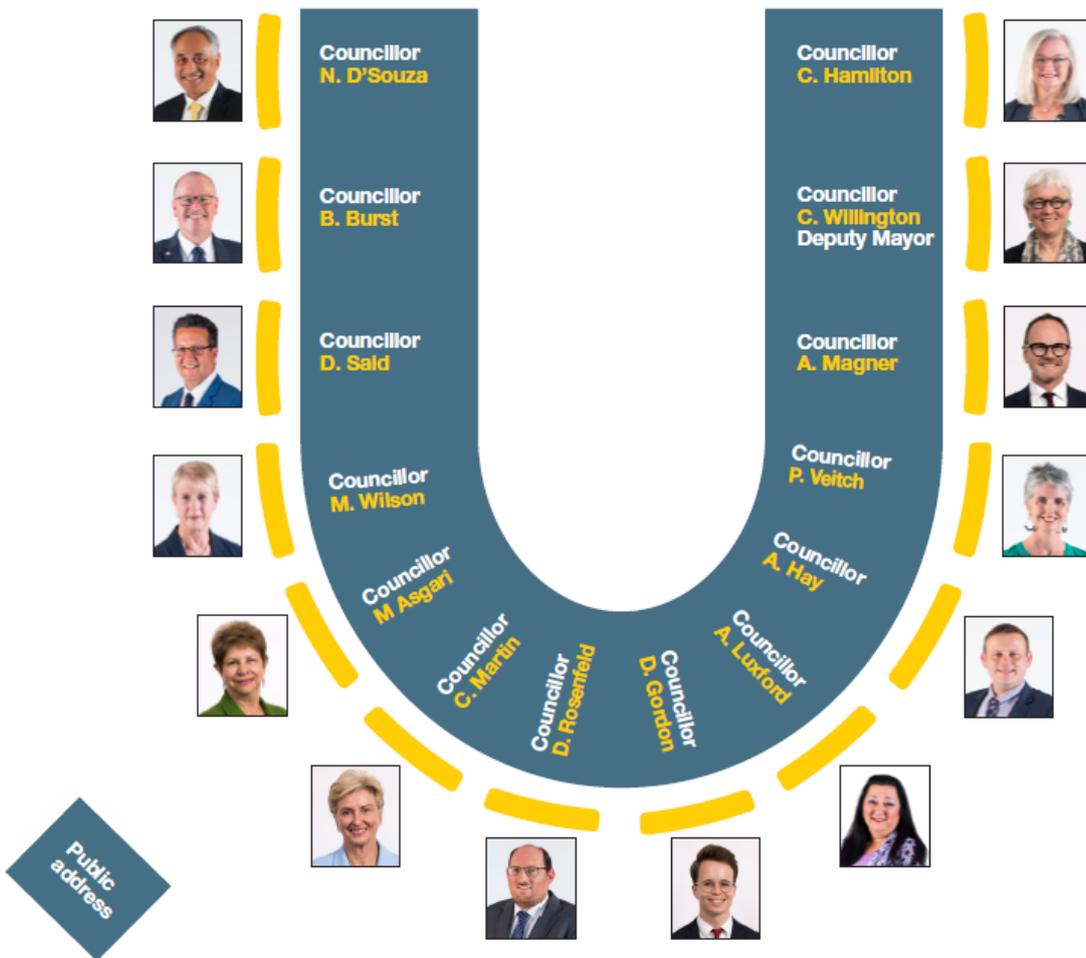


# Ordinary Council Meeting

Tuesday 18 November 2025

# 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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>at any time during which the matter is being considered or discussed, or</li><li>at any time during which the council is voting on any question in relation to the matter.</li></ol>
<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 Town Hall building, 90 Avoca Street, Randwick on Tuesday, 18 November 2025 at 7pm

**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 – 23 September 2025  
Ordinary Council - 28 October 2025

**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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CO70/25	Print and Distribution of Council Mail - Tender No. T2026-15 <b>(record of voting required)</b> <i>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.</i>	
CO71/25	Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee Minutes - October 2025 <i>This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2) (f) Of the Local Government Act, as it deals with matters affecting the security of the Council, Councillors, Council staff or Council property.</i>	

CO72/25 ARIC Annual Performance Report

*This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2) (f) Of the Local Government Act, as it deals with matters affecting the security of the Council, Councillors, Council staff or Council property.*

**Notice of Rescission Motions**

Nil

Ray Brownlee, PSM  
**GENERAL MANAGER**

## Mayoral Minute No. MM34/25

**Subject: Honouring the life and service of the late Hon. Ernest Thomas Page OAM**

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### Motion:

That Council investigate a suitable public memorial—such as a park bench and plaque on the Coastal Walk at Coogee—as a tribute to the life and service of the late Honourable Ernest (Ernie) Thomas Page OAM, in consultation with his daughter Thérèse O'Brien, on behalf of his family.

### Background:

The family of the late Honourable Ernest (Ernie) Thomas Page OAM have approached my office seeking a suitable public recognition of his life of public service.

Born on 18 February 1935, Ernie first entered public life as an Alderman on Waverley Municipal Council, where he served from 1962 to 1987, including as Mayor, for periods totaling nine years. He was elected to the NSW Legislative Assembly in 1981, representing the electorate of Waverley and later Coogee until 2003. As Minister for Local Government from 1995 to 1999, he played a key role in strengthening the role and capacity of councils across New South Wales.

Ernie also served as a conscript in the Australian Army from 1954 to 1955, worked as a professional engineer in the electricity industry and held degrees in Engineering and Commerce from the University of New South Wales.

A life member of the Australian Labor Party and the Municipal Employees Union, Ernie was awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia (OAM) in 2006 for his contributions to Parliament and to local government.

Ernie passed away on 20 May 2018, survived by a loving family and leaving a legacy of dedication to public service and tireless commitment to the people of Waverley and Coogee.

A commemorative plaque, perhaps installed on a bench on the Coastal Walk near Coogee would be a fitting tribute to his work and his memory, offering a place of reflection for those inspired by his example.

### Attachment/s:

Nil

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**Submitted by:** The Mayor, Cr Dylan Parker

**File Reference:** F2025/06574

## Mayoral Minute No. MM35/25

### Subject: Financial Assistance and Donations - Nov - Dec 2025

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#### Motion:

That Council:

- a) donate plants from Council's nursery to the value of \$500.00 to Coogee Public School for a sunshade to cover the school's lower playground.
- b) donate plants from Council's nursery to the value of \$500.00 to Malabar Public School to beautify the school garden.
- c) note an amount of \$900.00 to the Soroptimist International Randwick & Eastern Suburbs Club towards their annual fundraising event on 16 November.
- d) Council contribute \$7991.65 towards the St Andrew's Catholic Church Annual Pere Receveur Mass being held at La Perouse on 15 February 2026 and in future years add the Mass to the Community Partnership Budget.
- e) donate an amount of \$750.00 to the WNOW 60for60 walk to support men's mental health.
- f) Waive the fees of \$4590.00 for the Surf Lifesaving Australia – Iron Series Event to be held at Maroubra Beach
- g) Donate plants from council's nursery to the value of \$500.00 to JNC for the women's space group as an end of year gift

#### Background:

##### a) Coogee Public School

Coogee Public School is having their Annual Trivia Night on 14 November 2025 to raise funds for a much needed sunshade to cover the school's lower playground. The school has requested a prize from Council's Nursery for their silent auction or the raffle.

##### b) Malabar Public School

Malabar Public School has requested plants from Council's Nursery to beautify the school's garden.

##### c) Soroptimist International Randwick & Eastern Suburbs Club

Soroptimist International Randwick & Eastern Suburbs Club is a vibrant, dynamic service organisation for women. They are committed to a world where women and girls together achieve their individual and collective potential, realise aspirations and have an equal voice in creating strong, peaceful communities worldwide.

The Club works on a range of local projects such as, Supporting Women affected by domestic violence by working with local refuges and centres to supply first home starters kits. Emergency perinatal packs for vulnerable mothers and welcome baby packs for their newborn babies at Royal Hospital for Women. Scholarship for rural midwives – attendance of the annual midwifery conference and a training and exchange at the Maternity Ward at Royal Hospital for Women. Literacy Project - providing community library exchange boxes to local public schools

Funds raised from the event will go directly towards supporting these and other local projects.

d) **St Andrew's Catholic Church – Pere Receveur Annual Mass**

The Annual Pere Receveur Mass is being held at La Perouse on 15 February 2026.

The 'Pere Receveur Mass', hosted by the Catholic Parish of St Andrew, is held every year at La Perouse Museum and has been supported in some way or another by Council for 20+ years. It has been funded by the Mayor's Contingency Fund for the last few years.

The applicant is requesting \$7991.65 to cover event costs for the Marquees and chair hire, sound system, advertising and wreaths.

e) **WNON 60for60 Fundraiser Event**

WNOW will be having the biggest fundraiser for the year on 28 November 2025, the 60for60 walk for the 60 men lost to suicide every 60 minutes around the world.

f) **Surf Life Saving Australia – Iron Series Event**

The Shaw and Partners Iron Series is surf lifesaving's premier professional competition, showcasing the strongest, fastest and fittest athletics in the country.

The event features elite iron athletes competing in challenging race formats that include swim, board and ski legs, designed to push competitors to their limits and entertain audiences in the unpredictable surf and swell of Australia's coastline.

g) **JNC – request for plant donation**

JNC run a women's space group that meets fortnightly to share stories and offer support to those that need it. JNC recently held an exhibition showcasing the artistic work the ladies had completed over a period of months. JNC is requesting for donation of plants as an end of year gift for the women of this group.

**Source of funding:**

The financial implications to Council will be funded from the 2025-26 Contingency Fund.

**Attachment/s:**

Nil

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**Submitted by:** The Mayor, Cr Dylan Parker

**File Reference:** F2025/06574

## Director City Planning Report No. CP34/25

### Subject: Stage 2 Draft Randwick Development Control Plan

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#### Executive summary

- This report provides an overview of Stage 2 of the *Draft Randwick Development Control Plan 2025* (Stage 2 draft DCP) and recommends that the document be placed on public exhibition for community feedback. The Stage 2 draft DCP has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) and *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021* (EP&A Regulations). It provides detailed planning and design guidance for new development to supplement the provisions of the *Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012* (RLEP 2012).
- The Stage 2 draft DCP 2025 is an outcome of a comprehensive review of the current *Randwick Development Control Plan 2013* (DCP 2013) which has been in operation for over 10 years. DCP are required to be periodically reviewed to ensure currency and that development controls align with the strategic direction of Council and reflect best practice in design, amenity and sustainability outcomes.
- Stage 1 of the review comprised new controls for Housing Investigation Areas (now referred to as Well Located Housing Areas), low density residential development, Randwick Education and Health Strategic Centre and inclusion of a new Heritage Conservation Area (HCA). This stage was publicly exhibited in 2023 with the new planning controls coming into effect on 1 September 2023.
- The Stage 2 draft DCP is a comprehensive review of 41 chapters of the current DCP and incorporates:
  - New chapters addressing local character, public artwork and creative hoardings, co-living housing (student housing) and boarding houses, tourist and visitor accommodation and Little Bay Cove
  - Major updates pertaining to specific development types, centres or planning issues including medium density residential, heritage, Randwick Junction Town Centre, and night-time economy (formerly referred to as late night trading)
  - General updates to remaining chapters to address Council resolutions, consultant study recommendations and issues raised during the development assessment process including (but not limited to): sustainability, transport and parking, landscaping, and tree preservation
  - Broad housekeeping amendments including legislative updates, and referencing of authorities, standards, strategies and Federal/State/Randwick City policy documents.
- Three outstanding chapters currently under review include the waste management chapter as well as new chapters on Connecting with Country and noise management. These chapters are subject to consultant studies and/or special stakeholder input and will be finalised and reported to Council in early 2026.
- DCP part D2 Randwick Junction has been previously reviewed and endorsed by Council to be placed on public exhibition alongside the Randwick Junction Planning Proposal and therefore does not form part of this Stage 2 draft DCP review.
- It is recommended that the Stage 2 draft DCP be placed on public exhibition in early 2026 for an extended period of 42 days in accordance with requirements of the EP&A Act and Council's adopted Community Consultation Strategy.

## Recommendation

That Council:

- a) note this report on Stage 2 of the Development Control Plan 2025 review;
- b) endorse the preparation and exhibition of draft Stage 2 Development Control Plan 2025 in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979;
- c) resolve to place the draft Development Control Plan 2025 on public exhibition in early 2026 for a minimum period of 42 days in accordance with Council's Community Engagement Strategy; and
- d) authorise the General Manager to make minor modifications to rectify any numerical, typographical, graphical, interpretation or formatting issues prior to exhibition of the draft Development Control Plan 2025.

**Attachment/s:** [LINK TO VIEW](#) all Draft Stage 2 Development Control Plan 2025 attachments.

## Purpose

This report outlines the contents of Stage 2 of the Comprehensive Development Control Plan Review which comprises detailed design and amenity guidelines for development to support the legislative provisions of the *Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012* (RLEP 2012).

The Stage 2 draft DCP, introduces new chapters addressing local character, public artwork and creative hoardings, co-living (student accommodation) and boarding houses, tourist and visitor accommodation and Little Bay Cove. It also incorporates a review of existing chapters to maintain currency with contemporary planning and design issues, including major updates to medium density residential, heritage and night time economy (formerly referred to as night time trading).

It is recommended that the draft DCP- Stage 2 be placed on public exhibition for an extended period in early 2026 to ascertain community and stakeholder feedback.

## Comprehensive DCP review

### Overview

The *Randwick Development Control Plan 2013* (DCP 2013) has been in operation for over ten years. It plays an important role in the local planning framework by providing detailed design guidelines and controls for various building typologies, centres, precincts, locations and planning issues including (but not limited to) residential development, commercial development, heritage, sustainability, landscaping, outdoor advertising and signage, trading hours, waste management, and traffic and parking. The DCP 2013 supplements the development standards and provisions set out in the *Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012* (RLEP 2012) which is the principal planning instrument guiding the type, location, height, scale and density of development across the Randwick Local Government Area (LGA).

The DCP 2013 has undergone a comprehensive review to enhance its alignment with Council's strategic policies, reflect evolving design standards over the last decade, and meet community expectations for design excellence and sustainability. The review addresses Council resolutions that have been made over the last few years. Moreover, the review of the DCP has been timely and necessary to support amendments to the RLEP 2012 following the gazettal of the Comprehensive Planning Proposal (CPP) in August 2023.

The comprehensive DCP review has been divided into two stages. Stage 1 of the draft DCP was prepared over 2022/23 and came into effect on 1 September 2023. This stage incorporated updated controls to support RLEP 2012 amendments under the CPP for dual occupancies (included in Chapter C1 Low Density Residential), Housing Investigation Areas (now referred to as Well Local Housing Areas), the Randwick Education and Health Specialised Centre, and inclusion of new heritage items and a new Heritage Conservation Area (HCA).

Stage 2 (the subject of this report) is a review of 41 chapters of Randwick DCP 2013. It incorporates new chapters, major updates to existing chapters and general updates/ housing keeping matters to reflect new legislation, State and Local policy changes and to improve useability and legibility.

Three DCP parts not included in this review, and are currently being drafted, include an update to the current waste management part as well as the introduction of new parts addressing Connecting with Country and noise management. These parts are subject to consultant/technical studies currently underway and/or special stakeholder input and will be reported separately to Council in early 2026 for endorsement and public exhibition.

DCP part D2 Randwick Junction has been previously reviewed and endorsed by Council to be placed on public exhibition alongside the Randwick Junction Planning Proposal and therefore does not form part of this Stage 2 draft DCP review.

## Draft DCP 2025 - Stage 2

Stage 2 of the draft DCP has been prepared in accordance with Division 3.6 Development Control Plans (DCPs) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act). It is

consistent with the EP&A Regulations 2021 which specifies the form, content, exhibition and approval of DCPs. Council is the authority responsible for exhibiting and approving the DCP in accordance with the EP&A Regulations.

Preparation of the Stage 2 draft DCP has involved considerable analysis and testing to ensure that proposed updates and new controls are evidence-based, contextually appropriate, and capable of delivering improved planning outcomes that respond to contemporary urban design principles, community expectations, and strategic planning objectives. The review has involved cross departmental input from development assessment, integrated transport, engineering, heritage, and sustainability as well as consultant studies where necessary.

Key changes introduced under the Stage 2 draft DCP include:

- New Chapters addressing local character, artwork and creative hoardings, boarding houses and co-living (student accommodation), tourist and visitor accommodation and Little Bay Cove
- Major updates to existing chapters including medium density residential, heritage, and night-time economy (formerly referred to as Night Time Trading)
- General updates to existing chapters pertaining to specific development types, centres or planning issues including (but not limited to) sustainability, landscaping, tree preservation and local centres
- Streamlining the document by reducing the number of parts from six to four, improving ordering logic, removing repetition and redundancy, and reflecting updated business centre zoning and naming hierarchy of centres
- Updating referencing of legislation, authorities, standards, strategies and Federal/State/RCC policy documents.

### Council resolutions

Several Council resolutions have been made over the last few years for changes/updates to the DCP to address local strategic planning and development assessment matters. These include additions to local character statements, removal of the requirements for local automated waste collection systems in Kensington and Kingsford town centres, and amendments to provisions relating to Randwick Junction to align with the Randwick Junction Planning Proposal.

These resolutions have been addressed in the relevant sections of the Stage 2 draft DCP. Refer to **Attachment B** for a full list of DCP related Council resolutions and specific chapters where these have been addressed for further information.

### Design Excellence Advisory Panel (DEAP)

Several parts of the Stage 2 draft DCP were referred to the Design Excellence Advisory Panel (DEAP) on 8 September 2025 for comment as per the requirements of the *EP&A Regulation* and the Housing SEPP. DEAP were briefed on the following:

- C2 Medium Density Residential
- D1 Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres (K2K)
- D2 Randwick Junction
- D3 Maroubra Junction
- B1 Local Character Areas
- B3 Sustainability
- C10 Industrial areas

This review provided an independent evaluation process to ascertain the applicability and usability of the draft DCP in a practical context to ensure good design and amenity outcomes are achievable.

The DEAP was generally supportive of the content presented to them and made recommendations for improvements to the structure of these chapters and certain planning controls which have subsequently been incorporated into the document. These include, but are not limited to:

### C2 Medium Density Residential

- Reordering the chapter to improve ordering logic and legibility
- Removal of any ambiguity regarding minimum floor-to-floor heights for RFB
- Clarify controls regarding consideration of ground floor levels in flood prone sites
- Legal review of RLEP maximum height definition (Note: not a DCP matter)
- Clarification of street wall requirements
- Questioning of applicability of ADG building separation controls in the Eastern Suburbs
- Clarification of minimum deep soil requirements for residential flat buildings/ medium density residential
- Clarification of private open space requirement
- Clarification of applicability of side setback and landscape percentage
- Apartment mix criteria questioned
- Preference for solid balustrades for visual amenity purposes
- Requiring a structural engineers report for roof top gardens
- Suggest ADG alignment for apartment circulation and layout
- Requiring that solar access and natural ventilation provisions align with the ADG
- Clarify GFA measurement when enclosed balconies
- Clarification of screen landscaping requirement

### D1 Kensington and Kingsford

- No comments made by the Panel.

### D2 Randwick Junction

- Recommend a series of illustrative diagrams to illustrate controls through report. How they can work together in an integrated fashion, 3D axonometric views (like CB Council)
- Diagram to illustrate potential future conversion of co-living to permanent residential use
- New additional built form objective and diagrams to illustrate
- More consistency in graphics from diagram to diagram
- Reference through site links section to relevant Figure
- Proposed new active transport control
- Proposed new laneway control
- Amend Block 1 envelope perspective to show whole envelope
- Amend access control to include bicycles
- Concern regarding consistency in heights along street frontages
- Review site viability regarding block control envelopes
- Refine housing mix diagram content and graphic communication
- Additional diagrams and photos to illustrate articulation and modulation

### D3 Maroubra Junction

- No comments made by the Panel.

### B1 Local character areas

- Rewording and editing of overall explanatory text
- New overarching character principles
- Reordering to new hierarchy and edits of overall principles
- Rewording of statements of key characteristics for the eleven Local Character Areas

### B3 Sustainability

- Proposed reordering of structure
- New key considerations and guiding principles section
- New design excellence principles regarding sustainability aspects of site and building planning and design

### C10 Industrial areas

- Suggested consideration of the approach taken in a DCP that embraces sustainable, environmentally sensitive master planning, building and landscape design and public domain outcomes (Base Farm Greendale Master Plan - a logistics park within the agribusiness precinct near to Western Sydney Airport)

**Proposed key changes**

The following table provides a summary of key changes under the Stage 2 draft DCP including new parts and major updates which also incorporate changes recommended by the DEAP:

**Table1: New and updated DCP sections**

Section	Type of update	Purpose of part	Key changes/updates
<b>PART A - INTRODUCTION</b>			
A1 Welcome	Minor update	Overview of the DCP including structure, Development Application (DA) documentation and public notification requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updates to references and Council's website</li> <li>• New community engagement requirements in accordance with the Randwick City Community Engagement Strategy (2025).</li> </ul>
A2 Connecting with Country	New part	New part embedding the Connecting with Country Framework to guide applicants in responding to Country when planning, designing and delivering built environment projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This part has been deferred until stakeholder consultation is completed and will be reported to Council in mid-2026.</li> </ul>
<b>PART B - GENERAL CONTROLS</b>			
B1 Local character areas	New part	A new local character framework requiring applicants to consider and respond to the existing and future desired character of the precinct where a proposal is located.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This part identifies eleven distinct 'local character areas', outlines both their current character and envisioned future character and sets out development guidelines to ensure alignment with and enhancement of these qualities.</li> </ul> <p><b>For more information, see 'New parts' section of this report.</b></p>
B2 Heritage	Major update	Clarifies consent requirements for the conservation of Aboriginal objects, Aboriginal places of heritage significance and archaeological sites; and outlines comprehensive guidelines for heritage items and heritage conservation areas to ensure that development proposals are sympathetic to their heritage values and significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restructuring of part i.e. introduction of new subheadings, principles, objectives and controls</li> <li>• New definitions for contributory and non-contributory buildings, fabric, etc</li> <li>• New sections addressing signage, aboriginal cultural heritage, embodied energy</li> <li>• Removal of redundant material which already exists on the Heritage NSW website i.e. heritage conservation area statements of significance.</li> </ul> <p><b>For more information, see 'Major updates' section of this report.</b></p>

CP34/25

Section	Type of update	Purpose of part	Key changes/updates
B3 Sustainability and resilience	General update	Framework for integrating sustainability principles into new development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stronger strategic alignment with Council’s Environment Strategy, draft Resilience Strategy, LSPS</li> <li>• Refining and strengthening passive building design</li> <li>• Strongly encouraging PV and battery systems</li> <li>• Strongly encouraging installation of efficient electric hot water systems</li> <li>• Strongly encouraging electrification (no gas)</li> <li>• Requirements for 5.5 Star rating under NABERS for non-residential, co-living, industrial, aged care and health facilities</li> <li>• New controls encouraging natural refrigerants where feasible</li> <li>• Updated materials section regarding embodied carbon</li> <li>• NABERS requirements for non-residential development updated</li> <li>• New provisions encouraging design of buildings for disassembly.</li> <li>• For more information, see ‘Major updates’ section of this report.</li> </ul>
B4 Landscaping and biodiversity	General update	Requirements for preparing landscape plans and addressing various landscape design matters, including development in and near areas of biodiversity significance and habitat corridors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stronger strategic alignment with Council’s Environment Strategy, draft Resilience Strategy, LSPS, SEPP (Biodiversity &amp; Conservation)</li> <li>• Expanded scope and mapping integration by applying controls to all development impacting habitat or landscaping. This section incorporates mapped biodiversity areas including those in the RLEP Terrestrial Biodiversity Map, C2 Environmental Conservation zones and SSROC Connected Corridors for Biodiversity</li> <li>• Clearer Vegetation Clearing Permit requirements by introducing clear thresholds for when a permit is needed</li> <li>• New and enhanced design controls introducing minimum soil depth and volume standards for different plant types, and water-efficient landscaping controls</li> </ul>

Section	Type of update	Purpose of part	Key changes/updates
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New controls for green roofs and green walls including structural, irrigation, and maintenance standards to facilitate urban greening and stormwater management</li> <li>• Strengthened biodiversity protection controls for development near biodiversity areas.</li> </ul>
B5 Preservation of trees	General update	The revised DCP part B5 aims to protect and enhance the city’s urban forest by regulating tree works and vegetation clearing on private and public land. It provides clear criteria for when Council approval is required, integrates biodiversity and heritage considerations, and supports long-term environmental sustainability. The controls ensure that tree management aligns with broader strategic goals, including canopy expansion, habitat protection, and compliance with state legislation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renaming of part B5 Preservation of trees</li> <li>• Changes to list of exemptions</li> <li>• Tree permit requirement (pruning and removal) reduced from 6m to 5m</li> <li>• Additions to undesirable species list</li> <li>• Reference to SEPP (Exempt and Complying) 2008.</li> </ul>
B6 Waste management	Major update	Requirements for sustainable and efficient recycling and waste management practices during the demolition, construction and on-going operation of a development.	This section has been deferred pending completion of studies linked to waste management and will be reported to Council in early 2026.
B7 Transport, traffic and parking	General update	Specific requirements for traffic, parking, and sustainable transport modes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updates to overarching objectives</li> <li>• Updates to references to relevant acts and regulations</li> <li>• Updates to parking rates to ensure consistency with the Housing SEPP including change to 0.2 spaces per room for co-living development</li> <li>• Consolidated parking rates and controls from other DCP sections including K2K, RJTC and WLHA’s (formerly HIA’s)</li> <li>• Removal of duplication.</li> </ul>

Section	Type of update	Purpose of part	Key changes/updates
B8 Water management	General update	Controls for stormwater management, groundwater, flooding and Water Sensitive Urban Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Removal of Section 2 – Water Conservation which now forms part of DCP part B3 Sustainability</li> <li>• Deletion of obsolete images</li> <li>• New explanatory notes on stormwater management systems</li> <li>• Updates to references to relevant acts and guidelines</li> <li>• New references to NSW Government Floodplain Development Manual and LEP Controls (Flood Planning and Special Flood Considerations)</li> <li>• New controls to ensure compliance with Council water management policy.</li> </ul>
B9 Management plan	Minor update	Detailed measures to be addressed in a Management Plan to demonstrate how premises will be operated to reduce potential impacts on the surrounding area's amenity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Edits to improve grammar and legibility</li> <li>• Inclusion of 'gyms' and hotel and motel accommodation as land uses which may require a Management Plan given potential for noise impacts.</li> </ul>
B10 Foreshore scenic protection area	General update	Controls to preserve the visual and environmental quality of the foreshore scenic protection area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New objectives to protect public views and ensure development compliments the coastal setting and natural environment</li> <li>• New controls requiring development to utilise low reflective glass when visible from the public domain</li> <li>• New controls requiring indigenous native species that can withstand exposed and windy environments.</li> </ul>
B11 Laneway widening	General update	Controls to facilitate the widening of nominated laneways and to achieve the dedication of land for laneway widening purposes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New note added to reference s.10.7 planning certificates to determine if a property is nominated for laneway widening</li> <li>• New objectives added to facilitate widening and streetscape improvements of nominated laneways and to permit subdivision and development on nominated sites fronting laneways</li> <li>• Reference to Council Road Widening Policy</li> <li>• New mapping to identify streets and laneways nominated for roadway widening</li> </ul>

Section	Type of update	Purpose of part	Key changes/updates
B12 Outdoor advertising and signage	General update	Controls to guide the design and siting of outdoor advertising and signage in three parts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General controls</li> <li>• Sign specific controls</li> <li>• Site specific controls</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional controls to encourage tree planting and landscaping along laneways whilst minimising detracting features such as blank walls.</li> <li>• Consolidates existing DCP provisions</li> <li>• New sign specific controls</li> <li>• Aligns with other DCP parts and State policy</li> <li>• Clarifies relationship with Codes SEPP and Industry and Employment SEPP</li> <li>• Introduces window signage controls consistent with State policy</li> <li>• New illuminated and animated signage controls</li> <li>• Clarifies controls for third party advertising, billboards, advertising on public infrastructure, on construction hoarding fences, on construction cranes and for roof level advertising</li> <li>• Clarifies Council’s current ban on political and gambling advertising</li> <li>• Restrictions on alcohol advertising</li> <li>• State ban on gambling and political advertising on all State public transport/State assets</li> </ul>
B13 Noise management	New part	Controls to guide noise management including noise limits, noise mitigation measures, and procedures for managing impacts.	This section is deferred pending completion of consultant technical studies and will be reported to Council in early 2026.
B14 Communications and power lines	General update (Communications) Major Update (Overhead power lines)	Requirements for low impact telecommunication facilities and guidelines to enable the undergrounding of overhead power lines under certain development scenarios.	<p><u>Telecommunication facilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update of legislation and regulations section</li> <li>• Modified controls for location and facility health sections</li> <li>• New controls for physical design</li> </ul> <p><u>Overhead power lines</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New objectives added to ensure power lines integrate with the public domain, support canopy growth, and progressively reduce the extent of overhead cabling</li> </ul>

Section	Type of update	Purpose of part	Key changes/updates
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New sections for key areas, including Foreshore Scenic Protection Areas and the Randwick Junction, Maroubra Junction, and Matraville town centres.</li> <li>• New definition of the threshold to trigger undergrounding requirement</li> <li>• New requirements for residents to voluntarily pursue the undergrounding of powerlines</li> <li>• New controls for street trees, restoration works, and easements.</li> </ul>
B15 Public artwork and creative hoardings	New part	Controls to boost the quantity of public art and requirements for creative hoardings in Randwick City as part of major development proposals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New requirements to incorporate public art for major proposals on E2 Commercial Centre zoned land and selected E1 Local Centre zones.</li> </ul> <p><b>For more information, see ‘Major updates’ section of this report.</b></p>
<b>PART C - LAND USE CONTROLS</b>			
C1 Low density residential	Minor update	Minor update to C1 Low density residential, as formed part of DCP Stage 1 Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updates to improve grammar and references to relevant acts and guidelines.</li> </ul>
C2 Medium density residential	Major update	Planning controls to guide the design of medium density residential development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updates to reflect legislative and policy changes</li> <li>• New controls to address the interface with the Low and Mid Rise policy areas.</li> </ul>
C3 Universal, adaptable and accessible housing	General update	Controls to support equitable access to housing by embedding inclusive design standards in residential development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restructuring of objectives so they are split between universal and adaptable/accessible housing</li> <li>• Updates to references to legislation and standards including:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Disability Discrimination Act 1992</li> <li>○ AS4299 1995</li> <li>○ Livable Housing Design Standard (replacing the older Liveable Housing)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Universal housing                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Updates to definition, objectives and controls</li> <li>○ Updates to reference the Liveable Housing Design Standard (more current).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Section	Type of update	Purpose of part	Key changes/updates
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adaptable and accessible housing                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renamed to “adaptable and accessible housing” to include accessibility and clarify distinctions</li> <li>Separate definitions for adaptable and accessible housing</li> <li>Updates to objectives and controls</li> <li>Added reference of AS1428 (based on Newcastle DCP)</li> <li>Reference to heritage chapter for site considerations.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
C4 Co-living and boarding houses	New part	To supplement the Housing SEPP 2021 provisions with additional guidelines and operational requirements to ensure quality and affordable building design, effective on-going management and suitable living environment for both occupants and neighbours.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amalgamation of co-living part with boarding house part</li> <li>New controls for co-living (student accommodation) and boarding houses.</li> </ul> <p><b>For more information, see ‘New chapters’ section of this report.</b></p>
C5 Amusement centres	Minor update	Location, design and management plan considerations for amusement centre proposals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minor grammatical and editing updates.</li> <li>Improved clarity in application</li> </ul>
C6 Child care centres	General update	Site and design requirements for child care centres to ensure facilities operate safely, sustainably, and with minimal impact on surrounding residential areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updates to legislative and guideline references</li> <li>Removal of several provisions which are specifically overridden by the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP and associated Child Care Planning Guideline (e.g. hours of operation, materials, size of premises, location in proximity to sensitive uses, etc).</li> </ul>
C7 Footpath dining and trading	General update	Ensure alignment with Council procedures and processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amended to align with new Council’s approvals and processes</li> <li>Clarification of provisions.</li> </ul>
C8 Night time economy (formerly Night Time Trading)	Major review	Objectives, late night trading categories, trading hours and matters for consideration in the assessment of late-night trading premises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renaming of chapter from Night Time Trading to Night time economy</li> <li>Changes to patron capacity thresholds for low and high impact premises</li> </ul>

Section	Type of update	Purpose of part	Key changes/updates
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extended trading hours (Thur- Sat) for venues where egress is not located adjacent to a residential zone or residential laneway.</li> </ul> <p><b>For more information, see 'Major updates' section of this report.</b></p>
C9 Sex services premises	Minor update	Objectives and controls aimed at minimising land use conflicts, protecting amenity and ensuring appropriate location of sex services premises.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updates to improve grammar and references</li> </ul>
C10 Industrial areas	General update	Guidelines for development within industrial zones, focusing on land use compatibility, built form, and environmental impacts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New 6m setback from Bunnerong Canal to protect Sydney Water heritage item</li> <li>New control for vehicle entrance to be off a secondary road where available</li> <li>Requirements for overshadowing impacts on adjacent residential development to be considered</li> <li>New requirements for stormwater shut off valve for spills, leaks and fires.</li> </ul>
C11 Sydney Airport	General update	Objectives and controls for managing noise impacts, height limits, and lighting hazards to ensure residential amenity and the safe and efficient operation of Sydney Airport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update to regulations and legislation</li> <li>New objective for lighting hazards</li> <li>Update to the ANEF Contour map</li> <li>New controls for lighting hazards.</li> </ul>
C12 Visitor and tourist accommodation	Major update	<p>New Part that provides alignment with the strategic goals and outcomes of the Economic Development Strategy and the Community Strategic Plan.</p> <p>Provides development provisions for short-term stays, supports local businesses, events, and institutions.</p> <p>Outlines controls to mitigate the impacts that may arise from tourist and visitor accommodation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clearly identified definitions of accommodation that falls under the tourist and visitor accommodation as outlined in the RLEP 2012</li> <li>New controls for backpacker, bed &amp; breakfast, hotels/motels, and serviced apartments (incl. STRA), replacing older boarding house controls.</li> <li>Updated design, amenity and management standards to align with State and local policy.</li> </ul> <p>Short Term Rental Accommodation (STRA) remains exempt under the Housing SEPP. The DCP applies only if STRA use changes to a permitted accommodation type.</p>

Section	Type of update	Purpose of part	Key changes/updates
			<b>For more information, see ‘New chapters’ section of this report.</b>
C13 Recreation zones	General update	Incorporates controls to ensure that development supports and complements the recreational and ecological values of existing or planned recreation areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand specific types of recreation areas in Randwick in the explanation section (e.g. beaches, parks, plazas, etc.)</li> <li>New objective relating to the protection of natural and ecological features within recreation zones</li> <li>Expanded definition of public and private recreation zones.</li> </ul>
<b>PART D - LOCATION SPECIFIC CONTROLS</b>			
D1 Kensington and Kingsford town centres (K2K)	General update	Planning controls to guide development in the Kensington and Kingsford town centres to reflect the vision of the planning strategy for Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres (K2K) and subsequent gazetted LEP amendments. Objectives and controls include requirements for robust and durable construction, and regarding building materials and finishes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updates to legislative references</li> <li>Clarification that design statements should be signed off by a qualified architect or urban designer, and updates to legislation and policy references</li> <li>A new control to clarify that the front setback area of a development should be devoid of built form and structure</li> <li>Removal of automated waste collection clause.</li> </ul>
D2 Randwick Junction	New part	New planning controls to guide development in Randwick Junction Town Centre. Objectives and controls include requirements for robust and durable construction, and regarding building materials and finishes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New design principles and block by block controls reflect the vision of the Randwick Junction Planning Strategy and Randwick Junction Planning Proposal.</li> <li>This part will be exhibited separately alongside the Randwick Junction Planning Proposal in late 2025 and early 2026.</li> </ul> <p><b>For more information, see ‘New Chapters’ section of this report.</b></p>
D3 Maroubra Junction	Minor update	Planning controls to facilitate well designed and appropriately scaled development within Maroubra Junction. Objectives and controls include requirements for robust and durable construction, and regarding building materials and finishes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updates to improve grammar and references to relevant acts and guidelines.</li> <li>This is an interim update, as the town centre is subject to a comprehensive planning review programmed for 2026.</li> </ul>

Section	Type of update	Purpose of part	Key changes/updates
D4 Local centres general controls	Minor update	Planning controls to facilitate well designed and appropriately scaled development within zone E1 local centres and existing commercial sites on residential zoned land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New format and structure to align with best practice process for planning and design</li> </ul>
D5 Matraville	Minor update	Planning controls to facilitate well designed and appropriately scaled development within these centres.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updates to improve grammar and references to relevant acts and guidelines.</li> </ul>
D6 Maroubra Beach			
D7 The Spot			
D8 Defence Site	Minor update	Planning controls to facilitate well designed and appropriately scaled development within the Defence Site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updates to improve grammar and references to relevant acts and guidelines.</li> </ul>
D9 Randwick Education and Health Specialised Centre	Minor update	Planning controls to facilitate well designed and appropriately scaled development within the centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updates to improve grammar and references to relevant acts and guidelines.</li> </ul>
D10 Royal Randwick Racecourse	Minor update	Planning controls to facilitate well designed and appropriately scaled development within the Royal Randwick Racecourse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updates to improve grammar and references to relevant acts and guidelines.</li> </ul>
D11 Prince Henry Site, Little Bay	Minor update	Planning controls to facilitate well designed and appropriately scaled development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update of references to regulations and legislation</li> <li>Update of captions for maps/figures.</li> </ul>
D12 Newmarket Green	Minor update	Principles and planning controls for Newmarket Green	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update of references to regulations and legislations</li> <li>Minor updates to grammar</li> <li>Correcting spelling.</li> </ul>
D13 Little Bay Cove	New part	Principles and planning controls for Little Bay Cove	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New part translates the design principles, planning provisions, mapping of the original Little Bay Cove masterplan into the DCP.</li> </ul> <p><b>For more information, see ‘New chapters’ section of this report.</b></p>

Section	Type of update	Purpose of part	Key changes/updates
D14 Well Located Housing Areas (formerly Housing Investigation Areas)	General update	Providing precinct specific DCP controls for the five WLHAs, including objectives, controls and block development controls.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New DCP section, majority of provisions previously reviewed, exhibited, and endorsed by Council (except for Kensington North and part West Randwick) and came into effect on 1 September 2023.</li> </ul>
D15 Specific sites	Minor update	Previously at the end of C2 Medium Density Residential. A new separate part was established to provide a clearer DCP structure and ease of navigation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There has been no change to the planning objectives and controls for these five specific sites:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coral Sea Park Estate, Maroubra</li> <li>58-64 Carr Street, Coogee</li> <li>Barker Street/Willis Street, Randwick</li> <li>15 Blenheim Street, Randwick</li> <li>Hill 60, La Perouse</li> </ul> </li> <li>Update of references to regulations and legislation</li> <li>Minor updates to grammar</li> </ul>

### New DCP parts

The following section summarises new DCP parts incorporated as part of the Stage 2 draft DCP:

#### Local character framework

The Stage 2 draft DCP introduces a new local character framework designed to guide new development in a way that positively responds to the distinctive identity and valued attributes of Randwick City’s diverse localities. This includes responding to exemplary built form, natural landscapes, and topographical features to promote visual cohesion in aspects such as form, massing, scale, and density. The new framework builds on the considerable local character analysis undertaken in 2021 in conjunction with the local community, to implement the directions and planning priorities of the Randwick Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) and Housing Strategy (HS) in relation to local character.

