansion of the Women's Art Prize categories to include Youth, Local, Open, Councillors Choice and People's Choice Awards in 2023
- b) Council approves increasing the Women's Art Prize pool from \$2,700 to \$5,450 in 2023
- c) Council approves increasing the overall Community Development's *Women Art Prize* budget by \$9310 in 2023 to increase promotion, visual capture, prize pool and judging capacity
- d) the event is moved to Randwick Town Hall as soon as the infrastructure to support an art exhibition is available
- e) opportunities to further grow this event are identified in future years.

### Attachment/s:

Nil

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## Purpose

**RESOLUTION: (Cr R Pandolfini/Neilson)** that Council receive a report on the potential to reimagine the International Women's Day Art Prize for 2023. The report should take into consideration the following:

- a) holding the exhibition at the Randwick Town Hall;
- b) restructuring the categories to reflect the range and ages of applicants that have historically participated in the prize; and
- c) increasing the prize money through a partnership, sponsorship or minimal application fees.

## Discussion

### Background

The Randwick City Council *Women's Art Prize*, is an annual *International Women's Day* competition and exhibition which began in 2005. In 2005 there were 72 entries and in the 18 years since the inaugural exhibition, entry numbers have reached more than 180. The competition, open to female artists who live, work or study in Randwick City, is now very much anticipated by local women and artists. *Women's Art Prize* encourages women to showcase their creative talents and recognises the important contribution women make to families, workplaces and communities.

In recent years the Women's Art Prize exhibition and launch has been held in early March at *Randwick Community Centre*. The results are announced at this popular event, with prizes for 12-19 years, 20 years + and the Councilor's categories (as the table below). The entries are exhibited at Randwick Community Centre for a week and then the top fifty works are moved to the Bowen Library for a month of further exhibition.

### Comparable events

While the Women's Art Prize has grown in popularity and quality over the last 18 years, there is room for additional growth through reviewing the categories and prize pool to reflect the trends and investment of other community art prizes. The following are examples of local prestigious community art prizes with substantial prize pools and investment:

- **Hazlehurst Works on Paper** - Sutherland Shire Council has held this biennial exhibition since 2001. Awards include the Hazelhurst Art on Paper Award of \$15,000; the Young and Early Career Art Award of \$5,000; the Local Artist Award of \$5,000; the Preparator's Residency Award and the \$1,000 People's Choice Award.
- **Mosman Art Prize** - Established in 1947, the Mosman Art Prize claims to be Australia's oldest and most prestigious local government art award. As an acquisitive art award for painting, the winning artworks collected form a collection of modern and contemporary Australian art, reflecting developments in Australian art practice since 1947. Prize pool is \$61,000.
- **Ravenswood Art Prize** - The Ravenswood Australian Women's Art Prize is an annual acquisitive prize that was launched in 2017 to advance art and opportunity for emerging and established women artists in Australia. It is the highest value professional artist prize for women in Australia. There are three prize categories – the Professional Artist Prize of \$35,000, the Emerging Artist Prize of \$5,000 and the Indigenous Emerging Artist Prize of \$5,000. There is also a People's Choice Award of \$2,000 plus an art pack valued at \$500.
- **Fisher's Ghost** – this Campbelltown Arts Centre Award is an annual art prize in its 60th year, with a \$72,000 prize pool.
- **Woollahra Small Sculpture Prize** - established in 2001, the Woollahra Small Sculpture Prize is Australia's pre-eminent award for small sculpture presented by Woollahra Council. Prizes total \$29,000

### Issues

In order to raise the profile of the Women's Art Prize competition there is a need to increase the number and quality of artists participating by:

- moving the exhibition to a more accessible and for-purpose venue;

- increasing the prize pool; and
- opening the categories and prizes, eventually including an acquisition prize.

## Options

### a. holding the exhibition at the Randwick Town Hall;

#### *Venue*

The Women's Art Prize launch and exhibition has been held annually in the Randwick Community Centre, and this venue is available for 2023. As outlined in point a) of the resolution, it is envisaged that Randwick Town Hall may be a more suitable venue, as it is more central, has better access and presents a more dynamic location for artistic expression. However, Randwick Town Hall is not currently fitted out for exhibitions of this nature and it is not available for 2023 as it is being used for the State election. Further investigations will be made on fitting this out for the purposes of exhibitions and planning to host the art prize there in future years.

### b. restructuring the categories to reflect the range and ages of applicants that have historically participated in the prize; and

#### *Categories*

After comparative research it is considered that by adding two additional categories they will increase the event's accessibility, quality and inclusivity.

Please see recommended categories below:

Category	Description	
Youth	young women and girls from 12 to 18 years of age (inclusive)	Existing
Local	open to women over 18 who live, study or work in the Randwick LGA	Existing
Open	open to anyone with a connection to Randwick LGA	New
Councillors Choice	the women Councillors of Randwick nominate a first and second prize	Existing
People's Choice	this award will go to the artist whose work receives the most votes	New

### c. increasing the prize money through a partnership, sponsorship or minimal application fees

#### *Prize Pool*

In researching an appropriate prize pool expansion and means for funding this, consideration was given to the prize pool of the prestigious art awards as listed above and our current prize pool.

It is considered that charging a fee would create a barrier for entry and relying on sponsorship would put take considerable staffing resources which are not available.

Sponsorships can still be sought through in-kind opportunities, however, to ensure the prize pool is sustainable it would be best to seek council endorsement for a budget increase to support this.

It is considered that a staged approach was appropriate recommending a progression from an existing prize pool of \$2700 to \$5150, based on the recommended categories below:

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	2022		2023	
Category	Prize	Place	Prize	Place
Youth	\$500	First	\$500	First
	\$300	Second	\$300	Second
	\$200	Third	-	-
Local	\$700	First	\$1500	First
Local	\$400	Second	\$500	Second
	\$300	Third	-	-
Open	-	-	\$1500	First
	-	-	\$500	Second
Councillor Choice	\$150		\$300	First
	\$150		\$150	Second
People's Choice	-	-	\$200	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,700.00</b>		<b>\$5,450</b>	

### Budget

To support the growth of this community competition, in addition to an increase in the prize pool it is also recommended that an increase be included in the budget for:

- judging - to support two professional judges
- additional marketing – to promote the event and entries
- professional photography and videography – to capture the event visually, create a digital image catalogue and use for future promotion

A comparison budget from 2022 and the recommended 2023 budget is provided below:

Item	Last year spend	22/23 proposed budget
Venues	\$ 3,100.00	\$ 3,100.00
Catering	\$ 2,433.00	\$ 3,000.00
Judging	\$ 500.00	\$ 1,000.00
Installation	\$ 2,352.00	\$ 2,800.00
Prizes	\$ 2,700.00	\$ 5,450.00
AV equipment for launch	-	\$ 500.00
Marketing - Boosted posts and advertising	-	\$ 1000.00
Photographer	-	\$ 1000.00
Videographer and showreel	-	\$ 2500.00
Welcome to Country	\$ 455.00	\$ 500.00
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 11,540.00</b>	<b>\$ 20,850.00</b>



## Strategic alignment

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

Delivering the Outcomes of the Community Strategic Plan:	
Strategy	Arts and Culture
Outcome	A city where everyone can develop, express and enjoy creativity throughout their life
Objective	Increase the number of places by 20% that are available for people to participate in art and culture by 2031, using the 2019 cultural mapping baseline
Delivery program commitment	Increase the utilisation of all existing Council venues and spaces by cultural arts by 10% from the 2021 baseline.
Objective	Increase attendance at Council's arts and cultural programmes, events and venues by 10% by 2031, from a 2018-19 baseline
Delivery program commitment	Expand and distribute Council's program of cultural activities and events to allow for a minimum of 1 cultural activity in each suburb (13) from 2025 onwards.
Delivery program commitment	Increase by 20% the number of small (< 600 people) community cultural events by 2025.

## Resourcing Strategy implications

This report seeks approval for Council to contribute an extra \$9,310 to the Community Development budget to be allocated to the Women's Art Prize so that Council can implement a staged approach to building the profile of the exhibition.

The increase in budget will cover an expanded prize pool, the hire of more suitable AV equipment for the launch event, a small marketing budget, bringing on an extra judge and contracting a professional photographer and videographer to document the exhibition.

## Conclusion

The *Women's Art Prize* is a popular event with a dedicated community following. In coming years, it will be important to grow this event to keep pace with other community art events, and also to foster a strong arts culture in Randwick.

**Responsible officer:** Jodi Tweed, Manager Community Development

**File Reference:** F2022/00003

## Director City Planning Report No. CP73/22

**Subject: Investigation into new CCTV technology being trialed by Bayside Council for Phillip Bay and La Perouse**

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### Executive Summary

- This report outlines the outcome of an investigation into the feasibility of installing fixed Licence Plate Recognition and object detection enabled CCTV cameras at La Perouse to assist in addressing vehicle related noise incidents and anti-social behaviour
- Council has received a number of resident complaints regarding anti-social vehicle activity (Hooning) in the vicinity of La Perouse including the La Perouse loop on Anzac Parade
- Various traffic control measures have previously been implemented with limited success
- Bayside Council has successfully trialed the use of smart technology in known trouble spots that is able to identify offending vehicles and parking related breaches
- Smart CCTV infrastructure featuring object detection and Licence Plate Recognition technology has the ability to successfully identify alleged offenders
- The future success of any program designed to eliminate anti-social and nuisance driving would be largely dependent on the close co-operation and participation by NSW Police

### Recommendation

That Council proceed with:

- a) the implementation of smart CCTV technology in the La Perouse area and funding for the project be included in the proposed 2023-24 Capital Works and Public Safety Operational Budget, as outlined in this report.
- b) a trial of LPRx technology to assist in addressing parking offences and associated vehicle-related anti-social behaviours at the La Perouse loop, as outlined in this report.

### Attachment/s:

Nil

## Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide a response to Council resolutions relating to anti-social behaviour in the La Perouse area and possible installation of a new state of the art CCTV system to deter these behaviours.

## Background

At its meeting held on the 7 December 2021, Council resolved:

Resolution: (Said/Da Rocha) that Council:

- a) Investigate the new CCTV technology being trialled by Bayside council to identify vehicle noise and anti-social behaviour;
- b) Request increased police patrols in the La Perouse area to discourage anti-social hoon activity; and
- c) Request increased Parking Ranger patrols in the designated four-hour parking zones at La Perouse and Phillip Bay.

In addition, Council at its meeting held on 18 October 2022 resolved:

Resolution: (Said/Burst) that:

Council brings back a report for the new state of the art CCTV as per those recently installed by Bayside Council, in known trouble spots in the La Perouse area to combat anti-social behaviour, dangerous driving and hooning.

## Discussion

Nuisance driving and anti-social behaviour at La Perouse and Phillip Bay has been raised as a concern by residents of the area for a number of years. The road design of Anzac Parade as it terminates at La Perouse as well as the relative isolation of the locality, anecdotally encourages inappropriate car driving.

A 'boom gate' was previously erected at the entrance of the loop after a request was received by Police in the hope that it would deter anti-social driving behaviour, but this initiative has not fully achieved the desired outcome.

There is a need to identify alternative measures jointly with the local police to help address this ongoing issue.

## Offences

Nuisance vehicle behaviour, often called 'hooning' involves vehicles engaging in dangerous and reckless driving behaviour. This type of behaviour is covered by various offences under the *Roads Transport Act 2013*.

Offences can include driving in a reckless or erratic manner, driving at dangerous speeds, racing, and performing burnouts. These offences can carry significant penalties including fines of up to \$3,300, licence suspensions and imprisonment.

Practical difficulties arise in the application of these laws since in order to be successfully prosecuted, perpetrators need to be caught in the act of committing an offence.

It is important to note that Council has no jurisdiction with regard to the enforcement of so called 'hooning' offences under the *Roads Transport Act 2013*. While Council could assist in the notification of incidents and identifying offenders, ultimately the success of any of any program designed to eliminate anti-social and nuisance driving would be largely dependent on the close co-operation and participation by NSW Police.

## Crime and Transport Statistics

Publicly available crime statistics show that between January and December 2021 there were 45 Transport regulatory offence incidents within the Randwick LGA. This figure has remained

relatively stable for the past 24 months and has declined from a high of 207 incidents between January and December 2017. There are no publicly available transport related crime statistics that can be identified specific to the La Perouse area.

Transport for NSW crash and casualty statistics identified 4 crashes that have occurred in the La Perouse loop since 2017 with a further 4 incidents occurring on Anzac Parade between Elaroo Avenue and the commencement of the loop. One of the identified crashes involved a serious injury with all others involving either a minor or moderate injury.

### Current Control Measures

Local NSW Police as well as officers from the Traffic and Highway Patrol Command intermittently conduct patrols of the La Perouse and Phillip Bay areas as well as responding to reports of anti-social and illegal activity being conducted in the area.

Boom gates have previously been installed to restrict access to known trouble spots. These are located at the entrance to the La Perouse loop as well as the entrance to Yarra Bay carpark on Koorringai Avenue at the intersection of Baragoola Avenue.



Image 1: Boom gate location La Perouse loop

Image 2: Boom gate location Yarra Bay car park

### Traditional CCTV as a crime prevention measure

CCTV has been shown to be effective in reducing crime if it is part of a broader crime prevention and community safety strategy. CCTV is not recommended as an isolated response to addressing crime in public places. However, CCTV can bring benefits to the community through a reduction in crime, which can lead to enhanced perceptions of safety in a particular area.

CCTV programs that have the greatest impact on crime in a local area are those implemented as one-part of a suite of crime prevention measures as opposed to as a stand-alone crime prevention intervention.

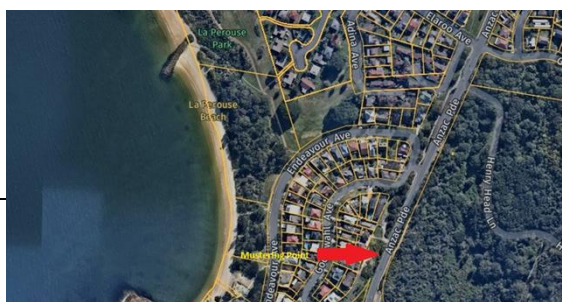




Image 3: La Perouse Loop



Image 4: Phillip/Yarra Bay

### Bayside Council Solution

Bayside Council has several locations along the Brighton-Le-Sands foreshore that have been identified as hotspots for nuisance driving and anti-social behaviour including The Grand Parade, Bay St and Vanston Parade. Ongoing anti-social activity in these areas has prompted residents to advocate to Bayside Council and Local Police to intervene with innovative and practical solutions.

In an attempt to combat these types of behaviours, Bayside Council engaged a company to design and implement a smart CCTV solution that would be able to identify offending vehicles.

Prior to the work undertaken with Bayside council, similar smart-city projects had been implemented at the City of Darwin and at Cairns Regional Council.

The advanced solution uses a combination of video analytics, object detection, Licence Plate Recognition (LPR) and video management software to analyse footage from CCTV cameras and identify illegal or dangerous activity.

Named the 'Safer Streets solution' the system uses standard high-definition optics to perform object detection in designated locations. Analytics software is then applied to the image to identify a number of different elements including the vehicle make, model, colour and licence plate number. This information can then be made available to NSW Police in order to identify the vehicle owner.

The system can also be used to identify vehicles which are illegally parked (e.g. in 'No Stopping' areas that are used as mustering points by offenders) and for the issue of Penalty Notices for breaches of the NSW Road Rules. Data from the system can also be collated and analysed to determine trends around when and where incidents are occurring allowing for a more targeted law enforcement approach.

Bayside Council claims that the projects implementation has brought initial success with anecdotal reports from residents indicating a 60% reduction in hooning type behaviour and a 75-80% drop in repeat offenders parking illegally.

Although the CCTV system does not prevent anti-social behaviour or hooning *per se*, the system is proven to deter such behaviours in the location and it facilitates potential regulatory action by the Police or Council in respect of any offences, within their jurisdiction.

#### **Potential Applications for La Perouse**

As part of its investigation into the Bayside CCTV technology, Randwick City Council approached the provider of this technology to determine whether the 'Safer Streets Solution' could be utilised to address the issues being experienced in the La Perouse loop area.

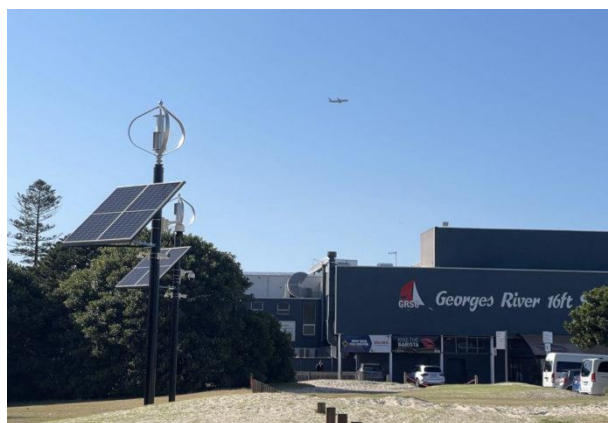
In this regard, it was considered that multiple CCTV cameras could be installed at 5 locations both within and adjacent to the La Perouse loop that would target both the offence locations including the roundabouts at both the entrance and exits to the loop as well as known mustering points in designated 'No Stopping' areas that are used by offenders.

The same camera system would have the ability to monitor the current time restricted parking bays present in the area and issue infringements for overstays and illegal parking activity.



The proposal may encompass the camera infrastructure mounted to carbon fibre poles and powered by a combination of renewable energy sources including both wind and solar energy. This technology has recently been implemented by Bayside Council at the Georges River 16ft Sailing Club.

It is important to note that adoption of this proposal would be a point solution to address the specific issues being experienced in the La Perouse area and would not be integrated into Councils current CCTV infrastructure.







### Legal Implications

The Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 covers local governments and other public authorities as public sector agencies and should be taken into account when considering the establishment, implementation and operation of CCTV. The requirements under the Act have implications for local council use of CCTV.

Of particular note is the requirement under section 8 which stipulates that the information is collected for a lawful purpose, directly related to a function or activity of that agency. This provides a legislative requirement that a local council formally consider the necessity for CCTV before installing it. A local council should be able to demonstrate that filming all people in a certain area is reasonably necessary to improve community safety and that improving community safety is a key function of the local council.

There are a number of exemptions from the privacy principles in the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act that are relevant to councils who operate and install CCTV cameras in public places. In particular, the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Regulation 2005 exempts councils from section 11 of the PPIP Act with respect to the collection of personal information utilising CCTV cameras installed for the purposes of filming a public place. The Regulation also permits footage to be transmitted live to the NSW Police Force, which would allow, for example, for the installation of CCTV monitors in local police stations.

Randwick City Council, if choosing to proceed with the smart CCTV technology at La Perouse will need to ensure compliance with the legislative requirements as set out in the Act.

### Alternative or Supplementary Options

Multiple visits to the offence locations throughout the course of the investigation into this matter identified that there appears to be some inconsistencies with which the boom gates at the relevant offence locations were being locked. More consistent locking of the boom gates at night has the potential to address some of the issues being experienced by restricting access to common offence locations.

Randwick City Council Parking Patrol officers are currently implementing a trial of mobile Licence Plate Recognition technology for parking enforcement operations. This technology can be fitted to a standard parking patrol vehicle which could be utilised to identify and issue infringements to vehicles parked in designated 'No Stopping' areas both within and adjacent to the La Perouse loop. While not specifically targeting anti-social driving activity this measure may act as a deterrent by infringing vehicles parked in identified mustering locations. However, as most of the patrols conducted would need to be after 10pm, the effectiveness of this approach would be dependent on the low light capability of the mobile LPR system ability to resource at those times.

There is also the potential for further traffic control measures such as additional boom gates or one-way access traffic spikes to be introduced at the exit to the La Perouse loop, however this would completely restrict vehicular access to the area and only address issues within the Anzac Parade loop.

## Strategic alignment

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

Delivering services and regulatory functions:	
Service area	Health, Building & Regulatory Services
Function	Regulation and Compliance
Delivery program commitment	Implement Council's key regulatory functions, responsibilities and services relating to buildings, development, use of premises and land, public places and the natural environment.

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## Resourcing Strategy implications

This project is currently unfunded. Should Council choose to proceed with the implementation of this project the associated costs will need to be considered in the 2023-24 Capital Works Budget.

The proposal outlined the implementation of smart CCTV infrastructure at La Perouse has an estimated cost of approximately \$360,000. However, the proposal would need to be the subject of a future tender prior to determine the final scope and costs of the project.

Additional costs would be required should Council choose the option of undertaking an ongoing service agreement with the provider which would include 24-Hour technical support and one-year warranty on all installed equipment.

The implementation and ongoing maintenance of a Smart CCTV System at La Perouse would also create additional resourcing requirements for Council that would require ongoing funding and dedicated staff. The system would require ongoing monitoring and maintenance as well as analysis and processing of the images and data collected. Reported incidents would require investigation and the captured information would need to be referred to NSW Police where it identifies potential offences under the Roads Transport Act 2013. There would also be a requirement to process infringements that would be issued for any associated parking related offences under the Road Rules 2014.

To effectively resource this strategy and more broadly to enable Council to take a more systematic and strategic approach to its public safety and CCTV infrastructure, it is recommended that a new officer level position comparable to a crime prevention/community safety officer be created. This will also provide an opportunity for this dedicated officer to liaise more closely with NSW Police on other specialist public safety and crime prevention projects in the LGA.

It is believed that, over time, Council would have the ability to recover the costs associated with the ongoing implementation of the project, and the funding of a new officer level position through revenue associated with the role out of the smart CCTV infrastructure.

The mobile Licence Plate Recognition technology has already been fully funded in the 2022-23 operational budget. If late night patrols were to be conducted in the La Perouse area this may require additional funding for the Rangers overtime budget.

## Policy and legislative requirements

- The Surveillance Devices Act 2007 (NSW)
- The Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998
- Randwick City Council Compliance and Enforcement Policy
- NSW Government policy statement and guidelines for the establishment and implementation of closed-circuit television (CCTV) in public places.

## Conclusion

Bayside Council has successfully trialled the use of smart CCTV technology at various locations along the Brighton-Le-Sands foreshore in order to combat nuisance driving, anti-social behaviour and parking offences. This smart CCTV technology has the potential to be implemented at La Perouse to address similar ongoing issues. The implementation of this technology would require currently unfunded capital expenditure as well as ongoing support costs and additional resources, as outlined in this report. However, it is envisaged that Council would have the ability to recover these expenses over a period of time.

As Council has no jurisdiction with regard to the enforcement of 'hooning' type offences or anti-social behaviour, ultimately the success of any program designed to eliminate anti-social and nuisance driving in the La Perouse would be largely dependent on the support, co-operation and participation of NSW Police

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**Responsible officer:** Duncan Scott, Coordinator Rangers

**File Reference:** F2021/00408

## Director City Planning Report No. CP74/22

**Subject: Fees and Charges - Space to Create - Level 3 Lionel Bowen Library**

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### Executive Summary

- At the Ordinary Council meeting held on 27 September 2022 Council resolved to approve the activation of 'Space to Create' on level 3 at the Lionel Bowen Library for a 6 to 12-month period through the developed Expression of Interest.
- Council also resolved to endorse the public exhibition of the recommended nominal weekly fee/bond table for public advertisement in accordance with the Local Government Act and that a report be brought to Council at the end of the trial recommending whether to continue 'Space to Create' as a permanent arts and cultural residency.
- The draft fees and charges were placed on public exhibition from 10 October 2022 to 7 November 2022 and has closed with no negative feedback and one positive comment.

### Recommendation

That the nominal weekly fee/bond for 'Space to Create', the arts and cultural residencies on level 3 of the Lionel Bowen Library, be adopted.

### Attachment/s:

1.  Lionel Bowen Library Space to Create Fees and Charges

## Purpose

To report on the outcome of the public exhibition of the recommended nominal weekly fee/bond table for public advertisement in accordance with Section 610F 3(b) of the Local Government Act 1993.

## Discussion

At the Ordinary Council meeting held on 27 September 2022, Council resolved that:

- a) Council approves the activation of 'Space to Create' on level 3 at the Lionel Bowen Library for a 6 to 12-month period through the developed Expression of Interest.
- b) Council endorses the public exhibition of the recommended nominal weekly fee/bond table for public advertisement in accordance with the Local Government Act Section 610F3(b)
- c) a report be brought to Council at the end of the trial recommending whether to continue 'Space to Create' as a permanent arts and cultural residency.

The 'Space to Create' fees and charges were advertised on the Your Say site from 10 October to 7 November 2022.

There were:

- 698 visits to the Your Say website
- 398 downloads of the Fees and Charges
- 1 submission: "The fees and charges are very reasonable"

The consultation was promoted on the Council's website and Library website, in Randwick News (weekly email to 48,000 residents), Library eNews (monthly email to 45,000 library members), email to Your Say Randwick subscribers (7733 subscribers) and on Randwick City Library's social media channels.

The recommended fees and charges are as follows:

Size	Cost per week (incl GST)	Cost per week concession (incl GST)	Bond	Bond Concession
Suite 1 – 15m <sup>2</sup>	\$45	\$22.50	\$250	\$125
Suite 2 – 11m <sup>2</sup>	\$33	\$16.50	\$200	\$100
Suite 3 – 6m <sup>2</sup>	\$20	\$10	\$100	\$50
Suite 4 – 6m <sup>2</sup>	\$20	\$10	\$100	\$50
Suite 5 – 18m <sup>2</sup>	\$55	\$27	\$300	\$150
Suite 6 – 6m <sup>2</sup>	\$20	\$10	\$100	\$50
Suite 7 – 6m <sup>2</sup>	\$20	\$10	\$100	\$50
Suite 8 – 16m <sup>2</sup>	\$48	\$24	\$250	\$125

## Strategic alignment

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



### Delivering the Outcomes of the Community Strategic Plan:

Strategy	Arts and Culture
Outcome	A city where everyone can develop, express and enjoy creativity throughout their life
Objective	Increase the number of places by 20% that are available for people to participate in art and culture by 2031, using the 2019 cultural mapping baseline
Delivery program commitment	Identify and provide a minimum of 10 new Council venues and/or open space areas for people to participate in the creative and performing arts by 2031.
Delivery program commitment	Increase the utilisation of all existing Council venues and spaces by cultural arts by 10% from the 2021 baseline.

### Resourcing Strategy implications

The arts and cultural residency 'Space to Create' will be managed by Randwick City Library staff. Depending on the number of concession residencies, income from the rental of the space will be between a minimum \$6,760 p.a. and maximum \$13,572 p.a., which will offset fit-out and staff costs.

### Policy and legislative requirements

Public exhibition of the recommended nominal weekly fee/bond table was advertised in accordance with the Local Government Act Section 610F 3(b).

### Conclusion

The nominal weekly fee/bond costs were on public exhibition for the required timeframe in accordance with section 610F of the Local Government Act 1993. The feedback indicates that these fees and charges were considered reasonable and fair.

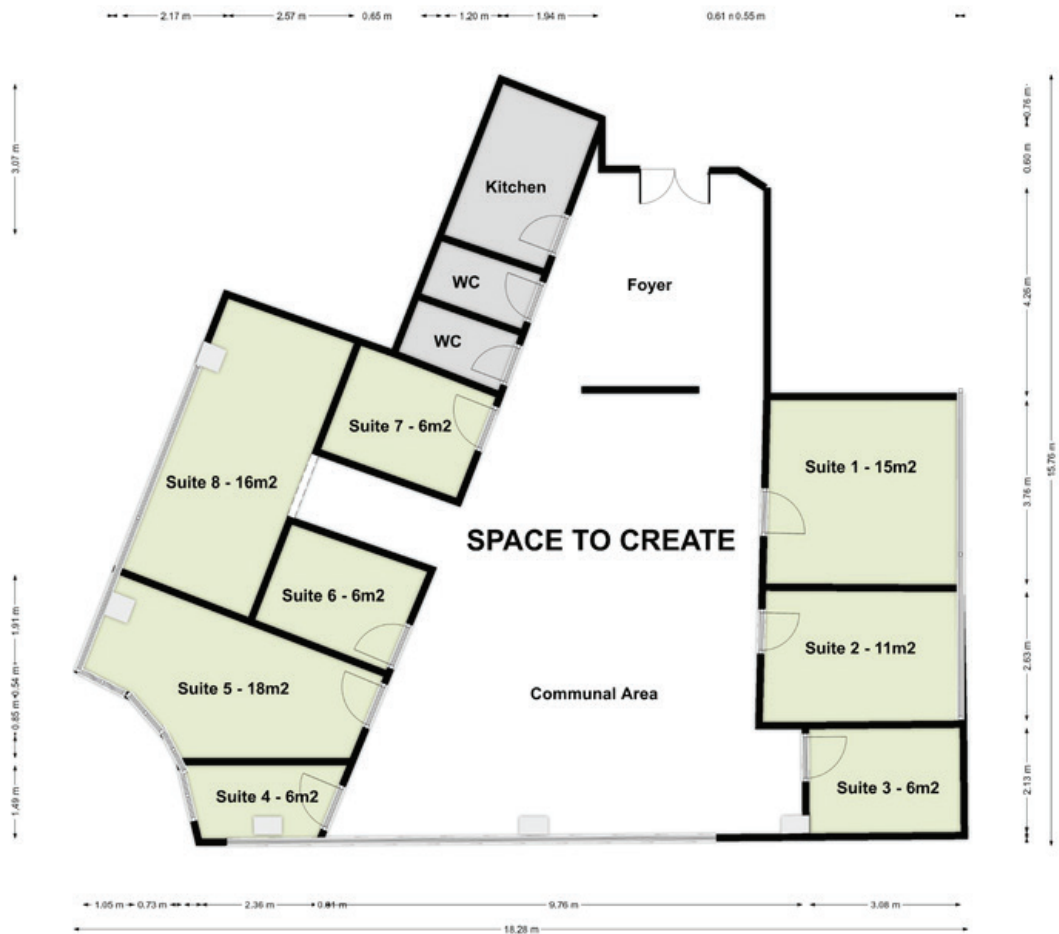
**Responsible officer:** Barbara Todes, Manager Library Services

**File Reference:** F2004/08383

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# Space to Create Floor Plan



FEES

Size	Cost per week	Cost per week concession	Bond	Bond Concession
Suite 1 – 15m <sup>2</sup>	\$35	\$17.50	\$200	\$100
Suite 2 – 11m <sup>2</sup>	\$50	\$25	\$250	\$125
Suite 3 – 6m <sup>2</sup>	\$20	\$10	\$100	\$50
Suite 4 – 6m <sup>2</sup>	\$20	\$10	\$100	\$50
Suite 5 – 18m <sup>2</sup>	\$60	\$30	\$300	\$150
Suite 6 – 6m <sup>2</sup>	\$20	\$10	\$100	\$50
Suite 7 – 6m <sup>2</sup>	\$20	\$10	\$100	\$50
Suite 8 – 16m <sup>2</sup>	\$55	\$27	\$300	\$150



## Director City Services Report No. CS56/22

### Subject: Coogee Beach Amenities - Outcomes of Community Consultation

#### Executive Summary

- Community consultation regarding the Coogee Beach Amenities Project on Arden Street was undertaken by Council between 16 May to 12 June 2022. The facility is highly used, and consultation has found that the existing amenities, bus shelter and café/kiosk are not meeting community needs or quality expectations with 79% of respondents agreeing that the design should have more toilets to cater for public demand.
- Common themes within the community consultation include a desire that any design be sympathetic to the heritage character of the Coogee Beach area, keeping a similar community and village feel, as well as a desire not to overlay develop the site with an expansive increase in the built footprint.
- A building inspection has found that while the buildings are structurally sound, significant water damage and deterioration has and continues to occur in the building requiring drastic action for rectification, essentially stripping the building to its structure. Existing perimeter and roof structures, if retained, will restrict major changes to the floor area and limit the ability of a new design to provide an increase to the building's capacity.
- It is proposed that the existing buildings are removed, and a new development provided allowing for new and increased public amenities, new and increased bus shelter and seating, new bus driver facilities, new and increased café kiosk, comms/RCC IMT room, storage and plant/service areas as required to service the building(s).
- It is anticipated that a total project cost of \$8,900,000 (excluding GST and cost of escalation) is required to fund the project.

#### Recommendation

That:

- a) Council endorse the project scope and intended demolition of the existing buildings.
- b) Council endorse the project proceeding to the engagement of a lead design and sub consultant team and the development of a concept design, taking into consideration community consultation outcomes.
- c) a concept design and updated costing be reported back to Council for approval prior to another stage of community consultation.

#### Attachment/s:

1. Community Consultation Report Arden Street Amenities

## Purpose

The purpose of this report is to summarize the findings of community consultation undertaken for the Coogee Beach Amenities project regarding the replacement of the public amenities, bus shelter and café kiosk buildings in Goldstein Reserve, Coogee. This is reported to provide consultation outcomes and develop recommendations and next steps for Council consideration to proceed.

## Discussion

### Background

The Coogee Amenities, Bus Shelter and Kiosk buildings are located in Goldstein Reserve. It is a site which achieves high visitation, being in close proximity to Coogee Beach and at the location of the bus route terminus servicing the area. The existing buildings have deteriorated over time and are not currently meeting the expectations or requirements of the community, as such it has been recognized that the Coogee area would be better serviced with a new building.

The Coogee Amenities, Bus Shelter and Kiosk building is located at Coogee Beach. The site is known as 199 Arden Street Coogee NSW 2034, or Lot 7314 of DP 1166721 and is part of a larger lot that is known as 175-249R Arden Street Coogee NSW 2034, or Goldstein Reserve (Reserve R82505).

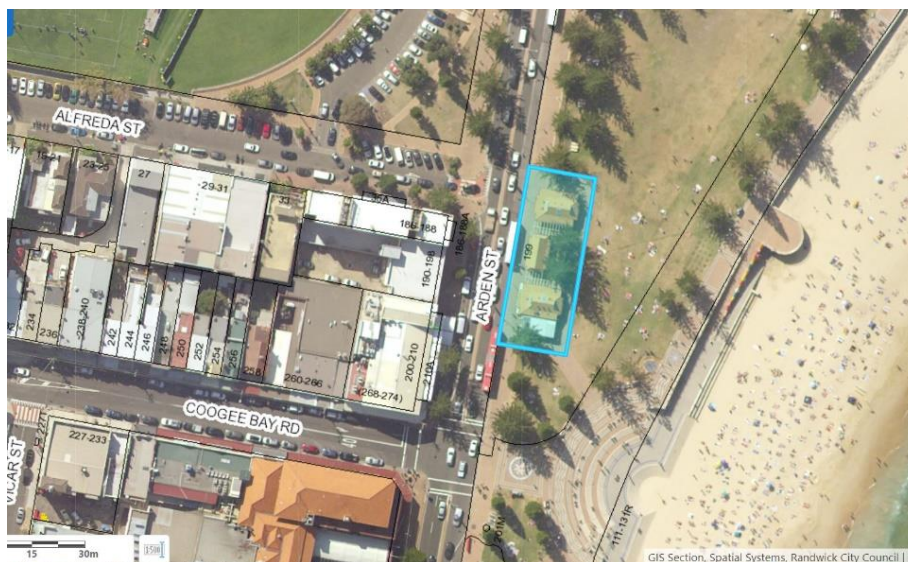


Figure 02 – Aerial view. Source: RCC infocouncil

In an April 2022 Councillor Briefing, Council Officers presented a preliminary scope for the development with instruction to proceed to community consultation to gauge feedback regarding the intent and direction of the project.

To assist Council in better understanding community attitudes to the site and to assist in shaping the project direction, Council conducted community consultation with users, local businesses, and the wider community. The community consultation program was undertaken to help Council understand the wider community's views and whether demolition of the existing buildings was the most beneficial approach for the site.

The consultation program aimed to:

- Obtain feedback from the community using their local knowledge and experience of the area to help inform Council's planning and decision making.
- Determine the needs and expectations of the local community.
- Determine the current capacity of the existing buildings in meeting community needs and expectations.

## Outcomes of Community Consultation

A complete report outlining the findings of our community consultation is **attached** and details the community engagement activities undertaken, consultation outcomes, survey results, pop up consultation outcomes, and additional materials.

The following is a summary of the findings:

- The site is heavily used and 94% of respondents agree that public amenities are needed in Goldstein Reserve.
- 68% of respondents agree or strongly agree that the existing amenities, bus shelter and café/kiosk are not meeting the community's needs.
- 79% of respondents agree or strongly agree that the quality of the existing buildings do not meet community expectations.
- The café/ kiosk is highly utilized by the community. The Café is highly valued within the community.
- 73% of respondents agree or strongly agree that the design should have more toilets to cater for public demand.

Common themes within the community feedback indicated:

- The character of the existing buildings is liked (where it is considered the architecture suits the location and its 'charm').
- There is some concern regarding removal of items believed to be "heritage" within the existing buildings with some opposition noted to the demolition of the existing buildings.
- There is a desire in the community for a design that is sympathetic to the heritage character of Coogee Beach - keeping a similar "Community/Village feel" to the existing structures.
- There is a strong desire in the community not to overly increase the footprint of the development or impact views more than the buildings currently do.

## Additional Heritage Investigations

An additional heritage assessment was undertaken and confirmed that there is no original fabric in the existing amenities, bus shelter and café/ kiosk as all three buildings were built in the late 1980s/early 1990s replicating an older style.

It is considered by Council that the removal of the existing buildings and replacement with new, fit for purpose buildings is the most appropriate approach for this project. Any new design will be developed to ensure it is sympathetic to the importance of the site and the broader historic and heritage context of the Coogee Beach area.

## Existing Asset Condition

A building inspection has found that while the buildings are structurally sound, significant water damage and deterioration has and continues to occur in the building, partially due to inherent problems in the original detailing. The observations indicated significant water damage to the architectural façade and internal lining of the structure, requiring significant works to address this issue which would result in essentially stripping the building back to its main structure.

An assessment of the structure was also undertaken to assess its ability to be adapted to suit an expanded development. The presence of perimeter structural walls with a spanning timber roof allows for some flexibility for the removal of internal, non-structural partition walls, however if

retained will significantly restrict the project's ability to implement considerable changes to the floor area. As such it is noted that the existing structures would limit the ability of a new design to provide an increase to the building's capacity.

### Proposed Project Scope

The proposed project scope for the development includes the demolition of the existing amenities, café/kiosk and bus shelter and replacement with:

- New and increased public amenities
- New and increased bus shelter and seating
- New bus driver facilities
- New and increased café kiosk
- Comms, RRC IMT room, plant and service areas as required to service the building(s) functions
- Storage as appropriate
- Surrounding hard and soft landscaping

It is anticipated that proposed increases to capacity would require a considerable growth of the building footprint. However, noting the strong desire in the community not to overly increase the footprint of the development, the achievable capacities of any new building(s) will require review with a design team to determine what is spatially practical within the constraints of the site without a drastic increase in building footprint. This will be reviewed in the concept design stage.

### Project Direction and Next Steps

The following next steps are recommended for the project:

- Endorsement of the project and scope to proceed by Council
- Engagement of a lead design consultant and team
- Preparation of a concept design in consideration of community consultation outcomes
- Preparation of an updated project costing
- Reporting to Council for endorsement of the project design, budget, and funding strategy
- Concept Design Community Consultation.

### Strategic alignment

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

Delivering services and regulatory functions:	
Service area	Technical Services
Function	Asset Lifecycle Planning
Delivery program commitment	Manage asset lifecycle planning (including creation, renewal, operation, maintenance and disposal) to ensure sustainable service delivery
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



Service area	Integrated Transport
Function	Transport facilities
Delivery program commitment	Manage the detailed design, approval and installation of facilities to assist the flow of all transport modes, and manage parking within the LGA.
Service area	Infrastructure Services
Function	Asset construction
Delivery program commitment	Construct new public assets and infrastructure.

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## Resourcing Strategy implications

There are no immediate funding nor resourcing strategy implications associated with the recommendations in this report. The “Planning Phase” of the project is funded through a \$500,000 allocation in the 2021-22 Operational Plan and Budget – Capital Works Program. All early planning, design and consultation activities have been completed within this budget.

For the project in its entirety, a feasibility costing has been undertaken based on the initial project scope, allowing for a substantial increase in capacity and a significant growth in the building footprint. The extent of this increase will be reviewed in the concept design stage, however based on this initial feasibility it is anticipated that a total project cost of \$8,900,000 (excluding GST and cost of escalation) is required to fund the project.

During the concept design stage, the project scope will be reviewed against the community consultation outcomes and site restrictions to determine a proposal for the new development. A further cost assessment will be undertaken at that stage for Councils’ endorsement.

## Policy and legislative requirements

The land is Crown land, owned by NSW Department of Land – Crown Land Division. Care, control, and management is the responsibility of Randwick City Council, appointed under the NSW Crown Land Management Act 2016, as Crown Land Manager of the Reserve.

Due regard will be given to the relevant planning instruments in the design of the new facility, including:

- Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012
- Randwick City Council Development Control Plan 2013.
- Crown Lands Management Act.

## Conclusion

Community consultation undertaken for the project has indicated that the existing buildings do not meet the expectations or requirements of the community and warrant a replacement, including an increase in toilets to cater for public demand. Common themes within the community indicate a desire to have a design which integrates well into the existing character of Coogee Beach with the design outcome being a proposal that is sympathetic to the broader heritage character of Coogee, and its community or village feel.

Preliminary scope and feasibility budget indicate a required project budget of \$8,900,000 (excluding GST and cost of escalation) which will be reviewed and reported on again with the development of a concept design.

The following next steps are proposed for the project:

- Endorsement of the project/scope to proceed by Council
- Engagement of a lead design consultant and team

- Preparation of a concept design in consideration of community consultation outcomes
- Preparation of an updated project costing
- Reporting to Council for endorsement of the concept design, budget, and funding strategy prior to a second stage of community consultation.

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**Responsible officer:** Peter Petro, Project Manager - Major Projects Planning

**File Reference:** PROJ/10199/2021/4

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## Director City Services Report No. CS57/22

**Subject: Draft Plan of Management for Community Land - Council Owned and Crown Reserves**

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### Executive Summary

- Councils in NSW are required to manage public land in accordance with the new *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (CLM Act) and the *Local Government Act 1993* (LG Act).
- Council has prepared a draft Plan of Management for Community Land to cover all Council's community land and Crown reserves in response to the legislation.
- This draft Plan of Management covers 312 parcels of open space and community facilities on Council owned land and Crown reserves:
  - 75 Crown reserves and one lot of Crown land (managed by Council)
  - 236 land parcels of Council owned / managed land.
- In developing the draft Plan of Management, Council sought Native Title advice by a qualified Native Title Manager to comply with the *Native Title Act, 1993*. The Native Title advice states that the Council may endorse the draft PoM for referral to The Minister for written consent to allow Council to adopt the plan of management.
- The draft Plan of Management is presented to Council for endorsement to refer it to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment – Crown Lands for owners consent and to endorse the placement of the draft PoM on public exhibition prior to adoption.

### Recommendation

That:

- a) Council notes the Native Title Manager advice report related to the Draft Plan of Management for Community Land – Council Owned and Crown Reserves which supports the draft Plan of Management being submitted for owner's consent for crown reserves and for adoption by council.
- b) Council endorses the Draft Plan of Management for Community Land – Council Owned and Crown Reserves being placed on public exhibition upon securing landowners' consent from NSW Government Department of Planning and Environment - Crown Lands.
- c) Council conducts public exhibition of the Draft Plan of Management for Community Land – Council Owned and Crown Reserves including a public hearing for community land owned by council.
- d) amendments are made to the Draft Plan of Management for Community Land – Council Owned and Crown Reserves as required and reported back to Council for final adoption.

### Attachment/s:

1.  Native Title Management Report
2.  Randwick City Plan of Management for Community Land - Council owned and Crown Land Reserves

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## Purpose

Councils in NSW are required to manage public land under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (CLM Act) and the *Local Government Act 1993* (LG Act). The new CLM Act allows council managers to manage Crown reserves as public land under the LG Act.

As an appointed Crown land manager, Randwick City Council is responsible for 79 Crown reserves. Of these reserves, seventy-five (75) are classified as community land and four (4) are classified as operational land. Additionally, Council owns 236 land parcels. These reserves are mostly classified as community land.

The new CLM Act provides Council greater autonomy and greater responsibilities in the management of Crown reserves. All community land managed or owned by a council must have a Plan of Management prepared under the CLM Act and the LG Act. To fulfil Council's responsibility, a draft plan of management covering all Crown and council owned reserves has been developed.

Council has the discretion to prepare specific area Plans of Management (PoM) or a generic plan that applies to more than one piece of land. Generic plans are considered appropriate in many cases. For example, in dealing with smaller reserves that contain similar facilities with similar management issues. The Draft Plan of Management for Community Land – Council Owned and Crown Reserves (Draft PoM) is a generic plan that will be followed by site-specific PoMs for significant reserves in Randwick City.

The adoption of the Draft PoM will ensure that all the crown reserves have compliant plans which will also reference existing and future site-specific PoMs.

This report seeks endorsement of the new Draft PoM and recommends its submission to the relevant Minister and Department of Planning and Environment – Crown Lands for review and endorsement for public exhibition and feedback prior to final adoption by Council.

## Discussion

### Background

The CLM Act authorises local councils appointed to manage dedicated or reserved Crown land (council managers) to manage that land as if it were public land under the LG Act. Randwick City Council is the appointed manager of 75 Crown reserves classified as community land. Council has historically prepared a combination of generic plans of management and area specific plans of management. Council has 236 owned land parcels and not all of these historically had plans of management.

Plans of Management ensure land is lawfully used and occupied, which is an essential part of the role of all council managers in managing reserves. These plans set out objectives and performance targets for community land and authorise use of the land, including tenures and development on the land. They are also a critical tool to ensure that any authorisation or restriction on the use of a Crown reserve, including proposed development and tenure. The PoM also considers Aboriginal rights and interests in Crown land under the Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993* (NT Act).

It is important for any PoM to provide vision and relevance for the next 5–10 years and give certainty to council and the community about how the reserve will be used.

The first step required for the management of community land is to review the Crown reserves for which council is Crown land manager and consider classifications and initial categorisation. Initial categorisation of the Crown reserves was completed by Randwick Council and approved by the Crown in 2019 as a transition following the new CLM Act. Council owned community land does not undergo the same initial categorisation as Crown reserves and has now been assigned categories as part of the Draft PoM.

Following the CLM Act commencing in 2018, Councils were initially required to complete new Plans of Management by 1 July 2021. Subsequent amendments (Crown Land Management Amendment

[Plan of Management] Regulation 2021), that came into effect on 4 June 2021, identified the time required to prepare the Poms and removed this requirement for councils. The Regulation enabled councils to grant or renew certain leases and licenses over the land until the first plan of management is adopted. It also exempted local councils (for Crown reserves) from the requirement to hold public hearings in relation to proposed plans of management for the land. Further, it required local councils to obtain the consent of the Minister for Crown Land to adopt plans of management for Crown land.

For Council owned land, a public hearing is still required for the categorisation of the land if it is the first time a community land category has been applied to the land or an existing category is changed.

The Regulation provided councils greater flexibility in the development of PoMs for Crown reserves. All community land managed by a council and used by the community must now have a PoM in place under the LG Act as soon as practicable.

### **Land subject to the Draft Plan of Management**

The land included in, and subject to the Draft PoM is comprised of:

- Crown reserves and one lot of Crown land also managed by Council as community land, and
- Council owned and managed public land.

Tables 1A and 1B in Appendix 1 of Attachment 2, identify the Council owned community land and Crown reserves covered by the Draft PoM.

#### Community Land: Crown reserves

Council is the Crown land manager of seventy-five (75) Crown reserves. There are another four (4) Crown reserves across three sites managed as Crown operational land that are not included in the Draft PoM. These are Councils Work Depot, Council administration offices and the community nursery.

The 75 Crown reserves include most of Council's coastline open space and associated natural areas, important major parks, sporting fields and grounds, and community centres.

#### Community Land: Council Owned

The City's 236 community land parcels are predominantly small parks with sportsgrounds and natural areas such as bushland, foreshores, escarpments, watercourses and wetland. The small parks include a network of road reserves and closed roads, footpaths, lanes and laneways, subdivision remnants, and drainage and infrastructure reserves that provide important green and easily accessible neighbourhood linkages between larger open space, residences and community facilities.

There are five Council owned sportsgrounds identified as Nagle Park, Coral Sea Park, Coogee Oval, Paine Reserve and Snape Park. There are five community facilities known as Burnie Park Community Centre, Coogee Eastward Senior Citizens Hall, Randwick Community Centre, and two clubs at Gordons Bay Reserve and Snape Park.

Council owned natural areas include significant open spaces such as Randwick Environment Park, Lurline, Little and Gordons Bays, and Glebe Gully / Fred Hollows Reserve.

### **Initial Categorisation of Community Land**

In March 2019, Randwick Council, as required, provided notice to the Crown lands Minister of initial categorisation for Crown reserves managed by Council. As the majority of Council owned land was previously categorised, this Draft PoM now provides categories for all 312 land parcels (Council owned and Crown owned). For some parcels, more than one category is assigned to the open space or reserve to reflect its use, landscape character and the objectives and guidelines of the LG Act and regulation.

Categorisation determines the core objectives for the land. For Crown reserves, it is imperative that councils consider the core objectives in the context of the reserve purpose. The categorisation of the



reserve, as well as any proposed use of the reserve, including any express authorisation, must align with the reserve purpose.

### Scope and Requirements for Plans of Management

A PoM defines the values, use, management and improvement of the land, in-line with the categories and reserve purpose(s). The Local Government Act requires that a PoM must:

- assign **categories** across the land
- contain core **objectives** for management of the land
- specify the **purposes** that land, and any buildings or improvements, or future development will be allowed to be used
- **authorise** leases, licences or other estates
- include **performance targets**; and
- contain means for **assessing achievement** of objectives and performance targets.

When community land is categorised, it controls the permitted activities, developments and use agreements and complies with the following:

- the assignment of categories is directed by the LG Regulation.
- land has permitted uses and development that fit with the category.
- uses and development can be varied by council but must be consistent with category core objectives.
- identified uses and developments require a permit, lease, licence, approval and/or development consent from Council.
- all leases and licences, etc must be expressly authorised in an adopted PoM.
- natural area category leases and licences are more restricted than Park, Sportsground and General Community Use category land.

In accordance with Section 36 the LG Act, community land must be categorised as follows:

- (a) natural area,
- (b) sportsground,
- (c) park,
- (d) area of cultural significance,
- (e) general community use.

Land that is categorised as a natural area is to be further categorised as one or more of the following:

- (a) bushland,
- (b) wetland,
- (c) escarpment,
- (d) watercourse,
- (e) foreshore,

As required, Council has categorised its community land and the details of the categorisation can be found in Appendix 2: Category Maps of Attachment 2.

### Natural area planning and management

The Draft PoM comprises natural areas that are categorised as bushland, watercourse, wetland, escarpment and foreshore. These have been comprehensively detailed in their own chapters in the attached Draft PoM. Given the extensive coastline in the LGA, a series of coastal maps have been included in the Draft PoM to show the distribution of the public land and its assigned categories.

Natural area categories are found across 57 reserves/parcels in the LGA with 31 being Crown reserves/land and 26 being council owned. Many of these sites have a mix of natural features such as foreshore, escarpment and bushland. Therefore, they have multiple categories to best fit the objectives and guidelines for their categorisation and management.

## Permitted Uses and Future Actions for Parks

In the preparation of the Draft PoM, Council officers have used several existing strategic documents and guidelines to ensure its validity. These include:

- consistency with the State template and guidelines from DPE – Crown Lands.
- based on community feedback and issues identified in the Recreation & Open Space Needs Study.
- consultation and findings of the Local Character Statements.
- Council officer workshop - February 2022.
- based on the relevant actions of the Community Strategic Plan, Environment Strategy, Open Space & Recreation Strategy and the existing PoMs.

The Draft PoM adopts Council's open space hierarchy of Regional, District, Local, Neighbourhood and Pocket Parks. The hierarchy framework guides and enables development and uses suited to the size, catchment and function of the different types of parks.

The Draft PoM includes comprehensive descriptions of permitted uses and development. It also includes Action Tables for the future management of community land.

The most common category for community land is "Park". Within this category and dependent on the hierarchy framework, there are permitted uses that would meet the core objectives of this category, and these are for example:

- development for the purposes of improving access, amenity and the visual character of the park
- small scale development for active recreation - walking tracks and paths, play equipment, exercise equipment, bike racks, half-court basketball courts, bocce courts
- amenities to facilitate the safe use and enjoyment of the park eg. picnic tables, BBQs, shelters
- café or refreshment areas (kiosks) including outdoor dining
- lighting, seating, toilet facilities, courts, paved areas
- hard and soft landscaped areas
- locational, directional and regulatory signage
- shade structures and fences
- storage sheds, service areas, car parking and loading areas
- low scale commercial activities sympathetic and supportive of open space, e.g., hire of recreation equipment
- community gardens
- heritage and cultural interpretation, eg. signs
- lighting of active and passive areas to required standards

For land with a natural area category, the overriding objective is the preservation, conservation and rehabilitation of those areas, coupled with careful management to safeguard their cultural, social and environmental values. In these areas, development and use is restricted to those activities which support the core objectives for that category. The LG Act and Regulation also constrain natural area development and uses. These are detailed in the Draft PoM with action tables which reflect Council's and the community's strategic long-term goals for the land.

## Native Title Manager Advice

The CLM Act requires councils to undertake native title compliance for dedicated or reserved Crown land managed by a Council Crown land manager and land vested in a local council under Division 4.2 of the CLM Act. Under Part 8 of the CLM Act, Council Crown land managers must comply with all requirements of the Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993* and engage or employ a native title manager to fulfill these obligations.

Council has obtained written advice from a qualified Native Title Manager for the Draft PoM. This advice must be obtained for any Crown reserve PoM being adopted or submitted for approval to the

NSW DPE – Crown Lands, to ensure it complies with any applicable provisions of the Commonwealth native title legislation.

The Native Title Manager advice report (without Appendix A – 650 pages) is included as Attachment 1. The Native Title advice states:

*“Randwick City Council may endorse the Draft PoM as a draft for referral to The Minister administering the Crown Land Management Act 2016 as a landowner representative of the State of NSW, and may also submit the Draft PoM to the Minister for written consent to allow Council to adopt the plan of management.”*

### **Leases and Licences**

Leases generally enable exclusive use of land for a specified term and purpose. Licences generally enable non-exclusive use for a specified term and purpose (for example, the use of a hall at a showground on the first weekend of every month for six months).

Before granting a lease or licence on Crown land, council as the Crown land manager must consider a range of issues including for example:

- compatibility of the lease or licence with the reserve purpose (other than short term licences for prescribed purposes).
- environmental impacts of the proposed activity and the ability of the land to support the activity.
- whether the term of the tenure is appropriate.
- impacts from proposed tenure to the current and future use of the land.
- following community engagement requirements set out in the LG Act 1993.
- Aboriginal interests in the land.

All current leases and licences remain in place with new or renewed leases and licences required to be authorised by the adopted PoM.

### **Approval Process for Draft Plan of Management for Community Land – Crown Reserves**

In the case of Crown reserves, Council must refer the Draft PoM to DPE – Crown Lands representing the landowner (the State of NSW), prior to public exhibition of the plan as required by s39 of the LG Act. Councils are also required to seek the Minister's written consent to adopt the Draft PoM (under clause 70B of CLM Regulation). The department's consent can be sought at the same time as referring the Draft PoM to the landowner.

When the Minister has reviewed a Draft PoM, Crown Lands will confirm that council can proceed to publicly exhibit the draft Plan. In some cases, Crown Lands may notify council to resubmit the Draft PoM following the public exhibition. In all cases, if council amends the Draft PoM following community consultation, it must again be submitted to Crown Lands for approval by the Minister. If there is no alteration to the Draft PoM following public exhibition, council is able to adopt the Draft PoM but must provide a final version to Crown Lands.

### **Community Consultation and Public Exhibition**

In recent years, Council has delivered the Open Space and Recreation Study (OSRNS) followed by the Informing Strategy: Open Space and Recreation Strategy (OSRS). The delivery of these documents involved extensive community consultation and feedback. The Actions arising from these documents have been relied upon for inclusion in the Draft PoM.

Informing Strategies link the high-level outcomes of the Community Strategic Plan with Council's day-to-day operations. They are the result of three years of research and consultation with the community. The Open Space and Recreation Strategy includes outcomes, objectives, strategic approaches and principles. The outcomes provide a comprehensive picture of the Community's aspirations for the future for our public reserves and recreation. The objectives provide clear measurable ways of achieving these outcomes. The strategic approaches detail what Council will do towards achieving the outcomes and objectives over the next 10 years. To ensure that open space strategic documents

align, the OSRN and OSRS have been used as the primary source in the Actions that have been included in the Draft PoM.

Prior to the adoption of the Draft PoM, a further opportunity for public feedback will occur from the Public Exhibition. The following extract from the LG Act prescribes the requirements for public exhibition:

**“LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993 - SECT 38  
Public notice of draft plans of management**

- (1) *A council must give public notice of a draft plan of management.*
- (2) *The period of public exhibition of the draft plan must be not less than 28 days.*
- (3) *The public notice must also specify a period of not less than 42 days after the date on which the draft plan is placed on public exhibition during which submissions may be made to the council.*
- (4) *The council must, in accordance with its notice, publicly exhibit the draft plan together with any other matter which it considers appropriate or necessary to better enable the draft plan and its implications to be understood.”*

Council is required to notify and receive approval by the Minister prior to exhibition. The time taken to receive this approval is at the discretion of DPE and it is understood this process can take up to 6 months. The timing of public exhibition will therefore be dependent on the time taken by DPE – Crown Lands to review and approve the Draft PoM.

It is proposed that the Draft PoM be exhibited for the required minimum of 28 days (with a further 14 days for submissions) and that this be extended if it falls over school holidays to ensure the community has sufficient time to provide feedback on the plan.

For community land owned by council, it is required that a public hearing be held to allow the community an opportunity to provide feedback in relation to the categorisation of this and. The public hearing will be held during the public exhibition period.

## Strategic alignment

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

Delivering the Outcomes of the Community Strategic Plan:	
Strategy	Open Space and Recreation
Outcome	A community where everyone has the opportunity to participate in sport and recreation
Objective	75% or above satisfaction with new open space and recreation facilities within 2 years of implementation
Delivery program commitment	Review all existing Plans of Management to comply with legislation and ensure the parks management and use reflects current and future community needs.

## Resourcing Strategy implications

The Draft Plan of Management for Community Land – Council Owned and Crown Reserves has been developed using funds in the current budget. The funding includes the proposed public exhibition. Future development arising from the PoM will be nominated for inclusion in future capital works programs.

## Policy and legislative requirements

- Local Government Act 1993
- Local Government (General) Regulation 2005
- Crown Land Management Act 2016
- Crown Land Management Regulation 2018
- Native Title Act 1993
- Practice Note No 1 – Public Land Management. Open Space and Recreation Needs Study 2020 and Strategy 2021
- Informing Strategy: Environment Strategy 2021
- Informing Strategy: Open Space and Recreation Strategy 2021
- Community Strategic Plan 2022-2023.

## Conclusion

This report describes the scope, requirements and approval process for Plans of Management under the CLM Act 2016 and the LG Act 1993. The report outlines the development of the Draft Plan of Management for Community Land – Council Owned and Crown Reserves (Draft PoM) and includes a copy of the Native Title Manager Advice Report which supports the draft PoM.

The report seeks Council's support and endorsement for the Draft PoM prior to submitting it to the NSW DPE – Crown Lands for landowner consent and subsequent public exhibition prior to final adoption by Council.

A public hearing is proposed to be held during the public exhibition to seek feedback on the categorisation of council owned community land.

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**Responsible officer:** Kerry Colquhoun, Coordinator Open Space Assets

**File Reference:** F2009/00561



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## **NATIVE TITLE MANAGER ADVICE**

### **Draft Plan of Management for Community Land – Council Owned and Crown Reserves**

#### **Randwick City Council**

Native Title Manager: Carl Malmberg  
Accredited: February 2020

19 October 2022



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**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Randwick City Council has sought advice from an accredited Native Title Manager for a draft plan of management (Draft PoM) prepared for the 75 reserves under Council Crown land management in the Randwick City Council's local government area consistent with the provisions of Section 3.23 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (CLM Act) and Division 2 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (LG Act).

Randwick City Council is defined as a 'responsible person' under the CLM Act. Council, as a Crown land manager (Council Manager) of reserved and dedicated Crown land, must ensure its dealings and activities on these managed Crown reserves comply with native title legislation.

The land involved is 'relevant land' under the CLM Act and is land owned by the State of NSW and is Crown land regarded as being a Crown reserve for the purposes of the CLM Act and the Draft PoM.

The range of purposes for reservation, or dedication are:

- Access;
- Addition;
- Baby Clinic;
- Children's Playground;
- Community and Sporting Club Facilities;
- Community Purposes;
- Long Day Care Centre;
- Parking;
- Public Baths;
- Public Hall;
- Public Recreation; and
- Town Hall Site.

This written native title manager report provides the following advice.

**NATIVE TITLE AND EXCLUDED LAND**

There are no active Native Title Claims that include the Crown reserve land, nor have there been any Native Title Determinations that include land in the Draft PoM, Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs), Native Title Future Act Applications and Determinations, or Native Title Certificates issued for the 75 Crown reserves covered by the Draft PoM in the Randwick City Council's local government area (LGA).

Native title rights must be assumed to remain in existence as the 75 reserves in the Randwick City Council Local Government Area are not 'excluded land' under the provisions of the CLM Act S8.1.

**VALID CREATION OF THE CROWN RESERVES**

The Crown Reserves were all validly created by the State of NSW (the Crown) and management of the reserve has continued throughout the reserves' existence.

**PREVIOUS EXCLUSIONARY POSSESSION ACTS**

Twenty-eight (28) of the reserves covered by the Draft PoM have been subject in entirety to ***previous exclusive possession acts*** (PEPAs) where alienation, freehold ownership, public works or commercial or community lease agreements have been made that are inconsistent with the continued existence of native title.

Thirty-one (31) reserves have been partially affected by PEPAs, public works or facilities for services to the public where portion of the land have had actions that are inconsistent with the continued existence of native title.

Sixteen (16) reserves have had no action that is inconsistent with the continued existence of native title.

The PEPAs and other alienating actions, subject to the Commonwealth and NSW State native title legislation, have the effect to extinguish any native title in relation to the land or waters.

Those parts of the Crown reserves where there have been no acts that are inconsistent with the continued existence of native title are deemed to retain native title and any proposed occupancy agreements, developments and uses or public works are to be subjected to the future acts regime of the NT Act (Cwlth).

Council may have confidence that in the event of any native title claim over the reserves, that for the purposes of the NT Act (Cwlth) and the NT Act (NSW), the acts that partially (31) or wholly (28) affect the land in the reserves may be regarded as having the effect of having extinguished native title rights over the relevant or affected land.

#### VALIDITY OF FUTURE ACTS

The submission for, and adoption of the Draft PoM by Council in good faith, and with proposed uses, developments and tenures that are in accordance with the reservation (or dedication) and the purposes of the 75 Crown reserves is a future act that meets the requirements of validation under the NT Act (Cwlth) Subdivision J, Section 24JA, Section (1) (a-e).