The new local character provisions apply to development visible from the public domain including external alterations and additions to buildings.

Under the draft controls, eleven (11) ‘local character areas’ have been identified which have been determined based on their character, including topography, landscape setting, heritage, streetscape, land uses and built form. The new local character areas mapped in Figure 1 are:

- Parklands North Randwick
- West Kensington
- North Anzac
- Randwick City Council Bundock Street
- Maroubra Central
- Bunnerong Creek
- The Port
- Northern Coast
- Southern Coast
- The Bays.

Several centres and precincts have been excluded from the local character framework as the DCP already identifies distinct character and built form outcomes in other parts under precinct specific DCP controls. These include:

- Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres
- Randwick Junction
- Maroubra Junction
- Matraville Town Centre
- Maroubra Beach
- The Spot
- The Bundock Street Defence Site
- Randwick Education and Health Specialised Centre
- Royal Randwick Racecourse
- Prince Henry Site, Little Bay
- Newmarket Green
- Little Bay Cove
- Well Located Housing Areas.

Under the new draft DCP provisions, each local character area incorporates:

- A **locality statement** which describes the geographical boundary of the local character area, with a succinct description of existing character covering existing land uses, built form, landscape elements, heritage and streetscape.
- A **locality map** which illustrates the local character area and identifies recreational areas, parks and open space, heritage character areas and location specific control areas
- A **future character statement** to guide the interpretation and implementation of development controls and built form guidelines found elsewhere in the DCP and the RLEP 2012
- **Development guidelines** to help guide built form outcomes that are responsive to the prevailing architectural styles, streetscape patterns, topography and landscape features which define the character of each local character area.

The provisions require development proposals, including alterations and additions to clearly demonstrate how they support and reflect the intended future character of the relevant local character area. This includes addressing the specific development guidelines applicable to the local character area, as well as complying with broader design principles and amenity-related controls set out in the remainder of the DCP.

The new local character approach sets a clear set of expectations for built form, design quality, and amenity outcomes that respond to the unique characteristics of local areas. This approach promotes development that is contextually sensitive and sustainable, that aligns with community expectations, while also providing clarity and consistency for applicants.

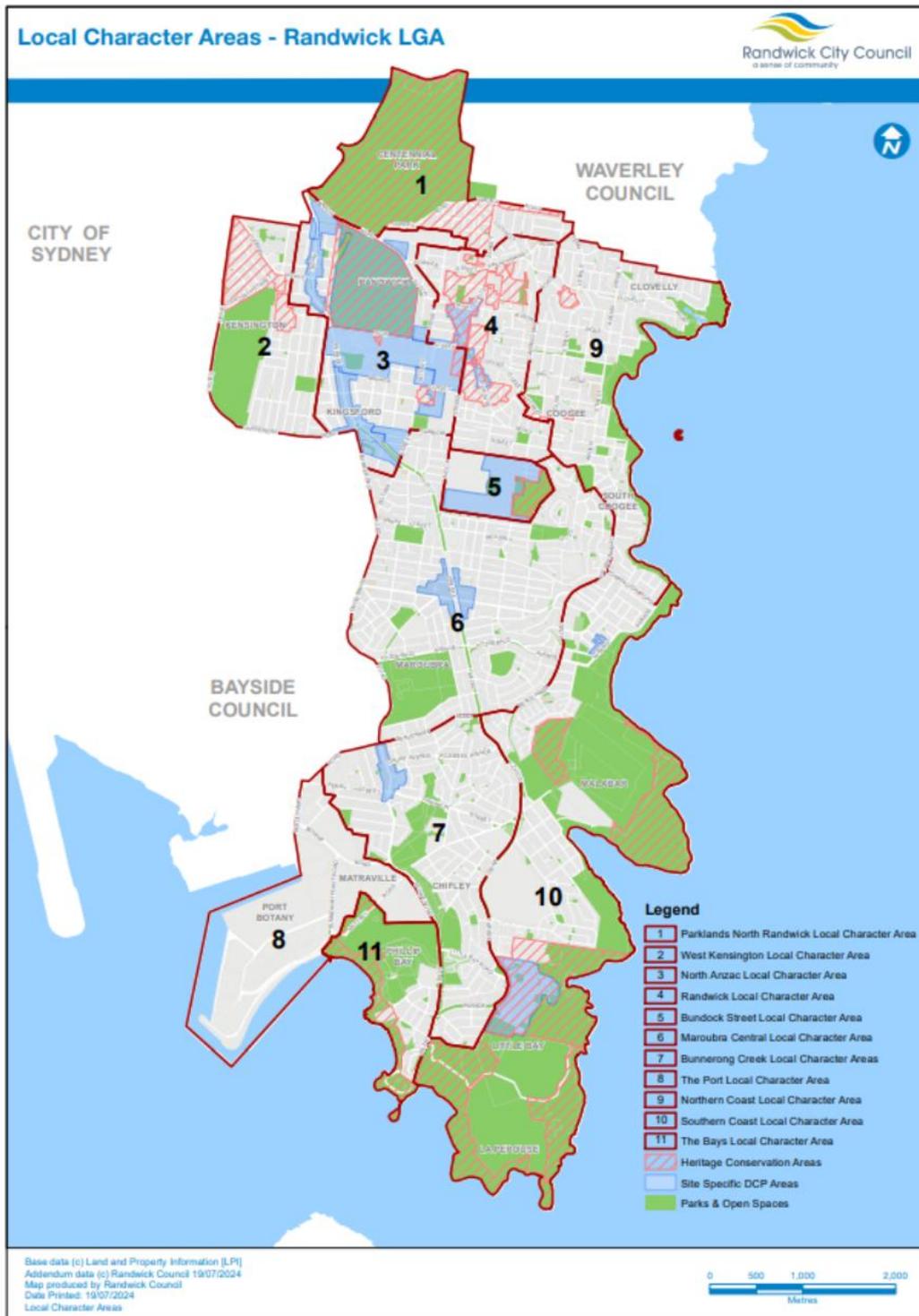


Figure 1: Proposed new local character areas  
Source: Randwick City Council

**D2 Randwick Junction**

This DCP part will be exhibited alongside the Randwick Junction Planning Proposal which is anticipated to be exhibited in late 2025 and early 2026.

**C4 Co-living (student housing) and boarding houses**

The Stage 2 draft DCP introduces a new chapter covering both co-living housing (student accommodation) and boarding houses, in response to planning and amenity issues that have emerged in recent years regarding the impacts of these land uses for both occupants and surrounding residents.

Although the Housing SEPP restricts Council's ability to enforce certain local planning controls (e.g. parking and room sizes etc.), the chapter aims to achieve positive development outcomes within Council's remit by promoting diverse, well-designed housing that addresses internal amenity and minimises adverse impacts on neighbouring residents.

Recognising the shared design features and amenity challenges of contemporary co-living and boarding house developments, the chapter outlines overarching objectives and general controls applicable to both typologies including:

- Requirements for safe and secure entries into buildings and floors (ensuring suitability for use as domestic violence transitional housing)
- Preference for all electric design
- Minimum room dimensions for positive health/amenity outcomes
- Natural ventilation requirements and encouragement of ceiling fan installation
- Bathroom layout and configuration requirements.

To align with the Housing SEPP- which sets development standards that override certain local controls, the DCP part has also been revised to eliminate redundant provisions and to preclude duplication.

### **C12 Visitor and tourist accommodation**

The new chapter for Visitor and Tourist accommodation provides a set of design and amenity controls that cover a range of visitor and tourist accommodation types, including:

- Backpacker accommodation
- Bed and breakfast accommodation
- Hotel or motel accommodation
- Serviced apartments

The new chapter retains much of the existing 'D10 Backpackers Accommodation' controls, whilst incorporating controls for the additional three accommodation typologies. The new format provides a single set of general controls and objectives for all four typologies (e.g. covering accessibility and amenity), as well as a separate set of specific controls for each typology (e.g. communal facilities for backpackers' accommodation and requiring preparation of a management plan specific to each type of visitor and tourism accommodation). The new chapter streamlines the requirements for these development proposals.

Under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021 (Housing SEPP), Short Term Rental Accommodation (STRA) such as properties listed on platforms like Airbnb and Booking.com, constitute a form of tourist/visitor accommodation when rented for less than 180 days. The draft DCP provisions do not apply to such development as they are classified as Exempt Development (i.e. development that does not require development consent) under the Housing SEPP. When short-term accommodation does not meet the Exempt Development standards set out in the Housing SEPP such as fire safety standards or rented more than 180 days per year (if the host is not present), it must be assessed via a Development Application (DA).

### **D13 Little Bay Cove**

The Stage 2 draft DCP incorporates a section within Part D Location Specific Controls - that applies to Little Bay Cove. This new DCP part is informed by the Little Bay Cove Masterplan (adopted by Council in 2009) which has been comprehensively translated in its entirety into the DCP format.

The new DCP part retains the core design principles, planning provisions, mapping and context of the original Little Bay Cove Masterplan with additional refinements and additions to reflect current legislative frameworks, updated planning policies and design guidelines that have been introduced since the Masterplan's endorsement.

The integration of the Masterplan into the draft DCP provides transparency and accessibility, providing a clearer statutory framework for assessing future development proposals within the

precinct. It reinforces Council's commitment to preserving the unique coastal character of Little Bay Cove while facilitating high-quality development outcomes that align with the vision established in the original Masterplan.

## Major updates

The following section summarises chapters that have been subject to major updates because of new and updated legislation, recommendations from studies and Council resolutions.

### C2 Medium Density Residential

A comprehensive review has been undertaken of DCP part C2 Medium Density Residential to better align it with new and updated State policy including:

- The NSW Apartment Design Guideline (ADG)
- The *Housing State Environmental Planning Policy 2021* (Housing SEPP) which contains new provisions for Low and Mid Rise Housing Areas (LMR), within 800m walking catchment of designated town centres and Light Rail stops, and the infill 30% affordable housing bonus provision
- The recent release of the Low Rise provisions for the NSW Pattern Book.

The updated DCP part introduces new planning controls designed to:

- Manage abrupt transitions in building scale at the interfaces with newly designated Low and Mid Rise (LMR) areas - for example, where a one or two storey dwelling directly adjoins a six storey residential flat building
- Strengthen requirements for acoustic and visual privacy
- Minimise overshadowing of neighbouring living areas and private open space
- Regulate building separation and side setbacks
- Require landscape screening alongside setbacks, with at least 50% of the setback area to be provided as deep soil
- Guide development adjacent to State and local heritage items, including mandatory minimum side setbacks and consultation with Council's Heritage Officer to inform the siting and design of new buildings

In addition, the revised DCP part incorporates new objectives and controls to raise the bar with regards to design excellence and sustainability, including a:

- Mandatory review by Council's Design Excellence Advisory Panel (DEAP) for all apartment building DAs
- GBCA 5 Star Green Star certification for residential flat buildings
- Minimum three year 100% renewable power contract.

A suite of ESD provisions is either required or encouraged in the new DCP, including requirements for electric power, light coloured roofing materials, EV and bike charging, PV and battery storage and provision of dedicated car share facilities.

The revised chapter also includes updated provisions for landscaping to improve environmental amenity. This includes requiring that proposals deliver:

- 60% of the site as gross landscaped area (with 60% of this to comprise native plantings)
- 35% of the landscaped area as deep soil permeable area
- 25% tree canopy cover
- 25% of the front setback as landscaped area.

### **C8 Night time economy (formerly night time trading)**

A comprehensive review of the DCP Night Time Trading part has been undertaken to reflect recommendations from the Randwick City Night Time Economy Study 2019 and subsequent Economic Development Informing Strategy. The planning controls for late night trading have been in place since 2013, and since that time there have been a raft of legislative and policy changes at the State level, and specific scenarios at the local level that have a bearing on the future direction and management of our night time economy. These include:

- High level strategic direction at the State level to support the night time economy including adoption of the Vibrancy Reforms, Sydney 24 Hour Commissioner initiatives and key directions for supporting the night time economy under the Metropolitan and Eastern City District Plans
- Council resolutions to undertake a night time economy study to encourage a diverse and vibrant night life and which identifies opportunities for a geographic spread of activity
- Clear community desire for a diverse night time economy including more small bars, live music, and cultural activities as evidenced in consultation feedback
- Population growth and demographic changes with more people expected to live within our town centres and surrounding areas in mid to higher density housing forms
- The City to South East Light Rail to Randwick Junction, Kensington and Kingsford which has changed how people access and move around these town centres
- Expected town centre revitalisation stemming from additional residential and employment floor space and public domain upgrades for Kensington, Kingsford and Randwick Junction town centres
- Introduction of 'small bar' licenses allowing the sale of liquor until 2am, creating inconsistency with our current DCP guidelines for night time trading
- Higher number of people working outside traditional working hours such as students, key workers and shift workers. This is set to increase due to Council initiatives to attract and support start-ups, innovation and creative incubators in the local area
- Larger licensed venues that have historical development approvals for extended trading hours well beyond the existing DCP controls
- Relatively recent development approvals allowing trading beyond the DCP controls where sound management has been demonstrated.

Having regard to these issues, the revised part (renamed Night time economy) aims to drive a cultural shift towards night time activity via a place based approach to night time trading hours.

Key changes provide greater flexibility for venues operating at night aligning with the NSW Government's Vibrancy Reforms and include:

- Updates to chapter objectives to emphasis support for the night time economy
- Redefining patron capacity thresholds for night time trading categories by:
  - Removing the categorisation of premises as 'high' and 'low' impact for the purposes of defining night time trading hours
  - Raising the maximum number of patrons for a 'low impact' venue from 100 to 120 patrons. These changes aim to encourage more small bars by aligning with the small bar license limit of 120 patrons. Small bars will now be classified as 'low impact uses', recognising that they generally create fewer disturbances than pubs or larger licensed venues.
- Introducing a tailored precinct-based approach to night time trading via the introduction of 'evening trading zones' for town and local centres characterised by their mix of uses, locational attributes and public transport accessibility. The proposed trading hours take into account the existing and evolving night time character of our night economy precincts, with a key aim of encouraging uses such as restaurants, shops, small bars and cultural venues to stay open later in appropriate locations to support diversification, encourage wider community participation and foster a safer and more balanced night time economy.
- Reduced hours for outdoor activities are proposed to address potential adverse amenity impacts on the community

The proposed trading hours are set out in the following table:

**Table 2: Proposed night time trading hours**

Trading zone	Centres	Trading hours – closing time
<b>Zone 1</b>	Kensington, Kingsford, Randwick Junction, Maroubra Junction, and Matraville town centres	<p><u>Indoor:</u> Monday to Wednesday: 12am Thurs to Saturday: 2am* Sunday: 11pm</p> <p><u>Outdoor:</u> Monday to Wednesday: 11pm Thursday to Saturday: 1am Sunday: 10pm</p>
<b>Zone 2</b>	The Spot, Maroubra Beach, Coogee and Frenchman's Road	<p><u>Indoor:</u> Monday to Wednesday: 11pm Thursday to Saturday: 2am* Sunday: 10pm</p> <p><u>Outdoor:</u> Monday to Wednesday: 10pm Thursday to Saturday: 12am* Sunday: 9:30pm</p>
<b>Zone 3 Evening trading</b>	All other evening trading areas e.g. La Perouse, Malabar, etc.	<p><u>Indoor:</u> Monday to Wednesday: 11pm Thursday to Saturday: 2am* Sunday: 10pm</p> <p><u>Outdoor:</u> Monday to Saturday: 10pm Sunday: 9.30pm</p>
Late night premises located outside of business zones		<p><u>Indoor:</u> Monday to Saturday: 11pm Sunday: 10pm</p> <p><u>Outdoor:</u> Monday to Saturday: 10pm Sunday: 9.30pm</p>

\* The extended trading hours do not apply to premises where patron entry/egress is onto a residential lane or residential zone

**B2 Heritage**

A major review has been undertaken of DCP part B2 Heritage to improve clarity, consistency and ease of use, while aligning the DCP part with contemporary planning practice and heritage management principles.

The revised chapter introduces key definitions and guiding principles to support a clearer understanding of heritage considerations in the development assessment process. Notably, the update clarifies the distinction between contributory and non-contributory building status, strengthens the framework for assessing demolition proposals, and refines associated controls to support consistent interpretation and application.

In addition, the draft DCP introduces new provisions addressing Aboriginal Cultural Heritage, signage, and Low and Mid Rise (LMR) housing principles. These inclusions reflect the growing emphasis on cultural recognition, place-based identity and sustainable design outcomes. The amendments also respond to areas of ambiguity or outdated content, particularly where interpretation has previously been contested in the Land and Environment Court. The strengthened provisions are intended to improve certainty and reduce the potential for dispute.

Recognising the interface between LMR development and Heritage Conservation Areas (HCAs), additional guidance has been incorporated to support appropriate development outcomes in these

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locations. The new provisions aim to balance growth and change with the protection of established character and amenity, offering a more nuanced and consistent framework for assessment. These controls require new developments or alterations and additions to achieve a sympathetic blend of old and new, maintaining the heritage character of the area, while allowing for contemporary expression (e.g materials, rhythm of streetscape and roof forms).

The HCA section has also been refined to improve alignment with desired character outcomes. Redundant and overlapping content has been removed to streamline the chapter, while the articulation of character elements has been enhanced to provide clearer guidance for the preservation and reinforcement of valued heritage attributes across different HCAs.

Collectively, these amendments ensure that DCP part B2 Heritage is responsive to contemporary policy directions and provides a more robust, accessible and forward-looking framework for heritage planning and development.

### **B3 Sustainability and resilience**

Energy and water efficiency measures for most residential development (including shop top housing and mixed use development) is regulated under the Sustainable Buildings State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP BASIX) which requires a BASIX Certificate to be submitted with a DA. Section 2.2 of the SEPP specifies that a DCP cannot contain competing provisions relating to water conservation, thermal performance and embodied energy emissions for residential development.

The draft Sustainability and Resilience DCP controls have been designed not to be inconsistent with SEPP BASIX and apply to buildings not affected by BASIX. The chapter integrates sustainability and circular economy principles. These changes promote design strategies that support adaptability and disassembly, aiming to extend the lifespan of buildings and materials while minimising waste and embodied energy over time. New overarching objectives, guiding principles and design considerations are provided for all development proposals.

Passive design is a requirement of all development and is also addressed in the ADG for apartment buildings 3 storeys or more, four or more dwellings. This includes designing buildings to maximise sunlight and winter warmth while minimising heat absorption in warmer months, cross ventilation, optimizing thermal mass, and the strategic use of lighter-coloured roofing, façades, and cool paving materials to enhance thermal performance. Development is also required to consider adaptive reuse of existing building facades, structures and fittings where feasible. A schedule of materials is required demonstrating the use of durable, low maintenance materials, products with high recycled content, salvaged materials, locally sourced materials, sustainable timber and low volatile organic compounds (VOC) paints, adhesives and floor coverings.

A checklist has been added to the Appendix of this Chapter to assist proponents during the design stage of a development application and to streamline development assessment.

For non-residential development, new provisions for energy and water efficiency are required to be included in the design, construction and operation of buildings to minimise greenhouse emissions, reduce reliance on mechanical heating and cooling, reduce whole of life costs of buildings and ensure resilience to climate change impacts. These new provisions apply to commercial premises, retail centres, aged care and health services facilities, and industrial premises over 1,000 m<sup>2</sup> GFA and Co-Living, boarding houses, aged care and serviced apartments with 50 or more rooms. These thresholds are reflected in the City of Sydney and Waverley DCPs, Sustainable Building SEPP and are strongly supported by the Design Excellence Panel. The new provisions:

- Require a minimum 5.5 energy and 4 water NABERS commitment or alternative 5 star Greenstar pathway
- strongly encouraging applicants to pursue a 6 Star Greenstar rating which represents world leadership in sustainable design and construction

- place stronger emphasis on reducing embodied energy by utilising construction materials with a higher recycled content, such as concrete and other building components
- where practical install renewable energy systems such as solar PV and heat pumps
- demonstrate climate resilience and design excellence through design measures that counteract the urban heat island effect
- require submission of a NABERS Commitment Agreement prior to the issue of a construction certificate (except where the consent authority that this is not feasible due to specific site-constraints)
- encourage developments to minimise use of refrigerants for heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration systems with high Global Warming Potential (GWP) with preference given to low impact natural refrigerants
- For larger development proposing 2,000m<sup>2</sup> or more of GFA or 1,000m<sup>2</sup> or more of roof area must install a solar PV system covering a minimum of 30% of available roof space
- Encourage dual reticulation water system for large sites which require a site specific DCP (where the site area is 10,000m<sup>2</sup> or more)

### **B5 Preservation of trees and vegetation**

This DCP section relates to the protection and enhancement of Randwick's urban environment through the long term preservation and management of trees and vegetation in our urban forest. This section of the DCP supplements the Biodiversity and Conservation SEPP 2021 by specifying additional tree works which require Council approval. The DCP specifically provides controls on the following:

- Tree permit applications
- Development applications for tree works
- Pruning and works classified as exempt development
- Penalties for non-compliance

The DCP also provides guidance and clarification on specific definitions and types of pruning, undesirable weed tree species and matters that Council considers for a tree permit or development application. The DCP currently has a 6-metre threshold for the lodgement of a tree permit or development application for the pruning or removal of a tree.

Each year, Council receives approximately 450 applications to prune or remove trees on private property. These are generally processed within a 20-working day Service Level Agreement (SLA), although delays can occur due to access issues, missing documentation, or contentious cases. The most time-consuming aspect of the process involves site visits and updating TreePlotter, Council's tree management software. While most decisions are made by a single officer, complex cases may require peer review. Increased volume of permit applications is likely to place further pressure on existing resources and risk further deviation from SLA targets.

Consideration has been given to replacing the 6m height threshold to apply to trees that are 5m or 3m.

Council is to note that City of Sydney and Woollahra Council identify 5m or more as a tree height for permits while Waverley specifies 3m (noting that pruning of trees between 3m and 5m is permitted without a permit or DA). The Urban Forest Policy defines a tree, where the tree has the potential to grow to 3m or more in height.

The review of the threshold was undertaken in consultation with the Tree Service Team and the Sustainability and Resilience Team. The issues identified in this review are outlined below.

Tree that is 5-metres in height - Threshold for a tree permit

- The current operational requirements for the processing of permits would remain feasible
- It is considered the 20-day SLA would be maintained
- Pruning requests for trees at 5m would continue as major structural branches typically occur above this height level
- May cause confusion when compared to the definition of a tree in the Urban Forest Policy

Tree that is 3-metres in height - Threshold for a tree permit

- Aligns with the definition of tree in the Urban Forest Policy, which defines a tree as a woody perennial plant, or plant resembling a tree in form, any size with the potential to grow to 3m or more.
- A tree of 3m and above is contributing to the tree canopy of the City
- An increase in the number of tree permits lodged and this will have operational implications for the Tree Services Team
- The SLA timeframe of 20 days may need to be amended.

In consideration of the above, it is recommended that the provisions in the draft DCP be amended to reduce the current height threshold for requiring a tree permit for the pruning and removal of a tree from 6m to 3m. This amendment will reduce potential for confusion between the provisions of the DCP and Urban Forest Policy.

The draft DCP provisions for C1- Low Density and C2- Medium Density contain the following tree - related provisions:

- Where a development application proposes removal of a tree as part of a redevelopment - including removal of a street tree to facilitate the development (e.g for a driveway crossing) - a replacement tree must be planted on a development site.
- Where gaps exist in the nature strip adjoining a development site, Council may support the planting of a street tree, selected from Council's Street Tree Masterplan.

**B12 Outdoor advertising and signage**

The draft DCP includes an updated part B12 on outdoor advertising and signage, structured into three parts:

- General controls
- Sign-specific controls
- Site-specific controls

This revised format consolidates existing DCP provisions and introduces new sign-specific controls. It aligns with other Council DCPs and reflects the approach taken to manage advertising and signage across NSW in State policy, including:

- *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008* (Codes SEPP)
- *State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021* (Industry and Employment SEPP)

The Codes SEPP provides generous signage allowances for commercial premises, including retail shops - likely accounting for a significant share of signage across the LGA. Signage installed under the Codes SEPP is self-assessed and does not require Council consent. However, signage constructed and installed outside these provisions relies on Council oversight for compliance.

The draft DCP's sign-specific controls seek to align with both the Codes SEPP and Industry and Employment SEPP, offering detailed guidance for signage subject to development applications (DA). These controls complement site-specific provisions across various zones, including commercial areas.

For example, the DCP introduces window signage controls consistent with State policy (maximum coverage of 20% or 6m<sup>2</sup>, whichever is less). However, unlike State policy, which applies per window, the DCP applies this limit to the total area of all windows, doors, and hampers across a shopfront. A maximum signage height of 3.5 metres also applies. These measures aim to reduce visual clutter and maintain active frontages with clear views into and out of premises.

New controls around illuminated and animated signage, as well as roof and sky advertisements\*, will also assist in providing applicants and Council staff with greater levels of direction on advertising and signage outcomes, particularly for larger scale developments where elevated signage may impact the amenity of residents, and create visual clutter within streetscapes and across larger scenic views and vistas within Randwick LGA.

*\*Roof or sky advertisements are signs placed on or above a building's parapet or eaves, typically for identification or branding, and designed for long-distance visibility.*

Under the Codes SEPP, only business identification signs and building identification signs qualify as exempt or complying development. Third party advertising - promoting goods or services not available on-site - requires development consent.

For larger signs such as billboards, the Industry and Employment SEPP sets planning controls for third party signage visible from transport corridors, public places, and commercial areas. It regulates location, design, and impact (not content), and requires consent based on:

- Visual character and amenity
- Road safety
- Public benefit
- High-quality design and finish

Time-limited consents and corridor-specific provisions also apply.

The draft DCP introduces new guidance for third party signage across the LGA:

- All signage must relate to the use of the building or land - third party advertising on buildings is not permitted
- Council may allow third party advertising on public infrastructure (e.g. bins, poles, payphones, bus shelters, EV chargers) only under contractual arrangements
- Council may allow third party advertisements on construction hoarding fences subject to consent where:
  - The third-party advertising is designed as an integrated component of creative hoardings for the development, satisfies Council's Public Art Plan requirements, and does not exceed the allocated surface area of the hoarding under Council's Public Art Guidelines
  - The artwork and third party advertising is, in the opinion of the consent authority, designed to be unified, consistent in presentation and of exceptionally high visual quality.
- Signage on construction cranes is only to identify the name and logo of the crane owner, the development, the developer or the construction company. No other signage is permitted, including third party advertisements

The DCP does not regulate signage content directly. It uses standard terms (e.g. building identification sign, business identification sign) to guide location and purpose. It also defines third party advertising to manage signage promoting off-site goods or services. Third party signage is prohibited on public surfaces (e.g. bins, shelters, poles, payphones, EV chargers) unless a contractual agreement with Council exists.

Council currently prohibits (as specified in Council resolutions):

- Paid political advertising
- Online gambling advertising

Alcohol advertising is regulated under the *Liquor Act 2007*, *Liquor Promotion Guidelines*, and the national *Alcohol Beverages Advertising Code (ABAC)*. Council may restrict alcohol advertising via contractual arrangements, like gambling and political advertising.

In January 2025, the NSW Government announced a ban on gambling advertising on public transport assets (e.g. bus stops, light rail stations). The ban covers casino, lottery, and online

betting advertisements, with phased implementation over 12 months. Transport contract holders are also subject to a blanket ban on political advertising across all State assets.

### **B14 Communications and power lines**

To support improved urban amenity, safety, and environmental outcomes, the draft DCP introduces new provisions under Part B14 – Communications and Power Lines requiring the undergrounding of power lines in designated priority areas across Randwick City. These provisions are proposed to apply to significant redevelopment proposals within the town centres of Randwick Junction, Maroubra Junction, The Spot, and Matraville Town Centre as well as within the Well Located Housing Areas, E1 Local Centres and Foreshore Scenic Protection Areas (FSPA).

Under the existing DCP 2013 provisions (part F5), developers are required to underground power lines that are in front of their site where the proposal involves mixed use or residential development containing 40 or more apartments or substantial non-residential development. However, under these controls, limited undergrounding of power lines has been achieved. Council currently does not operate a dedicated program for undergrounding of power lines and funding allocation under Council's S.7.12 Development Contributions Plan is limited.

However, undergrounding has occurred progressively through infrastructure projects such as the CBD and South East Light Rail roll out, Council-led streetscape upgrades (e.g. Coogee Bay Road) and larger developer led public domain improvements (e.g. Newmarket site and mixed use developments in town centres).

The amended draft provisions introduce two pathways for undergrounding of power lines, where:

- The estimated cost of development exceeds \$10 million or 12 dwellings
- Landowner/s initiate a proposal affecting power lines in front of their site.

Internal analysis of recent development applications within town centres supports the proposed threshold. This analysis considered development costs, likely profitability margins and the number of applications likely subject to the new undergrounding provisions. It found that mixed use and residential developments of approximately 12 dwellings typically equate to approximately \$10 million in construction costs. To balance the objective of achieving undergrounding with development feasibility, a threshold of \$10 million or 12 dwellings is recommended.

Exceptions to the undergrounding requirement may be considered, in line with the current DCP provision in circumstances where undergrounding does not meet the objectives set out in DCP Part B14. In such cases, applicants must demonstrate to Council that undergrounding is not appropriate and cannot reasonably be achieved due to site specific constraints.

The draft DCP also includes provisions to guide and assist landowners seeking to voluntarily underground power lines that adjoin their property. Council may prepare supporting materials such as fact sheets, guidance documents and identify areas where undergrounding is supported. Applicants must demonstrate that the relevant electricity distributor has been consulted and has authorised the proposed works to ensure undergrounding is feasible and compliant with technical standards.

To complement these DCP provisions, Council may consider introducing a program to progressively underground overhead power lines in key locations in the Randwick LGA as mentioned above. Investigations need to occur on whether this program could be funded through future allocations under the S.7.12 Contributions Plan. Further investigations would be required to better define the program scope, including procedures for Council-initiated undergrounding, prioritisation of locations, funding options/mechanisms and implementation timeframes.

### **B15 Public art and creative hoardings**

The Stage 2 draft DCP incorporates a new DCP part on public art and creative hoardings as a measure for supporting the delivery of public art across the Randwick LGA. Public art serves as an important tool for enhancing urban character and supporting activation. It contributes to placemaking by creating visually engaging environments and encouraging greater visitation of our centres as well as supporting social cohesion through public interaction and fostering a shared sense of belonging.

In recognition of these benefits, the new DCP part aims to increase the quantum and visibility of public art in Randwick City by requiring that DAs for sites located in the E2 Commercial Centre zones and selected E1 Local Centre zones, with a construction value exceeding \$10 million, incorporate public art as an integral component of the proposal. This public art requirement is also applicable to other areas and master planned sites for projects that are over \$15 million in value.

To support meaningful investment in public art, the draft DCP, as a note, recommends allocating 1% of the total development cost as a flexible guideline for expenditure on public art in development proposals. The proposed 1% public art contribution is intended to establish a benchmark that reflects Council's aspirations for integrating public art across the LGA through the development approval process. This contribution aligns with Council's Public Art Plan and is reinforced as part of the draft DCP. The 1% rate is based on realistic costings associated with the delivery of substantial public artworks, including commissioning, licensing, and installation. It draws on recent examples from developments in the K2K precinct and comparable policies adopted by other Councils, such as Burwood Council and the City of Newcastle. Applicants and developers will be encouraged to work collaboratively with Council to develop public art proposals consistent with the objectives of the Public Art Plan.

The draft DCP requires that applicants submit a detailed Public Art Proposal as part of the DA which should align with the requirements of the Randwick City Public Art Plan. Advice from Council staff, and the Randwick Public Art Advisory Panel (PAAP) must be considered and addressed in the design of the artwork.

Creative hoardings provide another platform for presenting diverse artwork, graphics, and imagery within the public domain and can be a means of activating and improving the visual amenity of a site/streetscape during the construction process where an application for a Type A or Type B hoarding is required under the *Roads Act 1993* and *Local Government Act 1993*. In recognition of this, the draft DCP introduces new controls requiring that creative hoardings be installed for construction projects on sites:

- Zoned E1 Local Centre, and E2 Commercial Centre where erected for 8 weeks or more
- Located along a State classified road where erected for 8 weeks or more
- In any other location, with a frontage of 12m wide or greater, and erected for 12 weeks or more, except where:
  - the capital investment value is less than \$1 million,
  - the land is zoned R2 Low Density Residential, and
  - the hoarding installations are proposed on minor or secondary roadways.

This recommended approach would enable a greater number of creative hoardings to be captured within commercial and local centres, as well as along major roads. It also establishes appropriate thresholds for other areas, based on development scale, cost, and the likely need for Type A and Type B hoardings. Sites located within the R2 Low Density Residential zone and along lower-order or minor roads would be exempt from these controls. The approach reflects comparable policies adopted by other Councils, including Burwood Council, Woollahra Council, and the City of Sydney.

The artwork available to an applicant for a creative hoarding can be:

- Artwork selected from a series of artworks commissioned and licensed by Council, or
- A selection of local historic photographic images that have been pre-approved and sourced from Council archives, or
- Bespoke artwork developed by the developer and approved by Council.

The creative hoarding artwork that is commissioned and licenced by Council, are artworks that will be developed through an EOI designed to ensure artistic quality, cultural relevance, diversity and community representation. Applications for creative hoardings are to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Council's Public Art Guidelines, currently being developed by Council's Economic Development and Placemaking department.

As applications for hoardings and scaffolding must be made under the *Local Government Act 1993* and *Roads Act 1993*, it is considered that a hoarding and scaffolding policy/framework should remain a stand-alone document and not reside in the Randwick DCP. Details for installation of hoardings and scaffolding are subsequent matters that are addressed after the DA stage and are not subject to development assessment under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EPA Act)*.

These new requirements signify a new direction for Council in improving public access to the arts, by embedding public art and creativity into the urban fabric of Randwick City, contributing to placemaking, community identity, and the enhancement of public spaces.

Following Councillor feedback regarding approvals for hoardings made under the *Local Government Act 1993* and *Roads Act 1993*, and the application of conditions of consent that prohibit advertising and billboards, it is noted that there is currently no standard condition applied to hoarding applications that explicitly prohibits advertising or signage - including third party advertising - on hoardings and scaffolding. However, for Type B hoardings, a condition is imposed requiring that the boards be painted and kept free of posters and other materials. Considering this feedback, a condition prohibiting advertising and signage, including third party advertising, is currently being investigated for inclusion in approvals issued under the *Local Government Act*.

**Public exhibition and consultation**

If Council endorses the Stage 2 draft DCP, the document will be placed on public exhibition in early 2026 for a minimum period of 42 days (approximately six weeks) in accordance with Council’s Community Engagement Strategy (2025). This exhibition period will provide sufficient time to implement a range of activities aimed at meaningful engagement with the community and stakeholders.

A tailored Community Consultation Plan (CPP) has been prepared for the draft DCP to guide the public exhibition and associated engagement activities. The CPP includes a range of informative and interactive approaches to ensure effective communication with the community and stakeholders including:

- A dedicated webpage on Council’s ‘Your Say Randwick’ platform featuring the Stage 2 draft DCP and all supporting materials
- Hard copies of the draft DCP available at Council locations: Administration Centre, Randwick Library, Bowen Library, and Malabar Library
- Direct notifications to affected residents, landowners, government agencies, major institutions, special interest groups
- A FAQs brochure
- Pop up stalls in various locations across the LGA
- Social media updates
- Precinct and special interest group briefings.

**Strategic alignment**

The relationship with our 2025-29 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	Preserve local character and heritage by implementing planning provisions to guide development while maintaining Randwick's identity.
Delivery program commitment	Continue to require design excellence and sustainability principles in all new developments.

**Risks**

Risk	Mitigation
Community concerns and misunderstanding about the proposed DCP amendments.	This would be mitigated through a proactive community engagement strategy, transparent communication, publishing of regular updates and ensuring decisions are evidence based and community informed.
Negative public perception due to perceived disregard for community interests.	This would be addressed via open communication channels including a dedicated telephone line and Your Say Randwick page for feedback and questions and ensuring a clear rationale for decisions and responsiveness to feedback.
Concerns about climate change and resilience	The DCP aligns with several Council Strategies including the Environment Strategy, Urban Forest Strategy and draft Resilience Strategy to ensure our buildings are future proofed and the community is prepared for shocks and stresses.
Reputational risk of having outdated planning controls	The DCP refers to updated policies, guidelines, mapping and rating tools including flood planning, water management, sustainability ratings, passive building design, energy efficient appliances and minimum landscape/tree provisions for new development.
Risk of litigation from developers, residents, or interest groups challenging aspects of the draft DCP	Careful consideration has been given to ensuring compliance with relevant planning legislation, consistency with State policy, exhibition and consultation requirements, as well as documentation of decision making processes.

**Resourcing strategy implications**

The costs associated with the upcoming community consultation is in accordance with the 2025/26 budget and allocations. Development of the draft DCP was completed in-house by Strategic Planning officers.

**Policy and legislative requirements**

- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021
- Sydney Region Plan – A Metropolis of Three Cities
- Eastern City District Plan
- Randwick Local Strategic Planning Statement

- Randwick Housing Strategy
- Randwick Environment Strategy.

## Conclusion

The Stage 2 draft DCP incorporates a range of new DCP parts and updates that respond to planning priorities, Council resolutions, community expectations and recent policy changes introduced at the State level with respect to housing delivery, affordable housing, infrastructure and development. It aims to provide clearer guidance for applicants, improve consistency in decision-making, and strengthen the strategic alignment between local planning controls and broader policy directions.

Key changes such as the new chapter on local character, heritage and new controls to manage scale transitions at interfaces with Low and Mid Rise (LMR) zones, aim to ensure that future development is context-sensitive, enhances local character, and supports a more cohesive urban environment.

By introducing clearer and more responsive planning controls, the draft DCP aims to ensure that new development is better integrated with existing neighbourhoods, supports good design outcomes, addresses environmental sustainability and protects the qualities that make Randwick City livable and distinctive.

Accordingly, this report recommends that the Stage 2 draft DCP be endorsed for public exhibition to invite feedback from stakeholders and the wider community.

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**Responsible officer:** Asanthika Kappagoda, Senior Strategic Planner; David Appleby, Coordinator Strategic Planner

**File Reference:** F2023/00482

## Director City Planning Report No. CP35/25

### Subject: Draft Randwick Resilience Strategy for Public Exhibition

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#### Executive Summary

- This report is in response to a resolution of Council dated 30 April 2024 (Wilson/Said) endorsing the *Roadmap for Developing Randwick's Resilience and Recovery Framework*.
- In accordance with this Roadmap, the *Draft Resilient Randwick Strategy* has been developed to strengthen community resilience to local shocks (e.g. storms, coastal hazards, digital outages) and stresses (e.g. cost of living, fragmented governance).
- The process for developing the strategy included two main inputs:
  - **Risk Assessment:** A local resilience risk assessment that aligns with the Resilient Sydney framework that identified key shocks, stresses and vulnerabilities specific to Randwick.
  - **Community consultation:** Undertaken with over 650 participants and diverse stakeholders, consultation ensured the strategy reflects local priorities and lived experiences.
- The outcomes of the risk assessment and community consultation are summarised in the *Draft Resilient Randwick - Synthesis Report* and formed the evidence base for developing the Strategy, including its Vision, Outcomes, Goals and Strategic Actions.
- The Draft Strategy includes five strategic Outcomes supported by 22 Goals and 94 place-based, evidence-informed Strategic Actions to be delivered over 4–10 years.
- It aligns with various strategic priorities for Council, including climate resilience, social cohesion, biodiversity and good governance.
- A monitoring and evaluation framework will track progress, with indicators integrated into Council's existing quarterly and annual reporting systems where appropriate, with a detailed assessment completed every four years.
- This report recommends placing the Draft Strategy and Draft Synthesis Report on public exhibition for a minimum of 28 days, extended to early February 2026 to accommodate the end of year and New Year holiday period.

#### Recommendation

That Council:

- a) endorse placing the Draft Resilient Randwick Strategy and the supporting Draft Resilient Randwick - Synthesis Report on public exhibition.
- b) endorse that the public exhibition period run for a minimum of 28 days and be extended until early February 2026 to account for the end of year and New Year holiday period.
- c) receive a report on the outcomes of the public exhibition following the consultation period.

#### Attachment/s:

1. [LINK TO VIEW](#) Draft Resilient Randwick Strategy - Synthesis Report
2. [LINK TO VIEW](#) Draft Resilient Randwick Strategy

## Purpose

At the ordinary meeting on the 21 April 2024, Council resolved:

**“RESOLUTION: (Wilson/Said)** that Council endorse the attached Roadmap for Developing Randwick’s Resilience and Recovery Framework subject to including a specific reference to people with a disability.”

In accordance with this endorsed framework staff have undertaken extensive community consultation and subsequently prepared the Draft Resilient Randwick Strategy. This report seeks endorsement from Council to place this Draft Strategy on public exhibition.

## Discussion

In a city context, such as Randwick, resilience is the ability of community to survive, adapt and thrive in the face of disruption. It encompasses both shocks, which are sudden events such as storms, floods or cyber-attacks that disrupt daily life, and stresses, which are ongoing challenges like housing affordability, cost-of-living pressures and social isolation that erode a community’s capacity to withstand and recover from shocks.

To enhance local resilience Randwick City Council is developing its first Resilience Strategy, following the steps outlined in the *Roadmap for Developing Randwick’s Resilience and Recovery Framework* endorsed by Council on 30 April 2024. It builds on the foundation laid by Resilient Sydney, including the recently updated *Resilient Sydney Strategy 2025-2030*. That work mapped shocks and stresses across Greater Sydney’s 33 local government areas, providing a shared evidence base for resilience planning. Randwick’s approach aligns with this, while tailoring it to the unique conditions, priorities and vulnerabilities of our local community.

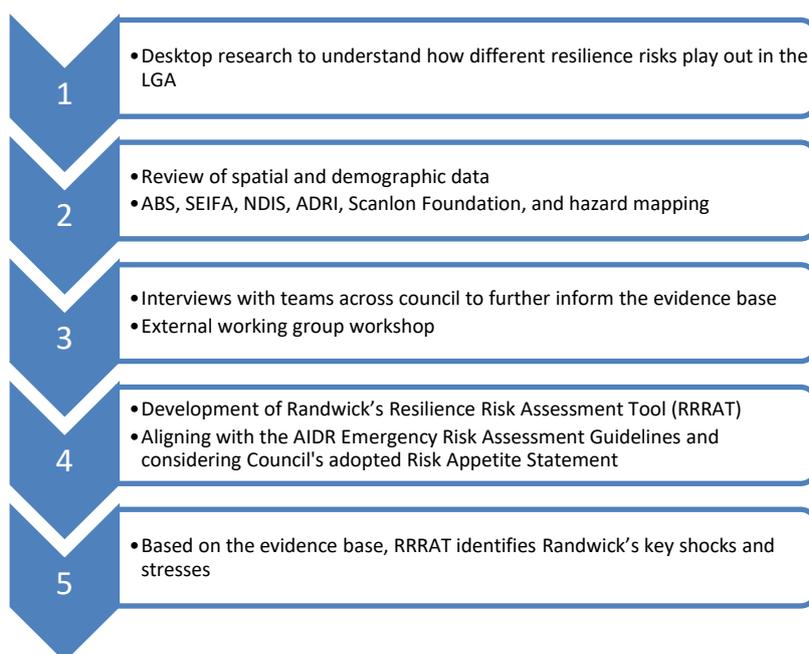
## Process

Local government plays a critical role in planning, preparing and reducing risk at the community level. Randwick is home to coastal communities, major health and education precincts, dense urban centres and large social housing estates. Effective resilience planning requires a deep understanding of the strengths and vulnerabilities of the entire LGA, including the differences between areas.

To capture this information and guide the development of the *Resilient Randwick Strategy*, Council undertook a two-part methodology:

### Risk assessment:

- A local resilience risk assessment was undertaken, following the Resilient Sydney framework and the Resilient Sydney Risk Assessment Guidelines, which are informed by the internationally recognised Resilient Cities Framework, to identify key shocks, stresses and vulnerabilities specific to Randwick.
- The risk assessment methodology was:



Community engagement:

- Extensive community engagement was undertaken to ensure the strategy:
  - was reflective of our local community;
  - was informed by insights gathered from the collective knowledge of the community; and
  - involved the key stakeholders identified in the roadmap including:
    - First Nations Representatives (ongoing)
    - People with lived experience of vulnerability (DV, homelessness)
    - Residents
    - Businesses
    - Local schools
    - Young people
    - Precincts and Chamber of Commerce
    - CALD communities
    - Older people
    - Women
    - Families
    - LGBTQA+ community
    - External Working Group including UNSW, NSW Health, Defence, SES/Police, Dept. Education, Sydney Water, Ausgrid, NSW Ports, Resilience Advisory Committee
- Engagement activities included both broadscale and targeted engagement including online consultation, pop-up sessions across the LGA, interviews with community representatives and workshops with the external working group. This ensured the strategy reflects the lived experiences and priorities of Randwick’s diverse communities.
- Community engagement was conducted between 13 May and 31 July 2025, reaching over 650 participants through online surveys, pop-up stalls, youth forums, targeted workshops, and interviews. Priority populations and places were identified and this information used to guide the development of targeted resilience actions.
- Feedback gathered from the local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community through the recent draft Reconciliation Action Plan community and stakeholder consultation and the recently published *Gamay Sea Country Plan* were drawn upon to inform the development of the draft strategic actions. The content aligns with the draft RAP, and staff will continue to consult through next phase of public exhibition.



Figure 1: Community and stakeholder consultation summary

**Draft Synthesis Report**

The detailed outcomes of the risk assessment and community engagement form the evidence base that underpins the development of the Strategy and is summarised in the attached *Draft Resilient Randwick - Synthesis Report*. This approach aligns with the broader Resilient Sydney framework while tailoring insights to Randwick’s unique local context.

The report identified key vulnerabilities, priority populations and systemic interdependencies that shape Randwick’s resilience landscape. It integrates global drivers such as climate change and digitisation with national trends such as rising inequality and biodiversity loss to contextualise local risks.

Key findings highlight that Randwick faces a growing risk from extreme weather events, coastal hazards, infrastructure failures and socio-economic pressures. The most pressing shocks and stresses include:

- SHOCKS
- Coastal hazards
- Heatwaves
- Storms
- Waste issues
- STRESSES
- Cost of living
- Disrupted supply chains
- Environmental degradation
- Fragmented governance
- Housing affordability

It also identified that vulnerable populations, such as renters, international students, older adults and culturally and linguistically diverse communities are disproportionately affected. The report underscored the importance of social cohesion, trust in institutions and inclusive governance in building resilience.

It is proposed the *Draft Resilient Randwick - Synthesis Report* be publicly exhibited alongside the *Draft Resilient Randwick Strategy*, with the final version subsequently published alongside the *Resilient Randwick Strategy*.

## Draft Resilient Randwick Strategy

The vision for Draft Resilient Randwick Strategy is:

“A place where community thrives, nature is protected and our built and natural environments are prepared to adapt, withstand and thrive”

The vision is delivered across five strategic Outcomes:



These Outcomes align with the five Directions within the Resilient Sydney Strategy and were tested for local applicability through the risk assessment and community consultation.

Under the five Outcomes sit 22 Goals and 94 Strategic Actions that articulate the various projects, initiatives, and advocacy that Council will undertake over to deliver the Outcomes and drive us towards achieving resilience outcome.

- **Goals** - describe the broad aims that Council is working towards under each outcome.  
*Example - Goal 15. Build awareness and collaboration around emergency response.*
- **Strategic Actions** - outline the specific initiatives, programs or projects that will help achieve those goals over the next 4-10 years.  
*Example - Strategic Action 4.2. Promote awareness and capacity-building programs through workshops, training and regular resilience messaging in partnership with emergency services and community organisations, including targeted support for identified priority populations.*

A table is included within the Strategy that outlines the alignment between key documents from Council’s strategic framework, including the 7 Informing Strategies, Disability and Inclusion Action Plan and Draft Reconciliation Action Plan and the Draft Resilient Randwick Strategy. This alignment demonstrates how existing strategies work in conjunction to deliver a coordinated approach to building a resilient, inclusive and sustainable Randwick. Together, they address key areas of community wellbeing, housing, environment, inclusion, transport and infrastructure. The Strategy also aligns with other council strategies including:

- Affordable Rental Housing Strategy (Draft)
- Asset Management Plans
- Social Cohesion Plan (Draft)
- Waste Management Strategy
- Youth Plan (Draft)

### Monitoring and Reporting

Implementation of this Strategy will be tracked through Council’s existing IP&R framework. Progress will be measured against the Strategy’s outcomes and actions, ensuring alignment with the Community Strategic Plan, Delivery Program and Operational Plan.

Annual monitoring and evaluation will be undertaken through Council’s quarterly reporting cycle to assess progress on actions and programs as part of the Delivery and Operational Plan. Monitoring will draw on a combination of standard reporting, community consultation and targeted research. Outcomes and lessons will be incorporated into decision-making processes to guide continuous improvement across Council’s planning, operations and community partnerships.

A comprehensive four-year review will coincide with the Delivery Program review cycle to assess the effectiveness of actions and measure progress against key indicators. To ensure the Strategy remains adaptive, each review will consider new evidence, technologies and community priorities, including identification of any emerging shocks and stresses. Randwick’s Risk Assessment Tool will also be reviewed and updated as part of this process. The process will provide an opportunity to refine targets as necessary and understand resourcing needs for the next implementation phase.

To support transparency, progress will be reported through Council’s Annual Report, summarising key achievements and contributions to resilience outcomes across the city.

### Public Exhibition

Public exhibition will align with Councils adopted *Community Engagement Strategy* and include:

- Yoursay webpage, including all documents and frequently asked questions
- Inclusion in Council newsletters and other publications
- Social media and emails to relevant contact lists
- Pop up stalls in key locations
- Direct engagement with relevant stakeholders, including the Resilience Advisory Committee
- Further engagement with local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and stakeholders

Consultation is required to be undertaken for a minimum of 28 days, however the current schedule will result in this occurring over the Christmas and New Year period. It is therefore proposed that consultation period be extended to early February 2026 to ensure that the community have sufficient time to provide feedback.

### Strategic alignment

The relationship with our 2025-29 Delivery Program is as follows:

Delivering the Outcomes of the Community Strategic Plan:	
Strategy	Environment
Outcome	A community more knowledgeable, proactive, and responsive to climate change impacts
Objective	Achieve a 60% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions (CO2-equivalent) across Randwick City by 2030 from a 2018 baseline, while acknowledging the significance and importance of aspiring to a 100% greenhouse gas emissions reduction target for the same timeframe.
Delivery program commitment	Provide our community with support to improve resilience to shocks and stressors.
Outcome	A city with diverse ecosystems that are restored and protected
Objective	Increase by at least 60% the number of native and indigenous plantings across Randwick City by 2030 from a 2018 baseline.

Delivery program commitment	Improve the connectivity of key bushland areas by planting and maintaining native and indigenous ground covers, shrubs and trees to support the Green Grid framework.
Outcome	A city that protects and conserves our limited natural resources
Objective	Reduce the consumption of energy and water across Randwick City per capita by 30% by 2030, from a 2017 baseline.
Delivery program commitment	Expand circular economy initiatives and programs to reduce resource use by council and our community.
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	Continue to require design excellence and sustainability principles in all new developments.
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	Develop and implement a series of community and social plans to address the needs of our diverse community.

The Strategy also aligns with a range of other council strategies and plans, supporting actions related to affordable housing, social cohesion, circularity, biodiversity, local business support, good governance and partnerships. These include:

- Disability and Inclusion Action Plan
- Draft Reconciliation Action Plan
- Affordable Rental Housing Strategy (Draft)
- Asset Management Plans
- Social Cohesion Plan (Draft)
- Waste Management Strategy
- Youth Plan (Draft).

### Risks

Failure to adopt and implement a resilience strategy and subsequently invest in resilience activities may result in the following risks:

Risk	Mitigation
Increased vulnerability to shocks and stresses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement targeted resilience actions for priority populations and places.</li> <li>• Strengthen emergency preparedness through education and infrastructure upgrades.</li> <li>• Integrate resilience into planning and service delivery.</li> </ul>

Risk	Mitigation
Reputational risk from lack of preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage regularly with stakeholders and community groups in the development and delivery of the Resilience Strategy.</li> <li>Publicly report on progress.</li> </ul>
Increased insurance costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify and implement risk reduction measures.</li> <li>Advocate for regional resilience investment.</li> </ul>
Repair/replacement costs may exceed mitigation/adaptation costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prioritise preventative maintenance and adaptation.</li> <li>Apply lifecycle costing in capital works planning.</li> <li>Seek co-funding opportunities for mitigation projects.</li> </ul>
Missed opportunity for early intervention/mitigation action as they may no longer be available or feasible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Embed resilience actions into Council's Delivery Program.</li> <li>Monitor emerging risks and update the Strategy as required.</li> </ul>
Missed opportunities for funding and collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify future priority project opportunities in readiness for grants through implementing actions within the Resilience Strategy and aligning to the top shocks and stresses identified.</li> <li>Engage with networks and organisations to co-design initiatives.</li> </ul>

### Resourcing Strategy implications

Whilst many of the key actions will be undertaken within Council's existing budget and staff resourcing as they align with other Council informing strategies, additional funding may be required for project specific actions particularly involving infrastructure mitigation and adaption. Budget impacts associated with these activities will need to be determined on a case-by-case basis and provided within the business planning for the project.

It is well documented that increased investment in risk reduction activities leads to a reduction of avoidable damages and recovery costs, clearly highlighting the long-term financial benefit to focus on anticipatory, mitigative and adaptive actions.

Where additional funding is required, grant funding opportunities through a range of national and state resilience programs will be investigated to assist in the implementation of the recommended options.

### Policy and legislative requirements

This strategy aligns with the following legislation and policies:

#### Global

- United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals
- UN Paris Climate Accords

#### National

- National Strategy for Disaster Resilience
- National Disaster Risk Reduction Framework
- National Climate Resilience & Adaptation Strategy 2021-2025
- Critical Infrastructure Resilience Strategy

#### State

- NSW Climate Change Policy Framework
- NSW State Emergency Management Plan
- State Disaster Mitigation Plan

**Regional**

- Resilient Sydney Strategy 2025–2030
- Greater Sydney Region Plan, Greater Cities Commission
- Greater Cities Commission, Eastern District Plan
- Sydney Metropolitan Region Emergency Management Plan
- Disaster Adaptation Plans Guidelines

**Local**

- Randwick Community Strategic Plan
- 7 Informing Strategies
- Local Emergency Management Plan.

**Conclusion**

Council has developed the *Draft Resilient Randwick Strategy* to set a clear vision for a resilient local community and Council, one that is better equipped to respond to future challenges whilst fostering a more equitable, connected, and sustainable city.

The Strategy sets out 22 Goals and 94 place-based, evidence-informed Strategic Actions set out across five Outcomes. It was developed from a strong evidence base, summarised in the *Resilient Randwick – Synthesis Report*, and in alignment with the Resilient Sydney framework, the Draft Strategy is shaped by community voices, informed by local data, risk assessments and global best practice.

It is recommended that the *Draft Resilient Randwick Strategy* and *Draft Resilient Randwick – Synthesis Report* be endorsed for public exhibition.

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**Responsible officer:** Kara Taylor, Manager Sustainability & Resilience; Leonie Netting, Coordinator Resilience

**File Reference:** F2023/00240

## Director City Planning Report No. CP36/25

**Subject: Classification of land under the Local Government Act 1993 -  
Three lots at 32 Young Street, Randwick**

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### Executive Summary

- On 15 October 2025, Council received land titles for three residential units at 32 Young Street, Randwick. These were provided as part of an in-kind affordable housing contribution by CBUS Property, the developer of the Newmarket site under the terms of a voluntary planning agreement (VPA).
- The residential units are intended to be used as affordable rental housing in line with Council's Affordable Rental Housing Program and conditions of the planning agreement.
- Under the Local Government Act 1993 (the Act) all public land must be classified as either 'operational' or 'community'. This classification may be made via a local environmental plan or by a Council resolution. If land is not classified within three months acquisition, it is automatically classified as 'community' land under section 31(2A) of the Act.
- The Act also requires Council to publicly notify any proposal to classify land by resolution for a minimum period of 28 days. The proposal to classify the three units as operational land was publicly advertised from 2 October 2025 to 31 October 2025 in accordance with the Act. Two submissions were received and are addressed in this report.
- In accordance with Council's Affordable Rental Housing Program (Program + Procedures), endorsed for implementation by the Health, Building and Planning Committee meeting on 13 June 2006, any affordable housing units acquired by Council are to be classified as 'operational' land. The classification of the residential units as 'operational', provides Council with flexibility in relation to their use as affordable housing, leasing through a community housing provider and ongoing maintenance.
- This report recommends that Council resolve to classify the three units at 32 Young Street as 'operational' land in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 and Council's Affordable Housing program.

### Recommendation

That Council:

- a) notes the feedback received from the public exhibition of the proposal; and
- b) resolves to classify the three lots (PT35, PT45 and PT46) located at 32 Young Street, Randwick, as operational land in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993.

### Attachment/s:

1.  Land Classification Proposal - Public Notice

## Purpose

The purpose of this report is to seek a Council resolution to classify the three Council owned properties at 32 Young Street, Randwick as 'operational land' under the Local Government Act 1993.

On 15 September 2025, Council received land titles for three units. The three residential units are located on level 1 of Building S3 within the Newmarket development described as PT35, PT45, and PT46 and comprise:

- one x two-bedroom unit (89m<sup>2</sup>) and
- two x one-bedroom units (57m<sup>2</sup>)

No parking is associated with these units.

The units have been dedicated to Council by CBUS Property as part of an affordable housing contribution levied on the Newmarket Green development and were secured through a Voluntary Planning Agreement associated with DA/459/2022.

Under the VPA, CBUS Property is dedicating a total of ten affordable units within the Newmarket development to Council. Council acquired four of the ten units on 20 April 2020 as part of an earlier stage of the development. Council has now acquired three more units with settlement completed on 15 September 2025. The remaining three units will be dedicated to Council as part of later stages of the development.

### Land Classification requirements

The Local Government Act 1993 (the Act) requires that all public land be classified as either 'operational' or 'community' land. The Act further provides that should a decision not be taken by Council to classify the acquired land within three months of acquisition, the land will automatically default to a community classification. Accordingly, the three units must be classified as 'operational' by 8 December 2025.

'Community' land classification under the Local Government Act 1993 is generally for community uses such as parks, sportsgrounds or community centres. Land intended for general community use and public access is classified as community land. The Act requires that plan of management be prepared for community land. Furthermore, land under a community classification would result in further restrictions on leasing and selling the land reducing flexibility in Council's affordable housing program and not aligning with lease arrangements for affordable housing tenants and the requirements of selected community housing providers.

Operational land is not subject to same restrictions as listed above and therefore better suited for land intended for affordable housing as the asset whilst publicly owned, is intended for private leases and for private enjoyment by the tenants.

Under Council's existing Affordable Rental Housing Program 2006 all affordable housing dwellings acquired by Council are to be classified as 'operational' land. The program was endorsed by the Health, Building & Planning Committee Meeting on the 13 June 2006 and is in line with the current requirements of the Local Government Act (1993).

### Classification process

Section 27 of the Local Government Act provides that the classification or reclassification of public land may be made either:

- 1) By a local environmental plan (LEP) or
- 2) By a resolution of the council under section 31, 32 or 33 of the Act.

Section 31 applies to land acquired after 1 July 1993 and states:

*'(2) Before a council acquires land, or within 3 months after it acquires land, a council may resolve (in accordance with this part) that the land be classified as community land or operational land.'*

*(2A) Any land acquired by a council that is not classified under subsection (2) is, at the end of the period of 3 months referred to in that subsection, taken to have been classified under a local environmental plan as community land.'*

**Public notification**

Section 34 of the Act requires Council to give public notice of any proposal to classify land by resolution, allowing a minimum of 28 days for public submissions.

The proposal to classify the three properties at 32 Young Street, Randwick as operational land was publicly advertised in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 (s34). The community was invited to make submissions during the notification period, from 2 October to 31 October 2025.

Public notice was made via the Randwick City Council YourSay website and notices were placed (Attachment 1) at the two key pedestrian access points for the relevant building, located on Fennelly Street and Jane Street at the Newmarket site.

Two submissions were received during the public notification process.

While the submissions did not expressly oppose the classification of the properties both raised concerns about and objection to the proposed use as affordable housing. The submissions raised issues about potential impacts on property values, perceived safety concerns and equity concerns regarding affordable housing in a high end development.

Submitters expressed the view that the provision of affordable housing may be “unfair” to owner occupiers and that the costs will be passed on to owners through Council rates or strata fees.

These concerns reflect common misconceptions about affordable housing provision and affordable housing tenants. Council’s Affordable Housing Strategy and Action Plan (2008) and, more recently, the draft Affordable Rental Housing Strategy (2025) which has been placed on public exhibition, prioritises the provision of well-located affordable housing, particularly near the Health and Education Precinct. Importantly, affordable housing contributions are made by developers through the planning system and are not funded by ratepayers. Funds are held in reserves and expended in line with Council’s Affordable Housing Program.

In summary, while the two submissions expressed opposition to the classification, they do not relate to the land classification process itself. As such, they are not considered relevant to the recommendation.

**Strategic alignment**

The relationship with our 2025-29 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 percentage of all households that are either social or dedicated affordable housing to a minimum of 10% by 2040.
Delivery program commitment	Explore the opportunity to increase Council's 2021 baseline of transitional housing provision for women and children escaping domestic violence.
Delivery program commitment	Develop and implement actions to provide affordable housing across the City, including for key workers.

**Risks**

Risk	Mitigation
Not classifying the land (units) to “operational” with the 3-month timeframe will default the land classification as “community”.	Report recommends ‘operational’ classification to facilitate management of the units as affordable housing.
Complications that could arise from the land being classified by default to ‘community’ may lead to delays in the leasing as affordable housing.	Report recommends the ‘operational’ classification to allow the units to be tenanted.
Delays in the provision of affordable housing will have financial implications for Council’s affordable housing program as the vacant units will not be generating rents to cover ongoing fees.	Report recommends the ‘operational’ classification within 28 days to allow for the units to be tenanted.

**Resourcing Strategy implications**

There is no direct financial impact associated with the proposed resolution to classify the three units 32 Young Street Randwick as operational land.

Should Council not adopt the proposed resolution, the units will be taken to be classified as community land, as per s31(2A) of the Local Government Act (1993). This will affect the leasing process of the units and implementing the terms of the VPA.

**Policy and legislative requirements**

- Randwick LEP 2012
- Local Government Act 1993 (Division 1, sections 25 – 34)
- Randwick City Council’s Affordable Rental Housing Program: Program + Procedures (2006)
- Draft Randwick City Council’s Affordable Rental Housing Strategy (2025).

**Conclusion**

The proposal to classify lots (PT35, PT45 and PT46) located at 32 Young Street, Randwick, as operational land is consistent with a previous resolution of Council’s Health, Building & Planning Committee in 2006 to classify all affordable housing units acquired as operational land. The three units will be part of Council’s Affordable Rental Housing program under the terms of the Voluntary Planning Agreement between Council and Cbus for the Newmarket site. Public notification of the proposed classification was undertaken in accordance with the Local Government Act, 1993. The issues raised in the two submissions received have been addressed and noted in this report. Issues raised are not directly related to the classification process.

This report recommends that Council resolve to classify the three units dedicated to Council as ‘operational’ land in accordance with Division 1 of the Local Government Act (1993).

**Responsible officer:** Matthew Salamone, Environmental Planning Officer; David Ongkili, Coordinator Strategic Planning

**File Reference:** F2004/07991

# Land Classification Proposal

CP36/25

**Randwick City Council is proposing to classify three lots within SP103935 located at 32 Young Street, Randwick NSW as operational land pursuant to sections 31 & 34 of the Local Government Act 1993.**

Totalling 203m<sup>2</sup> of total floor space, comprising 2 x one bedroom and 1 x two bedroom units, the lots have been dedicated to Council for the provision of affordable housing under the terms of a Voluntary Planning Agreement and are available to eligible households.

## HAVE YOUR SAY

Council welcomes community comments on this proposal. Submissions in writing, clearly headed 'Proposed operational land classification, 32 Young Street Randwick' should be submitted by email or post to:

- [council@randwick.nsw.gov.au](mailto:council@randwick.nsw.gov.au); or
- Office of the General Manager, Randwick City Council, 30 Frances Street, Randwick NSW 2031.

**Closing date for submissions: 31 October, 2025.**



## Director City Planning Report No. CP37/25

**Subject: VPA Letter of Offer - DA/591/2025 - 399-405 Anzac Parade, 2-4 Sturt Street & 21 Bunnerong Road, Kingsford NSW 2032**

### Executive Summary

- The subject DA seeks integrated consent for the demolition of existing structures to enable the construction of a mixed-use development comprising three towers above a common podium (9-14 storeys), ground floor commercial uses (retail), community facility, a place of worship, loading dock, one level of basement parking (29 car spaces), roof terraces, plant facilities, landscaping, public domain augmentation, and co-living student accommodation development (532 rooms).
- On 24 October 2025, following feedback provided by Council Officers, the Applicant submitted an amended DA including changes to basement configuration (including reduction to 23 car spaces), an increased retail space and bicycle storage to ground floor, co-living room reconfiguration and reduction to 531 rooms, amendments to common areas, amendments to landscaping, and other associated works.
- The subject DA is anticipated to be determined by the Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel (SECPP) in December 2025.
- A letter of offer is required to be made to Council to satisfy the provisions of Council's Community Infrastructure Contributions (CIC) Plan which provides for the delivery of infrastructure through the means of a Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA).
  - A letter dated 17 October 2025 from the legal counsel for the developer offers to provide the following contributions: A community infrastructure contribution via part works-in-kind and a monetary contribution to the value of \$2,560,725; and
  - An affordable housing contribution via a monetary contribution to the value of \$15,174,900.
- Should Council accept this offer, and the Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel grants approval to the subject application, it would form the basis of a deferred commencement condition requiring a formal VPA to be publicly exhibited and subsequently agreed to by Council.

### Recommendation

That Council agrees to the terms contained in the attached letter of offer:

- a) subject to the Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel granting approval to the development and delegates the General Manager:
  - i. to adjust the inclusion of community infrastructure items and residual monetary contribution as necessary;
  - ii. to update the contribution amounts and payment timing in line with the final approved floor areas and DA conditions; and
  - iii. to review and finalise the legal terms of the Letters of Offer and subsequent VPA.
- b) subject to the subsequent endorsement of a Voluntary Planning Agreement.

### Attachment/s:

1.  Revised VPA Letter of Offer - DA/591/2025 - 399-405 Anzac Parade, 2-4 Sturt Street, 19 & 21 Bunnerong Road, Kingsford

## Purpose

This report provides details to Council a “letter of offer” (attached) from the legal counsel acting on behalf of the Applicant for Development Application No. DA/591/2025 at Nos. 399-405 Anzac Parade, 2-4 Sturt Street & 21 Bunnerong Road, Kingsford.

The letter of offer is required to be made to Council to satisfy the provisions of Council’s Community Infrastructure Contributions Plan, which provides for the delivery of infrastructure through the means of a Voluntary Panning Agreement (VPA).

The application is currently under assessment by Council Officers. The consent authority for the subject DA is the Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel (SECPP), as the estimated development cost is greater than \$30 million. The subject DA is anticipated to be determined by the Panel in December 2025.

The proposed development seeks to benefit from the alternative building height and floor space ratio provisions applicable by providing community infrastructure contributions in accordance with the provisions of Clause 6.17 of Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012. The letter of offer confirms the Applicant’s intention to enter into a VPA with Council to deliver community infrastructure. Council is required to confirm its position on this offer prior to the SECPP’s determination of the development application.

Should Council accept the offer and the SECPP approve the application, the letter of offer will form the basis of a deferred commencement condition requiring preparation, public exhibition, and execution of a formal Voluntary Planning Agreement.

## Discussion

### Community Infrastructure Contributions Plan

Council’s *Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres Community Infrastructure Contributions Plan* (CIC Plan) provides for infrastructure, public domain and physical facilities that support the growth and function of the town centres and benefit the existing and new population as well as the wider Randwick population. The total value of the infrastructure that would be provided for in the two town centres is approximately \$37 million.

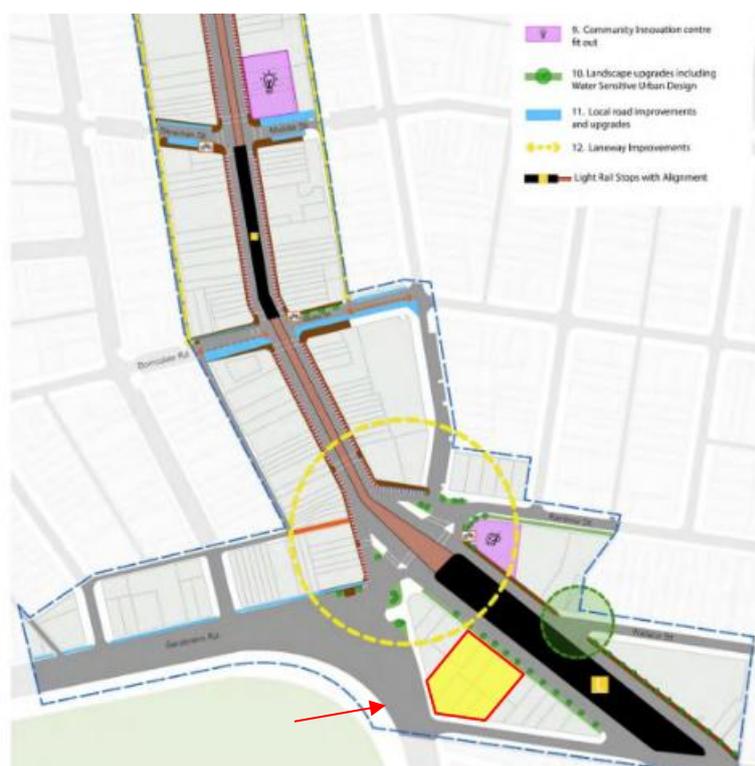
The community infrastructure contribution (CIC) of this development would be approximately \$2,560,725. It is important to note that the CIC contribution is only applicable to that part of the development over 7 storeys as that was the maximum height under the previous standard. The amended DA is part 14 and part 9 storey mixed use development.

The K2K strategy and associated LEP amendments were designed to enable additional height and density within the town centres, capturing the uplift in value through the CIC plan. The additional height and density were distributed across the town centres with the predominant height being 8 storeys and up to 17-18 storeys on the three key intersections. The CIC plan was a fundamental component of the overall strategy in that it allowed significant public benefits from the additional density.

The mechanism for delivery the Community Infrastructure items listed in this Plan is through a VPA. The Community Infrastructure Contributions applicable to the subject DA would be made as a contribution based on the CIC value of additional residential floor space which is \$2,560,725.

The contribution will be put towards landscaping upgrades including Water Sensitive Urban Design as per the CIC Plan, as shown in Figure 1. The public domain upgrade works are to complement the CIC strategy, which aims for maximise ‘greening’ of the public domain by applying a coordinated street tree and landscaping treatment.

The CIC Plan anticipates \$3,000,000 of contributions to be provided towards landscaping upgrades including Water Sensitive Urban Design as shown in Figure 1 below.



**Figure 1: Extract of Kingsford CIC Map and the subject site**

The letter outlines that the CIC works in kind will have a total value of \$1,352,300 for public domain works to Anzac Parade, comprising of \$1,102,300 towards landscape upgrades and \$250,000 towards landscape public art. The remainder of the contribution will comprise of a monetary contribution of \$1,208,425 to be paid prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

In addition, the proposal also includes easement to maintain publicly accessible areas to the north-western and south-eastern sides of the site, connected to the site through pedestrian links delivered on the adjoining sites through previous development consents.

Once the parties have negotiated a draft planning agreement it can be publicly notified in accordance with the EPA Act and the EPA Regulation. As a result of any submissions received, the agreement may be amended. The draft agreement and submissions may then be considered, and Council may resolve to enter into the agreement.

Council is to note that the Applicant has offered to deliver \$250,000 of landscaped public art. The Applicant will also be required to deliver public art within their site boundaries as a separate requirement and condition of consent.

### **Affordable Housing**

Council's *Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres Affordable Housing Plan (AHP)* aims to ensure that lower income households continue to live and work locally within Randwick LGA, to facilitate a socially diverse and inclusive community; and to support the economic functions of the Randwick Education and Health Strategic Centre.

The letter of offer includes a monetary affordable housing contribution in lieu of dwelling dedication, as the development is a co-living scheme.

The affordable housing contribution is calculated at a rate of 5% of the proposed total residential floor area, equating to approximately 20,752m<sup>2</sup>, with a corresponding payment of \$15,174,900.00, based on a rate of \$731.25 per sqm (as applicable until 31 December 2025). This contribution is to be paid to Council prior to the issue of a construction certificate.

**Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan: Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres**

This Plan applies to development on land that is subject to a development consent or a complying development certificate within the Kensington and Kingsford town centres. This Plan authorises Council to grant consent to development to which this Plan applies, subject to a condition requiring the applicant to pay a levy based on the proposed cost of carrying out the development (i.e. 2.5% levy for cost of development greater than \$250,000).

For this development, with an estimated cost of \$160,370,100, the applicable 2.5% levy amounts to \$4,009,252.50. This contribution is not part of the letter of offer and will instead be imposed as a condition of consent, payable prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

**Offer Adjustments**

The letter of offer represents the Applicant’s initial proposal to benefit from the Clause 6.17 incentives. While the offer is generally acceptable to progress the assessment, this report seeks Council’s endorsement to authorise the General Manager to:

- adjust the inclusion of community infrastructure items and residual monetary contributions as necessary;
- update contribution amounts and payment timing in line with the final approved floor areas and DA conditions; and
- review and finalise the legal terms of the letter of offer and subsequent VPA.

This authorisation will provide flexibility to Council Officers and the General Manager to negotiate and finalise details of the offer and VPA, which will be subject to public exhibition prior to execution.

**Status of the Application**

On 24 October 2025, following feedback provided by Council Officers, the Applicant submitted an amended DA including changes to basement configuration (including reduction to 23 car spaces), increased retail space and bicycle storage to ground floor, co-living room reconfiguration and reduction to 531 rooms, amendments to common areas, amendments to landscaping, and other associated works.

The subject DA is anticipated to be determined by the SECPP in December 2025.

A letter dated 17 October 2025 from the legal counsel for the developer offers to provide the following contributions:

- A community infrastructure contribution via part works-in-kind and a monetary contribution to the value of \$2,560,725; and
- An affordable housing contribution via a monetary contribution to the value of \$15,174,900.

Should Council accept this offer, and the Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel grants approval to the subject application, it would form the basis of a deferred commencement condition requiring a formal VPA to be publicly exhibited and subsequently agreed to by Council.

**Strategic Alignment**

The relationship with our 2025-29 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	Continue to require design excellence and sustainability principles in all new developments.
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	Align future redevelopment with infrastructure investment, ensuring that housing growth is supported by transport including local, state and regional infrastructure as identified in relevant strategies.

CP37/25

### Resourcing Strategy Implications

No additional costs have been incurred as the above DA assessment is being undertaken by Council Officers. The associated legal fees with finalising the letter of offer and the VPA is funded from the Development Assessment budget for the year 2025/2026 and will be reimbursed by the developer.

### Conclusion

The letter of offer is required to be made to Council to satisfy the provisions of Council's Community Infrastructure Contributions Plan and Affordable Housing Plan which provides for the delivery of infrastructure/facilities through the means of a Voluntary Planning Agreement and conditions of consent. The initial step in the process to deliver the CIC and AHP is for the applicant to make an offer to Council outlining their willingness to enter into a VPA to provide the Community Infrastructure, which will then form the basis of the formal VPA.

The offer identifies that a combination of works in kind and monetary contributions will be provided in accordance with the Kensington and Kingsford Town Centre's Community Infrastructure Contributions and Affordable Housing Plan.

The Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel requires Council to determine its position on this offer in order to progress the DA for determination. Should Council accept the offer and the SECPP grants the approval, a subsequent VPA will be publicly exhibited and is required to be endorsed by Council prior to execution.

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**Responsible officer:** William Joannides, Environmental Planning Officer

**File Reference:** DA/591/2025

**DRAFT**

17 October 2025

Mr Ray Brownlee  
 General Manager  
 Randwick City Council  
 30 Frances Street  
 Randwick NSW 2031

**By email:** Louis.coorey@randwick.nsw.gov.au  
 [additional email(s)]

**Attention:** Louis Coorey

**Mills Oakley**  
 ABN: 51 493 069 734

Your ref: UO/24/491  
 Our ref: AXGS/AZSS/3786945

All correspondence to:  
 PO Box H316  
 AUSTRALIA SQUARE NSW 1215

**Contact**  
 Adelaide Osborn +61 2 8289 5802  
 Email: aosborn@millsOakley.com.au

**Partner**  
 Aaron Gadiel +61 2 8035 7858  
 Email: agadiel@millsOakley.com.au

Dear Mr Brownlee

**Letter of offer: Proposed planning agreement in relation to 399-405 Anzac Parade Kingsford NSW**

We act for Avenor 22 Pty Ltd as trustee for Avenor 22 Unit Trust (**our client**).