#### THE PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

The submission for, and adoption of the plan of management is to be made by Randwick City Council as a Council Manager in good faith and the plan of management proposed uses, development and authorised tenures are consistent with the reserve purposes (in accordance with the reservation).

The submission for, and adoption of the plan of management in good faith and with proposed uses, developments and tenures that are in accordance with the reservation (or dedication) and the purposes of the 75 Crown reserves is a future act that meets the requirements of validation under the NT Act (Cwlth) Subdivision J, Section 24JA, Section (1) (a-e).

Procedural rights under the NT Act (Cwlth) for potential native title claimants, such as notification or opportunity to comment, do not apply as acts validated under Subdivision J that are not public works do not require notification and do not confer other procedural rights.

#### RECOMMENDATION

Randwick City Council may endorse the Draft PoM as a draft for referral to The Minister administering the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* as a landowner representative of the State of NSW, and may also submit the Draft PoM to the Minister for written consent to allow Council to adopt the plan of management.

**Disclaimer:**

*The advice within this report is correct to the best of author's knowledge, as of 19 October 2022, and is opinion prepared in good faith and with all available knowledge provided by Council or sourced through Government records. The advice is based upon, and has referenced, the NSW Government: 'Native Title Managers Handbook' 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2019*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Crown Land Management Act 2018

- a) Randwick City Council (the Council) is a Crown land manager (Council Manager) for the purposes of the CLM Act.
- b) A Council Manager is responsible for the care, control and management of Crown reserves where the Council was previously appointed as Crown reserve trust manager under the former *Crown Lands Act 1989*.
- c) A Council Manager of Crown reserves is enabled by the CLM Act to manage the reserves as public land under the LG Act. Most of this public land is managed by Council as if it is community land under the LG Act.
- d) Community land is required to have a Council-adopted plan of management to authorise tenures (lease, licences and other estates) and to guide the use, management and development of the community land. The CLM Act requires Council Managers to have adopted plans of management for Crown reserve community land in place as soon as practicable.

### 1.2 Native Title and Randwick City Council

- a) The CLM Act requires the Council Manager (as a 'responsible person') to ensure Council's dealings and activities on Crown reserves that it manages comply with the native title legislation.
- b) Council managers need to employ or engage native title managers to ensure compliance with native title legislation. Randwick City Council has engaged an accredited Native Title Manager: Carl Malmberg, Director, CGM Planning & Development P/L. See **Appendix C** for letter of accreditation.
- c) The relevant legislation is the CLM Act, the NT Act (Cwlth) and the NT Act (NSW).
- d) The CLM Act requires native title managers to provide written advice to the Council Manager when the Council Manager intends to perform one of the following functions in relation to the land it manages or own:
  - i. grant leases, licences, permits, forestry rights, easements or rights of way;
  - ii. mortgage the land or allow it to be mortgaged;
  - iii. impose, require or agree to (or remove or release, or agree to remove or release) covenants, conditions or other restrictions on use in connection with dealings; involving the land; or
  - iv. approve (or submit for approval) a plan of management for the land that authorises or permits any of the kinds of dealings referred to in i to iii above.

### 1.3 Written Native Title Manager advice

Randwick City Council (Council) is the Council Manager of 79 Crown Reserves in the Randwick City LGA. Four of these 79 Crown reserves are managed as operational land and are not included in the draft plan of management (the Draft PoM). The Draft PoM includes the 75 Crown Reserves managed as if community land and 236 parcels of Council-owned community and operational land, prepared in accordance with the CLM Act and the LG Act.

The 236 Council-owned parcels of land are not subject to the NT Act (Cwlth) and the NT Act (NSW) and are not addressed in this advice report. The four Crown reserves managed as operational land are also not addressed in this report as these four reserves are not included in the Draft PoM. This report only addresses the 75 Crown reserves under Council Crown land management that are in the Draft PoM.

This report meets Council's requirement under the CLM Act to obtain written Native Title Manager's advice as Council is considering submission of the Randwick City Council's Draft PoM to The Minister administering the CLM Act, representing the State of NSW as landowner of the reserved Crown land, for written consent for Council to adopt the PoM.

## 2. THE LAND

### 2.1 Identification of the Crown land, reserves and purposes.

- a) The Randwick City Council Local Government Area (LGA) has a total of 75 Crown reserves under Council Crown land management covered by the Randwick City Council Draft PoM.
- b) The reserves are Crown land reserved or dedicated for purposes and are Crown reserves in accordance with the CLM Act, under the management of Council as a Crown land manager (a 'Council Manager').
- c) All the land is regarded as a Crown reserve for the purposes of the Draft PoM and native title advice is accordingly provided

The purposes for reservation or dedication of the reserves, either singly or in combination, are:

- Access;
- Addition;
- Baby Clinic;
- Children's Playground;
- Community and Sporting Club Facilities;
- Community Purposes;
- Long Day Care Centre;
- Parking;
- Public Baths;
- Public Hall;
- Public Recreation; and
- Town Hall Site.

See **Appendix A** for Certificates of Title, Crown reserve diagrams, location maps, NSW Government Gazette Notices, Crown Plans and associated documents. The documentation clearly demonstrates that the land within the 75 reserves is Crown land reserved or dedicated for a series of purposes, validly created and regarded as being under the management of Randwick City Council as a Council Manager (Crown land manager).

**Table 1:** List of 75 Reserves covered by this plan of management

Crown Reserve No.	Name	Property Address	Crown Purpose	Title Lots/Sec/DP
77245	104 Little Bay Road Chifley	104 Little Bay Road, LITTLE BAY	Children's Playground	7059/1108758
500246	Alison Park	194R Alison Road, RANDWICK	Public Recreation	30/1116355
500382	Arthur Byrne Reserve	307-327R Fitzgerald Avenue, MAROUBRA	Public Recreation	1/232636, 613/752015
500160	Baker Park (Includes Leete Park)	2R Carr Street, COOGEE 36R Dudley Street, RANDWICK	Public Recreation	7079/1027116, 7080/1027116
500249	Bangor Park	118-128R Oberon Street, COOGEE	Public Recreation	35/752011
89182	Bardon Park	71R Mount Street, COOGEE	Public Recreation	2/902794, 3/25/758272
91159	Beatty Street Reserve	9-13R Beatty Street, MAROUBRA	Public Recreation	25/37/239944
61905	Benvenue Reserve	11 Benvenue Street, MAROUBRA JUNCTION	Public Recreation	2578/752015
88394	Bligh Street Reserve	2R Bligh Street, MALABAR JUNCTION	Public Recreation	7041/93369

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Crown Reserve No.	Name	Property Address	Crown Purpose	Title Lots/Sec/DP
78118	Broadarrow Reserve (Part)	288RR Fitzgerald Avenue, MAROUBRA	Public Recreation	4905/752015, 4906/752015
500384	Broadarrow Reserve (Part)	172-174 Mons Avenue, MAROUBRA	Public Recreation	122/1157205, 7075/93738
35571	Bundock Park and Clovelly Bathing Reserve	413R Clovelly Road, COOGEE BAY	Public Baths	1/1160372, 1/42708, 7/42707, 7/42707, 7/42707, 7011/1112993
500054	Burrows Park	1-11 Ocean Street, CLOVELLY	Public Recreation	1/90410, 2/90410, 3/90410, 7088/1060705
88788	Byrne Avenue Reserve	1R Byrne Avenue, COOGEE	Public Recreation	3/248060
1014568	Chifley Sports	801-899 Bunnerong Road, CHIFLEY	Community Purposes, Public Recreation	4686/752015, 7093/1120572
83438	Clovelly Beach	6-18 Donnellan Circuit, CLOVELLY	Public Baths	7010/1113071
1001065	Council Offices	30 Frances Street RANDWICK	Addition, Town Hall Site	7/10/758867
81544	Cromwell Park	4R Dacre Street, MALABAR	Public Recreation	7033/1059473
500390	Cromwell Park	5R Fishermans Road, MALABAR	Public Recreation	4985/752015, 7072/1059486, 7300/1145253
100121	Duffys Corner Occasional Child Care	1 Strickland Avenue, MAROUBRA	Community Purposes	6/720793
500281	Dunningham Reserve	2R Baden Street, COOGEE	Public Recreation	1331/752011, 1332/752011
36363	Dunningham Reserve (Part)	2R Baden Street, COOGEE	Access, Public Baths	1332/752011, 1332/752011, 7313/1166721
88605	Duri Reserve	1-5R Duri Street, MALABAR HEIGHTS	Public Recreation	1/250790, 40/250790, 41/250790
90822	Ella Reserve	36R Lucas Avenue, MALABAR	Public Recreation	10/10/253921
62339	Endeavour Avenue Reserve	12-20R Endeavour Avenue, LA PEROUSE	Public Recreation	1778/752015, 7047/1027269
88604	Endeavour Avenue Reserve	55R Endeavour Avenue, LA PEROUSE	Public Recreation	7048/1026890
88606	Eucla Reserve	12R Eucla Crescent, MALABAR HEIGHTS	Public Recreation	30/237334, 6/237334
68904	Fred Williams Reserve	6-16R Adina Avenue, PHILLIP BAY	Public Recreation	7053/1027274
26569	Frenchmans Bay	36-50R Endeavour Avenue, LA PEROUSE	Public Recreation	184/752015
71492	Frenchmans Bay Reserve	52-54R Endeavour Avenue, LA PEROUSE	Public Recreation	7046/1026891
90823	Gabee Reserve	15R Gabee Place, MALABAR HEIGHTS	Public Recreation	8/38/253921
91652	Gibson Place Reserve	2R Gibson Place, CHIFLEY	Public Recreation	19/253062
89057	Goldstein Park (Part)	1R Wolseley Road, COOGEE	Public Recreation	7019/93756, 7022/1056256, 7311/1145957
71734	Gollan Park	22R Tuvabia Street, MAROUBRA	Children's Playground	7021/94136
500280	Grant Reserve (Part)	151-191 Beach Street, COOGEE	Public Baths Site	1304/752011



Crown Reserve No.	Name	Property Address	Crown Purpose	Title Lots/Sec/DP
82505	Grant Reserve And Goldstein Park (Part)	151-191R Beach Street, COOGEE	Public Recreation	21C/752011, 7314/1166721
87954	Green Street Carparking	Green Street, MAROUBRA	Parking	2187/752015, 2188/752015, 7018/1125303, 7019/1125303
1038068	Grose Street Reserve	15R Grose Street, LITTLE BAY	Public Recreation	7316/1147786
88620	Harrison Avenue Reserve	14R Harrison Avenue, MAROUBRA	Public Recreation	63/242355
81741	Heffron Park	441-445R Bunnerong Road, MAROUBRA	Public Recreation	1211/752015, 7026/1026884, 7027/1026884
61907	Holmes Street Reserve	3R Homes Street, MAROUBRA JUNCTION	Public Recreation	2579/752015
87145	Hurley Reserve	2R Hurley Crescent, MATRAVILLE	Public Recreation	14/6/237729, 53/12/237729
500159	J.V. Dick Reserve	51-61 Dolphin Street, COOGEE	Public Recreation	486-496/752011, 7063/93865
81782	Jack Vanny Reserve	13R Marine Parade, COOGEE	Public Recreation	1/3/758649, 7029/1127271
100014	Jennifer Street Reserve	16R Jennifer Street, LITTLE BAY	Public Recreation	2/255794
90795	Johnston Parade Reserve	91R Johnston Parade, MAROUBRA	Public Recreation	12/242353
500357	Kensington Park (Part)	2R Edward Avenue, KENSINGTON PARK	Public Recreation	7076/1028730
500235	Kensington Park (Part)	2R Edward Avenue, RANDWICK	Public Recreation	7073/1028719, 7074/1028719, 7112/94001
72933	Latham Park	86R Moverly Road, SOUTH COOGEE	Public Recreation	7020/1058523
88607	Lucas Reserve	16R Lucas Avenue, MALABAR HEIGHTS	Public Recreation	18/247560
81519	Malabar Aboriginal Early Childhood Health Centre	1B Prince Edward Street, MALABAR JUNCTION	Baby Clinic	4087/752015
500208	Malabar Community Library	1203 Anzac Parade, MATRAVILLE	Public Hall	4316/752015
500182	Maroubra Bay Recreation and Access Reserve	11R Marine Parade, MAROUBRA	Access, Public Recreation	7071/1058629
1002902	Maroubra Beach Surf Club	5RRR Marine Parade, MAROUBRA	Community and Sporting Club Facilities	7314/1147545
90782	Matraville Youth and Cultural Hall	1-5R Knowles Avenue, MATRAVILLE	Public Recreation	20/1/253676, 21/1/253676
1000137	Neptune Park	21-31R Neptune Street, COOGEE	Public Recreation	5/1/758272
46111	Part of Arthur Byrne Reserve	5RR-7R Marine Parade, MAROUBRA	Public Recreation	7091/1114372, 7314/1147545
46319	Pioneer Park	1160-1198R Anzac Parade, MALABAR	Public Recreation	5/720793, 7060/1026883
72935	Popplewell Park	226-228R Malabar Road, MAROUBRA	Public Recreation	4902/752015, 4909/752015, 4922/752015
89523	Quarry Reserve	2-4R Cantrill Avenue MAROUBRA	Public Recreation	5190/250251

Crown Reserve No.	Name	Property Address	Crown Purpose	Title Lots/Sec/DP
100137	Rainbow Street Child Care	100 Rainbow Street, RANDWICK	Long Day Care Centre	1737/48445
500089	Randwick Golf Course	3-15R Howe Street, MALABAR	Public Baths, Public Recreation	612/752015
1003948	Randwick Literary Institute	60 Clovelly Road, RANDWICK	Community Purposes	1/566976, 2/566976
89300	Ryan Avenue Park	16R Ryan Avenue, MAROUBRA	Public Recreation	70/28/245038
100148	Shaw Reserve	83-85R Middle Street, KINGSFORD	Public Recreation	889/752011
61156	Small Part Arthur Byrne	5RR Marine Parade, MAROUBRA	Public Recreation	7314/1147545
500055	South Headland	413R Clovelly Road, CLOVELLY	Public Recreation	7070/1060796
35160	Sunstrip Pool (Wylies Baths)	4B Neptune Street, COOGEE	Public Baths	1798/822244, 1799/822244, 7315/1166721
70020	The Alby Smith Memorial Playground	45-47R Dolphin Street, COOGEE	Public Recreation	7022/1027057, 7023/1027057
77947	Timber Deck La Perouse	1605R Anzac Parade, LA PEROUSE	Public Recreation	1081/752015, 5253/824002, 5254/824002, 5255/824002, 5256/824002, 5257/824002, 7043/1026891, 7044/1026891, 7045/1026891
88879	Woomera Reserve	1103-1281 Bunnerong Road LITTLE BAY	Public Recreation	1063/752015, 7310/1145324
500243	Writtle Park	20R Botany Street, RANDWICK	Public Recreation	5/19/758867
62422	Yarra Bay Bicentennial Park	17-21R Koorringai Avenue, PHILLIP BAY	Public Recreation	1/912264, Parts 1140/752015, 2622/752015, 5214/720728, 5227/728436, 5246/820345, 7302-7306/1139143
23068	Yarra Oval	44-54R Yarra Road, PHILLIP BAY	Public Recreation	1140/752015
44355	Yarra Road Reserve	2-6R Yarra Road, PHILLIP BAY	Public Recreation	7052/1026886

Source: Crown Land Managers Reserves Portal and Randwick City Council Draft Plan of Management

The Certificates of Title show all the land is in the ownership of the State of NSW (First Schedule) and are Crown reserves within the meaning of the (now) CLM Act (Second Schedule). See **Appendix A** for Certificates of Titles (search results).

#### Native Title Manager advice 1.

The land in Council's Draft PoM, and subject to this advice report is owned by the State of NSW and is Crown land regarded as being a Crown reserve for the purposes of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and the Draft PoM.

The Crown land is reserved or dedicated for purposes of:

- Access
- Baby Clinic
- Community and Sporting Club Facilities
- Long Day Care Centre
- Public Baths
- Public Recreation
- Addition
- Children's Playground
- Community Purposes
- Parking
- Public Hall
- Town Hall Site

## 2.2 Is the Land excluded land as defined by the CLM Act ?

- a) 'Excluded land' under the CLM Act native title provisions is land where there is no native title, or native title has either been extinguished, surrendered, under protection, or acquired or where a native title certificate has been issued by the Minister responsible for the CLM Act.
- b) The CLM Act Section 8.1 defines 'Excluded land' means each of the following:
- land subject to an approved determination of native title (as defined in the *NT Act* (Cwlth) which has determined that:
    - all native title rights and interests in relation to the land have been extinguished, or
    - there are no native title rights and interests in relation to the land,
  - land where all native title rights and interests in relation to the land have been surrendered under an indigenous land use agreement – an ILUA, (as defined in the *Native Title Act 1993* of the Commonwealth) registered under that Act,
  - an area of land to which section 24FA protection applies, defined in the *NT Act* (Cwlth) where a non-claimant application under S.24FA permits dealing with the land where native title may exist, even if the act affects native title,
  - land where all native title rights and interests in relation to the land have been compulsorily acquired,
  - land for which a native title certificate is in effect.

The Native Title Tribunal Register (NTTR) contains determinations of native title made by:

- the High Court of Australia;
- the Federal Court of Australia; or
- a recognised body such as South Australia's Supreme Court and Environment Resources and Development Court.

Searches on the NTTR have provided the following information.

### i. Native Title Claims

There has been one determined native title claim, and there is no current native title claim over any Crown land within the Randwick City Council Local Government Area (LGA).

There have been six native title claim applications that include land within the Randwick City Council LGA. Three claims were discontinued, two claims dismissed, and one claim has been determined in 2019 with an outcome that native title did not exist.

Name	NNTT file no	Federal Court file no	Date filed	Application status
Southern Metropolitan Cemeteries Land Manager and Attorney General of New South Wales	NN2020/003	NSD189/2020	25/02/2020	Discontinued
La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council	NN2018/003	NSD996/2018	12/06/2018	Determined
Eora People	NC1998/010	NSD6099/1998	01/05/1998	Dismissed
Dharawal Nation	NC1997/016	NSD6068/1998	03/07/1997	Discontinued
Darug Tribal Aboriginal Corporation	NC1997/008	NSD6061/1998	12/05/1997	Discontinued
Korewal	NC1996/010	NSD6029/1998	27/03/1996	Dismissed

Source: Native Title Tribunal Register

## ii. Native Title Determinations

There has been one Determination over land within the Randwick City Council LGA.

The determined claim was for three lots of land, being Lots 1, 2 and 3 in Deposited Plan 39760 and located in the Local Government Area of Randwick, Parish of Botany, County of Cumberland. The street address is 217A Beauchamp Road Matraville (Lot 1) and 477-479 Bunnerong Road Matraville (Lots 2 and 3).

This land is not part of Council's Draft PoM.

Short name	Case name	Legal process	Determination date	Outcome
La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council	La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council v Attorney General of New South Wales	Unopposed	11/07/2019	Native title does not exist

Source: Native Title Tribunal Register

## iii. Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements

The Native Title Tribunal Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs) does not include any ILUA that has Randwick City Council land within the Agreement.

## iv. Section 31 Agreements

There have been no section 31 agreements parties to the doing of a future act (for example, the grant of a mining tenement) to which the 'right to negotiate' applies in the Randwick City Council LGA.

## v. Native Title Future Act Applications and Determinations

There are no Future Act Applications and Determinations listed in the Native Title Tribunal Register that include land in Randwick City Council LGA.

## vi. Native Title Certificate

Section 8.4 of the CLM Act provides for the Minister to issue native title certificates.

Randwick City Council and this Native Title Manager are unaware of any Native Title Certificate having been requested or issued for land in the Randwick City Council LGA.

### **Native Title Manager advice 2.**

The 75 reserves in the Randwick City Council Local Government Area are not 'excluded land' under the provisions of the CLM Act S8.1.

## **3. VALID CREATION OF THE 75 CROWN RESERVES**

There are 75 Crown reserves under Council Crown land management subject to the Draft PoM. *Table 1: List of 75 Reserves covered by this plan of management* sets out the reserves in the same order as that are in Appendix A: Reserve Summaries – Titles, Gazette Notices, Diagrams and Maps.

The 75 reserves have been individually subject to a methodical and systemic process of research, review and evaluation by former Crown Lands officers with native title manager accreditation. The research involves use of the DPIE – Crown Lands Crown Land Manager Portal database and mapping, title searching for each land lot parcel, and a historical (Land Registry Services digitised) land status searching that includes, as required, Parish and Charting Maps, and Crown Plans.

All of the reserves have been validly created and are adequately identified.

The commencement of the CLM Act on 1 July 2018 automatically amended Crown Reserve Trust managers to Council Managers (Crown Land Managers), with the residual reserve trust being abolished 1 July 2019. At this point, Randwick City Council became the Council Manager of the YY listed Crown Reserves.

**Native Title Manager advice 3.**

The 75 Crown Reserves under Council's Crown land management have been validly created (a 'valid act') by the State of NSW (the Crown) and Randwick City Council validly appointed or operating as Crown land manager for the reserve.

**4. PREVIOUS ACTS INCONSISTENT WITH CONTINUED PRESENCE OF NATIVE TITLE - PREVIOUS EXCLUSIVE POSSESSION ACTS**

The NT Act (Cwlth) Division 2B provides for the confirmation of past extinguishment of native title by certain valid or validated acts. The NT Act (NSW) mirrors the provisions of the NT Act (Cwlth) as to the extinguishing effect of a previous exclusionary possession act (PEPA) where the act was done by the State of NSW.

The NT Act (Cwlth), Division 2B, Section 23A (2) states:

*If the acts were **previous exclusive possession acts** (involving the grant or vesting of things such as freehold estates or leases that conferred exclusive possession, or the construction or establishment of public works), the acts will have completely extinguished native title.*

To be a previous exclusive possession act, the act:

- must be valid (including because it is a past act or intermediate act);
- have taken place on or before 23 December 1996; and
- must consist of the grant or vesting of acts listed in s. 23B(2(c); set out in the table below entitled 'Extinguishing effect of categories of previous acts – Div. 2B'.

The following table sets out the extinguishing effect of PEPAs:

**Table 2: Extinguishing effect of previous exclusive possession acts (PEPAs)**

Category	Acts in the category	Extinguishing effect
PEPAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Freehold estates</li> <li>• Construction or establishment of public works</li> <li>• Acts set out in Schedule 1 of the NT Act (Cwlth)</li> <li>• Commercial leases (not being an agricultural or pastoral lease)</li> <li>• Exclusive agricultural leases</li> <li>• Residential leases</li> <li>• Community purposes leases</li> <li>• Separate leases</li> <li>• Any lease (other than a mining lease) that confers a right of exclusive possession</li> </ul>	The act extinguishes any native title in relation to the land or waters

Source: NSW Government: 'Native Title Managers Handbook' 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2019

59 of the 75 reserves covered by the Draft PoM have been subject to **previous exclusive possession acts** (PEPAs) where alienation, freehold ownership, public works, or commercial or community lease agreements have been made that are inconsistent with the continued existence of native title, either on portions of 31 of the reserves (partial PEPAs), or over the entirety of the other 28 reserves (PEPAs), which may also have had portions of land subject to installation or construction of facilities for services to the public.

Council may act in confidence that in these instances native title may be deemed extinguished over the relevant land affected by partial or whole of land PEPAs in the event of any native title claim being considered.

There are a remaining 16 reserves where there has been no actions that have occurred that are inconsistent with the continued existence of native title. These 16 reserves, and those parts of the 31 Crown reserves (affected by partial PEPAs or other acts) where there have been no acts that are inconsistent with the continued existence of native title, are deemed to retain native title.

Table 4 sets out the reserves and native title comment in relation to the effect, if any, of PEPAs, public works and facilities for services to the public that affected Native Title.

It should be noted that despite 'deemed extinguishment' for parts of 31 reserves and the entirety of 28 reserves, any implementation of proposed occupancy agreements, developments and uses, public works or facilities for the services of the public are still to be subjected to the future acts regime of the NT Act (Cwlth).



TABLE 3: Previous Exclusionary Possession Acts (PEPAs), public works and facilities for services to the public that affected Naïve Title

Crown Reserve No.	Name	Crown Purpose	Title Lots/Sec/DP	Native Title Comments
<b>Entire Previous Exclusionary Possession Acts (PEPAs)</b>				
500246	Alison Park	Public Recreation	30/1116355	Based on the evidence D500246 was validly granted and is freehold land (with a revision clause) which is a previous exclusionary possession act (PEPA) and is therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area comprising D500246.
78118	Broadarrow Reserve (Part)	Public Recreation	4905/752015, 4906/752015	Based on the evidence R78118 was validly created and was previously partially subject to a Crown lease and wholly part of a former road reserve which are a previous exclusionary possession acts (PEPA's) and therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area comprising R78118.
83438	Clovelly Beach	Public Baths	7010/1113071	Based on the evidence R83438 was validly created and was formally subject to a Crown lease which is a previous exclusionary possession act (PEPA) and is therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area comprising R83438.
1001065	Council Offices	Addition, Town Hall Site	7/10/758867	Based on the evidence D1001065 was validly created and the public works undertaken over the whole of D1001065 are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the whole of D1001065.
81544	Cromwell Park	Public Recreation	7033/1059473	Based on the evidence R81544 was validly created and was formally a public road reserve which is a previous exclusionary possession act (PEPA) and is therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area comprising R81544.
500281	Duningham Reserve	Public Recreation	1331/752011, 1332/752011	Based on the evidence D500281 was validly created however the land was dedicated for Public Recreation in 1866 and granted to private individuals as tenants in common with an estate in fee simple which is a previous exclusionary possession act (PEPA) and is therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over D500281.
36363	Duningham Reserve (Part)	Access, Public Baths	1332/752011, 1332/752011, 7313/1166721	The portion of lot 1332 DP752011 within R36363 was dedicated for Public Recreation in 1866 with private individuals being appointed as joint tenant trustees with an estate in fee simple pursuant to conditions in the Crown grant which would require the land to be utilised for its original dedicated purpose subject to forfeiture to the Crown. The appointment of individuals as joint tenants is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over that part of lot 1332 DP752011 within R36363.
88604	Endeavour Avenue Reserve	Public Recreation	7048/1026890	Based on the evidence R88604 was validly created. The area comprising R88604 was formally road reserve which is a previous exclusionary possession act (PEPA) and is therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area comprising R88604.
91652	Gibson Place Reserve	Public Recreation	19/253062	Based on the evidence R91652 was validly created. The area comprising R91652 was previously gazetted road reserve which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over R91652.

Crown Reserve No.	Name	Crown Purpose	Title Lots/Sec/DP	Native Title Comments
71734	Gollan Park	Children's Playground	7021/94136	Based on the evidence R71734 was validly created and was formally subject to 99 year leases which is a previous exclusionary possession act (PEPA) and is therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area comprising R71734.
87954	Green Street Carparking	Parking	2187/752015, 2188/752015, 7018/1125303, 7019/1125303	Based on the evidence R87954 was validly created and was formally subject to a Crown sale rendering the land freehold which is a previous exclusionary possession act (PEPA) and is therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area comprising R87954.
88620	Harrison Avenue Reserve	Public Recreation	63/242355	Based on the evidence R88620 was validly created and was formally subject to 99 year leases which is a previous exclusionary possession act (PEPA) and is therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area comprising R88620.
500159	J.V. Dick Reserve	Public Recreation	486-496/752011 7063/93865	Based on the evidence D500159 was validly created and was formally subject to a Crown leases which are previous exclusionary possession acts (PEPA) and is therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area comprising D500159.
500357	Kensington Park (Part)	Public Recreation	7076/1028730	Based on the evidence D500357 was validly created and was formally subject to a Crown grant to freehold which is a previous exclusionary possession act (PEPA) and is therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area comprising D500357.
500235	Kensington Park (Part)	Public Recreation	7073/1028719, 7074/1028719, 7112/94001	Based on the evidence D500235 was validly created and was formally subject to a Crown grant to freehold which is a previous exclusionary possession act (PEPA) and is therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area comprising D500235.
81519	Malabar Aboriginal Early Childhood Health Centre	Baby Clinic	4087/752015	Based on the evidence R81519 for Baby Clinic was validly created and the public works constructed on R81519 were validly constructed and fixed to the ground which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over R81519.
500208	Malabar Community Library	Public Hall	4316/752015	Based on the evidence D500208 was validly granted and is freehold land (with a revision clause) which is a previous exclusionary possession act (PEPA) and is therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area comprising D500208.
500182	Maroubra Bay Recreation and Access Reserve	Access, Public Recreation	7071/1058629	Based on the evidence D500182 was validly created and was formally subject to a Crown freehold grants which is a previous exclusionary possession act (PEPA) and is therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area comprising R500182.

Crown Reserve No.	Name	Crown Purpose	Title Lots/Sec/DP	Native Title Comments
1002902	Maroubra Beach Surf Club	Community and Sporting Club Facilities	7314/1147545	Aerial inspection indicates that R1002902 comprises buildings (Maroubra SLSC) a public work which is considered to be conducive and ancillary to the reserve purpose. The current reservation action would normally be regarded as a 'future act' rather than a past act under the NT Act (Cwlth) being made after the 23 December 1996 Wik Decision. These acts are defined by the NT Act (Cwlth) Section 228: Past Act - Definition SS.9 as being a 'past act' and the reserve may be regarded for both the CLM Act and the NT Act (Cwlth) as being validly created. The reservation action (a 'later act') in 2000 becomes a 'past act' by definition as the later act conferred a reservation for a particular purpose and was undertaken in good faith. Based on the above it is considered that the valid public works on R1002902 are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over R1002902.
90782	Matraville Youth and Cultural Hall	Public Recreation	20/1/253676, 21/1/253676	Based on the evidence R90782 was validly created and was formally subject to a Crown grant to the NSW Public Trustee which is a previous exclusionary possession act (PEPA) and is therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area comprising R90782
72935	Popplewell Park	Public Recreation	4902/752015, 4909/752015, 4922/752015	Based on the evidence R72935 was validly created and was formally subject to 99 year leases which is a previous exclusionary possession act (PEPA) and is therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area comprising R72935.
89523	Quarry Reserve	Public Recreation	5190/250251	Based on the evidence R89523 was validly created and was formally subject to a Crown lease which is a previous exclusionary possession act (PEPA) and is therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area comprising R89523.
100137	Rainbow Street Child Care	Long Day Care Centre	1737/48445	Based on the evidence R100137 was validly created and was formally subject to a Crown lease which is a previous exclusionary possession act (PEPA) (appropriation by other government entities in freehold) and is therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area comprising R100137.
1003948	Randwick Literary Institute	Community Purposes	1/566976, 2/566976	Based on the evidence R1003948 was validly created was formally subject to a Crown grant which is a previous exclusionary possession act (PEPA) and is therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over R1003948.
100148	Shaw Reserve	Public Recreation	889/752011	Based on the evidence R100148 was validly created and was formally subject to a Crown lease in perpetuity which is a previous exclusionary possession act (PEPA) and is therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area comprising R100148.
61156	Small Part Arthur Byrne	Public Recreation	7314/1147545	Based on the evidence R61156 was validly created and formally consisted of reserved road (subsequently closed) which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over R61156.
88879	Woomera Reserve	Public Recreation	1063/752015, 7310/1145324	Based on the evidence R88879 was validly created and was formally subject to Crown leases which is a previous exclusionary possession act (PEPA) and is therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area comprising R88879.

Crown Reserve No.	Name	Crown Purpose	Title Lots/Sec/DP	Native Title Comments
23068	Yarra Oval	Public Recreation	1140/752015	Based on the evidence R23068 was validly created and was formally subject to a Crown lease which is a previous exclusionary possession act (PEPA) and is therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area comprising R23068.
<b>Partial Previous Exclusionary Possession Acts (PEPAs), public works or facilities for services to the public</b>				
500382	Arthur Byrne Reserve	Public Recreation	1/232636, 613/752015	Aerial inspection indicates that D500382 comprises a sandy beach (South Maroubra Beach) coastal heathland, South Maroubra SLSC, car parks, pathways, picnic facilities, open manicured lawn with mature trees, skate park, covered children's playground, beach pavilion and concrete promenade. The public works noted above are considered to be conducive and ancillary to the purpose of the dedication. Based on the evidence D500382 was validly created and it appears that there has been no action undertaken on D500382 (other than the public works previously referred to) which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over D500382 not occupied by the public works (i.e. the natural areas).
500160	Baker Park (Includes Leete Park)	Public Recreation	7079/1027116, 7080/1027116	Aerial inspection indicates that D500160 comprises a covered children's playground, tennis courts, pathways, park furniture affixed to the ground, manicured turf, and mature trees on the reserve perimeter. The public works undertaken on D500160 are considered to be valid and conducive and ancillary to the reserve purpose. The constructed public works are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over that part of D500160 on which the public works have been constructed. Based on the evidence D500160 was validly created and apart from the areas occupied by the above described public works, there appears to have been no actions undertaken on the residue of R500160 which are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title on that part of D500160.
500249	Bangor Park	Public Recreation	35/752011	Aerial inspection indicates that D500249 comprises a covered children's playground, pathways which are considered ancillary and conducive to the reserve purpose, manicured turf and mature trees scattered throughout the reserve. Based on the evidence D500249 was validly created and apart from the areas occupied by the above described public works, there appears to have been no actions undertaken on the residue of D500249 which are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title on that part of D500249.
89182	Bardon Park	Public Recreation	2/902794, 3/25/758272	Aerial inspection indicates that R89182 comprises open turf with some mature trees. Portion 3 incorporates croquet fields as part of the Coogee Croquet Club which includes a clubhouse and associated infrastructure which is a valid public work attached to the ground. Based on the evidence R89182 was validly created and it appears that there has been no action undertaken on R89182, other than the public works referred to above, which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over that part of R89182 not covered by the public works.

Crown Reserve No.	Name	Crown Purpose	Title Lots/Sec/DP	Native Title Comments
500384	Broadarrow Reserve (Part)	Public Recreation	122/1157205, 7075/93738	Aerial inspection indicates that D500384 comprises a car park on the eastern side of Marine Parade with the remainder comprising open turf and some mature trees. Based on the evidence D500384 was validly created and it appears that there has been no action undertaken on D500384 (other than the car park area previously referred to) which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over D500384 not occupied by the public works (i.e. the natural areas).
35571	Bundock Park and Clovelly Bathing Reserve	Public Baths	1/1160372, 1/42708, 7/42707, 7/42707, 7/42707, 7011/1112993	Aerial inspection indicates various public works including pathways/walking tracks, shelters and picnic facilities, café, surf club (part), swimming pool concrete hardstands enclosing the bay, manicured open space, partial sandy beach, public toilets, and some natural coastal landform on the northern side of the bay. It is considered that these works are valid and conducive and ancillary to the reserve purpose. Based on the evidence R35571 was validly created and has been the subject of numerous public works which have reshaped the natural landscape and a fixed to the ground which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over which the public works have been constructed. Native Title may still exist over that portion of R35571 that remains as natural coastal landform (north-eastern portion of the reserve) and the sandy beach area at the western end of the reserve. Additions to the reserve in the form of lot 1 DP42708 and lot 1 DP1160372 were formally public road and therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over those parcels.
500054	Burrows Park	Public Recreation	1/90410, 2/90410, 3/90410, 7088/1060705	Aerial inspection indicates that D500054 comprises a bowling club (originally opened in 1951) bowling greens and carpark, a sporting oval with ancillary dressing sheds and toilet facilities, a fixed exercise station and seating, pathways, coastal heath vegetation with natural rock ledges coastal cliffs. All of the public works undertaken are considered to be conducive and ancillary to the purpose of the dedication and are inconsistent with continued existence of Native Title over that part of D500054 occupied by the public works. Based on the evidence D500054 was validly created and it appears that there has been no action undertaken on D500054 (other than the public works previously referred to) which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over D500054 not occupied by the public works (i.e. the natural areas).
1014568	Chifley Sports	Community Purposes, Public Recreation	4686/752015, 7093/1120572	Aerial inspection indicates that R1014568 baseball diamonds and football fields, Amenities blocks and changerooms, car parks, a children's playground, and fixed pathways. All of the public works undertaken are considered to be conducive and ancillary to the purpose of the reservation (notwithstanding they were undertaken post 23 December 1996) and are inconsistent with continued existence of Native Title over that part of R1014568 occupied by the public works. Based on the evidence R1014568 was validly created and it appears that there has been no action undertaken on R1014568 (other than the public works previously referred to) which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over R1014568 not occupied by the public works (i.e. the natural areas).

Crown Reserve No.	Name	Crown Purpose	Title Lots/Sec/DP	Native Title Comments
500390	Cromwell Park	Public Recreation	4985/752015, 7072/1059486, 7300/1145253	Aerial inspection indicates that D500390 comprises sandy beach (Malabar Beach), change rooms and toilet facilities, covered children's playground, picnic facilities including barbeques, boat ramp car park open space areas and coastal rock formations. The public works noted above are considered to be conducive and ancillary to the purpose of the dedication. Based on the evidence D500390 was validly created and it appears that there has been no action undertaken on D500390 (other than the public works previously referred to) which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over D500382 not occupied by the public works (i.e. the natural areas).
100121	Duffys Corner Occasional Child Care	Community Purposes	6/720793	Aerial inspection indicates that the eastern two thirds of R100121 comprises a preschool building and associated infrastructure with covered play area. The western third of R100121 is open space comprising manicured turf. Based on the evidence R100121 was validly created. The eastern third of R100121 comprises former road reserve (closed) which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over that part of R100121. The central third of R100121 comprises valid public works (preschool centre) which are consistent and ancillary to the purpose of the reserve and which are inconsistent with continued existence of Native Title over that part of R100121. The western third of R100121 comprises open turf and there appears to have been no action undertaken which is inconsistent with the existence of Native Title over that part of R100121.
90822	Ella Reserve	Public Recreation	10/10/253921	Aerial inspection indicates that R90822 comprises open turf with some mature trees and a children's playground affixed to the ground. The centre of the reserve is encumbered by an easement to drain water 1 meter wide. There appears to be no other infrastructure on the reserve. Based on the evidence R90822 was validly created and it appears that there has been no action undertaken on R90822, other than the public works described above (easement and children's playground) which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over R90822. The continued existence of Native Title is inconsistent on that part of R90822 which is subject to the described public works.
62339	Endeavour Avenue Reserve	Public Recreation	1778/752015, 7047/1027269	Aerial inspection indicates that R62339 comprises open manicured grassland with some mature trees and access from Endeavour Avenue. Based on the evidence R62339 was validly created. The area comprised by lot 7047 DP1027269 was formally road reserve which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over that area within lot 7047 DP1027269. The area of R62339 comprising lot 1778 DP752015 is open space and there appears to have been no action undertaken on this parcel which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over that part of R62339.
68904	Fred Williams Reserve	Public Recreation	7053/1027274	Aerial inspection indicates that R68904 comprises open space turf areas with some mature trees and a children's playground. Based on the available evidence, R68904 was validly created. R68904 has public works (seating and children's playground fixed to the ground) which are valid and conducive and ancillary to the reserve purpose. The areas of



Crown Reserve No.	Name	Crown Purpose	Title Lots/Sec/DP	Native Title Comments
				R68904 occupied by the public works are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over those areas. The residue of R68904 not occupied by the public works is consistent with the continued existence of Native Title over that part of R68904.
26569	Frenchmans Bay	Public Recreation	184/752015	Aerial inspection indicates the reserve is utilised for recreational purposes with built pathways from the existing carpark providing access to the Botany Bay foreshore. Based on the evidence R26569 was validly created and is utilised for its reserve purpose. Public works undertaken on the reserve (pathways and carpark connected to the ground) are conducive and ancillary to the reserve purpose and are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over that part of R26569 over which the public works exist. There are no actions over the residue of R26569, not subject to the public works referred to above, that are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over R26569.
89057	Goldstein Park (Part)	Public Recreation	7019/93756, 7022/1056256, 7311/1145957	Aerial inspection indicates that R89057 comprises a manicured turf area (utilised as a dog off leash area), a coastal walkway, coastal native vegetation areas with rocky cliffs and rock platforms below the cliff line. Based on the evidence R89057 was validly created and was formally subject to former Crown grants and former closed roads which are previous exclusionary possession acts (PEPA's) which are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over part of the area comprising R89057. That part of R89057 comprised by the area below the cliff edge (the eastern extent of the Crown grants referred to above) has had no acts undertaken which are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over that part of R89057.
500280	Grant Reserve (Part)	Public Baths Site	1304/752011	Aerial inspection indicates that D500280 comprises pathways, rock pool infrastructure, open space areas with mature trees and natural coastal landscapes and rock shelves. The public works undertaken on D500280 are considered to be conducive and ancillary to the reserve purpose and validly undertaken. Based on the evidence D500280 was validly created with various valid public works undertaken over the reserve inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over those areas of D500280 on which the public works are constructed. There appears to have been no actions undertaken on the residue of D500280 (natural areas) which are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over that part of D500280 not subject to the public works.
82505	Grant Reserve And Goldstein Park (Part)	Public Recreation	21C/752011, 7314/1166721	Aerial inspection indicates that R82505 comprises car parks, picnic shelters, cafes/kiosk, fixed pathways. Coogee beach Surf Lifesaving Club, children's playgrounds, open space areas with mature trees and natural coastal landscapes and rock shelves. The public works undertaken on R82505 are considered to be conducive and ancillary to the reserve purpose and validly undertaken. Based on the evidence R82505 was validly created with various valid public works undertaken over the reserve which are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over those areas of R82505 on which the public

Crown Reserve No.	Name	Crown Purpose	Title Lots/Sec/DP	Native Title Comments
				works are constructed. That part of R82505 which formally comprised road reserve is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title that part of R82505 which was formally road reserve. There appears to have been no actions undertaken on the residue of R82505 which are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over that part of R82505 not subject to the actions referred to in the prior paragraph.
81741	Heffron Park	Public Recreation	1211/752015, 7026/1026884, 7027/1026884	Aerial inspection indicates that R81741 comprises extensive formalised bitumen car parks, bitumen netball courts, the Des Renford swimming complex, numerous turf and artificial sporting fields, bitumen and concrete bike path, tennis courts, various change room/toilet and kiosk facilities, a soon to be developed high performance indoor multi-purpose facility and mature perimeter trees. These public works are considered to be conducive and ancillary to the reserve purpose. Based on the evidence, R81741 was validly created with valid public works undertaken and fixed to the ground as described above which are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over that part of R81741 comprising the public works. The residue if R81741 unaffected by the public works is consistent with the continued existence of Native Title over that part of R81741.
87145	Hurley Reserve	Public Recreation	14/6/237729, 53/12/237729	Aerial inspection indicates that R87135 is in two parcels comprising manicured turf with some mature trees. Lot 53 DP237729 contains a playground fixed to the ground which is considered to be a valid public work conducive and ancillary to the reserve purpose. Based on the evidence R87135 was validly created and other than the valid public work indicated previously, there appears to have been no action on R87135 which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over that part of R87135 not occupied by the public work.
81782	Jack Vanny Reserve	Public Recreation	1/3/758649, 7029/1127271	Aerial inspection indicates that R81782 comprises coastal headland cliffs and manicured open space, pathways (forms part of the Eastern Suburbs Coastal Walk), part of Mahon Pool, changerooms, toilet facilities and a car park. Based on the evidence, R81782 was validly created and has had certain public works carried out which are conducive and ancillary to the reserve purpose and were validly constructed. It is considered that the construction of the public works over parts of R81782 are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over those areas. It is considered that areas of R81782 not affected by public works and still in a natural state are consistent with the continued existence of Native Title over those areas.
72933	Latham Park	Public Recreation	7020/1058523	Aerial inspection indicates that R72933 comprises manicured turf with large trees, lawn bowls greens and clubhouse, tennis courts, artificial turf playing field and grass playing field with associated facilities and public toilets. It is considered that these public works are valid and are conducive and ancillary to the reserve purpose. Based on the evidence, R72933 was validly created with valid public works undertaken and fixed to the ground as described above which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over that part of R72933

Crown Reserve No.	Name	Crown Purpose	Title Lots/Sec/DP	Native Title Comments
				comprising the public works. The residue if R72933 unaffected by the public works is consistent with the continued existence of Native Title over that part of R72933.
1000137	Neptune Park	Public Recreation	5/1/758272	Aerial inspection indicates that R89057 comprises a manicured turf area (utilised as a dog off leash area), a coastal walkway, coastal native vegetation areas with rocky cliffs and rock platforms below the cliff line. Based on the evidence R89057 was validly created and was formally subject to former Crown grants and former closed roads which are previous exclusionary possession acts (PEPA's) which are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over part of the area comprising R89057. That part of R89057 comprised by the area below the cliff edge (the eastern extent of the Crown grants referred to above) has had no acts undertaken which are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over that part of R89057.
46111	Part of Arthur Byrne Reserve	Public Recreation	7091/1114372, 7314/1147545	Aerial inspection indicates two distinct usage areas of R46111. The eastern portion of R46111 comprises sandy beach. The western portion of R46111 comprises concrete hardstands, pathways and a ramp for beach access, historic bus shelter (formally road) playground and exercise station, manicured lawn areas and trees subject to significant earthworks and design which appears to have altered the natural coastal landform based on the descriptions provided within the various Crown plans of the original landform. Based on the evidence, R46111 was validly created. The public works undertaken on R46111 are conducive and ancillary to the reserve purpose and are likely to be inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area of R46111 occupied by the works. The area of R46111 occupied by sandy beach is consistent with the continued existence of Native Title over that part of R46111 occupied by the beach area.
46319	Pioneer Park	Public Recreation	5/720793, 7060/1026883	Aerial inspection indicates that the northern section of R46319 (lot 5 DP720793) comprises a built pathway (constructed on former road reserve) with a natural area including mature trees. The southern section (lot 7060 DP1026883) comprises sporting ovals, car park, amenities sheds with areas of natural coastal heath on the northern and eastern boundaries of R46319. Based on the evidence R46319 was validly created. The built infrastructure relating to the sporting ovals is considered conducive and ancillary to the reserve purpose and is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over those areas of R46319 on which the infrastructure is constructed. The area of R46319 comprised by lot 5 DP720793 was partly former road reserve (north south pathway and eastern portion of lot 5 DP720793) which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the former road reserve. Other than as outlined above, there appears to have been no actions undertaken which are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the remainder of R46319.
500089	Randwick Golf Course	Public Baths, Public Recreation	612/752015	Aerial inspection indicates that D500089 comprises a public baths carpark and access to public baths, Randwick Golf Course and natural coastal rock formations. A portion of D500089 was revoked in 1960 to accommodate the Randwick Golf Club clubhouse, firstly by way of Special Lease and thence Conditional Purchase. The public works

Crown Reserve No.	Name	Crown Purpose	Title Lots/Sec/DP	Native Title Comments
				undertaken on D500089 are conducive and ancillary to the dedication purpose and are inconsistent with the existence of Native Title over that part of D500089 occupied by the works. Based on the evidence D500089 was validly created and it appears that there has been no action undertaken on D500089 (other than the public works previously referred to) which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over D500089 not occupied by the public works (i.e. the natural areas and golf course proper).
500055	South Headland	Public Recreation	7070/1060796	Aerial inspection indicates that D500055 comprises a large formal car park, Clovelly Beach Surf Life Saving Club, a small area of manicured open space and coastal rock platform and cliffs. All of the public works undertaken are considered to be conducive and ancillary to the purpose of the dedication and are inconsistent with continued existence of Native Title over that part of D500055 occupied by the public works. Based on the evidence D500055 was validly created and it appears that there has been no action undertaken on D500055 (other than the public works previously referred to) which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over D500055 not occupied by the public works (i.e. the natural areas).
35160	Sunstrip Pool (Wyllies Baths)	Public Baths	1798/822244, 1799/822244, 7315/1166721	Aerial inspection indicates that the part of R35160 comprising lots 1798 and 1799 DP822244 has been developed as a foreshore swimming pool and related infrastructure including dressing sheds, pavilion, toilet facilities and function facilities conducive and ancillary to the reserve purpose. Based on the evidence R35160 was validly created with the part comprising lots 1798 and 1799 DP822244 being subject to a Crown lease which is a previous exclusionary possession act (PEPA) and is therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over that portion of R35160. The portion of R35160 comprising lot 7315 DP1166721 appears to be in its natural state with no obvious actions undertaken over that part which are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over that part of R35160 comprising lot 7315 DP1166721.
70020	The Alby Smith Memorial Playground	Public Recreation	7022/1027057, 7023/1027057	Aerial inspection indicates that R70020 comprises a narrow, grassed area located on the northern alignment of Dolphin Street. The main feature of the reserve is a children's playground which featuring a flying fox. There are community market garden planters with portable water storage tanks located on Lot 7022. Based on the evidence R70020 was validly created with public works (children's playground) undertaken and fixed to the ground which are conducive and ancillary to the reserve purpose. The areas of R70020 subject to the public works are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over those areas. The areas of R70020 subject to planter boxes and water tanks and natural areas are considered to be consistent with the continued existence of Native Title over those areas.
77947	Timber Deck La Perouse	Public Recreation	1081/752015, 5253/824002, 5254/824002, 5255/824002,	Aerial inspection indicates that R77947 comprises diverse uses such as natural beach front areas with coastal vegetation, a significant building and deck utilised as a restaurant and outdoor dining area currently held under lease.

Crown Reserve No.	Name	Crown Purpose	Title Lots/Sec/DP	Native Title Comments
			5256/824002, 5257/824002, 7043/1026891, 7044/1026891, 7045/1026891	Based on the evidence R77947 was validly created and subject to various administrative actions in the form of former and current Crown leases over lot 1081 DP752015, lots 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256 and 5257 DP824002 which are previous exclusionary possession acts (PEPA) and therefore inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area comprising these lots. The areas of R77947 comprising lots 7043, 7044 and 7045 (excepting the area immediately southeast of lot 5257) DP1026891 are in their natural state and appear to not have been subject to any actions which are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over these lots.
500243	Writtle Park	Public Recreation	5/19/758867	Aerial inspection indicates that D500243 comprises a covered children's playground, pathways which are considered ancillary and conducive to the reserve purpose, manicured turf and mature trees around the reserve perimeter. Based on the evidence D500243 was validly created and apart from the areas occupied by the above described public works, there appears to have been no actions undertaken on the residue of D500243 which are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title on that part of D500243.
62422	Yarra Bay Bicentennial Park	Public Recreation	1/912264, 1140/752015, 1140/752015, 1140/752015, 2622/752015, 5214/720728, 5227/728436, 5246/820345, 7302/1139143, 7303/1139143, 7304/1139143, 7305/1139143, 7306/1139143	Aerial inspection indicates that R62422 comprises manicured open space areas, natural coastal heath, sandy beaches, natural rock shelf, car parks and access roads, pathways and an exercise station. Based on the evidence, R62422 was validly created. A number of areas in R62422 have been subject to previous exclusionary possession acts (PEPA's) which are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title. These areas comprise those shown on Crown plan C2955-2030 as Special Lease 2656 to Howe and Rose, parts of lot 1140 Parish of Botany held under Special Lease 2657 to Howe and Rose, lot 1 DP912264 which was previously owned in freehold by the former Maritime Services Board of NSW and subsequently declared Crown land and added to R62422 and the area comprising lot 5246 DP820345 which was subject to a number of Crown leases for pipeline. Certain areas of R62422 have been subject to valid public works which are conducive and ancillary to the reserve purpose including car parks, pathways and exercise station fixed to the ground which are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over those areas on which the public works are constructed. Other than the tenures and public works noted previously, there appears to have been no works that are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native title over those areas of R62422 not affected by previous tenures or public works.
<b>No action undertaken reserves which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title</b>				
77245	104 Little Bay Road Chifley	Children's Playground	7059/1108758	Aerial investigation indicates that R77245 comprises manicured turf with some mature trees. Based on the evidence R77245 was validly created and there appears to have been no activity undertaken on R77245 which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over R77245.

Crown Reserve No.	Name	Crown Purpose	Title Lots/Sec/DP	Native Title Comments
91159	Beatty Street Reserve	Public Recreation	25/37/239944	Aerial inspection indicates that R91159 comprises open turf with some mature trees and a rocky outcrop at its centre. There appears to be no other infrastructure on the reserve. Based on the evidence R91159 was validly created and it appears that there has been no action undertaken on R91159 which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over R91159.
61905	Benvenue Reserve	Public Recreation	2578/752015	Aerial inspection indicates that R61905 is a small open space area within a residential subdivision comprising manicured grass and mature trees. Based on the evidence R61905 was validly created and there appears to have been no actions undertaken which are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area comprising R61905.
88394	Bligh Street Reserve	Public Recreation	7041/93369	Aerial inspection indicates that R88394 comprises open turf with some mature trees. There appears to be no infrastructure on the reserve. Based on the evidence R88394 was validly created and it appears that there has been no action undertaken on R88394 which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native title over R88394.
88788	Byrne Avenue Reserve	Public Recreation	3/248060	Aerial inspection indicates that R88788 comprises manicured turf with some mature trees. Based on the evidence, R88788 was validly created. R88788 appears to be unaffected by any act which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over R88788.
88605	Duri Reserve	Public Recreation	1/250790, 40/250790, 41/250790	Aerial inspection indicates that R88605 comprises open turf with some mature trees. There appears to be no other infrastructure on the reserve. Based on the evidence R88605 was validly created and it appears that there has been no action undertaken on R88605 which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native title over R88605.
88606	Eucla Reserve	Public Recreation	30/237334, 6/237334	Aerial inspection indicates that R88606 comprises open turf with some mature trees. There appears to be no other infrastructure on the reserve. Based on the evidence R88606 was validly created and it appears that there has been no action undertaken on R88606 which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native title over R88606.
71492	Frenchmans Bay Reserve	Public Recreation	7046/1026891	Aerial inspection indicates that R71492 comprises sandy beach foreshore with some natural vegetation above the sand line. Based on the evidence, R7149 was validly created. The area comprises natural foreshore with no evidence of any activity which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over R71492.
90823	Gabee Reserve	Public Recreation	8/38/253921	Aerial inspection indicates that R90823 comprises open turf with some mature trees. There appears to be no infrastructure on the reserve. Based on the evidence R90823 was validly created and it appears that there has been no action undertaken on R90823, which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over R90823.
1038068	Grose Street Reserve	Public Recreation	7316/1147786	Aerial inspection indicates that R1002902 comprises open space with mature trees. There does not appear to be any public infrastructure on the reserve.



Crown Reserve No.	Name	Crown Purpose	Title Lots/Sec/DP	Native Title Comments
				<p>The current reservation action would normally be regarded as a 'future act' rather than a past act under the NT Act (Cwlth) being made after the 23 December 1996 Wik Decision. These acts are defined by the NT Act (Cwlth) Section 228: Past Act - Definition SS.9 as being a 'past act' and the reserve may be regarded for both the CLM Act and the NT Act (Cwlth) as being validly created.</p> <p>The reservation action (a 'later act') in 2014 becomes a 'past act' by definition as the later act conferred a reservation for a particular purpose and was undertaken in good faith.</p> <p>Based on the evidence R1038068 was validly created and it appears that there has been no action undertaken on R1038068 which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over R1038068.</p>
61907	Holmes Street Reserve	Public Recreation	2579/752015	<p>Aerial inspection indicates that R61907 is a small open space area within a residential subdivision comprising manicured grass.</p> <p>Based on the evidence R61907 was validly created and there appears to have been no actions undertaken which are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over the area comprising R61907.</p>
100014	Jennifer Street Reserve	Public Recreation	2/255794	<p>Aerial inspection indicates that R100014 comprises open turf. There appears to be no other infrastructure on the reserve.</p> <p>Based on the evidence R100014 was validly created and it appears that there has been no action undertaken on R100014 which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over R100014.</p>
90795	Johnston Parade Reserve	Public Recreation	12/242353	<p>Aerial inspection indicates that R90795 comprises open turf with some mature trees. There appears to be no other infrastructure on the reserve.</p> <p>Based on the evidence R90795 was validly created and it appears that there has been no action undertaken on R90795 which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native title over R90795.</p>
88607	Lucas Reserve	Public Recreation	18/247560	<p>Aerial inspection indicates that R88607 comprises open turf with some mature trees. There appears to be no other infrastructure on the reserve.</p> <p>Based on the evidence R88607 was validly created and it appears that there has been no action undertaken on R88607 which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native title over R88607.</p>
89300	Ryan Avenue Park	Public Recreation	70/28/245038	<p>Aerial inspection indicates that R89300 comprises open turf. There appears to be no other reserve infrastructure.</p> <p>Based on the evidence R89300 was validly created and it appears that there has been no action undertaken on R89300 which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native title over R89300.</p>
44355	Yarra Road Reserve	Public Recreation	7052/1026886	<p>Aerial inspection indicates that R44355 is situated between Bunnerong Road to the east and La Perouse Public School to the west and comprises natural vegetation with some mature trees.</p> <p>Based on the evidence R44355 was validly created and there appears to have been no actions undertaken on R44355 which are inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title on R44355.</p>

**Native Title Manager advice 4.**

Twenty-eight (28) of the reserves covered by the Draft PoM have been subject in entirety to **previous exclusive possession acts** (PEPAs) where alienation, freehold ownership, public works or commercial or community lease agreements have been made that are inconsistent with the continued existence of native title.

Thirty-one (31) reserves have been partially affected by PEPAs, public works or facilities for services to the public where portion of the land have had actions that are inconsistent with the continued existence of native title.

Sixteen (16) reserves have had no action that is inconsistent with the continued existence of native title.

The PEPAs and other alienating actions, subject to the Commonwealth and NSW State native title legislation, have the effect to extinguish any native title in relation to the land or waters.

Council may have confidence that in the event of any native title claim over the reserves, that for the purposes of the NT Act (Cwlth) and the NT Act (NSW), the acts that partially (31) or wholly (28) affect the land in the reserves may be regarded as having the effect of having extinguished native title rights over the relevant or affected land.

**5. THE DRAFT PLAN OF MANAGEMENT**

The NT Acts and the CLM Act are clear: unless the land is defined as excluded land, then native title rights should be considered to be in existence.

Reserves where native title is not extinguished as a result of being excluded land will generally require examination against the NT Act (Cwlth) 'future acts regime' to determine if dealings or developments on the land impact on presumed native title rights or may be 'valid acts'.

The acts of Crown land reservation and dedication are valid legislative past acts by the NSW Government, validated by Section 8 of the Native Title Act 1994 (NT Act NSW). Section 8 provides for the validation of past acts performed by the State of NSW, meaning: where the NSW State has done a 'past act' it is deemed to be valid in so far as it affects native title.

The adoption of this Draft PoM will affect the presumed native title rights that are considered to be in existence.

**5.1 Future Acts Regime**

The NT Act NSW does not validate future acts. The only way that future acts may be validated is through the future acts regime in Div. 3 of Pt. 2 of the NT Act (Cwlth).

A future act is defined in s. 233 of the NT Act (Cwlth):

**Section 233**

- 1) *Subject to this section, an act is a future act in relation to land or waters if:*
  - a) *either:*
    - i. *it consists of the making, amendment or repeal of legislation and takes place on or after 1 July 1993; or*
    - ii. *it is any other act that takes place on or after 1 January 1994; and*
  - b) *it is not a past act; and*
  - c) *apart from this Act, either:*
    - i. *it validly affects native title in relation to the land or waters to any extent; or*
    - ii. *the following apply:*

- A. *it is to any extent invalid; and*
- B. *it would be valid to that extent if any native title in relation to the land or waters did not exist; and*
- C. *if it were valid to that extent, it would affect the native title.*

To be a future act, the act must:

- 'affect' native title;
- be valid (or be valid if it were not for native title);
- have occurred on or after 1 January 1994 when the NT Act (Cwlth) commenced; and
- *not* be a past act.

## 5.2 Extinguishment Effect

Where native title has been or can be deemed to be potentially extinguished by the Crown's grant of a certain interest that is inconsistent with native title, any subsequent act will not be a future act, as the act cannot 'affect' native title or compliance with the native title legislation - a future acts regime is not required.

Section 23E of the NT Act (Cwlth) enables states and territories to enact laws which confirm the extinguishment of native title by previous exclusive possession act attributable to them. Accordingly, the NT Act (NSW) in Part 2, Division 2 provides similar provisions of the NT Act (Cwlth) as to the extinguishing effect of a previous exclusive possession act where the act was done by the State of NSW.

The previous exclusive possession acts (PEPAs), public works and facilities for services to the public over the total area of 28 reserves and partial areas of 31 other reserves are 'past acts' inconsistent with the continued existence, enjoyment or exercise of the native title rights. Part 2, Division 2 of the NT Act (NSW) has the effect of extinguishing native title over those land parcels to the extent of the inconsistency.

If Subdivision J of the NT Act (Cwlth) applies to the submission for, or adoption of the Draft PoM, act, the act will be valid and the non-extinguishment principle will apply unless the act is the construction or establishment of a public work, in which case native title will be extinguished.

## 5.3 Validity of 'future acts' and the draft plan of management

The assumption of the existence of native title on the land in the 75 reserves is accepted, although there are 28 reserves where the extinguishment principle may be applied to the land, and 31 reserves where native title is assumed to exist over a portion of the land as the balance of land unaffected by previous exclusive possession acts is assumed to retain the existence of native title.

The submission for, and the adoption of the plan of management and its proposed uses, development and authorised tenures are regarded as 'future acts' as these acts:

- 'affect' native title;
- would be valid (or be valid if it were not for native title);
- have occurred on or after 1 January 1994 when the NT Act (Cwlth) commenced; and
- are *not* a past act.

The NT Act NSW does not validate future acts. The only way that future acts may be validated is through the future acts regime in Div. 3 of Pt. 2 of the NT Act (Cwlth). **Table 5** sets out a summary of the cascading future acts regime in the NT Act (Cwlth) with relevance to the submission for, or adoption of the Draft PoM.

**Table 4: Overview of future acts regime subdivisions (stopping at Subdivision J)**

Subdivision	Summary of subdivision
B-E	Subdivisions B-E cover ILUAs. ILUAs can be negotiated when the other subdivisions of the future acts regime do not apply (subject to the agreement of the native title holders and/or native title claimants).
F	Subdivision F covers future acts where there is an absence of native title. A government body may obtain s. 24FA protection for future acts by making a non-claimant application in the Federal Court. A requirement is that there be no relevant native title claims over the whole or part of the area: see ss. 24FC(c) and 24FC(d).
G	Subdivision G deals with certain acts relating to primary production on areas subject to non-exclusive agricultural and pastoral leases that were granted on or before 23 December 1996.
H	Subdivision H relates to management or regulation of surface and subterranean water, living aquatic resources and airspace.
I	Subdivision I applies to acts which are pre-existing rights-based acts or acts that are permissible e.g. lease renewals.
JA	Subdivision JA deals with public housing for the benefit of Aboriginal peoples or Torres Strait Islanders.
J	Subdivision J deals with future acts done in good faith under or in accordance with a reservation, dedication, condition, permission or authority made on or before 23 December 1996 which required the land to be used for a particular purpose, or the future act otherwise had no greater an impact on native title than any act that could have been done that was under or in accordance with the reservation.

Source: NSW Government: 'Native Title Managers Handbook' 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2019

Subdivision J deals with future acts done in good faith under or in accordance with a reservation, dedication, condition, permission or authority made on or before 23 December 1996 which required the land to be used for a particular purpose, or the future act otherwise had no greater an impact on native title than any act that could have been done that was under or in accordance with the reservation.

**Table 5: Requirements for validity of future acts under Subdivision J - areas subject to a reservation**

Requirement	Section 24JA	Compliance
There is a valid earlier act that took place before the later act and on or before 23 December 1996	(1)(a)	Yes
The earlier act was valid (including because of Div. 2 or 2A)	(1)(b)	Yes
The earlier act was done by the Crown (the Commonwealth or State), or consisted of the making, amendment or repeal of legislation	(1)(c)	Yes
The earlier act contained, made or conferred a reservation, proclamation, dedication, condition, permission or authority (the reservation) under which the whole or part of any land or waters was to be used for a particular purpose	(1)(d)	Yes
The later act is done in good faith under: (i) under or in accordance with the reservation, or (ii) in the area covered by the reservation, so long as the act's impact on native title is no greater than the impact that any act that could have been done under or in accordance with the reservation would have had	(1)(e)	Yes

Source: NSW Government: 'Native Title Managers Handbook' 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2019

The submission for, and adoption of the plan of management is to be made by Randwick City Council as a Council Manager in good faith. The plan of management proposed uses, development and authorised tenures are consistent with the reserve purposes (in accordance with the reservation).

The submission for, and adoption of the plan of management with proposed uses, developments and tenures that are in accordance with the reservation (or dedication) and the purposes of the reserves is a future act that meets the requirements of validation under the NT Act (Cwlth) Subdivision J, Section 24JA, Section (1) (a-e).

The Draft PoM authorises or enables a range of potential future acts that are public works and construction of services to the public, such as construction or expansion of buildings, development or redevelopment of reserve facilities, as well as low impact future acts all of which are consistent with the reserve purpose and the draft PoM is validated under the Native Title Act 1993 (Cwlth) Section 24JA.

Any act of construction or establishment of a 'public work' or 'facilities for services to the public', as defined by the Native Title Act 1993 (Cwlth), on Crown land where native title is deemed to exist and the non-extinguishment principle does not apply, will be deemed to extinguish native title and will require notification to any representative body, registered native title body corporate and registered native title claimant to provide them with an opportunity to comment prior to commencement of the public work or facilities.

Low impact future acts can be common in open space, are generally time-limited and do not extinguish native title rights. Low impact acts can include granting licences to conduct events or activities, tree-logging, non-fixed structures or installations and do not include land clearing or building fixed structures. The Native Title Act 1993 (Cwlth) Subdivision L validates low-impact future acts without the requirement to pay compensation or undertake procedural steps, and the non-extinguishment principle applies.

Procedural rights under the NT Act (Cwlth) for potential native title claimants, such as notification or opportunity to comment, do not apply as acts validated under Subdivision J that are not public works or facilities for services to the public do not require notification and do not confer other procedural rights.

See **Appendix B** for NT Act (Cwlth) definitions and examples of public works, facilities for services to the public and low impact future acts.

#### 5.4 Procedural rights

The procedural rights under Subdivision J, if applicable, are to notify any representative body, registered native title body corporate and registered native title claimant and provide them with an opportunity to comment.

However the notice is only required if the act consists of the construction or establishment of a public work, or the creation of a plan for the management of a National or State park intended to preserve the natural environment of an area.

Procedural rights under the NT Act (Cwlth) for potential native title claimants, such as notification or opportunity to comment, do not apply, as the adoption of a Crown reserve community land plan of management, which is a future act validated under Subdivision J, and not a public work, does not require notification and does not confer other procedural rights.

#### **Native Title Manager Advice 5**

The submission for, and adoption of the plan of management by Council, in good faith, and with proposed uses, developments and tenures that are in accordance with the reservation (or dedication) and the purposes of the Crown reserves is a future act that meets the requirements of validation under the NT Act (Cwlth) Subdivision J, Section 24JA, Section (1) (a-e).

## 6. CONCLUSION

### 6.1 Native Title and excluded land

There are no active Native Title Claims that include the 75 reserves, nor have there been any Native Title Determinations, Indigenous Land Use Agreements, Native Title Future Act Applications and Determinations, or Native Title Certificates issued for the 75 reserves.

Native title rights must be assumed to remain in existence as the land is not 'excluded land' under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

### 6.2 Valid creation of the reserves

The 75 Reserves were validly created by the State of NSW (the Crown).

### 6.3 Previous exclusionary possession acts

59 reserves comprising the whole of the land in 28 reserves has been subject to valid acts that are *previous exclusive possession acts* (PEPAs) and portions of the land in 31 reserves has been subject to PEPAs, public works or facilities for services to the public that have alienated the land portions and are inconsistent with the continuing existence of native title on the affected land portions.

The remaining 16 reserves where the land in the reserves has not subject to PEPAs, public works or facilities for services to the public that have alienated the land, is land that remains consistent with the existence of native title and not 'deemed extinguished'.

The PEPAs and other alienating works and acts, subject to the Commonwealth and NSW State native title legislation, have the effect to extinguish any native title in relation to the land or waters.

Council may have confidence that in the event of any native title claim over the Crown land, the (PEPA) acts on the land in the 28 reserves, and land portions of the remaining 31 reserves will be regarded for the purposes of the NT Act (Cwlth) and the NT Act (NSW) as having the effect of having extinguished native title rights over the land.

### 6.4 Validity of Future Acts

The submission for, and adoption of the Draft PoM by Council in good faith, and with proposed uses, developments and tenures that are in accordance with the reservation (or dedication) and the purposes of the reserves is a future act that meets the requirements of validation under the NT Act (Cwlth) Subdivision J, Section 24JA, Section (1) (a-e).

### 6.5 The plan of management

The submission for, and adoption of the plan of management can be regarded as not having an effect on native title rights over the land in the 28 reserves where previous exclusive possession acts (PEPAs) have the effect of extinguishment on the land if subject to judgment in a native title claim. The adoption of the plan of management can also be regarded as not having an effect on native title over those land portions affected by partial PEPAs, public works or facilities for services to the public which have alienated the land portions.

The adoption of the plan of management with proposed uses, developments and tenures that are in accordance with the reservation (or dedication) and the purposes of the Crown reserves is a valid future act for all 75 reserves.



#### 6.6 Outcome of advice

Randwick City Council may endorse the Draft PoM as a draft for referral to The Minister administering the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* as a landowner representative of the State of NSW, and may also submit the Draft PoM to the Minister for written consent to allow Council to adopt the plan of management.

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**APPENDICES**

- Appendix A: Reserve Summaries – Titles, Gazette Notices, Diagrams, Maps and Plans [NOT INCLUDED IN THIS DOCUMENT]
- Appendix B: *Native Title Act 1993* (Cwlth) - Public Works, Facilities For Services To The Public And Low Impact Future Acts
- Appendix C: Native Title Manager letter of accreditation

**APPENDIX B: NATIVE TITLE ACT 1993 (CWLTH)  
PUBLIC WORKS, FACILITIES FOR SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC AND  
LOW IMPACT FUTURE ACTS**

**Section 253 Other definitions**

*public work* means:

- (a) any of the following that is constructed or established by or on behalf of the Crown, or a local government body or other statutory authority of the Crown, in any of its capacities:
  - (i) a building, or other structure (including a memorial), that is a fixture; or
  - (ii) a road, railway or bridge; or
  - (ia) where the expression is used in or for the purposes of Division 2 or 2A of Part 2—a stock-route; or
  - (iii) a well, or bore, for obtaining water; or
  - (iv) any major earthworks; or
- (b) a building that is constructed with the authority of the Crown, other than on a lease.

Note: In addition, section 251D deals with land or waters relating to public works.

**Section 24KA Facilities for services to the public**

- (1) This Subdivision applies to a future act if:
  - (a) it relates, to any extent, to an onshore place; and
  - (b) it either:
    - (i) permits or requires the construction, operation, use, maintenance or repair, by or on behalf of any person, of any of the things listed in subsection (2) that is to be operated, or is operated, for the general public; or
    - (ii) consists of the construction, operation, use, maintenance or repair, by or on behalf of the Crown, or a local government body or other statutory authority of the Crown, in any of its capacities, of any of the things listed in subsection (2) that is to be operated, or is operated, for the general public; and
  - (c) it does not prevent native title holders in relation to land or waters on which the thing is located or to be located from having reasonable access to such land or waters in the vicinity of the thing, except:
    - (i) while the thing is being constructed; or
    - (ii) for reasons of health and safety; and
  - (d) a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory makes provision in relation to the preservation or protection of areas, or sites, that may be:
    - (i) in the area in which the act is done; and
    - (ii) of particular significance to Aboriginal peoples or Torres Strait Islanders in accordance with their traditions.

*Compulsory acquisitions not covered*

- (1A) To avoid doubt, this Subdivision does not apply to a future act that is the compulsory acquisition of the whole or part of any native title rights and interests.

*Facilities etc.*

- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(b), the things are as follows:
  - (a) a road, railway, bridge or other transport facility (other than an airport or port);
  - (b) a jetty or wharf;

- (c) a navigation marker or other navigational facility;
- (d) an electricity transmission or distribution facility;
- (e) lighting of streets or other public places;
- (f) a gas transmission or distribution facility;
- (g) a well, or a bore, for obtaining water;
- (h) a pipeline or other water supply or reticulation facility;
- (i) a drainage facility, or a levee or other device for management of water flows;
- (j) an irrigation channel or other irrigation facility;
- (k) a sewerage facility, other than a treatment facility;
- (l) a cable, antenna, tower or other communication facility;
- (la) an automatic weather station;
- (m) any other thing that is similar to any one or more of the things mentioned in the paragraphs above.

#### **Section 24LA Low impact future acts**

- 1) This Subdivision applies to a future act in relation to particular land or waters if:
  - (a) the act takes place before, and does not continue after, an approved determination of native title is made in relation to the land or waters, if the determination is that native title exists; and
  - (b) the act does not consist of, authorise or otherwise involve:
    - (i) the grant of a freehold estate in any of the land or waters; or
    - (ii) the grant of a lease over any of the land or waters; or
    - (iv) the conferral of a right of exclusive possession over any of the land or waters; or
    - iv) the excavation or clearing of any of the land or waters; or
    - (v) mining (other than fossicking by using hand-held implements); or
    - (vi) the construction or placing on the land or in the waters, of any building, structure, or other thing (other than fencing or a gate), that is a fixture; or
    - (vii) the disposal or storing, on the land or in the waters, of any garbage or any poisonous, toxic or hazardous substance.

#### *Exclusion for public health or safety etc.*

- (2) Subparagraph (1)(b)(iv) does not apply to:
  - (a) excavation or clearing that is reasonably necessary for the protection of public health or public safety; or
  - (b) tree lopping, clearing of noxious or introduced animal or plant species, foreshore reclamation, regeneration or environmental assessment or protection activities.

#### *Validation of act*

- (3) If this Subdivision applies to a future act, the act is valid.

#### *Non-extinguishment*

- (4) The non-extinguishment principle applies to the act.

## APPENDIX C: NATIVE TITLE MANAGER LETTER OF ACCREDITATION



Reference: LBN20/38

Mr Carl Malmberg  
Council Crown Land Management  
GPO Box 5477  
Sydney NSW 2000

Dear Mr Malmberg,

**Subject:** Confirmation of approved training as Native Title Manager  
*Crown Land Management Act 2016*

This letter provides confirmation that Carl Malmberg, having completed the approved training below, is qualified to act as a Native Title Manager for the purposes of Part 8 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* which commenced on 1 July 2018.

**Introductory Native Title Training**  
Delivered by the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment,  
Sydney, NSW on 3 December 2019

For further information about the qualified training, please contact Mr Todd Craig, Native Title Operations, Crown Lands in the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment: via email: [todd.craig@crowland.nsw.gov.au](mailto:todd.craig@crowland.nsw.gov.au)

Yours sincerely

Rodney Hodder  
A/Executive Director Strategy and Policy  
Crown Lands

6/2/2020

CS57/22

## Director City Services Report No. CS58/22

### Subject: Matraville Public Domain Master Plan and Engagement Report

#### Executive Summary




- Randwick City Council has completed the Draft Matraville Town Centre Public Domain Masterplan (PDMP) and Implementation Plan. This project began in 2021 and is now programmed for public exhibition.
- Stage 1 of community consultation identified community values and obtained an insight into what the Matraville Town Centre needs, what it is missing and what the local community seeks as proposed enhancements / upgrades. Stage 1 consultation was held in September 2021.
- The community consultation feedback has been considered and where appropriate has been incorporated into the Draft Matraville Town Centre Public Domain Masterplan (PDMP).
- Public exhibition of the draft PDMP and associated documents will provide feedback that will permit the draft Masterplan to be finalised for council adoption. These documents will then be used to guide future works and identify budgets and timeframes.

#### Recommendation

That

- a) Council notes the Matraville Town Centre Engagement Outcomes Report.
- b) Council endorses the Draft Matraville Town Centre Public Domain Masterplan for Public Exhibition.
- c) the final Draft Matraville Town Centre Public Domain Masterplan be brought back to Council for adoption.

#### Attachment/s:

1.  Matraville Public Domain Engagement Report
2.  Matraville Public Domain Master Plan
3.  Matraville Public Domain Implementation Plan



## Purpose

In 2021, Council commenced the development of a public domain masterplan for the Matraville Town Centre. This report summarises the outcomes of the community engagement activities undertaken to inform the masterplan and submits the draft masterplan for Council endorsement to place the draft masterplan on public exhibition.

## Discussion

### Background

Matraville is a local urban centre with the town centre generally located along Bunnerong Road, between Beauchamp Road and Franklin Street. The centre provides local convenience and some specialty retail and dining. It is a car-dominated destination and lacks pedestrian amenity. It also lacks a distinctive identity as a local place.

For some time, the local community and business owners have requested that Council undertake improvements to the town centre. It should be noted that Bunnerong Road is classified as a State road with the carriageway managed by TfNSW. This creates constraints in the planning and development potential within the precinct.

### Matraville Town Centre Masterplan

Engagement with the community and key stakeholders has been a key component in the development of the draft Matraville Town Centre Public Domain Masterplan (PDMP: Refer Attachment 2). This plan has been prepared to enhance the image and amenity of Matraville through the future potential reconfiguration of Bunnerong Road, the provision of street trees, new paving, furniture and landscaping, as well as new public spaces that are attractive, safe and vibrant.

The development of the masterplan involved Council working with the Transport for NSW "Movement and Place" team to obtain overall general support with the direction and key components of the masterplan. Future approvals from TfNSW will be required to implement the changes outlined in the document.

The PDMP has a 10-year focus for the delivery of certain improvements and also outlines the ultimate vision for Matraville which is included as a 20-year aspirational aim for the precinct. The Implementation Plan includes short, medium and long-term proposals.

### Community Engagement

Community engagement for the Matraville Public Domain Masterplan has two stages. The first stage included comprehensive consultation with the community and key stakeholders to understand their issues, gather views and suggestions for the precinct. The second stage of community engagement will occur following Council's endorsement of the draft PDMP. This will include public exhibition to seek feedback on the draft masterplan which incorporates the initial community engagement. After public exhibition, feedback will be considered and if appropriate, incorporated into the final draft masterplan.

The first stage of community consultation was conducted from the 1 September 2021 to 30 September 2021. The outcome of this consultation is summarised in the Engagement Outcomes Report (Refer Attachment 1).

The Community engagement activities undertaken in Stage 1 were:

- A dedicated Your Say Consultation page
- Online map for community members to leave comments
- Online ideas board
- Online survey
- Letter box drops to all residents and businesses in Matraville
- Written submissions
- Phone calls

- Two online community workshops
- Attendance at the Matraville Precinct Committee meeting
- 50 contributors dropped 148 pins on the interactive map
- 45 contributors left 142 ideas on the ideas board

Stage 1 of the consultation resulted in:

- 1400 visits to the Your Say Randwick page
- 338 online surveys completed
- 50 contributors dropped 148 pins on the interactive map
- 45 contributors left 142 ideas on the ideas board
- Council and project staff attendance at the 13 September 2021 Matraville Precinct Meeting
- 15 People attended community workshop one (due to technical difficulties)
- 29 People attended community workshop two

### Outcomes of Consultation

The outcome from the community consultation is summarised in the following:

#### 1. What the Community liked about the town centre:

- Local community 'feel'
- The planter boxes and flags
- The feature lighting and Christmas decorations
- Shop owners rely on easy access via street parking

#### 2. What the community didn't like about the precinct:

- Wide road and traffic, especially at intersections
- Large trucks - Missing pedestrian connections
- No cycle infrastructure
- Shops look ugly and rundown
- Arcade is narrow, dimly lit and inactive
- No sense of arrival or distinct identity
- No activation at nighttime
- No spaces to sit or stay in the centre

The key findings from the Stage 1 consultation are summarised below:

- Many respondents feel that the Matraville town centre is negatively impacted by the dominance of traffic, in particular the speed and prevalence of large trucks
- Traffic is particularly problematic around busy intersections to the north and south of the Town Centre, and at the entrance to Woolworths supermarket car park
- Strong support for improved pedestrian safety through new and improved crossings, and traffic calming measures such as reduced speed
- Identified need for better cycling infrastructure through the town centre and in the wider area, with bike lanes connecting to Heffron and Barwon Park and surrounding suburbs, and secure bike parking requested
- A sense that the town centre is in parts ugly and unkempt, but despite this, community pride was also evident throughout the engagement process
- Residents would like to see an expression of what Matraville is about and are interested in how that can be celebrated in the public space through events and local/Aboriginal art
- More trees and native landscaping are requested to improve the amenity of Matraville's streetscapes, as well as potentially relocating services underground
- Many respondents would like to see outdoor dining, with wider footpaths and landscaping creating space for people to enjoy. For example, the area outside St Agnes Catholic Primary School

- Opportunities for events such as farmers markets or food truck markets were raised, in improved public spaces, such as in Baird Avenue or behind the RSL
- Public art, which could include local indigenous artists or schools, should highlight Matraville's history and identity

### Response to Issues Raised

The following table summarises specific issues identified by the community for the design team to consider when finalising the Matraville Town Centre Public Domain Masterplan:

General issues and considerations	Response to issues raised
<b>Heavy Vehicles:</b> Many residents feel that Matraville Town Centre is negatively impacted by the dominance of traffic, in particular the speed and prevalence of large trucks.	The PDMP identifies a potential future alternative route of heavy vehicles to access Port Botany via Beauchamp Road.  Proposes the reduction of speed limit to 40km/h throughout the Town Centre.
<b>Traffic Congestion:</b> Traffic is particularly problematic around busy intersections to the north and south of the Town Centre and at the entrance to the Woolworths carpark.	The PDMP proposes to maintain existing traffic patterns for access to the Matraville Town Centre.  The PDMP identifies a potential future alternative route of heavy vehicles to access Port Botany via Beauchamp Road.  Opportunities for alternative modes of transport to the town centre are also identified such as improved bus stop facilities and new cycling facilities.
<b>Pedestrian Safety:</b> There is strong support for improved pedestrian safety through new and improved crossings and traffic calming measures such as reduced speed.	Two additional pedestrian crossings have been proposed. One crossing east / west at the northern side of the intersection of Daunt Ave and Bunnerong Road. The second crossing north / south at the eastern side of Beauchamp Road.  The PDMP proposes to reduce the speed limit to 40 km/h throughout the town centre.  Widened footpaths throughout the Town Centre improve pedestrian safety with planted buffers between Bunnerong Road and the footpath areas.
<b>Active Transport:</b> There is an identified need for better cycling infrastructure through the town centre and in the wider area, with bike lanes connecting to Heffron and Barwon Park and surrounding suburbs, and secure bike parking requested.	A 1.6m wide potential cycle zone corridor on both sides of Bunnerong Road has been incorporated into the streetscape design. This allows for the future implementation of a cycleway.  Bicycle parking hoops have been included in the street furniture palette. Potential locations for bicycle parking in key precincts have been included in the key place plans.
<b>Appearance and Maintenance:</b> The Town Centre is in parts rundown and unkempt.	The PDMP proposes new street furniture, landscaping, paving and open spaces that will improve the overall aesthetic of the Town Centre.  Materials selected in the PDMP will be robust and require little maintenance. Planting is proposed to be predominantly native and low maintenance.

General issues and considerations	Response to issues raised
<b>Local Art / Culture:</b> Residents would like to see an expression of what Matraville is about and are interested in how that can be celebrated in the public space through events and local art.	The PDMP identifies potential areas for public art that celebrates the region's cultural heritage. This includes opportunities for art, lighting and signage at the northern and southern gateways and at village and community precincts.
<b>Tree Canopy and Services:</b> More trees and native landscaping are requested to improve the amenity of Matraville's streetscapes, as well as potentially relocating services underground.	<p>The Town Centre public domain varies to suit different locations and purposes. Shrub planting has been incorporated to complement street trees through promoting biodiversity, reducing hard surfaces and increasing permeable areas to recharge groundwater.</p> <p>Proposed street trees are predominantly native tree species with the strategic use of some exotic deciduous tree species.</p> <p>The PDMP proposes to underground existing overhead powerlines to create opportunity for new street tree planting and remove unattractive overhead powerlines.</p>
<b>Bunnerong Road Activation:</b> Respondents would like to see outdoor dining with wider footpaths and landscaping, creating space for people to enjoy. For example, outside St Agnes Catholic Primary School	<p>The PDMP proposed to remove the existing median and parking spaces in strategic locations to provide widened footpath areas with generous landscaping and seating opportunities. Footpaths are given priority in the new streetscape arrangement for Bunnerong Road, creating wide and leafy spaces that prioritise pedestrians.</p> <p>The PDMP proposes to create a new public plaza on Bunnerong Road outside of St Agnes Catholic Primary School.</p>
<b>Community Space / Facility:</b> Opportunities for events such as farmers markets or food truck markets were raised, in improved public spaces such as in Baird Avenue or behind the RSL	<p>The PDMP has been informed by the Matraville Town Centre DCP and proposes to turn the Baird Avenue Carpark into a new public plaza and community facility with underground carparking.</p> <p>The PDMP also identifies the existing laneway connection between the Baird Avenue carpark and Bunnerong Road as an area for future potential activation.</p> <p>There is opportunity to provide a community space at the RSL carpark site, subject to future council DCP.</p>
<b>Connection to Country:</b> Public art which could include local indigenous artists or schools, should highlight Matraville's history and identity	<p>The PDMP identifies potential areas for public art that celebrates the Indigenous culture of the region. This includes opportunities for art, lighting and signage at the northern and southern gateways and at village and community precincts.</p> <p>Implementation of Indigenous art and culture will be undertaken with consultation from traditional landowners and the local Aboriginal Community.</p>

### Draft Public Domain Masterplan

The draft PDMP is a 20-year vision to guide future public domain improvement works necessary to strengthen the Matraville Local Centre. The draft Plan identifies opportunities for improvements for the streetscape of major streets, the creation of new and improved public spaces, improved pedestrian connectivity and the creation of a strong pedestrian spine along Bunnerong Road.

The critical elements that have been considered in the draft PDMP include environment and ecology, street hierarchy and legibility, pedestrian priority, active transport, place activation / public art and heritage, place character and materials, and street lighting. These elements have been considered integrally to create a complete and cohesive draft PDMP.

To ensure that the Matraville Town Centre has a distinct character, the following key principles have been applied in the development of the draft masterplan:

- Improve the urban environment of Bunnerong Road
- Establish a central gathering space which represents and serves the diversity of Matraville's population
- Develop a public domain language reflecting Matraville's heritage & identity
- Create welcoming gateways at either end of the town centre to give a sense of arrival
- Incorporate public art that represents First Nations and contemporary local art and culture
- Support distinctive local events and cultural projects

Council acknowledges that part of this long-term plan depends upon the future nature of movements along Bunnerong Road, and that reducing traffic congestion and redirecting freight movements away from the town centre will play a critical role in town centre placemaking.

The following is a summary of the benefits of the Matraville Town Centre PDMP:

- Bunnerong Road to become a pedestrian friendly and leafy precinct with widened footpaths, outdoor dining, plaza areas and generous street tree plantings
- New community spaces at Baird Ave Car Park and St Agnes School Bunnerong Road
- Improved pedestrian safety with new pedestrian crossings and proposed reduction of speed limit on Bunnerong Road and surrounding streets
- Celebration of Indigenous culture through public art
- Celebration of local culture through public art
- New and robust street furniture and paving
- Additional street tree plantings throughout the Town Centre precinct
- Upgraded arcade connecting the Baird Ave precinct to Bunnerong Road.
- Allocation for future active transport connections and associated cycling infrastructure
- Improvements to existing bus stops, with new furniture and boarding facilities
- Potential for heavy vehicles to be redirected away from the Town Centre
- Gateway / markers to create a sense of arrival into the Town Centre precinct

### Implementation Plan

As part of the draft PDMP, an Implementation Plan has been developed to assist in the delivery of the improvements. A staged incremental approach will be necessary as it allows for practical and effective steps to be taken in the short-term, with restructuring and long-term investment to achieve the vision and major changes.

Three stages of design and development are proposed for Matraville public domain, which are:

- **Small:** Base Concept - practical actions, short-term investment, improvements and upgrades
- **Medium:** Balanced Concept - feasible actions, mid-term investment, value adding improvements
- **Large:** Vision Concept - bold actions, longer-term investment, re-structuring

This approach has been supported by council officers whilst developing the draft Plan, although it is recommended, and support is sought for implementing the Large: Long Term Vision Concept as soon as practicable.

The following details the major components included in each of the stages:

#### Short-Term (0-5 years)

- Improve median strip planting with native and low water use species and increase tree canopy coverage
- Upgrade sub-standard paving, street furniture and access ramps where necessary
- Addition of gateway art and lighting at either end of Bunnerong Rd
- Upgrade of existing playground equipment at Baird Reserve and activation of Baird Ave carpark with a temporary program
- Additional pedestrian crossings where missing
- Commence process to reduce speed through Town Centre to 40km/h
- Work with local business owners to improve street frontage facades and signage
- Undertake surveys, modelling, relevant studies and identify further approvals needed for road cross section reconfiguration in preparation for medium term implementation

#### Medium-Term (5-10 years)

- Restructuring of Bunnerong Rd - including removal of median, continuous planting and addition of planting bulb outs at regular intervals down Bunnerong Rd
- New paving of widened footpaths along Bunnerong Rd, with additional street furniture
- Additional lighting at key places and gateways along Bunnerong Rd
- Development of Baird Avenue Car park with a new community facility and improved link to playground and arcade
- Expanded plaza in front of St Agnes Church & School
- Seek to create a new through site link connecting between Bunnerong Rd and Hunter Ave
- Potential cycleway zone down each side of Bunnerong Rd and a vehicle speed reduction
- Continue working with local businesses to continue facade upgrades and removal of outdated signage
- Underground powerlines around key places

#### Long-Term Vision (20 years)

- New public art at gateways and key places along Bunnerong Rd, that reflect Matraville's identity
- New smart lighting poles along Bunnerong Rd and catenary lighting at gateways
- Widen footpaths and upgrade plazas along Bunnerong Road to create additional space around intersections
- Convert signalised crossings at Bunnerong Rd/Daunt Ave to raised intersection.
- New separated cycleway lane along Bunnerong Rd
- Gateway and central spine signage and treatment along Bunnerong Rd to give pedestrian priority

### 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 diverse, active places for businesses, including vibrant town and neighbourhood centres
Objective	Ensure 86% or more of our community are satisfied* with the vitality of town centres by 2032
Delivery program commitment	Implement place management plans that reflect the unique character of town centres to guide planning, marketing and activation initiatives that nurture small business by 2030.
Delivery program commitment	Identify and prepare 3 business cases for prioritised public space improvement or activation projects to leverage State and Federal Government funding opportunities as they arise by 2023.

### Resourcing Strategy implications



The next steps to deliver improvements to the Matraville Town Centre would be to identify budget in a future capital works program for the following:

- Comprehensive land survey for areas to be improved in the short term - \$50,000
- Procurement of design services to undertake design and documentation of short-term improvements - \$200,000.

### Policy and legislative requirements

- Randwick City Council Community Strategic Plan 2022-2032
- Randwick City Council, Vision 2040, Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS)
- Randwick City Council Economic Development Strategy May 2022
- Randwick City Council, Arts and Culture Strategy.

Other relevant NSW government plans and policies including:

- Future Transport 2056, South East Sydney Transport Strategy 2020
- Draft NSW Public Spaces Charter: Healthy and Active
- Sydney green grid plan 1 introduction 2017
- Sydney green grid plan 4 central district 2017.

### Conclusion

The Draft Matraville Town Centre Public Domain Masterplan and Implementation Plan will enhance the image and amenity of Matraville through the reconfiguration of Bunnerong Road, the provision of street trees, paving, furniture and landscaping, as well as new public spaces that are attractive, safe and vibrant. The PDMP has been developed after extensive consultation with our community and key stakeholders.

Council's endorsement for the draft PDMP is now sought to allow the public exhibition of the draft masterplan. This will allow the community to provide feedback in order to seek to finalise the Draft Matraville Town Centre Public Domain Masterplan. The adopted Masterplan will be used to identify budgets, timeframes, and guide future works.

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**Responsible officer:** Kerry Colquhoun, Coordinator Open Space Assets

**File Reference:** F2021/00234

# Matraville Public Domain Engagement Report

CS58/22

## Part 2 of Matraville Public Domain Master Plan

Prepared by Tract for Randwick City Council

Tract

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Tract acknowledges that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are the First Australians of this land, and the Bidjigal and Gadigal people are the Traditional Custodians of the land we now call Randwick City. We acknowledge their living culture and unique role in the life of this region.

<b>Matrville Public Domain Master Plan - Engagement Report</b>	Project Number 221-0019-00-U-01-RP01
Prepared for Randwick City Council	Revision (see below) 02
	Prepared By Sophie Powell
	Reviewed By Yan Xing
	Project Principal Yan Xing
	Issued November 2022

Revisions

Rev	Issued	Details	Prepared By	Reviewed By	Project Principal
00	20/10/2021	Draft Issue	SP	YX	YX
01	17/11/2021	Final Issue	SP	YX	YX
02	November 2022	Minor Council Amendments	Randwick City Council		

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## Appendices

# Executive Summary

Tract & Randwick Council carried out a series of consultation activities for the Matrville Public Domain Master Plan. The aim was to excite and inspire the community, and most importantly to explore aspiration and priorities for improvement of the Public Domain.

		
ONLINE SURVEY	INTERACTIVE MAP	IDEAS BOARD
Your Say page was open 1-30 September 2021		
Online due to COVID-19:		
		
LETTER TO RESIDENTS	COMMUNITY WORKSHOPS	STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOPS
Early Sept 2021	20.09.21, 29.09.21	31.08.21, 20.09.21

- More trees and native landscaping are requested to improve the amenity of Matrville's streetscapes, as well as potentially relocating services underground
- Many respondents would like to see outdoor dining, with wider footpaths and landscaping creating space for people to enjoy spending time eg. outside St Agnes Catholic Primary School
- Opportunities for events such as farmers markets or food truck markets were raised, in improved public spaces, such as in Baird Avenue or behind the RSL
- Public art, which could include local indigenous artists or schools, should highlight Matrville's history and identity

## KEY FINDINGS INCLUDE:

- Many respondents feel that Matrville town centre is negatively impacted by the dominance of traffic, in particular the speed and prevalence of large trucks
- Traffic is particularly problematic around busy intersections to the north and south of the Town Centre, and at the entrance to Woolworths supermarket car park
- There is strong support for improved pedestrian safety through new and improved crossings, and traffic calming measures such as reduced speed
- There is an identified need for better cycling infrastructure through the town centre and in the wider area, with bike lanes connecting to Heffron and Barwon Park and surrounding suburbs. Secure bike parking was also requested
- There is also a sense that the town centre is in parts ugly and unkempt, but despite this community pride was also evident throughout the engagement process
- Residents would like to see an expression of what Matrville is about, and are interested in how that can be celebrated in the public space through events and local/Aboriginal art

## WHAT YOU LIKE:

- Local community feel
- The planter boxes and flags
- The feature lighting and Christmas decorations
- Shop owners rely on easy access via street parking

## WHAT YOU DON'T LIKE:

- Wide road and traffic, especially at intersections
- Large trucks
- Missing pedestrian connections
- No cycle infrastructure
- Shops look ugly and rundown
- Arcade is narrow, dimly lit and inactive
- No sense of arrival or distinct identity
- No activation at night time
- No spaces to sit or stay in the centre

The ideas brought from the community could be summarised into the following three key themes:

- STREETS for People
- PLACES for People
- ACTIVE CONNECTIONS





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# 1 Consultation Strategy

## 1.1 Background and Objectives

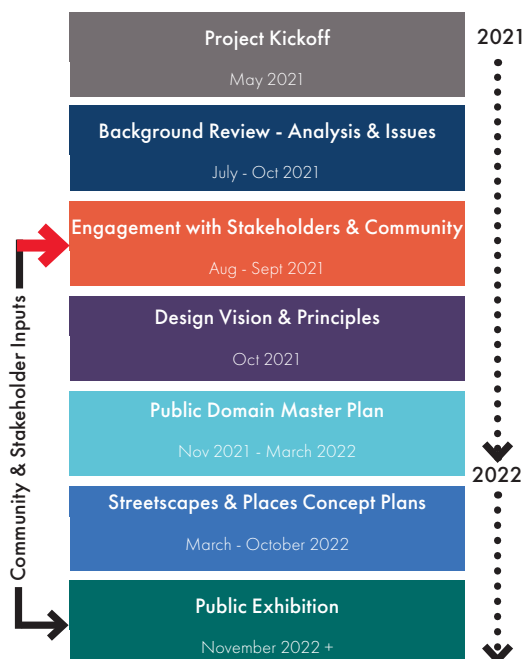
### Shaping Matraville's future

In order to rejuvenate Matraville town centre, to enhance the community's quality of life and local economic prosperity, it is essential to upgrade and promote a high quality and sustainable public domain.

**Matraville Public Domain Master Plan (MPDMP)** is a 20 year vision to guide all future public domain improvement works necessary to strengthen Matraville town centre.

**Consultations** with the community and the stakeholders provide us opportunities to gather, listen and learn, allow the Public Domain Master Plan to be tailored to address community's values, and demonstrate a community focused response for the future of Matraville. We ask the right questions and gain quick insight into what the centre needs, what is missing and what people would like to see change. Lessons learned from this will be adopted into our design thinking which goes beyond the site boundary.

## 1.2 Project Timeline



## 1.3 Consultation Period

The consultation was open for 30 days from 1st to 30th September 2021. The project was assessed as having a higher level local impact.

Stakeholders and the community were invited to participate in online workshops, complete an online survey, and/or use an ideas board and map to indicate things they love or areas for improvement.

## 1.4 Consultation Activities

A variety of consultation activities were delivered, mostly online due to the COVID-19 restrictions. The approach was designed to reach a broad and diverse range of users of Matraville town centre. Consultation activities include:

- Information on Randwick Council website [www.randwick.nsw.gov.au](http://www.randwick.nsw.gov.au)
- Letter to key stakeholders
- Letter to residents/households in Matraville
- Inform Precinct Committee
- Your Say Randwick website with survey, ideas board and interactive mapping [www.yoursay.randwick.nsw.gov.au](http://www.yoursay.randwick.nsw.gov.au)
- Randwick News (digital newsletter)
- Social media
- Two interactive online workshops with internal stakeholders
- One interactive online workshop with external stakeholders
- Two interactive online workshops with residents/local community who registered for interest and attendance

## 2 Dedicated Consultation Website



A dedicated Your Say Randwick website was created to engage with public community (<https://www.yoursay.randwick.nsw.gov.au/matravillemasterplan>).

The website allowed the community to register for a workshop, complete an online survey, drop pins on an interactive map, and share big ideas to improve Matraville town centre.

The website was launched on 1st September 2021 and was open for 30 days, closing on 30th September 2021.

During this time, the website received the following responses:

- 1400 visits to the Your Say Randwick webpage
- 338 online surveys completed
- 50 contributors dropped 148 pins on the interactive map
- 45 contributors left 142 ideas on the ideas board

### 2.1 Online Survey

The online survey was designed to gather data from participants on their backgrounds, needs and aspirations

A total of 338 responses were collected. A series of demographic questions and project specific questions were asked. Question and response summaries are outlined in this section.

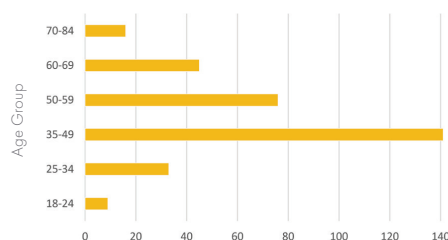
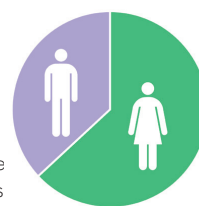
A survey copy and full responses can be found in the Appendix.

#### Part 1: Demographics

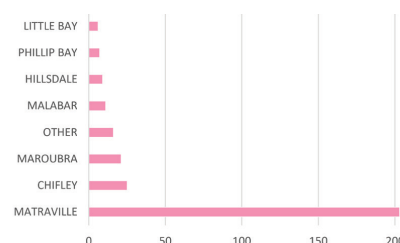
This optional section allows us to understand who we are hearing from

#### Gender & Age of respondents

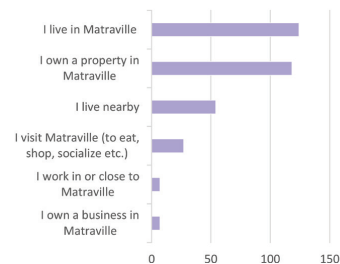
A stronger proportion of females responded to the online survey, with a wide range of age groups involved, and a high proportion in the 35-49 age bracket (the median age in Matraville is 40).



#### Suburb respondents are coming from



More than half the respondents are from Matraville, and either live in or own property in the suburb.

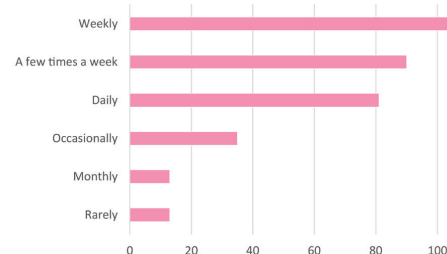


## Part 2: Thoughts on Matraville

These questions are tailored to gain an understanding of the biggest issues and perceived opportunities for Matraville

### Frequency of visits to Matraville Town Centre:

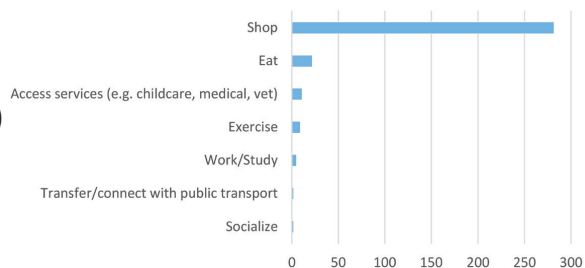
- Daily (24%)
- A few times a week (27%)
- Weekly (31%)
- Monthly (4%)
- Occasionally (10%)
- Rarely (4%)



The majority of respondents (82%) visit Matraville at least once per week if not more frequently, with almost a quarter visiting the town centre every day. As a local centre, this reinforces the importance of the centre for local people.

### Reasons for visiting Matraville Town Centre:

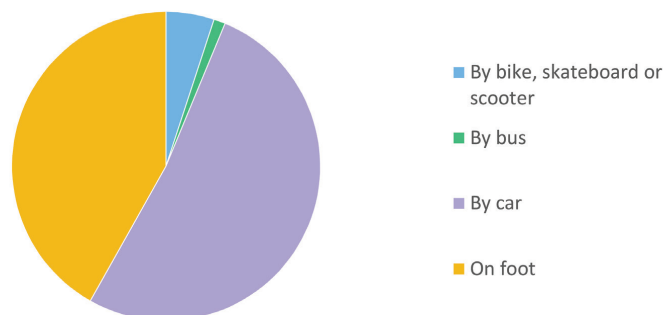
- Shop (83.7%)
- Eat (6.5%)
- Access services (e.g. childcare, medical, vet) (3.3%)
- Exercise (2.7%)
- Work/Study (1.5%)
- Socialise (0.6%)
- Transfer/connect with public transport (0.6%)
- Other (1.2%) - responses here included living within the Town Centre



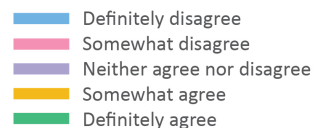
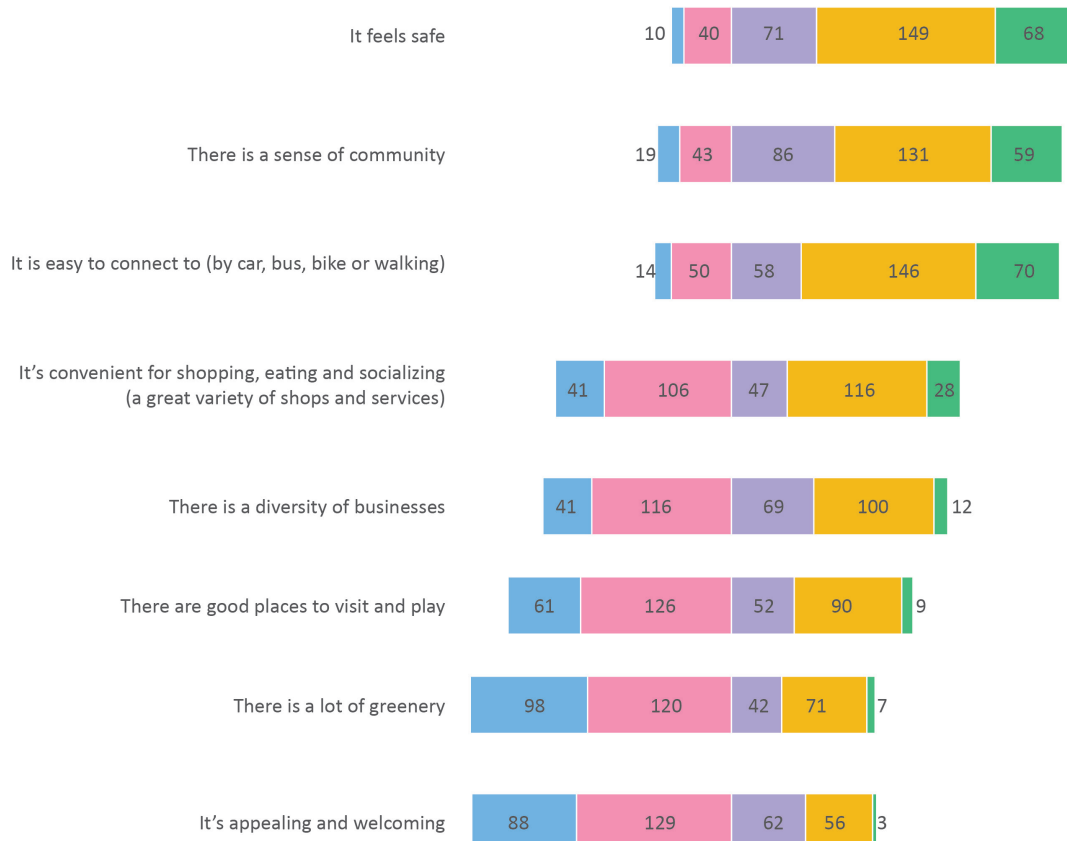
As a local centre, the overwhelming majority of people visit Matraville to shop, and there is currently a very limited number of other reasons to stay, socialise or otherwise visit as evidenced in this response.

### Method of travel

52% of respondents travel to the town centre by car, but a large proportion (42%) travel on foot. This is an interesting statistic as the town centre is dominated by Bunnerong Road and traffic is a key issue, however many locals who use the town centre are actually pedestrians. The low proportion of other transport modes (only 5% by bike, skateboard or scooter and 1% by bus) highlights a lack of public and active transport options.



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**What is special about Matraverse:**

To find out what people deem special about Matraverse, we used the above Likert scale, with eight statements which respondents rated on a scale from 'Definitely disagree' through to 'Definitely agree'.

From the above graphic we can see that there was a trend to agree with the following statements:

- It feels safe
- There is a sense of community
- It is easy to connect to (by car, bus, bike or walking)

There was a fairly mixed response to the convenience and diversity of the town centre. The following statements received a higher proportion of disagreement:

- There are good places to visit and stay
- There is a lot of greenery
- It's appealing and welcoming

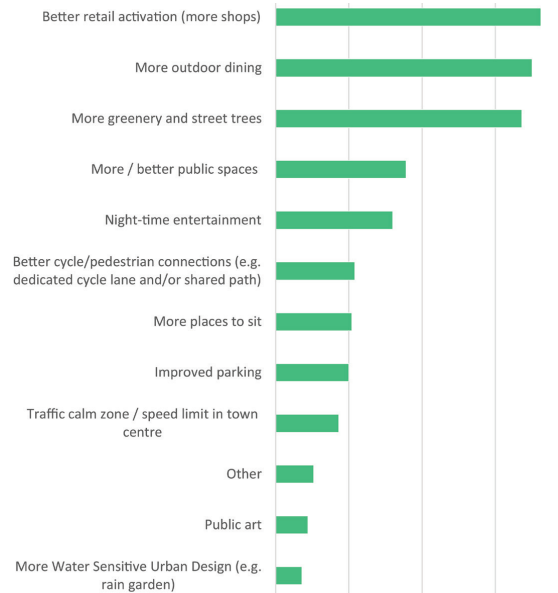
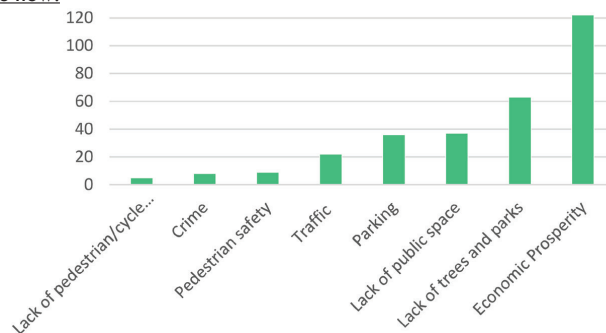
**What are the 3 priorities for improving Matraville:**

This question allowed respondents to pick up to three responses from a list of 13 options of themes they would like to improve on in Matraville Town Centre, or provide their own 'Other' response.

Retail activation, outdoor dining and improved landscaping are the outlined key priorities selected by respondents. However, all of the 13 themes received a significant proportion of responses, showing that there are multiple priorities for Matraville.

There were 26 'Other' responses to this question, the majority of which focused on the built form and the need for a "facelift" and "design cohesion", as well as traffic issues, particularly around the Bunnerong Rd/Franklin-Perry St intersection. Further suggestions of note were to address safety, lack of play spaces, cleanliness and public transport options.

A full list of responses can be found in Appendix.

**What is the biggest issue for Matraville now:**

In the above question, respondents could select one option from eight options, or provide their own 'Other' response.

Economic prosperity was deemed the biggest issue with 36%, followed by a lack of trees and parks receiving 19%. Lack of public space and parking were also highlighted with 11%. Surprisingly, given the feedback in our community workshops, traffic was not deemed to be as significant of an issue with 6.5% of the responses.

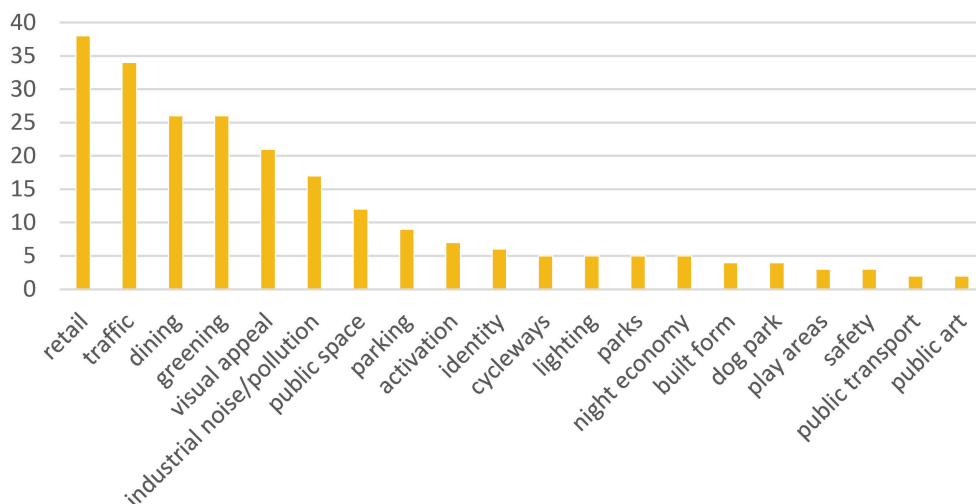
There were 36 'Other' responses, with themes including lack of retail activation and visual appeal, issues with the built form and a lack of night time activation or a dedicated dog park.

A full list of responses can be found in Appendix.



**Is there anything else you would like to tell us?:**

219 respondents opted to provide further information, showing a strong level of engagement with the outcomes of this process. The following themes were noted:



A wide variety of issues were raised, with many focusing on the lack of retail diversity and vibrancy as well as traffic speed and congestion. Outdoor dining opportunities were highlighted, as well as a need for improved visual appearance and more trees and vegetation.

Other issues raised included the impact of industrial noise and/or pollution, a lack of public space, activation and identity for Matraville. Also issues with car parking (such as suggestions for reformatting to angled parking), and a lack of cycleways, lighting and night activation or parks.

The key themes are identified above with the full list of responses in Appendix.

**Other Responses included:**

"Town centres are meeting places, matraville doesn't feel like that, people seem to just go in and out..."

"Would love to see a more bustling village, a variety of shops but also more and improved public spaces."

"I love the fairy lights on Bunnerong Road Matraville and think it makes a huge difference to the ambience of the area. There are not many restaurants to choose from for night time dining so those that are there should be offered incentives to stay."

"Environmental sustainability is really important to me, I would love to see a greater focus on Matraville's natural environment. More public spaces that incorporate greenery and sustainable solutions would be much appreciated."

"Calm traffic by reducing a lane and create wider footpaths for alfresco dining and public spaces with greenery. Also a street library facility...A space for a farmers market.."

"It would be great if Baird Lane and Baird Ave were each one way as they are both very busy thoroughfares...I love Matraville town centre, it has a village atmosphere most locals know each other and therefore I look forward to seeing what the outcome will be."



**Figure 1.** Word Cloud featuring the responses from the question: 'Is there anything else you would like to tell us?'

## Dedicated Consultation Website Contd.

### 2.2 Ideas Board - What's Your 1 Big Idea to Improve Matraville?

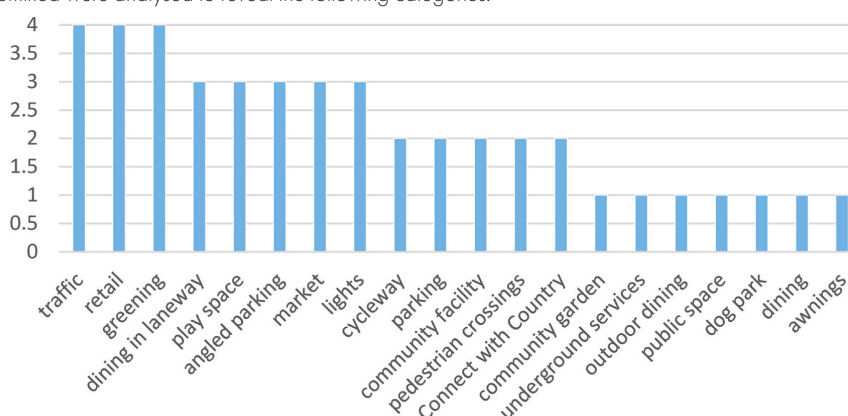
The online survey was designed to gather data from participants on their backgrounds, needs and aspirations.

A total of 48 contributions were made by 45 people, with the option to vote 'like' on others' contributions and 85 'like' votes cast. 4 images were posted, included within this summary.

Full responses can be found in the Appendix.

#### Big Ideas:

The ideas submitted were analysed to reveal the following categories:



#### Popular responses:

- 11 **"Create spaces for people to stay and use the town centre - not just shop. Open space, nice seating, improve walk-through to Baird Av Carpark"**
- 7 **"Farmers Market in Matto Carpark on Weekends** - a great community get together to support local food producers. We have a wealth of local food trucks with options for local makers to have stands. Live music like Glebe Markets would be great. Perhaps building a grassy area to picnic on as well."
- 6 **"Entice back essential businesses** somehow so we have a one-stop shopping hub - ie. Post Office, greengrocer, butcher"
- 6 **"Family friendly pub** - to have a pub similar to the DOG in Randwick would really attract people to the area"
- 4 **"Connection with Country** The development is an opportunity to enhance 'Connection with Country' design frame work. NSW Government Architects are promoting the incorporation of country into projects. It will be a shame if Randwick council don't engage with the local community to enhance the connection to country"
- 4 **"Improve the areas, renovate the vacant, shops, add more dining options** - clean up the area with all the run down shops and make it a beautiful place to eat, shop and spend time"
- 4 **"Offer incentives to new businesses/shops** - there are too many vacant shops in the town centre. We need more variety of shops to attract people into our area. For this to happen the council could introduce incentives"
- 4 **"More cafés/restaurants** - more eateries and shops along Bunnerong Road, very little choice for places to dine in at the moment. A hub similar to Eastlakes Live would be amazing"

## What's Your 1 Big Idea to Improve Matraville Town Centre?



Liven up the night with lights



Combination of angled parking, single lane, alfresco dining, pedestrian crossings, and more street tree planting. Majors Bay Rd in Concord...was similarly run down and industrial. Obviously incentivising new businesses, particularly dining to set up here would be required.



How about a modern library/community hub. A lively space that has both indoor/outdoor space/coffee shop - a meeting place - a place for community to host events - to learn - meet people. Model it on the award winning Marrickville Library.



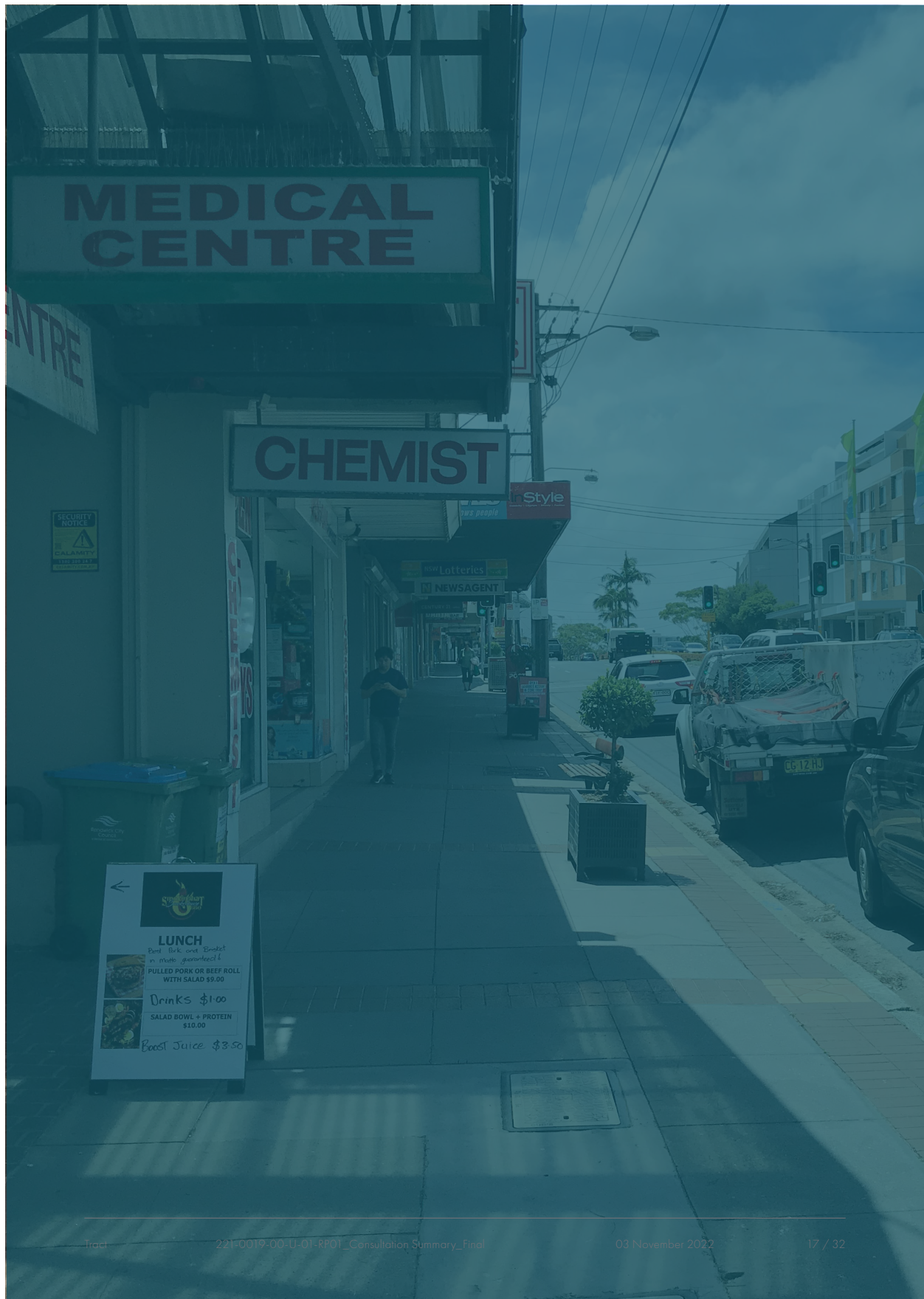
Christmas lights on first large tree in middle of Perry St facing Bunnerong Rd just past Baird Ave. Christmas Lights yearly 1 Dec - 31 Dec.







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### 2.3 Places Interactive Map

The interactive mapping feature of the Your Say page was visited by 259 people, with 50 contributors creating 148 pins, some of which have been summarised on this map.

Responses have been edited here for concise recording, full responses can be found in the Appendix.

#### Pins:

Participants were given the following categories to pin on the map:

-  6% used Love pins
-  27% used Dislike pins
-  66% used Opportunity pins

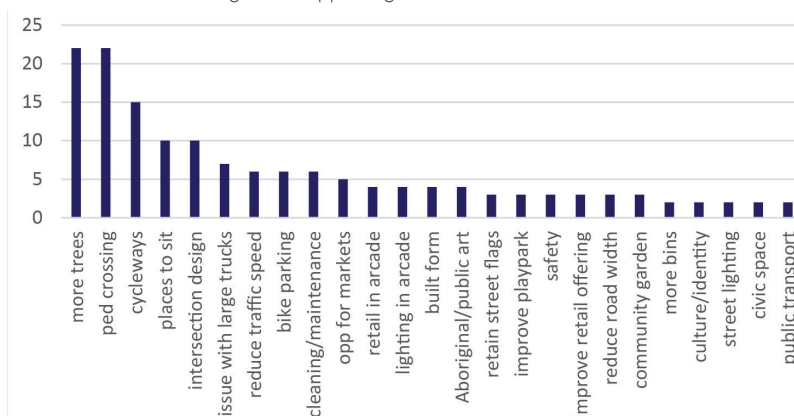
#### Trends:

Pins centre around opportunities for more trees or greenery, and a need for more safe pedestrian crossing points. This is followed in popularity by pins denoting locations for preferred cycleways and places to sit. Intersection design relates to issues with both the Bunnerong Road/Franklin-Perry St intersection and the Bunnerong Rd/Daunt Ave intersection with the entrance to Woolworths. A cluster of comments around the Bunnerong Rd/Beauchamp Rd intersection also highlights the need for safer crossings here.

Large truck movements and traffic speed is disliked in multiple locations on Bunnerong Road, Beauchamp Road and Daunt Ave, whilst one respondent felt that Perry Street is a good example of the management of flow of truck movements, and another noting: "A detailed traffic management plan is needed that considers Beauchamp Road, Perry Street, Franklin Street and Bunnerong Road. The Perry Street truck ban...has now resulted in Beauchamp Road being used for large trucks carrying human waste solids from Malabar Sewerage Treatment plant. The entire area, including Bunnerong Road, Daunt Avenue, Franklin Street, Perry Street and Beauchamp Road, needs an independent traffic rethink in relation to truck usage."

The privately owned arcade to the Baird Ave car park is highlighted as an opportunity for better lighting and opening up to retail or dining, and the car park/park space in Baird Ave is a potential space for upgrade and markets or other community activities, as well as the RSL car park.

The street flags and feature lighting are enjoyed aspects of the streetscape, and further opportunities were highlighted for Aboriginal art and more public art and landscaping to improve the aesthetic of the street, particularly at the northern end which is deemed unwelcoming and unappealing.



## Places Interactive Map - Summary of Pins





### 3 External Stakeholder Workshop

A two-hour online workshop with the external stakeholders was hosted on 20th September 2021.

There were total of 15 participants attended, with the following government agencies and/or organisations involved:

- TfNSW
- Sydney Water
- Matraville Precinct Committee
- BIKEast
- Member for Kingsford Smith
- Eastern Beaches Traffic Police
- Randwick City Council; and
- Tract Consultants.

Tract Consultants presented workshop slides to communicate on the key findings from the initial background study and analysis. Mural, an online collaboration platform was also used to facilitate the engagement.

The workshop provided an opportunity to discuss the key challenges and opportunities Matraville town centre is facing, with inputs and feedback provided by different government agencies and organisations. It further dived into some specific issues, locations and began to identify potential solutions.