Our client is the developer of 399-405 Anzac Parade Kingsford NSW (**the site**).

Our client also represents the following landowners:

- The Churches of Christ Property Trust, the registered proprietor of Lot A DP314174, also known as 399 Anzac Parade, Kingsford;
- The Owners — Strata Plan No 16502, the registered proprietor of the common property of SP16502 also known as 399A Anzac Parade, Kingsford;
- The Owners — Strata Plan No 61481, the registered proprietor of the common property of SP61481, also known as 401-405 Anzac Parade, Kingsford;
- Nagova Pty Limited, the registered proprietor of:
  - Lot 4 DP310758, also known as 2 Sturt Street, Kingsford; and
  - Lot 5 DP437124, also known as 4 Sturt Street, Kingsford.
- The Owners — Strata Plan No SP21936, the registered proprietor of the common property of SP21936, also known as 21 Bunnerong Road, Kingsford.

This letter is an offer for our client, and the parties it is representing, to enter into a planning agreement with the Randwick City Council (**the Council**) for the proposed development of the site.

This offer is for the provision of community infrastructure in relation to a proposed development application for the site.

Our client will be the 'developer' party to the planning agreement.

The parties that our client is representing will be the 'landowner' parties to the planning agreement.

**Detail**

**1. Entry into the planning agreement**

- 1.1 In accordance with the *Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres Community Infrastructure Contributions Plan* (page 6) our client would only enter into the planning agreement after the grant of development consent.

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- 1.2 In this regard we note that it is the policy of the Council that a consent would be granted subject to a deferred commencement condition preventing the consent from becoming operational between a planning agreement is in place.

**2. Mandatory matters — section 7.4(3) of the EP&A Act**

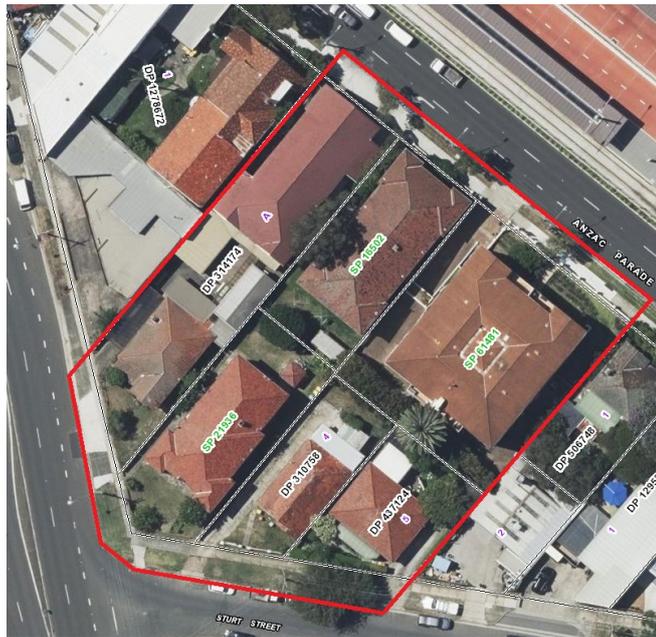
- 2.1 The *Planning agreements: Practice Note — February 2021*, published by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (**the practice note**), requires (in section 4.2) that this offer:

Outline in sufficient detail the matters required to be included in a planning agreement as specified in s7.4(3) of the ... [Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (the EP&A Act)] to allow proper consideration of the offer by the planning authority.

***A description of the land to which the agreement would apply — section 7.4(3)(a)***

- 2.2 The site which accounts for the totality of the land subject to this letter of offer is comprised of the following land:
- (a) Lot A DP314174, also known as 399 Anzac Parade, Kingsford;
  - (b) the land held within SP16502, also known as 399A Anzac Parade, Kingsford;
  - (c) the land held within SP61481, also known as 401-405 Anzac Parade, Kingsford;
  - (d) Lot 4 DP310758, also known as 2 Sturt Street, Kingsford;
  - (e) Lot 5 DP437124, also known as 4 Sturt Street, Kingsford;
  - (f) the land held within SP21936, also known as 21 Bunnerong Road, Kingsford;
  - (g) part of Anzac Parade, Kingsford, adjacent to Lot A DP314174, SP16502 and SP61481, outlined in blue and marked 'A' on the drawing enclosed with this letter.
- 2.3 The extent of the site is generally shown on the below annotated extract from the NSW Government's website 'SixMaps':

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**A description of the development to which the agreement applies — section 7.4(3)(b)**

- 2.4 The development to which the agreement will apply is a development for:
- (a) demolition of existing structures on the site;
  - (b) construction of a part 9-storey, part 14-storey mixed-use development comprising:
    - (i) ground floor: co-living student accommodation communal areas, place of public worship, community facility, commercial premises, loading dock, waste storage, services;
    - (ii) levels one to 14: co-living student accommodation including approximately [531] rooms and communal areas; and
    - (iii) rooftop communal open space.
  - (c) landscaping;
  - (d) public domain improvements to Anzac Parade frontages;
  - (e) vehicular access via Sturt Street; and
  - (f) utilities and service provisions, including plant on the ground floor and rooftop.

**The nature and extent of the provision to be made by the developer under the agreement, the time or times by which the provision is to be made and the manner by which the provision is to be made — section 7.4(3)(c)**

- 2.5 The purpose of the development contributions are for the provision of public amenities and infrastructure relating to the land (both public purposes as per section 7.4(2)(a) of the

EP&A Act).

- 2.6 The Community Infrastructure Contribution would be to the value of [\$2,560,725] reflecting a rate of \$475 per square metre of additional residential floor space gained as a result of the alternative building heights, as required by the Council's *Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres Community Infrastructure Contributions Plan*, adopted on 10 December 2019,
- 2.7 The additional residential floor space gained as a result of the alternative building heights is 5,391sqm as measured and noted on the plans contained in Attachment 2.
- 2.8 The Community Infrastructure Contribution would be made up of the following:

#### Areas A Works in Kind

- (a) The carrying out of public domain works in Area A on Council land in accordance with the 'Public Domain Works Plan' drawing at Attachment 1, prepared by Council in October 2025 (**the Public Domain Works Plan**):

##### *Area A works: Anzac Parade Frontage Public Domain*

- (i) The carrying out of construction of full width paving works, strata cells, landscaping and redirection of in-ground services in the area marked 'A' on the Public Domain Works Plan and generally in accordance with that plan (**Area A General Works**)
- (ii) The practical completion of the Area A General Works will be achieved prior to the issue of an occupation certificate for the development.

##### *Area A Landscape Public Art works: Anzac Parade Public Domain Landscape Public Art*

- (iii) The carrying out of construction of public art that has sculptural elements that deliver on the requirement for landscaping upgrades including water sensitive urban design in way that ensures there is a nexus between the CIC Plan works requirements and enhancing the street scape experience of the community and pedestrians in the location indicated in the 'Landscape Public Art' zone in Area A on the VPA Plan (**Landscape Public Art Works**).
- (iv) The practical completion of the Landscape Public Art Works will be achieved prior to the issue of an occupation certificate for the development.

The approximate value of these works are estimated to be [\$1,352,300] reflecting only the items of work over and above the standard civil or public domain works otherwise normally required under a standard DA consent. This approximate value of these extra over works comprises:

Area A works: [\$1,102,300] (as detailed in the EDC contained in Attachment 3, and subject to updating prior to the finalisation of the text of the planning agreement).

Landscape Public Art Works: \$250,000

#### Monetary contribution

- (b) The payment of a monetary contribution towards the provision of community infrastructure, calculated as the difference between the total value of the Community Infrastructure Contribution value (currently estimated at [\$2,560,725] and the Area A Works in Kind (currently estimated at \$1,352,300).
- (i) The value of the monetary contribution will be [\$1,208,425] if the gross

floor area sought is approved. This amount will be indexed to reflect quarterly variations in the consumer price index.

- (ii) The monetary contribution will be paid prior to the issue of a construction certificate.
  - (iii) For the avoidance of doubt, if the works value is the same or greater than the community infrastructure contribution, no monetary contribution will be payable.
- 2.9 In the event that the value of the works, calculated following completion, is greater than the community infrastructure contribution amount under the planning agreement, it can be offset with any section 7.11 contributions or any section 7.12 contributions required to be paid, (as per Part 4 of the Council's *Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres Community Infrastructure Contributions Plan*, adopted on 10 December 2019, page 4).
- 2.10 The key preconditions **before** there are any requirements to provide any of the contributions would be **all** of the following:
- (a) the grant of development consent for the development referred to in paragraph 2.4..
- 2.11 In determining the contributions offered, our client has sought to satisfy the prerequisites in clause 6.17 of the *Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012 (the LEP)*. The Council will warrant that, on the date of the agreement and each day thereafter, the planning agreement is a community infrastructure that satisfies clause 6.17(2)-(3) of the LEP.
- 2.12 The planning agreement will comply with the requirements of the EP&A Act and the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021*.

***Whether the agreement would exclude (wholly or in part) or would not exclude the application of section 7.11, 7.12 or Division 7.1, Subdivision 4 of the EP&A Act to the development — section 7.4(3)(d)***

- 2.13 The agreement would not exclude local infrastructure contributions under section 7.11 or section 7.12 of the EP&A Act, other than as provided for in paragraphs 2.7 and 5.2.
- 2.14 The agreement would not exclude any housing and productivity contribution (division 7.1, subdivision 4) under the EP&A Act.

***Whether benefits under the agreement would or would not to be taken into consideration in determining a development contribution under section 7.11 of the EP&A Act — section 7.4(3)(e)***

- 2.15 The benefits under the agreement are not to be taken into consideration in determining a development contribution under section 7.11 of the EP&A Act (other than as provided for in paragraphs 2.7 and 5.2, which require strictly applied offsets).

***A mechanism for the resolution of disputes under the agreement— section 7.4(3)(f)***

- 2.16 The parties shall attempt to resolve any dispute by informal dispute resolution techniques, namely mediation, expert evaluation or other techniques as agreed – before the commencement of any Court proceedings.
- 2.17 This would not affect the right of our clients to commence a merit ('class 1') appeal in the Land and Environment Court.

***The enforcement of the agreement by a suitable means— section 7.4(3)(g)***

- 2.18 The agreement will provide for the enforcement of the agreement by a suitable means as follows:
- (a) prior to the issue of any construction certificate, the agreement would be

registered on the title of the allotments listed in paragraphs 2.2(a)-(f) above (except in relation to land held within a strata scheme, where the agreement will only be registered on the title of the common property);

- (b) no construction certificate could be issued prior to the making of the monetary contribution; and
  - (c) no occupation certificate could be issued prior to the practical completion of the above-listed works; and
  - (d) provision of a defect security in the form of a bank guarantee for the works carried out on the Council land, upon the handover of the relevant works and for a six-month defect liability period.
- 2.19 The practice note (which is a mandatory consideration for the Council) says that tying the performance of the developer's obligations to the issuing of construction, subdivision or occupation certificates may provide a suitable means of enforcing the planning agreement (page 14). All of the above contributions must be made before the release of a statutory certificate.
- 2.20 The practice note does not anticipate that security will need to be provided unless the developer seeks the release of the occupation certificate before the making of the works contributions. Accordingly, there is no need in this instance for the provision of any other security (and none is offered).

### 3. Council's planning agreements policy

- 3.1 The practice note also requires that this offer:

Address in sufficient detail any relevant matters required to be included in an offer as specified in any applicable planning agreements policy published by the planning authority to allow proper consideration by the planning authority.

- 3.2 There are no such matters, beyond those outlined above and below.

### 4. Other key terms and conditions

- 4.1 A party would be able to terminate the agreement by giving 42 days written notice to the other party if either, it is (or becomes):
- (a) unlawful for a development consent to be granted for the development set out in paragraph 2.4;
  - (b) apparent that a development consent cannot be reasonably obtained for the development; or
  - (c) apparent that the proposed development is not eligible for additional building height or additional floor space under clause 6.17 of LEP.
- 4.2 The Council must, within 20 days of being requested by the developer, provide a full release and discharge of the planning agreement if:
- (a) the developer has fully complied with all of its obligations under the planning agreement and with all of its obligations under the development consent; or
  - (b) the development consent is surrendered or otherwise declared invalid by a Court; or
  - (c) the planning agreement has been terminated.
- 4.3 Initially, the only obligation of the landowner parties will be to ensure that the agreement is registered on the title of their land. Until that point, all other obligations will rest with the developer party. However, once the first construction certificate is issued, the landowner parties will have the same liability (jointly and severally) with the developer for

any of the obligations under the planning agreement. The developer will be prevented from making an application for a construction certificate unless it has the consent of the landowners. It is anticipated that at the time of issue of the construction certificate, the landowner parties will have transferred their interest in the land to the developer party.

- 4.4 The agreement will provide terms that permit the agreement to be novated to another developer with that developer assuming all the rights and obligations of the developer under the agreement. The Council would need to consent to such a novation, but such a consent could not be unreasonably withheld.
- 4.5 The agreement would have other terms, of a not unusual nature, that are intended to provide reasonable protection for the legitimate interests of all parties.

## 5. Grant of easement

- 5.1 The Developer, at its own expense, must register an easement on the title to the parts of the Land identified as Area B in the VPA Plan attached to this letter as Attachment 1, to the benefit of Council, prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate, to enable the public to access the area as a pedestrian link.

## 6. Affordable housing contribution

- 6.1 Under clause 6.26(2) of the LEP, when granting a development consent to a development to which that clause applies to, that is identified as 'Area 1' on the LEP's 'Special Provisions Area Map' (other than excluded development), the consent authority may impose a condition requiring an affordable housing contribution equivalent to five per cent of the total floor area of the part of the building intended to be used for residential accommodation.
- 6.2 The site is mapped as 'Area 1' on the LEP's 'Special Provisions Area Map' and is not excluded development. This means that clause 6.26 applies.
- 6.3 The proposed development is primarily for the purpose of co-living housing. It follows any condition imposed must allow for a monetary contribution to satisfy payment of the affordable housing contribution (clause 6.26(3)(a) of the LEP).
- 6.4 A monetary contribution is to be calculated in accordance with the Council's *Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres – Affordable Housing Plan*, adopted on 10 December 2019 (clause 6.26(4) of the LEP).
- 6.5 This amount will be \$15,174,900 based on \$731.25 levied against the total residential floor space measured in accordance with the council definition.
- 6.6 This monetary contribution will be paid prior to the issue of a construction certificate.
- 6.7 The total floor area of the part of the building intended to be used for residential accommodation (as per the definition set out in clause 6.25(1) of the LEP) is 20,752sqm as measured and noted on the plans contained in Attachment 4.

## 7. Acceptance of an offer

- 7.1 This offer may only be accepted:
- (a) after the full text of a planning agreement and explanatory note have been negotiated and agreed;
  - (b) after the development consent has been granted with a deferred commencement condition providing for the entry into an agreement in accordance with this offer;
  - (c) after 28 days following the giving of public notice under section 7.5(1) of the EP&A Act; and
  - (d) by means of the formal execution of the formal agreement by all parties.

7.2 No legal or equitable rights or obligations arise (for any party) in connection with this offer or the proposed agreement prior to such acceptance being completed.

**8. Preparation of the planning agreement**

8.1 Paragraph 3.16 of the Council's *Planning Agreements Policy* says that the party preparing the first draft of the planning agreement will be decided on a case by case basis. Further, paragraph 3.16 says that 'Council will generally require the planning agreement to be in or to the effect of the standard-form planning agreement adopted by Council'.

8.2 Please inform us if you intend to prepare the first draft of the planning agreement for the site. If the Council's preference is that we prepare the first draft of planning agreement, could you please provide us with MS Word copy of the standard-form planning agreement.

Please tell us if you have any comments or questions on this letter of offer.

If any Council staff (other than legal staff) wish to discuss this offer, they can contact Peter O'Meagher (Peter.OMeagher@avenor.com.au) on 0425 210 841.

If any legal representatives have any queries regarding this letter, they may contact either Adelaide Osborn on (02) 8289 5802 or me on (02) 8035 7858.

Yours sincerely



**Partner**

Accredited Specialist—Planning and Environment Law

Encl.

Attachment 1: VPA Plan and Public Domain Works Plan

Attachment 2: Additional Residential Floor Space measurement plan

Attachment 3: Estimated Development Cost for Community Infrastructure Costs

Attachment 4: Total Floor Area measurement plan

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## Director City Planning Report No. CP38/25

**Subject: Variations to Development Standards under Clause 4.6 - 1 to 27 October 2025**

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### Executive Summary

- On 15 September 2023, the NSW Government published amendments in relation to the operation and reporting requirements of Clause 4.6 of the Standard Instrument (including Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012) to commence on 1 November 2023, in which it is no longer necessary to report determined variations to Council on a quarterly basis.
- Notwithstanding, the above, a monthly report providing details of applications subject to a variation of a development standard under clause 4.6 of Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012 has been submitted to the Ordinary Council meeting since February 2009.
- This report provides Council with details of Development Applications (DA) that were determined within the period from 1 October through to 27 October 2025 in which a variation to a development standard under Clause 4.6 of the Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012 was approved, in accordance with Council's internal reporting requirements.

### Recommendation

That Council receive and note the report – Variations to Development Standards under Clause 4.6 of Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012.

### Attachment/s:

1.  Clause 4.6 Register - October 2025

## Purpose

This report provides Council with details of Development Applications (DA) that were determined within the period from 1 October through to 27 October 2025 in which a variation to a development standard under Clause 4.6 of the Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012 was approved.

## Discussion

### Changes to Legislation

On 15 September 2023, the NSW Government published amendments in relation to the operation and reporting requirements of Clause 4.6 of the Standard Instrument (including Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012) to commence on 1 November 2023.

Under Department's Planning Circular PS 20-002, Councils were required to provide quarterly reports to the Department for all variations to development standards that were approved. Furthermore, the Circular required a report of all variations approved under delegation from a Council to be provided to a meeting of the Council meeting at least once each quarter. As part of the Clause 4.6 reform, Planning Circular PS 20-002 has been repealed as of 1 November 2023 and the amendments have introduced a new provision under Section 90A of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation 2021* (EP&A Regulation) which requires the following:

*“As soon as practicable after the development application is determined, the Council of the area in which the development is proposed to be carried out must notify the Planning Secretary of the Council's or panel's reasons for approving or refusing the contravention of the development standard.*

*The notice must be given to the Planning Secretary through the NSW planning portal.”*

As of 1 November 2023, any variations approved by Council/Planning Panel will be made publicly available via a variation register published on the NSW Planning Portal. As such, in accordance with Section 90A of the EP&A Regulation, Councils are no longer required to submit quarterly reports to the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure, as this information will be extracted from the NSW Planning Portal. Furthermore, as Planning Circular PS 20-002 has been repealed and the variation register shall be publicly available, it is no longer necessary to report determined variations to Council on a quarterly basis.

Notwithstanding the above, a monthly report provides Council with details of the relevant applications subject to a variation to a development standard pursuant to Clause 4.6 of RLEP 2012 for the period specified in accordance with Council's internal reporting requirements.

### Clause 4.6 – Exceptions to Development Standards

Clause 4.6 is required to be addressed if a development application seeks to vary a development standard in the Local Environmental Plan. The consent authority (i.e. Council, Randwick Local Planning Panel, Sydney Eastern Planning Panel or NSW Land and Environment Court) must not grant consent for development that contravenes a development standard unless, a written request has been provided by the applicant addressing Clause 4.6 of the LEP. If Council (or the relevant consent authority) is satisfied that the Clause 4.6 request is adequately justified, it may grant consent to the development even though the proposal does not comply with the relevant standard.

### Details of Variations

A table is attached to the report detailing all Clause 4.6 exceptions approved in the period between 1 October through to 27 October 2025. Further analysis of the largest numerical variation for the period is detailed below. It should be noted that a detailed assessment report is prepared for each DA with a Clause 4.6 exception and is publicly available through Council's website.

#### October 2025

Five (5) Clause 4.6 variations were approved in the October period (being 01 October through to 27 October 2025), with all applications determined by Randwick Local Planning Panel (RLPP) due to variations greater than 10%.

Of the variations approved, the greatest extent of variation related to a development application for DA/804/2025 at 238-246 Arden Street, Coogee, in which a variation of 49% to the height of buildings development standard was approved. The RLPP supported the variation to the building height for the following reasons:

- The application sought consent for alterations and additions to an existing hotel involving the construction of three (3) plunge pools, two (2) ice baths and an awning to the external areas adjacent to the Level 1 day space, and associated plant room and equipment. The proposed development is associated with the redevelopment of the existing Crowne Plaza Hotel to Intercontinental Hotel.
- The site is subject to a maximum building height of 12m. However, the existing building comprises a nine (9) storey hotel and therefore currently exceeds the maximum building height permitted, with an existing building height in excess of 34m.
- The proposed development is located on Level 1 of the hotel, however given the existing multi-level basement on site, when measured from the existing ground level, the proposal is sited above the 12m height limit. There shall be no change to the overall building height as a result of the proposed development.
- The detailed assessment demonstrated that the resultant development would not result in any unreasonable impacts upon the amenity of adjoining and surrounding properties with regards to visual bulk, privacy, view loss and overshadowing.
- In view of the above, the proposal was found to be consistent with the objectives of the building height standard and the E1 Local Centre zone, and it was considered that the site-specific circumstances (with particular regards to the existing building height) warranted the variation in this instance.

### Strategic alignment

The relationship with our 2025-29 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	Ensure high level and continuous improvement of development assessment services to our community.

### Resourcing Strategy implications

There is no direct financial impact for this matter.

### Conclusion

This report provides details of the relevant applications subject to a variation to a development standard pursuant to Clause 4.6 of RLEP 2012 for the period specified in accordance with Council's reporting requirements.

**Responsible officer:** Angela Manahan, Executive Planner

**File Reference:** F2008/00122

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CLAUSE 4.6 REGISTER – OCTOBER 2025														
DA number	Street No.	Street name	Suburb/Town	Postcode	Category of development	Zoning of land	Development standard to be varied	Justification of variation	Extent of variation	Concurring authority	Date DA determined dd/mm/yyyy	Approved by	Submissions	
													Objection	Support
DA/532/2025	62	St Marks Road	Randwick	2031	1: Residential - Alterations & additions	R3 – Medium Density Residential	Clause 4.3 Building Height = 9.5m	Maintains compatible scale with neighbouring buildings and does not adversely impact in terms of overshadowing, privacy, and views.	Height = 9.62m or 1.26%	DPHI	09/10/2025	RLPP	6	0
DA/621/2025	31	Todman Avenue	Kensington	2033	13: Community facility	R2 – Low Density Residential	FSR = 0.5:1	Maintains compatible scale with neighbouring buildings and does not adversely impact in terms of overshadowing, privacy, and views.	FSR = 0.6:1 or 21.67%	DPHI	09/10/2025	RLPP	0	0
DA/769/2025	4/175	Clovelly Road	Randwick	2031	1: Residential - Alterations & additions	R3 – Medium Density Residential	Clause 4.3 Building Height = 9.5m 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.	Height = 10.18m or 19.5% (Existing Building Height = 11.358m)  FSR = 0.765:1 or 2%	DPHI	09/10/2025	RLPP	0	0
DA/768/2025	1/175	Clovelly Road	Randwick	2031	1: Residential - Alterations & additions	R3 – Medium Density Residential	Clause 4.3 Building Height = 9.5m	Maintains compatible scale with neighbouring buildings and does not adversely impact in terms of overshadowing, privacy, and views.	Height = 10.18m or 19.5% (Existing Building Height = 11.358m)	DPHI	09/10/2025	RLPP	0	0
DA/804/2025	238-246	Arden Street	Coogee	2034	8: Tourist	E1 – Local Centre	Clause 4.3 Building Height = 12m	Maintains compatible scale with neighbouring buildings and does not adversely impact in terms of overshadowing, privacy, and views.	Height = 17.895m or 49%	DPHI	09/10/2025	RLPP	1	0

## Director City Planning Report No. CP39/25

**Subject: Draft Sydney Airport Master Plan 2045**

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### Executive Summary

- This report provides an assessment of key elements of a new preliminary draft Master Plan 2045 for Sydney Airport. The Master Plan has been prepared to meet the requirements of the Airports Act 1996 which requires a new plan to be prepared within 5 years of adoption of the current Master Plan 2039.
- The draft Master Plan is currently on public exhibition for 60 business days, from 17 September to 12 December 2025, as stipulated under the Act - the community, councils, and stakeholders are invited to submit feedback.
- The draft Master Plan essentially outlines a 20-year vision to accommodate projected growth to 72 million passengers annually by enhancing terminals, airfield infrastructure, freight capacity, and transport connections. It aims to support economic development, job creation, and seamless integration with the future Western Sydney International Airport.
- Among other things, the draft Master Plan includes updated Australian Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF) contours for the year 2045.
- Following assessment of the draft Master Plan, Council officers have identified a number of issues of concern that are discussed in this report.
- A draft submission to DPHI raising the identified issues of concern has also been prepared, a copy of which is attached.

### Recommendation

That Council:

- a) endorse the draft submission to Sydney Airport Corporation on the Draft Sydney Airport Master Plan 2045; and
- b) authorise the General Manager to make minor editing and formatting changes to the submission prior to its finalisation and submission.

### Attachment/s:

1.  RCC Draft Submission - Draft Sydney Airport Master Plan 2045

## Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the assessment of key aspects of the draft Sydney Airport Master Plan 2045. The draft Master plan outlines the regulatory and strategic context guiding Sydney Airport's development, while providing details on initiatives to manage environmental impacts such as noise, emissions, and biodiversity through sustainable practices.

Council officers have evaluated these provisions of the draft Master Plan. The issues identified in this analysis are detailed below and form the basis to Council's submission to the Sydney Airport Corporation.

## Discussion

### Background

Under the Airports Act 1996, Sydney Airport is required to prepare a Master Plan outlining its strategic direction for the next 20 years. Specifically, under Section 70 and 71 of the Airports Act 1996, Sydney Airport is required to prepare a Master Plan that:

- Establishes the strategic direction for efficient and economic airport development.
- Provides for additional uses of the airport site.
- Indicates intended land uses to the public.
- Reduces land use conflicts and ensures compatibility with surrounding areas.
- Ensures compliance with environmental legislation and standards.
- Establishes a framework for environmental compliance.
- Promotes continual improvement in environmental management.

These requirements are legally binding and must be addressed in both the draft and final Master Plan.

The existing Master Plan for Sydney Airport released in April 2019, is the Sydney Airport Master Plan 2039. Under the Airports Act 1996, federally leased airports such as Sydney Airport are required to prepare and submit a draft Master Plan to the Minister for Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government prior to the expiry of an existing Master Plan. This must occur no later than five years after the final Master Plan came into force, unless a longer period is specified by the Minister. In accordance with this requirement, Sydney Airport Corporation has now released the preliminary draft Sydney Airport Master Plan 2045, which is currently on public exhibition for 60 business days, from 17 September to 12 December 2025, inviting feedback from the community, councils, and stakeholders.

### Key Issues

Following an assessment of the draft Master Plan, Council officers have identified a number of key issues that should be addressed in the final Master Plan and included in Council's submission as detailed below.

#### Aircraft Noise Exposure – ANEF and N70 Metrics

The Master Plan outlines updated Australian Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF) contours that represent projected aircraft noise levels for the year 2045. The new ANEF 2045 suggests that advances in quieter aircraft technology may slightly reduce the overall spatial extent of high-intensity noise over most affected parts of the Randwick LGA compared to older forecasts. However, this assumption does not account for the forecasted increase in total flight movements projected for Sydney Airport over the next two decades, which is likely to result in more frequent and prolonged noise exposure for Randwick residents.

Council's submission emphasises the likelihood that more frequent aircraft operations will increase the number of individual noise events, particularly those above 70 dB(A), even if the maximum noise contour appears smaller. Additionally, as indicated in the submission, the Master Plan acknowledges that the opening of Western Sydney International (WSI) Airport in 2026 will require changes to Sydney Airport's existing flight paths to safely integrate airspace across the Sydney Basin. While the full implications of these changes are not yet modelled in detail, the potential redistribution of air traffic could result in new or intensified noise exposure for

communities such as those in the Randwick LGA, further reinforcing the need for event-based noise metrics like N70 and expanded monitoring to accurately reflect the lived experience of affected residents.

Community concerns persist regarding the cumulative impact of intermittent, high-intensity aircraft noise - especially during north-south runway operations. Ground-based sources such as taxiing, auxiliary power units (APUs), and engine testing also contribute to persistent low-frequency noise, affecting sleep quality and wellbeing for residents surrounding the airport. The day-to-day experience of residents - particularly in areas such as Little Bay and La Perouse—is likely to be more disruptive than the ANEF contours suggest. The Master Plan’s reliance on averaged noise contours fails to reflect the day-to-day experience of residents.

Council’s submission notes that the Master Plan does not include detailed event-based noise metrics such as Nxx (e.g. number of events above 60 or 70 dB), which are more representative of actual community exposure. Council recommends that Sydney Airport adopt these more detailed, event-based noise metrics. Transparent mapping should be provided for all affected suburbs, including Randwick, in an accessible public format.

#### Flight Path Changes and Long Term Operating Plan (LTOP) Impacts

The Master Plan references the Long Term Operating Plan (LTOP), which aims to optimise flights over Botany Bay to reduce residential noise impacts. A key principle of the LTOP is to ensure fairness and predictability in noise exposure, providing respite periods and maintaining community trust through transparent operations. However, procedural changes introduced on 30 November 2023 to departures from Runways 16L and 16R have shifted flight paths northward - away from Kurnell and closer to La Perouse - resulting in increased aircraft overflights and noise exposure for the La Perouse community.

In addition, community feedback indicates that the increased use of Corridor G of the Airport and reduced reliance on flight corridors over Kurnell have both contributed to a noticeable and sustained rise in aircraft overflights across La Perouse. Residents report heightened noise impacts, resulting in a corresponding increase in community complaints, and ongoing calls for greater transparency and mitigation measures. These matters have been raised at by Council and the Community Representative for the East at the Sydney Airport Community Forum (SACF) and requests have been made for impacts to be addressed by Air Services Australia and for flights to use the corridors over Botany Bay between Kurnell and La Perouse.

Council submission advises that no noise or environmental modelling was conducted for La Perouse in relation to the 2023 flight path changes, despite such modelling having been undertaken for Kurnell. This omission is particularly concerning given the increased exposure experienced by La Perouse residents. In support of this, Council’s submission indicates that during a limited, six-month, aircraft noise monitoring program conducted at the La Perouse Museum between July 2024 and January 2025, several aircraft events were recorded at levels exceeding 70 dB(A). These findings confirm the community’s lived experience and highlight the need for more robust, location-specific data to inform future flight path management.

While the Master Plan does not make or prescribe flight path allocations - a responsibility of Airservices Australia - it nonetheless plays a critical enabling role in supporting equitable and sustainable airport operations through its infrastructure planning, coordination mechanisms, and engagement with affected communities and stakeholders.

Council’s submission recommends that the noise monitoring program at La Perouse be made permanent, and that future flight path changes be subject to comprehensive environmental and community impact assessments. Additionally, Sydney Airport should ensure that all affected communities are consulted and provided with clear information about proposed changes and their potential impacts.

#### N70 Metric and Aviation Environmental Design Tool (AEDT)

Council’s submission has indicated a significant expansion of the N70 aircraft noise contour over La Perouse and Little Bay compared to the 2039 forecast (Map 14-5, page 145). The N70 metric measures the number of daily aircraft noise events exceeding 70 dB(A), offering a more accurate

reflection of community noise exposure than the traditional Australian Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF), which averages noise over time.

This expansion is attributed to the adoption of the Aviation Environmental Design Tool (AEDT), which replaces the Integrated Noise Model (INM). AEDT uses real radar and flight track data, aircraft-specific climb/descent profiles, and actual thrust settings to simulate individual aircraft events. This modelling approach better reflects the intensity and frequency of noise experienced by residents - particularly in La Perouse, where complaints have increased in recent years.

Noise monitoring conducted at the La Perouse Museum between July 2024 and January 2025 supports the AEDT model, confirming elevated noise levels from southerly runway operations (Runways 16L/16R) affecting La Perouse, Phillip Bay, Little Bay, and Malabar. Procedural changes introduced on 30 November 2023 shifted departure paths away from Kurnell and closer to La Perouse, intensifying aircraft overflights and community concern.

Airservices Australia has endorsed AEDT as the national standard for aircraft noise modelling. Its use in the Master Plan is considered best practice, but the increased exposure for La Perouse residents highlights the need for targeted mitigation and monitoring. Accordingly, Council's submission recommends the following actions be included and acknowledged in the final Master Plan:

- Reinforce and expand Noise Abatement Procedures (NAPs) to prioritise early turns over Botany Bay.
- Require airlines to brief pilots on reduced thrust take-offs and steeper climb profiles over residential areas.
- Encourage Continuous Climb Operations (CCO) to reduce low-altitude noise exposure.
- Enforce the Sydney Airport Curfew Act 1995, including penalties for breaches.
- Oppose intersection departures from Runway 34L unless subject to full environmental and community impact assessment.
- Advocate for funding to support a Federal aircraft noise amelioration program for noise insulation for affected homes.
- Install permanent real-time noise monitoring stations in La Perouse with public access to data.
- Work with Airservices Australia to develop a noise respite schedule for La Perouse under the Long-Term Operating Plan (LTOP).
- Request a review and redesign of flight paths to reduce N70 exposure in La Perouse and other affected areas in Randwick LGA, especially in light of Western Sydney International Airport's opening (see section below).
- Include a dedicated section in the final Master Plan on N70 impacts and mitigation strategies for La Perouse, explicitly acknowledging AEDT as the validated modelling system and its superiority over ANEF.
- Require annual reporting by Sydney Airport on noise complaints, N70 exceedances, and mitigation progress specific to La Perouse.

#### Impact of Western Sydney International (WSI) Airport

Council's submission notes that the Draft Sydney Airport Master Plan 2045 acknowledges the impending commencement of operations at Western Sydney International (WSI) Airport in 2026. This will require adjustments to certain existing Sydney Airport flight paths (refer Chapter 14: Aircraft Noise, page 132–133). These "facilitated changes" are intended to ensure the safe and efficient integration of WSI's control area and flight paths with those of Sydney Airport, thereby maintaining overall operational safety across the Sydney Basin airspace.

However, the Master Plan also notes that the opening of WSI will alter aircraft noise patterns in some areas surrounding Sydney Airport, including locations to the west and northwest of the existing airport. While the document stops short of providing detailed noise modelling or flight path simulations, it is reasonable to infer that a redistribution of air traffic between the two airports could lead to increased noise exposure in other areas - potentially including parts of the Randwick LGA - depending on the final configuration and integration of airspace and flight paths.

Council's submission emphasises that the anticipated change highlights the limitations of relying solely on averaged noise metrics, such as ANEF contours, which may not adequately represent localised or redistributed noise impacts arising from broader regional airspace adjustments. Accordingly, Council has reiterated its position that event-based noise metrics, such as the N70, should be adopted and transparently mapped for all affected suburbs - including those that may experience new or intensified aircraft noise as a result of WSI-related airspace changes.

#### Aircraft Noise – Land Use Compatibility and Building Attenuation

Council's submission has raised the need to apply more realistic indoor criteria for dwellings affected by aircraft noise which the draft Master Plan appears to oversimplify. Specifically, Section 14 of the Draft Sydney Airport Master Plan 2045 discusses aircraft noise and refers to the Australian Standard AS2021:2015, which identifies 60 dB(A) as the indoor noise level that can interfere with everyday activities like talking or watching TV. However, this level applies only to non-living areas such as bathrooms and laundries. For living spaces, the standard sets even lower recommended noise levels—50 dB(A) for bedrooms and lounges, and 55 dB(A) for other living areas. Council recommends that the Master Plan apply these full indoor noise criteria to better reflect the real impact of individual aircraft noise events on residents.

Council also expresses concern about reliance on ANEF contours for land use planning in its submission. While ANEF represents long-term average noise exposure, it fails to capture single-event disturbances that significantly affect residents just outside mapped contours. To address this, Council proposes a transition interface zone immediately beyond ANEF boundaries, to be used in development assessment for residential and other noise-sensitive uses. This transition zone should be designed using modelling that predicts the loudest aircraft noise outside and how much of it would be heard inside homes. The goal is to keep noise in bedrooms below 50 dB(A), as recommended in AS2021:2015. If meeting this standard would require building upgrades, those properties should be recognised as noise-affected and considered for noise mitigation or planning controls.

Council recommends in its submission revising Sydney Airport's single-event noise modelling and eligibility thresholds to fully reflect AS2021:2015 criteria. Where compliance is not achievable, the Master Plan should transparently report exceedances by room type and commit to proportionate mitigation measures.

In summary, Council is concerned that the Master Plan assumes aircraft noise inside homes is always 10 decibels lower than outside, which is inaccurate because actual reductions depend on building design, window type, and room layout. Council's submission recommends replacing this blanket assumption with more realistic, evidence-based modelling and testing scenarios that use lower noise-reduction values (such as 5–7 dB) to show possible impacts. Where predicted indoor noise exceeds the standards in AS2021:2015, the Plan should include funded measures like home insulation programs, clear eligibility criteria, transparent timelines, and open access to technical data for councils and communities. Council also proposes text changes to ensure the Master Plan correctly applies the full AS2021:2015 indoor noise limits and includes a transition zone for areas just outside current noise maps.

#### Sustainable Ground Transport

The Draft Sydney Airport Master Plan 2045 outlines a commitment to improving ground transport connectivity, including upgrades to road, rail, pedestrian, and cycling infrastructure. Council advises in the submission that it supports these initiatives and notes that promoting sustainable transport options - particularly public transport and electric vehicles (EVs) - is essential to reducing the airport's environmental footprint and Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions associated with staff and passenger travel.

A key concern raised by the community is the affordability of the Airport Rail Link. Council's submission recommends aligning Airport station fares with standard Sydney train network fares to encourage a modal shift from private vehicles to rail. This would reduce road congestion, fuel consumption, and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in and around the airport precinct.

In relation to the proposed new multi-storey car park at P1, and all other existing car parks, Council recommends that 20% of all parking spaces be provisioned for EV charging or future EV readiness. This should include installation of dedicated distribution boards, cabling infrastructure,

and load management systems in accordance with National Construction Code (NCC) provisions to support current and future EV demand.

Council submission also suggests incorporating shade structures on the roof of the new P1 car park to enable the installation of photovoltaic panels. This would allow on-site generation of renewable energy, helping to offset the car park's operational emissions and contribute to Sydney Airport's broader sustainability and carbon reduction goals.

Further to these considerations, in light of the growing emphasis on sustainable development and the reduction of embodied carbon, Council's submission strongly encourages Sydney Airport to explore adaptive reuse and retention strategies for existing structures, such as car parks and other buildings, rather than pursuing full demolition. Retaining and repurposing these assets can significantly reduce the environmental impact of redevelopment by preserving the embodied energy already invested in their construction. This approach aligns with best-practice sustainability principles and supports broader climate resilience goals, while still allowing for functional upgrades and improved urban outcomes.