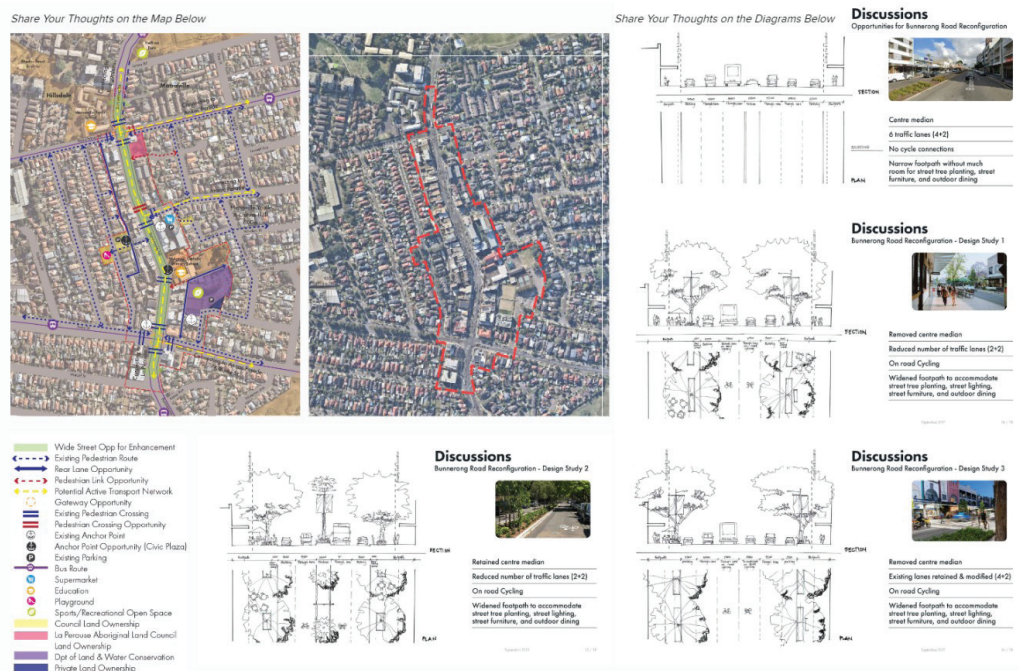


Figure 3. Screenshot of Mural - Matraville PDMP External Stakeholders Workshop

Key feedback collected from the external stakeholders workshop include:

STREETS	IMPROVEMENTS
Bunnerong Road	<p>Traffic calming/speed control of Bunnerong Rd in town centre core in review, opportunity of full-time 40k speed zone in centre</p> <hr/> <p>Potential reconfiguration of Bunnerong Rd in town centre core in review</p> <hr/> <p>New pedestrian crossings at Bunnerong Rd/Beauchamp Rd intersection and Bunnerong Rd/Daunt Ave T-Junction in review</p> <hr/> <p>Tract's Design Study 01 is supported, i.e.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Removed centre median;</li> <li>• Reduced number of traffic lanes (2+2);</li> <li>• On road Cycling;</li> <li>• Widened footpath to accommodate street tree planting, street lighting, street furniture, and outdoor dining</li> </ul> <hr/> <p>Proposal of 7 lanes at Bunnerong Rd/Perry St/Franklin St Intersection is to be considered in conjunction with Bunnerong Rd reconfiguration, e.g. Bunnerong Rd narrowing/reduced number of traffic lanes at certain segments.</p>
General	<p>No big tree roots within Sydney Water properties</p> <hr/> <p>Access to/around Sydney Water pits (maintenance) to be retained</p>
PLACES	IMPROVEMENTS
St Agnes Catholic Church + School	<p>Front setback proposed to allow for new Town SQ/anchor point (St Agnes Catholic Church + School redevelopment Stage 1 DA)</p>
General	<p>Future water bubblers for consideration and to be liaised with SW</p>
ACTIVE TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENTS	
Bunnerong Road	<p>Separate cycleway is supported</p>
Baird Avenue	<p>Opportunity for additional cycle connection/network</p>
RCC LGA	<p>Opportunity for connecting the missing links of the cycle network, esp. between Military Rd – Matraville TC – Maroubra Junction</p>

## 4 Community Workshops + Precinct Committee

Randwick City Council briefed the Precinct Committee of the Matraville Public Domain Master Plan initiatives at a Precinct Meeting on 13th September 2021.

Two community workshops were further conducted online via Zoom Meetings on 20th and 29th of September 2021.

A mix of local residents, local business, community groups, and key community members, who registered for the workshops, were welcomed and provided valuable inputs to the workshops.

There were total of 15 people attended Workshop 01 (some were absent due to the technical difficulties), and total of 29 people attended Workshop 02.

The community workshop provided an interactive discussion platform for the community to share their local knowledge and experience, as well as improvement ideas for Matraville town centre. Some specific issues and locations within Matraville town centre were well discussed, such as the main streets, places, activities and active transport.

Tract Consultants presented a series of slides at the beginning of the workshop, which highlighted the key findings from the initial background study and analysis. Preliminary vision ideas and the benchmarking images were also discussed with the community. Mural, an online collaboration platform was also used to facilitate the engagement.

Share Your Thoughts on the Map Below



Figure 4. Screenshot of Mural - Matraville PDMP Community Workshop

Key feedback collected from the community stakeholders workshop include:

STREETS	IMPROVEMENTS
General	Greening of streets/suburb – especially at the northern gateway to improve the pedestrian experience.
	Matraville is an 'island suburb' surrounded by roads – how to improve that?
	Traffic calming: noise of speed humps/traffic calming to be considered
	It is relatively easy to park in the main street and access to the car park is easy but presently unattractive. It is also not a difficult walk from Perry Street to Beauchamp Road and local services like food and grocery are accessible but could be made more.
	Heffron park is regional magnet. Enhancing links between it and the north of the area is key. We have young kids and own property and a business in the area- it's impossible to get there with a 3 year old and 6 year old...
	Pretty trees, fairy lights and potential to celebrate local indigenous culture
	Need to slow people down to encourage them to stop, peruse and look around
Bunnerong Rd	Street trees in the parking lanes
	Native planting/median planting needs to consider local native species - such as birds and bees as well as falling foliage and its impact on drain systems and gutters
	Some comments that parking is not as important as walkability and attractiveness of the streetscape - would be happy to sacrifice a lane of traffic to widen footpath for greenery and outdoor seating
	Alternatively some shop owners rely on street parking - have previously requested for rangers to ensure parking times aren't being exceeded by people heading to east gardens. Street shop owners (eg. Kebab shop) rely on customers that like to park out the front.
	6 lanes can be reduced to allow more space for pedestrians.
	Current crossings are far apart and dangerous - its difficult to cross the Bunnerong Rd
Intersection of Bunnerong Rd and Perry St	Suggest a 40 kmph speed limit to slow down traffic
	Traffic at this intersection is heavy- how to divert?
	Strategies needed to slow down traffic - loud/screeching cars can often be heard at night
Intersection of Bunnerong Rd and Beauchamp Rd	Traffic control at this intersection still needs improving
	Pedestrian crossing to Heffron Park missing - which is an important link for families



PLACES	IMPROVEMENTS
General	<p>Key question by community members is what is the identity of Matraville now and into the future? What is Matraville about and how can that be celebrated in the design of its public spaces and best serve the community.</p> <p>Farmers market linking to the growers market, integrating heritage and heritage signage</p> <p>Cultural/annual events as draw cards - local art, sporting identity, street library and incorporating the RSL + Pub into the community. Potential for outdoor dining?</p> <p>Tacking run down buildings - how to you motivate commercial property owners to upkeep their buildings - so many are run down - how to encourage landlords to invest to attract viable retail</p> <p>Would like night time activation and live music potential</p> <p>Activation and smalls bars/night time cafés (like The Spot) - how to attract businesses that add vibrancy</p> <p>Would like to revamp the pub - make it more family friendly</p> <p>Walkability of Matraville - would like it to be comfortable and pleasant to walk, sit and stroll through the town centre</p> <p>Little galleries would be beautiful</p> <p>Would like men's shed community space - great example at Koolooro and Malabar</p> <p>"I don't want to live in a suburb that feels like a car park"</p> <p>Some people like being able to park on the main street and immediately access street shops. However 3 car parks (Woolies, RSL and Baird) give space back to dining and people. Do they need to? walkability for the whole suburb</p> <p>Develop suite of really good quality and interesting bins, signs, drinking fountains, light standards, seats, etc - these can be sculptural and focus on public art.</p> <p>Frontages and signage is dull and unappealing</p>
St Agnes Catholic Church and School	<p>St Agnes plans for redevelopment - how to work with that to create a community hub along Bunnerong Rd</p> <p>Making the church and the school a hub for the community and potential for Christmas carols</p> <p>St Agnes has agreed in the past for school grounds to be used for market stalls</p>
RSL	<p>RSL is too far from the shops for trade, people drive past and don't go in</p>
Baird Ave/Park area	<p>Would be interested in food trucks in the evening</p> <p>Sometimes the car park is full - so don't support the removal, still heavily utilised</p> <p>Ideal spot for a community garden linked to the park</p> <p>Central spot for Matraville on weekends, would like a farmers market like as at Malabar</p>

## ACTIVE TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENTS

General	Active transport links to the town centre, Heffron park and southwards towards La Perouse.
	Pedestrian crossings at major intersections with Beauchamp and Perry St.
	Pedestrian and cycle friendly + outdoor dining desired
	Car park/arcade safety concerns - presently tucked away and feels unsafe - better lighting?
	Streets feel so wide - hard to feel community environment
Bunnerong road	Could explore having a dedicated cycle path
Beauchamp Rd	Beauchamp Rd - is not inviting to stroll and sit for a coffee on the main strip

## HIGH STREET IMPROVEMENTS

General	Public toilets required on the main street after the removal of old ones
	Tackling of run down buildings and bringing the post office back
	Agree convert to civic space but is it too close to residents? Park is underwhelming. narrow arcade? or could be revitalised - Eat St, pop up stalls
	Increasing greenery - perhaps can look into engaging with apartment buildings in the area to enable rooftop greeneries (through some sort of subsidies perhaps?) This will go a long way towards addressing climate change
	Desire to incorporate native tree species (species that don't shed into drains as its very windy)
	Shop owners have been clear in the past they rely on street parking to attract customers.
	Duffy fruit sellers in arcade, bring back pop up market arcade (mango Marfia)

## GATEWAYS IMPROVEMENTS

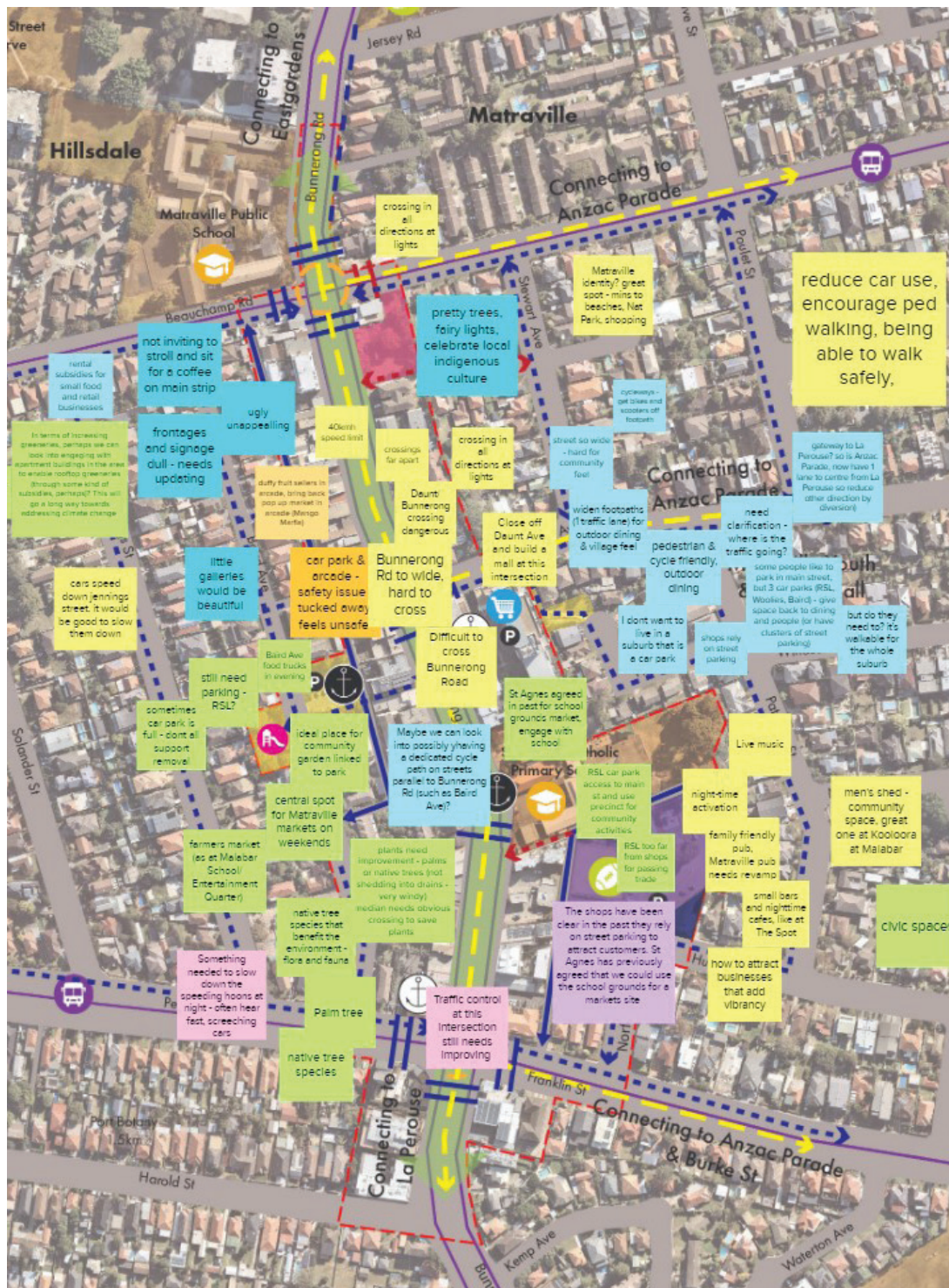
General	Matrville as a Gateway to La Perouse? (as is ANZAC parade)
	Vegetation and greening of Matrville - especially at the northern gateway, improves the pedestrian experience.

**Annotations on the map:**

- Top Left:** Rhodes Street Reserve
- Top Center:** child care centre - looking to connect with community
- Top Right:** Active transport links to get to the town centre, to Heffron park and southwards towards La Perouse. develop suite of really good quality and interesting bins, signs, drinking fountains, light standards, seats, etc - these can be sculptural - focus on public art can overlook utilities becoming unique. street trees in the parking lanes, any pedestrian crossings at major intersections with Beauchamp and Perry St. Mid block crossings can be problematic eg for buses. Can the blue links include any open water?
- Left Side:**
  - Hillsdale: who is here? once - migrant communities, church as focal point now - families - house size, coffee lovers ;), Bangladeshi population in Hillsdale - multicultural events
  - noise of speed humps/ traffic calming to be considered
  - traffic calming - alternate routes may become busier eg Jennings St - creates issues in other areas
- Center:**
  - pedestrian crossing to Heffron Pk missing - important link for families
  - tackling rundown buildings
  - joining two sides of the hill - zoning/retail focus - lack of vibrancy to north (except tailor)
  - 6 lanes reduced - more space for pedestrians
  - traffic calming / road narrowing is key
  - traffic at this intersection - how to divert
- Right Side:**
  - Impact of westfield - not competing but some night entertainment (licensing? outdoor dining?)
  - vegetation across Matraville
  - greening across suburb, esp at northern gateway, improves pedestrian experience
  - 'island suburb' surrounded by roads
  - what is the identity of Matraville? local outdoor dining opportunity
  - farmers market linking to the growers market heritage, heritage signage
  - cultural/annual events - draw cards
  - local art and street library
  - sporting identity - walk of fame
- Bottom:**
  - examples: Concord Majors Bay Rd Crown/Cleveland - this is a Tract project signage at Zetland-Victoria Park
  - RSL + Pub bit separate from community
  - RSL underused asset - community activities
  - Matraville Christmas Carols and RSL community support
  - need post office back
- Other:**
  - achieve the connection between the carpark and the main street and yet still retain good parking availability?
  - agree convert to CIVIC space but is it too close to residents? Park is underwhelming
  - public toilets requirement after lost the old ones?
  - St Agnes' Catholic Primary School
  - St Agnes' Catholic Primary School
  - St Agnes' Catholic Primary School

**Figure 5.** Screenshot of Mural Feedback - Matraville PDMP Community Workshop 1





**Figure 6.** Screenshot of Mural Feedback - Matraville PDMP Community Workshop 2

## 5 Stage 2 Community Consultation

### 5.1 Overview

The Matraville Town Centre Public Domain Masterplan and Implementation Plan will serve as a 20 year vision to guide all future public domain improvement works necessary to strengthen Matraville Local Centre. The Plan identifies opportunities for improvements for the streetscape of major streets, the creation of new and improved public spaces, improved pedestrian connectivity and the creation of a strong pedestrian spine along Bunnerong Road.

### 5.2 Public Exhibition

After Council endorsement, the Matraville Town Centre Public Domain Masterplan and Implementation Plan will be displayed on public exhibition for general information and to obtain final endorsement from the Community and Key Stakeholders.

These documents will be available via the Randwick City Council Your Say Website for a minimum of 28 days.

### 5.3 Precinct Meeting

The Matraville Town Centre Public Domain Masterplan and Implementation Plan will be presented to the Matraville



Figure 7. Concept Sketch of Proposed Village Precinct from the Public Domain Masterplan



## 6 Closing the Loop

The final stage of community consultation will be providing feedback to those who were involved in the consultation. This will include the following activities:

- Publish the Matraville Town Centre Public Domain Masterplan and Implementation Plan to the Your Say Randwick Website and Randwick City Council Website
- Letter or email sent directly to all participants
- Host a drop-in information session in Matraville



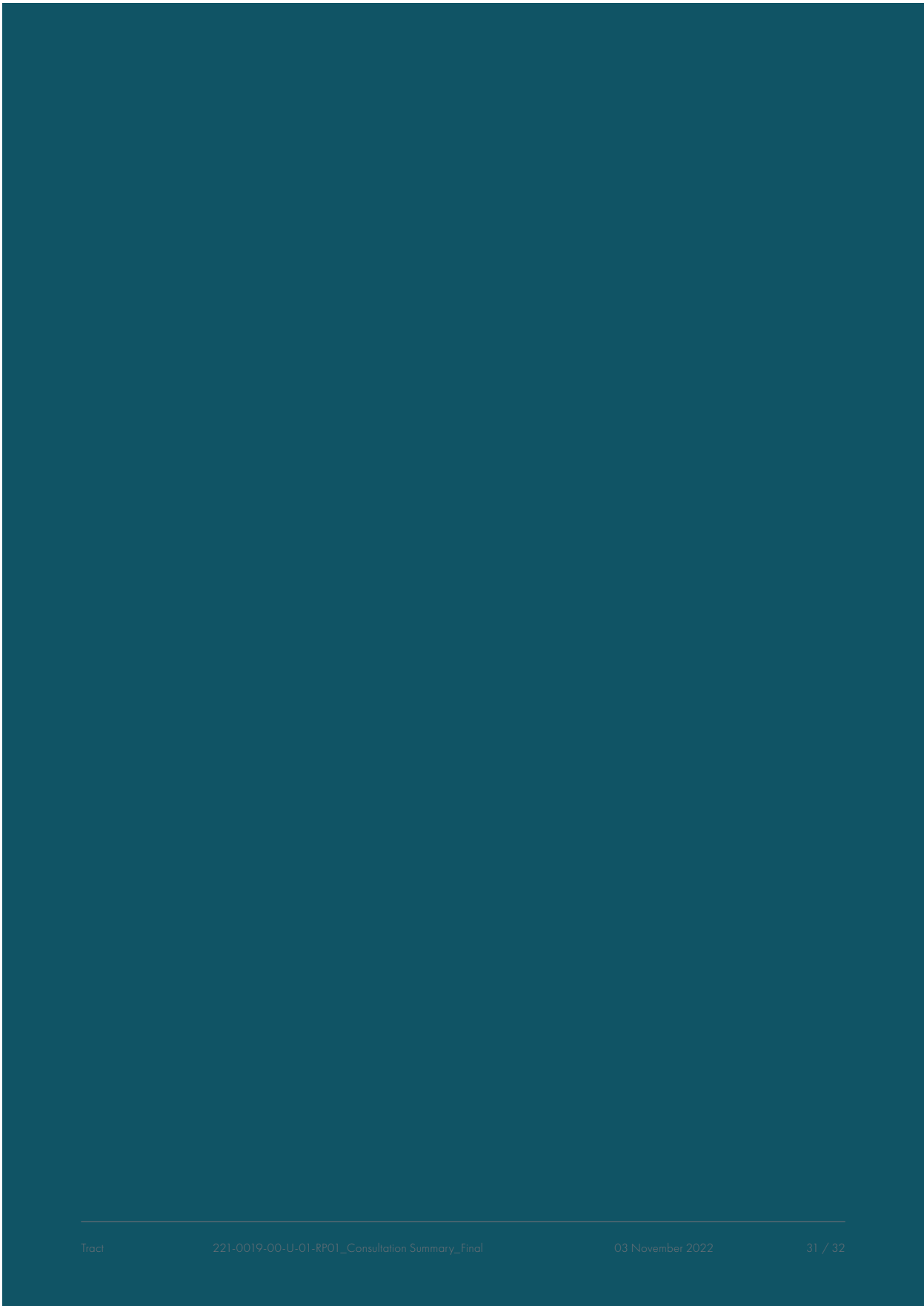
Figure 8. Concept Sketch of Proposed Community Precinct from the Public Domain Masterplan



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# Matraville Public Domain Implementation Plan

Tract

CS58/22

## Part 4 of Matraville Public Domain Master Plan

Prepared by Tract for Randwick City Council

Tract

Level 8, 80 Mount Street,  
North Sydney NSW 2060

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Issued  
08 November 2022

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Tract acknowledges that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are the First Australians of this land, and the Bidjigal and Gadigal people who traditionally occupied the land we now call Randwick City.

Matrville Public Domain  
Implementation Plan

Prepared for Randwick City Council

Project Number  
221-0019-00-U-01-RP04

Revision (see below)  
04

Prepared By  
Sophie Powell

Reviewed By  
Yan Xing

Project Principal  
Yan Xing

Revisions

Rev	Issued	Details	Prepared By	Reviewed By	Project Principal
1	16/08/22	Implementation Plan Rev 01	SP	YX	YX
2	17/10/22	Implementation Plan Rev 02	SP	YX	YX
3	2/11/22	Implementation Plan Rev 03	SP	YX	YX
4	3/11/22	Implementation Plan Rev 04	SP	YX	YX

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# 1 Staging Approach

## Short-Term (0-5 years)

We understand that in some areas of the public domain, a staged incremental approach may be necessary. It allows for practical and effective steps to be taken in the immediate short-term, with restructuring and long-term investment to achieve the vision.

Three levels and/or stages of design and development are proposed for Matraville public domain, which are:

### SMALL

Base Concept: practical actions, short-term investment, improvements and upgrades

### MEDIUM

Balanced Concept: feasible actions, mid-term investment, value adds

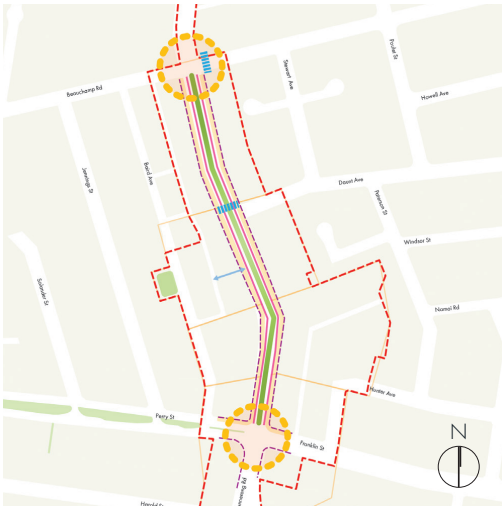
### LARGE

Vision Concept: bold actions, longer-term investment, re-structuring

This approach has been supported by Council whilst developing the Plan, although recommendation and support are for implementing the LARGE - Long Term Vision concept as soon as practicable.

For the purpose of this Plan and its supporting documents, the focus is on developing the MEDIUM concept. However the SMALL, MEDIUM and LARGE steps are outlined indicatively in this section, with the detailed staging scopes elaborated and compared in the following section.

Note, the LARGE - Long Term Vision concepts of Bunnerong Road reconfiguration at different locations are also explored, plans and sections are included in the Appendix of Part 3- Matraville Public Domain Master Plan Report.)



- Improve median strip planting with native and low water use species, increase tree canopy coverage
- Upgrade sub-standard paving, street furniture and access ramps where necessary
- Addition of gateway art and lighting at either end of Bunnerong Rd
- Upgrade of existing playground equipment and activation of Baird ave car park with a temporary program
- Additional pedestrian crossings where missing
- Commence process to reduce speed through Town Centre to 40kmph
- Work with local business owners to improve street frontage façades and signage
- Undertake surveys, modelling, relevant studies and identify further approvals needed for road cross section reconfiguration in preparation for medium term implementation.

LEGEND

Improved Street Planting

Paving Upgrade

Baird ave playground upgrade

Pedestrian Crossings

Planning for proposed 40kmph zone

Street facade

Gateway

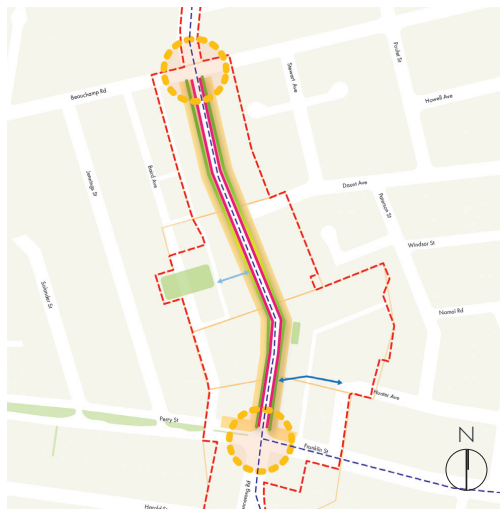
Plan for Matraville Arcade Upgrade

Study Boundary

Summary Concept Only: Further detail to be found in following chapter



### Medium-Term (5-10 years)



Restructuring of Bunnerong Rd - including removal of median, continuous planting and addition of planting bulb outs at regular intervals down Bunnerong Rd.

New paving of widened footpaths along Bunnerong Rd, with additional street furniture

Additional lighting at key places and gateways along Bunnerong Rd

Development of Baird Avenue Car park with a new community facility and improved link to playground and arcade.

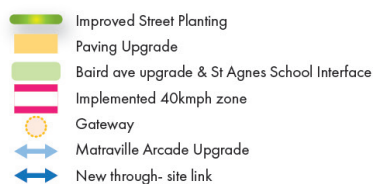
Expanded plaza in front of St Agnes Church & School

New through site link connecting between Bunnerong Rd and Hunter Ave

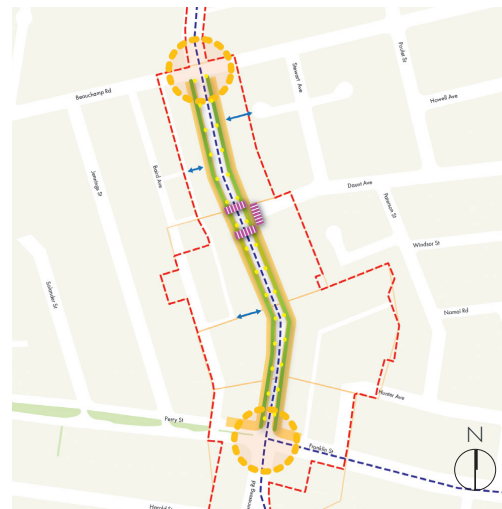
Potential cycle zone down each side of Bunnerong Rd and a vehicle speed reduction

Continue working with local businesses to continue facade upgrades and removal of outdated signage

Underground power-lines around key places



### Long-Term Vision (20 years)



Restructure of Bunnerong Rd to 2 traffic lanes (one lane each way) and 2 parking lanes, allowing for new street tree planting

New paving along Bunnerong Rd with upgraded streets scape and street furniture

New public art at gateways and key places along Bunnerong Rd, that reflect Matravilles identity

New smart lighting poles along Bunnerong Rd and catenary lighting at gateways

Widen footpaths and upgrade plazas along bunnerong road to create additional space around intersections

Convert signalised crossings at Bunnerong Rd/Daunt Ave to raised intersection

New separated cycleway lane along Bunnerong Rd

Gateway and central spine sign-age and treatment along Bunnerong Rd to give pedestrian priority.



Concept Only: Final design subject to technical design considerations, detailed investigation of services and relevant approvals

Tract

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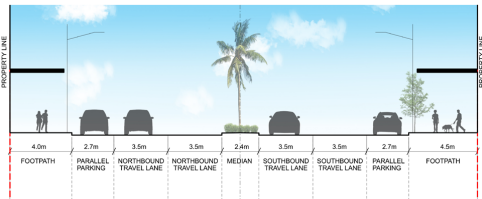
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2 Bunnerong Road Staging



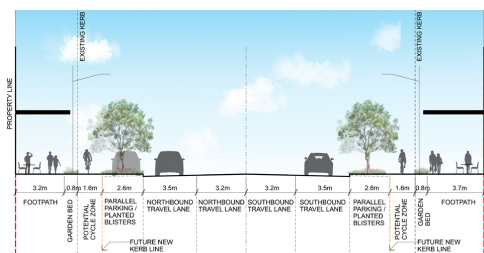
Short-Term (0-5 years)



- Improve median strip planting areas with native and low water use plants and increase tree canopy coverage with new street tree planting in existing locations with sufficient grow space
- Upgrade sub-standard paving, street furniture and access ramps where necessary
- Commence process to reduce speed through Town Centre to 40kmph
- Consider temporary closure of street parking with parklet furniture



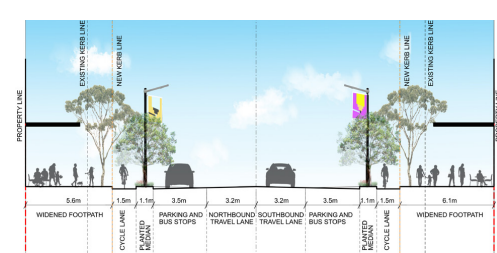
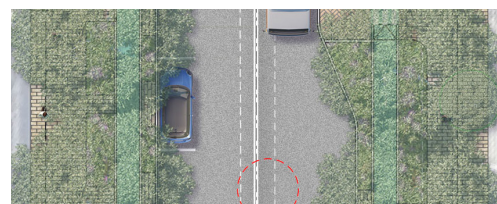
### Medium-Term (5-10 years)



- Re-structure of Bunnerong Rd to include removal of median and planting blisters in key sites such as adjacent to St Agnes School, cafes, restaurants, Matraville Arcade and bulb outs at regular intervals throughout the Town Centre to achieve continuous streetscape of tree planting
- New paving with widened footpaths along Bunnerong Rd
- Potential 1.6m wide cycle zone on widened footpath at each side of Bunnerong Rd
- Reduce speed to 40kmph through the Town Centre



### Long-Term Vision (20 years)



- Restructure of Bunnerong Rd to 2 traffic lanes (one lane each way) and 2 parking lanes, allowing for new street tree planting zones
- New paving with widened footpaths along Bunnerong Rd
- New smart poles with banners along Bunnerong Rd
- New separated cycle lane along Bunnerong Road

### 3 Short-Term Implementation (0-5 Years)

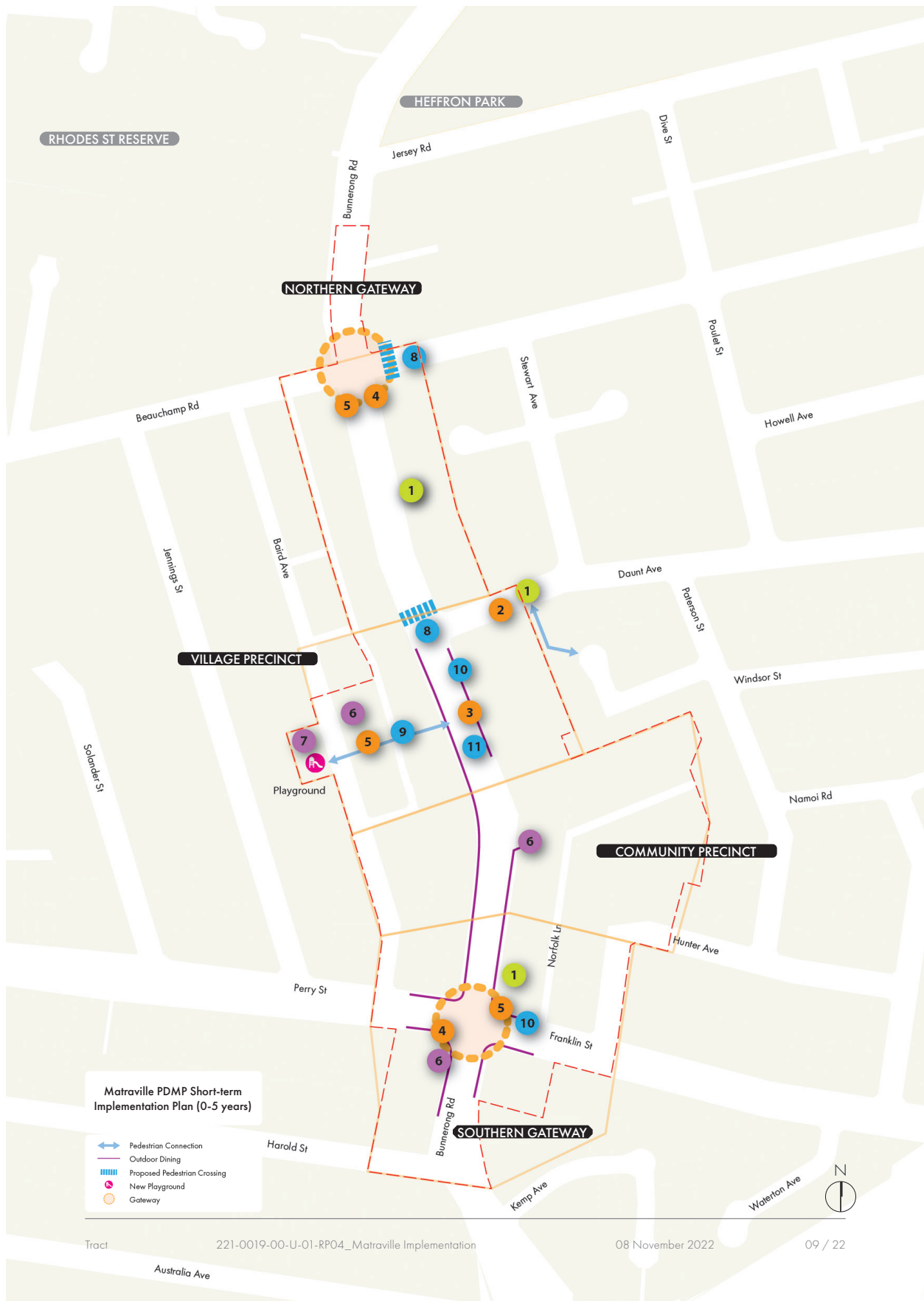
		Northern Gateway	Village Precinct	Community Precinct	Southern Gateway
	<b>Key Moves</b>				
1	<b>Street Tree &amp; Vegetation Planting</b>	Improve median strip planting areas with native and low water use plants and increase tree canopy coverage with new street tree planting in existing locations with sufficient grow space e.g. eastern side of Bunnerong Road	e.g. on Daunt Avenue New planting in the median		e.g. on eastern side of Bunnerong Road
2	<b>Paving</b>	Upgrade sub-standard paving and access ramps where necessary -	Daunt Avenue upgrades as per Key Place #2	-	-
3	<b>Street Furniture</b>	Repair and maintain damaged street furniture where necessary -	Consider temporary closure of street parking with parklet furniture	-	-
4	<b>Public Art</b>	Commission gateway art, such as a First Nations mural on the Fire Station corner	-	-	Commission gateway sculpture for the wider areas of footpath on the south-west and north-east corners of intersection
5	<b>Lighting</b>	Consider temporary lighting installations to mark Gateway	Additional pedestrian lighting at Matraville Arcade and around Baird Avenue car park/playground	-	Consider temporary lighting installations to mark Gateway
6	<b>Civic Plazas + Community Facilities</b>	-	Activate Baird Ave car park with temporary programming to improve night time economy	Improve plaza area on Bunnerong Rd outside St Agnes' Catholic Church & School	Reinforce plaza area on SW corner of intersection & implement community garden on corner of Bunnerong Rd/Harold St
7	<b>Play Spaces</b>	-	Upgrade existing playground equipment on Baird Ave	-	-
8	<b>Pedestrian Crossings</b>	Additional pedestrian crossing across Beauchamp Road opposite Fire Station	Additional pedestrian crossing across Bunnerong Road, north of Daunt Avenue	-	-
9	<b>Pedestrian Connections</b>	-	Plan for upgrades to Matraville Arcade, connecting Baird Avenue car park to Bunnerong Road	-	-
10	<b>Cycle Infrastructure</b>	-	New bike racks outside Woolworths	-	New bike racks at Southern Gateway near bus stop
11	<b>Traffic Calming</b>	Commence process to reduce speed of Bunnerong Road through Town Centre to 40kph			
12	<b>Built Form</b>	Work with business owners to encourage facade upgrades & removal of outdated signage  Formal approach to Baird Ave access arcade at 496 Bunnerong Rd			
13	<b>Planning &amp; Approvals</b>	Council to undertake traffic modelling/relevant studies/identify further approvals needed for road cross section reconfiguration, prepare for under-grounding of power, and prepare business case for future major updates. DCP plans to be updated to align with PDMP principles.			

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## 4 Medium-Term Implementation (5-10 Years)

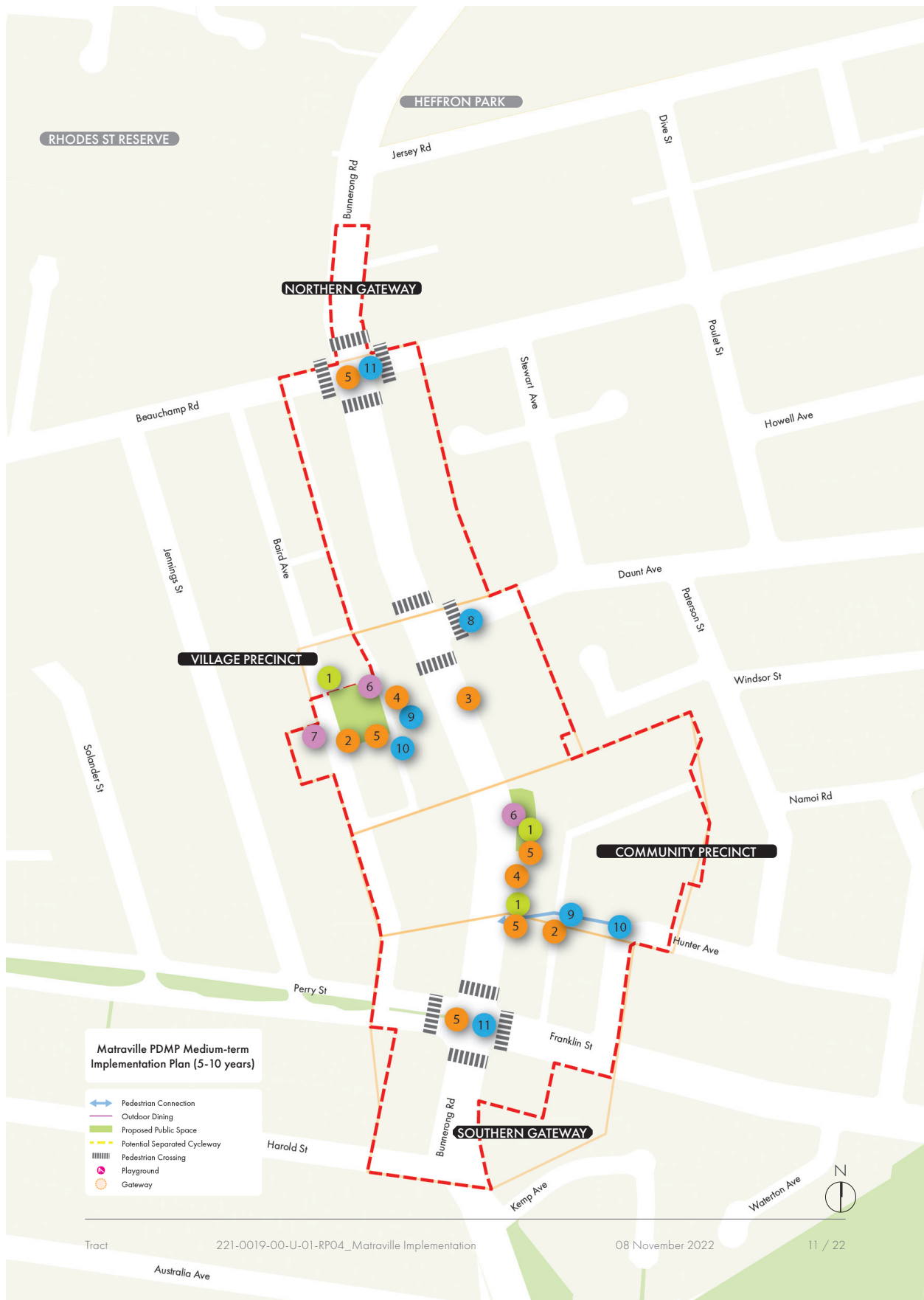
	Northern Gateway	Village Precinct	Community Precinct	Southern Gateway
<b>Key Moves</b>				
1 <b>Street Tree &amp; Vegetation Planting</b>	Re-structure of Bunnerong Rd to include removal of median and planting bulb outs and new garden beds at key sites such as St Agnes School frontage, adjacent to cafes, restaurants, Matraville Arcade and bulb outs at regular intervals throughout the Town Centre to achieve increased street tree planting	-	Baird Ave Park redevelopment to include new street tree planting and vegetation	New through site link between Bunnerong Rd and Hunter Ave (see #9) to include new street tree planting and vegetation
2 <b>Paving</b>	New paving with widened footpaths along Bunnerong Rd	-	New paving at Baird Ave Precinct (see #6)	New paving at the new through site link (see #9)
3 <b>Street Furniture</b>	New street furniture, consider temporary closure of street parking with parklet furniture			
4 <b>Public Art</b>	-	Integrate elements of art that evoke identity of Matraville into new Baird Ave Precinct (see #6)	Integrate elements of art that evoke identity of Matraville into the expanded plaza in front of St Agnes Catholic School and the new through site link (see #6 & 9)	-
5 <b>Lighting</b>	Consider temporary lighting installations to mark Gateway	New Lighting at Baird Ave Precinct (see #6)	New lighting at the expanded plaza area in front of St Agnes' School and the new through site link (see #6 & 9)	Consider temporary lighting installations to mark Gateway
6 <b>Civic Plazas + Community Facilities</b>	-	Develop Baird Ave car park per DCP with community facility, new plaza and underground/undercroft car park	Expand plaza area in front of St Agnes' Catholic Church and School	-
7 <b>Play Spaces</b>	-	Baird Avenue to be resurfaced with shared street to link playground to new Baird Ave Precinct	-	-
8 <b>Pedestrian Crossings</b>	-	-	-	-
9 <b>Pedestrian Connections</b>	-	Link new public space at Baird Ave through Matraville Arcade	New through site link to south of existing service station to connect between Bunnerong Rd and Hunter Ave	-
10 <b>Cycle Infrastructure</b>	Potential 1.6m wide cycle zone on the widened footpath at each side of Bunnerong Rd	-	New bike racks at Baird Ave Village Plaza	New bike racks at the new through site link (see #9)
11 <b>Traffic Calming</b>	Reduce speed to 40kmph through the Town Centre			Gateway signage and treatment to encourage pedestrian activity
12 <b>Built Form</b>	Continue working with business owners to encourage facade upgrades & removal of outdated signage			
13 <b>Infrastructure</b>	Underground powerlines			

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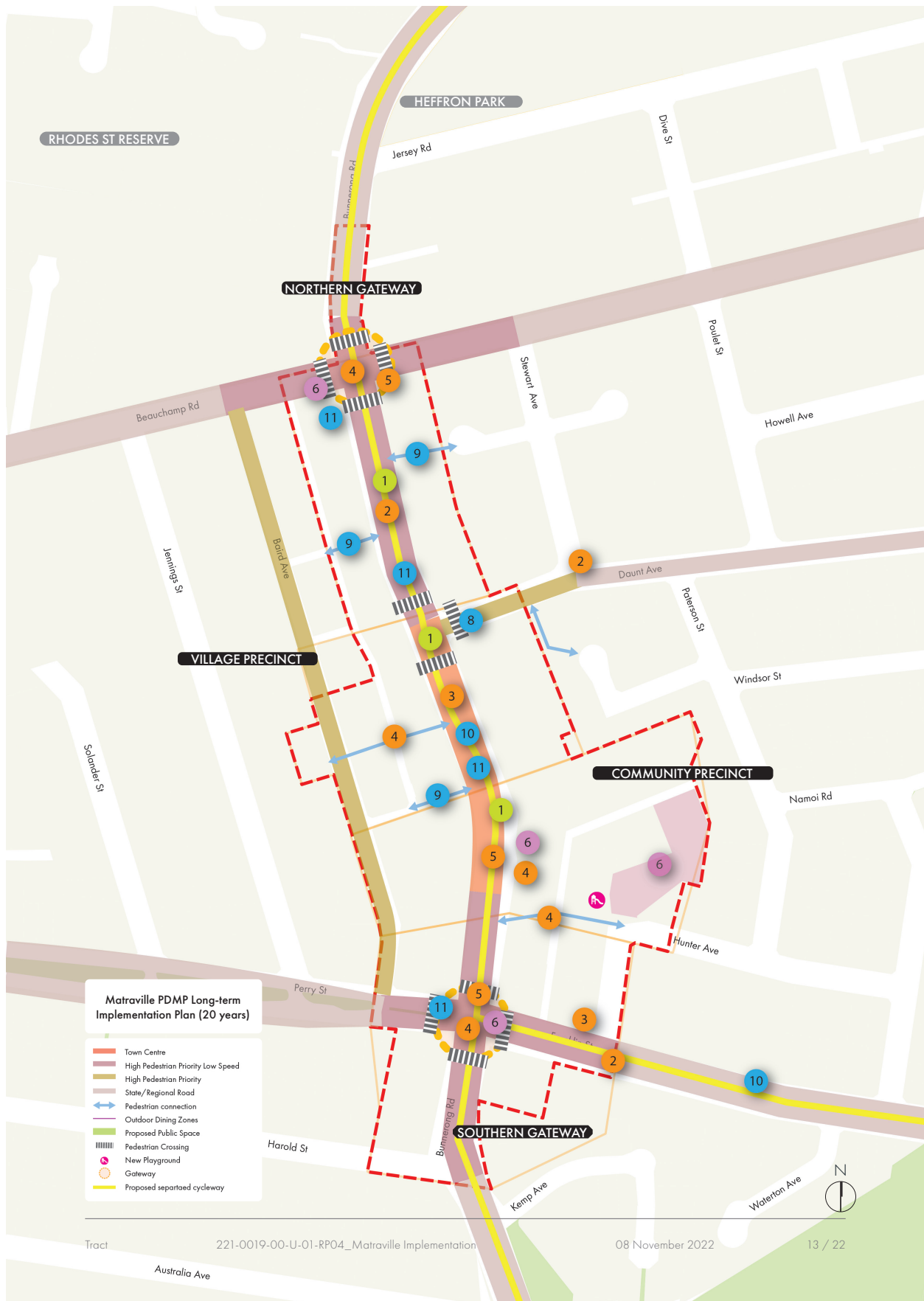
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## 5 Long-Term Implementation (20 Year Vision)

		Northern Gateway	Village Precinct	Community Precinct	Southern Gateway
	Key Moves				
1	Street Tree & Vegetation Planting	Restructure of Bunnerong Rd to 2 traffic lanes and 2 parking lanes, allowing for new street tree planting zones			
2	Paving	New paving with widened footpaths along Bunnerong Rd			
			+ New paving on Daunt Ave		+ new paving on Franklin St to Barwon park
3	Street Furniture	Upgraded streetscape along Bunnerong Rd with new street furniture			
					Upgraded Franklin St with new street furniture
4	Public Art	Northern Gateway upgrade to incorporate public art	Integrate elemets of art that evoke identity of Matraville into precinct	Integrate elemets of art that evoke identity of Matraville into precinct	Southern Gateway upgrade to incorporate public art
5	Lighting	New smart poles with banners along Bunnerong Rd			
		New catenary lighting at Gateway			New catenary lighting at Gateway
6	Civic Plazas + Community Facilities	Widened footpath to create additional public space around intersection	-	Restructuring of Bunnerong Rd to include upgrade of plaza area outside St Agnes School.  Potential community use at Hunter Ave car park	Widened footpath to create additional public space around intersection
7	Play Spaces	completed in Medium-Term Implementation			
8	Pedestrian Crossings		Convert signalised intersection at Bunnerong Rd/ Daunt Ave to raised intersection		
9	Pedestrian Connections	-	New through site links where possible, e.g. east-west connections from back streets to Bunnerong Rd		-
10	Cycle Infrastructure	New separated cycle lane along Bunnerong Road (refer 2. Bunnerong Road Staging - Long Term Vision)			
					+ Franklin St east to Barwon Park
11	Traffic Calming	Gateway Spine signage and treatment to encourage high pedestrian activity	Central Spine signage and treatment to give pedestrian priority	Central Spine signage and treatment to give pedestrian priority	Gateway Spine signage and treatment to encourage high pedestrian activity
12	Built Form	Continue working with business owners to encourage facade upgrades & removal of outdated signage			
13	Infrastructure	Accommodate provisions for future BRT network in line with South East Sydney Transport Strategy			



## 6 Estimate of Probable Costs

### Exclusions and Assumptions:

The following Opinion of Probable Cost is based on composite rates and indicative quantities in order to give a scope to which the rates apply. Contingency amounts have been included to allow for the design development of each precinct, builders margins and miscellaneous items not costed.

### Excavation and demolition

Saw-cutting and demolition including kerbs and gutters, road and pedestrian pavements, garden beds and tree pits.

### Kerb and Gutters

In situ concrete kerb and gutters Including pedestrian ramps, vehicle crossings.

### Public Domain Paving

Pedestrian pavements and vehicle crossings. Compacted sub-grade, concrete slabs for pre-cast concrete paving including new service lid adjustments and tactile indicators.

### Storm-water and drainage

Drainage inlet pits and pipes for new kerb alignments, WSUD and subsoil drainage.

### Underground power lines

Relocation of overhead power-lines underground including new connections to private properties.

### Garden beds and WSUD including planting

Soil mix, mulching and planting

### Street Trees

Tree pits with structural soil, advanced trees min size 200 litre, 400 litre for deciduous trees.

### Art Installations, heritage interpretation

Paving inlays, sculptures, interpretive signage.

### Lighting and electrical

Additional street lighting to meet light level standards for public realm. Electrical supply as required.

### Street furniture

Bench seats, bins, bike racks, signs and sign posts and drinking fountains

### In lane bus stop

New paving, excludes bus shelter

### Signalised intersection upgrade

Addition leg of intersection including traffic signalization poles and infrastructure (road crossing).

### New road pavement where median removed

Full depth road pavement

### Re-sheeting of road surface

Mill and re-sheet road pavement.

### Signs and line marking for roadway and cycleway

Traffic signs and line marking

### Maintenance

Assumes 12 months

### Key Place 5: Baird Avenue Village Precinct

Community Centre & underground car park

Assumes Community Centre floor space of 300m<sup>2</sup> and underground parking of 1000m<sup>2</sup>.

### Exclusions from costing

1. Contamination Assessment and re-mediation
2. Topographic survey for detailed design
3. Geotechnical testing
4. Soil testing and amelioration
5. Archaeological Assessment, interpretation and recording
6. Trunk services , sewer, water, fire , telecommunications
7. Electrical substations and distribution systems
8. Escalation of costs
9. Ongoing maintenances costs beyond Defects Liability Period

**These Estimates are divided into the following precincts:**

- **Key Place 1:** Northern Gateway, intersection of Beauchamp Rd - Bunnerong Rd
- *Bunnerong Rd between Key Place 1 and Key place 2*
- **Key Place 2:** Bunnerong Rd Shopping Strip & Daunt Ave Intersection
- **Key Place 3:** Bunnerong Road - School Interface
- *Bunnerong Rd between Key Place 3 and Key place 4*
- **Key Place 4:** Southern Gateway, intersection of Franklin St / Perry St - Bunnerong Rd
- **Key Place 5:** Baird Avenue Village Precinct



SUMMARY		
<b>KEY PLACE 1: NORTHERN GATEWAY - Intersection of Beauchamp Rd - Bunnerong Rd</b>		
Key Place 1 Total Estimated End Costs excl. GST	\$	2,984,157.00
<b>Bunnerong Rd between Key Place 1 and Key place 2</b>		
Key Place 1 Total Estimated End Costs excl. GST	\$	2,933,589.00
<b>KEY PLACE 2: Bunnerong Rd Shopping Strip &amp; Daunt Ave Intersection</b>		
Key Place 2 Total Estimated End Costs excl. GST	\$	4,081,170.42
<b>KEY PLACE 3: Bunnerong Rd School interface</b>		
Key Place 3 Total Estimated End Costs excl. GST	\$	5,270,424.00
<b>Bunnerong Rd between Key Place 3 and Key place 4</b>		
Key Place 4 Total Estimated End Costs excl. GST	\$	1,777,491.00
<b>KEY PLACE 4: SOUTHERN GATEWAY - Intersection of Franklin St/Perry St - Bunnerong Rd</b>		
Key Place 4 Total Estimated End Costs excl. GST	\$	3,429,078.00
<b>KEY PLACE 5: Baird Avenue Village Precinct</b>		
Key Place 5 Total Estimated End Costs excl. GST	\$	7,796,244.00
<b>END TOTAL COSTS</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>28,272,153.42</b>





### 6.1 Key Place 1: Northern Gateway

KEY PLACE 1: NORTHERN GATEWAY - Intersection of Beauchamp Rd - Bunnerong Rd						
Code	Description	Quantity	Unit	Rate		Total
1	Excavation and demolition	1080	m2	\$	70	\$ 75,600.00
2	Kerb and gutters	250	m	\$	300	\$ 75,000.00
3	Public Domain Paving	750	m2	\$	370	\$ 277,500.00
4	Stormwater and drainage	1	m	\$	120,000	\$ 120,000.00
5	Underground powerlines	8	item	\$	90,000	\$ 720,000.00
6	Garden beds including planting	330	m2	\$	120	\$ 39,600.00
7	Street Trees	30	item	\$	2,200	\$ 66,000.00
8	Art Installations , heritage interpretation	1	item	\$	60,000	\$ 60,000.00
9	Gateway lighting and electrical	1	item	\$	200,000	\$ 200,000.00
10	Street furniture	1	item	\$	150,000	\$ 150,000.00
11	In lane bus stop	30	m2	\$	370	\$ 11,100.00
12	Signalised intersection upgrade	1	item	\$	250,000	\$ 250,000.00
13	New road pavement where median is removed	50	m2	\$	250	\$ 12,500.00
14	Resheeting of road surface	1600	m2	\$	120	\$ 192,000.00
15	Signs and linemarking for roadway and cycleway	1	m	\$	40,000	\$ 40,000.00
16	Maintenance	1	item	\$	24,000	\$ 24,000.00
Key Place 1: Northern Gateway Sub total						\$ 2,313,300.00
1	Construction contingency 12%				\$	277,596.00
2	Design Contingency 10%				\$	231,330.00
3	Fees 7%				\$	161,931.00
Contingency subtotal						\$ 670,857.00
Precinct 1 Total Estimated End Costs excl. GST						\$ 2,984,157.00
Bunnerong Rd between Key Place 1 and Key place 2						
Code	Description	Quantity	Unit	\$/m2		Total
1	Excavation and demolition	1700	m2	\$	70	\$ 119,000.00
2	Kerb and gutters	260	m	\$	300	\$ 78,000.00
3	Public Domain Paving	1200	m2	\$	370	\$ 444,000.00
4	Stormwater and drainage	1	m	\$	120,000	\$ 120,000.00
5	Underground powerlines	7	item	\$	90,000	\$ 630,000.00
6	Garden beds including planting	250	m2	\$	120	\$ 30,000.00
7	Street Trees	44	item	\$	2,200	\$ 96,800.00
8	Art Installations , heritage interpretation	1	item	\$	60,000	\$ 60,000.00
9	Lighting and electrical	1	item	\$	200,000	\$ 200,000.00
10	Street furniture	1	item	\$	150,000	\$ 150,000.00
11	In lane bus stop	0	m2	\$	-	\$ -
12	Signalised intersection upgrade	0	item	\$	-	\$ -
13	New road pavement where median removed	270	m2	\$	250	\$ 67,500.00
14	Resheeting of road surface	1800	m2	\$	120	\$ 216,000.00
15	Signs and linemarking for roadway and cycleway	1	m	\$	40,000	\$ 40,000.00
16	Maintenance	1	item	\$	24,000	\$ 24,000.00
Bunnerong Rd between Key Place 1 and Key Place 2 Sub total						\$ 2,275,300.00
1	Construction contingency 12%				\$	273,036.00
2	Design Contingency 10%				\$	227,530.00
3	Fees 7%				\$	159,271.00
Contingency subtotal						\$ 659,837.00
Bunnerong Rd between Key Place 1 and Key place 2 Estimated End Costs excl. GST						\$ 2,935,137.00

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## 6.2 Key Place 2: Bunnerong Rd & Daunt Ave Intersection

KEY PLACE 2: Bunnerong Rd & Daunt Ave Intersection						
Code	Description	Quantity	Unit	\$/m2		Total
1	Excavation and demolition	2300	m2	\$	70	\$ 161,000.00
2	Kerb and gutters	380	m	\$	300	\$ 113,898.00
3	Public Domain Paving	1700	m	\$	370	\$ 629,000.00
4	Stormwater and drainage	1	m	\$	120,000	\$ 120,000.00
5	Underground powerlines	10	item	\$	90,000	\$ 900,000.00
6	Garden beds including planting	340	m2	\$	120	\$ 40,800.00
7	Street Trees	47	item	\$	2,200	\$ 103,400.00
8	Art Installations , heritage interpretation	1	item	\$	60,000	\$ 60,000.00
9	Gateway lighting and electrical	1	item	\$	200,000	\$ 200,000.00
10	Street furniture	1	item	\$	150,000	\$ 150,000.00
11	In lane bus stop	30	m2	\$	370	\$ 11,100.00
12	Signalised intersection upgrade	1	item	\$	250,000	\$ 250,000.00
13	New road pavement where median removed	290	m2	\$	250	\$ 72,500.00
14	Resheeting of road surface	2400	m2	\$	120	\$ 288,000.00
15	Signs and linemarking for roadway and cycleway	1	m	\$	40,000	\$ 40,000.00
16	Maintenance	1	item	\$	24,000	\$ 24,000.00
Key Place 2: Bunnerong Rd and Daunt Ave Sub total						\$ 3,163,698.00
1	Construction contingency 12%				\$	379,643.76
2	Design Contingency 10%				\$	316,369.80
3	Fees 7%				\$	221,458.86
Contingency subtotal						\$ 917,472.42
Precinct 2 Total Estimated End Costs excl. GST						\$ 4,081,170.42



### 6.3 Key Place 3: Bunnerong Road - School Interface

#### KEY PLACE 3: Bunnerong Rd School interface

Code	Description	Quantity	Unit	\$/m2	Total
1	Excavation and demolition	3200	m2	\$ 70	\$ 224,000.00
2	Kerb and gutters	287	m	\$ 300	\$ 86,100.00
3	Public Domain Paving	1650	m2	\$ 370	\$ 610,500.00
4	Stormwater and drainage	1	m2	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000.00
5	Underground powerlines	14	no.	\$ 90,000	\$ 1,260,000.00
6	Garden beds including planting	520	m2	\$ 120	\$ 62,400.00
7	Street Trees	70	item	\$ 2,200	\$ 154,000.00
8	Art Installations , heritage interpretation	1	item	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000.00
9	Gateway lighting and electrical	1	item	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000.00
10	Street furniture	5	item	\$ 150,000	\$ 750,000.00
11	In lane bus stop	0	m2	\$ -	\$ -
12	Signalised intersection upgrade	0	item	\$ -	\$ -
13	New road pavement where median removed	980	m2	\$ 250	\$ 245,000.00
14	Resheeting of road surface	2080	m2	\$ 120	\$ 249,600.00
15	Signs and linemarking for roadway and cycleway	1	m	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000.00
16	Maintenance	1	item	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000.00
Key Place 3: Northern Gateway Sub total					\$ 4,085,600.00

1	Construction contingency 12%			\$	490,272.00
2	Design Contingency 10%			\$	408,560.00
3	Fees 7%			\$	285,992.00
Contingency subtotal					\$ 1,184,824.00

Precinct 3 Total Estimated End Costs excl. GST					\$ 5,270,424.00
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#### Bunnerong Rd between Key Place 3 and Key place 4

Code	Description	Quantity	Unit	\$/m2	Total
1	Excavation and demolition	920	m2	\$ 70	\$ 64,400.00
2	Kerb and gutters	140	m	\$ 300	\$ 42,000.00
3	Public Domain Paving	620	m2	\$ 370	\$ 229,400.00
4	Stormwater and drainage	1	m2	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000.00
5	Underground powerlines	5	item	\$ 90,000	\$ 450,000.00
6	Garden beds including planting	140	m2	\$ 120	\$ 16,800.00
7	Street Trees	17	item	\$ 2,200	\$ 37,400.00
8	Art Installations , heritage interpretation	0	item	\$ 60,000	\$ -
9	Gateway lighting and electrical	1	item	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000.00
10	Street furniture	0	item	\$ 150,000	\$ -
11	In lane bus stop	0	m2	\$ 370	\$ -
12	Signalised intersection upgrade	0	item	\$ 250,000	\$ -
13	New road pavement where median removed	150	m2	\$ 250	\$ 37,500.00
14	Resheeting of road surface	970	m2	\$ 120	\$ 116,400.00
15	Signs and linemarking for roadway and cycleway	1	item	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000.00
16	Maintenance	1	item	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000.00
Bunnerong Rd between Key Place 1 and Key Place 2 Sub total					\$ 1,377,900.00

1	Construction contingency 12%			\$	165,348.00
2	Design Contingency 10%			\$	137,790.00
3	Fees 7%			\$	96,453.00
Contingency subtotal					\$ 399,591.00

Bunnerong Rd between Key Place 1 and Key place 2 Estimated End Costs excl. GST					\$ 1,777,491.00
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#### 6.4 Key Place 4: Southern Gateway

##### KEY PLACE 4: SOUTHERN GATEWAY - Intersection of Franklin St/Perry St - Bunnerong Rd

Code	Description	Quantity	Unit	\$/m2	Total
1	Excavation and demolition	1420	m2	\$ 70	\$ 99,400.00
2	Kerb and gutters	400	m	\$ 300	\$ 120,000.00
3	Public Domain Paving	1100	m2	\$ 370	\$ 407,000.00
4	Stormwater and drainage	1	m2	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000.00
5	Underground powerlines	12	item	\$ 90,000	\$ 1,080,000.00
6	Garden beds including planting	220	m2	\$ 120	\$ 26,400.00
7	Street Trees	29	item	\$ 2,200	\$ 63,800.00
8	Art Installations , heritage interpretation	1	item	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000.00
9	Gateway lighting and electrical	1	item	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000.00
10	Street furniture	0	item	\$ 150,000	\$ -
11	In lane bus stop	30	m2	\$ 370	\$ 11,100.00
12	Signalised intersection upgrade	0	item	\$ 250,000	\$ -
13	New road pavement where median removed	90	m2	\$ 250	\$ 22,500.00
14	Resheeting of road surface	3200	m2	\$ 120	\$ 384,000.00
15	Signs and linemarking for roadway and cycleway	1	m	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000.00
16	Maintenance	1	item	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000.00
<b>Southern Gateway Sub total</b>					<b>\$ 2,658,200.00</b>
1	Construction contingency 12%				\$ 318,984.00
2	Design Contingency 10%				\$ 265,820.00
3	Fees 7%				\$ 186,074.00
<b>Contingency subtotal</b>					<b>\$ 770,878.00</b>
<b>KEY PLACE 4 Estimated End Costs excl. GST</b>					<b>\$ 3,429,078.00</b>



### 6.5 Key Place 5: Baird Avenue Village Precinct

#### KEY PLACE 5: Baird Avenue Village Precinct

Code	Description	Quantity	Unit	\$/m2	Total
<b>KEY PLACE 5: Town Square Precinct</b>					
1	Excavation and demolition (inc lane)	3340	m2	\$ 70	\$ 233,800.00
2	Kerb and gutters	210	m	\$ 300	\$ 63,000.00
3	Public Domain Paving - Pedestrian	1450	m2	\$ 320	\$ 464,000.00
4	Public Domain Paving - Vehicle	500	m2	\$ 470	\$ 235,000.00
5	Stormwater and drainage	1	m2	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000.00
6	Underground powerlines	4	item	\$ 90,000	\$ 360,000.00
7	Garden beds including planting	940	m2	\$ 120	\$ 112,800.00
8	Lawn	380	m2	\$ 60	\$ 22,800.00
9	Street Trees	36	item	\$ 2,200	\$ 79,200.00
10	Art Installations , heritage interpretation	1	item	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000.00
11	Lighting and electrical	1	item	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000.00
12	Street furniture	1	item	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000.00
13	Signalised intersection upgrade	0	item	\$ -	\$ -
14	New road pavement where median removed	0	m2	\$ -	\$ -
15	Resheeting of road surface	780	m2	\$ 250	\$ 195,000.00
16	Signs and linemarking for roadway	1	item	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000.00
17	Maintenance	1	item	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000.00
18	Market Stalls	1	item	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000.00
19	Matraville Arcade paving	190	m2	\$ 320	\$ 60,800.00
20	Community centre & underground carpark	1	item	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000.00
<b>Town Square Precinct</b>					<b>\$ 5,465,400.00</b>
1	Construction contingency 12%			\$	655,848.00
2	Design Contingency 10%			\$	546,540.00
3	Fees 7%			\$	382,578.00
<b>Contingency subtotal</b>					<b>\$ 1,584,966.00</b>
<b>KEY PLACE 5 Town Square Estimated Sub Total</b>					<b>\$ 7,050,366.00</b>
<b>KEY PLACE 5: Baird Avenue Park</b>					
1	Excavation and demolition	1	item	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000.00
2	Fencing and signage	140	m	\$ 250	\$ 35,000.00
3	Stormwater and drainage	1	item	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000.00
4	Maintenance	1	item	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000.00
5	Lighting and electrical	1	item	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000.00
6	Nature Play	1	item	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000.00
7	Play area and nature play surfacing	250	m2	\$ 120	\$ 30,000.00
8	Play equipment	1	item	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000.00
9	Perimeter Garden beds including planting	460	m2	\$ 120	\$ 55,200.00
10	Shade structure	1	m	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000.00
11	Trees	6	m	\$ 1,500	\$ 9,000.00
<b>Baird Avenue Park subtotal</b>					<b>\$ 578,200.00</b>
1	Construction contingency 12%			\$	69,384.00
2	Design Contingency 10%			\$	57,820.00
3	Fees 7%			\$	40,474.00
<b>Contingency subtotal</b>					<b>\$ 167,678.00</b>
<b>KEY PLACE 5 BAIRD AVENUE PARK SUB TOTAL</b>					<b>\$ 745,878.00</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Town Square</b>			<b>\$</b>	<b>7,050,366.00</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Baird Avenue Park</b>			<b>\$</b>	<b>745,878.00</b>
<b>KEY PLACE 5 Baird Avenue Estimated End Costs excl. GST</b>					<b>\$ 7,796,244.00</b>

Tract

221-0019-00-U-01-RP04\_Matraville Implementation

08 November 2022

20 / 22

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CS58/22

Tract

Contact Tract

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## Director City Services Report No. CS59/22

**Subject: Sense of Community Street Parties**

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### Executive Summary

- In the past, Randwick City Council has funded the traffic control associated with private Street Parties as part of its commitment to a "Sense of Community".
- These parties have been successful and it is proposed that they continue.
- To allow their continuation, Council will need to allocate funding to prepare Traffic Control Plans and implement traffic control measures.