#### Air Pollution

Council's submission raises concerns about long-term increase in airport related emissions. Chapter 17 of the draft Master Plan (Pollution Management) acknowledges that increased aircraft movements, ground transport, and airport-related vehicle activity will raise emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx), particulate matter (PM2.5 and PM10), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) - pollutants linked to respiratory and cardiovascular illness, especially among children, the elderly, and those with existing health conditions. The Emissions Inventory and Forecasts (Zephyr Environmental, p.170) confirms that pollutant loads will rise across the airport precinct and surrounding suburbs as operations expand.

Prevailing winds can carry emissions toward Randwick and nearby coastal areas, worsening local air quality when combined with existing urban pollution and freight corridor emissions already noted in the Master Plan (p.170). While the Plan proposes an Air Quality Management Framework (Tables 17-1 and 17-2, pp.172–173), Council considers it inadequate to address these cumulative effects. Accordingly, Council's submission recommends expanding monitoring into downwind residential areas, including those in Randwick LGA, and linking mitigation measures to real-time exceedances and health-based criteria, which should be published on Sydney Airport's website.

#### Water Pollution and Runoff

Planned expansion of hardstand and infrastructure areas of the Airport increases the risk of stormwater runoff contaminated with hydrocarbons, heavy metals, detergents, and de-icing or cleaning chemicals entering local waterways. These pollutants threaten aquatic ecosystems, public recreation areas, and the long-term water quality of Botany Bay. Without robust containment and treatment systems, cumulative pollution from the airport and nearby industrial zones may accelerate marine and catchment degradation.

Council has therefore recommended in its submission that the draft Master Plan require advanced stormwater treatment, pollutant containment, and continuous water-quality monitoring with publicly available data to prevent contaminated runoff from entering Botany Bay. It should also phase out high-risk chemicals such as PFAS foams, implement best-practice spill response protocols, and publish annual reports comparing results against ANZG water-quality guidelines. Council, in its submission, further urges the establishment of a joint pollution management framework with local councils and the NSW EPA, a Botany Bay Catchment Protection Plan, and resilient, water-sensitive urban design for all new infrastructure.

#### PFAS Contamination and Management

The Draft Sydney Airport Master Plan 2045 acknowledges that runoff from PFAS-impacted areas, linked to historical firefighting foam use, has contaminated soil and groundwater, with migration pathways toward Botany Bay. Although the Plan cites Sydney Airport's Environmental Management System (EMS) and Water Quality and Contamination Management Procedures (p.175), it fails to address the broader ecological and public health risks of PFAS dispersal into surrounding recreational and marine environments. Council is particularly concerned that previous PFAS assessments by AECOM and the NSW EPA excluded Frenchmans Bay, Frenchmans Beach, Yarra Bay, and Yarra Beach - popular public and cultural sites within Randwick LGA.

Council's submission emphasises that this omission undermines the need for comprehensive analysis of PFAS risk assessments across the Botany Bay catchment.

Given confirmed PFAS detections in Botany Bay fish and sediments and the challenges of source attribution, all potentially affected sites, including informal recreation areas, especially, Frenchmans Bay, Frenchmans Beach, Yarra Bay, and Yarra Beach, must be included in future monitoring and management. Construction and redevelopment activities under the Master Plan also risk disturbing contaminated material, potentially spreading PFAS further into surrounding waterways. Council's submission emphasises that comprehensive PFAS risk assessments, monitoring, and remediation measures should therefore be mandatory for all development works.

Council's submission notes that, while the Master Plan outlines general pollution prevention commitments, it lacks enforceable targets, independent verification, and public transparency for PFAS management. In the absence of NSW EPA oversight (due to Commonwealth jurisdiction), Sydney Airport must adopt a proactive, independently audited, and publicly accountable PFAS management framework.

Accordingly, Council's submission recommends that the final Master Plan:

- Expand PFAS sampling to include Frenchmans Bay, Frenchmans Beach, Yarra Bay, and Yarra Beach, recognising their recreational and cultural importance.
- Designate these sites as priority monitoring zones in all PFAS management and risk assessments.
- Publish a comprehensive Sydney Airport PFAS Management Plan with measurable targets, timelines, and third-party audit provisions.
- Make monitoring data publicly accessible, particularly for groundwater and discharge points into Botany Bay.
- Install containment and early-warning systems to prevent PFAS migration during rainfall or construction.
- Require PFAS risk assessments for all excavation and redevelopment works.
- Engage Randwick Council, Bayside Council, local Aboriginal organisations, and community stakeholders in PFAS management planning and review.
- Establish a joint PFAS oversight committee with Sydney Airport, NSW EPA, and local councils for data sharing and coordinated response.
- Prioritise surface-water monitoring in the south-eastern Botany Bay area (Tower Beach, Frenchmans Bay, Yarra Bay).
- Integrate PFAS management into broader pollution control and catchment protection strategies to safeguard marine ecosystems and public health.

#### Cumulative Risk – Consideration of proposed Port Botany Equalisation Project

Council's submission notes that the Draft Sydney Airport Master Plan 2045 does not adequately address the cumulative and dynamic risks arising from the proximity of Sydney Airport operations to Port Botany, particularly in relation to the proposed Port Botany Equalisation expansion project and the construction of Bulk Liquid Berth 3 (BLB3). BLB3 is proposed to be located approximately 1.26 km from Sydney Airport's third runway - closer than existing berths - and directly beneath established aircraft departure paths. The facility will handle highly flammable and pressurised dangerous goods, including LPG, propane, and refined fuels. This introduces a significant escalation in hazard exposure for both aviation and maritime operations.

Community concerns have been raised about the potential increased risk of aircraft overflight near hazardous materials storage and transfer points. Specifically, having large vessels carrying dangerous goods moored in this vulnerable new position at the end of the third runway increases the risk of collision. An aircraft crash into a gas or fuel ship could trigger a serious explosion, loss of containment, and cascading secondary incidents. The new BLB3 location is also much closer to other Major Hazard Facilities, including the Vopak terminal and the Elgas 65,000-tonne underground LPG cavern, further amplifying the potential for propagation of catastrophic events. Council understands from Sydney Airport that aerodynamic interactions between large ships and aircraft are already a concern - particularly when vessels are berthed at the Hutchison terminal during wind conditions exceeding 20 knots. In such cases, aircraft are restricted from landing on the third runway, and vessels are held outside Botany Bay until conditions improve. The increased

ship traffic associated with BLB3 heightens the need for a thorough assessment of these dynamic risks.

Despite these operational sensitivities, the Master Plan does not include a cumulative risk assessment or mitigation strategy for BLB3. This omission indicates that it does not address the standards outlined in the NSW Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Papers - HIPAP 4 (Risk Criteria for Land Use Safety Planning) and HIPAP 10 (Land Use Safety Planning) - which emphasise the need to avoid and separate incompatible land uses where catastrophic outcomes are possible.

Council’s submission recommends a precautionary approach consistent with Section 6(2)(a) of the NSW Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991, which requires preventative action where there is a plausible threat of serious or irreversible harm, rather than reliance on risk minimisation frameworks such as the “As Low As Reasonably Practicable” (ALARP) principle. To address these concerns, Council recommends that Sydney Airport:

- Undertake a formal cumulative risk assessment in collaboration with NSW Ports, focusing on the interface between aircraft operations and hazardous maritime infrastructure.
- Review and amend flight paths and approach procedures to avoid direct overflight of BLB3 and moored vessels handling dangerous goods.
- Upgrade joint operational protocol between Sydney Airport and NSW Ports to manage concurrent aircraft and vessel movements during high-risk conditions (e.g. wind events exceeding 20 knots) to include an added precautionary approach of avoiding direct overflight of BLB3 and moored vessels storing/handling dangerous goods..
- Include cumulative risk considerations in future updates to the Airport Environment Strategy and Master Plan.
- Consult Randwick Council, Bayside Council, and relevant emergency services in the development of integrated risk mitigation strategies.

**Strategic alignment**

The relationship with our 2025-29 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	Ensure Council's local planning framework aligns with State Government reforms to streamline planning processes and make it easier for creative and cultural uses to operate in town centers.
Outcome	A city that attracts people from around Australia and the world to do business, work and visit
Objective	Increase Randwick City’s visitor spend to 2.5% of NSW total visitor spend by 2032.
Delivery program commitment	Support a visitor economy and destination campaign for Randwick by promoting our businesses, showcasing our unique geographical and cultural offerings, and creating a strong visual brand by 2032.

## Risks

Risk	Mitigation
<b>Insufficient Technical or Legal Basis for assessment</b>	Reference specific provisions of all relevant legislation regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check all relevant legislation, policy documents, guidelines and Australian Standards applicable to each area cover in the Master Plan;</li> <li>• Refer to guidelines for ANEF contours and transportation of Dangerous Goods.</li> <li>• Cite relevant planning guidelines such as AS, ANEF, AEDT and HIPAP 4</li> </ul>
<b>Missing the Submission Deadline</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor the Sydney Airport web-site for updates and deadline</li> <li>• Submit submission well before the closing date and request confirmation of receipt.</li> </ul>

## Resourcing Strategy implications

There are no resource implications arising from this matter as the preparation of the submission has been undertaken by various officers from across Council.

## Policy and legislative requirements

- Sydney Airports Act 1996
- National Airports Safeguarding Framework (NASF)
- Australian Standard AS2021:2015
- NSW Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012
- Resilience and Hazard State Environmental Planning Policy
- Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.

## Conclusion

The Draft Sydney Airport Master Plan 2045 presents a comprehensive vision for the airport’s future development to accommodate significant passenger growth while enhancing infrastructure, sustainability, and operational efficiency. However, Council’s assessment has identified several critical concerns that must be addressed to ensure the Master Plan adequately protects community wellbeing, environmental integrity, and public safety.

Key issues raised include the inadequacy of current noise modelling metrics, the lack of consultation and impact assessment for recent flight path changes affecting La Perouse, and the need for more robust land use compatibility standards. Council also highlights the importance of expanding sustainable transport initiatives, improving air and water pollution controls, and implementing a transparent and accountable PFAS contamination management framework.

Furthermore, the proximity of Sydney Airport to hazardous maritime infrastructure at Port Botany introduces cumulative risks that are not sufficiently addressed in the draft Master Plan. Council recommends a precautionary approach, including upgrade of joint protocols between Sydney Airport and NSW Ports to manage aircraft and vessel movements during high-risk conditions, and adopt a precautionary approach to avoid direct overflight of BLB3 and vessels handling dangerous goods.

Overall, Council’s submission advocates for stronger community engagement, evidence-based environmental modelling, and enforceable mitigation strategies.

**Responsible officer:** David Ongkili, Coordinator Strategic Planning

**File Reference:** F2004/07972

CP39/25



Randwick City Council  
30 Frances Street  
Randwick NSW 2031  
Phone 1300 722 542  
ABN: 77 362 844 121

[council@randwick.nsw.gov.au](mailto:council@randwick.nsw.gov.au)  
[www.randwick.nsw.gov.au](http://www.randwick.nsw.gov.au)

Follow us here



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30 October 2025

Ref No: F2004/07972

Master Plan 2045 Submission  
Sydney Airport Corporation Limited  
Locked Bag 5000  
Sydney International Airport  
NSW 2020

Email: [masterplan2045@syd.com.au](mailto:masterplan2045@syd.com.au)

Dear Sir/Madam,

**RE: Draft Sydney Airport Master Plan 2045**

I refer to the public exhibition of the Draft Sydney Airport Master Plan 2045. Randwick Council thanks Sydney Airport Corporation for the briefing provided in October 2025 and the opportunity to comment on the Draft Sydney Airport Master Plan 2045.

This letter raises key concerns about aircraft noise modelling that does not include the frequency and intensity of high-decibel events, prompting calls for the adoption of event-based metrics such as N70 and expanded monitoring - particularly in areas that may experience new or intensified noise exposure due to airspace changes including those associated with Western Sydney International (WSI) Airport. The letter also highlights flight path changes and oversimplified indoor noise assumptions that require more realistic modelling and transparent consultation. Pollution risks, including air, water, and PFAS contamination, require stronger mitigation and public reporting. Council also urges a cumulative risk assessment of the airport's proximity to hazardous Port Botany infrastructure to safeguard public safety and well being.

**Aircraft Noise**

Council acknowledges Sydney Airport's importance as a critical gateway for both international and domestic travel. The Draft Sydney Airport Master Plan 2045 projects substantial growth in aircraft activity - up to 385,000 annual passenger aircraft movements by 2045. This is expected to intensify aircraft noise impacts on communities within the Randwick Local Government Area (LGA). These impacts must be managed in accordance with the Airports Act 1996, Airservices Act 1995, Civil Aviation Act 1988, the National Airports Safeguarding Framework (NASF), and Australian Standard AS2021:2015 – Acoustics: Aircraft Noise Intrusion – Building Siting and Construction.

Australian Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF) contours

The Master Plan outlines updated Australian Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF) contours that represent projected aircraft noise levels for the year 2045. The new ANEF 2045 suggests that advances in quieter aircraft technology may slightly reduce the overall spatial extent of high-intensity noise over most affected parts of the Randwick LGA compared to older forecasts. However, this assumption does not account for the forecasted increase in total flight movements projected for Sydney Airport over the next two decades which is likely to result in more frequent and prolonged noise exposure for Randwick residents. In reality,

more frequent aircraft operations will likely increase the number of individual noise events, particularly those above 70 dB(A), even if the maximum noise contour appears smaller.

Although newer aircraft may be marginally quieter, the increase in flight numbers will contribute to a higher number of intermittent, high-intensity noise events throughout the day and night. Potential changes to flight paths could also redistribute noise exposure, affecting areas of Randwick that currently experience lower levels of overflight disturbance. In addition to airborne noise, ground-based sources such as taxiing, auxiliary power units, and engine testing contribute to a persistent cumulative low-frequency noise environment that can negatively impact community wellbeing, sleep quality, and mental health.

For Randwick residents, the updated contours indicate continued exposure to medium-level aircraft noise from both arrivals and departures, especially during periods of north-south runway operation. The redistribution of flight paths associated with traffic management and noise-sharing procedures may also lead to new or intensified overflight patterns above parts of Randwick that were previously less affected. These changes are not fully reflected in the contour maps, which average noise exposure over an extended period and therefore tend to underestimate the day-to-day experience of residents subjected to repetitive aircraft noise events.

It is recommended that Sydney Airport and the Department of Infrastructure require a more detailed, event-based noise assessment, including Number Above (Nxx) metrics (e.g., the number of events above 60 dB or 70 dB) and single-event analysis to better represent real community exposure (see section on N70 metric below). The contour information should be updated with transparent mapping for all potentially affected suburbs, including Randwick, and presented in an accessible public format.

#### Long Term Operating Plan (LTOP) Impacts

Council notes that the Masterplan makes reference to the Sydney Airport Long Term Operating Plan (LTOP). A core principle of the LTOP is to optimise flight operations over Botany Bay in order to manage aircraft noise impacts, provide respite to surrounding residential communities, and achieve a balanced approach to environmental management. The Master Plan indicates that Sydney Airport will continue to facilitate the implementation of noise sharing under the LTOP by maximising flights over Botany Bay rather than residential areas.

The Draft Master Plan 2045 includes updated forecasts and noise metrics, such as ANEF and N70 contours, which reflect changes in fleet mix, traffic volumes, and airspace integration with Western Sydney International Airport (WSI). While these forecasts suggest some shifts in flight path usage, the Master Plan reaffirms Sydney Airport's commitment to supporting the LTOP and its noise sharing objectives.

Specifically, the objectives of respite under the LTOP are to ensure fairness by preventing any single community from experiencing continuous aircraft noise, and to provide predictability so that residents can anticipate when quieter periods will occur. The plan also seeks to protect quality of life by supporting the health and wellbeing of communities through regular and reliable noise relief, while maintaining community trust by ensuring that airport operations are managed in a fair, transparent, and accountable manner.

Notwithstanding this, the La Perouse community has consistently raised concerns about increasing aircraft noise exposure over Botany Bay following changes to flight paths implemented in November 2023. Specifically, procedural amendments to departures from Runways 16L and 16R at Sydney Airport - introduced on 30 November 2023 - shifted established flight paths further north, redirecting aircraft movements away from Kurnell and closer to La Perouse. Additionally, concerns about increased use of Corridor G and reduced use of corridors over Kurnell underscore the need for ongoing transparency and community engagement. Residents in La Perouse have experienced a noticeable and sustained increase in aircraft overflights and associated noise impacts, prompting a rise in community complaints and calls for mitigation. While the Master Plan does not make policy decisions about flight path allocations - that responsibility lies with Airservices Australia - it does play a critical role in enabling equitable operations through infrastructure planning and stakeholder collaboration.

Council notes that no noise or environmental modelling was reported in the [Airservices Australia Fact Sheet](#) on changes to runways 16R and 16L departures in 2023 to assess the potential impacts of the flight path changes on the La Perouse community, despite such modelling having been conducted for

Kurnell. This omission is particularly notable given that the procedural changes resulted in aircraft being routed further away from Kurnell to the north, potentially increasing exposure for La Perouse residents.

During the six-month aircraft noise monitoring program conducted at the La Perouse Museum between July 2024 and January 2025, several aircraft events were recorded at levels exceeding 70 dB. These recorded levels indicate a potential increase in aircraft noise exposure for the La Perouse community following recent flight path changes. Accordingly, Council recommends that the noise monitoring program at La Perouse be made permanent to provide a more comprehensive assessment of the ongoing noise impacts experienced by local residents and to ensure that future flight path management decisions are informed by robust, location-specific data. This is discussed further in the section below on the N70 metric and Aviation Environmental Design Tool (AEDT) system.

To maintain public confidence in the LTOP, it is essential that any forecast changes to flight path usage are clearly communicated, and that event-based noise metrics (such as N70) are used alongside ANEF to reflect the real-world experience of affected communities. This approach aligns with Sydney Airport's stated objective in the draft Master Plan to "effectively manage aircraft noise" and to "engage and communicate with stakeholders and listen to the local community" (Chapter 2).

#### N70 Metric and the Aviation Environmental Design Tool

Council notes that Map 14-5 (page 145) of the Draft Master Plan depicts a significantly expanded N70 contour area over the suburbs of La Perouse and Little Bay in the 2045 forecast compared to 2039. The N70 metric quantifies the number of daily aircraft noise events exceeding 70 dB(A) at a given location, offering a more direct and reliable measure of noise impact than the Australian Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF), which averages and weights noise exposure over time.

The expansion of the N70 contour is attributed to the adoption of the Aviation Environmental Design Tool (AEDT), which replaces the older Integrated Noise Model (INM). AEDT integrates actual radar and flight track data, aircraft-specific climb and descent profiles, and real-world thrust settings to simulate individual aircraft events. This results in noise contours that more accurately and realistically reflect the intensity, frequency, and disruption experienced by residents on the ground—particularly those in La Perouse who have reported a marked increase in aircraft noise events in recent years.

Noise monitoring conducted at La Perouse Museum between July 2024 and January 2025, integrated with flight track data, confirms the validity of AEDT-generated contours. The data shows that southerly runway operations (departures from Runways 16L/16R) produce direct take-off noise over La Perouse, Phillip Bay, Little Bay, and Malabar. Changes to departure flight paths introduced on 30 November 2023 have shifted aircraft movements away from Kurnell and closer to La Perouse, intensifying the frequency and severity of noise events in the area.

Airservices Australia has endorsed AEDT as the national standard for aircraft noise modelling. Its use represents best practice and provides a more transparent and community-relevant depiction of aircraft noise impacts. In view of this, Council recommends the following actions to address aircraft noise impacts in La Perouse and any other given locations in the Randwick LGA that are experiencing daily aircraft noise events exceeding 70 dB(A):

- Reinforce and expand Noise Abatement Procedures (NAPs) for Runway 16L/16R departures to prioritise early turns over Botany Bay rather than residential areas.
- Require airlines to include specific instructions in pilot briefings to minimise noise over La Perouse, including reduced thrust take-offs and steeper climb profiles where safe and feasible.
- Continuous Climb Operations (CCO) Encourage adoption of Continuous Climb Operations (CCO) to reduce low-altitude noise exposure over residential areas.
- Ensure strict enforcement of the Sydney Airport Curfew Act 1995, with clear penalties for breaches. The Act allows for fines of up to 1,000 penalty units for unauthorised operations during curfew hours.
- Oppose any future proposals to allow intersection departures from Runway 34L that may increase noise exposure over La Perouse unless a full environmental and community impact assessment is undertaken.

- Advocate for federal funding for an aircraft noise amelioration program for noise insulation for affected homes in La Perouse and any other relevantly affected areas in the Randwick LGA.
- Install permanent real-time noise monitoring stations in La Perouse with public access to real-time data and historical trends.
- Work with Airservices Australia to develop a noise respite schedule for La Perouse ensuring equitable distribution of noise impacts under the Long-Term Operating Plan (LTOP).
- Request Airservices Australia to review and, where possible, redesign flight paths to reduce N70 exposure over La Perouse, any other relevantly affected areas in the Randwick LGA, especially in light of Western Sydney International Airport's opening and associated airspace changes.
- Recommend that the final Master Plan include a dedicated section on N70 impacts and mitigation strategies for La Perouse, explicitly acknowledging the Aviation Environmental Design Tool (AEDT) as the validated modelling system underpinning the N70 contours. This section should explain AEDT's superiority over the traditional ANEF system in representing actual aircraft noise exposure and its alignment with the lived experience of La Perouse residents. It should also outline how AEDT-informed data will guide future mitigation, community engagement, and planning decisions.
- Require Sydney Airport to report annually on noise complaints, N70 exceedances, and mitigation progress specific to La Perouse.

#### Impact of Western Sydney International (WSI) Airport

The Master Plan also acknowledges that the opening of Western Sydney International (WSI) Airport in 2026 will necessitate changes to some of Sydney Airport's existing flight paths Chapter 14: Aircraft Noise, page 132–133). These "facilitated changes" are intended to safely integrate WSI's control area and flight paths with those of Sydney Airport, ensuring safe and efficient operations across the Sydney Basin. However, the Master Plan notes that when WSI opens, the pattern of aircraft noise in some areas near Sydney Airport will change, including areas to the west and northwest of the airport.

While the Master Plan does not provide detailed modelling of these changes, it is reasonable to infer that redistribution of air traffic could result in increased noise exposure in other areas, including parts of the Randwick LGA, depending on the final flight path configurations. This potential shift in noise exposure further underscores the limitations of relying solely on averaged noise metrics such as ANEF contours, which may not adequately capture localised or redistributed noise impacts resulting from broader regional airspace changes.

Council reiterates its recommendation that event-based noise metrics such as N70 be adopted and transparently mapped for all affected suburbs, including those that may experience new or intensified noise exposure due to WSI-related airspace changes. This approach would provide a more accurate and equitable representation of community noise exposure and support more informed land use planning and mitigation strategies.

#### Aircraft Noise - land use compatibility and building attenuation

As per the proposed Sydney Airport Masterplan 2045 Section 14 Airport Noise states "the single event level of 60 dB(A) is specified in the Australian Standard AS2021:2015 as the indoor sound level for homes in typical domestic areas at which noise may interfere with conversation, radio or television.". This is not accurate as it applies to bathrooms/toilets/laundries. AS2021:2015 Table 3.3 has a max indoor design sound level range from 50 dB(A) for sleeping areas/dedicated lounges and 55dB(A) for other habitable spaces. 60dB(A) is the maximum for bathrooms/toilets/laundries. Council recommends the entire range is included and not simply the highest noise level.

Council recommends a transition interface area immediately outside the published ANEF contour for residential land uses be identified where aircraft noise intrusion from a flyover should be considered as part of the development application process or building upgrades. As properties located within the contour are not the only noise sensitive noise uses affected by aircraft flyover noise, relying solely on ANEF can overlook significant single-event impacts immediately outside the mapped contour.

Accordingly, land use planning should recognise that annoyance can still occur beyond the nominal “acceptable” contour.

The transitional interface area could be modelled with reference to predicted maximum outdoor aircraft noise levels at those locations, such that likely indoor single-event levels in noise-sensitive rooms (e.g. sleeping areas) would be capable of meeting the lower AS 2021:2015 design criteria (i.e. 50 dB(A) L<sub>max</sub> for sleeping areas and dedicated lounges), rather than assuming that compliance with only 60 dB(A) is sufficient.

The draft Master Plan also states, “As an external noise event at this level is reduced by approximately 10 dB(A) by the material of a house, contour maps (N70) are used to show the number of events exceeding 70 dB(A).” Council would caution the use of the ‘10dB Rule’ for noise reduction through facades with open windows as this ‘rule of thumb’ has been proven to be significantly flawed and can lead to excessive internal levels when applied indiscriminately (Ryan et al., 2011). Noise level attenuation depends on fundamental factors such as the size and placement of openings, room volume, façade orientation, and other site-specific parameters, with reductions typically ranging from approximately 5 dB(A) to over 10 dB(A).

In view of the above, Council requests the Master Plan:

- Replace any blanket 10 dB façade reduction assumption with conservative, evidence-based ranges, or façade-specific modelling; and
- Require sensitivity testing that shows outcomes under lower attenuation scenarios (for example 5–7 dB(A)) where eligibility or policy decisions depend on assumed façade attenuation.
- Where predictions show exceedance of AS 2021:2015 criteria for sensitive rooms, the Master Plan should commit to clear, funded mitigation measures including:
  - A well-defined residential noise insulation program with objective eligibility thresholds tied to predicted single-event indoor L<sub>max</sub> values for sleeping areas and primary living rooms;
  - Transparent timelines and funding arrangements for mitigation measures;
  - Provision of access to technical contour/GIS data and model assumptions to councils for independent overlay and verification;
  - Meaningful community engagement and clear complaint handling processes tied to the LTOP implementation, and any airspace change proposals.

Furthermore, Council suggests the following text amendments to the Master Plan to improve clarity and alignment with AS 2021:2015 and good acoustic practice:

- Replace “The single event level of 60 dB(A) is specified in the Australian Standard AS2021:2015 as the indoor sound level for homes ...” (Chapter 14: Aircraft Noise, page 144) with the following: “AS 2021:2015 Table 3.3 specifies a range of maximum indoor design sound levels depending on room type: 50 dB(A) for sleeping areas and dedicated lounges, 55 dB(A) for other habitable spaces, and 60 dB(A) for bathrooms, laundries and toilets; the Master Plan should use these values explicitly when assessing single-event impacts and mitigation eligibility.”
- Replace any unconditional use of a 10 dB external-to-internal reduction (Chapter 14: Aircraft Noise, page 144) with: “Predicted external L<sub>max</sub> values should be converted to probable indoor levels using façade-specific modelling or conservative assumptions supported by sensitivity analysis; a single fixed 10 dB reduction should not be used without justification.”
- Add a subsection in the Master Plan under Chapter 13: Land Use Plan (pages 116–127) with the following: “Transition interface zone for single-event impacts – the transition interface area immediately outside the published ANEF contour for residential land uses is to have modelling of outdoor L<sub>max</sub> outside the ANEF contour, and guidance on upgrade or insulation measures to reasonably achieve AS 2021:2015 indoor L<sub>max</sub> targets are to be considered.” This will necessitate a definition of a “transition interface area” in the Master Plan (and any other relevant guideline) where Development Applications must consider single-event aircraft noise.

To support robust local planning responses and community protection, Council requests:

- Provision of the airport's raw modelled noise contour datasets and single-event Lmax datasets (GIS or shapefiles) for the draft LTOP scenarios;
- Detailed modelling assumptions for façade attenuation, opening sizes, and internal room assumptions used to derive N70/Nx contour statements;
- Commitment to a joint technical workshop between Sydney Airport acoustic specialists and Randwick Council officers to agree a consistent approach to single-event assessment, buffer modelling and mitigation thresholds prior to finalisation of the Master Plan.

### **Environmental Strategy**

#### Sustainable Ground Transport

Council notes that Sydney Airport's commitment to improving ground transport connections—including enhanced road, rail, pedestrian, and cycling access—is a key priority. The integration of electric vehicle infrastructure and the promotion of sustainable transport options can further reduce the Airport's environmental footprint and mitigate Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions associated with staff and passenger travel. In particular, making fares on the Airport Rail Link more affordable, such as aligning them with standard commuter fares on the Sydney train network, could encourage a significant modal shift from private vehicles to rail. This would result in fewer cars on surrounding roads, reduced fuel consumption, lower CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, and decreased congestion in and around the airport precinct.

Council recommends that, for all new car parks, 20% of all car spaces be provisioned for electric vehicle (EV) charging or future EV charging. This should include the installation of dedicated distribution boards, cabling infrastructure, and load management systems to ensure the car park is capable of supporting current and future EV demand in accordance with NCC provisions.

Council suggests that the installation of shade structures on the roof of the new P1 car park would presents an opportunity to incorporate photovoltaic panels into the new development. Such a measure would generate renewable energy on-site, helping to offset the operational emissions of the car park and contribute to the airport's broader sustainability and carbon reduction objectives.

### **Contamination and pollution impacts**

#### Air Pollution

Chapter 17 of the Draft Sydney Airport Master Plan 2045 (Pollution Management) acknowledges that increased aircraft activity, ground transport, and airport-related vehicle movements will elevate emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). These pollutants are well-documented contributors to respiratory and cardiovascular illnesses, particularly affecting vulnerable populations such as children, the elderly, and individuals with pre-existing health conditions. The Plan's air quality modelling as contained in the Emissions Inventory and Forecasts prepared by Zephyr Environmental (page 170) confirms that the projected growth in aircraft movements as well as airport activities and support operations will increase pollutant loads across the airport precinct and surrounding areas.

Given the prevailing wind directions in the region, emissions generated at Sydney Airport can be transported toward Randwick and nearby coastal suburbs, potentially degrading local air quality. This is particularly concerning when considered alongside existing urban background pollution levels and the cumulative impact of freight corridors and arterial traffic routes as recognised in the Master Plan (page 170).

While the Master Plan outlines a proposed Air Quality Management Framework (Table 17-1, Mitigation Measures and Table 17-2, Monitoring actions, on pages 172-173), Council considers the current strategy insufficient to address the combined effects of airport operations and regional pollution. Council recommends that the framework be strengthened through expanded monitoring coverage in downwind residential areas, including those in the Randwick LGA, and that mitigation measures be tied to real-time exceedance thresholds and health-based criteria. Furthermore, this real-time data should be published on Sydney Airport's website.

### Water Pollution and Runoff

Any proposed expansion of hardstand areas and airport infrastructure increases the potential for stormwater runoff contaminated with hydrocarbons, heavy metals, detergents, and de-icing or cleaning chemicals to enter local waterways. These pollutants pose risks to aquatic ecosystems and may impact the water quality of Botany Bay and adjoining coastal areas frequented by the public for recreation purposes including swimming and fishing activities. Without effective containment, treatment, and monitoring systems, the cumulative pollution load from both Sydney Airport and adjacent industrial zones could contribute to long-term degradation of marine environments and surrounding catchments.

Accordingly, Council makes the following recommendations to the draft Master Plan:

- Include provisions to mandate advanced stormwater treatment systems (e.g. oil-water separators, sedimentation basins, biofiltration) for all new hardstand and apron areas to prevent hydrocarbons, heavy metals, and chemical residues from entering waterways.
- Require containment infrastructure for de-icing and aircraft cleaning operations, including bunded areas and dedicated drainage systems with pollutant capture.
- Ensure all stormwater discharge points are fitted with gross pollutant traps and shut-off valves to contain spills and prevent direct discharge into Botany Bay and surrounding catchments.
- Install continuous water quality monitoring stations at key outfalls into Botany Bay and adjacent wetlands, with publicly accessible data on pollutant levels (e.g. hydrocarbons, PFAS, nutrients, heavy metals).
- Require Sydney Airport to publish water quality reports, including cumulative pollution loads and comparisons against ANZG water quality guidelines.
- Phase out use of high-risk chemicals (e.g. PFAS-based firefighting foams, toxic de-icing agents) and replace with environmentally safer alternatives. A phase-out plan should be implemented with targets and time-frames (see further discussion below).
- Implement best-practice spill response protocols, including rapid deployment of vacuum trucks and containment booms, with regular drills and audits.
- Establish a joint pollution management framework between Sydney Airport, Randwick Council, Bayside Council, and NSW EPA to address cumulative impacts from adjacent industrial zones.
- Develop a Botany Bay Catchment Protection Plan, integrating airport runoff controls with broader coastal water quality objectives and community recreation values.
- Design all new infrastructure to withstand increased rainfall intensity and flooding, ensuring stormwater systems can manage peak flows without overflow or pollutant release.
- Introduce targets for incorporating water-sensitive urban design (WSUD) into airport precinct planning, including vegetated swales, permeable pavements, and constructed wetlands.

### PFAS Contamination and Management

The Master Plan acknowledges that contaminated runoff may arise from PFAS-impacted areas associated with former fire training activities. Historical use of firefighting foams containing per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) at Sydney Airport has led to contamination of soil and groundwater, with pathways extending toward Botany Bay and potentially affecting downstream ecosystems.

While the Master Plan refers to Sydney Airport's Environmental Management System (EMS) Water Quality and Contamination Management Procedures (page 175), it does not adequately address the broader ecological and public health risks posed by PFAS migration into surrounding recreational and marine environments. Council notes with concern that previous PFAS sediment and water quality assessments conducted by various stakeholders - including AECOM and the NSW EPA - have excluded Frenchmans Bay, Frenchmans Beach, Yarra Bay, and Yarra Beach from their sampling programs. These locations, situated within Randwick LGA, are heavily used by the public for swimming, fishing, and cultural activities, yet appear to have been omitted from analysis. This exclusion is unjustified and undermines the need for comprehensive analysis of PFAS risk assessments in the Botany Bay catchment.

Given the known presence of PFAS in fish and sediments in Botany Bay and the complexity of attributing contamination to specific sources, it is essential that all potentially affected areas—including informal recreational sites, especially, Frenchmans Bay, Frenchmans Beach, Yarra Bay, and Yarra Beach - be included in future monitoring and management programs. Furthermore, any excavation, construction, or redevelopment activities proposed under the Master Plan risk mobilising and redistributing PFAS - contaminated material. This could have serious implications for both environmental and public health. It is essential that comprehensive PFAS risk assessments, monitoring, and remediation plans are included as

part of all future development works to ensure contamination is effectively managed and prevented from spreading further into surrounding waterways.

Chapter 17 of the draft Master Plan outlines a general commitment to pollution prevention and site management but lacks binding targets, independent verification protocols, or real-time public reporting for PFAS containment. In the absence of direct regulatory oversight by the NSW EPA - due to Commonwealth jurisdiction - it is imperative that Sydney Airport adopt a proactive, transparent, and independently verifiable PFAS management strategy. Accordingly, Council recommends the following actions be incorporated into the final Master Plan:

- Expand PFAS water and sediment sampling to include Frenchmans Bay, Frenchmans Beach, Yarra Bay, and Yarra Beach, recognising their recreational and ecological significance.
- Ensure these sites are treated as priority monitoring zones in the Airport's PFAS Management Plan and all future PFAS investigations and risk assessments.
- Publish a Sydney Airport PFAS Management Plan with measurable targets, timelines, and third-party audit provisions.
- Make monitoring results publicly available, particularly for groundwater and discharge points near Botany Bay and adjacent recreational areas including Frenchmans Bay, Frenchmans Beach, Yarra Bay, and Yarra Beach.
- Install early-warning systems and containment infrastructure to prevent offsite migration of PFAS during high rainfall events or any construction activity within the Airport.
- Require PFAS risk assessments and mitigation plans for all future excavation, redevelopment, or infrastructure works within the airport precinct.
- Consult Randwick Council, Bayside Council, local Aboriginal organisations, and community stakeholders in the development and review of the Airports PFAS management plan and mitigation strategies.
- Establish a joint PFAS oversight committee involving Sydney Airport, NSW EPA, and local councils to coordinate monitoring, data sharing, and response planning.
- Prioritise monitoring of direct surface water discharges into Botany Bay—especially in the south-eastern areas near Tower Beach, Frenchmans Bay, and Yarra Bay—as part of the short-term action to review and improve the water quality monitoring program.
- Align PFAS management with broader pollution control and catchment protection strategies to safeguard marine ecosystems and public health.

#### Cumulative Risk – consideration of proposed Port Botany Equalisation expansion

Council notes that the Sydney Airport Master Plan 2045 does not address the cumulative and dynamic risks arising from the proximity of Sydney Airport operations to Port Botany, particularly in relation to the proposed Port Botany Equalisation expansion project and the construction of Bulk Liquid Berth 3 (BLB3). BLB3 is proposed to be located approximately 1.26 km from Sydney Airport's third runway - closer than existing berths - and directly beneath established aircraft departure paths. The handling of highly flammable and pressurised dangerous goods at BLB3, including LPG, propane, and refined fuels, introduces a significant escalation in hazard exposure for both aviation and maritime operations.

Community concerns have been raised regarding potential risks arising from the proximity of aircraft operations to the storage and handling of dangerous goods in the bulk liquid berths at Port Botany. Similarly, vice versa, concern has been raised about the potential aerodynamic effects from large vessels, such as turbulence or complex wind interactions that could impact aircraft operations. Council understands from Sydney Airport that such aerodynamic interactions are an existing concern - particularly between ships berthed at the Hutchison terminal and aircraft using the third runway during wind conditions exceeding 20 knots. In these conditions, current operational arrangements require that aircraft do not land on the third runway when certain ships are in port, and conversely, vessels are held outside the heads of Botany Bay until conditions improve. This highlights the need for a thorough assessment of cumulative and dynamic aerodynamic risks arising from increased ship traffic at the proposed Bulk Liquid Berth.