### Recommendation

That Council:

- a) support "Sense of Community" street parties in 2022 by arranging, on behalf of residents:
  - i. traffic control plans
  - ii. the preparation of traffic management plans and road occupancy licences for submission to the RMS (if necessary), and
  - iii. all traffic control measures associated with street parties including all signage, equipment and labour on the day of the event.
- b) allocate \$15,000 to cover the costs associated street party applications on an ongoing basis with funds being allocated from the Traffic Committee Budget.

### Attachment/s:

Nil

CS59/22

## Purpose

Council receives a number of requests to temporarily close roads for street parties. Street parties can be a positive way of allowing residents and neighbours to interact, reinforcing community values and creating a true “Sense of Community”. Council has supported this program for approximately three years with over 30 successful street parties.

## Discussion

The usual way to manage traffic for temporary road closures, in order to comply with the relevant WHS act and RMS guidelines, is to create a Traffic Control Plan (TCP). A TCP describes the layout of traffic control devices such as barriers and signs. The layout should be designed by suitably qualified traffic control designers.

To further assist residents of Randwick in planning street parties, it is proposed that traffic control measures required for neighbourhood street parties be arranged and funded by Council, on behalf of the event organiser.

Council's insurers confirm that approved street party events will be insured under Council's Casual Hirers protection through Statewide Mutual. This cover is for a public liability claim arising from an incident which occurs upon the street. Event organisers will need to satisfy the requirements of Council's insurer prior to the approval of the street party being granted.

## 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 opportunities to increase targeted events for communities feeling socially isolated on a needs basis.

## Resourcing Strategy implications

Depending on the dates and times of the proposed street party, the traffic control and implementation would be undertaken by Council staff or by external contractors. In 2019, Council received eleven applications for street parties to be held during the months of November and December.

The cost to resource and support eleven events in 2022 would be \$15,000 with the funds being allocated from the Traffic Committee Budget.

## Policy and legislative requirements

- WHS Act
- RMS guidelines
- Traffic Control Plan (TCP).

## Conclusion

Under the Roads and Maritime Services guidelines, temporary road closures for such street parties are able to be approved by Council directly, provided that the applicants adhere to the guidelines.

The standard conditions that Council imposes on event organisers are to keep the general public and the participants of the event safe, to direct traffic safely around the event, to inform the emergency services of the event and to reduce the impacts of the event on non-event users.

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**Responsible officer:** Nerida Ayshford, Administrative Support - City Services

**File Reference:** F2009/00454

CS59/22

## Director City Services Report No. CS60/22

### Subject: State Emergency Services (SES) - Request for Investigation into new Randwick Unit Facility and Headquarters



#### Executive Summary

- The SES is an emergency and rescue service dedicated to assisting the community in times of natural and man-made disasters. Their major responsibilities are for flood, storm emergencies, and tsunamis.
- NSW SES also provides most of the general rescue efforts carried out in the rural parts of the state, including vertical rescue and road crash rescue.
- The SES – Randwick Unit, currently reside within Council's Works Depot
- Due to an expansion in their own operations, the SES has formally approached Council to investigate potential opportunities within Randwick City Council Local Government Area, for them to relocate.
- As part of Council's emergency management obligations, Council is responsible for the provision of an Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) for the LGA. The EOC is currently housed in a Council training room in the Storey Street Depot separate to the current SES Headquarters.
- Currently the Randwick SES Unit operational fleet use out of the Randwick unit consists of 12 vehicles (of various sizes; Utes, trucks etc.), a traffic trailer, a boat, and trailers as well as 2 storage containers (housing equipment).
- To accommodate future operations and support for our community, the Randwick SES Area Commander has approached Council noting they are looking to construct a facility of a similar design to the recently constructed SES Headquarters at Manuka Reserve in Bankstown.
- Such a facility would not be feasible in their current location at the Randwick Council Works Depot.
- The State Emergency Services (SES) is seeking "In Principle" support for Randwick City Council to investigate potential opportunities for the Randwick Unit to be relocated to a new facility and headquarters in Randwick City.

#### Recommendation

That Council provide "In Principle" support for an investigation into potential opportunities for the State Emergency Services (SES) - Randwick Unit to relocate to a new facility and headquarters in Randwick City.

#### Attachment/s:

1.  SES Building Bankstown 1
2.  SES Building Bankstown 2

## Purpose

The State Emergency Services (SES) is seeking “In Principle” support for Randwick City Council to investigate potential opportunities for the Randwick Unit to be relocated to a new facility and headquarters in Randwick City. This report outlines the background of this request for Council consideration.

## Discussion

### Background

The SES – Randwick Unit, currently reside within the Randwick City Council, City Works Depot, (192 Storey Street, Maroubra 2035). Due to an expansion in their own operations, the SES has formally approached Council to investigate potential opportunities within Randwick City Council Local Government Area, for them to relocate.

The NSW SES is made up almost entirely of volunteer members, numbering over 10,214 as of July 2021. They are a volunteer-based organisation that provides emergency assistance to the people of NSW 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year. NSW SES Volunteers come from all walks of life, bringing with them many different skills, interests, and backgrounds. They are united by the purpose of supporting their communities in times of need.

Their major responsibilities are for flood, storm emergencies, and tsunamis. NSW SES also provides most of the general rescue effort in the rural parts of the state. This includes:

- Road accident rescue
- Vertical rescue
- Bush search and rescue

Within the RCC LGA, the SES provide support for the community across a range of activities, focused upon providing support to the community in manmade and natural disaster events. With the frequency of weather events occurring on the increase, the requirement for their services has also increased. The below information represents the average callouts for the previous 5 years.

Item	Description
Callouts	Average of 882 per year
Response Time	Average response time for callouts is 2.45 hours
Team per callout	Average number of team members equals 4

This equates to approximately 9,702 volunteer hours, plus a further 12,640 hours training to keep up their skills. There are additional hours of approximately 502 for the coordination of SES operations and 300 hours on Community Service and Education. The Randwick unit also aids as requested by the NSW Police Force to conduct many searches, which continues to increase every year.

As part of Council's emergency management obligations, Council is responsible for the provision of an Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) for the LGA. The EOC is currently housed in a functioning Council training room in the Storey Street Depot separate to the current SES Headquarters. The EOC is accessible by all Emergency Response and Support agencies (SES, NSW Police, NSW Fire, NSW Ambulance etc.) should it be required.

Council has a responsibility under the SERM Act which is the legislation for ALL Emergency Services (SES, NSW Police, Fire and Rescue, Rural Fire Service, Surf Life Saving, Ambulance and Functional Agencies i.e., Health Agriculture, Telco authority, Public Works, utility companies etc.) to provide an EOC and run the LEMC, and to provide all agencies with Logistical support.

Council has a responsibility under the SES Act, which outlines Council's responsibility to provide a local headquarters and maintenance according to the population size, number of volunteers and garaging of vehicles.



### Current SES Randwick Unit Operations

The SES Randwick Unit has a long-standing relationship with RCC that has proven extremely robust, enabling a very smooth working relationship founded upon trust and support. Council supports SES through the use of Council facilities, and plant and fleet support. Their current location has been occupied as the Randwick headquarters for the past 20 years and as one of the SES premier units, providing support to surrounding units in the metro area they are rapidly outgrowing the current location.

The Randwick unit has grown to a size where these facilities can no longer accommodate them comfortably, however they are still fully operational providing support to the Randwick community. With the increase in Council operations and SES operations the current set up within the Council depot and top yard is at capacity. The SES have limited to no garaging for any of their vehicles and as such continually need servicing to maintain operational readiness.

Randwick SES covers Randwick LGA, however SES as an agency covers the state, like all Emergency agencies there are no formal boundaries. If City of Sydney need extra support and capability, they are called in to help, same for regional areas. Randwick is part of the “city” Cluster which means Randwick/ Waverly-Woollahra/ City of Sydney, work as a “larger team” to provide rapid response to each other, whether it be through operational numbers, management support or logistical support. A new facility will centralise all these functions within the one location improving efficiency of operations and personnel. Randwick provides the highest amount of support to its neighboring SES units as they do have an increasing volunteer base, and we believe a higher skilled base of volunteers.

Currently the operational fleet use out of the Randwick unit consists of 12 vehicles (of various sizes; Utes, trucks etc.), a traffic trailer, a boat, and trailers as well as 2 storage containers (housing equipment). With the operational fleet having no dedicated internal storage space, it is housed outside. Meaning it is more susceptible to weather and the impacts on increased maintenance requirements. The current facility is at capacity, now too small to be able to accommodate their current operational number of members without considering the proposed increase, when also factoring in the plant and equipment required for operations.

The figures above do not include the additional support the unit provides for communities out of the area in other parts of the state, for emergencies such as bushfires, floods, cyclones etc. The Randwick unit has helped people in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, and Western Australia.

### Future SES Operations

To accommodate future operations and support for our community, the Randwick SES Area Commander has approached Council noting they are looking to construct a facility of a similar design to the recently constructed SES Headquarters at Manuka Reserve in Bankstown.



**Figure 1 Bankstown SES Headquarters Image.**

The building is a single storey construction with a larger volume structure for the garage and the mezzanine storage area. The building also houses an operations centre, bathrooms, showers, changerooms lunchroom, training rooms etc. A large portion of the building is the garage area, where the plant and fleet are housed with car spaces and workshop. Such a facility would not be

feasible in their current location at the Randwick Council Works Depot. As such, The State Emergency Services (SES) is seeking “In Principle” support for Randwick City Council to investigate potential opportunities for the Randwick Unit to be relocated to a new facility and headquarters in Randwick City.

### Strategic alignment

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

Delivering services and regulatory functions:	
Service area	Infrastructure Services
Function	Emergency Management
Delivery program commitment	Plan, prepare, coordinate and implement emergency/incident management and response in the LGA

### Resourcing Strategy implications

The current proposal at present has no cost implications directly for Council, the “in Principle” support is aimed at commencing the review process to determine suitable locations of a potential site to utilise.

It is expected that the SES will seek funding partnerships to construct a new facility should the opportunity eventuate following any investigations. A future report will be brought back to Council following the review of potential sites including potential whole of project funding opportunities from the State and Federal Government.

### Policy and legislative requirements

Local Government Act 2020  
State Emergency & Rescue Management Act 1989.

### Conclusion

SES are aiming to attain “In Principle” support from Council to commence an investigation and review process of locating a site to house a new purpose-built facility for their Randwick Branch of the SES Headquarters.

The new facility will enable operations to be delivered in the most efficient manner for emergency management. The facility is to be based upon the design principles of the Bankstown Branch Headquarters.

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**Responsible officer:** Ryan Zammit, Manager Infrastructure Services

**File Reference:** F2019/00686

## *SES headquarters bankstown*

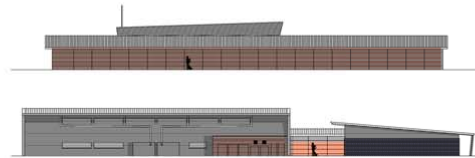
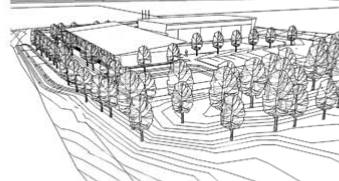
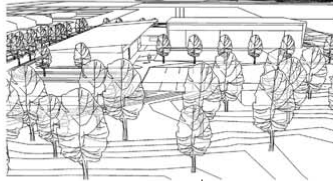
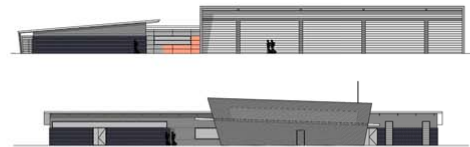
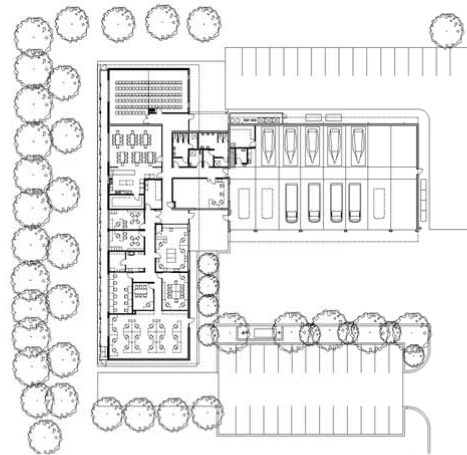
The existing premises for the Bankstown State Emergency Service is to be upgraded and relocated to the southwest portion of Manuka Reserve in Bankstown.

The proposed design has been developed in order to deliver the most efficient solution for emergency management, but at the same time minimising the impact on the surrounding neighbourhood. A Development Application has been lodged with the Bankstown City Council.

The building consists of a large operations unit and a garage for emergency vehicles. It will be fully equipped with the latest technology available to ensure that communication is maintained during the most adverse weather conditions.

The building is essentially single storey construction with a larger volume structure for the garage and mezzanine storage area. Steel framed construction is proposed to support the roof and walls which will be largely clad in profiled sheet metal. Brick veneer will be used along the lower wall sections of the office building providing some thermal mass to these faces as well as responding to the residential nature of the surrounding neighbourhood.

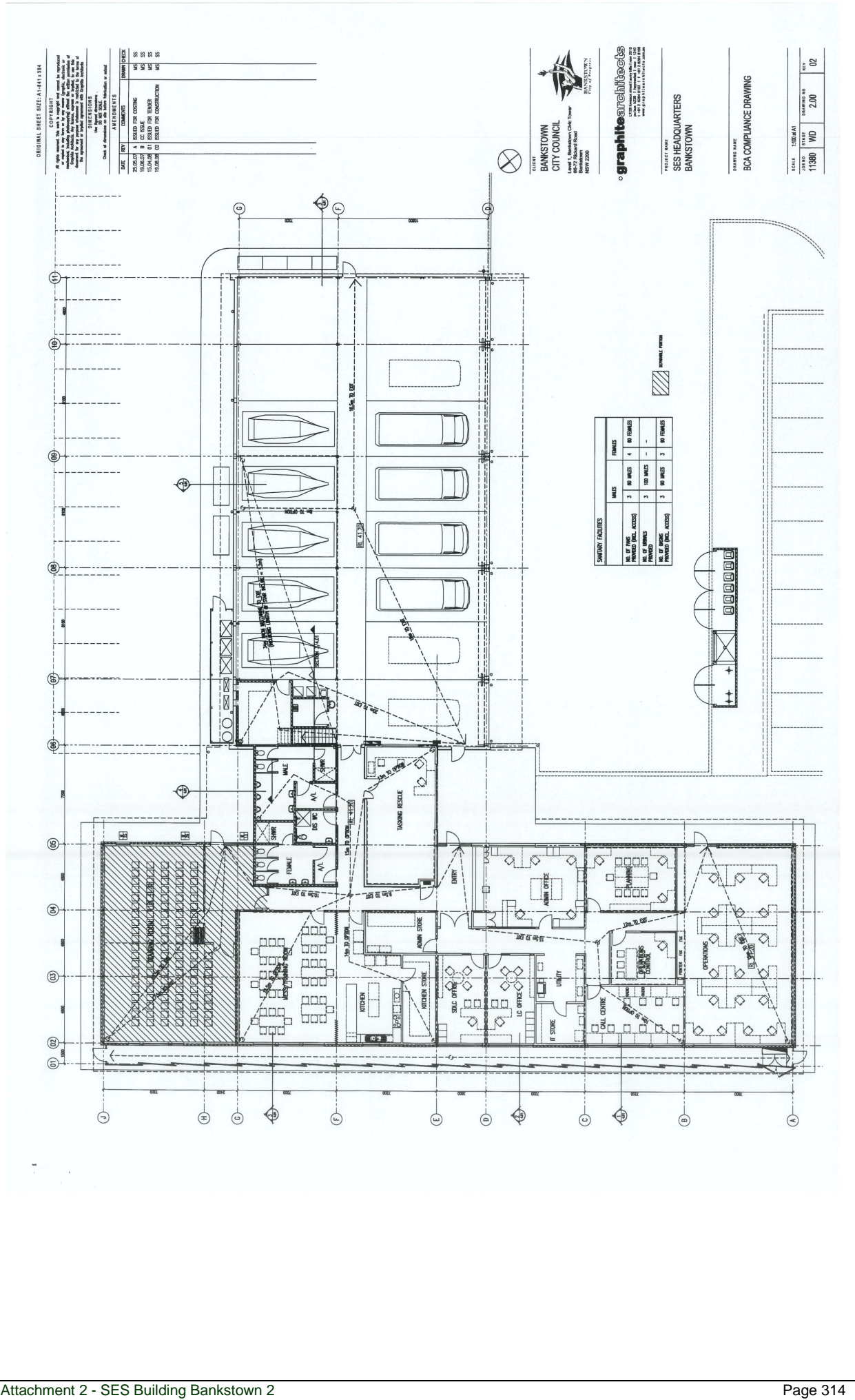
The overall area of the buildings is 1500m<sup>2</sup> plus 150m<sup>2</sup> mezzanine storage in the garage. 6.5m is the tallest point of the development that being measured at the front of the garage.



master planning / architecture / interior design

CS60/22





## Director City Services Report No. CS61/22

**Subject: South Maroubra Surf Club - Refurbishment and Accessibility Update - Development Application**

---

### Executive Summary

- Since receiving in-principle support from Council in November 2021, South Maroubra Surf Club ("The Club") has finalised the early design for the club's refurbishment and accessibility upgrade.
- The Club has engaged the services of architectural firm "Project Hemisphere" who have designed surf clubs in other LGA's.
- The architect from Project Hemisphere and Council Officers have been working closely and collaboratively in the early planning phase to ensure the required design objectives and service levels have been met.
- The design outcome is appropriate and can proceed to the development application stage.
- The Club has written to Council outlining the price escalation experienced during the design phase and has asked council to maintain the 50% commitment as originally resolved. As such the club is seeking a further \$14,000 to fund the design phase.
- The Club is now seeking Council support to submit the design pack to development application.

### Recommendation

That Council:

- a) Endorse the final design pack for the proposed *South Maroubra Surf Club Refurbishment and Accessibility Upgrade* to be submitted for planning approval(s).
- b) Endorse the \$14,000 contribution to South Maroubra Surf Club planning and early design fees from the 2022-23 Operational Plan and Budget – Capital Works Program: and
- c) Note a funding strategy for the works will be considered in the development of the *Draft 2023-24 Operational Plan and Budget – Capital Works Program*.

### Attachment/s:

1.  South Maroubra Surf Club - Development Application Drawings - Project Hemisphere

## Purpose

To inform Council of the recently completed development application drawings for the future South Maroubra Surf Club Refurbishment and Accessibility Upgrade. South Maroubra Surf Club is seeking Council endorsement to submit the drawings for planning consideration and development approval.

## Discussion

### Background

At its ordinary Council meeting on the 23 November 2021, Council resolved:

*RESOLUTION: (Andrews/Luxford) that Council:*

- a) *note the review of the Surf Club Upgrade Project Management Process in support of our lead community organisation;*
- b) *provide “in-principle support” for the proposed future works at South Maroubra Surf Club;*
- c) *endorse the \$35,000 contribution to South Maroubra Surf Club planning and early design fees from the 2021-22 Operational Plan and Budget – Capital Works Program; and*
- d) *endorse the \$22,528 contribution to Maroubra Surf Club planning and early design fees from the 2021-22 Operational Plan and Budget – Capital Works Program.*

Since receiving the in-principle support from Council, South Maroubra Surf Club (“The Club”) has finalised the early design for the refurbishment and is now seeking Council support to submit the design pack to development application.

The November 2021 Council Report outlined the new collaborative approach between Councils and surf clubs when completing the design phase. Prior to this project local surf clubs engaged their own planning and architectural consultants to develop all required documentation to achieve an approved development application. It also identified the need for Council to be involved earlier in the “planning phase” and predesign of the project to:

- Support the local surf club through guidance in the planning phase from a project management perspective,
- Ensure the best project outcomes are achieved through key investigations,
- Minimize amendments to the development application in the design phase, and
- Minimize variations to the project in the construction phase.

To achieve the objectives as noted above it is imperative that Council balances early involvement in the “planning phase” of the project and supports the surf clubs through this process more closely which will lead to better design outcomes.

The Club has engaged the services of architectural firm “Project Hemisphere” who have designed surf clubs in other LGA’s. The architects from Project Hemisphere and Council Officers from the Major Project team have been working closely and collaboratively in the early planning phase to ensure the objectives as mentioned above have been met. Councils Officers are satisfied with the high level of service and design outcome. The package is now ready for Council approval to proceed to the development application stage.

### Proposed Scope of Works

The scope of works remains unchanged as outlined to Council in November 2021. From an asset perspective Council can note that the current arrangement of the middle level of the surf club is “non-compliant” from an accessibility perspective in today’s building accessibility standards. The design (as attached) is ready for planning approval and remains consistent with the accessibility objectives. The overall scope of works includes:

- Demolition of the current caretaker’s room creating an unobstructed disabled access for vulnerable visitors and members whilst also leading to new doorways to the beachside of the club.



- Relocation of the current caretakers to what is currently the women's public toilets (south end of the club) that are not fit for purpose following completion of the south Maroubra amenities.
- Creation of a unisex & disabled toilets allowing for women and disabled to access toilets the middle level of the club.
- Upgrading of the men's changeroom including toilets, showers and disabled.
- Upgrading access and facilities to a new multipurpose room (currently the gymnasium) which will be used for education, meetings, accommodation over night for groups like the Clontarf Foundation (indigenous male group from Dubbo and children/parents from Narrabri rugby league sports club) and installation of new windows.
- Improvement and expansion of the current club kitchen.
- Widening of the current kiosk to external wall allowing for more space.
- Upgrade of CCTV throughout the club and external perimeter of the club increasing security capability.
- Demolition of the male public toilets of the club to create additional storage space.
- Upgrade the façade of the building.
- Possibility of digital signage similar to electronic school notice boards at each school but located on the external wall.

### Project Funding Strategy

In 2021, Council endorsed a 50% contribution towards the architectural design service fee (\$35,000). Following the completion of this service, in August 2022, The Club has written to Council outlining the price escalation (\$70,000 total to \$98,000 total) experienced during the design phase and has asked council to maintain the 50% commitment as originally resolved. As such the club is seeking a further \$14,000 to fund the design phase. A full breakdown of the design phase costings has been provided by the club to Council Officers for review.

In regard to the overall project, a funding strategy is yet to be developed for the project given its infancy in the project lifecycle. A preliminary cost estimate has been completed by a quantity surveyor engaged by project hemisphere. The total estimated cost of works is approximately \$6 million including all project and planning related costs (not just construction cost).

Given the project is yet to receive planning approval, construction will not be able to commence until after 2023. As such in the development of the coming DRAFT 2023-24 Operational Plan and Budget, an appropriate multi-year finding strategy may be considered by Council. The Club will also upon receipt of their development approval be in a position to make application for shovel ready grant applications in the coming years.

### Strategic alignment

The relationship with the City Plan is as follows:

Outcome/Direction	Delivery Program actions
Outcome	2. A vibrant and diverse community.
Direction	2b. Strong partnerships between the Council, community groups and government agencies.

### Resourcing Strategy implications

It is recommended that Council provide an additional contribution of \$14,000 towards South Maroubra Surf Club Development Application Package from savings identified in the current 2022-23 Operational Plan and Budget – Capital Works Program.

### Policy and legislative requirements

Local Government Act 1993.

## Conclusion

Since the resolution of Council in November 2021, Council Officers have been working with South Maroubra Surf Lifesaving Club and the Clubs architect *Project Hemisphere* in reviewing the designs for the refurbishment and accessibility upgrade of the club. This partnership through working groups with surf club executives has led to completed designs ready be considered for a development application whilst ensuring the best design outcome. The club is now seeking Council endorsement to proceed in the planning approval process.

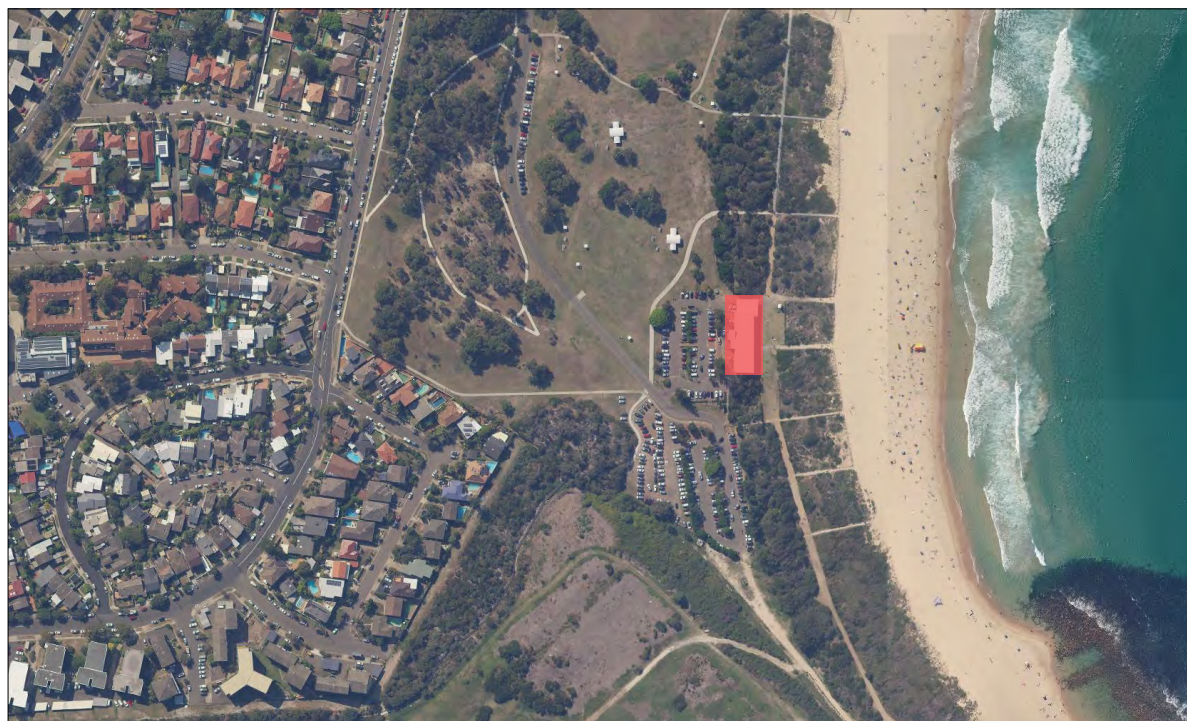
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**Responsible officer:** Todd Clarke, Director City Services

**File Reference:** F2019/00867

## ARCHITECTURAL

A0000	COVER PAGE	
A0001	EXISTING SITE ANALYSIS & SITE PLAN	
A1000	PROPOSED SITE ANALYSIS & SITE PLAN	
A1001	EXISTING FLOOR PLANS - SHEET 1	
A1001	EXISTING FLOOR PLANS - SHEET 2	
A1002	EXISTING FLOOR PLANS - SHEET 3	
A1100	DEMOLITION PLANS - SHEET 1	
A1101	DEMOLITION PLANS - SHEET 2	
A1102	DEMOLITION PLANS - SHEET 3	
A1200	PROPOSED FLOOR PLANS - SHEET 1	
A1201	PROPOSED FLOOR PLANS - SHEET 2	
A1202	PROPOSED FLOOR PLANS - SHEET 3	
A2100	ELEVATIONS - SHEET 1	
A2101	ELEVATIONS - SHEET 2	
A2102	ELEVATIONS - SHEET 3	
A2103	ELEVATIONS - SHEET 4	
A2200	SECTIONS - SHEET 1	
A2201	SECTIONS - SHEET 2	
A2202	SECTIONS - SHEET 3	
A6000	NOTIFICATION PLAN	
A7000	ARTIST IMPRESSIONS	EXTERNAL FINISHES - SHEET 1
		EXTERNAL FINISHES - SHEET 2



- R E S T R I C T E D -



**Randwick City Council**  
a sense of community

PROJECT No:

**21003**

LAYOUT No  
**A0000**

STAGE No

P

REVISION No

**01 - WIP**

STATUS

**PRELIMINARY**

PAPER SIZE  
**A1-LANDSCAPE**

CONTRACT No  
**TBC**

CAD  
AR

APPROVED  
JH

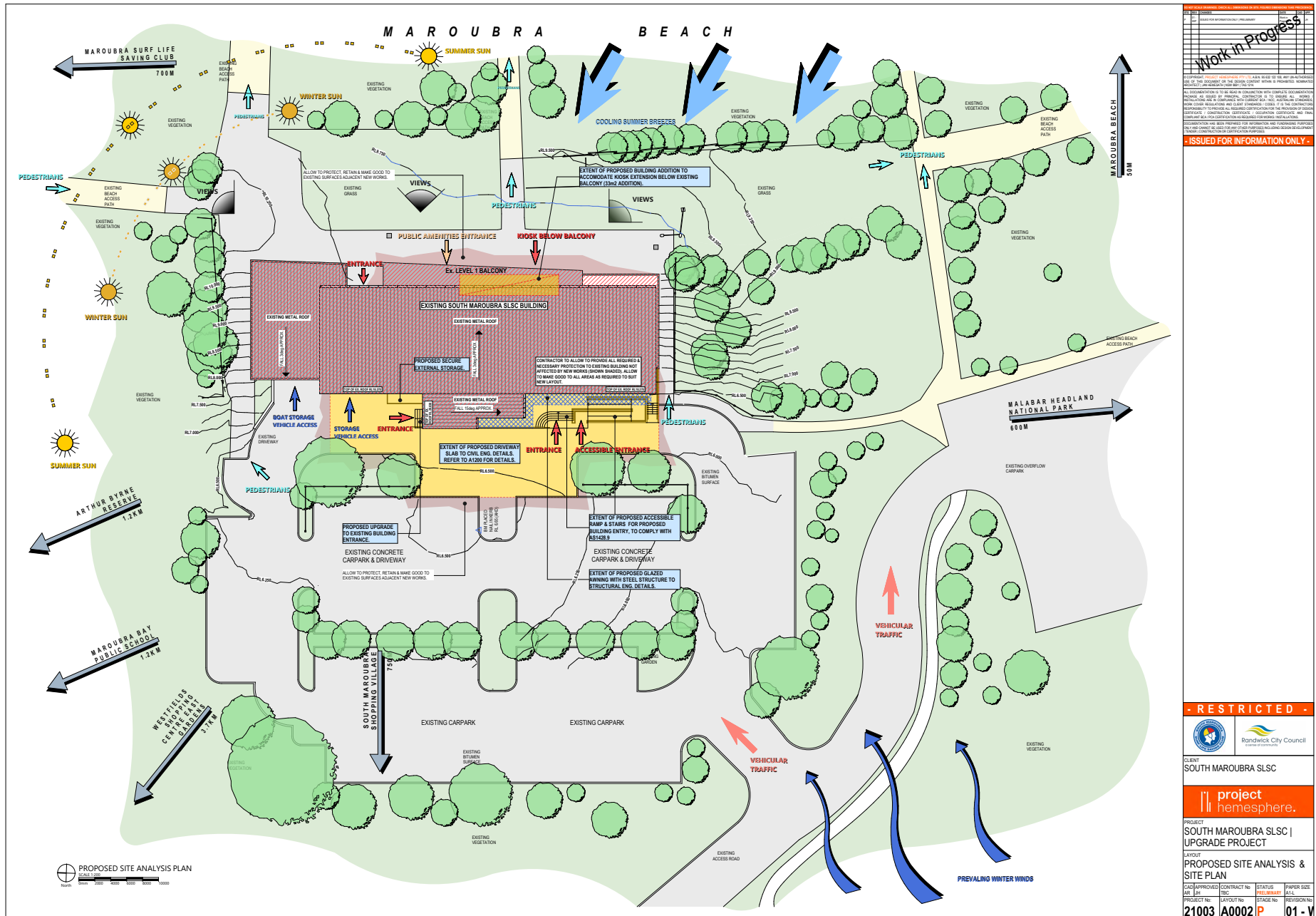
LAYOUT  
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COVER PAGE

CO55/22



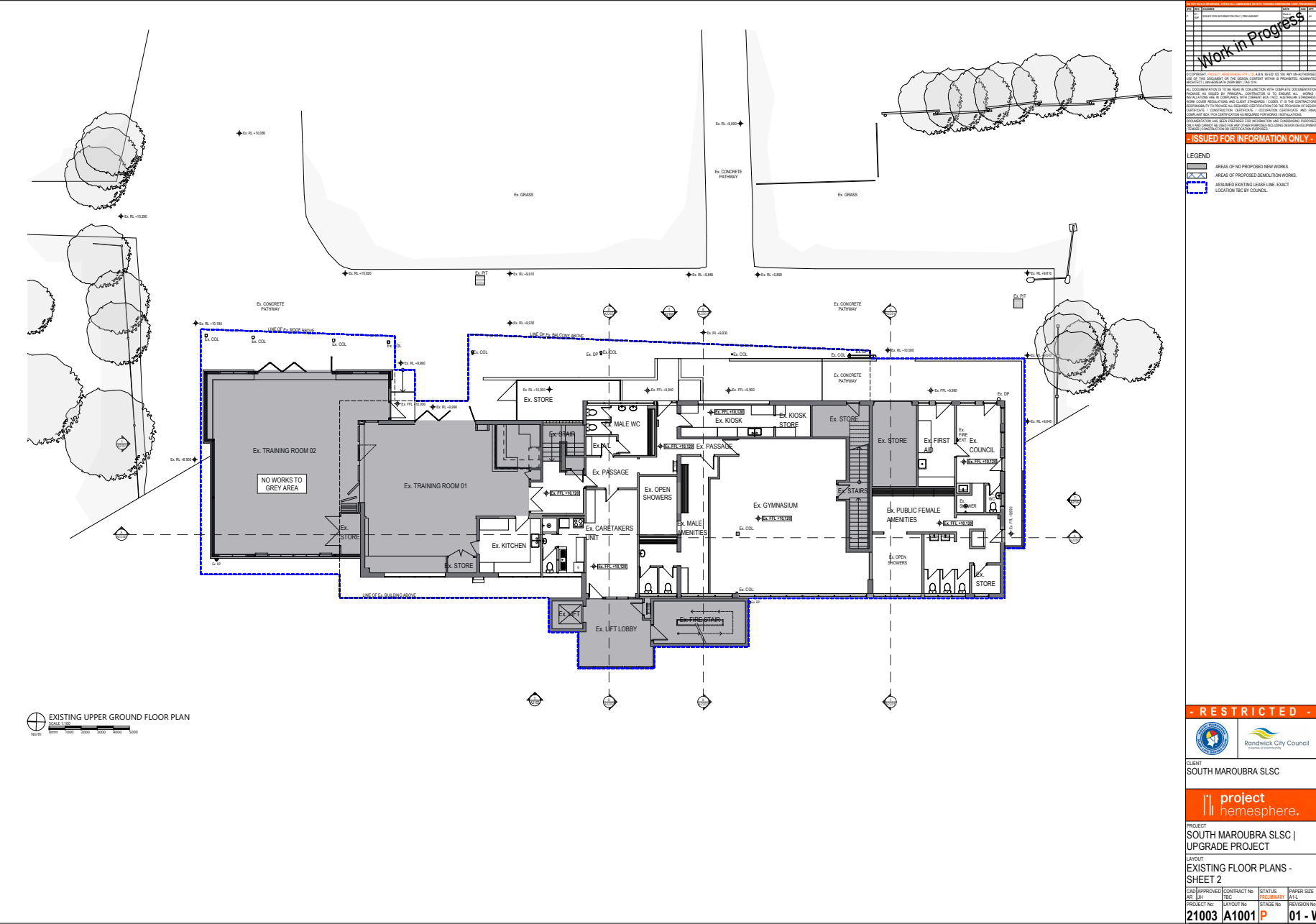


# South Maroubra Surf Club - Development Application Drawings - Project Hemisphere









Work in Progress			
Rev	Description	Date	By
1	Issue for Information Only	10/10/2023	Project Hemisphere

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**- ISSUED FOR INFORMATION ONLY -**

LEGEND  
AREAS OF NO PROPOSED NEW WORKS  
AREAS OF PROPOSED DEMOLITION WORKS  
ASSUMED EXISTING LEASE LINE, EXACT LOCATION TBC BY COUNCIL

**- RESTRICTED -**



CLIENT  
SOUTH MAROUBRA SLSC

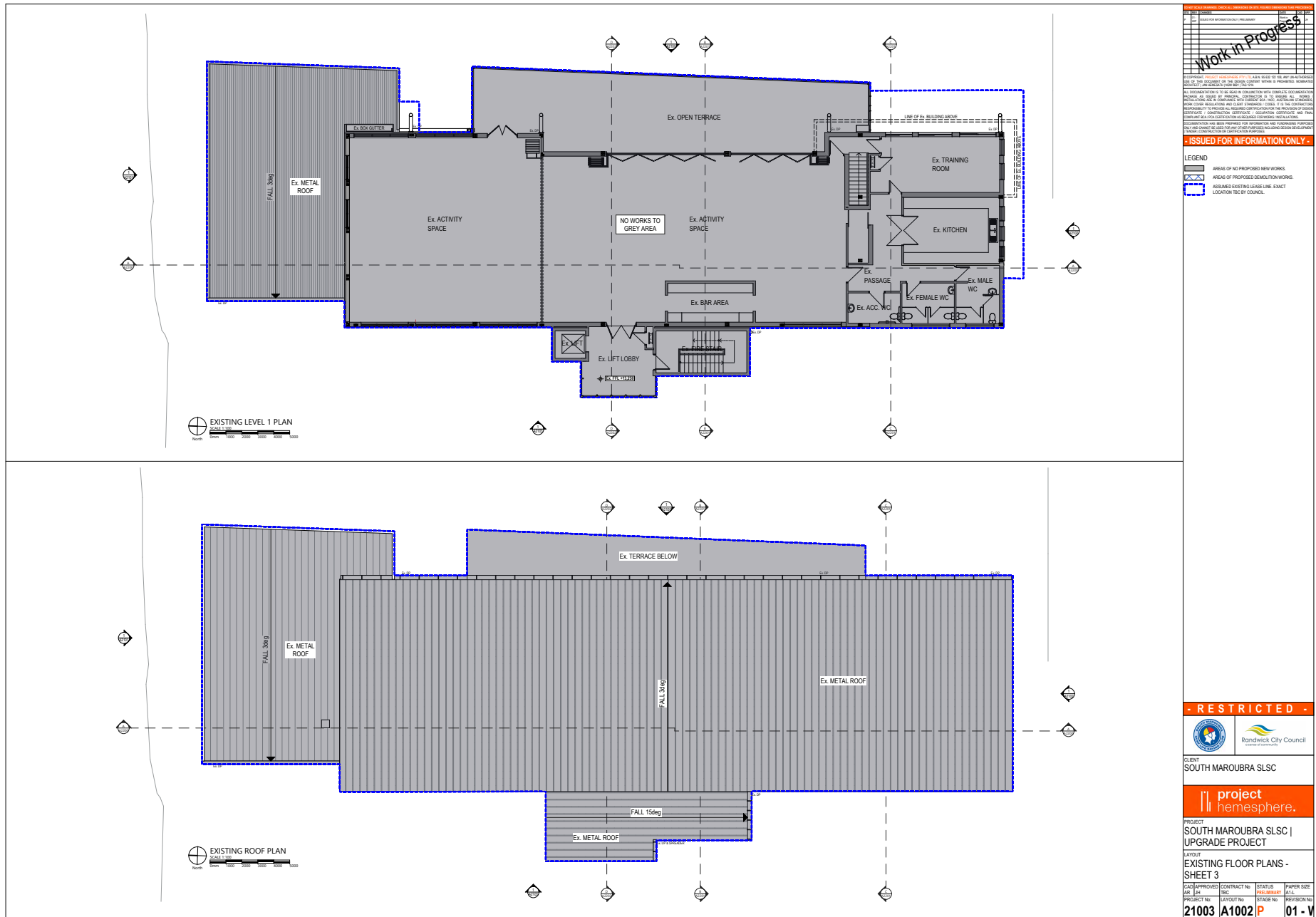
**project hemisphere.**

PROJECT  
SOUTH MAROUBRA SLSC | UPGRADE PROJECT

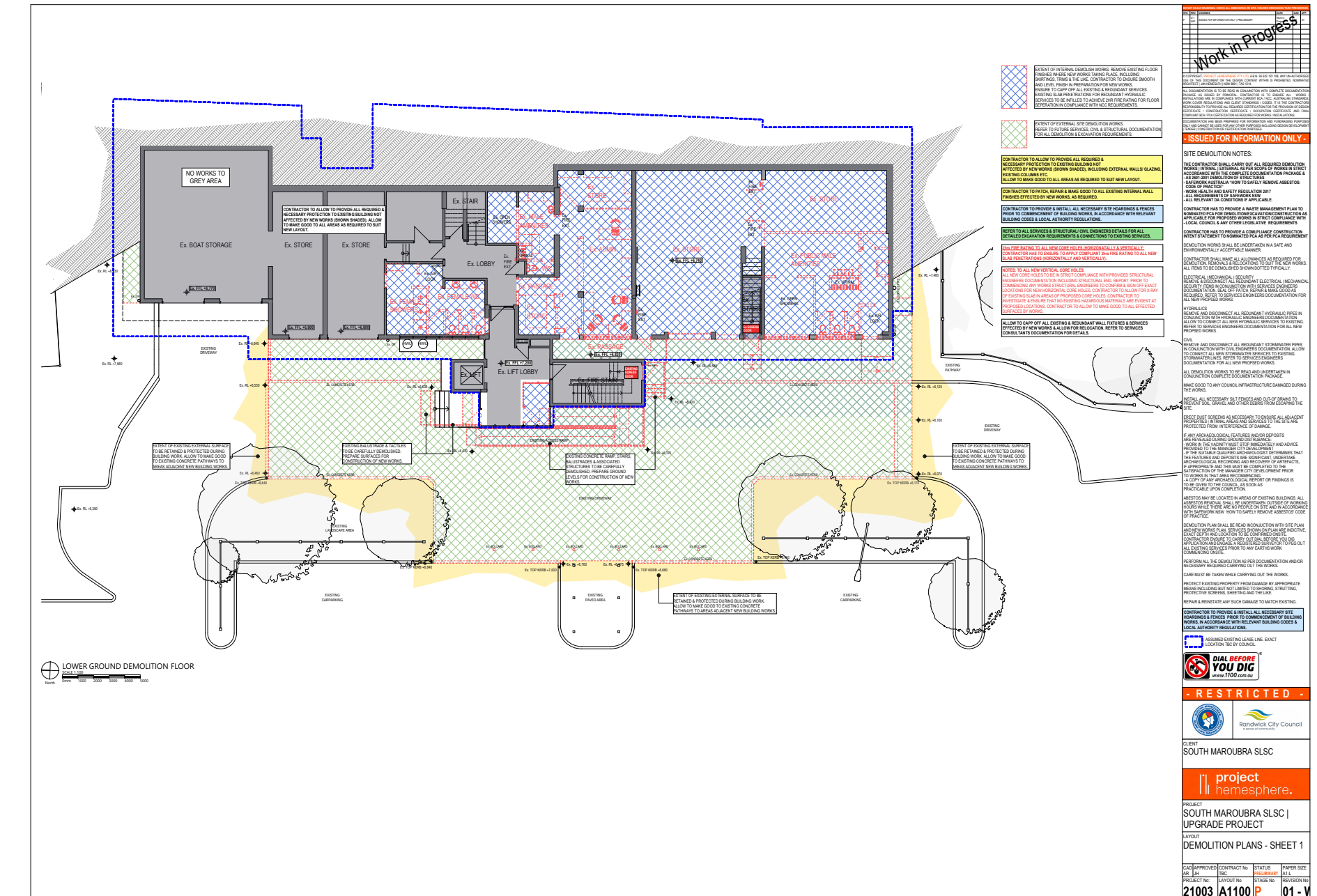
LAYOUT  
EXISTING FLOOR PLANS - SHEET 2

CAD APPROVED CONTRACT No	STATUS	PAPER SIZE
UR 101	TBC	A1
PROJECT No	LAYOUT No	STAGE No
21003	A1001	P
REVISION No	01 - V	

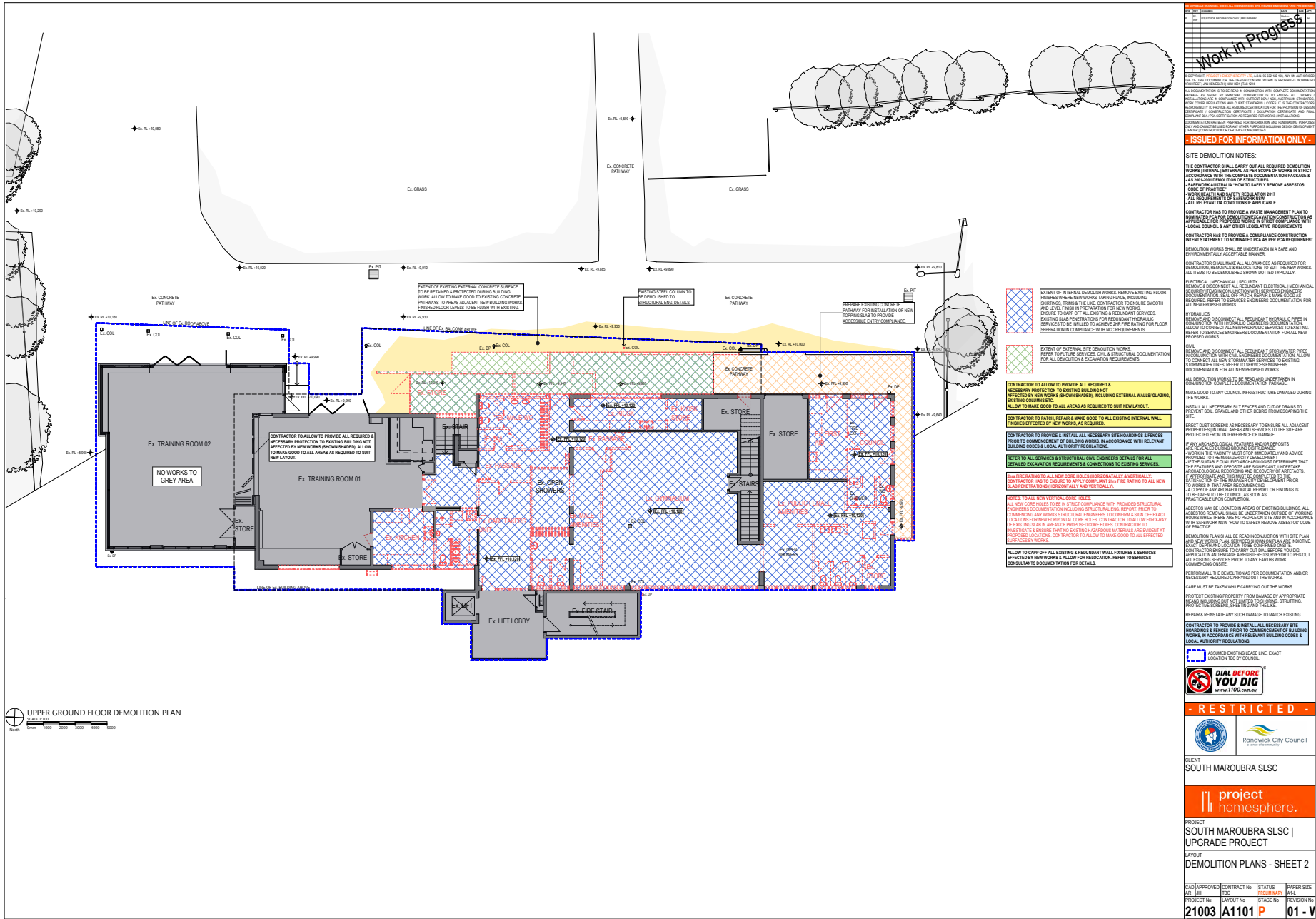
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## South Maroubra Surf Club - Development Application Drawings - Project Hemisphere

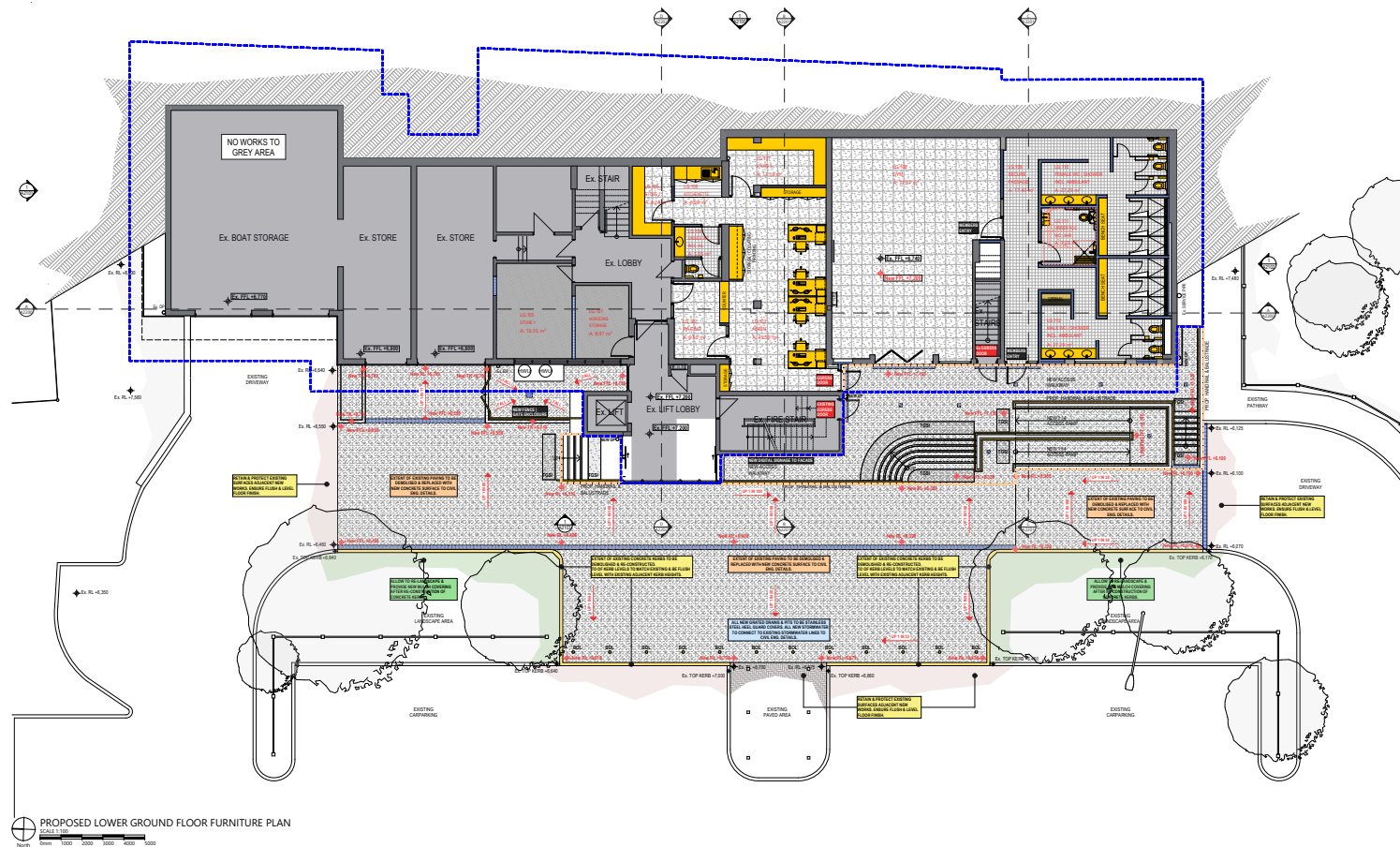


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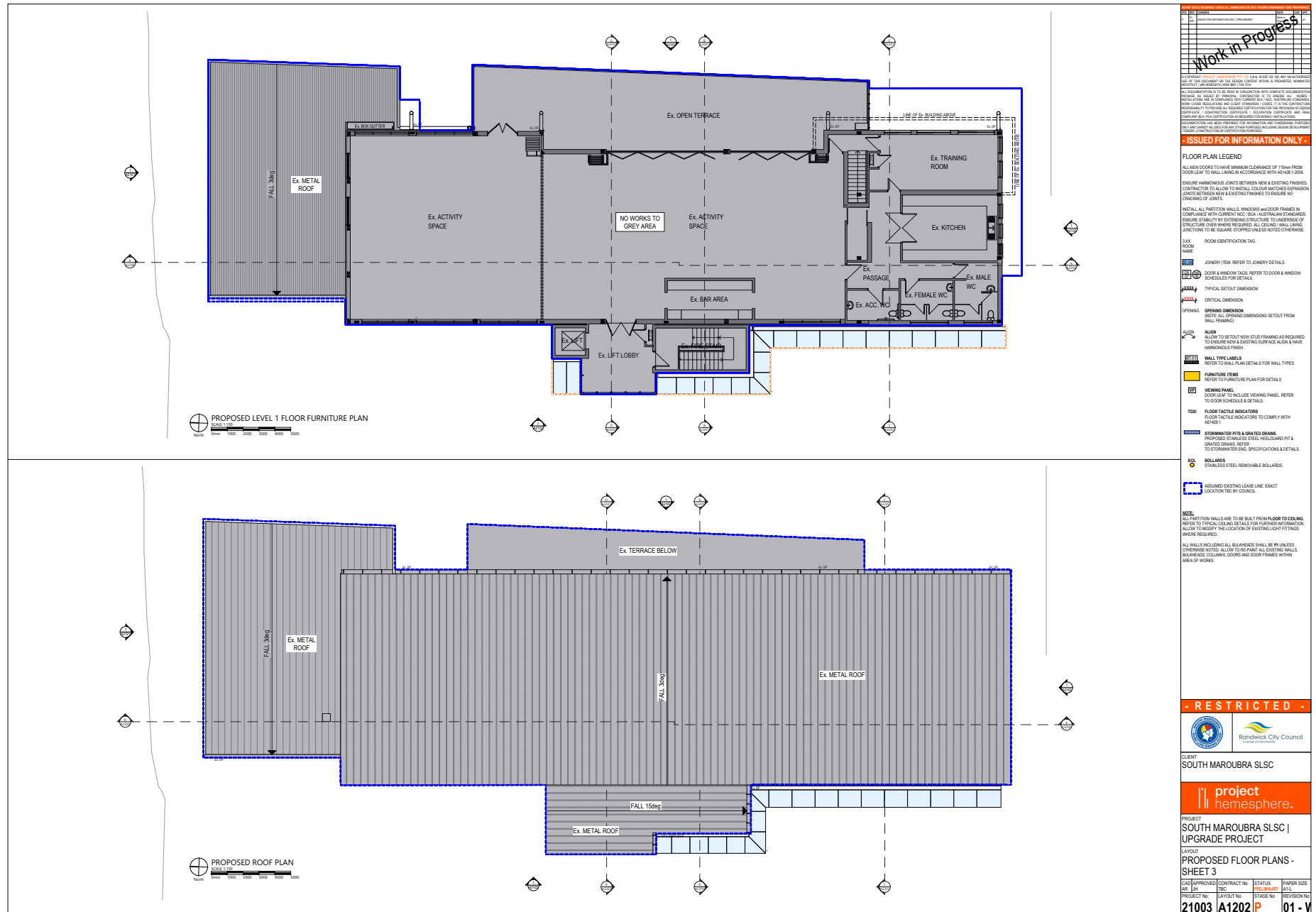


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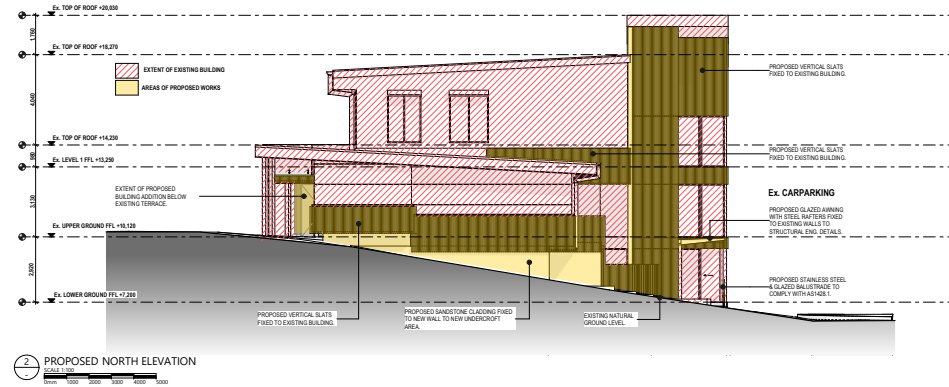
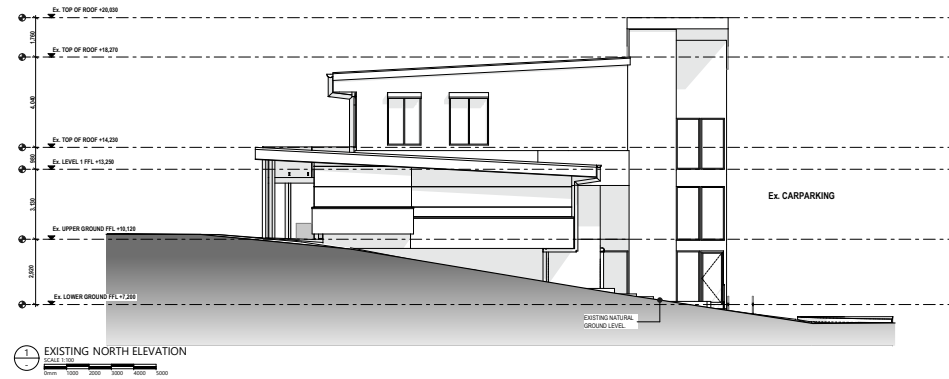


CO55/22





CO55/22



Work in Progress			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	REVISION
21/03/2023	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION ONLY -	ISSUED	01

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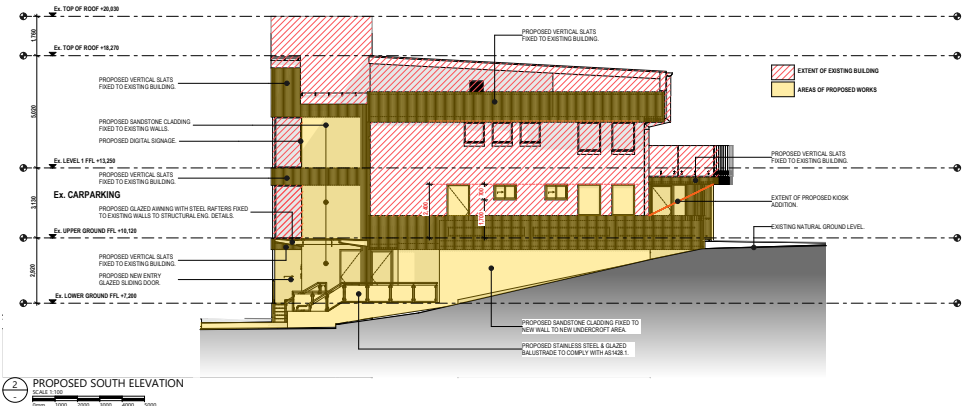
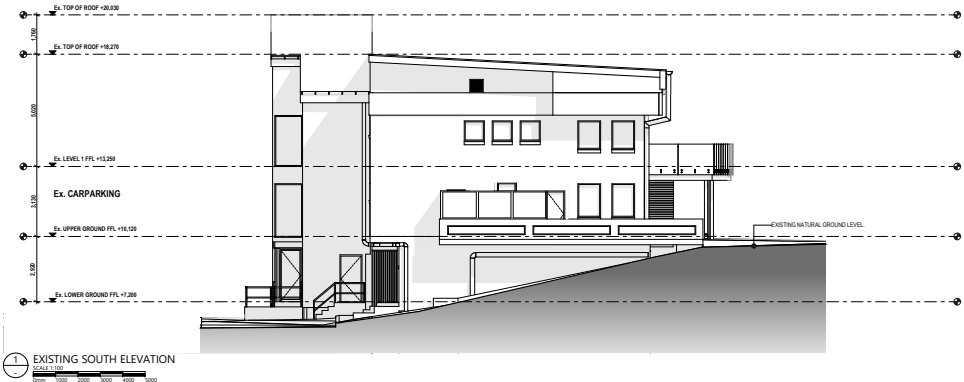
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SOUTH MAROUBRA SLSC |  
UPGRADE PROJECT