The proposed relocation of Bulk Liquids Berth 1 (BLB1) to the new BLB3 site potentially introduces a major escalation in risk and hazard exposure due to the facility's handling of highly flammable, pressurised Dangerous Goods—including LPG, propane, and refined fuels—within close proximity to the end of Sydney Airport's third runway. The Sydney Airport Draft Master Plan 2045 does not adequately recognise or assess the consequent increase in aircraft over-flight and crash risk, despite evidence of regular flight paths over Molineaux Point and the proposed berth location. In accordance with the NSW

Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 4 (*HIPAP 4: Risk Criteria for Land Use Safety Planning*) and the principles of *HIPAP 10: Land Use Safety Planning* – both of which emphasise avoidance and separation of incompatible land uses where the potential for catastrophic outcomes exists—the risk controls proposed in the Master Plan have not addressed these regulations. The potential for catastrophic consequences – including mass casualty events and large-scale environmental contamination – necessitates a more rigorous application of land use safety planning principles, particularly where residential communities may lie within the blast or thermal radiation impact zones. Given the scale of potential consequences, including cascading impacts on nearby Major Hazard Facilities such as Vopak and Elgas, a precautionary regulatory approach should be mandated – specifically, the prohibition of any aircraft flight paths or approach procedures over or adjacent to BLB3 and its moored vessels. This is consistent with the *Precautionary Principle* in Section 6(2)(a) of the NSW *Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991*, which requires preventative action where there is a plausible threat of serious or irreversible harm, rather than reliance on risk minimisation frameworks such as the “As Low As Reasonably Possible” (ALARP) risk management principle

Council recommends the following actions be incorporated into the final Master Plan:

- Undertake a formal cumulative risk assessment in collaboration with NSW Ports, focusing on the interface between aircraft operations and hazardous maritime infrastructure, including BLB3.
- Include dynamic risk modelling of aerodynamic interactions between large vessels and aircraft during adverse weather conditions.
- Review and, where necessary, amend flight paths and approach procedures to avoid direct overflight of BLB3 and moored vessels storing/handling dangerous goods.
- Establish precautionary buffer zones around BLB3 consistent with the principles of NSW Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Papers (HIPAP 4 and HIPAP 10).
- Upgrade joint operational protocol between Sydney Airport and NSW Ports to manage concurrent aircraft and vessel movements during high-risk conditions (e.g. wind events exceeding 20 knots) to include an added precautionary approach of avoiding direct overflight of BLB3 and moored vessels storing/handling dangerous goods.
- Include provisions for real-time communication and coordinated decision-making between air traffic control and port operations.
- Apply the Precautionary Principle under Section 6(2)(a) of the NSW Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991 to guide planning decisions where plausible threats to public safety exist.
- Ensure that any future infrastructure development within the airport precinct considers cumulative hazard exposure from adjacent industrial and maritime activities.
- Include cumulative risk considerations in future updates to the Airport Environment Strategy and Master Plan.
- Consult Randwick Council, Bayside Council, NSW Ports, and relevant emergency services in the development of integrated risk mitigation strategies.

If you have any questions regarding Council's comments, please do not hesitate to contact David Ongkili Coordinator Strategic Planning on 9093 6793 9093 or [David.ongkili@randwick.nsw.gov.au](mailto:David.ongkili@randwick.nsw.gov.au) or Bronwyn Englaro, Council's Senior Sustainability Officer, on 9093 6796 or [Bronwyn.englaro@randwick.nsw.gov.au](mailto:Bronwyn.englaro@randwick.nsw.gov.au)

Yours sincerely,

Stella Agagiotis  
**Manager Strategic Planning**  
[Stella.agagiotis@randwick.nsw.gov.au](mailto:Stella.agagiotis@randwick.nsw.gov.au)

## Director City Services Report No. CS65/25

### Subject: Publicly Accessible Automated External Defibrillators

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#### Executive Summary

- At the 25 July 2025 Council Meeting, Mayor, Cr Dylan Parker brought a Mayoral minute forward in relation to incorporating 24/7 publicly accessible Automated External Defibrillators (AED) into new building designs and conducting an audit into existing public open space area and community facilities for the provision of future AED's.
- AEDs are critical life-saving devices that significantly improve survival rates in cases of sudden cardiac arrest.
- While not currently mandated under NSW legislation, best practice guidelines from SafeWork NSW and NSW Health strongly recommend their installation in high-risk and high-traffic public areas.
- Current AED coverage, including existing installations and their registration status is noted.
- A risk-based framework for prioritising AED installation, considering factors such as foot traffic, site usage, proximity to emergency services, and historical incident data.
- Using this framework, Council assets have been categorised into three priority levels, with a proposed five-year rollout plan targeting:
  - Priority 1: Sports fields and non-patrolled beaches.
  - Priority 2: Patrolled beaches (with after-hours access).
  - Priority 3: Community centres and smaller public spaces.
- For the purpose of this report AED's have not been considered at Playground facilities as many of Council's Playgrounds will be within distance of priority 1 and priority 3 AED's at Council's Open Space areas. Signage will be considered to alert the community as to where the closest AED would be located.
- This staged approach ensures AEDs are installed where they are most needed first, while allowing for scalable implementation across the broader asset portfolio. The program supports Council's commitment to community wellbeing, risk mitigation, and emergency preparedness.

#### Recommendation

That Council:

- a) considers funding allocations in future Operational Plan and Budgets – Capital Works Program for capital investment and ongoing maintenance for the installation and upkeep of AEDs over the next 5 years;
- b) implements a signage strategy in Public Open Space Areas which indicates publicly accessible AED's.

#### Attachment/s:

Nil

## Purpose

At the July 2025 Council meeting, Council resolved.

“RESOLUTION: (Mayor, Cr D Parker) that Council:

- 1) notes the life-saving importance of publicly accessible automated external defibrillators (AEDs) in response to cardiac arrest.
- 2) requests that staff:
  - a) incorporate a 24/7 publicly accessible AED into the design of the new changerooms and amenities building soon to enter construction at the north end of Heffron Park.
  - b) prepare:
- 3) an audit of existing publicly accessible AED locations across Council-owned / managed properties and public lands, including their accessibility, visibility, and maintenance status.
  - ii) a policy framework that outlines a proposed:
    - criteria to guide staff decisions about the installation of publicly accessible AEDs on Council-managed buildings and in public spaces, particularly in the identification of high-risk and high foot traffic locations
    - plan for the installation, implementation, and maintenance of AEDs in Council-managed buildings and public spaces, including appropriate signage and consideration of registration of the devices with relevant emergency services and public databases
    - plan for collaboration with local emergency services or suitable community organisations on a campaign to raise awareness, encourage training, and promote community readiness to respond to cardiac emergencies.
- 4) reports back to Council prior to the 2026-2027 financial year with audit findings, policy recommendations, and potential budget and grant opportunities; and
- 5) promote suitable public safety apps and information.”

## Discussion

Sudden cardiac arrest is an alarming cause of death in Australia, and timely access to defibrillation is critical to improving survival outcomes. Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) are portable, easy-to-use devices designed to deliver a controlled electric shock to restore normal heart rhythm during cardiac emergencies. When used within the first few minutes of an incident, AEDs can significantly increase the chances of survival.

This report has been prepared to assist Council in evaluating the current and potential deployment of publicly accessible AEDs across Council-owned and managed properties and public spaces. It aims to provide a comprehensive overview of existing AED locations, assess their accessibility and visibility, and identify opportunities for improved coverage based on risk and usage patterns.

The format and structure of the report focuses upon several key heads of consideration:

- Background,
- Legal implications
- Council obligations
- AED locations
- Determining when an AED is required.
- Proposal

## Background

Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) play a crucial role in saving lives during sudden cardiac arrests. In Australia, AED legislation focuses on ensuring that these life-saving devices are available in accessible public and private spaces. While no federal law mandates AEDs in all locations, various state-specific guidelines and recommendations encourage their placement to enhance

public safety. Schools, sports venues, airports, and shopping centres are among the places often recommended to have AEDs readily available.

**Legal Implications**

When using an AED in an emergency, there are legal protections in place. Individuals who provide emergency assistance with an AED are protected under Good Samaritan laws. These laws are designed to encourage people to help others in need without the fear of being sued, if they act reasonably and in good faith.

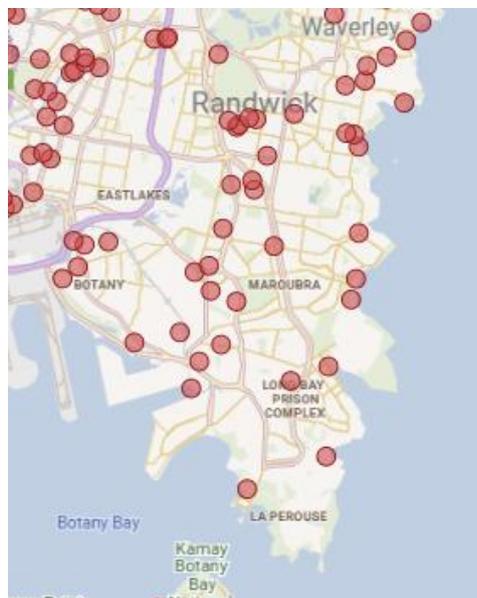
The Good Samaritan laws cover anyone who aids a person in cardiac distress, whether they are trained or untrained in AED use. This legal safety net means you can use an AED without worrying about personal liability for unintended harm. The key condition is that the rescuer must act honestly and with the intent to help, following any instructions provided by the AED. AEDs are specifically designed to guide untrained people to successfully use them in case of emergencies.

**Council’s Obligations**

In New South Wales (NSW), local government obligations regarding Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) are evolving, however at present AED installation remains voluntary. AEDs are not yet legally required in NSW for all public buildings and are recommended for installation in several common locations for Councils; however, best practice and risk assessments strongly recommend AED installation in high-traffic or high-risk areas.

**Locations of existing AEDs**

AEDs can occur in a variety of situations, they can be located on Council-owned assets, private assets or mobile under the care and control of a person or organisation. A person does not need to be a medical professional or have formal training. AEDs are specifically designed to be used by the public, including bystanders, in emergency situations involving sudden cardiac arrest, meaning that an individual does not require training to operate them. AEDs can be registered voluntarily on the GoodSAM AED Registry, which helps emergency responders locate nearby devices, refer to Figure 1.



**Figure 1 – GoodSAM website image for Randwick Area.**

At present Council has AEDs located in the LGA refer to Figure 2 and 3 for locations and map.

Council AEDs (Staff Locations not 24/7 accessible)	Council Owned Public AEDs with 24/7 accessibility	Public AEDs 24/7 accessibility Eastern Suburbs Football Association
<b>Randwick Literary Institute</b>	Little Bay Beach (Public AED – Council Owned)	Paine Reserve (Public AED – ESFA)
<b>Randwick City Council (Admin Building)</b>	Nagle Park (Public AED – Council Owned)	Snape Park (Public AED – ESFA)
<b>Randwick Town Hall</b>		Heffron Centre (Public AED – ESFA)
<b>Clovelly Beach</b>		Coral Sea Park Amenities (Public AED – ESFA) to be installed
<b>Margaret Martin Library</b>		Chifley Sports Reserve Amenities (Public AED – ESFA) to be installed
<b>Community Nursery</b>		Paine Reserve Amenities (Public AED – ESFA) to be installed
<b>Coogee Beach</b>		
<b>Randwick Community Centre</b>		
<b>Randwick Council Works Depot</b>		
<b>Lionel Bowen Library</b>		
<b>Maroubra Beach</b>		
<b>Des Renford Leisure Centre</b>		
<b>Recycling Centre</b>		
<b>Malabar Community Library</b>		
<b>Prince Henry Centre</b>		
<b>La Perouse Museum</b>		

Figure 2 – Randwick City Council AED list



Figure 3 – Randwick City Council AED Map

**Determining when an AED is required**

In considering the key objectives of an AED and the best recommendations for installation of an AED in **high-traffic or high-risk areas**, this approach can form the basis for the criteria for Council to inform its decisions on locations.

According to SafeWork NSW and NSW Health, Councils should assess the need for AEDs based on:

- 1) Nature of the Hazards**
  - a) High-risk environments (e.g., electrical work, physical exertion, public events)
  - b) Locations where cardiac arrest risk is elevated.
- 2) Size and Layout of the Facility**
  - a) Large or multi-level buildings may require multiple AEDs.
  - b) Aim for 3-minute access from any point in the facility.
- 3) Public Access and Foot Traffic**
  - a) Facilities with high public use (e.g., libraries, pools, community centres)
  - b) Events or venues with large crowds.

**Proposal**

In considering these criteria and relating to Council’s portfolio of assets, there are several categories of assets that could be deemed as meeting these, public buildings, amenities buildings, sports fields amenities, etc.

The assessment framework considers both the volume of people using the site (e.g., sporting clubs, surf clubs, busy public amenities) and the proximity to hospitals or other medical facilities. This helps ensure AEDs are allocated first to locations where they are most needed, while lower-risk sites can be scheduled for later installation.

**Step 1: Define Risk Criteria**

- Likelihood factors: daily/seasonal foot traffic, demographics of users, history of incidents
- Consequence factors: distance to emergency services, AED availability nearby, supervision on site (e.g., lifeguards)

**Step 2: Apply the Risk Rating Scale**

	CONSEQUENCE				
	Insignificant (2)	Minor (3)	Moderate (7)	Major (13)	Catastrophic (20)
LIKELIHOOD					
Almost Certain (5)	Medium (10)	High (15)	High (35)	Extreme (65)	Extreme (100)
Likely (4)	Medium (8)	Medium (12)	High (28)	High (52)	Extreme (80)
Possible (3)	Low (6)	Medium (9)	High (21)	High (39)	Extreme (60)
Unlikely (2)	Low (4)	Low (6)	Medium (14)	High (26)	High (40)
Rare (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Medium (7)	Medium (13)	High (20)

**Step 3: Example Ratings**

- Sports Parks (Soccer/Netball Clubs) → High Risk → Priority 1
- Non-Patrolled Beaches → Extreme Risk → Priority 1
- Patrolled Beaches (lifeguards 7am–7pm) → Medium Risk → Priority 2
- Small Parks/Walking Trails → Medium Risk → Priority 3

**Step 4: Example Summary**

- Priority 1: Sports parks & non-patrolled beaches
- Priority 2: Patrolled beaches (after-hours access)
- Priority 3: Smaller community spaces

Based upon this framework noted above and utilising the Council assets database, a program can be developed considering these factors.

Priority	Description	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
1	<b>Sports Fields Amenities</b>						
	1	Pioneers Park Amenities (bottom field) - 1160-1196 R Anzac Parade	Yes				
	2	Heffron Park - Building F - Southern Amenities - 30S Jersey Road, Maroubra	Yes				
	3	Latham Park Amenities - 86R Moverly Road, Maroubra	Yes				
	4	Burrows Park Amenities - 1-11 Ocean Street, Clovelly	Yes				
	5	Yarra Oval Kiosk, Office, Amenities - 44-54R Yarra Road, Phillip Bay	Yes				
	6	Pioneers Park Shed/Amenities - 1160-1196 R Anzac Parade, Malabar		Yes			

Priority	Description	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
	7 Heffron Park - Building C - Storage/Amenities Block - 417-439R Bunnerong Rd, Maroubra		Yes			
	8 Heffron Park - Building G – South-Western Amenities - 417-439R Bunnerong Rd, Matraville		Yes			
	9 Heffron Park - Building A - Central Western Amenities - 441-445R Bunnerong Road, Maroubra		Yes			
	<b>Non-patrolled Beaches</b>					
	10 Gordons Bay			Yes		
	11 Frenchmans Bay			Yes		
	12 Yarra Bay Beach			Yes		
	13 Mahon Pool			Yes		
<b>2</b>	<b>Patrolled Beaches</b>					
	14 Maroubra Beach				Yes	
	15 Coogee Beach				Yes	
	16 Clovelly Beach				Yes	
	17 Malabar Beach				Yes	
<b>3</b>	<b>Community Centres</b>					
	18 Randwick Community Centre					Yes
	19 Kensington Park Community Centre					Yes
	20 Malabar Memorial Hall					Yes
	21 Maroubra Senior Citizens Centre					Yes
	22 Clovelly Senior Citizens Centre					Yes
	23 Coogee East Ward Senior Citizens Centre					Yes
	24 Matraville Youth and Cultural Hall					Yes
	25 Burnie Park Community Centre					Yes
	26 Randwick Town Hall					Yes
	27 Totem Hall					Yes

CS65/25

**Figure 2 Possible AED locations and program year**

For the purpose of this report AED’s have not been considered at Playground facilities as many of Council’s Playgrounds will be within distance of priority 1 and priority 3 AED’s at Council’s Open Space areas. Signage will be considered to alert the community as to where the closest AED would be located.

Based upon previous works and discussions with consultants, the following scope and approach can be considered based upon the current AED installation within Council.

- 24/7 fully monitored cabinet package, which is protecting and monitoring the defibrillator 24/7 for the first 5 years.
- Year 1 to 5 clean, service, check, and test the AED and cabinet, plus replace the Apple AirTag battery per cabinet.
- Year 6 and beyond, a fee covering the cost of the Telstra 4G SIM card, monitoring, clean, service, check and test the AED and cabinet, plus replace Apple AirTag battery per cabinet.
- Defibrillators, need to replace batteries and pads after 5 years. Given they have a warranty period of 8 years, it is recommended to retain AEDs for 10 years and replace the AEDs in year 10 and save on replacing the batteries and pads.

In considering the proposal, there are capital investment costs and operational maintenance costs. Defibrillators, need to replace batteries and pads after 5 years, and the units to be replaced every 8-10 years. On this premise there are twenty-seven locations identified, based upon the above specifications, and identified locations the following cost considerations can be considered.

The total estimated spend over the ten-year program, excluding emergencies or vandalism, is estimated at \$331,614.00. This could be delivered in a staged approach over 5 years for the installation of the AED, but a longer 10-year maintenance allocation is also required.

**Strategic alignment**

The relationship with our 2025-29 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	Upgrade facilities in open spaces, prioritising high use destinations increase amenity and cater for increased demand.

**Risks**

Risk	Description	Mitigation
<b>Device-Related Risks</b>	Malfunctioning Equipment: AEDs can fail due to battery issues, defective electrode pads, or software glitches.	<b>Established maintenance and monitoring of AEDs</b>

Risk	Description	Mitigation
	<p>Inaccurate Rhythm Analysis: The device may misinterpret a heart rhythm, leading to inappropriate shock delivery (to a non-shockable rhythm).</p>	<p><b>Established maintenance and monitoring of AEDs</b></p>
<p><b>User-Related Risks</b></p>	<p>Inadequate Training: Untrained or poorly trained users may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delay treatment.</li> <li>• Misplace electrode pads.</li> <li>• Fail to follow prompts correctly.</li> </ul>	<p><b>AEDs are specifically designed to be used by the public, including bystanders, in emergency situations, meaning that an individual does not require training to operate them</b></p>
	<p>Improper Pad Placement: Incorrect positioning can prevent effective shock delivery.</p>	<p><b>AEDs are specifically designed to be used by the public, including bystanders, in emergency situations, meaning that an individual does not require training to operate them</b></p>
	<p>Overconfidence: Users may attempt interventions beyond their training level.</p>	<p><b>AEDs are specifically designed to be used by the public, including bystanders, in emergency situations, meaning that an individual does not require training to operate them</b></p>
<p><b>Environmental and Physical Hazards</b></p>	<p>Wet or Metallic Surfaces: Water and metal conduct electricity, increasing the risk of shock to bystanders or causing arcing.</p>	<p><b>AEDs are located with enclosed cabinets to reduce this risk.</b></p>
	<p>Flammable Environments: Sparks from AEDs can ignite vapors, posing explosion risks</p>	<p><b>Location of the AEDs is on the external of Council building assets, reducing this risk.</b></p>
<p><b>Legal and Compliance Risks</b></p>	<p>If an AED fails or is used improperly, legal action may follow, especially in the absence of proper training or maintenance.</p>	<p><b>Good Samaritan Laws, while these laws offer protection, they vary by area and may not cover all scenarios.</b></p>
	<p>Regulatory Non-Compliance: Organisations may face penalties if they fail to meet AED-related statutory requirements (e.g., signage,</p>	<p><b>At present this is not a statutory obligation of Councils but is recommended as best practice.</b></p>

Risk	Description	Mitigation
	maintenance, EMS notification).	

**Resourcing Strategy implications**

In the current Operational Plan and Delivery Program, there is no dedicated funding source. The total spend over the ten-year program, excluding emergencies or vandalism, is estimated at \$331,614.00. Funding would be required in future Operational Plan and Delivery Programs to deliver these works and provide ongoing maintenance.

**Policy and legislative requirements**

- Local Government Act 2019
- Work Health and Safety Act.

**Conclusion**

Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) can be a crucial factor in enhancing public safety. By assessing current AED coverage across Council-owned and managed assets and applying a risk-based framework aligned with best practice and regulatory guidance, Council is well-positioned to make informed decisions about future AED installations.

The proposed prioritisation model ensures that AEDs are deployed first to high-risk and high-traffic locations, such as sports fields, non-patrolled beaches, and community centres where the likelihood and consequence of cardiac incidents are greatest. This staged approach balances public safety with operational feasibility and budgetary planning.

While AED installation is not currently mandated under NSW legislation, Council has an opportunity to demonstrate leadership and commitment to community wellbeing by proactively expanding AED accessibility. Doing so not only aligns with SafeWork NSW and NSW Health recommendations but also strengthens Council’s risk management posture and emergency preparedness.

By adopting the proposed framework and implementation schedule, Council can ensure that AEDs are strategically placed, well-maintained, and accessible, saving lives and reinforcing public trust in Council’s commitment to community safety.

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**Responsible officer:** Ryan Zammit, Manager Infrastructure Services

**File Reference:** F2019/00686

## Director City Services Report No. CS66/25

**Subject: Kokoda Park, John Calopedos Memorial Playground and Wills Reserve - Public Amenities Assessment**

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### Executive Summary

- In response to a Notice of Motion from by Cr Luxford that was resolved by Council (Cr Luxford / Cr Veitch) at the 26 November 2024 ordinary Council meeting, to conduct a public amenities assessment, this was undertaken at Kokoda Park, John Calopedos Memorial Playground and Wills Reserve.
- Public toilet provision is guided by the Play Space Strategy which was adopted by Council at its ordinary meeting on the 22 August 2023 and is typically limited to higher-order play spaces or where clear community need is demonstrated.
- Kokoda Park does not qualify for a toilet under Play Space criteria but may be suitable to service the nearby town centre, with potential funding from developer contributions.
- John Calopedos Memorial Playground is already well serviced by existing nearby facilities, and additional toilets are not warranted.
- Wills Reserve is unsuitable for toilet installation due to poor surveillance, a history of vandalism, and significant flood risk.
- All proposals for new toilet facilities must be supported by a business case to ensure alignment with Council policy, asset planning, and long-term sustainability.

### Recommendation

That Council:

- a) endorses the investigation of toilet facilities at Kokoda Park.
- b) notes that toilets at John Calopedos Memorial Playground and Wills Reserve are not supported based upon the information provided within the report.

### Attachment/s:

Nil

**Purpose**

This report responds to a Notice of Motion from Cr Luxford to Investigate public toilets for Kokoda Park playground and John Calopedos Memorial playground. Council at its meeting in November 2024 resolved to include Wills Reserve as follows:

**“RESOLUTION: (Luxford/Veitch)** that Council investigates public toilets at both these sites and Wills Reserve.”

**Discussion**

**Overview**

Due to the significant capital investment required, ongoing operational and maintenance costs, and the potential for antisocial behaviour, the installation of public amenities has generally been limited to select high-use locations. These typically include coastal reserves, major sportsgrounds with clubhouses, and town centres where consistent patronage justifies the expense and risk.

In response to the recent Council resolution, a review has been undertaken with reference to Council’s adopted Play Space Strategy. This Strategy provides a clear framework for supporting infrastructure based on the scale and function of each Play Space. It recommends that the provision of public toilets be considered for Neighbourhood, District, and regional Play Spaces, which are designed to accommodate approximately 45 to 150+ people, depending on their classification. Importantly, the strategy also notes that the inclusion of toilets should be subject to a specific business case to ensure financial sustainability, appropriate siting, and value for money.

When considering requests for new toilet facilities, a range of factors must therefore be assessed, including the level of anticipated use, the availability of existing amenities nearby, site constraints (such as visibility, safety, and flood risk), and alignment with Council’s long-term asset and service planning objectives.

**Play Space Category**

The Play Space category for the 3 locations subjects of this report is listed in table 1.

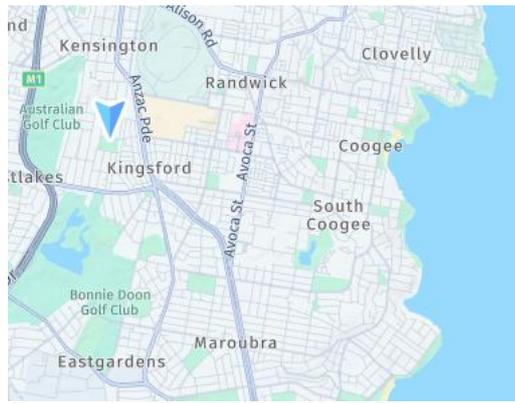
**Table 1 – Play Space Category – Existing and Future**

Play Space / Playground	Existing Category	Future Category
John Calopedos Memorial Playground	Local	Neighbourhood
Kokoda Park Playground	Local	Local
Wills Reserve Playground	Local	Neighbourhood

The Play Space Strategy also nominates the infrastructure to be installed to improve the amenity of the Play Space in the future.

**Locality Assessment**

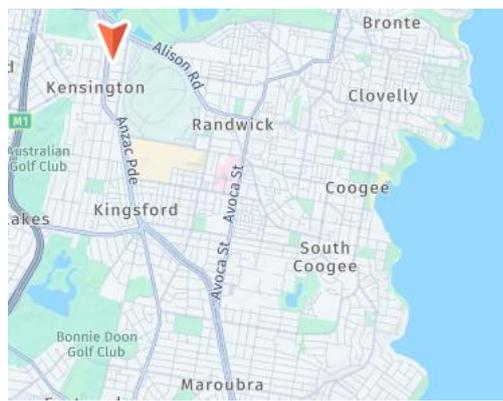
**John Calopedos Memorial Playground**



This playground is located within Kensington Park. There are public toilets at the western end of the park adjacent to Kensington Oval. The toilets are opened around 5am and are closed in the evening. The public toilets are located 150m from the playground.

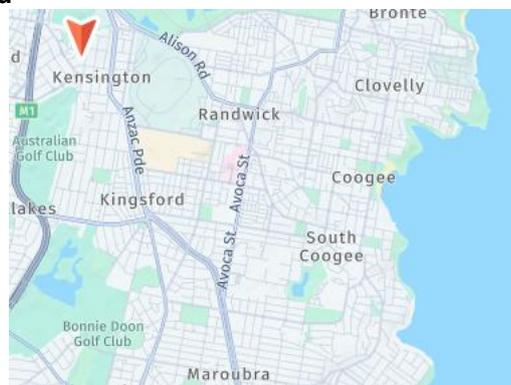
Based on these existing facilities, the proposal for dedicated public toilets for the playground is not warranted.

**Kokoda Park Playground**



Kokoda Park is located in close proximity to the Kensington town centre. It includes a local Play Space which would not qualify for public toilets. However, we have received requests for toilets for the Kensington town centre and therefore, Kokoda Park is an option for such facilities. The funding for these toilets can be sourced from developer contributions as part of the K2K Planning Proposal.

**Wills Reserve Playground**



Wills Reserve is not considered a suitable location for a public toilet due to several site-specific constraints. The park's concealed layout limits passive surveillance, increasing the risk of vandalism and anti-social behaviour - issues already evident, with the upgraded playground vandalised in July 2025. The site also functions as an overland flow path, presenting significant flooding risks and

engineering challenges for any new infrastructure. While the recent playground upgrade may attract increased visitation, the reserve remains a neighbourhood-scale space, and Council policy does not typically support toilet provision at this scale unless exceptional circumstances apply.

**Strategic alignment**

The relationship with our 2025-29 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	Upgrade facilities in open spaces, prioritising high use destinations increase amenity and cater for increased demand.

**Risks**

- Reputational risk to Council through negative comments and feedback from the community around potential anti-social behaviour sometimes associated with these spaces. The potential reputational risk to Council is outweighed by the community need for the amenity block itself.
- Financial risk to Council is mitigated through an open and transparent tender process ensuring Council gets the best value-for-money solution on the market.

**Resourcing Strategy implications**

There is no allotted funding source within the current Operational Plan and Delivery Program for these works. Funding could be sourced from developer contributions, with costs estimated between \$250,000 and \$350,000 based on recent benchmarks.

**Policy and legislative requirements**

Local Government Act 1993

**Conclusion**

Based on current facilities, site conditions, and Council policy, dedicated public toilets are not recommended for the John Calopedos Memorial Playground, as existing toilets within Kensington Park are located within reasonable proximity and accessible during key hours. Similarly, Wills Reserve is not considered a suitable location due to its concealed layout, history of vandalism, and flooding risks associated with its function as an overland flow path. While Kokoda Park does not meet the threshold for toilet provision as a local Play Space, it may be a viable location for a public toilet serving the nearby Kensington town centre, subject to funding availability through developer contributions under the K2K Planning Proposal.

**Responsible officer:** Ross Mills, Manager Technical Services (Acting)

**File Reference:** F2007/00080

## Director City Services Report No. CS67/25

**Subject: Nagle Park Lighting for Passive Recreation**

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### Executive Summary

- This Council report is in response to a Notice of Motion from Councillor Rosenfeld and resolved by Council (Cr Rosenfeld / Cr Burst) at the ordinary Council meeting on 22 November 2022, requesting a lighting trial be held at Nagle Park, Maroubra.
- A subsequent Council report was submitted by Council Officers resolved by Council at the Ordinary Council Meeting on the 27 February 2024 (Cr Rosenfeld / Cr Chapple) to commence the preparation of a lighting plan, undertake a Review of Environmental Factors and consult the community.
- Following the trial and community consultation, the community is supportive of additional lighting in the park, as per the lighting plan, to be operated every weeknight until 9pm, and the extension of sports field lighting to every weeknight until 9pm.

### Recommendation

That Council:

- a) proceeds with the installation of the lighting in the northeastern section of Nagle Park to support passive recreation and operate these lights until 9pm; and
- b) endorses the amendment to the current lighting provisions to permit sports field lighting to operate five nights a week until 9pm, and
- c) considers allocating funding within future Operational Plan and Delivery Program (Capital Works), for the installation of the passive recreation lighting as per the design included in this report.

### Attachment/s:

1.  Community Consultation Stage 2 (July 2025)
2.  [LINK TO VIEW](#) Nagle Park Dog Off-leash Lighting Plan
3. [LINK TO VIEW](#) Nagle Park Lighting Proposal Review of Environmental Factors

## Purpose

At the November 2022 Council meeting, it was resolved:

“**RESOLUTION:** (Rosenfeld/Burst) that Council:

- a) request a report on trialing having lights on during all weeknights i.e. Monday to Friday at Nagle Park Maroubra till 7.30pm between April and September; and
- b) this report involve consultation with impacted residents.”

Following a report on the trial at the February 2024 Council meeting, it was resolved:

“**RESOLUTION:** (Chapple/Rosenfeld) that Council:

- a) endorse the preparation of a lighting plan for Nagle Park subject to a Review of Environmental Factors.
- b) progress to testing of the proposed additional lighting activation through community consultation.
- c) proceed with changes that are supported by the community; and
- d) the lighting trial be extended for this season to accommodate park users and sporting groups alike until the revised lighting plan is formalised.”

## Discussion

This report has been prepared in response to a resolution passed at the February 2024 Council meeting concerning the results of a lighting trial undertaken at Nagle Park to enhance active recreation at night.

## Background

A request to trial the activation of sports field lighting at Nagle Park until 7:30pm every weeknight was received at the November 2022 Council Meeting. The trial was to be undertaken subject to supportive feedback from the community, which was received in May 2023 following community consultation.

The trial ran from May 2023 to September 2023. During this period, conflicts emerged between dog walkers and sports field users as detailed in report CS2/24, which was included in the February 2024 Council meeting.

To address this, Council proposed the installation of lighting in the park’s northeastern section to support passive recreation independently, see attached lighting plan. A subsequent Review of Environmental Factors found that the proposal is not likely to have significant negative environmental impacts and will result in long-term benefits to the community through improved physical and mental health.

Additionally, the extended lighting hours for community sport and the revised lighting plan were presented to the community for further consultation. The lights were proposed to be activated until 9pm, which is consistent with the majority of other sporting fields within the Council area.

Feedback received in July 2024 indicated strong community support for operating sports field lighting five nights per week until 9pm and for the installation of additional lighting to facilitate passive recreation, also to be operated until 9pm, see attached community consultation results. This report is proposing to formalise this position.

## Strategic alignment

The relationship with our 2025-29 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	Upgrade facilities in open spaces, prioritising high use destinations increase amenity and cater for increased demand.
Delivery program commitment	Continue to provide and enhance dog off-leash locations across the local area.
Delivery program commitment	Construct new and maintain existing public assets and infrastructure.

**Risks**

There are several risks associated with this project, as described in the table below, that have largely been mitigated through the trial, planning, and consultation phases of the project.

Risk	Description	Mitigation Strategy
<b>Community noise complaints</b>	Extended evening activity may disturb nearby residents	Limit lighting hours to 9pm; maintain open communication channels for feedback
<b>Wildlife disruption</b>	Lighting may affect nocturnal animals and local ecology	Use low-glare, directional lighting; schedule lighting to minimise ecological impact
<b>Budget overruns</b>	Installation or operational costs may exceed estimates	Include contingency in budget; conduct competitive procurement
<b>Underutilisation of extended hours</b>	Community may not fully use additional lighting time	Trial has indicated strong demand, monitor usage; adjust lighting schedule if required
<b>Conflicts between passive and active park users</b>	Overlapping use may lead to friction between dog walkers and sports groups	Separate zones have been designated following the lighting trial; communicate usage guidelines clearly
<b>Safety concerns due to poor lighting design</b>	Inadequate lighting may create dark spots or glare, reducing visibility	Engage with lighting suppliers to determine best product for the situation; conduct post-installation audit
<b>Construction or approval delays</b>	Project timeline may be impacted by unforeseen delays	Establish clear milestones; engage early with approval authorities

**Resourcing Strategy implications**

Under the current Operational Plan and Delivery Program, there is no dedicated funding for these capital improvements. Installing lighting to support passive recreation at Nagle Park will involve capital expenditure of around \$90,000, and an ongoing cost to operate the lights.

The extension of sports field use by two additional nights per week is expected to generate increased revenue. Park maintenance costs are anticipated to remain largely unchanged.

For these works to progress, it is recommended to consider funding within future Operational Plan and Delivery Program (Capital Works) to install the lighting to support passive recreation within the park.

### Policy and legislative requirements

- NSW Local Government Act 1993.

### Conclusion

The lighting trial at Nagle Park has demonstrated strong community support for both extended sports field use and improved lighting for passive recreation.

The proposed installation of lighting in the northeastern section of the park, along with the extension of sports field lighting hours, aligns with Council's strategic objectives to promote inclusive and accessible public spaces.

Proceeding with the installation and amending the Development Application will enhance the park's usability and support a broader range of nighttime recreational activities.

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**Responsible officer:** Nicholas Renneberg, Coordinator Open Space Services

**File Reference:** F2023/00262

COMMUNICATIONS

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# Community Consultation Report Nagle Park Maroubra Lighting

24 June 2025



1300 722 542  
[randwick.nsw.gov.au](http://randwick.nsw.gov.au)

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## 1. Key findings

There is strong support for extended lighting in Nagle Park.

Council's consultation survey with 84 responses found:

- 85% support the proposal to extend sports field lighting to five nights a week until 9pm
- 77% support the proposal to install new lighting for dog walking in the northern part of the park

Support is strongest among regular local users who live within a 10-minute walk of the park, use the park daily, and primarily visit for dog walking or exercise.

Safety and wellbeing are key reasons for supporting the proposal where respondents value improved safety after dark (particularly for women and older residents), and better access to exercise after work during winter.

The smaller number of people concerned about the proposals were more likely to live directly adjacent to the park and raised concerns about noise and disruption near homes, impact on wildlife and light pollution and preference for an earlier cut-off time (e.g. 8pm)

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## 2. Community engagement strategy

### 2.1. Background

Council is proposing lighting upgrades at Nagle Park to support organised sport and general park use.

Over the 2023 and 2024 winter seasons, extended lighting was trialled, increasing usage from three to five nights per week. Positive community feedback was received.

We're now proposing to:

- Extend sports field lighting permanently: Amend the existing DA to allow lights and field use five nights a week until 9pm during the winter sports season (currently three nights until 8.30pm).
- Install new dog-walking lights: Add four 8-metre poles in the park's northern section, operating independently of the sports field lights, five nights a week until 9pm during winter.

## 2.2. Objectives

The consultation aimed to:

- Inform the community about the proposal to amend the sports field DA and install separate lighting for dog walking.
- Determine community support to install lighting on the northern section of Nagle Park for dog walking/off-leash - operating 5 days a week to 9pm.
- Determine community support to amend the current sportsfield DA to light the fields five nights a week to 9pm (currently three nights to 8.30pm).
- Understand any concerns or support from park users, including sporting groups and dog walkers.

Consultation Level: Lower-level local area impact. IAP2 Consultation level – Consult.

## 2.3. Consultation activities

The consultation was open for four weeks from 7 May to 4 June 2025.

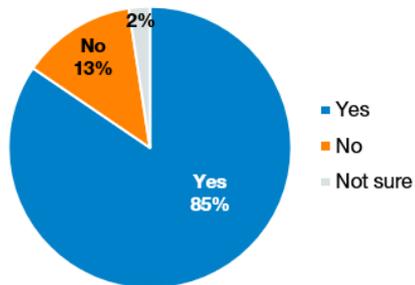
- Dedicated website: Your Say Randwick webpage.
- Letterbox drop: A5 flyer sent to residents surrounding Nagle Park
- Signage: A2 posters around Nagle Park
- Email campaigns: Sent to key stakeholders (sports fields bookings), Your Say subscribers, and Randwick City Precincts.
- Weekly eNews: Featured in Randwick News during the consultation period
- Social media: Facebook and Instagram posts
- Digital Displays: Information at libraries, the Des Renford Leisure Centre, and the Customer Service Centre
- Randwick Council Website: Listed on current consultations webpage
- Councillor Notification: Local Councillors were informed

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## 3. What we heard

- Website visits: 499
- Survey responses: 84
- Submissions: 6

3.1. Extension of sports field lighting to five nights a week



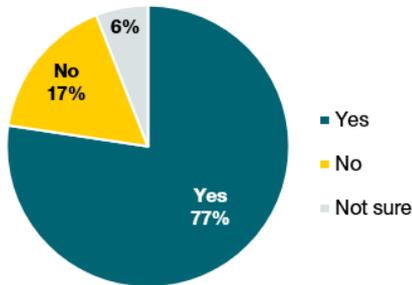
Support sports field lighting extension	Number
Yes	71
No	11
Not sure	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>84</b>

Graph 1: Do you support the proposed extension of sports field lighting (five nights a week to 9pm)?

Supporters (n=71)		
Supporters most likely:	Top reasons for support:	Example comments:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Live <b>within a 10-minute walk</b> (45%)</li> <li><b>Use the park daily</b> (42%)</li> <li>Use for <b>dog walking and exercise</b> (85 responses*)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improves safety after-dark, especially for women and older residents</li> <li>Enables more sports and exercise after work</li> <li>Reduces antisocial behaviour</li> </ul>	<p><i>“As a female taking my dog to the park after dark I will feel much safer”</i></p> <p><i>“Great for the community to be able to use the park at night during winter.”</i></p> <p><i>“would allow many more kids to participate in sport during winter.”</i></p> <p><i>“Wonderful initiative to encourage...physical activity and discourage anti-social behaviour.”</i></p>

Opposed (n=11)		
Those opposed are more likely to:	Top concerns:	Example comments:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Live <b>adjacent to or near</b> the park (8%)</li> <li>Visit a <b>few times a week or month</b> (7%)</li> <li>Use for <b>walking or exercise</b> (7 responses*)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noise and disruption for nearby homes</li> <li>Light pollution and impact on wildlife</li> <li>Prefer earlier cut-off (8pm)</li> <li>Concern about extended access for sports groups</li> </ul>	<p><i>“As someone with small children that lives close to the park, changing hours means constant noise until 9pm.”</i></p> <p><i>“Concerned about the impact of light...particularly for the native birds and animals living in the park.”</i></p> <p><i>“9pm is too late for flood lighting. 8pm is a much more appropriate time.”</i></p> <p><i>“Access should not be extended to sporting groups more than 3 times a week as a concession to...residents.”</i></p>

3.2. Installation of new lighting for dog walking



Support new lighting for dog walking	Number
Yes	65
No	14
Not sure	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>84</b>

Graph 2: Do you support the proposed new lighting for dog walking in the northern area (five nights a week to 9pm)?