LAYOUT  
ELEVATIONS - SHEET 2

CAD APPROVED	CONTRACT No.	STATUS	PAPER SIZE
DA 101	TBC	PROPOSED	A1
PROJECT No.	LAYOUT No.	STAGE No.	REVISION No.
21003	A2101	P	01 - V





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NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD.
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Work in Progress

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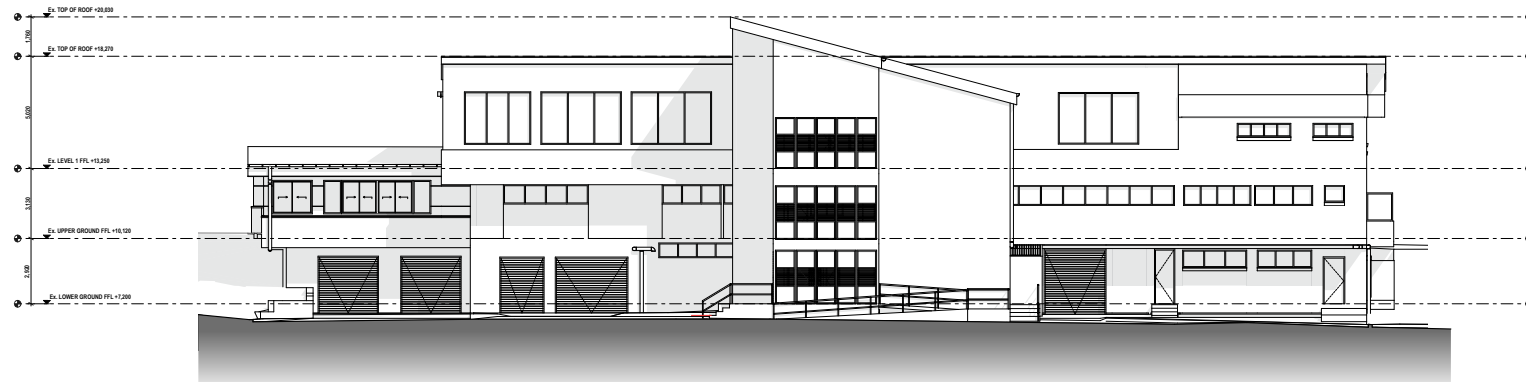
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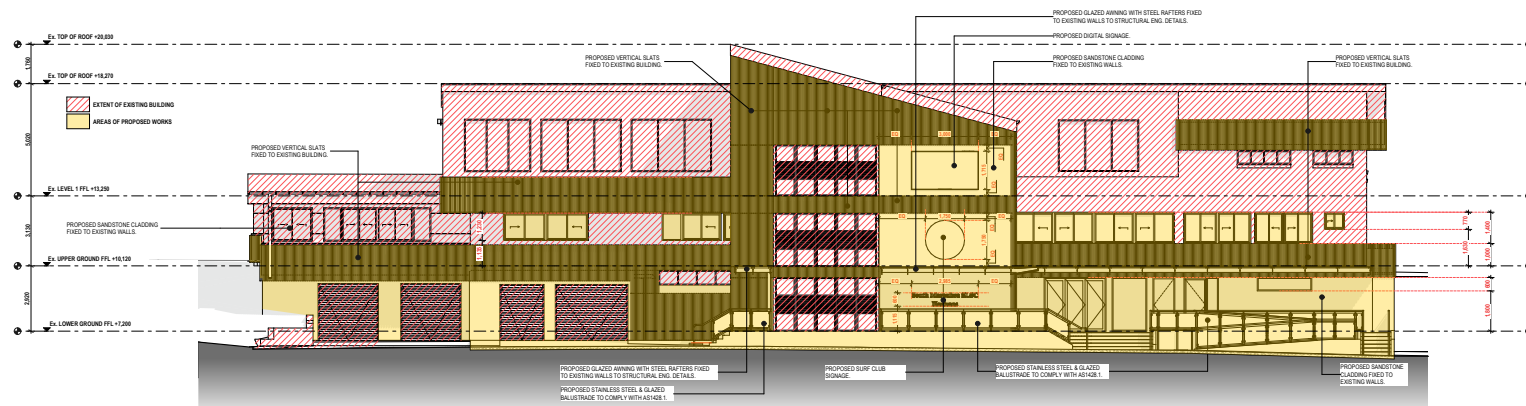
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SOUTH MAROUBRA SLSC |  
UPGRADE PROJECT

LAYOUT  
ELEVATIONS - SHEET 3

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PROJECT NO.	LAYOUT NO.	STAGE NO.	REVISION NO.
21003	A2102	P	01 - V



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PROJECT  
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UPGRADE PROJECT

ELEVATIONS - SHEET 4

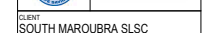
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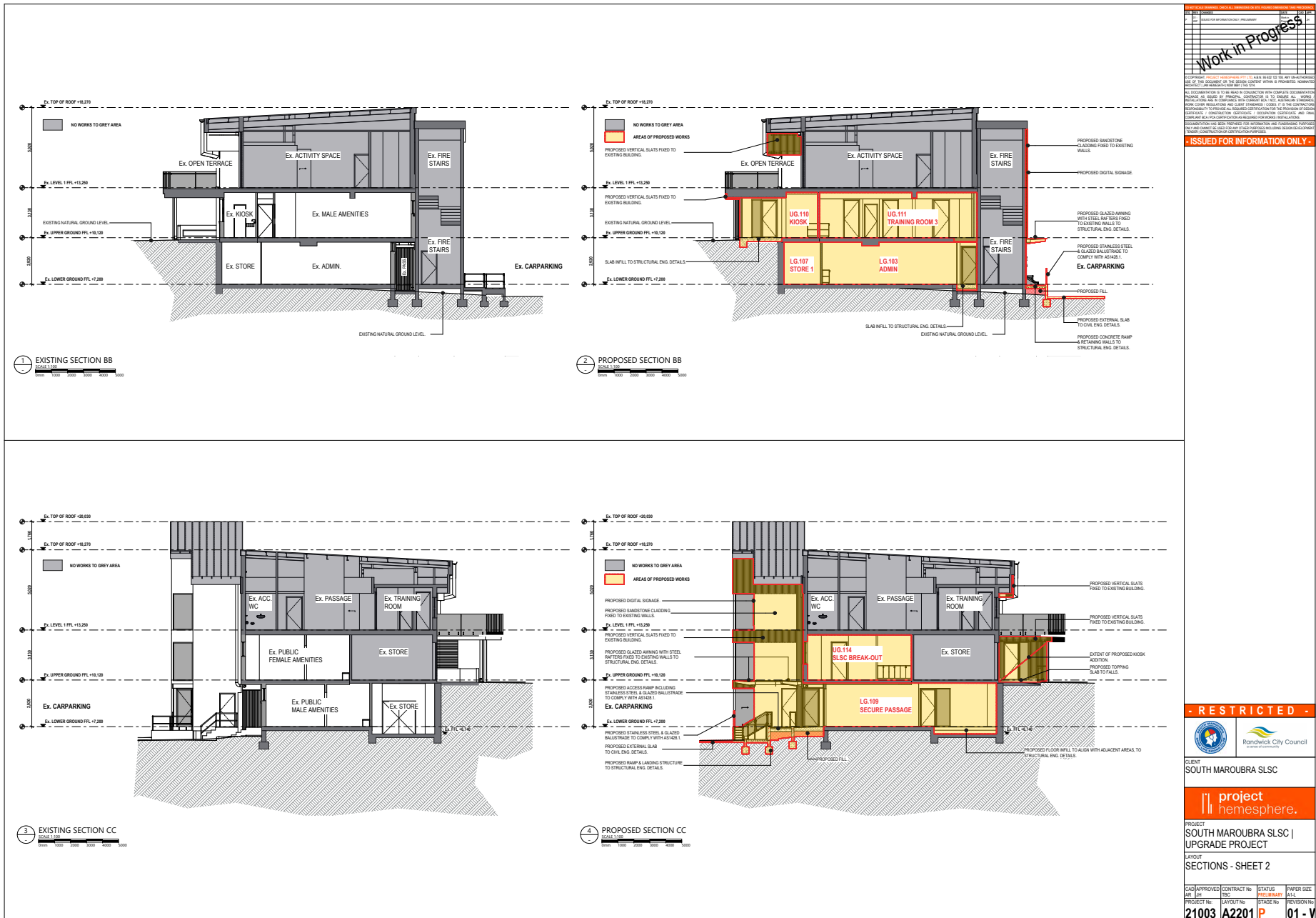


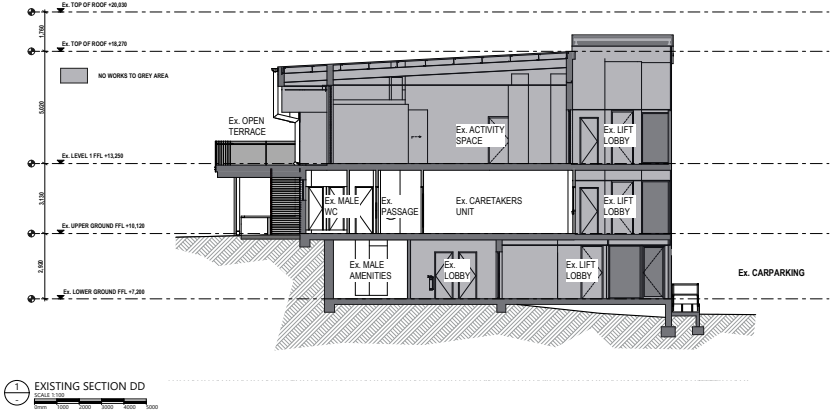
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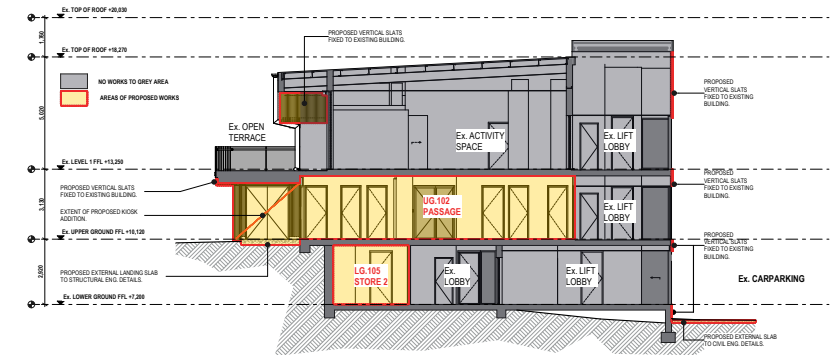
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PROJECT No: <b>21003</b>		LAYOUT No <b>A2200</b>	STAGE No <b>P</b>	REVISION No <b>01 - V</b>





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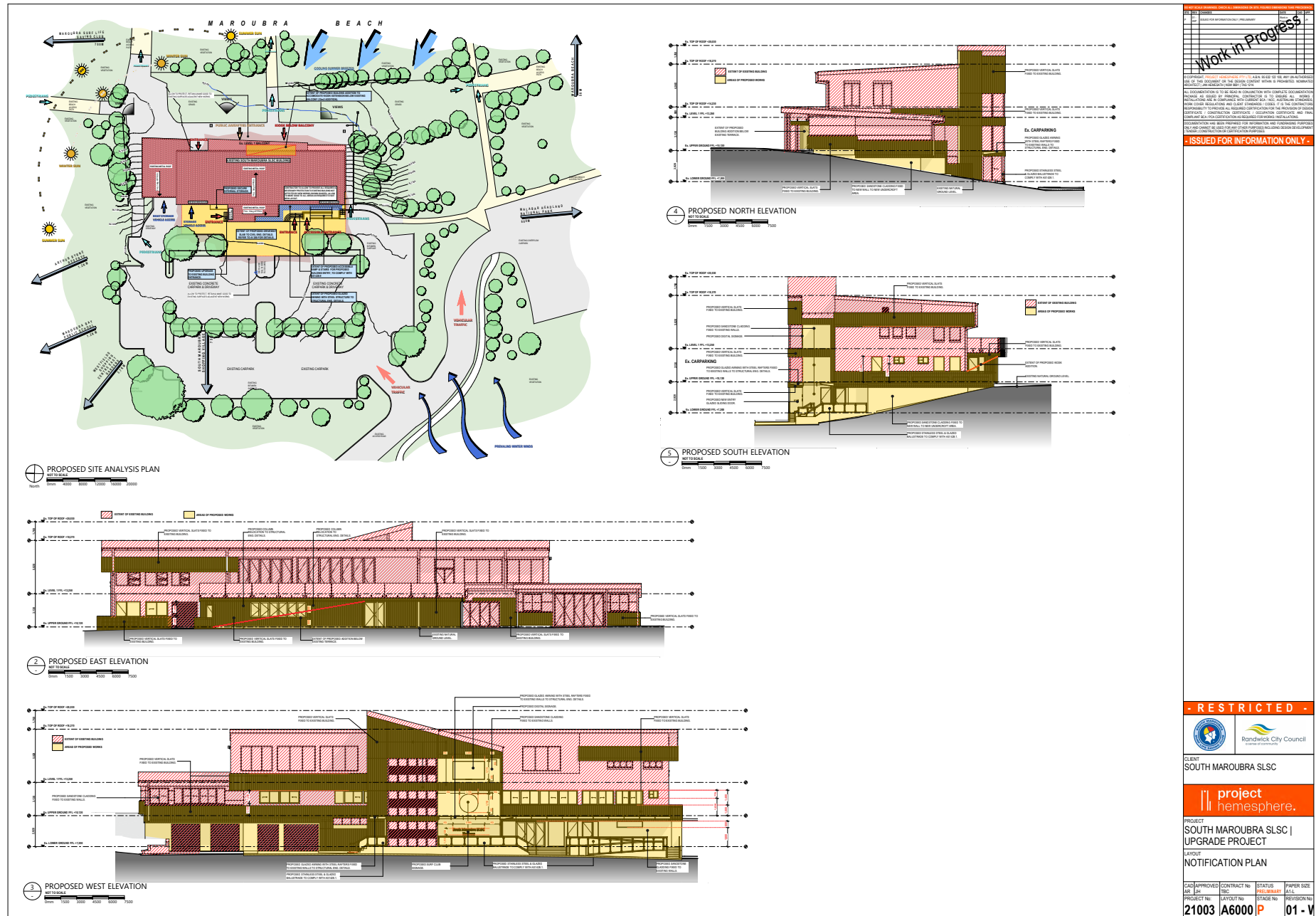
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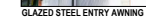
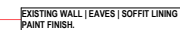
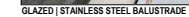
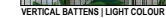
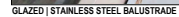
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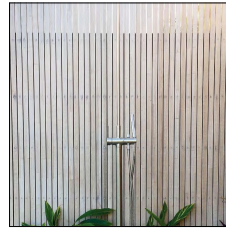




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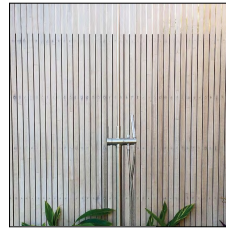
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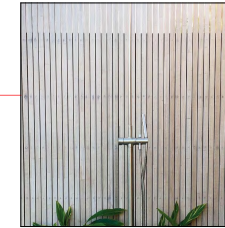
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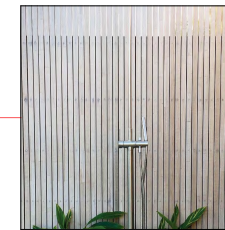
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## Director Corporate Services Report No. CO54/22

**Subject: Code of Conduct Complaint Statistics**

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### Executive Summary

- Under part 11 of the Procedures for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct 2020 (*Reporting Statistics on Code of Conduct Complaints About Councillors and the General Manager*) Code of Conduct statistics must be reported to Council within 3 months of the end of September of each year.
- There have been no Code of Conduct complaints against Councillors or the General Manager during the reporting period (September 2021 – September 2022).

### Recommendation

That the Code of Conduct statistics for the period September 2021 to September 2022 be forwarded to the Office of Local Government in accordance with part 11 of the Procedures for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct 2020.

### Attachment/s:

Nil

CO54/22

## Purpose

This report addresses part 11 of the Procedures for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct (*Reporting Statistics on Code of Conduct Complaints About Councillors and the General Manager*), which requires Council's Complaints Coordinator to arrange for the Code of Conduct complaint statistics to be reported to Council within three (3) months of the end of September of each year.

## Discussion

Part 11 of the Procedures for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct (Reporting on Complaints Statistics) requires:

"11.1 The complaints coordinator must arrange for the following statistics to be reported to the council within 3 months of the end of September of each year:

- a) The total number of code of conduct complaints made about councillors and the general manager under the code of conduct in the year to September (the reporting period)
- b) The number of code of conduct complaints referred to a conduct reviewer during the reporting period
- c) The number of code of conduct complaints finalised by a conduct reviewer at the preliminary assessment stage during the reporting period and the outcome of those complaints
- d) The number of code of conduct complaints investigated by a conduct reviewer during the reporting period
- e) Without identifying particular matters, the outcome of investigations completed under these procedures during the reporting period
- f) The number of matters reviewed by the Office during the reporting period and, without identifying particular matters, the outcome of the reviews, and
- g) The total cost of dealing with code of conduct complaints made about councillors and the general manager during the reporting period, including staff costs.

11.2 The council is to provide the Office with a report containing the statistics referred to in clause 11.1 within 3 months of the end of September each year."

The following is a summary of Code of Conduct complaint statistics for the period September 2021 to September 2022:

Part 11.1 - Procedures for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct (Reporting on Complaints Statistics)			Sept 2021 – Sept 2022
Number of Complaints			
1	a	The total number of complaints received in the period about Councillors and the General Manager (GM) under the code of conduct	0
	b	The total number of complaints finalised in the period about Councillors and the GM under the code of conduct	0
Overview of Complaints and Cost			
2	a	The number of complaints finalised at the outset by alternative means by the GM or Mayor	0
	b	The number of complaints referred to the Office of Local Government under a special complaints management arrangement	0
	c	The number of code of conduct complaints referred to a conduct reviewer	0
	d	The number of code of conduct complaints finalised at preliminary assessment by conduct reviewer	0
	e	The number of code of conduct complaints referred back to GM or Mayor for resolution after preliminary assessment by conduct reviewer	0
	f	The number of finalised code of conduct complaints investigated by a conduct reviewer	0

<b>Part 11.1 - Procedures for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct (Reporting on Complaints Statistics)</b>		<b>Sept 2021 – Sept 2022</b>
g	The number of finalised code of conduct complaints investigated by a conduct review committee	0
h	The number of finalised complaints investigated where there was found to be no breach	0
i	The number of finalised complaints investigated where there was found to be a breach	0
j	The number of complaints referred by the GM or Mayor to another agency or body such as the ICAC, the NSW Ombudsman, the Office or the Police	0
k	The number of complaints being investigated that are not yet finalised	0
l	The total cost of dealing with code of conduct complaints within the period made about Councillors and the GM including staff costs	0
<b>Preliminary Assessment Statistics</b>		
3	The number of complaints determined by the conduct reviewer at the preliminary assessment stage by each of the following actions:	0
a	To take no action	0
b	To resolve the complaint by alternative and appropriate strategies	0
c	To refer the matter back to the GM or the Mayor, for resolution by alternative and appropriate strategies	0
d	To refer the matter to another agency or body such as the ICAC, the NSW Ombudsman, the Office of Local Government or the Police	0
e	To investigate the matter	0
f	To recommend that the complaints coordinator convene a conduct review committee to investigate the matter	0
<b>Investigation Statistics</b>		
4	The number of investigated complaints resulting in a determination that there was no breach, in which the following recommendations were made:	0
a	That the council revise its policies or procedures	0
b	That a person or persons undertake training or other education	0
5	The number of investigated complaints resulting in a determination that there was a breach in which the following recommendations were made:	0
a	That the council revise any of its policies or procedures	0
b	That the subject person undertake any training or other education relevant to the conduct giving rise to the breach	0
c	That the subject person be counselled for their conduct	0
d	That the subject person apologise to any person or organisation affected by the breach	0
e	That findings of inappropriate conduct be made public	0
f	In the case of a breach by the GM, that action be taken under the GM's contract for the breach	0
g	In the case of a breach by a Councillor, that the Councillor be formally censured for the breach under section 440G of the Local Government Act 1993	0
h	In the case of a breach by a Councillor, that the matter be referred to the Office of Local Government for further action	0
6	Matter referred or resolved after commencement of an investigation under clause 8.20 of the Procedures	0

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Part 11.1 - Procedures for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct (Reporting on Complaints Statistics)		Sept 2021 – Sept 2022
Categories of misconduct		
7	The number of investigated complaints resulting in a determination that there was a breach with respect to each of the following categories of conduct:	0
a	General conduct (Part 3)	0
b	Conflict of interest (Part 4)	0
c	Personal benefit (Part 5)	0
d	Relationship between council officials (Part 6)	0
e	Access to information and resources (Part 7)	0
Outcome of determinations		
8	The number of investigated complaints resulting in a determination that there was a breach in which the council failed to adopt the conduct reviewer's recommendation	0
9	The number of investigated complaints resulting in a determination that there was a breach in which the council's decision was overturned following a review by the Office of Local Government	0

### 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

N/A.

### Policy and legislative requirements

Procedures for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct 2020.

### Conclusion

The reporting of Code of Conduct complaints is a requirement under part 11 of the Procedures for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct.

**Responsible officer:** Julie Hartshorn, Coordinator Administration

**File Reference:** F2004/06569

## Director Corporate Services Report No. CO55/22

**Subject: Councillors Expenses & Facilities Policy - Results of public exhibition**

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### Executive Summary

- Section 252 of the Local Government Act requires Council to adopt a policy for the payment of expenses incurred by and the provision of facilities to, the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and other Councillors. The Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors can only be reimbursed for expenses and provided with facilities, in discharging the functions of civic office, in accordance with this policy.
- A draft (amended) Councillor Expenses & Facilities Policy was submitted to the 27 September 2022 Council meeting and Council resolved to put the policy on public exhibition in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act.
- This report addresses the response to the public exhibition and recommends the draft policy be adopted.

### Recommendation

That the Councillors Expenses & Facilities Policy (22 November 2022) be adopted.

### Attachment/s:

1. Councillors Expenses & Facilities Policy

CO55/22

## Purpose

To advise Council of the feedback received during the public exhibition of the draft Councillor Expenses & Facilities Policy and to seek Council endorsement of the Policy, it being noted that the only change proposed to the current policy is:

- the carer expenses limit is proposed to be increased from \$4,000 per Councillor per annum to \$6,000 per Councillor per annum.

## Discussion

The report to the 27 September 2022 Council meeting addressed the 23 August 2022 Council resolution:

“(Pandolfini/Chapple) that the Councillor Expenses and Facilities Policy be re-confirmed and adopted, subject to calling for a report on the annual expenses allowed per Councillor for carer’s expenses being increased to allow councillors to attend business and to undertake other Council related activities.”

A review was undertaken and it was subsequently recommended that the expense limit for carer expenses be increased to \$6,000 per Councillor per annum, with a further review of this expense limit to be undertaken in conjunction with the next review of the policy (being 2025).

At the Council meeting of 27 September 2022, it was resolved:

“(Neilson/Pandolfini) that:

- a) the Councillor Expenses and Facilities Policy be adjusted to increase, the carer expense limit to \$6,000 per Councillor per annum.
- b) the Councillor Expenses and Facilities Policy be publicly exhibited in accordance with section 253(5) of the Local Government Act.”

The draft (amended) policy was publicly exhibited on the Your Say section of Council’s website from 12 October to 9 November 2022. Notification of the public exhibition of this policy was sent to Customer Service and Information Management, the Precincts and all Councillors.

The exhibition was promoted via Randwick News, listing on Council’s website and email to all Precincts and Your Say Randwick subscribers.

## Exhibition outcomes:

- 189 visits to the Your Say website
- 72 downloads of the draft Councillor Expenses and Facilities Policy
- 11 submissions.

## Submissions

11 submissions were received during the exhibition period and are outlined in the following table:

Submissions	
1.	<p>I vehemently object to the proposed increase in the carer expense provisions of the Councillor Expenses and Facilities Policy. It is not needed. In your own words "Based upon amounts claimed by existing councillors this term of Council, being a period of 9 months, it does not appear the current limit of \$4,000 would be reached". This seems like a massive waste of tax payers money to even review this policy.</p> <p>In my opinion there shouldn't be such a policy in the first place, to reimburse people for childcare/carers costs? This is a cost of living, not something to be covered by the workplace</p>



## Submissions

	<p>aka taxpayers. What other professions have this? Until other working people can use childcare costs as tax deductions why on earth should this policy exist?</p> <p>This seems like a waste of tax payers money to even review this policy in the first place.</p>
2.	<p>A few of these are a bit excessive... I work for a multinational consulting firm and can compare these to some of our expense budgets (which are considered very attractive), and see that Crs get quite a bit more from taxpayers</p> <p>\$150 for meals - we get \$100/ day, and that is almost always more than enough... and \$150 also for spouses? Rich investment bankers get less of a budget...</p> <p>\$20k/ year for professional development? This one feels very excessive, how does that give back to the community?</p> <p>\$1,500 for a printer? First.. it's 2022, you should be paperless. Secondly, printers are far cheaper and have a long lifespan - you should recycle them across terms</p> <p>\$6k carer expense?!?! No one that I know of in Australia gets that. I don't understand why Crs should pay out of pocket, just like everyone else with a job does.</p>
3.	<p>During this difficult time, with a lot of uncertainty ahead I personally believe an increase to councillor expenses or facilities is an inadequate way to use local residents levies which will then be further increased by this additional expenditure.</p>
4.	<p>I agree with the draft councillors expenses from 4 thousand dollars to 6 thousand dollars</p>
5.	<p>Where everyone else is having to do more with less and council continually cries poor that they haven't got the money to maintain services. Councillors should be made to fund their own carers just like everyone else that doesn't work in the public sector. I disagree with any increase</p>
6.	<p>Disagree with an increase in Councillor Carer expenses. Such an allowance does not exist in private sector remuneration packages. Taxpayers are personally responsible for their own carer costs, Councillors should be personally responsible for their own as well.</p>
7.	<p>No. No one in the private sector is allocated a carers allowance why should public servants, then you command an increase in our rates? you have to be serious</p>
8.	<p>(Mostly) our councillors do a wonderful job representing and guiding the community however I am appalled at the unnecessary generosity of these expenses. Would you spend your own money so flippantly? Local councillors do not benefit the community from overseas travel - period! Scrap it in toto.</p> <p>\$4k for a laptop, \$1500 for a printer, \$2500 for a phone - its ludicrous. Only teenagers spend that, not even executives at high end business unless they have an ego problem.</p> <p>\$20k for professional development - rubbish! Please act responsibly with our money.</p>
9.	<p>This is unnecessary use of ratepayers money. The Councillors get plenty of expenses covered for phones, laptops, conferences, 4 course meals for each council meeting, every expense they can write off using rate payers money. The amount they are currently receiving is more than enough.</p>
10.	<p>Now is not the time for any increases when so many are struggling with increased costs in so many other areas.</p>
11.	<p>I completely disagree with the increase in anything let alone "carers expenses". There is no compelling business case made for this. Enough already, I've supported every rate increase for years - but this is a step to far. No more. FYI - news today, electricity increasing by min 35% in 2023 (aka 3 months from now).</p>

The submissions are summarised below:

Submission	Number of times raised	Response
Concerns regarding expense limits, generally.	4	Expense limits have been set at a level that would allow for the reimbursement of expenses reasonably incurred as part of a Councillor's civic duties and to enable people from diverse backgrounds, under represented groups, those in carer roles and those with special needs to serve as a Councillor.
Timing - Now is not the time for any increases when so many are struggling with increased costs	3	It is acknowledged that a lot of people are struggling in the current economic climate. However, the increase in carer's expenses is in line with other Councils' limits and may assist in attracting people to, and retaining people in, the role of Councillor.
Objection to increase in carer expenses	6	Expense limits have been set at a level that would allow for the reimbursement of expenses reasonably incurred as part of a Councillor's civic duties. This expense category enables people in carer roles to serve as a Councillor and, therefore, serves to make the policy more inclusive.
Support draft policy and increase in carer expenses	1	Noted.

\*Note: some submissions raised more than one issue.

### 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

There is no direct financial impact for this matter. Any expenses and facilities provided to the Mayor and Councillors as part of this policy are allowed for in Council budgets.

### Policy and legislative requirements

- Local Government Act 1993

s.252 – Payment of Expenses and Provision of Facilities - Council, within the first 12 months of each term *“must adopt a policy concerning the ... provision of facilities to, the mayor, deputy mayor and the other Councillors in relation to discharging the functions of civic office”*

s.253 imposes requirements for public consultation of the Policy.

- Office of Local Government Template Policy.

## Conclusion

The proposed change to the carer expense limit from \$4,000 to \$6,000 is in line with other Councils' limits and may assist in attracting people to, and retaining people in, the role of Councillor. This expense category enables people in carer roles to serve as a Councillor and, therefore, serves to make the policy more inclusive.

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**Responsible officer:** Julie Hartshorn, Coordinator Administration

**File Reference:** F2004/06576

CO55/22

## Director Corporate Services Report No. CO56/22

**Subject: Draft Council Meeting Schedule - 2023**

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### Executive Summary

- A draft meeting schedule for the 2023 calendar year has been prepared (based on the practice of past years) and is attached for Council's endorsement.

### Recommendation

That the Council meeting schedule for the 2023 calendar year be adopted.

### Attachment/s:

1.  2023 Draft Council meetings schedule

CO56/22

## Purpose

This report suggests a Council meeting schedule for adoption by Council for the 2023 calendar year.

## Discussion

A draft meeting schedule for the 2023 calendar year has been prepared (based on the practice of past years) and is attached for Council's endorsement. The Local Government Act 1993 (section 365) requires Council to meet at least ten (10) times each year.

The first ordinary Council meeting of the new Council is proposed to be held on the Tuesday 28 February 2022. The schedule for the remainder of the year is in line with past practice.

It should be noted that:

- the April 2023 Council meeting is scheduled to be held on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Tuesday of April (18 April 2023) as the 4<sup>th</sup> Tuesday of the month is 25 April, which is the Anzac Day public holiday.
- the September 2023 Council meeting has been moved forward to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Tuesday of September (19 September 2023) as the Mayoral election has been scheduled for the last Tuesday of the month (26 September 2023).

## 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

There is no direct financial impact for this matter.

## Policy and legislative requirements

Local Government Act 1993  
Local Government (General) Regulation 2005  
Code of Meeting Practice.

## Conclusion

The attached schedule of meetings is designed to assist Councillors' time management by being able to plan their activities for 2023 well in advance.

**Responsible officer:** Julie Hartshorn, Senior Administrative Coordinator

**File Reference:** F2004/06565

COUNCIL MEETING DATES FOR 2023							
	January	February	March	April	May	June	
Sat				1			Sat
Sun	1 New Year's Day			2			Sun
Mon	2 New Year's Day Holiday			3	1		Mon
Tue	3			4	2		Tue
Wed	4	1	1	5	3		Wed
Thu	5	2	2	6 12pm Deadline: for Motions for Council 18/4	4	1	Thu
Fri	6	3	3	7 Good Friday (Holiday)	5	2	Fri
Sat	7	4	4	8 Easter Saturday	6	3	Sat
Sun	8	5	5	9 Easter Sunday	7	4	Sun
Mon	9	6	6	10 Easter Monday (Holiday)	8	5	Mon
Tue	10	7	7	11 Council Agenda Issued & Councillors Briefing	9 Councillors Briefing	6	Tue
Wed	11	8	8	12	10	7	Wed
Thu	12	9	9	13	11	8	Thu
Fri	13	10	10	14	12	9	Fri
Sat	14	11	11	15	13	10	Sat
Sun	15	12	12	16	14	11	Sun
Mon	16	13	13	17	15 12pm Deadline: for Motions for Council 23/5	12 Queen's Birthday Holiday	Mon
Tue	17	14 Councillors Briefing	14 Councillors Briefing	18 Council Meeting	16 Council Agenda Issued	13 Councillors Briefing	Tue
Wed	18	15	15	19	17	14	Wed
Thu	19	16	16	20	18	15	Thu
Fri	20	17	17	21	19	16	Fri
Sat	21	18	18	22	20	17	Sat
Sun	22	19	19	23	21	18	Sun
Mon	23	20 12pm Deadline: for Motions for Council 28/2	20 12pm Deadline: for Motions for Council 28/3	24	22	19 12pm Deadline: for Motions for Council 27/6	Mon
Tue	24	21 Council Agenda Issued	21 Council Agenda Issued	25 Anzac Day (Holiday)	23 Council Meeting	20 Council Agenda Issued	Tue
Wed	25	22	22	26	24	21	Wed
Thu	26 Australia Day (Holiday)	23	23	27	25	22	Thu
Fri	27	24	24	28	26	23	Fri
Sat	28	25	25	29	27	24	Sat
Sun	29	26	26	30	28	25	Sun
Mon	30	27	27		29	26	Mon
Tue	31	28 Council Meeting	28 Council Meeting		30	27 Council Meeting	Tue
Wed			29		31	28	Wed
Thu			30			29	Thu
Fri			31			30	Fri



CO58/22

COUNCIL MEETING DATES FOR 2023							
	July	August	September	October	November	December	
Fri			1			1	Fri
Sat	1		2			2	Sat
Sun	2		3	1		3	Sun
Mon	3		4	2 Labour Day (Holiday)		4 12pm Deadline: for Motions for Council 12/12	Mon
Tue	4	1	5	3		5 Council Agenda Issued	Tue
Wed	5	2	6	4	1	6	Wed
Thu	6	3	7 12pm Deadline: for Motions for Council 19/9	5	2		Thu
Fri	7	4	8	6	3	8	Fri
Sat	8	5	9	7	4	9	Sat
Sun	9	6	10	8	5	10	Sun
Mon	10	7	11	9	6	11	Mon
Tue	11 Councillors Briefing	8 Councillors Briefing	12 Councillors Briefing Council Agenda Issued	10 Councillors Briefing	7	12 Council Meeting	Tue
Wed	12	9	13	11	8	13	Wed
Thu	13	10	14	12	9	14	Thu
Fri	14	11	15	13	10	15	Fri
Sat	15	12	16	14	11	16	Sat
Sun	16	13	17	15	12 LGNSW Conference	17	Sun
Mon	17 12pm Deadline: for Motions for Council 25/7	14 12pm Deadline: for Motions for Council 22/8	18	16 12pm Deadline: for Motions for Council 24/10	13 LGNSW Conference	18	Mon
Tue	18 Council Agenda Issued	15 Council Agenda Issued	19 Council meeting Extraordinary Council Agenda Issued	17 Council Agenda Issued	14 LGNSW Conference	19	Tue
Wed	19	16	20	18	15	20	Wed
Thu	20	17	21	19	16	21	Thu
Fri	21	18	22	20	17	22	Fri
Sat	22	19	23	21	18	23	Sat
Sun	23	20	24	22	19	24	Sun
Mon	24	21	25	23	20 12pm Deadline: for Motions for Council 28/11	25 Christmas Day (Holiday)	Mon
Tue	25 Council Meeting	22 Council Meeting	26 Extraordinary Council Meeting (Mayoral election)	24 Council Meeting	21 Council Agenda Issued & Councillors Briefing	26 Boxing Day (Holiday)	Tue
Wed	26	23	27	25	22	27	Wed
Thu	27	24	28	26	23	28	Thu
Fri	28	25	29	27	24	29	Fri
Sat	29	26	30	28	25	30	Sat
Sun	30	27		29	26	31	Sun
Mon	31	28		30	27		Mon
Tues		29		31	28 Council Meeting		Tues
Wed		30			29		Wed
Thu		31			30		Thu

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## Director Corporate Services Report No. CO57/22

**Subject: Operating hours Christmas and New Year 2022-23**

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### Executive Summary

- For a number of years Randwick City Council has reduced opening hours during the Christmas/New Year period in line with community expectation and usage during this time of year. It is proposed to continue with this arrangement during the 2022-23 Christmas/New Year period similar to past years, while ensuring minimal impact on Council's customer service levels.

### Recommendation

That the proposed 2022-23 Christmas and New Year opening hours for the Administration Building, Depot, Libraries and Leisure Centre, be endorsed.

### Attachment/s:

Nil

CO57/22

## Purpose

To confirm Council's operating hours during the 2022-23 Christmas/New Year period to allow for an appropriate advertising and notice period.

## Discussion

The following arrangements are proposed for the Administration Building, Depot, Des Renford Leisure Centre and libraries during the Christmas and New Year period this year:

### Administration Building and Depot

Friday 23 December (Xmas Eve operating hours)	Normal operations closing at 12pm
Monday 26 December (Boxing Day)	Closed
Tuesday 27 December (Public Holiday in lieu of Xmas falling on a Sunday)	Closed
Wednesday 28 – Friday 30 December	Normal operating hours
Monday 2 January (Public Holiday in lieu of New Year's Day falling on a Sunday)	Closed
Tuesday 3 January	Normal operating hours resume

### Des Renford Leisure Centre

Friday 23 December	Normal operating hours
Saturday 24 December (Xmas Eve)	Normal operating hours
Sunday 25 December (Xmas Day)	Closed
Monday 26 December (Boxing Day)	8:00am – 5:00pm
Tuesday 27 December (Public Holiday in lieu of Xmas falling on a Sunday)	8:00am – 5:00pm
Wednesday 28 December to Saturday 31 December	Normal operating hours
Sunday 1 January (New Year's Day)	8:00am – 5:00pm
Monday 2 January (Public Holiday in lieu of New Year's Day falling on a Sunday)	8:00am – 5:00pm
Tuesday 3 January	Normal operating hours resume

### Lionel Bowen Library and Community Centre + Margaret Martin Library + Malabar Community Library

Friday 23 December (Xmas Eve operating hours)	9:30am – 12pm
Saturday 24 December (Xmas Eve)	Closed
Sunday 25 December (Xmas Day)	Closed
Monday 26 December (Boxing Day)	Closed
Tuesday 27 December (Public Holiday in lieu of Xmas falling on a Sunday)	Closed
Wednesday 28 – Friday 30 December	9:30am – 5pm
Saturday 31 December (New Year's Eve)	Closed
Sunday 1 January (New Year's Day)	Closed
Monday 2 January (Public Holiday in lieu of New Year's Day falling on a Sunday)	Closed
Tuesday 3 January	9:30am – 5pm

The days of reduced opening are relatively quiet in terms of contact with the community and a number of staff take annual leave over this period.

Essential operational services including Waste Service, Rangers, Storey Street Depot, Des Renford Leisure Centre and the Beaches will be maintained through the Christmas/New Year period. Staff required to work during this period will be paid the appropriate penalty rates in accordance with our Award.

The early closing times on Friday 23 December, Saturday 24 December (Xmas Eve) and Saturday 31 December (New Year's Eve) will be advertised on our website and in social media and the Randwick News and notices will be displayed at council offices and the libraries to minimise any inconvenience for members of the public.

### 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 financial impact for this matter has been allowed for in the 2022-23 budget.

### Policy and legislative requirements

N/A.

### Conclusion

The proposed hours of Council operations are in line with community expectation for this time of year and have been in place for a number of years. Given adequate publicity, it is felt that the reduced opening hours will create minimal impact on Council's customer service levels.

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**Responsible officer:** Julie Hartshorn, Senior Administrative Coordinator

**File Reference:** F2004/06565

## Director Corporate Services Report No. CO58/22

**Subject: Monthly Financial Report as at 30 September 2022**

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### Executive Summary

- Monthly Financial Reports are produced as a means of monitoring the financial performance of the Council and ensuring that all appropriate financial controls are being adhered to.
- Council's liquidity remains sound as at 30 September 2022, with capacity to meet short term obligations as they fall due.
- Council's Chief Financial Officer, as the Responsible Accounting Officer, advises that the projected financial position is satisfactory.

### Recommendation

That the Monthly Financial Report as at 30 September 2022 be received and noted.

### Attachment/s:

1.  Monthly Financial Statements - Income Statement - September 2022
2.  Monthly Financial Statements - Cash Flow Statement - September 2022
3.  Monthly Financial Statements - Balance Sheet - September 2022

CO58/22

## Purpose

Section 202 of Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 requires that the Responsible Accounting Officer of a council must:

- a) establish and maintain a system of budgetary control that will enable the council's actual income and expenditure to be monitored each month and to be compared with the estimate of the council's income and expenditure, and
- b) if any instance arises where the actual income or expenditure of the council is materially different from its estimated income or expenditure, report the instance to the next meeting of the council.

## Discussion

This report provides the financial results of the Council as at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2022.

- **Income Statement** (Attachment 1):  
The Income Statement summarizes the Council's financial performance year to date (YTD). The income statement presents the financial results for a stated period. The statement quantifies the amount of revenue generated and the expenses incurred by the Council as well as any resulting net surplus or deficit.

### 2022-23 Financial Performance Summary

	Original 2022-23 Budget (\$'000)	2022-23 September YTD (\$'000)
Income from continuing operations	\$182,620	\$50,215
Expenses from continuing operations	\$172,637	\$44,096
Net operating result for 2022-23	\$9,984	\$6,119
Net operating result before Capital Grants and Contributions for 2022-23	\$2,634	\$2,444

- **Balance Sheet Statement** (Attachment 2):  
A Balance Sheet is a statement of the financial position of the Council that lists the assets, liabilities, and equity at a particular point in time. In other words, the balance sheet illustrates a Council's net worth. The balance sheet provides a snapshot of the finances (what it owns and owes) as of a specific date.
  - The Council's cash value decreased during September due to increased spending in materials and contracts, capital works expenditure, and other operational payments.
  - Current receivables which include rates, user fees and charges have reduced due to collection of rates paid in September.
  - Payables and prepayments have decreased since last month due to accrued expenses being paid in the current month.
- **Cash Flow Statement** (Attachment 3):  
The Cash Flow Statement is a financial statement that shows how cash moves in and out of a Council's accounts via three main channels: operating, investing, and financing activities. The sum of these three segments is called net cash flow. The cash flow statement measures how well the Council manages its cash position, meaning how well the Council generates cash to pay its debt obligations and fund its operating expenses.



The current ratio is a liquidity ratio that measures Council's ability to pay short-term obligations or those due within one year. The current ratio as at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2022 is 3.07 compared to 3.03 as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022. The Council's target is a ratio equal to or greater than 1.5 based on the Long-Term Financial Plan. Our current ratio meets this target and indicates Council's liquidity remains sound at the end of September 2022. Together with a positive net operating result before Capital Grants and Contributions of \$2.4M, the financial position of the Council remains satisfactory.

### Performance Ratio Summary

	Industry Benchmark	Original 2022-23 Budget	September 2022 YTD Actuals
Operating Performance Ratio	>=0.00%	1.72%	5.25%
Own Source Operating Revenue Ratio	>=60.00%	92.01%	88.60%
Unrestricted Current Ratio	>1.5	2.44	2.09
Rates, Annual Charges, Interest & Extra Charges Outstanding Percentage	<5.00%	3.80%	63.3%*

^Operating Performance Ratio measures Council's achievement of containing operating expenditure within operating revenue.

^Own Source Operating Revenue Ratio measures the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions.

^Unrestricted Current Ratio is to assess the adequacy of working capital and its ability to satisfy obligations in the short term for the unrestricted activities of Council.

^Rates, Annual Charges, Interest and Extra Charges Outstanding Ratio assesses the impact of uncollected rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges on a council's liquidity and the adequacy of debt recovery efforts.

\*63.3% as at September 2022 compared to 64.0% as at September 2021 last financial year. It is anticipated that the target will be achieved towards the end of this financial year.

Rates outstanding is monitored quarterly in line with instalment due dates. It is expected that over time the % outstanding will reduce as instalments become due and payable, with OLG benchmark of <5% by end of financial year. To determine whether Council is on target for outstanding % balances, future reports will be compared to historical data at each of the quarterly instalments.

### The Heffron Centre Project

As of 22 September 2022, the Heffron Centre Project is showing a total of \$33.8M actual expense from an approved budget of \$57.8M. To date the project is on budget.

### Des Renford Leisure Centre – DRLC

Des Renford Leisure Centre's 2022-23 budget remains aligned with projections. The end of Q1 has seen the Centre achieve 22% of the User Charges & Fees budget, while Material & Contracts expenses continue to be managed well below budget at 11%. This is encouraging given DRLC is about to enter what are traditionally the busiest six months in the leisure industry. It should be noted however, a La Nina weather system has been predicted for a third-straight summer which, if it eventuates, will again have a negative effect on attendances to DRLC and income generation.

The key measurables of Learn to Swim, Facility membership numbers and Centre attendances remain below pre-COVID levels, but all continue to steadily recover with the busy summer months quickly approaching. Facility memberships have grown to 2,061 as at the end of September 2022

and Learn to Swim numbers for Term 4 have already exceeded 3,500 with enrolments still being taken. The new Fitness Passport agreement which commenced on 1 September 2022, has been favourable and the influx of money has helped push *Leisure Centre - Term Membership* to 34% (noting this income arrived in the account in early October but was generated in September).

The Centre continues to be well maintained, consistently reaching the high standards expected by the Randwick community and being kept fully operational. In addition to ongoing social media and marketing, upcoming promotional campaigns are being finalised in preparation for the summer season in order to provide increased exposure and membership generation.

### 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.
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

The recommended Budget for 2022-23 is balanced and sustainable with a budget operating result before capital contributions of \$2.6M. The Council's financial position remains sound. The Council continues to have a strong balance sheet demonstrated through the robustness of working capital and sound liquidity through healthy cash generation.

### Policy and legislative requirements

Section 202 of Local Government (General) Regulation 2005.

### Conclusion

The Council's Chief Financial Officer, as the Responsible Accounting Officer, advises that the projected financial position is satisfactory.

**Responsible officer:** Stephen Wong, Chief Financial Officer

**File Reference:** F2021/00364



## INCOME STATEMENT

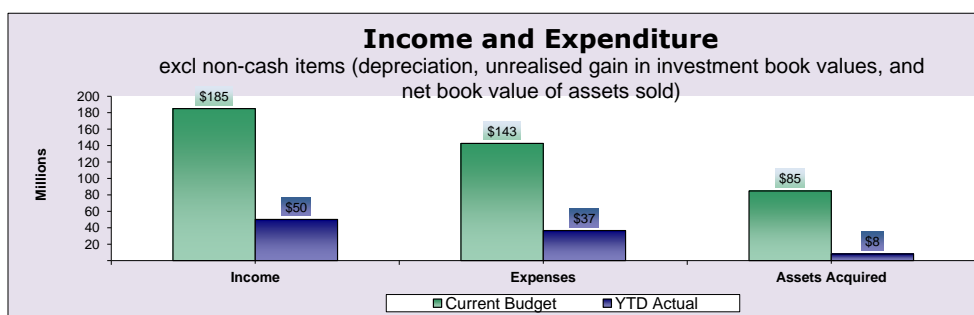
For the period ended 30 September 2022

% OF YEAR EXPIRED  
AT 30 Sep 2022 **25%**

	Original Budget (\$'000s)	Carry Over (\$'000s)	Current Budget (\$'000s)	YTD Actuals (\$'000s)	% Spent or Earned
<b>EXPENSES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>					
Employee Costs	76,305	-	76,305	17,711	23.2%
Borrowing Costs	693	-	693	-	0.0%
Materials and Contracts	61,078	-	61,078	17,506	28.7%
Depreciation and Amortisation	29,965	-	29,965	7,491	25.0%
Other Operating Expenses	4,596	-	4,596	1,388	30.2%
Loss on Disposal of Infrastructure Assets	-	-	-	-	0.0%
<b>Total Expenses from Continuing Operations</b>	<b>172,637</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>172,637</b>	<b>44,096</b>	<b>25.5%</b>
<b>INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>					
Rates and Annual Charges	135,771	-	135,771	33,861	24.9%
User Charges and Fees	20,555	-	20,555	6,172	30.0%
Interest	1,471	-	1,471	830	56.5%
Other Revenues	6,212	-	6,212	2,757	44.4%
Other Income	4,012	-	4,012	866	21.6%
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,250	-	7,250	2,050	28.3%
Capital Grants and Contributions	7,350	2,406	9,756	3,675	37.7%
Gain on Disposal of Plant & Fleet Assets	-	-	-	3	0.0%
<b>Total Income from Continuing Operations</b>	<b>182,620</b>	<b>2,406</b>	<b>185,026</b>	<b>50,215</b>	<b>27.1%</b>
<b>Net Operating Result - Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>9,984</b>	<b>2,406</b>	<b>12,389</b>	<b>6,119</b>	

### FUNDING STATEMENT

<b>SOURCE OF FUNDS</b>					
Surplus/(Deficit) from Operations - Accrual	9,984	2,406	12,389	6,119	49.4%
<b>Add Back Non-Funded Transactions included in Operations above</b>					
- Special Contributions	14,752	-	14,752	1,870	12.7%
- Depreciation	29,965	-	29,965	7,491	25.0%
- Sales of Assets (Book Value)	2,553	-	2,553	3	0.1%
- Transfer - Internal Reserves	19,288	11,976	31,264	2,382	7.6%
- Transfer - External Reserves	9,385	4,786	14,171	9,046	63.8%
- Unrealised Gain/(Loss) on Market Value of Investments	-	-	-	96	0.0%
- Loan Borrowings	-	-	-	-	0.0%
<b>Net Funds Available</b>	<b>85,927</b>	<b>19,167</b>	<b>105,094</b>	<b>26,815</b>	<b>25.5%</b>
<b>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</b>					
Assets Acquired	65,595	19,167	84,763	8,178	9.6%
Loan Principal Repayment	3,454	-	3,454	-	0.0%
Transfer - Internal Reserves	4,743	-	4,743	2,585	54.5%
Transfer - External Reserves	11,786	-	11,786	148	1.3%
<b>Total Funds Applied</b>	<b>85,578</b>	<b>19,167</b>	<b>104,746</b>	<b>10,911</b>	<b>10.4%</b>
<b>Total Funds Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>15,904</b>	



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## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

	For the period ended 30 September 2022 (\$'000)	Actual for the year ended 30 June 2022 (\$'000)
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
<b>Receipts:</b>		
Rates & Annual Charges	49,651	131,464
User Charges & Fees	6,430	25,723
Investment & Interest Revenue Received	536	854
Grants & Contributions	8,228	24,373
Bonds, Deposits & Retention amounts received	717	1,876
Other	4,990	17,694
<b>Payments:</b>		
Employee Benefits & On-Costs	(19,116)	(69,406)
Materials & Contracts	(21,600)	(67,629)
Borrowing Costs	-	(379)
Bonds, Deposits & Retention amounts refunded	(613)	(1,302)
Other	(4,312)	(562)
<b>Net Cash provided (or used in) Operating Activities</b>	<b>24,910</b>	<b>62,706</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>		
<b>Receipts:</b>		
Sale of Investment Securities	5,000	78,013
Sale of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	3	1,137
Distribution of net share of interest from ventures and associates		7
<b>Payments:</b>		
Purchase of Investment Securities	(25,500)	(132,745)
Acquisition of term deposits		-
Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	(8,177)	(45,928)
<b>Net Cash provided (or used in) Investing Activities</b>	<b>(28,675)</b>	<b>(99,516)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>		
<b>Receipts:</b>		
Proceeds from Borrowings	-	33,500
<b>Payments:</b>		
Repayment of Borrowings	-	(1,505)
Principal component of lease payments		2
<b>Net Cash Flow provided (used in) Financing Activities</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,997</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(3,765)</b>	<b>(4,813)</b>
<b>plus: Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents - beginning of year</b>	<b>13,519</b>	<b>18,332</b>
<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents - end of the period/year</b>	<b>9,754</b>	<b>13,519</b>
<b>Additional Information:</b>		
plus: <b>Investments on hand</b>	151,949	131,401
<b>Total Cash, Cash Equivalents &amp; Investments</b>	<b>161,704</b>	<b>144,920</b>



# BALANCE SHEET

	Actual as at 30 September 2022 (\$'000s)	Actual as at 30 June 2022 (\$'000s)
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments	161,704	144,920
Receivables	6,700	13,472
Inventories & Other	632	1,538
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>169,036</b>	<b>159,931</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Investments	-	-
Receivables	674	674
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	1,870,907	1,870,222
Right of Use Asset	231	231
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>1,871,811</b>	<b>1,871,126</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>2,040,847</b>	<b>2,031,057</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Payables & Prepayments	34,667	32,715
Provisions	20,338	20,496
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>55,004</b>	<b>53,211</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Income received in advance	12,294	10,424
Borrowings	28,934	28,934
Lease Liabilities	244	237
Provisions	651	651
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>42,123</b>	<b>40,246</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>97,127</b>	<b>93,457</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>1,943,720</b>	<b>1,937,600</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Retained Earnings	872,844	866,725
Revaluation Reserves	1,070,875	1,070,875
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>1,943,720</b>	<b>1,937,600</b>

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## Director Corporate Services Report No. CO59/22

**Subject: Monthly Financial Report as at 31 October 2022**

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### Executive Summary

- Monthly Financial Reports are produced as a means of monitoring the financial performance of the Council and ensuring that all appropriate financial controls are being adhered to.
- Council's liquidity remains sound as at 31 October 2022, with capacity to meet short term obligations as they fall due.
- Council's Chief Financial Officer, as the Responsible Accounting Officer, advises that the projected financial position is satisfactory.

### Recommendation

That the Monthly Financial Report as at 31 October 2022 be received and noted.

### Attachment/s:

1.  Monthly Financial Statements - Income Statement - October 2022
2.  Monthly Financial Statements - Cash Flow Statement - October 2022
3.  Monthly Financial Statements - Balance Sheet - October 2022

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## Purpose

Section 202 of Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 requires that the Responsible Accounting Officer of a council must:

- a) establish and maintain a system of budgetary control that will enable the council's actual income and expenditure to be monitored each month and to be compared with the estimate of the council's income and expenditure, and
- b) if any instance arises where the actual income or expenditure of the council is materially different from its estimated income or expenditure, report the instance to the next meeting of the council.

## Discussion

This report provides the financial results of the Council as at 31<sup>st</sup> October 2022.

- **Income Statement** (Attachment 1):  
The Income Statement summarizes the Council's financial performance year to date (YTD). The income statement presents the financial results for a stated period. The statement quantifies the amount of revenue generated and the expenses incurred by the Council as well as any resulting net surplus or deficit.

### 2022-23 Financial Performance Summary

	Original 2022-23 Budget (\$'000)	2022-23 October YTD (\$'000)
Income from continuing operations	\$182,620	\$65,808
Expenses from continuing operations	\$172,637	\$57,375
Net operating result for 2022-23	\$9,984	\$8,433
Net operating result before Capital Grants and Contributions for 2022-23	\$2,634	\$4,563

- **Balance Sheet Statement** (Attachment 2):  
A Balance Sheet is a statement of the financial position of the Council that lists the assets, liabilities, and equity at a particular point in time. In other words, the balance sheet illustrates a Council's net worth. The balance sheet provides a snapshot of the finances (what it owns and owes) as of a specific date.
  - Payables and prepayments have decreased as income received in advance in previous months has been earned in the October period.
  - Non-current liabilities have increased as more income has been received in advance from the Rabbitohs as part of the Heffron Centre.
- **Cash Flow Statement** (Attachment 3):  
The Cash Flow Statement is a financial statement that shows how cash moves in and out of a Council's accounts via three main channels: operating, investing, and financing activities. The sum of these three segments is called net cash flow. The cash flow statement measures how well the Council manages its cash position, meaning how well the Council generates cash to pay its debt obligations and fund its operating expenses.

The current ratio is a liquidity ratio that measures Council's ability to pay short-term obligations or those due within one year. The current ratio as at 31<sup>st</sup> October 2022 is 3.30 compared to 3.03 as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022. The Council's target is a ratio equal to or greater than 1.5 based on the Long-Term Financial Plan. Our current ratio meets this target and indicates Council's liquidity remains

sound at the end of October 2022. Together with a positive net operating result before Capital Grants and Contributions of \$4.6M, the financial position of the Council remains satisfactory.

### Performance Ratio Summary

	Industry Benchmark	Original 2022-23 Budget	October 2022 YTD Actuals
Operating Performance Ratio	$\geq 0.00\%$	1.72%	4.25%
Own Source Operating Revenue Ratio	$\geq 60.00\%$	92.01%	90.72%
Unrestricted Current Ratio	$> 1.5$	2.44	2.42
Rates, Annual Charges, Interest & Extra Charges Outstanding Percentage	$< 5.00\%$	3.80%	59.0%*

^Operating Performance Ratio measures Council's achievement of containing operating expenditure within operating revenue.

^Own Source Operating Revenue Ratio measures the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions.

^Unrestricted Current Ratio is to assess the adequacy of working capital and its ability to satisfy obligations in the short term for the unrestricted activities of Council.

^Rates, Annual Charges, Interest and Extra Charges Outstanding Ratio assesses the impact of uncollected rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges on a council's liquidity and the adequacy of debt recovery efforts.

\*59.0% estimated as at October 2022 compared to the estimated 60.4% as at October 2021 last financial year. Actuals statistics are only available quarterly after each rates instalment. It is anticipated that the target will be achieved towards the end of this financial year.

Rates outstanding is monitored quarterly in line with instalment due dates. It is expected that over time the % outstanding will reduce as instalments become due and payable, with OLG benchmark of  $< 5\%$  by end of financial year. To determine whether Council is on target for outstanding % balances, future reports will be compared to historical data at each of the quarterly instalments.

### The Heffron Centre Project

As of 24 October 2022, the Heffron Centre Project is showing a total of \$36.3M actual expense from an approved budget of \$57.8M. To date the project is on budget.

Further commentaries can be found in Quarterly Budget Review – September 2022 in November Ordinary Council meeting.

### 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

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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.
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

The recommended Budget for 2022-23 is balanced and sustainable with a budget operating result before capital contributions of \$2.6M. The Council's financial position remains sound. The Council continues to have a strong balance sheet demonstrated through the robustness of working capital and sound liquidity through healthy cash generation.

### Policy and legislative requirements

Section 202 of Local Government (General) Regulation 2005.

### Conclusion

The Council's Chief Financial Officer, as the Responsible Accounting Officer, advises that the projected financial position is satisfactory.

**Responsible officer:** Stephen Wong, Chief Financial Officer

**File Reference:** F2021/00364



# INCOME STATEMENT

For the period ended 31 October 2022

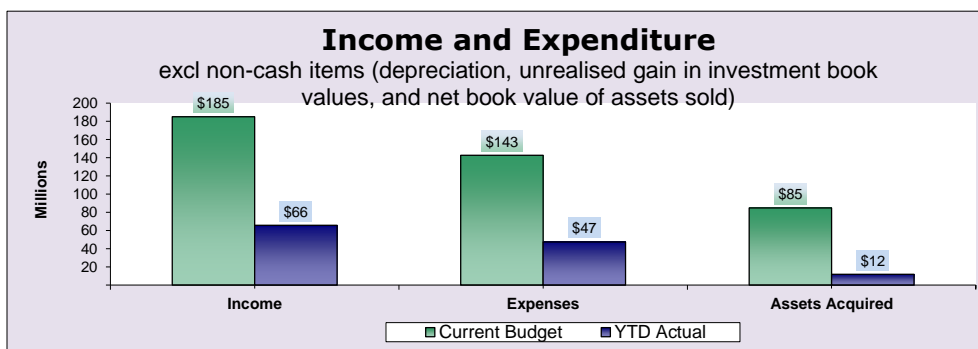
% OF YEAR EXPIRED  
AT 31 Oct 2022

33%

	Original Budget (\$'000s)	Current Budget (\$'000s)	YTD Actuals (\$'000s)	% Spent or Earned
<b>EXPENSES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>				
Employee Costs	76,305	76,305	23,171	30.4%
Borrowing Costs	693	693	-	0.0%
Materials and Contracts	61,078	61,078	22,784	37.3%
Depreciation and Amortisation	29,965	29,965	9,988	33.3%
Other Operating Expenses	4,596	4,596	1,432	31.2%
Loss on Disposal of Infrastructure Assets	-	-	1	0.0%
<b>Total Expenses from Continuing Operations</b>	<b>172,637</b>	<b>172,637</b>	<b>57,375</b>	<b>33.2%</b>
<b>INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>				
Rates and Annual Charges	135,771	135,771	45,148	33.3%
User Charges and Fees	20,555	20,555	8,071	39.3%
Interest	1,471	1,471	1,185	80.6%
Other Revenues	6,212	6,212	4,041	65.1%
Other Income	4,012	4,012	1,209	30.1%
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,250	7,250	2,239	30.9%
Capital Grants and Contributions	7,350	9,756	3,870	39.7%
Gain on Disposal of Plant & Fleet Assets	-	-	45	0.0%
<b>Total Income from Continuing Operations</b>	<b>182,620</b>	<b>185,026</b>	<b>65,808</b>	<b>35.6%</b>
<b>Net Operating Result - Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>9,984</b>	<b>12,389</b>	<b>8,433</b>	

## FUNDING STATEMENT

<b>SOURCE OF FUNDS</b>				
Surplus/(Deficit) from Operations - Accrual	9,984	12,389	8,433	68.1%
<b>Add Back Non-Funded Transactions included in Operations above</b>				
- Special Contributions	14,752	14,752	3,765	25.5%
- Depreciation	29,965	29,965	9,988	33.3%
- Sales of Assets (Book Value)	2,553	2,553	60	2.3%
- Transfer - Internal Reserves	19,288	31,264	3,484	11.1%
- Transfer - External Reserves	9,385	14,171	5,912	41.7%
- Unrealised Gain/(Loss) on Market Value of Investments	-	-	96	0.0%
- Loan Borrowings	-	-	-	0.0%
<b>Net Funds Available</b>	<b>85,927</b>	<b>105,094</b>	<b>31,546</b>	<b>30.0%</b>
<b>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</b>				
Assets Acquired	65,595	84,763	11,834	14.0%
Loan Principal Repayment	3,454	3,454	-	0.0%
Transfer - Internal Reserves	4,743	4,743	3,861	81.4%
Transfer - External Reserves	11,786	11,786	235	2.0%
<b>Total Funds Applied</b>	<b>85,578</b>	<b>104,746</b>	<b>15,930</b>	<b>15.2%</b>
<b>Total Funds Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>15,615</b>	



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## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

	For the period ended 31 October 2022 (\$'000)	Actual for the year ended 30 June 2022 (\$'000)
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
<b>Receipts:</b>		
Rates & Annual Charges	55,765	131,464
User Charges & Fees	8,999	25,723
Investment & Interest Revenue Received	713	854
Grants & Contributions	10,506	24,373
Bonds, Deposits & Retention amounts received	658	1,876
Other	5,759	17,694
<b>Payments:</b>		
Employee Benefits & On-Costs	(24,598)	(69,406)
Materials & Contracts	(25,702)	(67,629)
Borrowing Costs	-	(379)
Bonds, Deposits & Retention amounts refunded	(539)	(1,302)
Other	(4,128)	(562)
<b>Net Cash provided (or used in) Operating Activities</b>	<b>27,434</b>	<b>62,706</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>		
<b>Receipts:</b>		
Sale of Investment Securities	5,000	78,013
Sale of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	44	1,137
Distribution of net share of interest from ventures and associates	-	7
<b>Payments:</b>		
Purchase of Investment Securities	(24,500)	(132,745)
Acquisition of term deposits	-	-
Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	(11,774)	(45,928)
<b>Net Cash provided (or used in) Investing Activities</b>	<b>(31,230)</b>	<b>(99,516)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>		
<b>Receipts:</b>		
Proceeds from Borrowings	-	33,500
<b>Payments:</b>		
Repayment of Borrowings	-	(1,505)
Principal component of lease payments	-	2
<b>Net Cash Flow provided (used in) Financing Activities</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,997</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(3,796)</b>	<b>(4,813)</b>
<b>plus: Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents - beginning of year</b>	<b>13,519</b>	<b>18,332</b>
<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents - end of the period/year</b>	<b>9,723</b>	<b>13,519</b>
<b>Additional Information:</b>		
plus: <b>Investments on hand</b>	<b>150,941</b>	<b>131,401</b>
<b>Total Cash, Cash Equivalents &amp; Investments</b>	<b>160,664</b>	<b>144,920</b>



# BALANCE SHEET

	Actual as at 31 October 2022 (\$'000s)	Actual as at 30 June 2022 (\$'000s)
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments	160,664	144,920
Receivables	6,884	13,472
Inventories & Other	623	1,538
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>168,172</b>	<b>159,931</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Investments	-	-
Receivables	674	674
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	1,872,005	1,870,221
Right of Use Asset	231	231
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>1,872,909</b>	<b>1,871,126</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>2,041,081</b>	<b>2,031,057</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Payables & Prepayments	30,728	32,715
Provisions	20,303	20,496
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>51,031</b>	<b>53,211</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Income received in advance	14,189	10,424
Borrowings	28,934	28,934
Lease Liabilities	244	237
Provisions	651	651
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>44,018</b>	<b>40,246</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>95,049</b>	<b>93,457</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>1,946,032</b>	<b>1,937,600</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Retained Earnings	875,157	866,725
Revaluation Reserves	1,070,875	1,070,875
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>1,946,032</b>	<b>1,937,600</b>

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## Director Corporate Services Report No. CO60/22

**Subject: Investment Report - October 2022**

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### Executive Summary

- This report outlines Council's investment portfolio and performance as at 31 October 2022.
- All investments have been made in accordance with the Act, Regulations and Council's Investment Policy.
- For the month of October, the total portfolio (T/Ds, FRNs and Bonds) provided a return of +0.19% (actual) or +2.26% p.a. (annualised), slightly underperforming the benchmark AusBond Bank Bill Index return of +0.24% (actual) or +2.89% p.a. (annualised).
- Our current margins in comparison to benchmark may decline given our long-term tenure in term deposits. Our overall investment return remains solid due to interest rate increases, with actuals exceeding budget by \$438,699 as at 31 October 2022
- Cashflow will continue to be monitored closely, as the RBA expects to take further steps in the process of normalising monetary conditions over the coming months. Investments will continue to be managed to ensure liquidity to meet operational requirements.

### Recommendation

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

### Attachment/s:

1.  Certificate by Responsible Accounting Officer - October 2022

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## 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 31 October 2022, Council held investments with a market value of \$158.42 million. The portfolio value decreased during October by \$3.182 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.

Cashflow continues to be closely monitored, ensuring that there is enough cash in the business to operate on a day-to-day basis, to:

- Ensure that Council maintains a balanced operating result,
- Ensure that payments are received on time to control debtors; and
- Manage and finance capital projects.

At the RBA's last meeting on 1 November 2022, the RBA:

- Decided to increase the cash rate target by 25 basis points to 2.85 per cent.
- Set priority to return inflation to the 2–3 per cent range over time

The cash rate has increased materially since May 2022. The RBA comments that *"This has been necessary to establish a more sustainable balance of demand and supply in the Australian economy to help return inflation to target."*

Over the year to September, the CPI inflation rate was 7.3 per cent, the highest it has been in more than three decades. A further increase in inflation is expected over the months ahead, with inflation now forecast to peak at around 8 per cent later this year. Inflation is then expected to decline next year to around 4 per cent over 2023 and a little above 3 per cent over 2024.

The unemployment rate in September was steady at 3.5 percent, around the lowest rate in almost 50 years. Job vacancies and job ads are both at very high levels, although employment growth has slowed over recent months as spare capacity in the labour market has been absorbed. A further wages growth pick-up is expected due to the tight labour market and higher inflation.

The RBA is expected to further increase the official cash rate and the *"The size and timing of future interest rate increases will continue to be determined by the incoming data and the Board's assessment of the outlook for inflation and the labour market"*.

## On Call Funds

On call, funds are held to meet Council's immediate cash flow requirements. 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 \$7.479 million or 4.72% of the total portfolio.

Investment	Rating	Balance - 1 October 2022	Movement	Balance - 31 October 2022	Interest Rate
CBA	AA-	\$9,650,180	-\$2,173,497	\$7,476,682	2.70%
Macquarie Bank	A+	\$2,316	\$5	\$2,321	2.60%

### Term Deposits

- At month's end, the portfolio included \$124.5 million in term deposits.
- Term Deposits made up 78.59% of the total investment portfolio.
- Four term deposits totaling \$7 million matured in October 2022.
- During October, three new term deposits totaling \$6 million were placed.
- As at the end of October 2022, the term deposit portfolio was yielding 2.12% p.a. (up 17bp from the previous month).

	Rating	Balance 1 October 2022	Movement	Balance 31 October 2022	Date Invested	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
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%
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-	\$2,000,000	-\$2,000,000	0	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	-\$1,500,000	0	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%
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	21/12/2022	0.69%
CBA	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	12/11/2021	28/12/2022	0.70%

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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-	\$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	0	\$2,000,000	28/02/2022	14/12/2022	0.75%
ICBC	A	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	28/02/2022	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	-\$2,000,000	0	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	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	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	-\$1,500,000	0	24/05/2022	5/10/2022	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	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	01/06/2022	31/01/2024	3.40%
Suncorp	A+	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	12/07/2022	17/01/2024	4.05%
Westpac	AA-	\$1,000,000	0	\$1,000,000	28/07/2022	13/03/2024	3.80%
Suncorp	A+	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	11/08/2022	03/04/2024	4.04%
NAB	AA-	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	11/08/2022	08/05/2024	4.05%
NAB	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	17/08/2022	27/03/2024	4.03%
NAB	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	17/08/2022	17/04/2024	4.03%
Westpac	AA-	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	24/08/2022	08/11/2023	4.16%
Westpac	AA-	\$1,500,000	0	\$1,500,000	24/08/2022	07/02/2024	4.22%
ICBC	A	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	24/08/2022	10/04/2024	4.30%

Suncorp	A+	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	31/08/2022	20/12/2023	4.16%
Westpac	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	31/08/2022	1/5/2024	4.24%
Westpac	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	31/08/2022	19/06/2024	4.25%
Westpac	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	31/08/2022	26/06/2024	4.25%
NAB	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	01/09/2022	21/12/2022	3.19%
NAB	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	01/09/2022	04/01/2023	3.30%
NAB	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	01/09/2022	20/03/2024	4.30%
Westpac	AA-	\$2,000,000	0	\$2,000,000	01/09/2022	12/06/2024	4.35%
Suncorp	A+	0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	27/10/2022	14/6/2023	4.28%
Suncorp	A+	0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	27/10/2022	21/6/2023	4.29%
Suncorp	A+	0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	31/10/2022	29/3/2023	4.00%
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$125,500,000</b>	<b>-\$1,000,000</b>	<b>\$124,500,000</b>			

### Floating Rate Notes (FRNs)

- The portfolio includes \$24.859 million in floating rate notes, making up 15.69% 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 31 October 2022 decreased by ~\$27 thousands.
- There is no new floating rate note placed during October.
- Council will continue to look at opportunities and new issuances as they become available, and switch if viable.

Investment	Rating	Purchase Price	Indicative Value 31 October 2022	Date Invested	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
Macquarie Bank	A+	\$2,000,000	\$1,998,517	07/08/2019	07/08/2024	90D BBSW + 80 bpts
Citibank	A+	\$1,000,000	\$998,589	14/11/2019	14/11/2024	90D BBSW + 88 bpts
NAB	AA-	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,253	21/01/2021	21/01/2025	90D BBSW + 77 bpts
Macquarie Bank	A+	\$2,000,000	\$1,995,186	12/02/2020	12/02/2025	90D BBSW + 84 bpts
UBS	A+	\$1,300,000	\$1,294,074	30/7/2020	30/07/2025	90D BBSW + 87 bpts
Bank of China	A	\$1,000,000	\$998,929	18/08/2020	18/08/2023	90D BBSW + 80 bpts
UBS	A+	\$3,000,000	\$2,943,009	26/02/2021	26/02/2026	90D BBSW + 50 bpts
CCB	A	\$1,000,000	\$994,014	11/03/2021	11/03/2024	90D BBSW + 58 bpts
ICBC	A	\$1,700,000	\$1,660,019	18/06/2021	18/06/2026	90D BBSW + 66 bpts
NAB	AA-	\$3,100,000	\$3,036,508	24/08/2021	24/08/2026	90D BBSW + 41 bpts
Suncorp	A+	\$1,750,000	\$1,713,794	15/09/2021	15/9/2026	90D BBSW + 48 bpts
CBA	AA-	\$1,500,000	\$1,480,899	14/1/2022	14/1/2027	90D BBSW + 77 bpts
Suncorp	A+	\$1,800,000	\$1,778,280	25/1/2022	25/1/2027	90D BBSW + 78 bpts
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	\$2,000,000	\$1,971,826	27/1/2022	27/1/2027	90D BBSW + 73 bpts

Total		\$25,150,000	\$24,859,065			
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## Fixed Bonds

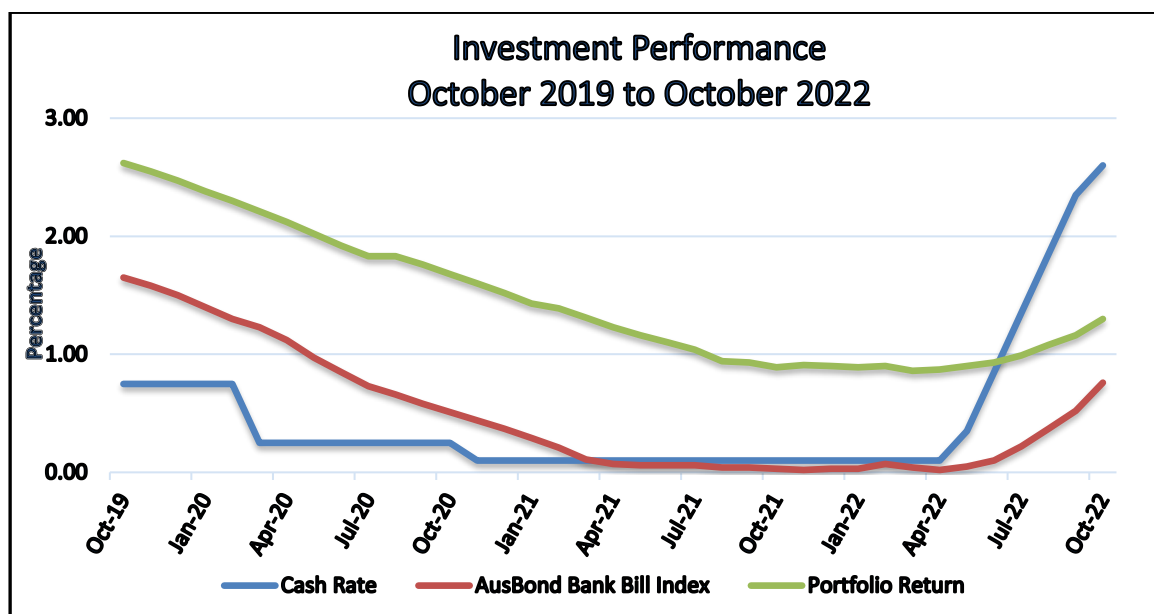
In August 2021, Council purchased at a discount \$1.8 million (face value) of the AAA-rated covered fixed bond with ING Bank Australia. An attractive fixed coupon rate of 1.10% will be paid on a semi-annual basis on the \$1.8 million face value.

The indicative value is the value Council would receive at 31 October 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 31 October 2022	Date Invested	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
ING Bank	AAA	\$1,794,762	\$1,581,975	19/08/2021	19/08/2026	1.10%
Total		\$1,794,762	\$1,563,257			

## 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 October 2019 to October 2022.



For the month of October, the total portfolio of term deposits (T/Ds) and floating rate notes (FRNs) provided a return of +0.19% (actual) or +2.26% p.a. (annualised), slightly underperforming the benchmark AusBond Bank Bill Index return of +0.24% (actual) or +2.89% p.a. (annualised). This relative 'underperformance' has been due to the unexpected aggressive rate hikes undertaken by the RBA. Whilst this 'underperformance' may continue in the short-term, we do anticipate this to be temporary. Council should also remind itself it has consistently 'outperformed' over longer-term time periods as demonstrated by the 1-3 year returns of the overall investment portfolio.

Over the past year, the combined term deposit and FRN portfolio returned +1.30% p.a., outperforming bank bills by 0.54% p.a. Our current margins in comparison to benchmark may



decline given our long-term tenure in term deposits. Our overall investment return remains solid due to interest rate increases, with actuals exceeding budget by \$438,699 as at 31 October 2022.

Council is currently undertaking an exercise to determine the viability of renegotiating higher rates for our existing long-term term deposits, which were invested prior to the recent interest rate rises. Should the outcome of the exercise be financially viable -total returns less break fees, then Council will proceed in the renegotiating of existing contracts. This could potentially increase the overall return on investments significantly over the next 5 years.

The performance for the month ending 31 October 2022 is summarised below.

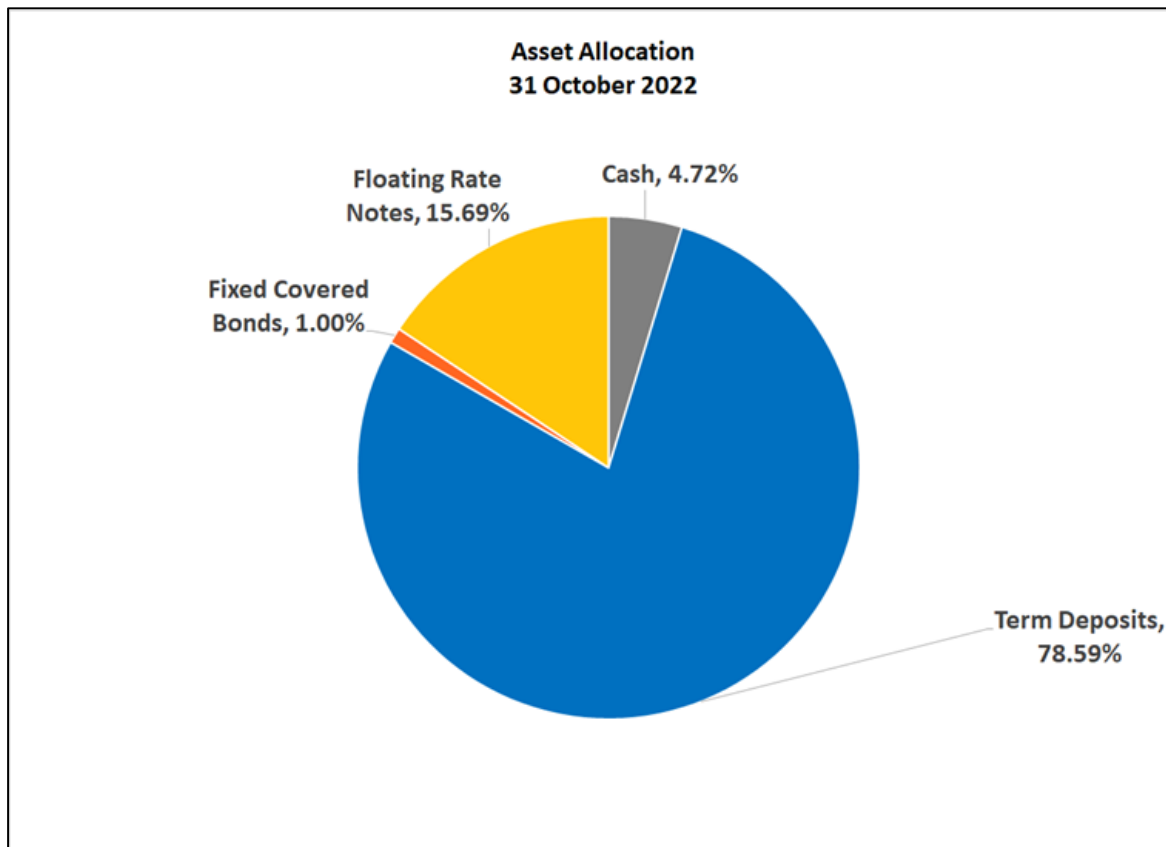
Performance	1 month	3 months	6 months	FYTD	1 year	2 year	3 year
Official Cash Rate	0.22%	0.57%	0.78%	0.68%	0.83%	0.46%	0.45%
AusBond Bank Bill Index	0.24%	0.54%	0.75%	0.67%	0.76%	0.39%	0.43%
Council's T/D Portfolio	0.17%	0.46%	0.75%	0.56%	1.16 %	0.94%	1.21 %
Council's FRN Portfolio	0.29%	0.79%	1.24%	0.98%	1.87 %	1.52%	1.55 %
Council's Bond Portfolio	0.09%	0.28%	0.55%	0.37%	1.10%	-	-
<b>Council's Portfolio</b>	<b>0.19%</b>	<b>0.51%</b>	<b>0.83%</b>	<b>0.64%</b>	<b>1.30 %</b>	<b>1.09%</b>	<b>1.29%</b>
<b>Outperformance</b>	<b>-0.05%</b>	<b>-0.03%</b>	<b>0.08%</b>	<b>-0.03%</b>	<b>0.54 %</b>	<b>0.70%</b>	<b>0.86%</b>

## Council's Portfolio and Compliance

### Asset Allocation

Most of the portfolio is spread between term deposits (78.59 %) and senior floating rate notes (15.69%). The remainder of the portfolio is held in the overnight cash accounts with CBA and Macquarie Bank (4.72%) and the "AAA" rated fixed covered bond (1.00%). 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.

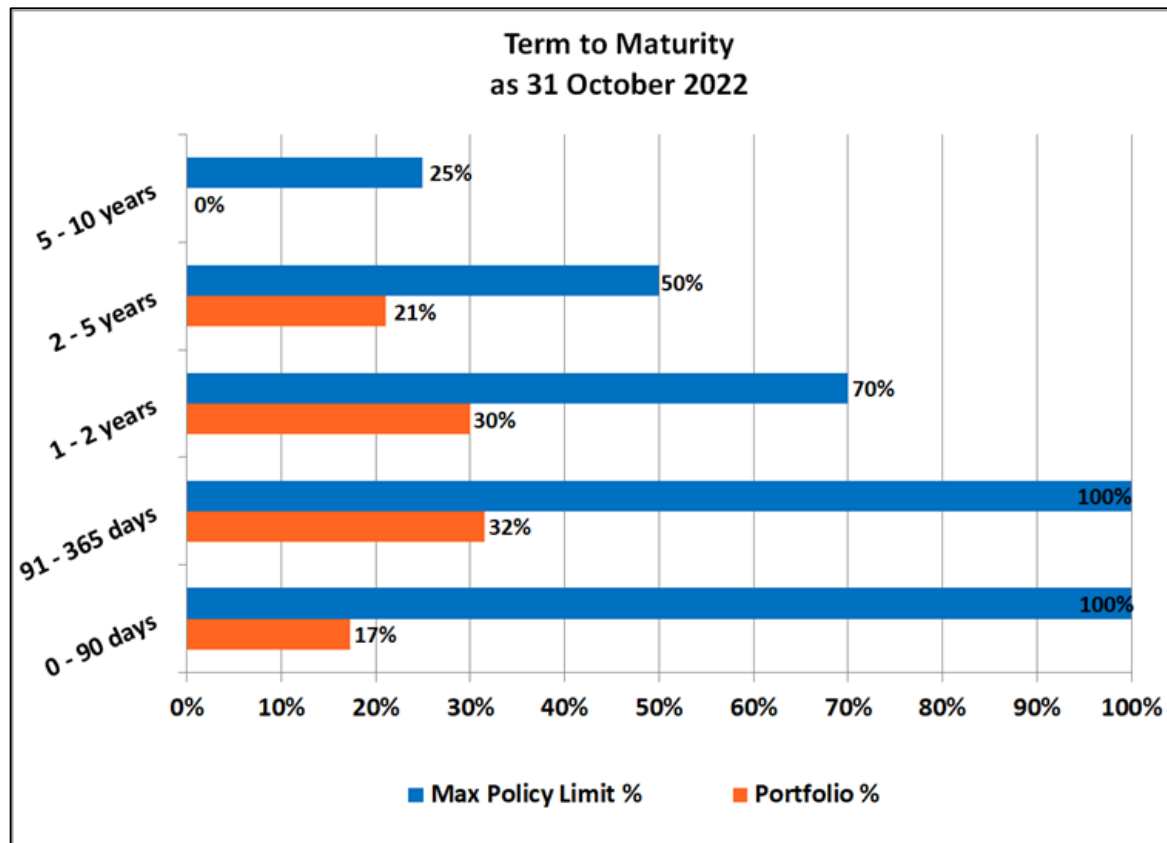
C060/22



### 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 21% of the total investment portfolio.

Compliant	Horizon	Invested	%	Min Limit	Max Limit
✓	0-90 days	\$27,479,004	17.35%	10%	100%
✓	91-365 days	\$49,998,930	31.56%	20%	100%
✓	1-2 years	\$47,492,531	29.98%	0%	70%
✓	2-5 years	\$33,449,580	21.11%	0%	50%
✓	5-10 years	0	0%	0%	25%



CO60/22

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 September, applying the long-term S&P ratings only, Council is compliant across all individual counterparties. The investment portfolio is entirely directly to assets rated "A" or higher, as per Council's adopted policy framework.

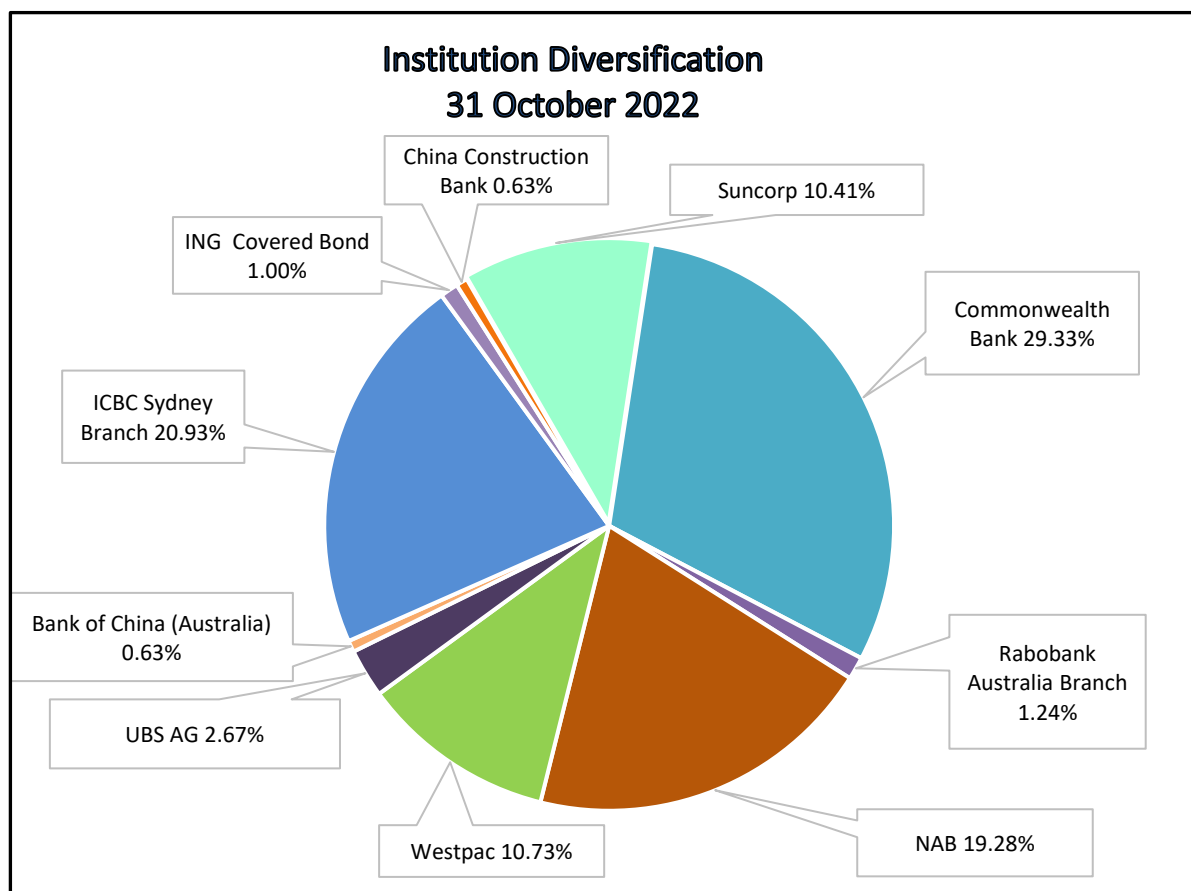
Compliant	Rating	Invested	Invested	Max. Limit	Available
✓	AAA Category	\$1,581,975	1.00%	100%	\$156,838,069
✓	AA Category	\$93,994,343	59.33%	100%	\$64,425,701
✓	A Category	\$62,843,726	39.67%	80%	\$63,892,309
✓	Unrated ADIs	\$0.00	0.00%	0.00%	\$0

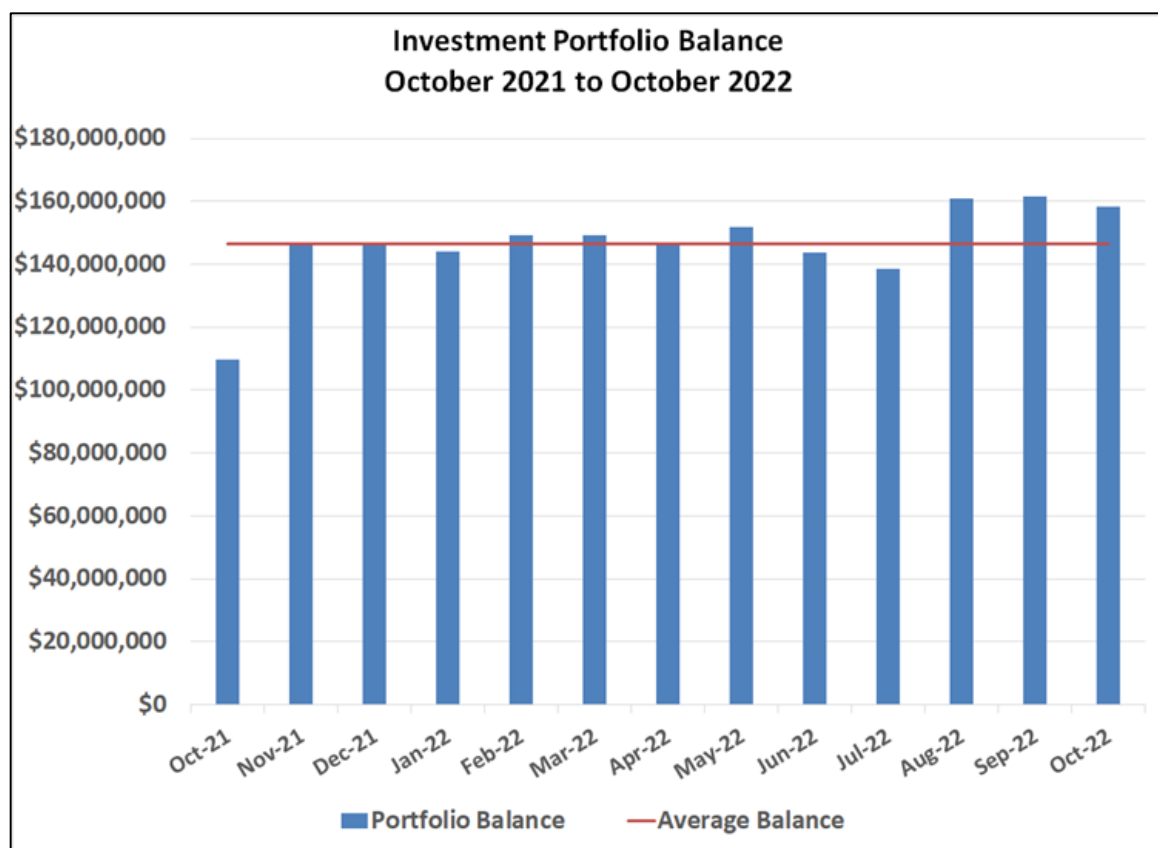
### Counterparty

The table below shows the individual counterparty exposures against Council's current investment policy based on long-term S&P ratings.

C060/22

Compliant	Issuer	Rating	Invested	%	Max. Limit	Available
✓	ING Covered	AAA	\$1,581,975	1.00%	40%	\$61,786,042
✓	CBA	AA-	\$46,457,582	29.33%	40%	\$16,910,436
✓	NAB	AA-	\$30,536,761	19.28%	40%	\$32,831,256
✓	Westpac	AA-	\$17,000,000	10.73%	40%	\$47,640,734
✓	Citibank	A+	\$998,589	0.63%	25%	\$38,606,422
✓	Macquarie Bank	A+	\$3,996,024	2.52%	25%	\$35,608,987
✓	Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	\$1,971,826	1.24%	25%	\$37,633,185
✓	Suncorp	A+	\$16,487,221	10.41%	25%	\$23,117,790
✓	UBS AG	A+	\$4,237,103	2.67%	25%	\$35,367,907
✓	Bank of China	A	\$998,930	0.63%	25%	\$38,606,081
✓	China Construction Bank	A	\$994,014	0.63%	25%	\$38,610,997
✓	ICBC Sydney	A	\$33,160,019	20.93%	25%	\$6,444,992





CO60/22

### Restricted Funds (*Local Government Act 1993 s 409*)

Councils restricted and unrestricted funds as at 31 October 2022 are shown below. Unrestricted Cash is the cash that is readily available or convertible to cash for Councils' day-to-day management. The restricted cash is either externally or internally restricted. Externally restricted cash can only be spent as permitted in line with legislative responsibilities and/or contractual obligations, while internally restricted cash is to be spent on Council-specific funding commitments as per the operational plan and adopted Council budget.

<b>Investment Portfolio Balance as at 31 October 2022</b>		<b>\$158,420,043.74</b>
Restricted Cash	Internal	\$95,249,745.77
	External	\$48,139,259.63
Unrestricted Cash		\$15,031,038.34
<b>Total Restricted &amp; Unrestricted</b>		<b>\$158,420,043.74</b>

### 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 made on the 10 May 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 by the end of October 2022 are as follows:

- For 1 Year – 4.52%
- For 2 Years – 4.74%
- For 3 Years – 4.70%
- For 4 Years – 4.72%
- For 5 Years – 4.79%

As such, the Council is in 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 Original budget provision for investment income is \$1,270,504. The September quarterly budget review is being reported to Council with an additional budget of \$300,000 for investment interest. The total revised interest on investments budget will be \$1,570,504. Income received to 31 October 2022 is \$962,200.32, representing 61.27% of the budget year to date. The increased portfolio balance and the recent increase in interest rates continue to result in overall improved returns.

### Policy and legislative requirements

Council is authorised by Section 625 of the Local Government Act to invest its surplus funds. Funds will only be invested in the form of investment notified by Order of the Minister dated 12 January 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 2022-23 financial year and outperforming the AusBond Bank Bill Index over a 12-month period.

All investments as at 31 October 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

CO60/22

**Randwick City Council****Investments**

for the period ending 31 October 2022

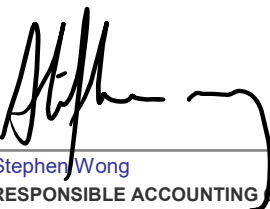
**Certificate by Responsible Accounting Officer**

made pursuant to Clause 212(1)(b) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005

I hereby certify that all investments as at 31 October 2022 have been made in accordance with Council's Investment Policy (adopted Sept 2021).

I hereby certify that all investments as at 31 October 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 31 October 2022, and this investment report, meet the requirements of clause 212 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Stephen Wong  
RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

7 October 2022  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## Director Corporate Services Report No. CO61/22

**Subject: Quarterly Budget Review - September 2022**

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### Executive Summary


- The Quarterly Budget Review Statements (QBRs) standard set of budget review statements are designed to assist Council in meeting its charter relating to its finances and related responsibilities in respect of its management plan / operational plan.
- The QBRs have been prepared for the first quarter ended 30 September 2022 in accordance with the Regulations.
- At 30 September 2022, Council produced a net surplus position of \$68,484 through careful financial management and governance.
- Council's Chief Financial Officer, as the Responsible Accounting Officer, advises that the projected financial position is satisfactory, and adoption of the report will satisfy statutory obligations.

### Recommendations

That Council:

- a) receives and notes the report of September 2022 Quarterly Budget Review Statements (QBRs).
- b) adopts the proposed September 2022 budget variations shown in the QBRs attachment to this report.

### Attachment/s:

1.  Quarterly Budget Review Statements (30 September 2022)

CO61/22

## Purpose

The purpose of this report is to present the QBRS for the first quarter of the 2022-23 financial year and make recommendations in relation to variations to the adopted budget.

## Discussion

The Office of Local Government has published guidelines to Councils in respect to the preparation of Quarterly Budget Review Statements (QBRS) and clause 203(1) of the Local Government Regulation 2005 requires the responsible accounting officer to prepare and submit a QBRS to Council.

This Quarterly Budget Review informs the Council's first quarter progress against the current budget, together with recommendations for changes and reasons for any budget variations.

The 2022-23 projected budget result remains favorable at \$68,484 after the September quarter budget variations.

### Operating Result - Income Statements

	2022-23 Original Budget (\$'000)	2022-23 Carryover (\$'000)	2022-23 Sep Budget Revision (\$'000)	2022-23 Projected Budget (\$'000)
Revenue from continuing operations	182,620	2,406	6,674	191,700
Expense from continuing operations	172,637	0	1,637	174,274
Net Operating Result-Surplus	9,984	2,406	5,036	17,426
Net Operating Position Before Capital	2,634	0	(968)	1,666
Budget Result	348	0	(279)	69

Given the early stage of the financial year 2022-23, there has been minimal material adjustments to date. The key proposed budget adjustments include:

### Capital Grants and Contributions

Each financial year, Council will receive some recurrent grants and contribution, for example, financial assistance for roads, which is incorporated into annual original budget. During the financial year, Council will closely monitor any possibilities for non-recurrent grants and contributions, and subsequently lodge the applications.

During September Quarter, Council secured more grants and contributions which have been factored into the budget projections. These grants and contributions have been earmarked for capital projects and include the following

- Additional Local Government Recovery Grants for severe weather and flooding (\$1M)
- Get NSW Active Program Grants from NSW Government, earmark for bike path design within LGA (\$1.4M)
- Local Roads & Community Infrastructure Program Grants (\$3.6M).

## Observations and Insights

### Investments

The cash rate has increased substantially in a short period of time. Reflecting on this, the RBA continues to increase the cash rate as it assesses the outlook for inflation and economic growth in Australia. On the 1<sup>st</sup> of November, the central bank lifted interest rates by a further 25 basis points or 0.25 per cent, taking the cash rate to 2.85 per cent. The announcement by the central bank's board marks the seventh consecutive monthly hike, which has seen rates rise from an historic low of 0.10 per cent since early this year. The October 2022 Investment Report for Council Report CO50/22 indicated that the Council held investments with a market value of \$161.602 million. As the majority of these investments are held in term deposits, over time (based on maturity), a number of these investments will experience investment returns above budget expectations. A review is currently underway to further optimise our long-term deposit holdings with our providers. A Year-to-Date favourable balance (\$300k) has been factored into the budget projections.

### Des Renford Leisure Centre – DRLC

Des Renford Leisure Centre's 2022-23 budget remains aligned with the projections. At the end of September quarter, we have seen the Centre achieved 22% of the User Charges & Fees budget, while Material & Contracts expenses are at 11% of the budget, which is well below budget. As per the Monthly Financial Report as at 30 September 2022, this is encouraging given DRLC is about to enter what are traditionally the busiest six months in the leisure industry.

### Waste Management

Waste Management budget is tracking well with all services delivery programs being met as of the September quarter. Council's waste collection contract is within budget and a new processing contract for recyclables commenced on 1 October 2022. The 2022-23 budget had allowed for the new market rates and is currently on track for the December 2022 quarter.

### Delay of Passenger Cars Supply

Toyota, one of Council's passenger's vehicle suppliers that provide a broad range of hybrid models, are currently experiencing excessive delivery times of excess of 12 months due to shipping delays, parts shortages (due to current war in Ukraine and high demand for Hybrid Range). Consequently, the current replacement orders have been pushed into next financial year. Since the replacement is funded by internal plant reserve, during September quarter, \$2.1million has been returned to reserve for future use.

### Strategic alignment

The relationship with the City Plan is as follows:

Outcome/Direction	Delivery Program actions
Outcome	1. Leadership in sustainability
Direction	1a. Council has a long-term vision based on sustainability.
Direction	1b. Council is a leader in the delivery of social, financial and operational activities.

### Resourcing Strategy implications

This report provides the September QBRS for the 2022-23 Budget. Once adopted, the variations contained within this review will be incorporated into the current Budget and where applicable, in future revisions of the Long-Term Financial Plan.

## Policy and legislative requirements

- Section 203(1) (3) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005
- Section 211 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005
- Local Government Act 1993.

## Conclusion

Despite a challenging economic environment, the council is pleased to have produced a surplus financial position at the end of the September Quarter.

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**Responsible officer:** Stephen Wong, Chief Financial Officer

**File Reference:** F2021/00364

CO61/22





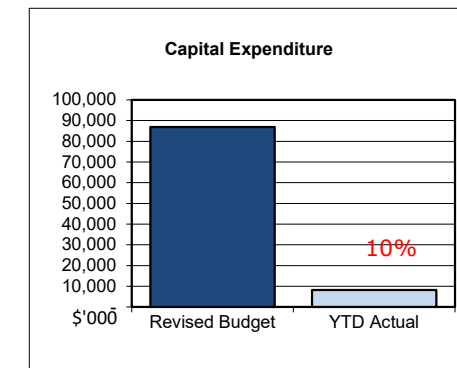
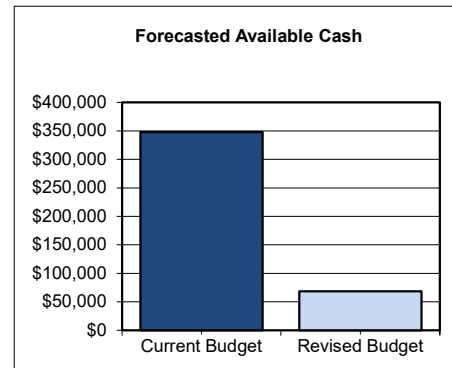
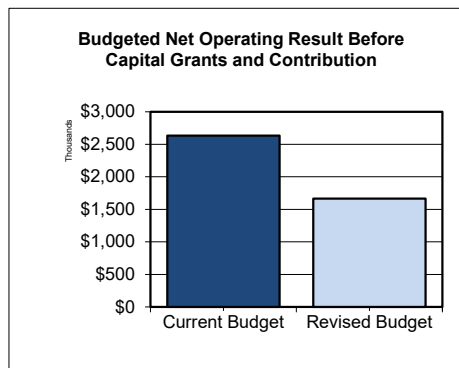
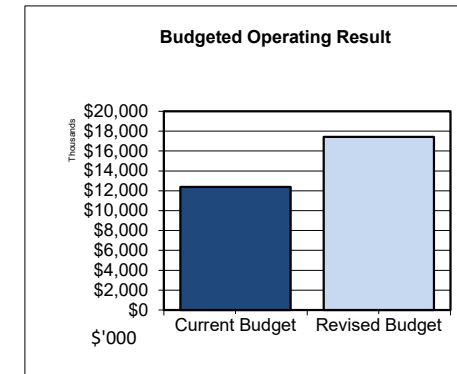
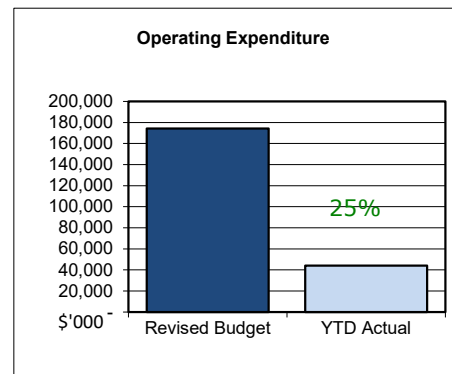
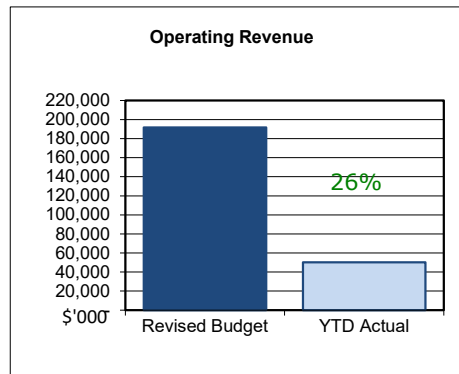
# Quarterly Budget Review Statement September 2022




## Quarterly Budget Review Statement

for the quarter ended 30 Sep 2022

### Budget Review Key Performance Indicators



	FY2022/23 - SEPTEMBER QUARTER BUDGET REVIEW <b>Variations</b> <div> Key:  Favourable variations  Unfavourable variations  Budget contras (\$0 impact) </div>			
Responsibility Centre	Account/Project	Comment	Amount (\$)	Narration (Favourable /Unfavourable /Budget contras)
<b>User Fees and Charges</b>			<b>(31,146)</b>	
Community Centre Management	Outdoor Classroom Hire Fees	Outdoor venue hire fees (Randwick Environmental Park)	(21,146)	Favourable
Health, Building and Regulatory Services	Complying Development Certificates (CDC)	Reduction in CDC applications	20,000	Unfavourable
Health, Building and Regulatory Services	Hoists on Public Roads s68	Increase in local approvals for use of cranes/concrete pumps	(35,000)	Favourable
Health, Building and Regulatory Services	Articles on Public Roads	Reduction in hoarding applications	30,000	Unfavourable
Health, Building and Regulatory Services	Building Certificates	Increase in Building Certificate applications	(25,000)	Favourable
<b>Interest</b>			<b>(300,000)</b>	
Financial Services	Interest on Investment	Additional investment income (interest rate increase)	(300,000)	Favourable
<b>Operating Grants and Contributions</b>			<b>(338,045)</b>	
Financial Services	Financial Assistance Grant (FAG) - General Component	A slight increase in FAG allocation (General Component)	(56,172)	Favourable
Financial Services	Financial Assistance Grant - Roads Component	A slight increase in FAG allocation (Roads Component)	(31,873)	Favourable
Economic Development	Operating Grants - Other	McKeon Street Plaza - Shared Space Grant	(250,000)	Contra
<b>Capital Grants and Contributions</b>			<b>(6,004,451)</b>	
Works at Depot	Capital Grants Specific Purpose - Other	NSW Local Government Recovery Grant - Severe Weather and Flooding	(1,000,000)	Contra

C061/22

Responsibility Centre	Account/Project	Comment	Amount (\$)	Narration (Favourable /Unfavourable /Budget contras)
Parks (Open Space Construction)	Capital Grants - Roads Bridges and Footpaths	Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Grant - Paine Reserve Improvements (Change Rooms and Amenities)	(921,285)	Contra
Parks (Open Space Construction)	Capital Grants - Roads Bridges and Footpaths	Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Grant - Coral Sea Park Improvements (Sporting Fields)	(2,116,159)	Contra
Parks (Open Space Construction)	Capital Grants - Roads Bridges and Footpaths	Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Grant - Malabar Rock Pool Improvements	(300,000)	Contra
Road Construction	Capital Grants - Roads Bridges and Footpaths	<i>Get NSW Active Program</i> Grant - Design Stage - Bundock and Sturt Street Bike Paths	(474,580)	Contra
Road Construction	Capital Grants - Roads Bridges and Footpaths	<i>Get NSW Active Program</i> Grant - Design Stage - Randwick to Coogee Bike Path	(776,000)	Contra
Road Construction	Capital Grants - Roads Bridges and Footpaths	<i>Get NSW Active Program</i> Grant - Design Stage - Anzac Parade Bike Path	(125,000)	Contra
Road Construction	Capital Grants - Roads Bridges and Footpaths	Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Grant - Footpaths	(291,427)	Contra
<b>Employee Costs</b>				<b>180,639</b>
Pavement Maintenance	Salaries and Oncosts	Work re-design savings	(132,709)	Favourable
Public & Private Restorations	Salaries and Oncosts	Budget allocation (Asset Officer)	66,358	Unfavourable
City Services Management	Salaries and Oncosts	Budget allocation (Paralegal)	43,000	Unfavourable
Development Assessment	Salaries and Oncosts	Budget allocation (Landscape Development Officer and Development Engineer)	119,405	Unfavourable
Health, Building and Regulatory Services	Salaries and Oncosts	Budget allocation (Swimming Pool Compliance Officers x2) <i>per Council's Resolution on 18 October 2022 (CP62/22)</i>	90,585	Unfavourable
Health, Building and Regulatory Services	Uniforms/Clothing	Uniform Expenses - Savings	(6,000)	Favourable

Responsibility Centre	Account/Project	Comment	Amount (\$)	Narration (Favourable /Unfavourable /Budget contras)
<b>Materials and Contracts</b>			<b>1,466,640</b>	
Health, Building and Regulatory Services	Contracts - Other	Accreditation Services - Additional Expenses	10,000	Unfavourable
Climate Protection Strategy	Contracts - Other	Budget re-allocation to <i>Matrville Youth and Cultural Hall Upgrade (Energy Efficiency Improvements)</i>	(163,000)	Contra
Corporate Change Management	Contracts - Other	Asset Management Systems - <i>Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) Reclassification</i>	400,000	Contra
Waste Education	Recycling Collection	Waste Education Program <i>per Council's Resolution on 22 March 2022 (CP8/22)</i>	350,000	Contra
IMT Projects	IT Service Providers	UTM (Unified Threat Management System) - <i>SaaS Reclassification</i>	108,000	Unfavourable
IMT Operating Organisation	Software Licensing	New Contract - <i>Pathway (SaaS)</i>	103,000	Unfavourable
IMT Operating Organisation	Data Acquisition	Expenses - ID/Pexa Information Data Acquisition ( <i>using trends within the LGA</i> )	23,000	Unfavourable
Risk, Safety and Insurance	Insurance - Premiums	Additional Insurance Premium	80,640	Unfavourable
Ranger Services	Fines - Processing Fee	Reduction in Processing Fee	(20,000)	Favourable
Ranger Services	Animal/Pest Control Expenses	Additional Expenses - Pound and Animal Services	26,000	Unfavourable
Administration Services	Council Meeting Expenses	Expenses - Extensive Sound Equipment Hiring Costs - New Requirements for every Council meeting	100,000	Unfavourable
Administration Services	Consultancies - General	Recruitment Costs - New GM and New Director	52,000	Unfavourable
Cultural Events	Events - Function Expenses	<i>Budget re-allocation to Economic Development New Initiatives Program</i>	(2,500)	Contra
Economic Development	Events - Function Expenses	Budget re-allocation <i>from</i> Cultural Events	2,500	Contra
Cultural Events	Events - Function Expenses	Budget re-allocation <i>to</i> Arts and Culture	(40,000)	Contra
Arts and Culture	Events - Function Expenses	Budget re-allocation <i>from</i> Cultural Events	40,000	Contra

Responsibility Centre	Account/Project	Comment	Amount (\$)	Narration (Favourable /Unfavourable /Budget contras)
Economic Development	Events - Function Expenses	McKeon Street Plaza - Shared Space Grant	250,000	Contra
Arts and Culture	Consultancies - General	Blenheim House Activation Program (funding from Internal Restricted Reserves - Community Creative) - part of Council Decision on 23 March 2021 (CP13/21)	38,500	Contra
Cultural Events	Events - Function Expenses	Coogee Carols - <i>per Council Resolution on 27 September 2022 (CP52/22)</i>	90,000	Unfavourable
Cultural Events	Events - Function Expenses	Matraville <i>No More Incinerators</i> Community Event - <i>per Council Resolution on 23 August 2022 (CP38/22)</i>	8,500	Unfavourable
Economic Development	Events - Function Expenses	Post Covid Economic Booster Up Initiative Program - budget reallocation <i>from</i> General Community	10,000	Contra
<b>Other Operating Expenditure</b>			<b>(10,000)</b>	
General Community	Donations and Contributions - Other	Post Covid Economic Booster Up Initiative Program - budget reallocation <i>to</i> Economic Development	(10,000)	Contra
<b>Capital Works</b>			<b>2,146,313</b>	
IMT Projects	IMT Applications Management	Transfer unspent budget related to purchase of Unified Threat Management System back to ICT Internal Restricted Reserve to fund IMT Ender User Equipment Purchase	(300,000)	Contra
IMT Projects	IMT Applications Management	Reduction in acquisition cost of Unified Threat Management System	(125,000)	Favourable
IMT Projects	IMT Network CCTV and Access Infrastructures	Expenditure for Installation of new glass sliding doors at Administration Centre	20,133	Unfavourable
IMT Projects	IMT Network CCTV and Access Infrastructures	Expenditure for Remediation of CCTV Infrastructure at Gordons Bay	51,664	Unfavourable
IMT Projects	IMT Network CCTV and Access Infrastructures	Budget transfer from IMT Ender User Equipment, for network equipment and links	45,000	Contra
IMT Projects	IMT End User Equipment	Transfer budget to IMT Network CCTV and Access Infrastructures	(45,000)	Contra
Corporate Change Management	Asset Management Systems	Asset Management Systems - Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) Reclassification	(400,000)	Contra
Corporate Change Management	Asset Management Systems	Asset Management Systems - Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) Reclassification - Savings	(100,000)	Favourable
Works Depot and Stores	Storm Damage Works	NSW Local Government Recovery Grant - Severe Weather and Flooding	1,000,000	Contra
Parks (Open Space Construction)	Paine Reserve	Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Grant - Paine Reserve Improvements (Change Rooms and Amenities)	921,285	Contra
Parks (Open Space Construction)	Coral Sea Park	Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Grant - Coral Sea Park Improvements (Sporting Fields)	2,116,159	Contra



Responsibility Centre	Account/Project	Comment	Amount (\$)	Narration (Favourable /Unfavourable /Budget contras)
Parks (Open Space Construction)	Playground Upgrades	Barwon Park Outdoor Gym - Funding from Infrastructure Reserves (\$88,739) and Barwon Park (\$88,438)	177,177	Contra
Parks (Open Space Construction)	Barwon Park	Budget reallocation to Barwon Park Outdoor Gym	(88,438)	Contra
Parks (Open Space Construction)	Malabar Rock Pool	Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Grant - Malabar Rock Pool Improvements	300,000	Contra
Parks (Open Space Construction)	Heffron Criterium Track Upgrades	Heffron Criterium Track Landscape Design and Planning - budget reallocation from Heffron Park Criterion Loop - per Council Resolution on 28 June 2022 (CS26/22)	300,000	Contra
Road Construction	Heffron Park Criterion Loop	Budget reallocation to Heffron Criterium Track Upgrades - per Council Resolution on 28 June 2022 (CS26/22)	(300,000)	Contra
Road Construction	Footpath CRMs/Defects	Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Grant - Footpaths	23,601	Contra
Road Construction	TfNSW - Randwick to Coogee Bike Path	Get NSW Active Program Grant - Design Stage - Randwick to Coogee Bike Path	776,000	Contra
Road Construction	TfNSW - Anzac Parade Bike Path	Get NSW Active Program - Design Stage - Anzac Parade Bike Path	250,000	Contra
Road Construction	TfNSW - Bundock and Sturt Street Bike Paths	Get NSW Active Program Grant - Design Stage - Bundock and Sturt Street Bike Paths	474,580	Contra
Drainage Construction	Drainage Capital Works	Budget reallocation to Environmental Levy - GPT Upgrade works, for build one new GPT at 119 Bilga Crescent Little Bay.	(50,000)	Contra
Drainage Construction	Environmental Levy - GPT Upgrade Works	Budget reallocation from Drainage Capital Works for build one new GPT at 119 Bilga Crescent Little Bay.	50,000	Contra
Drainage Construction	Drainage Capital Works	Budget reallocation to Environmental Levy - GPT Upgrade works, for Yarra Bay Sailing Clube 22-23 GPT Program	(52,873)	Contra
Drainage Construction	Environmental Levy - GPT Upgrade Works	Budget reallocation from Drainage Capital Works for Yarra Bay Sailing Club 22-23 GPT program.	52,873	Contra
Building Construction	Lionel Bowen Library	Library Lift Restoration Program, Funding from infrastructure reserve	500,000	Contra
Building Construction	Matraville Youth and Cultural Hall	Expenditure related to Solar storage battery and the warm board floor heating, funded from Climate Protection Strategy	163,000	Contra
Plant and Fleet	Exp-Fleet - Heavy Plant	Plant purchase defer to FY2324 due to supply delays, transfer unspent budget back to reserve and reduce proceeds of sale accordingly	(370,855)	Contra
Plant and Fleet	Exp-Fleet - Trucks	Trucks purchase defer to FY2324 due to production and delivery delays, transfer unspent budget back to reserve and reduce proceeds of sale accordingly	(711,500)	Contra
Plant and Fleet	Exp-Fleet - LCV	Light commercial vehicles purchase defer to FY2324 due to production delays, transfer unspent budget back to reserve and reduce proceeds of sale accordingly	(372,799)	Contra
Plant and Fleet	Exp-Fleet - Passenger	Passenger cars purchase defer to FY2324 due to production delays, transfer unspent budget back to reserve and reduce proceeds of sale accordingly	(2,158,694)	Contra

Responsibility Centre	Account/Project	Comment	Amount (\$)	Narration (Favourable /Unfavourable /Budget contras)
<b>Reserves</b>			<b>1,471,675</b>	
Building Construction	<i>Ext Restricted Reserves</i> - Domestic Waste Management	Waste Education Program per Council's Resolution on 22 March 2022 (CP8/22)	(350,000)	Contra
IMT projects	<i>Int Restricted Reserves</i> - ICT	Transfer unspent budget from IMT application management(Unified Threat Management) into ICT internally Restricted Reserves	300,000	Contra
Health, Building and Regulatory Services	<i>Int Restricted Reserves</i> - Cars & LCVs Plant Replacement	Budget allocation (Pool Vehicles x2) per Council's Resolution on 18 October 2022 (CP62/22)	90,000	Unfavourable
Plant and Fleet	<i>Int Restricted Reserves</i> - Cars & LCVs Plant Replacement	Replacement(LCV and passenger cars) delay to FY2324 due to production delay, transfer budget back to reserve	1,050,204	Contra
Plant and Fleet	<i>Int Restricted Reserves</i> - Operational Plant Replacement	Replacement (heavy plant and trucks)delay to FY2324 due to production and delivery delay, transfer budget back to reserve	865,884	Contra
Arts and Cultures	<i>Int Restricted Reserves</i> - Community Creative	Blenheim House Activation Program (funding from Internal Restricted Reserves - Community Creative) - part of Council Decision on 23 March 2021 (CP13/21)	(38,500)	Contra
Road Construction	<i>Int Restricted Reserves</i> - Incomplete Works 21/22	Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Grant - Footpaths	267,826	Contra
Parks (Open Space Construction)	<i>Int Restricted Reserves</i> - Infrastructure Reserve	Barwon Park Outdoor Gym - Funding from Infrastructure Reserves (\$88,739) and Barown Park (\$88,438)	(88,739)	Contra
Road Construction	<i>Int Restricted Reserves</i> - Infrastructure Reserve	Get NSW Active Program - Design Stage - Anzac Parade Bike Path	(125,000)	Contra
Building Construction	<i>Int Restricted Reserves</i> - Infrastructure Reserve	To Fund Lionel Bowen Library Life Restoration Program.	(500,000)	Contra
<b>Other - Proceeds on Asset</b>			<b>1,697,760</b>	
Plant and Fleet	Exp-Fleet	Reduction of sale of plant due to supply delay	1,697,760	Contra
<b>Net Deficit/(Surplus)</b>			<b>279,385</b>	
Add Current 2022-23 Budget Deficit/(Surplus)			(347,869)	
<b>Total Revised 2022-23 Budget Deficit/(Surplus)</b>			<b>(68,484)</b>	



## Budget Review for the quarter ended 30 Sep 2022 Income and Expenses

		Approved Changes					
	Original Budget (\$'000s)	Carry Over 2021-22 (\$'000s)	Current Budget (\$'000s)	Proposed Sep Review (\$'000)	Total Revised Budget (\$'000s)	YTD Sep Actuals (\$'000s)	Comment
<b>REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>							
Rates And Annual Charges	135,771	-	135,771		135,771	33,861	
User Charges And Fees	20,555	-	20,555	31	20,586	6,172	.The budget variation is mainly due to: - Randwick Environmental Park outdoor Venue fees (\$21K); - Other Health and Building fees (\$10K);
Interest	1,471	-	1,471	300	1,771	830	Additional investment income (interest rate increase). (\$300k)
Other Revenues	6,212	-	6,212		6,212	2,757	
Other Income	4,012		4,012		4,012	866	
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,250	-	7,250	338	7,588	2,050	.The budget variation is due to: - A slight increase in FAG allocation - General (\$56k) and Road (\$32K); - McKeon Street Plaza - Shared Space Grant (\$250K)
Capital Grants and Contributions	7,350	2,406	9,756	6,004	15,760	3,675	.The budget variation is mainly due to: - NSW Local Government Recovery Grant - Severe Weather and Flooding - (\$1M); - Local Road and Community Infrastructure Program Grants (\$3.6M); - Get NSW Active grant from NSW Government, earmark for bikepath design (\$1.4M)
Gain on Disposal of Fleet Assets	-	-	-		-	3	
<b>Total Revenue from Continuing Operations</b>	<b>182,620</b>	<b>2,406</b>	<b>185,026</b>	<b>6,674</b>	<b>191,700</b>	<b>50,215</b>	
<b>EXPENSES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>							
Employee Costs	76,305		76,305	181	76,485	17,711	.The addition employees costs budget is mainly due to: - Swimming Pool Compliance Officers x2 (\$90K) per CP62/22; - Landscape Development Officer and Development Engineer (\$119K)
Borrowing Costs	693	-	693		693		
Materials & Contracts	61,078		61,078	1,467	62,544	17,506	.The budget variation is mainly due to: - McKeon Street Plaza - Streets as Shared Spaces expenses (\$250K); - Waste Education Program, per Council Resolution 22 March 2022,CP8/22 (\$350k); - Asset Management Systems - Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) Reclassification (\$400k); - Unified Threat Management System - (SaaS) Reclassification (\$108K); - New Pathway contract (\$103k); - Extensive Sound Equipment Hiring Costs for every Council meeting (\$100k); - Coogee Carols - per Council Resolution 27 September 2022 .CP52/22 (\$90k);
Depreciation & Amortisation	29,965	-	29,965		29,965	7,491	
Other Operating Expenses	4,596		4,596	(10)	4,586	1,388	Budget reallocation to Post Covid Economic Booster Up Initiative Program.
Losses from Disposal of Assets		-	-		-		
<b>Total Expenses from Continuing Operations</b>	<b>172,637</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>172,637</b>	<b>1,637</b>	<b>174,274</b>	<b>44,096</b>	
<b>Net Operating Result -Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>9,984</b>	<b>2,406</b>	<b>12,389</b>	<b>5,036</b>	<b>17,426</b>	<b>6,119</b>	
<b>Net Operating Result Before Capital Items</b>	<b>2,634</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,634</b>	<b>(968)</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>2,444</b>	

ORIGINAL Budget +/- approved budget changes in previous quarters = Current Budget

Current Budget +/- recommended changes this quarter = Total Revised Budget

Carry over Capital Grants and Contributions (\$2,405,643) consist grant fund for Waratah Street Plaza Projects (\$1,643,296) and Maroubra Junction Central Oasis Projects (\$762,347)



## Budget Review for the quarter ended 30 Sep 2022 Capital Budget

	<u>Approved Changes</u>					
	Original Budget (\$'000s)	Carry Over 2021-22 (\$'000s)	Current Budget (\$'000s)	Proposed Sep Review (\$'000)	Total Revised Budget (\$'000s)	YTD Sep Actuals (\$'000s)
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>						
Parks Construction Projects	4,850	9,613	14,463	4,726	19,190	2,241
Roads Construction Projects	12,966	3,288	16,254	1,224	17,478	925
Drainage Construction Projects	1,730	1,797	3,527	-	3,527	293
Building Construction Projects	35,812	4,015	39,827	663	40,490	3,691
Library Resources	539	352	891	-	891	58
Plant & Equipment Purchases	6,927	-	6,927	(3,614)	3,314	607
City Service Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICT Equipment	1,270	102	1,372	(353)	1,019	362
Corporate Change Management	1,500	-	1,500	(500)	1,000	-
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>65,595</b>	<b>19,167</b>	<b>84,763</b>	<b>2,146</b>	<b>86,909</b>	<b>8,178</b>

**Notes:**

ORIGINAL Budget +/- approved budget changes in previous quarters = REVISED Budget


REVISED Budget +/- recommended changes this quarter = PROJECTED year end result



## Budget Review for the quarter ended 30 Sep 2022 Capital Budget

	Approved Changes					
	Original Budget (\$'000s)	Carry Over 2021-22 (\$,000s)	Current Budget (\$'000s)	Proposed Sep Review (\$'000)	Total Revised Budget (\$'000s)	YTD Sep Actuals (\$'000s)
CAPITAL FUNDING						
Rates and Other Untied Funding	14,534		14,534	(853)	13,681	2,802
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,015	2,406	5,421	6,004	11,426	177
Loan Borrowings						
Payment Received in advance	14,752		14,752		14,752	1,870
Proceeds on Asset Disposal Plant and Equipment	2,553		2,553	1,698	856	
External Restrictions						
Domestic Waste	113	1,493	1,607		1,607	28
Specific Purpose Unexpended Grants		782	782		782	
Section 94	3,467	1,798	5,265		5,265	122
Stormwater Management	1,355	88	1,443		1,443	169
Environmental Levy	1,393	624	2,017	163	2,180	9
Internal Restrictions						
Plant Replacement	4,260		4,260	(1,916)	2,344	428
Works Incomplete/Future Works Reserve	6,182	3,228	9,410	(268)	9,142	66
Our Community Our Future	4,000	1,309	5,309		5,309	172
Building Levy	20	102	122		122	
The Heffron Centre	7,395		7,395		7,395	1,547
Infrastructure Reserve		1,524	1,524	714	2,238	
Income from Sale of Plant	2,553		2,553		2,553	
Infrastructure Loan		5,813	5,813		5,813	787
Total Capital Funding	65,595	19,167	84,763	2,146	86,909	8,178

CO61/22

 <b>Randwick City Council</b> a sense of community		<h2 style="text-align: center;">Budget Review</h2> <h3 style="text-align: center;">for the quarter ended 30 Sep 2022</h3> <h3 style="text-align: center;">Cash and Investments</h3>				ORIGINAL Budget +/- approved budget changes in previous quarters = CURRENT Budget  CURRENT Budget +/- recommended changes this quarter = REVISED Budget		
		Approved Changes						
	Opening Balance as at 1 July 2022	Original Budget (\$'000s)	Carry Over 2021-22 (\$'000s)	Current Budget (\$'000s)	Proposed Sep Review (\$'000s)	Total Revised Budget (\$'000s)	Projected Closing Balance 30 June 2023	YTD Sep Actuals (\$'000s)
<b>Externally Restricted</b>								
Domestic Waste	14,706	354	(1,493)	(1,139)	(350)	(1,489)	13,216	5,775
Specific Purpose Unexpended Grants	2,899		(782)	(782)		(782)	2,117	
Section 94	10,356	431	(1,798)	(1,368)		(1,368)	8,989	2,312
s93D Reserve	5,407	30		30		30	5,437	8
Stormwater Management	2,214	(413)	(88)	(501)		(501)	1,713	(37)
Environment Levy	4,437	-	(624)	(624)		(624)	3,813	841
S7.12 Reserve - Affordable Housing - K2K		2,000		2,000		2,000	2,000	
<b>Total Externally Restricted</b>	<b>40,019</b>	<b>2,402</b>	<b>(4,786)</b>	<b>(2,384)</b>	<b>(350)</b>	<b>(2,734)</b>	<b>37,285</b>	<b>8,898</b>
<b>Internally Restricted</b>								
Des Renford Leisure Centre	285			-		-	285	
Election of Councillors	10	350		350		350	360	88
Employee Leave Entitlements	8,292	500		500		500	8,792	125
Information & Communication Technology	580			-	300	300	880	
Infrastructure Reserves	16,156	-	(1,524)	(1,524)	(714)	(2,238)	13,918	
Insurance Claims /Risk	172			-		-	172	
Plant Replacement	9,520	(1,288)		(1,288)	2,006	718	10,238	321
Property Development Reserves	1,404			-		-	1,404	
Refundable Bonds & Deposits	3,266			-		-	3,266	
Works Incomplete/Future Works Reserve	16,620	(6,182)	(3,228)	(9,410)	268	(9,142)	7,478	(66)
Our Community Our Future	7,720	(362)	(1,309)	(1,671)		(1,671)	6,049	1,676
Light Rail Support Plan	89			-		-	89	
Prince Henry Centre	62			-		-	62	
Randwick Environmental Park	1,053	(148)		(148)		(148)	905	(13)
Heffron Centre	10,233	(7,395)		(7,395)		(7,395)	2,838	(1,547)
Affordable Housing Rental Scheme	1,069			-		-	1,069	
Economic Development	465			-		-	465	
Randwick Literary Institute	35			-		-	35	
Building Levy	3,008	(20)	(102)	(122)		(122)	2,886	
Lionel Bowen Library	111			-		-	111	
La Perouse Museum	774			-		-	774	
Community Connect	30			-		-	30	
Community Creative	112			-	(39)	(39)	73	
Education and Training	88			-		-	88	
Strategic Planning	23			-		-	23	
Community Partnerships	17			-		-	17	
Kingsford&KensingtonTownCentres(PublicDomain)	1,700			-		-	1,700	
Infrastructure Loan	12,150		(5,813)	(5,813)		(5,813)	6,337	(787)
<b>Total Internally Restricted</b>	<b>95,042</b>	<b>(14,545)</b>	<b>(11,976)</b>	<b>(26,521)</b>	<b>1,822</b>	<b>(24,699)</b>	<b>70,343</b>	<b>(203)</b>
<b>Total Restricted</b>	<b>135,061</b>	<b>(12,143)</b>	<b>(16,761)</b>	<b>(28,905)</b>	<b>1,472</b>	<b>(27,433)</b>	<b>107,628</b>	<b>143,756</b>
<b>Total Cash and Investments</b>	<b>144,920</b>	<b>(11,796)</b>	<b>(16,761)</b>	<b>(28,557)</b>	<b>1,192</b>	<b>(27,365)</b>	<b>117,556</b>	<b>161,704</b>
<b>Available Cash</b>	<b>9,859</b>	<b>348</b>		<b>348</b>	<b>(279)</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>9,928</b>	<b>17,948</b>

Note: Although there is a YTD Balance of \$17.9M as at 30 September 2022, these funds have already been committed through Council's capital works program and/or normal operations. The balance of available cash will decrease as the financial year progresses and capital works projects are completed. The projected closing balance of available cash remains \$9.9M.