Supporters (n=65)		
Supporters are most likely:	Top reasons for support:	Example comments:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local residents living <b>within a 10-minute walk</b> (42% of respondents)</li> <li><b>Daily users</b> of the park (39% of respondents)</li> <li>Primarily using the park for <b>dog walking and exercise</b> (81 responses*)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improves safety, especially for women and older residents</li> <li>Enables dog walking after work in winter</li> <li>Keeps dogs off sports fields</li> <li>Promotes health, wellbeing and connection</li> </ul>	<p><i>"It is much safer for dog walkers and other park users to have the lights on."</i></p> <p><i>"I don't normally get back from work until after 6pm and it's already dark."</i></p> <p><i>"Anything to keep dogs off the sports fields."</i></p> <p><i>"This proposal would absolutely support the wellbeing of our wonderful Nagle Park community."</i></p>

Opposed (n=14)		
Those opposed are more likely to:	Top reasons for opposition:	Example comments:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Live <b>adjacent to or near</b> the park (8% of respondents)</li> <li>Visit a <b>few times a week</b> (4%)</li> <li>Use mainly for <b>walking or exercise</b> (8 responses*)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental and wildlife impacts of artificial lighting</li> <li>Existing lighting is sufficient</li> <li>Concerns about dog behaviour and safety</li> <li>Prefer earlier cut-off (8pm)</li> </ul>	<p><i>"The lights and dogs upset birds and bats in the trees."</i></p> <p><i>"The existing lighting is quite sufficient."</i></p> <p><i>"They are everywhere [dogs]. Making it impossible for others without dogs to enjoy."</i></p> <p><i>"New lighting is ok but again 21.00 is far too late. 20.00 is a better compromise."</i></p>

Not sure (n=5)		
Most likely to be unsure:	Top reasons for uncertainty:	Example comments:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Live <b>adjacent to or near</b> the park (4%)</li> <li>• <b>Visit the park daily (2%)</b></li> <li>• Use <b>walking or exercise</b> (3 responses*)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May support lighting with appropriate design</li> <li>• Question if lighting is needed</li> </ul>	<p><i>"Depends on how intrusive the lighting is."</i></p> <p><i>"Not sure you need lights to walk the dog."</i></p>

\*Respondents could select more than one park use.

See Appendix A and B for graphs and C for all comments.

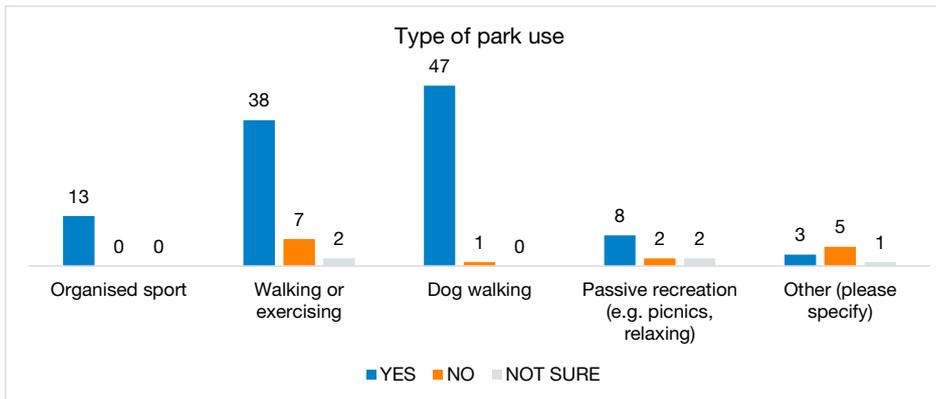
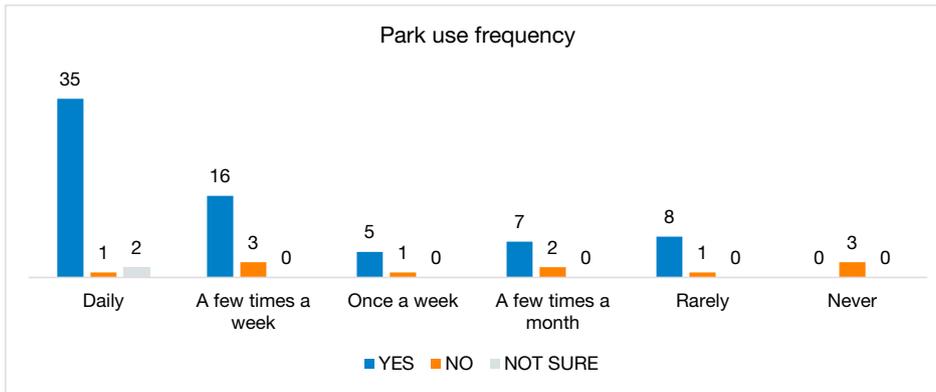
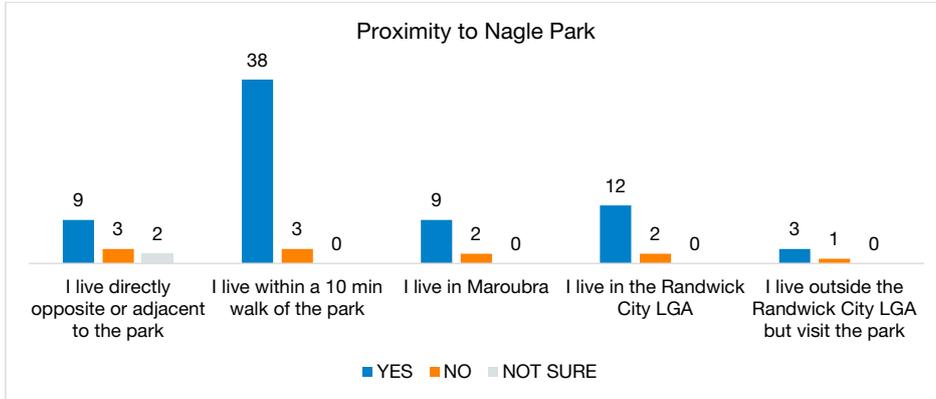
### 3.3. Submissions

In addition to survey responses, six written submissions were received:

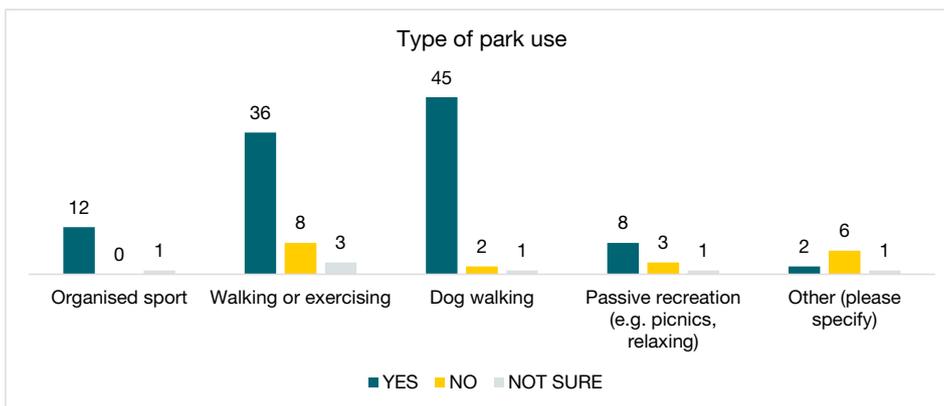
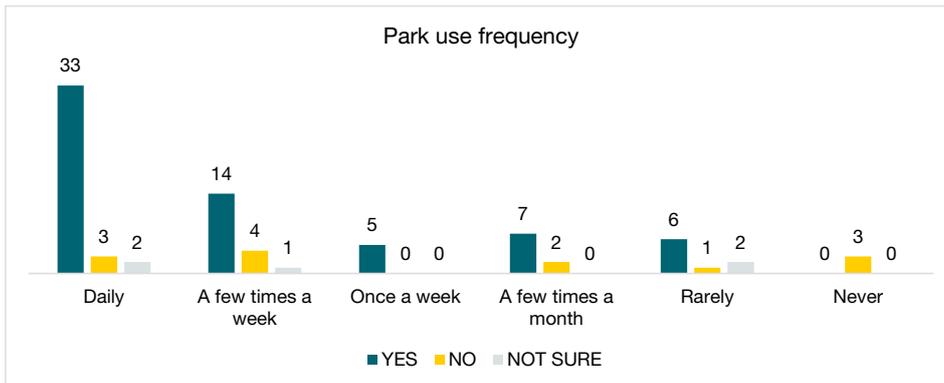
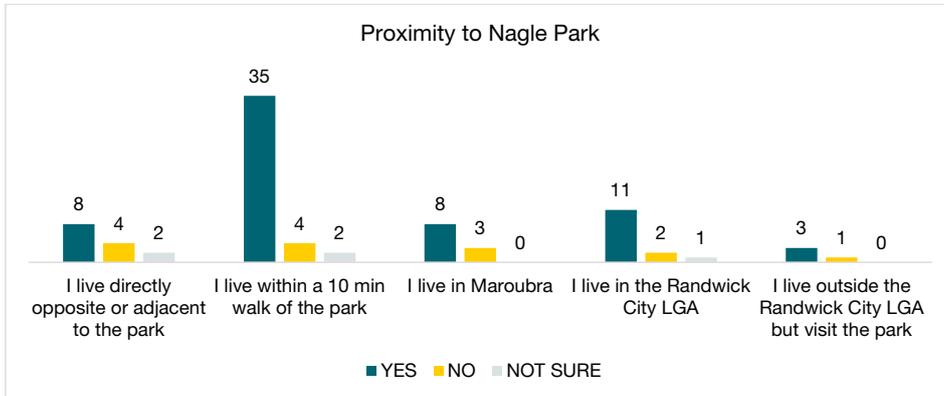
- 5 in support of the proposals
- 1 opposed, and 1 expressing concern about noise and light impacts

	Submission
1	The lighting plan is good
2	I agree with the lighting solutions proposed for Nagle Park. Are there any plans to review/ update the childrens play area. I imagine it to be the most outdated park within the RCC area. The slippery dip and its access is unsafe and possibly not accessible for any toddler under 4 yrs. I look forward to hearing from you
3	RCC ideas are very good. I live near Nagle Park and play touch football with a group of old men who play every Wednesday night and sometimes on Saturdays. We find any spare grounds. During COVID it was the only social outlet these guys had, and we continue to play. Congratulations RCC on your initiative
4	Why is it necessary to install new poles..use the existing ones and focus the lights at the trees so that the light doesn't go into the . backyards of the houses. It is not necessary to have on till 9pm.730 would be long enough but 7 days each week. Most dog walkers use the park every day.
5	We do not need any more lighting at the park. The lights are on most nights to 9pm, for sports. It is a shame to light up the sky in the late evening. When do we get to stargaze? Also using up electricity to light the park is such a waste of resources. PS. Most people are tucked up in bed by 9pm, then the park is quiet.
6	I am a local who resides close to Nagle Park, and am in full support of the proposed extended lighting plan for Nagle Park. The proposed extended lighting plan will do much to support my own family, and our extended community who use Nagle Park at later hours to walk our dogs, as sometimes, late hours at work do not enable us and other families to walk our dogs at earlier, daylight hours. I hope you consider the proposal thoughtfully and move forward with it if deemed appropriate. The council has my full support for this proposal.

## A. Graphs: Support for the proposed extension of sports field lighting



## B. Graphs: Support for proposed new lighting for dog walking



## C. Comments - proposed extension of sports field lighting.

	Support	Why do you say this? (optional)
1	Yes	Because of daylight saving it gets dark at 5.30pm and it's too dark to walk my dog after work. Also more lights need to be on at Heffron Park at night, because Nagle is sometimes too busy with sports training to walk your dog.
2	Yes	Wonderful initiative to encourage walking & physical activity and discourage anti-social behaviour.
3	Yes	I am a runner and as a female do not feel safe running in the winter evenings, also there needs to be lighting to encourage people to exercise during the winter evenings. Lighting also deters anti social behaviour in parks
4	Yes	1. It supports night walks for a more active and healthy lifestyle 2. I am able to walk my miniature dachshund even after I get back from the office when it's dark.
5	Yes	My children play rugby on Friday nights. It is very dangerous on poorly lit fields.
6	No	9pm is too late for flood lighting. 8pm is a much more appropriate time.
7	Yes	Well the lights will only be on until 9pm and people do come home from work, have dinner and then go for a walk. It would also help to stop the fields being destroyed by dogs.
8	Yes	We should use our public parks as much as possible. It's good for our health & wellbeing due to the exercise and the social engagement that occurs when you are there. We have relatively mild winters and yet have few safe outdoor options at night due to lack of lighting. I would also add, think about incorporating solar and a battery (as part of the overall plan if not at outset) to lead the way. FYI I noticed the City of Nedlands in Western Australia has public lighting along the Swan River foreshore that incorporates mini solar panels and 'windmills'. The technology is available.
9	No	As someone with small children that lives close to the park, changing hours means constant noise until 9pm. The noise echoes to the surrounding streets
10	No	Increased hours of use of the park facilities will reduce parking for residents and increase noise for residents.
11	Yes	People should be able to access at night
12	Yes	As a female taking my dog to the park after dark I will feel much safer
13	Yes	It should be done across all parks in winter. It'd allow safer running and cycling with the kids.

	Support	Why do you say this? (optional)
14	Yes	In the winter months, it's highly valuable to have the ability to use public parks and spaces for exercise, kids sports and play as there aren't well lit and safe spaces for women, kids and families outside of daylight hours.
15	Yes	It will give me an option to walk and exercise outdoors in relative safety at night
16	Yes	I think its fantastic. I play touch football with a group of about 20 guys. It's a super important part of our lives and allows a bunch of mates to get together and let off some steam away from work and other stresses in our lives. Unfortunately the majority of us have been affected by suicide either a relative or loved one and these sort of non organised get togethers are invaluable to men's mental health. I've lost count of the amount of times we've not been able to play because of lack of lights at vacant fields, the other day we were half way through a game at Snape Park and the lights shut off suddenly at around 6:45/7. We just want to play touch footy, it really shouldn't be this difficult.
17	Yes	It supports people exercising more safely in the winter months.
18	Yes	Be good to play touch footy at night with mates
19	Yes	In winter - without lights - the fields can only be used by kids teams until about 5pm. Lights until 7.30 or 8pm would allow many more kids to participate in sport during winter.
20	Yes	I walk the dog there, occasionally at nighttime - it is dangerous and dark currently as the lighting is poor.
21	Yes	I live on Hinkler Street and spend a lot of time in Nagle Park, which in itself is an amazing local facility. I walk our dog there and spend time kicking the footy with my three kids - we absolutely love it. We have loved having the lights on longer since it started during COVID and fully support the proposed extension. It would allow us more access to the park for longer, which would increase the time and enjoyment we could get out of living so close to such an amazing public facility.
22	Yes	It gives residents the use of a park that they might not be able to use in daylight hours for whatever personal reasons,
23	No	The powerful lights are incredibly intrusive on neighbouring residents, and the opposite of a world-wide movement to reduce lighting due to its impact on wildlife. We need night skies to be dark! This applies to all parks, not just this one, and an 'enlightened' Council such as Randwick, with its focus on sustainability and biodiversity should not implement this proposal. <a href="https://biodiversitycouncil.org.au/admin/uploads/Biodiversity_Council_2023_Impacts_of_artificial_light_on_wildlife_REPORT_5e0f2bc440.pdf">https://biodiversitycouncil.org.au/admin/uploads/Biodiversity_Council_2023_Impacts_of_artificial_light_on_wildlife_REPORT_5e0f2bc440.pdf</a>
24	Yes	I can use the park after 5pm when the sunsets in winter to exercise or walk my dog. Otherwise I do not feel safe in the dark without the lights
25	Yes	I walk my dog most days in Nagel Park and in winter its dark by 5pm which makes dog walking after work hazardous.

	Support	Why do you say this? (optional)
26	Yes	Let the park be used properly the lights vare there !! turn them on !! - this is a great idea.
27	Yes	Support safety for sports in evening.
28	Yes	Both of my children have used Nagle Park for sports training and we have repeatedly been frustrated when the lights go out suddenly and kids and parents are stuck in the dark. This is a positive initiative - thans
29	Yes	The more sporting field available in the area is a positive for all especially youth.
30	Yes	More light for sporting teams and dog walkers in winter months.
31	Yes	It gets dark at 5pm in winter. Extended lighting enables locals to use the facility more.
32	Yes	To support local sports teams and keep people active
33	Yes	The lighting is critical to evening rugby games and access to parklands
34	No	The park is a community facility and lighting is required for safety, especially in the winter months. Lighting should be extended to 8pm NOT 9pm. While the lighting is important so to are promises made by the council. Access should not be extended to sporting groups more than 3 times a week as a concession to neighbouring residents.
35	Yes	It's a public space and families with children should have extended time to play there
36	Yes	Many sports team need multiple nights access to winter evening training
37	Yes	I own a dog and unable to get to the park before dark in winter.
38	Yes	Provide access to green space that is safer in the evening when we return from work. Also highlights and potentially deteres unsavoury activities and youth misbehaviour. I also think you should consider adding security cameras, more seating and bins. After a sports game there is trash and belongings left behind that I have to act as a garbage collector.
39	Yes	I use the park to walk my dog and meet others who also bring their dogs after 5pm weeknights. I feel safer for myself and my dog when the lights are on.
40	Yes	I walk my cavoodles late afternoons. I am very diligent in picking up after my dogs. Unfortunately, there are a few pet owners who visit the park due to sports who will not pick up after their dogs. The sports people leave a mess of clothes, tape, food outside of bins and other litter which is annoying as one of my dogs who is 22 months will pick up the food bits which I don't like. When the lights are on, I can deal with these problems more appropriately
41	Yes	To allow people to exercise with their dogs at night and create a safer space for women in particular

	Support	Why do you say this? (optional)
42	No	Surely the operation of the lighting is long enough . People , kids and dogs should be home and settled down by this time of night . After all its School and work the next day.
43	Yes	Safety of residents and visitors using park
44	Yes	Safe area to walk dogs while winter and dark. Also can exercise after work when dark
45	Yes	Great for the community to be able to use the park at night during winter
46	Yes	We need those extra lights at night time. It is a community needs
47	Yes	Important for our community to have the lights since we enjoy the park at night as well.
48	Yes	More lighting around the park at night is welcome for safety
49	Yes	As a parent who has kids that use this field it makes it more appropriate and safer
50	No	Five nights per week is too much. This disrupts neighbouring houses, it shouldn't be on every day of the week. Sports ground lighting needs to be designed only to light the sports grounds themselves and not neighbouring areas, in particular not to provide any glare that might affect nearby housing. Please see the recommendations of the Dark Sky Association regarding guidelines for how to construct unobtrusive sports lighting that does not affect the neighbourhood. See <a href="https://darksky.org/what-we-do/darksky-approved/outdoor-sports-lighting/guidelines/">https://darksky.org/what-we-do/darksky-approved/outdoor-sports-lighting/guidelines/</a>
51	Yes	Might also help people walking from Maroubra Junction through Nagle Park towards Bunnerong Rd area.
52	Yes	It gets dark so early that I can't enjoy the park.
53	Yes	Sporting groups need more field time to expand their player base and get the little tackers off the electronics!
54	No	I certainly understand the reasons for the proposal, but firmly believe that these are thoroughly outweighed by the potential adverse impacts of additional nighttime lighting in the area, especially in terms of negative implications for human health, wildlife and birds.
55	Yes	For support for sporting organisations and dog walkers.
56	No	The lights are frequently on but the park is devoid of life. I live nearby I don't have a problem with the lights being on but I consider the carbon footprint.
57	No	I am concerned about the impact of light pollution, particularly for the native birds and animals living in the park. Sports teams are already well serviced by the lights for training. Randwick council should be proactive about dogs off leash in the wrong places. It is a huge problem across the LGA and this is not a solution.
58	Yes	I walk my dog in the park and in winter there needs to be light.

	Support	Why do you say this? (optional)
59	Yes	My house backs onto the park and I love having it lit up for kids to play, walk the dog and general use of the park at that time.
60	Yes	Because during winter its extremely dark in the side area of the park, and I usually walk/exercis my dog around 5-6pm on weekday evenings.
61	Yes	Gives more opportunities for use of the park.
62	Yes	Like to visit the park safely during the evening.
63	Yes	As I finish work at 5:30 during the week it is dark around dog off leash area. There is always sports been played off sporting fields just past existing light poles.
64	Yes	I would also like lighting until 7 pm on weekend too. Currently there is sport being played on both Saturday & Sunday until 5 pm this would therefore allow dogs and people to exercise after the sports people have left.
65	Not sure	I have no opposition to the lighting. I live adjacent to the park, and while it does not directly benefit me, the lighting in the evenings has not been particularly disruptive. I am happy to see the public space being used.
66	Yes	I walk my dog in the afternoon
67	Yes	I have two lovely small apartment dogs and this proposal would absolutely support the wellbeing of our wonderful Nagle Park community

## D. Comments - new lighting for dog walking

	Support	Why do you say this? (optional)
1	Yes	Nagle is busy with winter sports at night reducing the areas where you can walk your dog. This will light up more off sport field areas.
2	Yes	Wonderful initiative to encourage walking & physical activity and discourage anti-social behaviour.
3	Yes	Anything to encourage dog walkers to walk where permitted
4	Yes	So that they are not using the sports fields.
5	No	New lighting is ok but again 21.00 is far too late. 20.00 is a better compromise.
6	Yes	Too dark
7	Yes	Same reasons as above, particularly for safety reasons. I was going to approach Council to consider this for Baker Park. It would be wonderful to come home from work and have 20 mins in the park at night. A great way to end the day.
8	No	The dogs aren't just in the northern part. They are everywhere. Making it impossible for others without dogs to enjoy. Again someone with small

	Support	Why do you say this? (optional)
		children who are scared of dogs off leashes it makes the park unsafe for anyone with children. They are confined to the small dark playground like animals
9	No	People allow their dogs off leash and they leave the park - posing traffic risk. The lights and dogs upset birds and bats in the trees.
10	No	Our council is not rich enough to pay for dog walking
11	Yes	As a female taking my dog to the park after dark I will feel much safer
12	Yes	I exercise my dog at the park regularly after sun down
13	Yes	That'd be very convenient to have a dog walking area with lights in winter. Thank you.
14	Yes	As a local dog owner, I would really welcome extended lighting hours at Nagle Park. Currently, Heffron Park is the only nearby option with lighting in the evening, but dogs are not permitted off-leash there. By lighting Nagle Park until 9pm, residents would have a safe, appropriate space to exercise their dogs off-leash beyond the short daylight hours in winter. It would also help discourage off-leash use of Heffron, which is not designed for that purpose.
15	Yes	People with dogs are not often considered by Randwick council. For instance, no concessions or compromises have been made to allow off leash dog walking for restricted periods at Kensington Oval.
16	No	Takes up room for playing touch footy
17	Yes	Anything to keep dogs off the sports fields. The holes and dog poo (even when picked up) are serious health and safety issues to the kids using the sports fields.
18	Yes	I don't normally get back from work until after 6pm and it's already dark, having the lights on will make a big difference for us, as we use Nagle Park to walk our dog.
19	Yes	I walk the dog there, occasionally at nighttime - it is dangerous and dark currently as the lighting is poor.
20	Yes	This would allow more space to be accessed for either dog walking or playing footy with the kids throughout winter. We also walk through that part of the park often on our way home and the increased lighting would add to the feeling of safety in that section of the park at night.
21	Yes	As a dog owner who walks her dogs at night, I use a headlight to see their poo and pick up same. The new lighting will give enable dog owners to walk their dogs in a safe park setting and to see where their dog has defecated so they can pick it up. Hopefully there will be a council bin in this area to dispose of the poo and the bin will also have dog waste bags attached to it.. I live opposite Pioneers Park and know how much my dogs enjoy a walk and run in a park setting.
22	No	The powerful lights are incredibly intrusive on neighbouring residents, and the opposite of a world-wide movement to reduce lighting due to its impact

	Support	Why do you say this? (optional)
		on wildlife. We need night skies to be dark! This applies to all parks, not just this one, and an 'enlightened' Council such as Randwick, with its focus on sustainability and biodiversity should not implement this proposal. <a href="https://biodiversitycouncil.org.au/admin/uploads/Biodiversity_Council_2023_Impacts_of_artificial_light_on_wildlife_REPORT_5e0f2bc440.pdf">https://biodiversitycouncil.org.au/admin/uploads/Biodiversity_Council_2023_Impacts_of_artificial_light_on_wildlife_REPORT_5e0f2bc440.pdf</a>
23	Yes	We are planning on getting a dog so this will be very useful for us
24	Yes	When sports are being played on some nights, it allows the local community to use this end of the park as the main sports grounds are occupied
25	Yes	I walk my dog most days in Nagel Park and in winter its dark by 5pm which makes dog walking after work hazardous.
26	Yes	Its a safety issue
27	Yes	Safety and encourage people and dogs to safely exercise in evenings.
28	Yes	It is much safer for dog walkers and other park users to have the lights on. Not all people with dogs can get to the park early
29	Yes	Great space for dog walkers away from sports fields
30	Yes	More light for sporting teams and dog walkers in winter months.
31	Yes	Dog walkers need safe areas after 5pm during the winter months.
32	No	dog walkers have lots of other options
33	Yes	Because it will help lighting on the northern field. The northern field is poorly lit at night
34	No	Yes I support the lighting to 8PM with no additional sporting allocation causing noise, litter and traffic issues for local residents.
35	Yes	It's a very popular place for the dog owners community
36	Yes	Winter walking in the evening for working dog owners. It also has safety elements for female dog walkers
37	Not sure	I think 4 light poles is too many. Surely 2 is enough. It would be great if they are on a separate system to the sports field lights if they could be on 7 nights a week. So far this winter season (3 weeks old) we've had 4 weekend nights where football games did not finish till after 5pm, making people hesitant to get into the park before games were finished - then it was dark. Those extra lights would make it safe for us in these instances.
38	Yes	I am able to walk my puppy and see where I am going. Suffering from Ataxia this will allow me take my pets to an off lead play area and walk safety by reducing trip and fall hazards as I balance with my eyes due to head injury.
39	Yes	The current lights are good for the field users but not for those on the sidelines. If there are more lights at the off leash area, we will have light for our use of the park and our dogs.

	Support	Why do you say this? (optional)
40	Yes	We need a space for our dogs to run and play
41	Yes	That will be a great help to the dog area as it's important to have lights to be able to walk our dogs during the night
42	No	Extended dog walking hours will lead to more neglected dog droppings to tread on
43	No	The existing lighting is quite sufficient and provides adequate illumination for late evening dog walking. This proposal only goes to prove that Council has too much money to spend on unnecessary projects. Council should be sticking to the basics. Fix the roads and footpaths. Collect the rubbish and stop spending money on unnecessary projects. Does Council have too many staff with nothing better to do than to invent extra work projects. Our Rates are high enough as it is without creating extra projects.
44	Yes	Safety of residents and visitors using park
45	Yes	Safety down the dark end
46	Yes	We need the lights there to be far from foot fields. Seat bench would be nice because there is only in in this area and another in the far Conner
47	Yes	We can't even pick up the dogs poop walking at the park - the lights are important for the kids too and we don't have a second option to enjoy a park around here unless we go to hefron. We want to be free to walk our dogs
48	Yes	I live on Hinkler St and have kids & soon to get a dog. More lighting in the area in winter is very welcome for safety. Would love to see some more landscaping and upgrades to the playground.
49	Yes	Community equality and hopefully they can see when their dog does a #2 and do the right thing to pick it up so the kids aren't stepping in it
50	Yes	So rugby players are not running on the dog's poo!
51	Not sure	Depends on how intrusive the lighting is. Again 5 nights/week is a lot if it disrupts the neighbouring houses. See previous comment. Lighting needs to be designed so as not to disrupt neighbours.
52	Yes	Might also help people walking from Maroubra Junction through Nagle Park towards Bunnerong Rd area.
53	Yes	For the safety and security of dogs, as darkness is dangerous.
54	Not sure	Not sure you need lights to walk the dog. I'd prefer the ambient light myself...
55	No	Similar reasons to above. Please do carefully take into account the potential negative impacts of additional artificial nighttime lighting in the surrounding areas in terms of human health and wildlife.
56	Not sure	Dog owners don't give a stuff about where they let their dogs run. It would be better to only light the area where dogs are permitted and keep the rest in darkness. Council should monitor the park to see how many hounds are

	Support	Why do you say this? (optional)
		running/ shitting on the sporting field. It would be just like Mahon Pool bloody dogs everywhere.
57	No	This is unnecessary. Dog walkers have plenty of other options. There needs to be consideration of the wildlife that inhabit this park and have NO other option.
58	Yes	I have a dog that I take to the park regularly. I would encourage more bin in the area, particularly at the more northern and western entrance. I also have a lot of concerns about the amount of rubbish and food scraps left by the sporting teams. It does not align with how the local community operates.
59	Yes	I live on Holden st across the road. That section of park is used by dog owners but also as a shortcut for pedestrians. It will be good for the sports teams to help keep dog owners to the north and for the dog owners themselves.
60	Yes	The part of the park used for sport is well lit but the remaining area is dark and hard to use for walking the dog
61	Yes	We have a dog and love walking her in the evenings. Having lights at that time makes it feel safer.
62	No	We live on the northern end of the park directly where the lights are proposed. The lights will be quite disruptive to our privacy. Instead of pole lights please could you put path lights. This would be better for the dog walkers and also the birds and bats who live in the gum and mulberry trees. And since the flood lights from the sports field will be on till 9 there will still be ample lighting in the park.
63	Yes	Yes I do. Because I walk my dog around weekday evenings. I would feel safer and easy knowing that there are lights in those areas.
64	Yes	Because I often want to walk my dog after dark in winter and I don't feel safe in the park when dark because there is only one weak light there now.
65	Yes	Like to visit the park safely during the evening.
66	Yes	Actually I would like it extended 7 days a week. It would also improve the parks general safety too. With all the trees the park currently has no flood of lights from the surrounding street lights and is therefore very dark and is not particularly safe if you are female.
67	Not sure	I live adjacent to the park. I am not opposed to new lighting, though I am not sure whether it will have a significant impact. I don't expect the lighting in the proposed location to affect my property much, I am moderately concerned that lighting that is too bright/harsh may impact residents closer to the lights. To gain my support, I would need to be assured that the lighting will be carefully calibrated -- sufficient to light the area for dog walkers, but modest enough and of a suitable color for residents and wildlife. Bright white/blue light may reduce native bird populations in the area and affect human sleep patterns.  Regarding efficacy, most dog walkers use the park in the afternoon/early

	Support	Why do you say this? (optional)
		<p>evening (5-6pm or so), so I am not sure how much demand there is for later hours. Nearly all dogs regularly run/congregate on the sports fields during daylight hours when sports are not going on. So, I don't foresee the lighting helping much with digging/droppings. Most owners are responsible, and their dogs do not seem to cause problems with the fields, so I am not arguing to restrict these activities when the fields are not in use. But I expect the lighting to have a small affect at best on the overall number of dogs who use the fields across all times of day.</p> <p>Finally, I want to take this opportunity to advocate for a look at possible new amenities and infrastructure for Nagle Park. It should be the public gathering place for the neighborhood ringed by Maroubra Rd/Bunnerong Rd/Fitzgerald Ave/Anzac Pde, but it is hardly utilized except for weekend sports and dog walking. Here are a few suggestions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Consider allowing the use of the toilets outside of sports days. I've seen many families take children from the playground to the toilets, only to find them locked, which either ends their outing or leads to "bush wees".</li> <li>2. Consider adding a path along the southern end of the park. Due to the parking, there is no sidewalk, making it difficult to traverse the park for people who need assistance and for kids on wheels. Even better, consider ringing the park with a path that could be used for walkers/joggers and/or kids on scooters/bikes.</li> <li>3. The park would be a great location for an outdoor basketball court. On a walk down Paine St one day, I casually observed basketball more than a dozen basketball goals at houses in the span of 2 blocks. So there is clearly interest in the area! A public court would open access to to kids who live in apartments and allow for proper games, vs. shooting in a narrow driveway and chasing balls down the street into traffic.</li> <li>4. Some picnic and/or BBQ facilities could go a long way to fostering a community atmosphere.</li> </ol>
68	Yes	Much needed
69	Yes	will help with dog walking
70	Yes	I have two lovely small apartment dogs and this proposal would absolutely support the wellbeing of our wonderful Nagle Park community
71	No	Seems like a waste of money. The current lighting is sufficient for walking the dogs. I am there twice a day with my dog and feel the extra lighting is not necessary.

CS67/25



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

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

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## Director Community & Culture Report No. CC37/25

**Subject: Community Investment Program October 2025**

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### Executive Summary

- At its Ordinary Meeting on 23 June 2020, Council resolved (Cr Parker/Cr Shurey) to adopt the Community Investment Program as the strategic framework for community grant funding and donations. At its Ordinary Meeting on 25 July 2023 (Cr Luxford/Cr Hamilton), Council resolved to adopt updated Community Investment Program Guidelines. Changes included a revised 'Fee Support' pathway to enable more flexible access to fee waivers for the use of Council venues, facilities or services.
- The October 2025 round of the Community Investment Program was held for the Community Connect and Community Creative streams. Applications were open from 3 September 2025 to 1 October 2025.
- Twenty-five (25) Community Connect grant applications were received, requesting a total of \$190,704 (\$181,345 cash, \$9,359 fee support).
- Thirty-one (31) Community Creative grant applications were received, requesting a total of \$339,815 (\$324,559 cash, \$15,256 fee support).
- This report presents the recommended funding allocations for the October 2025 round of the Community Investment Program, totaling \$80,374, including:
  - Six (6) Community Connect applications to the value of \$29,994
  - Seven (7) Community Creative applications to the value of \$50,380
- If endorsed as recommended, there will be \$211,767 remaining in the 2025-26 financial year Community Investment Program budget.
- A review of the Community Investment Program will commence in late 2025 and respond to the resolution of 25 July 2023 (Cr Luxford/Cr Hamilton) to review the Community Connect and Community Creative grant guidelines; and respond to the resolution of 26 August 2025 (Cr Magner/Cr Gordon) to investigate the application of a social impact framework.

### Recommendation

That Council:

- a) approve the Community Connect funding allocation of \$29,994 to the recommended projects;
- b) approve the Community Creative funding allocation of \$50,380 to the recommended projects;
- c) note the status of the 2025-26 fee support allocations approved between rounds;
- d) note a review of the Community Investment Program will commence in late 2025.

### Attachment/s:

Nil

## Purpose

At the Ordinary Council meeting held on 23 June 2020, it was resolved:

**“(Parker/Shurey) that:**

- a) the ‘Community Investment Program’ be adopted as the new strategic framework for community funding and donations;
- b) the proposed program guidelines for ‘Community Connect’ and ‘Community Creative’ be adopted as the interim guidelines to allow for public exhibition and the first funding round in July 2020 to be implemented;
- c) the assessment of financial assistance under the ‘Community Connect’ and ‘Community Creative’ streams be undertaken by the Mayor and an assessment panel through delegation from the General Manager;
- d) urgent applications or fee waivers may be dealt with under delegated authority by the assessment panel with all other recommendations being referred back to Council for approval;
- e) the Community Investment Program is reviewed by Council after 12 months; and
- f) the enabling changes to guidelines below be adopted so long as they’re not inconsistent with the above resolution.”

At the Ordinary Council meeting on 25 July 2023, it was resolved:

**“(Luxford/Hamilton) that Council:**

1. endorse the updated Community Creative, Community Connect and Community Partnership Guidelines;
2. ensure that the Community Connect and Community Creative guidelines are reviewed after 24 months (6 funding rounds) and are reported to Council for reconsideration;
3. increase the annual Community Partnerships allocation from 24/25 onwards to \$300,000. That the Community Partnerships guidelines are reviewed prior to this increase and shall consider any consequential amendments required to the guidelines such as increasing the maximum annual grantable amount to \$30,000 / \$90,000 over 3 years.
4. amend Attachment 1, under ‘Community Connect’ Guidelines:
  - a. under ‘Purpose and Objectives’ add an additional point “to encourage healthy and active lifestyles.”
  - b. insert final sentence under ‘2.3 Assessment Criteria’ heading “The assessment panel may also decline to recommend expending all available funds and instead recommend that Council roll over funds to a subsequent round if the remaining applications are considered as lacking sufficient merit to warrant funding under the assessment criteria despite being otherwise eligible.”
5. amend Attachment 3, under ‘Community Creative’ Guidelines:
  - a. under ‘Purpose and Objectives’ amend the final sentence in the second paragraph to read: “This investment stream funds a range of activities, projects and events that provide opportunities for creative practitioners, groups, or organisations to connect communities and showcase the City’s creative arts and culture to a broad local audience.”
  - b. under ‘eligibility criteria’ amend first paragraph to read “Applicants **must** be located within the boundaries of the Randwick LGA or seek to exhibit within the Randwick LGA to a predominately local audience.”
  - c. insert final sentence under ‘2.3 Assessment Criteria’ heading “The assessment panel may also decline to recommend expending all available funds and instead recommend that Council roll over of funds to a subsequent round if the remaining applications are considered as lacking sufficient merit to warrant funding under the assessment criteria despite being otherwise eligible.”
  - d. amend fourth bullet to read “Evidence of community benefit, audience size, and capacity to evaluate community impact and outcomes.”

At the Ordinary Council meeting on 26 August 2025, it was resolved:

**“(Magner/Gordon) that Council:**

- a) investigate options for better measuring the social impact of our Community Investment Program grants; and
- b) staff prepare a report on:
  - i. whether we can implement Social Return on Investment (SROI) reporting or a simpler alternative;
  - ii. a framework that works for both Council and small community groups;
  - iii. changes needed to our current grant application and reporting processes;
  - iv. costs and resources required; and
  - v. timeline for implementation.
  - vi. any report measuring social impact must include a quantitative measurement of in-person attendance at the event.”

This report provides recommendations for the October 2025 allocation of the Community Investment Program for the Connect and Creative grant streams. Included in this report are fee support allocations made between open grant rounds, for the period 10 June 2025 to 1 October 2025.

## Background

Randwick City Council is committed to empowering local individuals, community groups, and organisations by providing targeted financial assistance for ideas, initiatives, and services that are needs-based, inclusive, impactful, and create a 'sense of community'. The primary mechanism for allocation of grant funding at Randwick City Council is the Community Investment Program.