Budget Review  
for the quarter ended 30 Sep 2022  
Consultancy and Legal Expenses

Expense	Expenditure YTD \$	Budgeted (Y/N)
Consultancies	397,580	Y
Legal Fees	220,340	Y

**Definition of consultant:**

A consultant is a person or organisation engaged under contract on a temporary basis to provide recommendations or high level specialist or professional advice to assist management. Generally it is the advisory nature of the work that differentiates a consultant from other contractors.

## Randwick City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statements  
for the period ending 30 September 2022Statement by Responsible Accounting Officer  
made pursuant to Clause 203(2) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005

It is my opinion that the Quarterly Budget Review Statement for Randwick City Council for the quarter ended 30 September 2022 indicates that Council's projected financial position at year end will be satisfactory, having regard to the projected estimates.

The restricted funds of Council have been invested in accordance with Council's current Investment Policy (adopted November 2019).

Council's bank account in the general ledger and the cashbook has been reconciled with bank statements as at 30/09/2022.



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RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

## Director Corporate Services Report No. CO62/22

**Subject: Preparation for 2023-24 Budget and Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP)**

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### Executive Summary

- Currently, given Council's cash reserves, financial performance and budget; the Council is in a good financial position to continue its support to the community through infrastructure and services into the 2023-24 financial year.
- When preparing the budget, many macro and micro economic factors that affect our finances are taken into consideration to ensure future service levels to the community and financial sustainability of the Council are adequate.
- Australia's economic outlook is increasingly challenging as slowing global growth, high inflation and interest rates weigh on economic activity. The budget assumptions take into consideration these economic conditions together with the financial and liquidity position of the Council.
- The annual budget is proactively monitored and reported upon utilising mechanisms which include Quarterly Budget Review Statements, ongoing monthly financial performance monitoring, Long Term Financial Plan and the continuous analysis of emerging risks as part of the governance framework. This will ensure that the budget remains current and relevant.

### Recommendation

That Council endorse the preparation of the draft 2023-24 budget with general rates income at the IPART rate peg of 3.7%.

### Attachment/s:

1.  Information Paper - Special Variations in 2023-24

CO62/22

## Purpose

The purpose of this report is to outline the current financial position of Council, the current macro and micro economic factors that impact that position, now and into the future, and how they guide the assumptions used in the preparation of the Draft 2023-24 Budget and Long-Term Financial Plan (LTFP).

## Discussion

### Introduction

In accordance with the Local Government Act 1993, councils are required to follow principles of sound financial management. Councils must ensure its spending is responsible and sustainable, whilst meeting community expectations.

A key part of sound financial management is to ensure full, accurate and timely disclosure of financial information relating to the Council. The budget is a critical component of the council's forward planning for service delivery and responsible financial management.

Council is required to prepare an Annual Financial Budget as part of its Operation Plan which also forms the foundation of the development of the Council's Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP). This will enable the council to determine its capacity to meet its service obligations to our community now and into the future, taking into account a range of economic factors likely to impact that financial performance.

### Current Financial Strategy (LTFP)

The production of the 2022-23 budget is guided and measured against the following approaches, as outlined in the LTFP:

- **Deliver operating surpluses:** Ensure that each financial year the budget has a healthy before capital revenue operating surplus, combined with strong budget management and control, to help deliver an operating surplus for Council.
- **Fund existing service levels:** Ensure existing service levels that Council currently provide continue to be fully funded when preparing budgets and making financial decisions.
- **Fund infrastructure renewals:** The funding allocated to annual capital works programs should be the equivalent to at least 20 per cent of the total revenue budget. This target ensures the Council maintains a disciplined approach to funding infrastructure renewals.
- **Ensure financial stability:** Council can guarantee its financial stability by maintaining a strong cash position, ensuring its ability to generate its own operating revenue, and having sufficient assets to cover its liabilities.
- **Financial legacy:** Ensure that every financial decision that is made, by both the Council and Council management, creates and safeguards the financial legacy of Randwick City Council.

### Current Council Financial Position and Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

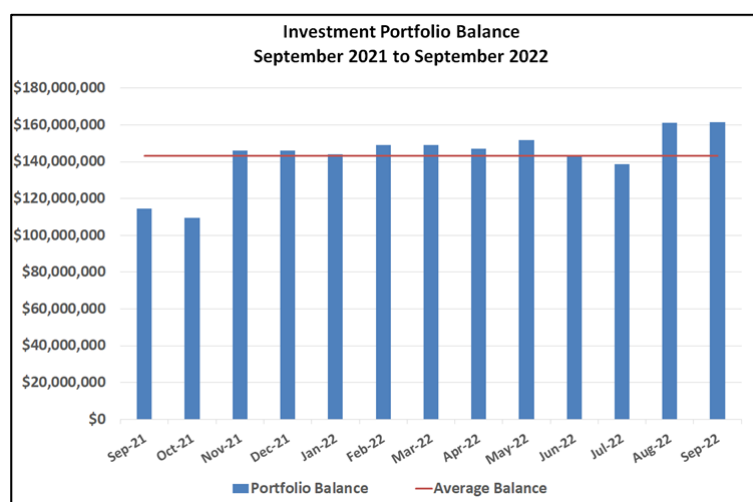
In the 2021-22 financial year, Council achieved an operating surplus of \$18.452m, or \$5.845m excluding capital grants and contributions. (*Please see 2021-22 Annual Report November 2022*)

2021-22 Operating result	2021-22 \$'000
Income from continuing operations	183,394
Expenses from continuing operations	164,942
Net operating result for the year	18,452
Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	5,845

Council's cash, cash equivalents and investments as of 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022 was \$144.9m with total internally restricted cash at \$95m and unrestricted cash at \$9m.

The October 2022 Investment Report for Council Report CO50/22 indicated that the Council held investments with a market value of \$161.602 million. The portfolio value increased during September representative of a positive 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. This positive trend continued for the whole first quarter of 2022-23 (*please see QBRs November 2022*)

The key Council investment objective is based on the concept of "capital preservation" (as laid out in the Investment Policy) and the majority investments that are held are through term deposits. Therefore, the council does not experience volatile nature in the current share market and is currently experiencing investment returns above budget.



On 30 June 2021, less than 3.8% of rates and annual charges levied remained outstanding. On 30 June 2022, the outstanding ratio was 4.5%. Whilst the ratio is still under the industry benchmark, it is an important consideration in setting options for funding within this budget and it is one of the indicators of our ratepayer's capacity and willingness to pay for the services of the Council.

The Council has a Pensioner Concession Policy, Financial Hardship Policy and Pensioner Rates Policy to assist those experiencing difficulties with paying rates. In addition to the \$250 statutory pensioner rebate on rates, the Council also provides an additional \$100 rebate each year. Members of the community who are also eligible welfare recipients, can also receive exemptions on residential parking permits and concessions on a range of other user fees and charges that Council applies. The current number of pensioners receiving rate rebates is 4,441.

All performance measures set by both the Office of Local Government and the Council's Long Term Financial Plan were met except for the Building and Infrastructures Renewals Ratio. This ratio is based on the renewal capital works program which was greatly impacted by two events during the year, being the COVID-19 restriction through most of the first half of 2021-22 and the major wet weather effect La Nina had on the East Coast in the first few months of the second half

of 2021-22. It is anticipated that the renewal ratio will greatly exceed the benchmark in the 2022-23 financial year, as happened between 2019-20 and 2020-21 (*please see table below*)

Operating Performance Measures	2017-18 Actuals	2018-19 Actuals	2019-20 Actuals	2020-21 Actuals	2021-22 Actuals	Benchmark
Operating performance ratio	6.20%	5.51%	4.16%	4.49%	5.57%	>= 0%
Own source operating revenue ratio	91.15%	90.64%	83.72%	90.31%	87.21%	>= 60%
Unrestricted current ratio	3.63	4.06	3.95	3.98	3.97x	>= 1.5x
Outstanding rates and charges	2.41%	3.13%	4.84%	3.80%	4.50%	< 5%
Cash expense cover ratio	3.0	3.33	4.67	5.65	10.10mths	>=3 mths
Debt service cover ratio	-	-	5786.17	6059.67	20.28x	> 0x
Building and infrastructure Renewals Ratio	119.65%	106.33%	66.09%	122.44%	62.76%	>=100%
Infrastructure backlog Ratio	0.65%	0.51%	0.50%	0.48%	0.49%	<2%
Asset Maintenance Ratio	159.94%	172.14%	174.22%	192.57%	179.13%	>100%

### Current Economic Conditions and Randwick LGA Demographics

On 25 October 2022, the Treasurer Jim Chalmers delivered a budget addressing the structural drivers of inflation in energy, housing and the workforce. This is against a backdrop of rapidly escalating economic risks - a deteriorating global growth outlook and further economic pressures on household budgets.

### Economic Climate

- October's Budget indicates that world GDP growth will slow from 6% in calendar year 2021 to 3% this year and then dip again to 2.75% in 2023 before recovering in 2024 to 3%. Growth in Australia's major trading partners is expected to follow a similar trajectory.

**Table 2.1: International GDP growth forecasts<sup>(a)</sup>**

	Outcome	Forecasts (Calendar Years)			
	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Australia	4.9	4	2	1 ½	
China	8.1	3	4 ½	4 ½	
India	8.3	7 ¼	5 ¼	6 ¼	
Japan	1.7	1 ½	1 ½	1	
United States	5.9	1 ¼	1	1 ¼	
Euro area	5.3	3	½	1 ½	
United Kingdom	7.5	4 ¼	-¼	1 ½	
Other East Asia (b)	4.0	4 ½	4	4 ¼	
Major trading partners	6.2	3	3	3 ¼	
World	6.0	3	2 ¼	3	

a) World and other East Asia growth rates are calculated using GDP weights based on purchasing power parity (PPP), while growth rates for major trading partners are calculated using goods and services export trade weights.

b) Other East Asia comprises Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam and Singapore, along with Hong Kong, South Korea and Taiwan.

Source: National statistical agencies, IMF, Refinitiv and Treasury.

- In Australia, Treasury has sharply downgraded its economic forecast. While this financial year is expected to expand by 3.25%, the 2024 calendar year is forecast to grow by only 1.5%.

The Russian invasion of Ukraine has affected imports and exports of oil, gas, metals, food and intermediate inputs. This has led to a surge in food and fuel prices globally, and there is an expectation that the sanctions imposed on Russia to remain in place for some time, implying that the economic shocks will take time to unwind. Lockdowns in China in pursuit of zero COVID-19 cases and the recent floods in Australia have also constrained economic activity, particularly in the manufacturing and agricultural sector.

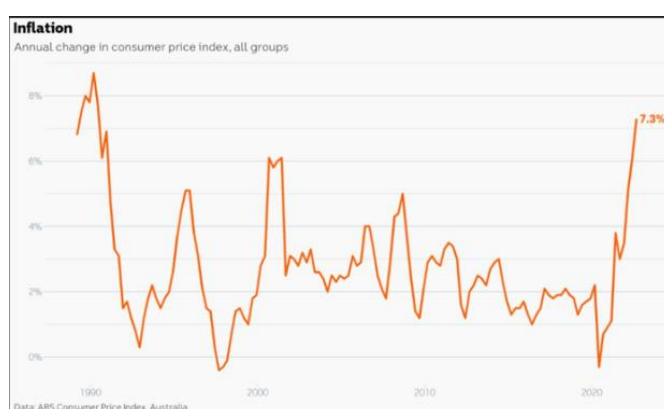


- Australia's unemployment rate is expected to fall to 3.75% this year but then rise to 4.5% over the following two years. However, this figure is still low by historical standards.
- Wages growth is currently 2.6% and is expected to hover between 3 and 3.75% over the next four years. However, the fact that inflation is rising faster means Australians won't be getting a real pay rise for about 12 months<sup>1</sup>.

### Consumer Price Index (CPI) – (Food, Fuel and Electricity)

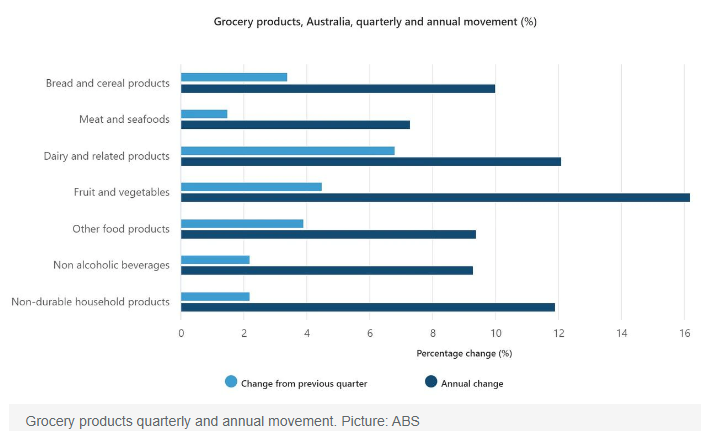
CPI is a measure of the average change over time in the prices paid by households for a fixed basket of goods and services. The CPI affects almost all Australians and is primarily used as a macro-economic indicator of goods and services price inflation faced by all consumer households<sup>2</sup>.

The annual Consumer Price Index inflation has reached its highest in more than three decades since 1990 at 7.3% (30 September 2022). Both Treasury and the RBA are expecting peak inflation by December as high as 7.8%.



The biggest price increases remained concentrated in services and goods which are regarded as non-discretionary items such as food, fuel, housing and utilities. Inflation on these essential goods is challenging for lower income households as there is a tendency towards a greater share of their income on these essential items and the overall inability to absorb the impact of higher prices-effectively taking a pay cut<sup>3</sup>.

- Food prices rose 3.2% in the September 2022 quarter with fruit and vegetable prices up 4.5% and dairy prices up close to 7%.



<sup>1</sup> Sydney Morning Herald 25 October 2022

<sup>2</sup> Australian Bureau of Statistics

<sup>3</sup> ABC Business News 26 October 2022

- Fuel has been heavily impacted by the invasion of Ukraine, the reduction in oil production from oil producing nations - OPEC in order to boost prices, the falling strength of the Australian Dollar and the temporary 6-month reduction in the fuel excise of 22 cents a litre ending on the 28 September 2022<sup>4</sup>. Fuel prices over the past 12 months especially diesel, has increased. The effect of the global disruptions and the fuel excise's restoration will be reflected in next quarter's ABS numbers.
- The October Budget speech warned of soaring energy prices and that households will be hit by a 56% surge in energy bills over the coming two years. The Russia-Ukraine war has also brought instability to the global energy market, generating a significant supply shock when most European countries have rejected oil and gas supply from Russia. Some recent price spikes are also linked to supply chain disruption resulting from outages and closures at several coal plants, and a significant increase in demand as linked to extreme weather events. The Australian Electricity Market Operator (AEMO) reported that in the first quarter of 2022 wholesale prices went up 141 per cent from last year<sup>5</sup>.

### Interest Rates - (Property Prices and the Randwick LGA)

#### Property Prices and Share Markets

Central banks, globally, have begun tightening monetary conditions rapidly to manage growth in demand in the presence of continued supply constraints. Interest rates in the US, UK and Canada have already been raised several times since the start of the year.

- On 4 October 2022, the RBA increased the official cash rate by 25 basis points taking it to a 9 year high of 2.6%. The RBA has continued its fast pace of rate hikes in order to ensure inflation expectations remain anchored around its 2-3% target.

With CPI at its highest for three decades at 7.3% year to year, the Big Four banks have increased their cash rate forecasts with;

- Westpac predicting a peak at 3.85% by March 2023
- NAB predicting a peak of 3.6% by March 2023
- CBA predicting a peak of 3.1% by December 2022 and
- ANZ predicting a peak of 3.85% by May 2023<sup>6</sup>.

On 21 October 2022, the RBA had forecasted house prices to decline by almost 20% in real terms to the end of 2025<sup>7</sup>. This is the biggest decline since at least 1980. Housing is the most important asset owned by the majority of Australian households. A change in house prices can have a knock-on effect on a number of variables, such as wealth perception, consumer spending and confidence, interest rates and the overall health of the economy<sup>8</sup>.

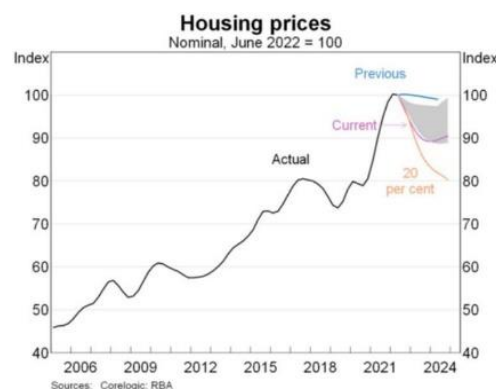


Chart shows the RBA's old house price forecasts, the new one, and a downside scenario

<sup>4</sup> Australian Institute of Petroleum 11 October 2022

<sup>5</sup> UNSW "Energy crisis: Why are electricity prices set to rise?" 06 Jun 2022

<sup>6</sup> ABC News 27 October 2022

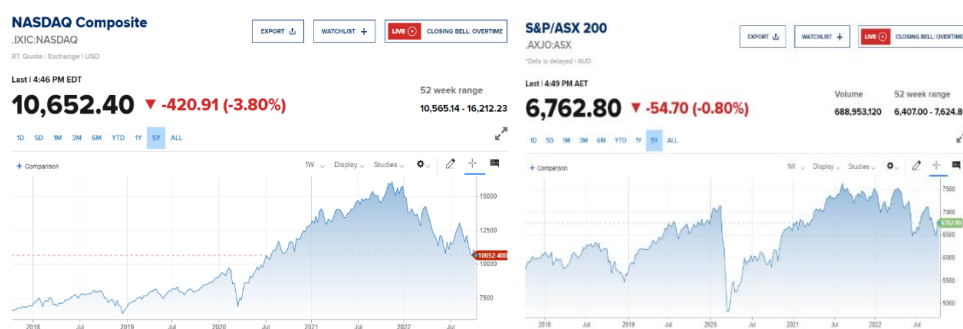
<sup>7</sup> RBA Freedom of Information -222308

<sup>8</sup> QIC Chief Economist 2022

With interest rate at its highest in 9 years and likely to increase further, more households will be experiencing mortgage stress. Mortgage stress is most commonly defined as a household spending more than 30% of its pre-tax income on its home loan repayments.

Correspondently since the start of 2022, global and the Australian share markets have been falling too. 2022 has been a tough year for most assets including shares. Share market turbulence affects household wealth as dividend and superannuation balances are impacted. This is especially hard for ratepayers that are close to retiring or self-funded retirees.

The markets year on year percentage change (CNBC Website – 5-year timeline) is illustrated below:



Consumer sentiment is an economic indicator that measures how optimistic consumers feel about their finances and the state of the economy

- The Westpac-Melbourne Institute consumer sentiment index has decreased to 83.7, a level not seen since the Global Financial Crisis. The index has fallen further below the 100-mark indicating that there were more pessimists than optimists among Australian consumers.

There's been a marked deterioration of households' expectations about the economy in the next 12 months and five years, and expectations over family finances in the next 12 months has weakened<sup>9</sup>.

- **The Randwick LGA – Property Prices, Mortgage Stress and Community Satisfaction**

Based on the census data, the statistical regions with the highest percentage of mortgage holders at risk of mortgage stress in Greater Sydney in 2021 included the Eastern Suburbs (19.9%), Inner South West (24.8%), Inner West (20%), Parramatta (24.3%), Ryde (22.5%) and the South West (23.6%)<sup>10</sup>.

Approximately 60% of mortgages are on variable rates and 40% on short dated fixed rates<sup>11</sup>. The RBA has noted there is a considerable amount of fix term loans expiring at the end of year or early next year, which means that it's likely a number of ratepayers will begin to experience mortgage stress.

As at the end of September 2022, Domain reported an annual fall in property prices in the Eastern Suburbs area of 14.9% for houses and 11.6% for units.

<sup>9</sup> Focus Economics "Australia Consumer Confidence October 2022" 12 October 2022

<sup>10</sup> RateCity "Which Sydney areas are at the highest risk of mortgage stress?" 19 July 2022

<sup>11</sup> Livewire "Five reasons why the RBA was right to slow down and the top is near" 5 October 2022

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## Sydney property prices, by region

Houses Units

Regions	Sep-22	Jun-22	Sep-21	Quarterly Change	Annual Change
Northern Beaches	\$2,256,000	\$2,600,000	\$2,750,000	-13.2%	-18%
Inner South West	\$1,280,000	\$1,390,000	\$1,350,000	-7.9%	-5.2%
<b>Eastern Suburbs</b>	\$3,110,000	\$3,370,000	\$3,655,000	-7.7%	<b>-14.9%</b>
Ryde	\$2,100,000	\$2,275,000	\$2,251,000	-7.7%	-6.7%
Central Coast	\$880,000	\$950,000	\$865,000	-7.4%	1.7%
City and Inner South	\$1,725,000	\$1,825,000	\$1,900,000	-5.5%	-9.2%

## Sydney property prices, by region

Houses Units

Regions	Sep-22	Jun-22	Sep-21	Quarterly Change	Annual Change
<b>Eastern Suburbs</b>	\$1,170,000	\$1,250,000	\$1,323,500	-6.4%	<b>-11.6%</b>
Blacktown	\$525,000	\$560,000	\$599,990	-6.3%	-12.5%
South West	\$477,500	\$508,000	\$520,000	-6%	-8.2%
Outer West and Blue Mountains	\$495,000	\$525,000	\$520,000	-5.7%	-4.8%
City and Inner South	\$850,000	\$900,000	\$925,000	-5.6%	-8.1%

According to the ABS, Household Monthly Loan Repayments of Randwick City compared to the Greater Sydney were:

- A larger percentage of \$5000 and over (22.3% compared to 9.6%)
- A larger percentage of \$4,000 - \$4,999 (11.4% compared to 8.0%)
- A smaller percentage of \$2,000 - \$2,199 (6.3% compared to 9.3%)
- A smaller percentage of \$2,600 - \$2,999 (6.5% compared to 9.3%)

## Monthly housing loan repayments, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Whilst, Randwick City Councils average residential rates are the fourth highest in comparison to the other metropolitan Councils - *ceteris paribus* (*all other things being equal*), satisfaction of Council Services remains high.

Avg Ordinary Residential Rate (\$)			
Council	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Northern Beaches	\$1,426.90	\$1,458.17	\$1,506.05
Mosman	\$1,415.25	\$1,453.60	\$1,488.08
Woollahra	\$1,369.89	\$1,403.15	\$1,434.93
<b>Randwick City Council</b>	<b>\$1,295.14</b>	<b>\$1,363.86</b>	<b>\$1,434.03</b>
Inner West	\$1,143.62	\$1,190.54	\$1,194.73
Waverley	\$1,097.68	\$1,145.85	\$1,156.93
Georges River	\$1,086.45	\$1,121.48	\$1,151.14
Canterbury Bankstown	\$1,101.44	\$1,084.40	\$1,118.07
Bayside	\$1,017.52	\$1,050.12	\$1,055.38
Fairfield	\$788.17	\$869.24	\$887.62
North Sydney	\$747.87	\$825.31	\$877.54
Sydney City	\$708.40	\$676.48	\$700.32

On a qualitative basis, Randwick City Council periodically surveys the community to understand community attitudes, perceptions and overall satisfaction with the various services, programs and

customer service provided. The results of the survey measure the performance of a number of strategic approaches in the Council's 10-year plans to check if our actions are meeting community expectations and achieving Council objectives. The most recent survey undertaken in September 2021 by MicroMex Research indicated a high satisfaction with Council's overall performance. 94% of residents are at least somewhat satisfied with Council's overall performance which is a strong result and one of the highest scores for a council surveyed using Micromex methodology.

### **Council Rates Calculation and Land Values Effective 1 July 2023**

In addition to the below-mentioned rate peg of 3.7%, Council will use the new land values. The 1 July 2022 land values will become effective for the first time for rating purposes from 1 July 2023.

New land values are determined by the Valuer General under the Valuation of Land Act 1916 on the 1 July each year, with Councils receiving new land values every 3-4 years to use in determining rates.

As Council's rate revenue is capped by rate pegging limits, a revaluation does not mean any additional rate income for Council. A revaluation does however result in a redistribution of the rate income as there can be considerable variation in the valuation movements of individual properties.

Effects of the revaluation on individual properties will be dependent on how the valuation for a particular property increased relative to the overall average. With property prices having risen significantly within the Randwick City Council area since the last revaluation date 1 July 2019, it is certain that some ratepayers will be impacted by a rate increase greater than the IPART approved 3.7% rate peg.

### **Preparing the 2023-24 Budget - Financial Assumptions**

The key financial assumptions in the Budget 22-23 presented to ordinary Council on 28 June 2022 was taken in consideration in preparing our projections. The assumptions for the 23-24 Budget preparation will be based upon the current financial position of Council, the key macro and micro economic indicators recently announced in the October 2022 Federal Budget and confirmation that they align with the Financial Strategy objectives - *We maintain a strong financial position that can withstand financial shocks and our continued financial sustainability enables the realisation of community outcomes for this generation and the next.*

- CPI of 4% for 2023 be applied to the budget where applicable in alignment to Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) forecasts to date - *our previous LTFP estimates was 2.5%.*
- The Local Government Award is currently being negotiated and the annual wage increase for 2023-24 will not be confirmed until the second quarter of 2023. Wages growth is currently 2.6 per cent and is expected to hover between 3 and 3.75 per cent over the next four years. A 3% increase will be factored in for salaries and wages - *our previous LTFP estimates was 2.5%.*
- The super contribution guarantee legislated for 2023-24 at 11% (a 0.5% increase) – *this aligns to our previous LTFP estimates.*
- Our investment return rates will increase materially from our previous LTFP estimates as our cash balances and interest rates are higher than expected given the further a 0.25 of a percentage point rate rise in November taking the official cash rate to 2.85 per cent, having been just 0.1 per cent at the start of May 2022.

In addition, the rate peg is based on the change in Local Government Cost Index (LGCI) and consideration of a productivity factor. IPART has determined that the general income from rates in 2023-24 for Randwick will increase by an amount of 3.7% with a zero-population factor –our previous LTFP estimates was 2.5%. Whilst inflation and wages are likely to be in excess of the LTFP estimates, they would be offset to an extent due to an increase in investment returns and an increase in rates above what was estimated in the LTFP.

### **IPART Special Rate Variation (SRV)**

A council can apply to IPART for a Special Rate Variation to its rate peg which will be assessed against the NSW Office of Local Government guidelines. Requests for SRVs are to develop or maintain essential service levels, increase service levels or for specific projects.(Attachment 1)

The summary of the timeline is below:

- 25 November 2022 Council to notify IPART if intention is to apply
- Throughout December 2022 Council to undertake community consultation
- 3 February 2023 Council Apply for special variation
- February 2023 IPART undertake community consultation
- May 2023 Final Report

The criteria which IPART assesses applications are based on the requirements under the IP& R process and the extent to which councils have fulfilled their obligations in accordance with the following criteria:

- The need for, and purpose of, a different revenue path for the council's General Fund (as requested through the special variation) is clearly articulated and identified in the council's IP&R documents
- Evidence that the community is aware of the need for and extent of a rate rise
- The impact on affected ratepayers must be reasonable
- IP&R documents are exhibited, approved and adopted by council
- IP&R documents explain the productivity improvements and cost containment strategies

The planning process includes an assessment of the community's capacity and willingness to pay rates and whether there is the potential for changes in that capacity. This assessment is determined through Council's community engagement strategy which must demonstrate an appropriate variety of engagement methods that ensures active resident participation and input.

### 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

There is no direct financial impact from this report.

### Policy and legislative requirements

Section 202 of Local Government (General) Regulation 2005  
Section 8B Local Government Act 1993.



## Conclusion

The proposed financial assumptions will still mean Council's cash reserves, financial performance and budget will remain in a strong financial position to continue its support to the community through infrastructure and services into the 2023-24 financial year. This is in line with the Legislated principles of sound financial management when it is able to generate sufficient funds to provide the levels of service and infrastructure agreed with its community.

Growth will slow, inflation will remain above RBA benchmarks for some time, unemployment and interest rates will also rise. Falling house prices and other asset values, higher mortgage repayments, the higher cost of a number of non-discretionary household items and a softer labour market are expected to slow domestic consumption and gross domestic product growth is projected to drop to 1.5% in 2024. The economic conditions remain challenging but as an organisation we will continue to monitor and report any material changes through both monthly and quarterly financial reports to Council.

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**Responsible officer:** Stephen Wong, Chief Financial Officer

**File Reference:** F2023/00401

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# Information paper – Special variations in 2023-24

29 September 2022

The Office of Local Government (OLG) publishes guidelines for councils preparing an application to increase general income by means of a special variation (SV) or minimum rate (MR) increase (the SV guidelines and the MR guidelines). A SV allows a council to increase its general income above the rate peg to provide the services and infrastructure desired by their communities. SVs can be either for a single year or over multiple years and can be permanent or temporary.

It is IPART's role to apply the criteria in these guidelines to assess that councils' applications for an SV or MR increase are required. The most recent guidelines were published in November 2020, and are available on [OLG's website](#) and [IPART's website](#). Councils should review the application part B available on IPART's website for further detail on how they can address the assessment criteria.

See IPART's Information Paper, [Minimum Rates in 2023-24](#) for further details on the application process for MR applications.

## 1 Our approach to assessment

This section highlights the areas of our approach that have been refined in recent years' assessments, and it also directs councils to examples of SV reports that provide further information. Refinements include:

- retention of qualitative ratings based on how well applications meet each of the criteria
- further guidance on the interaction of financial need and ratepayer willingness to pay
- consideration of whether the approval of an SV beyond 5 years is appropriate
- focus on productivity improvements.

IPART acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the lands where we work and live. We pay respect to Elders, past, present and emerging. We recognise the unique cultural and spiritual relationship and celebrate the contributions of First Nations peoples.

## 1.1 Qualitative assessment ratings

In our assessment of 2019-20 SV applications, we introduced a qualitative rating system which provides councils and ratepayers with an indication of how well the council's application satisfied each of the five main criteria in the SV guidelines. We determine if the criterion is:

- demonstrated
- largely demonstrated
- partly demonstrated
- not demonstrated

We then make an overall assessment of the application, taking into consideration other relevant factors provided for in the SV guidelines. Factors include the size and resources of a council, and whether the council has complied with conditions attached to SVs approved by IPART in the past 5 years.

For examples of how we have applied this rating system, please refer to the SV determination reports published from 2019-20 onwards, which are available on our [website](#). We encourage councils to review our assessment of past applications when they are updating their Integrated Planning and Reporting (IP&R) documents, undertaking community consultation and preparing their applications. The assessment ratings system is designed, in part, to guide councils on the adequacy of past applications against each of the criteria.

## 1.2 Interaction of financial need and willingness to pay

Demonstrating financial need remains a key component of the SV application process. However, we recognise there are circumstances where a council may propose an SV to fund expenditure to meet the particular needs or preferences of its community, rather than needing the SV to fund core infrastructure or services.

It is important that any process carried out to demonstrate willingness to pay is comprehensive. This includes appropriately describing the context of proposed projects (i.e. funding breakdown and community demand) and that feedback is sought from a representative group of ratepayers who will fund the SV.

From past applications, examples included environmental programs, community sporting developments and town beautification projects. In such cases, we encourage councils to demonstrate ratepayer support through a willingness to pay study. We will examine the alignment of the council's proposed projects with the characteristics and conditions the council described to ratepayers when consulting with them on their willingness to pay for these types of projects.

For examples of past applications which included willingness to pay studies, please see the 2022-23 SV assessment report for Snowy Valleys Council or the 2019-20 SV assessment reports for Ku-ring-gai, Randwick and Port Stephens councils. Note that each SV will face different challenges in demonstrating willingness to pay.

### 1.3 SVs longer than 5 years

The LG Act allows for s508A SVs for up to 7 years. OLG's SV guidelines indicate a general expectation that SVs should be for up to 4 years (to align with a council's Delivery Program and avoid committing future councils to rate rises) but recognise in some circumstances a longer period may be appropriate.

IPART assesses each application on its merits and determines the period over which a multi-year increase will apply (up to the statutory maximum of 7 years). Where the council seeks an s508A SV applying for more than 5 years, we will take into account circumstances such as the magnitude of the impact on rate levels and how affordable the cumulative increase would be for the council's ratepayers. We also consider that longer term forecasts for expenditure and operating performance can be uncertain. If appropriate, we may limit approval of multi-year SV applications to a shorter period of time. In this case, the council can then consider whether to apply for a further SV to take effect after the shorter time period. For an example of this, please refer to the 2019-20 Dungog Shire Council SV assessment report.

### 1.4 Productivity improvements

Drawing on our experience in past years, we will be placing an emphasis on councils' applications demonstrating how they satisfy criterion 5: productivity improvements and cost containment strategies. To demonstrate that a council has met this criterion, it is not sufficient to list a series of cost-saving or revenue-raising initiatives.

IPART is looking for evidence of strategies and activities the council has adopted in the past, and robust data quantifying the efficiency gains achieved. When considering future productivity improvements and cost containment activities, we expect councils would be able to explain their strategy, estimate the financial impact of planned initiatives, and indicate whether the impact has been incorporated in the council's Long Term Financial Plan.

## 2 Process for SV applications

This section provides information about the application process for councils seeking an increase to general income under sections 508(2) or 508A of the LG Act for 2023-24.

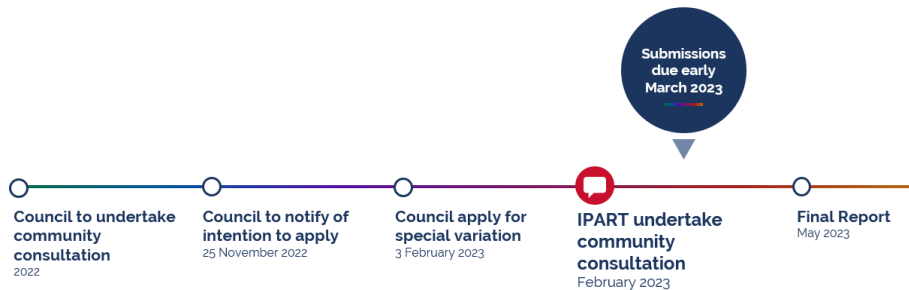
All councils considering applying for an SV should contact IPART **as early as possible** to discuss their proposal, and what they need to do to be able to demonstrate they have satisfied the criteria in the SV guidelines.

Councils intending to submit an application under either s 508(2) or s 508A are urged to notify us of their intention to apply by Friday 25 November 2022. In the interests of transparency and good governance, it is preferable that the council has resolved to notify IPART that it intends to apply for an SV, but this is not a formal requirement. To notify your intentions and lodge your SV applications please use IPART's [Council Portal](#).

Information Paper

Information paper – Special variations in 2023-24

## Timetable for SVs



CO62/22

### 2.1 Councils must submit their application by 3 February 2023

Councils are encouraged to submit their applications as early as possible. We will generally not accept late applications unless the council has received an extension.

#### 2.1.1 Councils should adopt all relevant IP&R documents before applying

OLG's SV guidelines provide that councils must adopt the relevant IP&R documents before applying for an SV (section 2). It is expected that a council will hold an extraordinary general meeting if necessary to meet this requirement.

The SV guidelines allow IPART to consider and approve an SV other than on the basis of adopted IP&R documents if there are exceptional circumstances (SV guidelines, section 3.2). Councils should contact us as soon as possible if they have not adopted the relevant IP&R documents, but believe exceptional circumstances exist which warrant applying for an SV.

#### 2.1.2 Council's must resolve to submit an application before applying

OLG's SV guidelines require the council to have resolved to apply for an SV. A copy of the council's resolution must be submitted with the application form. IPART will not commence an assessment of the application unless a copy of the resolution is provided.

It is expected that a council will hold an extraordinary general meeting if necessary to meet this requirement.

#### 2.1.3 Revised application form Part B

To streamline the process, we have revised the SV application form Part B. The application form consists of questions for each criterion, tailored to our evidence-based assessment approach.

### 2.1.4 Submissions from ratepayers

IPART considers the main avenue for community consultation on proposed SVs is through the council's consultation on its proposed SV and the council's IP&R process.

We do not hold public hearings as part of our assessment of council applications. IPART will accept submissions from interested groups or individual ratepayers regarding SVs after councils have submitted their SV applications.

## 3 Assessment Criteria for special variation applications

The SV guidelines set out the criteria IPART will use to assess each application for an SV in 2023-24.

### 3.1 Criterion 1 – Need for the special variation

Criterion 1 in the SV guidelines is:

**The need for, and purpose of, a different revenue path for the council's General Fund (as requested through the special variation) is clearly articulated and identified in the council's IP&R documents**, in particular its Delivery Program, Long Term Financial Plan and Asset Management Plan where appropriate. In establishing need for the special variation, the relevant IP&R documents should canvass alternatives to the rate rise. In demonstrating this need councils must indicate the financial impact in their Long Term Financial Plan applying the following two scenarios:

- Baseline scenario – General Fund revenue and expenditure forecasts which reflect the business-as-usual model, and exclude the special variation, and
- Special variation scenario – the result of implementing the special variation in full is shown and reflected in the General Fund revenue forecast with the additional expenditure levels intended to be funded by the special variation.

The IP&R documents and the council's application should provide evidence to establish this criterion. This could include evidence of community need/desire for service levels/projects and limited council resourcing alternatives.

Evidence could also include the analysis of the council's financial sustainability conducted by Government agencies.

In assessing this criterion, IPART will also take into account whether and to what extent a council has decided not to apply the full percentage increases available to it in one or more previous years under section 511 of the Local Government Act. If a council has a large amount of revenue yet to be caught up over the next several years, it should explain in its application how that impacts on its need for the special variation.



### 3.2 Criterion 2 – Community awareness and engagement

Criterion 2 in the SV guidelines is:

**Evidence that the community is aware of the need for and extent of a rate rise.** The Delivery Program and Long Term Financial Plan should clearly set out the extent of the General Fund rate rise under the special variation. In particular, councils need to communicate the full cumulative increase of the proposed special variation in percentage terms, and the total increase in dollar terms for the average ratepayer, by rating category. Council should include an overview of its ongoing efficiency measures and briefly discuss its progress against these measures, in its explanation of the need for the proposed SV. Council's community engagement strategy for the special variation must demonstrate an appropriate variety of engagement methods to ensure community awareness and input occur. The fact sheet includes guidance to councils on the community awareness and engagement criterion for special variations.

### 3.3 Impact on ratepayers

Criterion 3 in the SV guidelines is:

**The impact on affected ratepayers must be reasonable**, having regard to both the current rate levels, existing ratepayer base and the proposed purpose of the variation. The council's Delivery Program and Long Term Financial Plan should:

- clearly show the impact of any rate rises upon the community
- demonstrate the council's consideration of the community's capacity and willingness to pay rates, and
- establish that the proposed rate increases are affordable having regard to the community's capacity to pay.

In assessing the impact, IPART may also consider:

- socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) data for the council area; and
- whether and to what extent a council has decided not to apply the full percentage increases available to it in one or more previous years under section 511 of the Local Government Act.

### 3.4 Exhibition of IP&R documents

Criterion 4 in the SV guidelines is:

**The relevant IP&R documents must be exhibited (where required), approved and adopted by the council** before the council applies to IPART for a special variation to its general income. It is expected that councils will hold an extraordinary meeting if required to adopt the relevant IP&R documents before the deadline for special variation applications.

### 3.5 Productivity improvements and cost containment strategies

Criterion 5 in the SV guidelines is:

**The IP&R documents or the council's application must explain and quantify the productivity improvements and cost containment strategies** the council has realised in past years and plans to realise over the proposed special variation period.

Councils should present their productivity improvements and cost containment strategies in the context of ongoing efficiency measures and indicate if the estimated financial impact of the ongoing efficiency measures has been incorporated in the council's Long Term Financial Plan.

### 3.6 Other relevant matters

Criterion 6 in the SV guidelines is:

**Any other matter** that IPART considers relevant.

## 4 IPART's contact officer

Enquiries regarding this document should be directed to Edward Jenkins at [Edward\\_jenkins@ipart.nsw.gov.au](mailto:Edward_jenkins@ipart.nsw.gov.au) or at (02) 9113 7774. Further information can also be found on IPART's [website](#).

## Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM100/22

**Subject:** Notice of Motion from Cr D'Souza - Commitment to an inclusive Randwick

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### Motion:

That Randwick Council:

- a) recommit in its desire to build a strong 'Sense of community', by making decisions that are 'equitable, socially just, respectful and fair' for all the residents of Randwick. And in doing so regain the path to building a more inclusive and accepting Randwick City for all, with emphasis on our indigenous past and the major contribution multi-culturalism and diversity have made to building a great local government area; and
- b) investigate and bring back a report on a Multicultural Concert inviting the many cultural and indigenous groups to have a joint concert to celebrate Australia's diversity.

### Background:

Covid has changed the way we do things. The hiatus in community activities and opportunities during covid has prevented us from building a strong sense of community through community activities. We need more activities that will bring our indigenous, Anglo Saxon and multicultural communities together and build strong bonds and understanding of each other's cultures and differences.

### Attachment/s:

Nil

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**Submitted by:** Councillor D'Souza, South Ward

**File Reference:** F2021/00611

NM100/22

## Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM101/22

**Subject:** Notice of Motion from Cr Burst - Investigate lighting - alleyway from Matraville shops, Bunnerong Road to Baird Lane carpark

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### Motion:

That Council investigate lighting in the covered alleyway from Matraville shops Bunnerong Road to Baird Lane carpark to improve safety.

### Background:

Community feedback: At night and after work the alleyway to Baird Lane carpark from Bunnerong Road Matraville, opposite Woolworths entrance, is not lit up and very dark. This presents a safety issue for community members, especially women. I would like an urgent report on ownership of the alleyway/laneway and how we can make this area safer with strategic lighting.

### Source of funding:

TBA

### Attachment/s:

Nil

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**Submitted by:** Councillor Burst, South Ward

**File Reference:** F2021/00231

NM101/22

## Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM102/22

**Subject:** Notice of Motion from Cr Burst - Investigate a park gym at Purcell Park

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**Motion:**

That Council investigate a park gym at Purcell Park.

**Background:**

Community feedback is that residents would like a park gym at Purcell Park, there is presently a children's playground in this park and a park gym would enhance the use of this amenity and help with a focus on health and fitness.

**Source of funding:**

TBA

**Attachment/s:**

Nil

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**Submitted by:** Councillor Burst, South Ward

**File Reference:** F2005/00896

NM102/22

## Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM103/22

**Subject:** Notice of Motion from Cr Veitch - Preparing for climate related risks and impacts

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### Motion:

That Council develop a climate change adaptation action plan that identifies and details climate risks and integrates these into existing risk management, monitoring and integrated planning and reporting systems, including:

- a) an assessment and audit of exposure and vulnerability to climate risks and hazards in our LGA;
- b) options and plans to manage and reduce the impacts of climate change on our community, environment, and council assets, services and operations.

### Background:

Australia's climate has warmed on average by  $1.44 \pm 0.24$  °C since national records began in 1910, leading to an increase in the frequency of extreme heat events, storms, flooding and fires.

The 2019 IPCC report projected that global mean annual temperature increases may lead to sea level rises of 0.6 to 1.1m by 2100, increasing the risk of inundation and damage to coastal infrastructure and communities.

Council has committed to taking action on climate change, and has an objective to achieve a 60% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions 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.

It's critical that council not only reduces carbon emissions, but also acts to ensure that our community is prepared for the impacts of temperature increases that are already in effect and are projected to increase in the coming years based on current emissions.

Council assets are important to the liveability and economic viability of Randwick. Many of these assets are vulnerable to climate change impacts including increased storm events, sea level rise/storm surge, and flooding. If Council better understands and measures climate risks to its assets – it can improve asset management practices and decision-making processes so that investments are resilient to climate change.

Climate change could significantly impact council expenses, such as those in Randwick Council's Asset Management Plan 2022-2032. Asset data collection and modelling is required to understand how best to respond to climate change and make future asset maintenance and investment decisions.

### Attachment/s:

Nil

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**Submitted by:** Councillor Veitch, West Ward

**File Reference:** F2008/00363



## Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM104/22

**Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Veitch - Protecting the right to peaceful non-violent protest in NSW**

### Motion:

That Council:

1. acknowledges that the right to protest is fundamental in a democratic society.
2. notes that in 2018 the NSW State Government acted to shut down peaceful protests against CSG and coal mining through its The Inclosed Lands, Crimes and Law Enforcement Legislation Amendment (Interference) Bill 2016;
3. notes further that in 2022 the NSW Parliament passed legislation to prevent 'illegal protesting' on major roads, bridges, tunnels, public transport and infrastructure facilities. The new legislation amended section 144G the Roads Act 1993 which criminalises causing serious disruption by entering, remaining on or trespassing on prescribed major bridges and tunnels, to now include all "main roads". Offences carry a maximum penalty of \$22,000 or two years in gaol, or both;
4. acknowledges that prohibiting individuals from taking part in any gathering, meeting or assembly may unduly trespass upon the rights of individuals to peacefully assemble for a common purpose and express their views;
5. acknowledges that these laws will apply to those people who may wish to hold a meeting, assembly or peaceful protest in many of the public parks, spaces and roads in the Randwick LGA;
6. write to the NSW State Government:
  - a) to oppose To Clause 13 (1) item 4 Crown Land Management Regulations 2018, and;
  - b) to oppose the Roads Amendment (Major Facilities) Regulation 2022, published on the NSW Legislation website on 5 April 2022, for the reasons detailed above;
  - c) to express support for the right of peaceful gathering, meeting and assembly in NSW.

### Background:

The legal right to protest is fundamental to the proper functioning of our democracy. Only after tireless, sustained protest did First Nations peoples win the right to vote, did LGBTIQ+ people achieve marriage equality, and did unions secure the eight-hour workday.

Under Article 21 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the right to peaceful assembly shall be recognised. No restrictions may be imposed unless the protest is an imposition to national security, public safety, public order, the protection of public health, morals or the rights and freedoms of others. Australia has ratified this international agreement and therefore laws should not be passed that are inconsistent with this right.

In April 2022, the NSW Parliament passed legislation to prevent 'illegal protesting' on major roads, bridges, tunnels, public transport and infrastructure facilities. The new legislation amends section 144G the Roads Act 1993 which criminalises causing serious disruption by entering, remaining on or trespassing on prescribed major bridges and tunnels, to now include all "main roads". Offences carry a maximum penalty of \$22,000 or two years in gaol, or both.

Source: [https://www.nswccl.org.au/right\\_to\\_protest](https://www.nswccl.org.au/right_to_protest)

Many activists have since been charged under these laws, which have been strongly opposed by human rights, environmental and civil liberties groups, including Amnesty International and many others who signed an open letter condemning the legislation.

NM104/22

“The proposed laws are the latest example of an alarming trend of state governments attempting to unnecessarily restrict people’s right to protest. Peaceful protesters should not face prison sentences or fines for standing up for what’s right. Instead of restricting our fundamental human rights, governments should ensure that everyone can exercise their right to peaceful assembly and freedom of expression.” – Amnesty International Australia

#### Signees

350 Australia; Aboriginal Legal Service NSW/ACT; ActionReady; AidWatch; Amnesty International; Asylum Seekers Centre; Australian Centre for International Justice; Australian Council of Social Service; Australian Democracy Network; Australian Forests and Climate Alliance; Australian Youth Climate Council; Australasian Centre for Corporate Responsibility; Bellingh Environment Centre; Bob Brown Foundation; Community Legal Centres NSW; CounterAct; Dying with Dignity NSW; Forest Conservation Victoria; Forest Defence NSW; Friends of the Earth Australia; Friends of the Forest Mogo; Frontline Action on Coal; Goongerah Environment Centre; Great Southern Forest; Grata Fund; Greenpeace Australia; Pacific Human Rights Law Centre; Inner City Legal Centre; Jesuit Social Services; Legal Observers NSW; Medical Association for Prevention of War; Melbourne Activist Legal Support; National Justice Project ;Redfern Legal Centre; South East Region Conservation Alliance Inc; The Sunrise Project; WA Forest Alliance; Whitsunday Conservation Council; Youth Support + Advocacy Service

Source: <https://counteract.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Open-Letter-Anti-Protest-Laws-2.pdf>

#### Attachment/s:

Nil

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**Submitted by:** Councillor Veitch, West Ward

**File Reference:** F2012/00347

## Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM105/22

**Subject:** Notice of Motion from Cr Wilson - Randwick City Council  
Picnic Day

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### Motion:

The Council:

1. Directs the A/CEO to:

- a) Update the current workplace policy to establish that a day-off for the annual Union Picnic Day will only be afforded to members of the United Services Union, the Local Government Engineers' Union, or the Development and Environmental Professionals' Association, as per the terms of the Local Government (State) Award; and
- b) Bring back the updated policy to Council for the December 2022 meeting.

2. Resolves that:

- a) The provision of a day off for non-union staff of Council for the annual Union Picnic Day has an impact on the budget; and
- b) It is the policy of the Council that a day-off for the annual Union Picnic Day will only be afforded to members of the United Services Union, the Local Government Engineers' Union, or the Development and Environmental Professionals' Association, upon implementation of the revised policy.

### Background:

The Council is *legally required* to provide all employees who are members of either the United Services Union, the Local Government Engineers' Union, or the Development and Environmental Professionals' Association a day off each year under the terms of the *Local Government (State) Award* as an annual Union Picnic Day.

Council has a current practice of also providing employees who are not union members with the same day off even though they are under no legal obligation to do so. This discretionary decision costs the Council hundreds of thousands of dollars each year.

This is an expense to the Council that provides no benefits to the ratepayers of the Council.

### Attachment/s:

Nil

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**Submitted by:** Councillor Wilson, East Ward

**File Reference:** F2004/08250

NM105/22

## Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM106/22

**Subject:** Notice of Motion from Cr Pandolfini - Randwick Art Collection

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### Motion:

That Council brings back a report on the establishment of a formal Randwick Council Art Collection and an audit on current works in the collection. Including but not limited to:

1. outline the artworks council currently owns. Including an audit of where works are currently stored, a condition report for the works and their value;
2. list suggested locations across council where the art collection could hang and a policy for loaning the works to various offices and spaces across council;
3. make suggestions on how the art collection could grow; and
4. include guidelines for local artists who want to donate works to the Council.

### 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.

The need for increased arts and culture in Randwick was initiated by the council due to passionate responses by residents. Looking at the most recent responses from the Comprehensive Planning Proposal community consultation results, there is an increasingly high level of interest in arts and cultural activities.

On most of the walls across council buildings and offices there is little or no artwork.

Council recently received a donated work from First Nations artist Craig Shepherd from his moving exhibition at La Perouse Museum. It would be wonderful to be able to see this work circulate around the council buildings rather than just live in storage.

There are many artists living within Randwick City Council and it would be beneficial to the council to have a process in place for the donation of work and also a strategy for acquiring artwork for the collection. A strategy that also aligns with the strategic approach of the council more broadly.

There are many benefits for staff, councillors, visitors and the community to have artwork on the walls. Studies have shown that art can significantly influence the way people feel, think and work. Art has a way of raising serotonin levels and enables employees to feel more focused, relaxed and alert.

Artwork on the walls also has the ability to tell stories about the history of Randwick Council and communicate its priorities and strategies creatively.

Before we can continue to pursue a collection we need to take stock of what we have the value, and the storage capabilities.

### Attachment/s:

Nil

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**Submitted by:** Councillor Pandolfini, North Ward

**File Reference:** F2004/07110

NM106/22

## Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM107/22

**Subject:** Notice of Motion from Cr Rosenfeld - Lights at Nagle Park

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### Motion:

That Council:

- a) request a report on trialling having lights on during all weeknights ie. Monday to Friday at Nagle Park Maroubra till 7.30pm between April and September; and
- b) this report involve consultation with impacted residents.

### Background:

The lights at Nagle Park Maroubra are on between Monday and Wednesday from April till September. This is due to sports training taking place at this time and the lights are left on till 7.30PM. While the lights are on residents are able to exercise their dogs in areas away from the sports fields. Note that due to the size of the park there are sufficient areas away from these sports fields.

A few residents have approached me asking that lights are also left on during the other weeknights so they are able to exercise their dogs on all these nights during this period. As it is dark when they come home from work they can only do this if lights are on. Nagle Park is an off leash park and is popular with dog owners.

### Source of funding:

To be determined

### Attachment/s:

Nil

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**Submitted by:** Councillor Rosenfeld, Central Ward

**File Reference:** F2004/06135

NM107/22

## Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM108/22

**Subject:** Notice of Motion from Cr Rosenfeld - Investigate safety issues on Alma Road (between Garden and Cooper Streets) Maroubra

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### Motion:

That the Council Traffic Committee look at the driver and pedestrian safety issues on Alma Road between Garden Street and Cooper Street in Maroubra. This will include examining the most suitable speed limit for this stretch of road as well as other measures to improve safety.

### Background:

Residents that live on Alma Road, between Garden St and Cooper St, have complained about safety issues for the various users of the road. Alma Road is a thin road in this section, especially near its intersections with Garden St and Cooper St. The footpath also does not cover all of Alma Road and pedestrians currently share the road with cars at the ends. It is also difficult for drivers to see traffic on Garden St from its corner with Alma Road. As such the traffic committee should examine this issue and come up with some solutions to improve safety.

### Source of funding:

To be determined

### Attachment/s:

Nil

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**Submitted by:** Councillor Rosenfeld, Central Ward

**File Reference:** F2004/07225

NM108/22



## Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM109/22

**Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Pandolfini - Council report on the options to reduce gambling harm in the Randwick community**

### Motion:

That Council recognises the harm gambling has on the community and produce a report on the options Council has to address and reduce gambling harm in the Randwick community and that:

1. Council acknowledges that gambling is a legal activity but recognises that up to 16% of adults can be harmed by their own or someone else's gambling. Gambling harm can include financial stress, physical and mental ill health, loss of productivity at work or study, increased risk of homelessness, family relationship difficulties including violence or even criminal activity to fund gambling. The cumulative impact of this also harms the Randwick community, including through economic and social costs.
2. Council requests the staff produce a report on the options council has to address and reduce gambling harm in the Randwick community, including adopting a formal policy. Staff should consult other councils' gambling impact policies in NSW and Victoria and consult with gambling reform organisations (for example Wesley Mission or the Alliance for Gambling Reform), as well as industry stakeholders when preparing the report.

### Background:

In just the first half of 2022 in Randwick, clubs and hotels have posted a 53 million dollar net profit. This profit is taken from the 1297 electronic gambling machines, in the 31 Clubs and hotels, that we currently have in our LGA. That net profit is an increase from the 2019 first half figures (51 million) even though the number of machines (1485) has dropped.

Reverend Tim Costello believes Australians are blind to the scourge of gambling even though per head we suffer the greatest gambling losses in the world. Each year twenty five billion dollars is lost, and of that about half comes from poker machines, so easily accessible in pubs and clubs except in Western Australia. Australia also has 75% percent of the world's pub and club poker machines, and half are in NSW!

Governments, he says, are now dependent on gambling revenue. NSW is currently getting between 7 and 8% of state revenue via gambling taxes.

Tim Costello reminds us that poker machines are built for addiction. Recently the NSW Crime Commissioner has urged the state government to implement a cashless gambling card in order to stop criminals spending the proceeds of crime in pubs and clubs. We do not want criminals laundering money, either by turning it into clean money or by spending it, side by side with families and honest residents in pubs and clubs. No club board or pub owner should be content to allow this to continue when there is a clear tool to prevent it. It is suggested that such a centralised card system will have much better data security than the local club or pub offers its patrons.

Randwick council has an opportunity to address and reduce gambling harm in the Randwick community, including adopting a formal policy. Many councils are doing a lot of work in this area, therefore there will be vast resources available to assist in the creation of the report and policy. Staff should consult other councils' gambling impact policies in NSW and Victoria and consult with gambling reform organisations (for example Wesley Mission or the Alliance for Gambling Reform), as well as industry stakeholders when preparing the report.

Levels of gambling harm (which is not the same as gambling prevalence): Second National Study of Interactive Gambling 2019-2020, CQU for Gambling Research Australia, 2020

<https://www.gamblingresearch.org.au/publications/second-national-study-interactive-gambling-australia-2019-20>

Types of gambling harm: The Victorian Population Gambling and Health Study, Victorian Responsible Gambling Foundation, 2020

[https://responsiblegambling.vic.gov.au/documents/763/VRGF\\_Population\\_Study\\_2018-2019\\_Fact\\_Sheet\\_4\\_4SmgROB.pdf](https://responsiblegambling.vic.gov.au/documents/763/VRGF_Population_Study_2018-2019_Fact_Sheet_4_4SmgROB.pdf)

**Attachment/s:**

Nil

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**Submitted by:** Councillor Pandolfini, North Ward

**File Reference:** F2018/00372

NM109/22

## Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM110/22

**Subject:** Notice of Motion from Cr Said - Underground powerlines in Maroubra Junction town centre

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### Motion:

That Council:

- a) note the current development of the draft Maroubra Junction town centre streetscape master plan; and
- b) investigate the feasibility within the master plan development of under-grounding overhead powerlines in the town centre.

### Background:

Due to the deteriorating condition of Maroubra junction and state of existing amenity to our community, In 2020 Council allocated funding to commence the development of a new town centre master plan for Maroubra Junction.

The scope of the plan includes Anzac parade from Wise Street, Haig Street to Gale Road and Maroubra Road from Bunnerong Road (where applicable) to Garden Street. Since the allocation of funding Council officers have completed community consultation and have commenced development of possible concepts for the new town centre street scape master plan.

A critical feature of the existing streetscape is the intrusive overhead power lines and supporting poles. It is suggested that Council consider underground these assets in the development of draft plans.

### Attachment/s:

Nil

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**Submitted by:** Councillor Said, South Ward

**File Reference:** F2005/00827

NM110/22