### Community Connect

This grant stream supports projects up to the value of \$10,000 through the allocation of cash and/or fee support. Three open rounds are held per year. The objectives of Community Connect are to:

- Increase community participation and capacity
- Increase social cohesion, belonging, and connection
- Increase trust and understanding across diverse communities
- Increase volunteering opportunities
- Encourage healthy and active lifestyles

### Community Creative

This grant stream supports projects up to the value of \$20,000 (or \$10,000 for sole traders) through cash allocation and/or fee support. Three open rounds are held per year. The objectives of Community Creative are to:

- Increase Randwick's reputation as a creative and cultural hub
- Increase activation of Council's creative and cultural spaces
- Encourage excellence and innovation in the delivery of arts and culture
- Increase access to and participation in the arts, including recognition of the contributions of First Nations people

### Fee Support

In addition to the open rounds, Council offers fee support grants for the use of a Council venue, facility, or service. Applications are assessed on a rolling basis and approved by delegation of the General Manager. Applicants must meet the criteria for either the Community Connect or Community Creative stream, and fee support allocations are drawn from the respective grant budget and reported to Council at the end of each grant round.

### Assessment Panels

A unique assessment panel is convened for each Community Investment Program stream. The panel is comprised of representatives of the Community and Culture Directorate and external subject matter experts with knowledge of local priority populations, community need and emerging issues, arts and culture, and/or the process of grants management. The panel is administered by the Social Planning function of the Community Development team. Conflicts of interest are declared at the start of each panel meeting. This is recorded in the panel reports included under separate cover for Councillors.

### Funding

The total Community Connect budget for the 2025-26 financial year is \$192,075. Leading into the October grant round, \$98,695 remained unallocated in the Community Connect budget. A minimum of \$30,000 is required to be reserved for the final scheduled round of the Community Investment Program in February 2026, leaving \$38,701 for fee support requests.

The total Community Creative budget for the 2025-26 financial year is \$192,075. Leading into the October grant round, \$133,476 remained unallocated in the Community Creative budget. A minimum of \$50,000 is required to be reserved for the final scheduled round of the Community Investment Program in February 2026, leaving \$33,096 for fee support requests.

The October 2025 round of grant funding will be distributed from 1 December 2025 and drawn from the 2025-26 budget.

### Discussion

The values presented in this report are rounded to the nearest dollar, and GST is excluded from venue hire estimates.

### Applications Received

During the period 3 September 2025 to 1 October 2025, 56 applications were submitted for consideration of the Community Investment Program. A total of \$530,519 was requested across the Connect and Creative grant streams, including:

- Twenty-five (25) Community Connect grant applications to the value of \$190,704 (\$181,345 cash, \$9,359 fee support)
- Thirty-one (31) Community Creative grant applications to the value of \$339,815 (\$324,559 cash, \$15,257 fee support)

### Recommended Funding Allocations

The assessment panel’s review of applications is provided to Councillors under separate cover.

#### Community Connect

In accordance with the Community Connect Application and Funding Guidelines, each application was assessed against the following criteria:

1. Capacity to enhance social connection and cohesion
2. The applicant’s ability to deliver the project
3. Capacity to foster inclusion for diverse communities
4. Capacity to measure impact and evaluate the project’s outcomes
5. Evidence of a realistic budget and value for money

Six (6) applications are recommended for funding, to a total of \$29,994. This includes \$27,659 in cash and \$2,335 in fee support. The projects recommended for funding are listed below in *Table 1: Community Connect Recommended Applications*.

Community Connect		
Applicant and Project Description	Cash	Fee Support
<p><b>1. Botany Family &amp; Children's Centre</b>  <b>Lexo Hub Supported Playgroup - Targeted Earlier Intervention &amp; Prevention: Hub@Lexo</b></p> <p>The playgroup program runs during school terms for children aged 0–5 and their caregivers. It provides structured, play-based learning to support child development and positive parenting. Botany Family &amp; Children’s Centre will deliver weekly 2-hour sessions led by qualified educators in a safe, inclusive setting. The program promotes family engagement, social connections, and school readiness, and includes referral pathways to specialised services for holistic support.</p>	\$8,109	\$0
<p><b>2. Gujaga Foundation Limited</b>  <b>Nurturing Dharawal Culture: La Perouse</b></p>	\$6,000	\$0

<b>Community Connect</b>		
<p>In celebration of Dharawal culture, Gujaga Foundation will host a series of cultural workshops for families at La Perouse. Led by senior Dharawal practitioners passing on cultural knowledge and practice to the next generation, workshops will include language activities, fishing, cooking, and other cultural workshops.</p>		
<p><b>3. Irish Support Agency</b>  <b>Women for Women: Kensington Park Community Centre</b>                      A safe, supportive space for Irish Australian women and friends to share lived experiences with mental health, addiction, eating disorders, pregnancy and infant loss, and domestic violence. Facilitated by mental health professionals, the program blends storytelling and education to reduce stigma, build resilience, and foster community connection.</p>	\$1,250	\$265
<p><b>4. Kooloora Community Centre</b>  <b>Kooloora Christmas Celebrations: Kooloora Community Centre</b>                      Kooloora will be hosting three Christmas celebration events: one for adults to enjoy connection and good company, one for playgroup families to celebrate with their young children, and another for Kids Zone participants aged 6–12. Food, drinks, presents for children and entertainment will be provided.</p>	\$2,800	\$0
<p><b>5. Police Citizens Youth Club NSW Ltd (PCYC Eastern Suburbs)</b>  <b>PCYC Fit for Life: Daceyville (program includes transport for Randwick residents)</b>                      Fit for Life is a PCYC early intervention program for at-risk young people aged 10–17, combining morning fitness, mentoring, life-skills workshops, and breakfast to support school attendance and wellbeing. Held at 7am in a safe, supervised environment, participants train alongside police and community mentors, then receive a nutritious breakfast and transport to school. The program promotes PCYC values of commitment, resilience, integrity, respect, and citizenship.</p>	\$9,500	\$0
<p><b>6. Sydney Multicultural Community Services</b>  <b>Multicultural Seniors’ Carnivale</b>                      The event will give participants the chance to interact with, learn more about, and get to know people from a variety of backgrounds. Through dance, music, poetry, food, and social interactions, they will be able to appreciate a range of cultural expressions. The occasion will allow other Randwick locals to engage in active conversation with elderly culturally and linguistically diverse people.</p>	\$0	\$2,070
<b>TOTAL: RECOMMENDED FUNDING</b>	\$27,659	\$2,335
	<b>\$29,994</b>	

Table 1: Community Connect Recommended Applications

**Community Creative**

In accordance with the Community Creative Application and Funding Guidelines, each application was assessed against the following criteria:

1. Excellence and innovation in creative practice and delivery
2. The applicant’s ability to deliver the project
3. Capacity to enhance access to the arts and foster inclusion for diverse communities
4. Community benefit, audience size, and capacity to evaluate outcomes
5. Evidence of a realistic budget and value for money

Seven (7) applications are recommended for funding, to a total of \$50,380. This includes \$39,726 in cash and \$10,654 in fee support. The projects recommended for funding are listed below in *Table 2: Community Creative Recommended Applications*.

Community Creative		
Applicant and Project Description	Cash	Fee Support
<p><b>1. Anabelle Lacroix</b>  <b>Transmission Point: La Perouse</b>                      Transmission Point is an outdoor public program with a mobile radio broadcast and a podcast that explores the significance of Gooriwal. As part of an exhibition at La Perouse Museum—formerly a telegraph station—the project invites radio artists to propose performances that respond to the area’s layered histories and sounds of the headland. Transmission is explored as an act of sharing a radio signal and passing on knowledge, with performances and open mics, engaging audiences to explore our connection to this area of ongoing cultural and environmental resilience.</p>	\$7,000	\$0
<p><b>2. Australian Performance Exchange Inc.</b>  <b>Game of I-Lands: Totem Hall</b>                      GAME of I-LANDS (GoI) explores how groups form, negotiate and share space by using the metaphor of islands within a shared ocean. It takes inspiration from real-world tensions and shifting relationships between people, place and environment. In this live performance game, the audience becomes players who collaboratively create, claim and navigate new territories mapped onto the floor of the space. This 2-week development brings together 8 artists, including game designers from Boho Interactive and 3 artists from Uncertain Studio in Taiwan, each contributing their own cultural and artistic perspectives to the evolving world of the game.</p>	\$6,000	\$2,219
<p><b>3. Benjamin Palumbo</b>  <b>The Last Castrato: Randwick Town Hall</b>                      The Last Castrato is a 50-minute solo cabaret that reimagines the life of Alessandro Moreschi, the final castrato singer. This is the next stage from Town Hall Takeover to implement some of the communicated feedback to taking production to the next stage. The plan is to have three more days of rehearsals and development involving working with a dramaturg. Culminating in an ‘industry night’ where producers, industry professionals and the wider community can attend.</p>	\$6,250	\$546
<p><b>4. Elizabeth Marks</b>  <b>Coast cartography Castoffs: 7 Clovelly Road, Randwick</b>                      An exhibition of paintings, mixed media pieces and photography with a theme of the eastern beaches life below and above water, mythical maps of the area, and images constructed from castoffs.</p>	\$1,100	\$0
<p><b>5. Gujaga Foundation</b>  <b>Nurturing Dharawal Culture Through Intergenerational Artefact-Making Workshops: La Perouse Museum</b>                      Gujaga Foundation will deliver four Dharawal artefact-making workshops led by Dharawal knowledge holders, fostering intergenerational cultural transfer. Building on the success of previous workshops that exhibited objects, this project will expand the types of artefacts created. Participants will be invited to display their creations in public spaces, celebrating cultural pride and visibility.</p>	\$10,000	\$0
<p><b>6. Randwick Art Society Inc.</b>  <b>Randwick Art Society Annual Exhibition &amp; Sale of Art, Photography &amp; Crafts: Prince Henry Centre</b>                      This event showcases the creative work by members of the Randwick Art Society. The artworks are judged, and awards &amp; prizes are presented at an Opening Night event. All works are for sale at affordable prices and entry is free to the public over a 3-day core period. Live music from local musical groups &amp; societies is featured throughout the exhibition period, broadening the spectrum of the Arts for this project.</p>	\$1,876	\$7,175
<p><b>7. Ruby Binkhorn</b></p>	\$7,500	\$714

Community Creative		
<p><b>100 Ways to Tame A Bedtime Monster: NIDA and Randwick Town Hall</b></p> <p>A creative development, rehearsal and performance of an original children's theatre show, 100 Ways to Tame A Bedtime Monster, a play that celebrates the magic of imagination through puppetry, clowning and interactive performance. Over the course of four months, key creators Ruby Blinkhorn and Harry Stacey will work with actors and industry professionals out of NIDA to devise the play, which will then be performed at Randwick Town Hall. Inspired by their experience performing in children's hospitals as Captain Starlights (aka Superheroes of fun), the play celebrates the joy and resilience of children in the face of scary things.</p>		
	\$39,726	\$10,654
<b>TOTAL: RECOMMENDED FUNDING</b>	<b>\$50,380</b>	

Table 2: Community Creative Recommended Applications

**Fee Support Allocations Approved Between Open Rounds**

Fee support allocations approved between open grant rounds, for the period 10 June 2025 to 1 October 2025, are listed below in *Table 3: Fee Support Allocations Approved Between Open Rounds*. These allocations are drawn from the 2025-26 financial year budget.

Fee Support Allocations		
Date	Applicant and Venue / Service Description	Fee Support
<b>Community Connect</b>		
16/06/2025	<b>Australian Breastfeeding Association: Breastfeeding Support Group</b> Kensington Park Community Centre	\$925
16/06/2025	<b>South Maroubra Surf Life Saving Club: South Maroubra SLSC Nippers pool proficiency evaluations</b> Des Renford Leisure Centre	\$1,756
17/06/2025	<b>South Eastern Community Connect: Supported Playgroup</b> Kensington Park Community Centre	\$5,100
18/06/2025	<b>Mito Foundation: Bloody Long Walk Sydney East</b> Pioneers Park	\$942
18/06/2025	<b>Sydney U3A Inc.: U3A Film and current affairs discussion group</b> Clovelly Senior Citizens Centre	\$1,538
23/06/2025	<b>Hope and Heal Retreat: Hope and Heal Urban retreat</b> Sustainable Classroom	\$573
30/06/2025	<b>MCCS Inc. (Mauritian Chinese Circle of Sydney): Community Group</b> Maroubra Senior Citizens Centre	\$668
09/07/2025	<b>Souths Cares PBI Ltd: Souths Cares NAIDOC Festival</b> Heffron Park	\$1,000
09/07/2025	<b>Souths Cares PBI Ltd: Junior Holiday clinic</b> Heffron Park	\$407
09/07/2025	<b>Ha'Tzofim Australia Inc.: Israeli Scouts Program in Randwick</b> Randwick Community Centre	\$3,127
09/07/2025	<b>Flynn's Walk Inc.: Flynn's Walk Sydney</b> Grant Reserve	\$690

Fee Support Allocations		
15/07/2025	<b>Wear it Purple: Wear it Purple Gala Day</b> Prince Henry Centre	\$3,675
15/07/2025	<b>Surf Life Saving Sydney: Education Pre Season Meeting</b> Prince Henry Centre	\$1,000
15/07/2025	<b>Clovelly Child Care Centre: The INTEGRITY Trial</b> Clovelly Senior Citizens Centre	\$3,240
08/08/2025	<b>Holdsworth Community: Coogee/Kensington Wellbeing Group</b> Coogee East Ward Senior Citizens Centre & Kensington Park Community Centre	\$4,500
08/08/2025	<b>Clovelly Surf Lifesaving Club: Nippers Proficiency Swim</b> Des Renford Leisure Centre	\$400
15/08/2025	<b>Randwick Warriors Junior Rugby Club: Season Presentation</b> Prince Henry Centre	\$1,364
15/08/2025	<b>Maroubra Surf Life Saving Club: Nippers proficiency swims</b> Des Renford Leisure Centre	\$1,571
18/08/2025	<b>Irish Family Events Sydney: Community Christmas Event for Families</b> Prince Henry Centre	\$2,273
22/08/2025	<b>Karitane: My Toddler and Me Parenting Group</b> Kensington Park Community Centre	\$1,304
26/08/2025	<b>Centre of Jewish Life Incorporated: JEMs after school club in Maroubra</b> Maroubra Senior Citizens Centre	\$1,871
28/08/2025	<b>Irish Family Events Sydney: Annual Community Halloween Party</b> Sustainable Classroom	\$455
23/09/2025	<b>Eastern Sydney Islamic Welfare Services Inc.: Children's Education - Bangladeshi Community</b> Prince Henry Centre	\$2,668
25/09/2025	<b>Greek Seniors of the Eastern Suburbs: Cultural Group</b> Bowen Library	\$2,278
26/09/2025	<b>CPR Kids: CPR Kids Professional Development Education Day</b> Prince Henry Centre	\$2,000
26/09/2025	<b>Ecclesia Mission Incorporated for Forum Gereja Indonesia Sydney (FGIS): Indonesian Food &amp; Cultural Bazaar</b> Randwick Town Hall	\$3,200
01/10/2025	<b>Sydney Multicultural Community Services: Women's Health Week - Wellbeing Event</b> Kensington Park Community Centre	\$168
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$48,693</b>
Community Creative		
11/06/2025	<b>Colombia in Australia Cultural Association: Family Christmas Party</b> Kensington Park Community Centre	\$276
11/06/2025	<b>Indonesian Welfare Association: IWA Maroubra Group</b> Maroubra Senior Citizens Centre	\$4,789
11/06/2025	<b>Old Friends Singers Group: Social activities and entertainment for Seniors</b> Kensington Park Community Centre	\$5,768

Fee Support Allocations		
17/06/2025	<b>Five Star Seniors Association: Five Star Alma Seniors</b> Maroubra Senior Citizens Centre	\$4,900
16/07/2025	<b>Gabriela Garza: Day of the Death</b> Kensington Park Community Centre	\$1,326
08/08/2025	<b>Greek Orthodox Community of NSW Ltd: Greek Writers Festival</b> Prince Henry Centre	\$4,791
08/08/2025	<b>Colombia in Australia Cultural Association: CIACA Mother's Day Function</b> Randwick Town Hall	\$1,429
08/08/2025	<b>Tiptoe Giants: Tiptoe Giants Live + Interactive</b> Randwick Literary Institute	\$102
14/08/2025	<b>Michael Galeazzi: Duffy's Corner, Telmo's Song: Searching for Dad, but finding community</b> Maroubra Senior Citizens Centre	\$218
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$23,599</b>

Table 3: Fee Support Allocations Approved Between Open Rounds

**Review**

At its meeting on 25 July 2023, Council resolved to review the Community Connect and Community Creative guidelines after 24 months of operation. Additionally, Council resolved on 26 August 2025 to investigate a social impact framework for the Community Investment Program.

This work will commence in late 2025, upon completion of this round of the Community Investment Program. The review will set-out to:

- Identify an appropriate social impact framework for the Community Investment Program
- Improve the experience of user groups
- Confirm probity measures are aligned to Council's risk tolerance
- Improve staff and resource efficiency
- Identify continuous improvement measures.

A report will be prepared for Council's consideration in 2026.

**Strategic alignment**

The relationship with our 2025-29 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.

## Risks

Identified risk	Mitigation strategy
Non-delivery or unsatisfactory delivery of funded projects	This risk is mitigated through issue of Funding Agreements to grant recipients prior to accepting offers of funding, through to ongoing communication and support provided by the Community Development team, and the implementation and monitoring of acquittal requirements.
Misalignment between community expectations and the resources and governance requirements of Council	This risk is mitigated through consistent application of the program Application and Funding Guidelines, a transparent assessment process, and opportunities for applicants to the Community Investment Program to engage with Council officers before, during and after submission.
Conflicts of Interest	All panel members are asked to declare any conflicts of interest at the start of each assessment meeting and remove themselves from the discussion at the time the project is discussed.

## Resourcing Strategy implications

Funding recommendations are in accordance with the annual adopted budget for the Community Investment Program.

For the 2025-26 financial year, \$693,450 is allocated to the Community Investment Program budget. Leading into the October 2025 round, \$292,141 remained unallocated. Upon endorsement of the allocations recommended by this report, \$211,767 will remain in the annual budget, as presented in *Table 4: Community Investment Program, 2025-26 Balance* below.

Community Investment Program, 2025-26 Balance						
Grant stream	Annual Budget	Jul 2025 Allocations	Fee Support 11 Jun - 1 Oct	Oct 2025 Allocations	Feb 2026 Allocations	Remaining Funds
<b>TOTAL BUDGET 2025-26</b>	<b>\$693,450</b>					
Connect	<b>\$192,075</b>	\$44,687	\$48,693	\$29,994		<b>\$68,701</b>
Creative	<b>\$192,075</b>	\$35,000*	\$23,599	\$50,380		<b>\$83,096</b>
Partnerships, 2025**	<b>\$309,300</b>	\$146,640				
(Partnerships, 2024 and 2023)		\$102,690				<b>\$59,970</b>
					<b>BALANCE</b>	<b>\$211,767</b>

Table 4: Community Investment Program, 2025-26 Balance

\*NB: During the July 2025 round, the total Community Creative allocation was initially \$41,000. One recipient (the Castellorizian Association of NSW Ltd.) formally declined the offer of a \$6,000 cash grant due to a change in circumstances. This amount was returned to the budget for allocation in future rounds.

\*\*NB: One open round is held per year for the Community Partnerships stream.

## Policy and legislative requirements

Local Government Act 1993 - Section 356  
 Local Government Act 1993 - Section 377

[Community Connect - Application and Funding Guidelines](#)  
[Community Creative - Application and Funding Guidelines.](#)  
[Community Partnership Application and Funding Guidelines.](#)

## Conclusion

The Community Investment Program enables the Randwick community to implement their ideas and innovations while providing residents with access to inclusive programs, events, and services. In the October 2025 round, a total of 56 applications were received. This report seeks Council's approval to fund six (6) Community Connect applications and seven (7) Community Creative applications, as recommended, which would leave \$211,767 remaining in the 2025-26 Community Investment Program budget. This report also informs Council of the fee support allocations approved between grant rounds.

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**Responsible officer:** Marlees Weber, Grants Officer

**File Reference:** F2025/06600

CC37/25

## Director Community & Culture Report No. CC38/25

**Subject: Investigation of Significance Assessment for the collections of John Cann**

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### Executive Summary

- At its Ordinary Council meeting on 27 May 2025, Council resolved (Burst/Said) that council officers bring back a report on investigating a Significance Assessment & Preservation Needs Assessment for the personal collection of John Cann.
- The John Cann family archive comprises, among a range of cultural material, a significant collection of photographic prints and negatives that document the Randwick Local Government Area, in particular, La Perouse, Yarra Bay and surrounding areas from the early 20<sup>th</sup> century to the present.
- While the archive includes rare original material of high local historical significance, it is privately held and not currently eligible for formal acquisition or significance assessment under the National Library of Australia Community Heritage Grant guidelines.
- Both the La Perouse Museum and the Lionel Bowen Library have long-standing relationships with John Cann, and have worked on numerous history initiatives with John, including exhibitions, digitisation projects, oral history recordings and published works.
- This Report proposes to formalise the relationship with the Cann family by creating the **John Cann Reference Collection** as a subsidiary of the La Perouse Museum Council - Sub Collection, beginning with the digitisation of select negatives and the preservation of relevant digital files for research purposes only.
- Council staff have established a dedicated landing page on the new Collection Management platform *Recollect, Our Story*, where audiences can learn more about the breadth of the John Cann collection and his many achievements.

### Recommendation

That Council:

- a) note the Cann collection is privately held and not eligible for formal acquisition or significance assessment under current policy frameworks.
- b) endorse the La Perouse Museum's proposal to establish and document the John Cann Reference Collection.

### Attachment/s:

Nil

## Purpose

At the Ordinary Meeting on 27 May 2025, Council resolved:

**RESOLUTION: (Burst/Said) that:**

- Council Officers bring back a report on investigation of the John Cann collection through a Significance Assessment & Preservation Needs Assessment.

This report provides Council with an update on the investigation into the significance and preservation needs assessment of the John Cann collection. After consultation with John Cann, the Report proposes an alternative approach that supports local heritage research.

## Discussion

### Background

John Cann OAM, affectionately known as the “Last Snake Man of La Perouse,” is a local legend whose life has bridged sport, science, and showmanship. Born to Essie and George Cann in 1938 while his family were living in the La Perouse Watchtower, John grew up amid the family’s famed snake-handling tradition. A natural athlete, he excelled in multiple sports, representing Australia in the decathlon at the 1956 Melbourne Olympics and playing representative rugby league for New South Wales, before a severe neck injury curtailed his sporting career.

Following in his father’s footsteps, John continued the family’s renowned snake shows at La Perouse, educating generations of Sydneysiders about reptiles and snakebite safety. His resilience is remarkable - he survived five venomous snake bites and decades performing with some of Australia’s most dangerous reptiles.

Beyond the pit, Cann became an internationally respected herpetologist, publishing books, identifying new species, and contributing to scientific knowledge despite having no formal training. His lifelong study of Australian freshwater turtles led to the naming of Cann’s snake-necked turtle (*Chelodina canni*) in his honour, and in 2020 he received the inaugural global Peter Pritchard Award for his contribution to turtle conservation - a distinction he values above all others. Recognised with an OAM in 1992 and celebrated locally during the Sydney 2000 Olympic torch relay and his farewell snake show in 2010, John Cann remains a humble, generous figure deeply tied to the La Perouse community.

His legacy endures as both a symbol of local heritage and a remarkable chapter in Australia’s cultural and scientific history.

### The John Cann Archive

The John Cann archive comprises a large number of photographic prints and negatives, along with newspaper clippings, letters and personal notes. The materials span over a century of community life and landscapes in La Perouse, Yarra Bay and surrounding areas. Despite some duplication, the archive offers a rich visual record of Kamay Botany Bay and is a valuable resource for understanding the ecological and social history of the area.

Many prints are annotated with dates, names and locations, and negatives are accompanied by hand-drawn diagrams identifying individuals and landmarks. The archive includes rare images of significant sites such as the La Perouse Mission, Happy Valley, Frog Hollow, Hill 60, and the steam tram loop at La Perouse. Portraits of key community figures and group photos of sporting and social clubs further enhance its historical value.

However, the collection is privately owned, and much of it consists of digitised images that require in-depth provenance and copyright research. Consultation with John Cann identified that he is working on a range of independent publication projects which will likely remain as a private collection in the near future.

Given that only non-profit and incorporated organisations are eligible to apply for a National Library Community Heritage Grant for Significance Assessments, this precludes commissioning a Significance Assessment for the Cann collection while it remains privately owned.

As governed by the La Perouse Museum Collection Policy, the Museum would further only be able to consider acquisition in general if a formal donation is received for community benefit in perpetuity.

In consultation with the La Perouse Museum team however, John Cann has expressed interest in sharing and preserving his legacy of collecting and to work with the Museum and Library to hold relevant copies of his material as a research and reference collection.

Staff at the Bowen Library have a long-standing relationship with John Cann, and have worked extensively with the archive, including:

- The 2010 exhibition Snakes Alive at La Perouse, celebrating the final snake show and featuring digitised photographs and loaned objects.
- A substantial digitisation effort in 2009–2010, resulting in over 400 images, many of which are now suitable for upload to Council's new collection management platform, Recollect.
- A verified biography and bibliography published on Recollect, fact-checked by John Cann.
- The oral history tapes gifted by John and journalist Jimmy Thomson, pending editing and transcription.
- Ongoing support for John's research into Yarra Bay history.

This report proposes a respectful and pragmatic alternative to a formal Significance Assessment at this stage.

### **Proposal:**

As such it is proposed that the Museum:

- Establishes a secure, digital reference collection entitled The John Cann Reference Collection.
- Backs up John Cann's already digitised files relevant to the social history of the area for research reference only.
- Assists with the digitisation of approximately 250 negatives that John has identified as a priority, at an estimated cost of \$750.
- Allocates staff time to work with John Cann, ensuring the process is manageable for all parties.

This approach ensures the Museum may benefit from the research value of the archive while continuing to honour John Cann's legacy. It also builds on the strong relationship he has with the Bowen Library and ensures continuity of support across Council services.

This initiative will also greatly assist future collecting initiatives should the collection ever be passed into public ownership, after which, a Significance Assessment and Preservation Needs Assessment would be suitable.

### **Strategic alignment**

The relationship with our 2025-29 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 that is inclusive of our diverse communities and recognises the contribution of First Nations people by 2031.
Delivery program commitment	Diversify Council’s program of cultural activities and events to allow broad coverage across the local area from 2025.
Delivery program commitment	Establish award-winning programs and activities to build arts and culture in the local area.

**Risks**

Risk	Mitigation
Misalignment between John Cann’s expectations and Council’s capacity may lead to reputational risk if not managed sensitively.	Staff with existing relationships with John will liaise respectfully and collaboratively with John to manage expectations.
Proceeding with a formal significance assessment may cause distress to the collector and result in a report that undervalues the collection.	The creation of the Reference Collection ensures that over time, Council staff can continue provenance research to ensure an authentic and informed significance assessment can take place when appropriate to do so.

**Resourcing Strategy implications**

Description	Cost
Digitising priority negatives, documents and associated ephemera	\$750
Secure hard drive for digital backups and collection storage	\$100
Museum Staff Resourcing for collection management	2-3 days (in-kind)
<b>Total Cost of initial set-up</b>	<b>\$850</b>

These costs can be absorbed within the Museum’s existing operational budget 2025/26.

**Policy and legislative requirements**

- La Perouse Museum Collections Policy
- International Council of Museums (ICOM) Code of Ethics
- The National Library Significance Assessment Guidelines exclude privately held collections.

**Conclusion**

The John Cann archive holds local historical significance and is well documented, but its private ownership and lack of provenance preclude formal acquisition or assessment at this stage.

The Museum proposes to support the creation of a **John Cann Reference Collection** through digitisation and backup of relevant materials.

This solution honours John Cann's contributions, supports heritage research, and aligns with Council's policies and resources. It also complements the Library's long-standing support of John Cann's work and ensures a coordinated approach across Council services.

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**Responsible officer:** Blake Griffiths, Head La Perouse Museum

**File Reference:** F2019/00092

CC38/25

## Director Community & Culture Report No. CC39/25

**Subject: Future delivery of the major Multicultural Festival event for Randwick**

### Executive Summary

- At its Ordinary Meeting on 25 August 2024, Council resolved (Veitch/Hay) to “receive a report with regard to making the Multicultural Festival an annual event, as well as changing the timing of future events to hold the Multicultural Festival in Multicultural week, and Spot Festival in Spring or at another suitable time.”
- The Multicultural Festival “Culture Vibes” was held 18 October 2025 at Kensington Oval. The inaugural event was very successful and innovative in approach and delivery. 10,000+ visitors attended, from over 47 different cultural backgrounds.
- A new programming approach engaging food influencers introduced new audiences to Council events. Surveys and community feedback indicate strong interest in the continuance of this event and appreciation of the new site for a Council event.
- Three options for the future delivery of “Culture Vibes” are discussed in this Report:
  - Option 1:** hold “Culture Vibes” at a total additional cost of \$400K for programming, production and operational costs. Timing to be recommended as October each year.
  - Option 2:** alternate “Culture Vibes” and “Spot Festival” each year in March as a biennial model with \$445,000 and \$240,000 alternatively included in annual events budget cycles.
  - Option 3:** pause future “Spot Festival” events indefinitely for a review and hold *Culture Vibes* annually with timing to be determined, with an annual budget of \$400 000.
- **It is recommended that Option 1; hold *Culture Vibes* annually in October as an ongoing addition to the Events calendar is the preferred future delivery option,** as outlined in this Report.
- All Options will require further consultation with the Kensington Oval sporting stakeholders, and for Options 2 AND 3, the relevant Chamber of Commerce.
- The proposed annual delivery budget of *Culture Vibes* is recommended to be \$400,000 due to the scale and scope of the event.

### Recommendation

That Council approves:

- a) **Option 1:** as outlined in this Report, to deliver *Culture Vibes* annually with an additional budget of \$400,000 to the Events calendar;
- b) Kensington Oval and Park to continue as the site for future delivery of the event, noting this will require early consultation with the Kensington Oval sporting clubs; and
- c) the annual calendar date for delivery for *Culture Vibes* to be recommended as October each year, with the next event to be held in October 2026.

### Attachment/s:

Nil

## Purpose

At the Ordinary Meeting on the 6 July 2024, Council resolved:

**“RESOLUTION: (Pandolfini/Olive)** that Council calls for a report outlining an additional budget allocation towards a multicultural festival.”

At the Ordinary Meeting on the 26 November 2024, Council resolved:

**“RESOLUTION: (Luxford/Veitch)** that Council approves:

- a) the proposal for a significant Multicultural Event to be hosted by Council following the format outlined in this Report with an approximate budget of \$262,845.00;
- b) that the Event is held in October 2025 with a budget allocation to be considered in the 2024-25 budget; and/or possibly match funded by the Multicultural NSW grants program; and
- c) that the proposed Event is held at Kensington Oval.”

At the Ordinary Meeting on the 26 August 2025, Council further resolved:

**“RESOLUTION: (Veitch/Hay)** that Council approves:

- a) Council endorse the temporary suspension of the Alcohol Free Zone restrictions for Kensington Park on 18 October 2025, from 2pm to 10pm to allow operation of a licenced bar area in the event footprint; and
- b) **receive a report with regard to making the Multicultural Festival an annual event, as well as changing the timing of future events to hold the Multicultural Festival in Multicultural week, and Spot Festival in Spring or at another suitable time.”**

The purpose of this Report is to inform Councillors of the outcomes of the recently held *Culture Vibes* multicultural festival 18 October 2025, and to present to Council for consideration three options, with one recommendation for future delivery of this major community event.

## Discussion

### Culture Vibes – 18 October 2025

In response to the above Resolutions, Council developed and delivered a significant new event – *Culture Vibes* – held at Kensington Park on 18 October 2025.

### Consultation and Development

The inclusive theme of a new major event required an innovative, ambitious approach to programming, and that aimed to use the social currency of some of Sydney’s biggest names in cultural performance and multicultural food influencers to attract new audiences.

Initial community consultation for the event included through the Social Cohesion Plan 2026-2031 Community Survey in March 2025. The survey featured a section dedicated to feedback on a major event and preferences on event activities and elements.

Feedback indicated that a collaborative, socially cohesive event in the heart of a diverse community (Kingsford and Kensington) was supported, including the central elements of big name multicultural food trucks and stalls, a blend of contemporary and traditional cultural performances, and a perimeter of market, service and cultural immersion stalls.

### Event Delivery and Outcomes

*Culture Vibes* presented an opportunity to activate a new space for a major council event. The location and layout of Kensington Park enabled a fresh production approach, featuring ‘zones’ such as the food villages, market stalls, service tents, and activity/workshop areas, interactive art works, a popular bar area, and dance zone in front of a central 12m wide stage truck that hosted a wide range of cultural performances from 3pm to 10pm.

Visitors could explore the expansive area and experience different workshops and activities throughout the day.



The programming included nationally known acts and performers, including Oyobi ft. Karen Lee Andrews (Latin), SousAnna's Band (Greek), Yasmin & Fanous Musical Group (Sudanese), Jade Kenji (Vietnamese), and TIFFI (Chinese) alongside a smoking ceremony by Gujaga Foundation (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander), Capoeira Topazio (Brazilian), Swastik Dance (Indian), and Nusantara Sydney Dance (Indonesian).



The workshop programming for the event featured interactive experiences including Drawing with Matt Lin (Japanese), Shell Art with Aunty Maxine Ryan (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander), Raptor Reptiles (Australian), STEM and Experiments by UNSW, and Futureskool of Music (DJing global music, and Council workshops from Randwick City Library and Community Development. A community graffiti wall was also very busy.

To engage a broader and more diverse demographic, a targeted marketing campaign was implemented, collaborating with social media food and lifestyle influencers to promote the event and highlight its diverse range of performances, art, and food and market stall experiences.

Food programming featured a culturally diverse mix of suppliers representing more than 15 cuisines, including Hawaiian, Greek, Malaysian, Sudanese, Japanese, Mexican, Turkish, Portuguese, Italian, Chinese, and Indonesian offerings. The EOI process also attracted food and market stallholders from a range of cultural backgrounds, including African, Latin American, Middle Eastern, and European communities, showcasing the event's strong focus on global flavours and inclusivity.

#### Visitor Statistics

Over 10,000 people visited the event. Initial data from the onsite surveys with visitors (172 conducted) shows that the event was successful in attracting new audiences.

Key statistics from the preliminary survey report include:

- 35.5% heard about *Culture Vibes* from Instagram – evidence that the promotional posts from the food influencers were highly effective. 29.7% heard about the event from word of mouth.
- 57.6% arrived with a partner, followed by 44.2% with friends. Family groups followed with 38.4%

- 78% rated *Culture Vibes* as good to extremely good
- Entertainment, food, atmosphere, safety and security all rated very highly
- Notably, 47 individual cultural backgrounds were recorded via the surveys. 54.7% of attendees spoke languages at home other than English.
- The main improvement to be looked at for future iterations, were more options of food, and market stalls.

### Event Outcomes

Community feedback via surveys, social media and on-site confirm that the new major event was viewed very positively with many appreciating the addition of a new major event in the annual program. The success of the inaugural event is further supported by the wide range of cultural backgrounds attending.

The food influencer engagement model was evidently effective. Data from the on-site survey show that the majority of attendees heard about the event via Instagram posts from the major influencers. On the day, the food “villages” were buzzing and full from start until near close.



The pop-up bar with a direct view to the stage was a highlight, with no disorderly or antisocial behaviour noted. For future activations, a wider footprint for the bar area and a possible expanded Alcohol Free Zone suspension area may be considered, to suit the audience demographic and the world music party atmosphere at the heart of the event.

The diverse stage program featured as above a wide range of acts and musicians that blended contemporary with traditional performances. Future programming will expand on this model, and an increased emphasis on world dance music in the latter part of the program to build the night-time party atmosphere will be considered.

The workshops were also busy and popular; La Perouse Elder and shell artist Aunty Maxine Ryan reported over 400 attendees at her stall and advising that many guests were new to Council events.

However the addition of a major event with the lead-in into the summer events period created additional pressures. *Culture Vibes* required the engagement of a specialist multicultural festival producer to assist in the curation of performances and food operators. Whilst this mitigated some programming demands, additional major event planning needs placed pressure on an already committed events team.

There are also impacts on holding a major event on a popular Council sports field. The sports field team reported some superficial surface damage to the Kensington Oval, that will require repair work. This risk would be increased should future events be held during or after wet weather requiring considerable pre- and during production mitigations.

The site is also in high demand by the local sports organisations. The October 2025 event was enabled through the generous flexibility of the local cricket and rugby club. Should *Culture Vibes* be relocated to March and/or be delivered annually, initial feedback from the local sporting club that uses the venue indicates a range of issues and required mitigations to be required. These include surface protection and repair works, avoidance if possible for multiple-day games (cricket), non-invasive marquee install and careful monitoring of animals on the Oval grounds.

Early consultation with the Cultural Diversity and Equity Advisory Committee in 2025 will inform future iterations of *Culture Vibes*.

**Budget 2025 – and projected ongoing delivery**

To activate the Kensington Oval site and realise an exciting and innovative multicultural event, the final delivery budget for the 2025 event was close to **\$300,000**.

Informed by the 2025 event and in planning future activations, an estimated **\$400,000** is required to annually deliver this significant event and to address essential infrastructure and operational needs, as below.

Ongoing Budget – Culture Vibes	Cost
<b>Production</b>	\$150,000
<b>Programming and Operational costs</b>	\$220,000
<b>Communications &amp; Promotion</b>	\$30,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$400,000</b>
<b>Income (stallholder fees)</b>	\$3,000
<b>TOTAL PROJECTED CULTURE VIBES EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>\$397,000</b>

**Recommendations and Options:**

In considering the above, it is recommended that this event continues and becomes an embedded, flagship addition to Council’s events program.

As such, the following presents three potential options for delivery, including benefits and impacts, and a recommendation for Council’s consideration.

**OPTION 1:**

**Deliver *Culture Vibes* as an annual event in October from 2026 onwards**

Option 1 recognises the success and positive community feedback from the 2025 event delivery and embeds this new and exciting event into Council’s annual calendar.

For this Option, and for Options 2 and 3, it would be proposed that the same *Culture Vibes* model be delivered – “global beats and eats” comprising high profile and EOI invited food trucks and stalls, multicultural workshops, service providers, artworks and arts activities, an expanded pop-up bar serving global cocktails and drinks, in front of a large stage hosting contemporary and traditional performances.

It is proposed that the Kensington Park and Oval continue as the site; however there are significant impacts as noted above as March is a transitional and busy time at the site for sports usage by multiple groups.

Further the major event Spot Festival which celebrates Harmony Week, is an embedded highlight in Council’s annual calendar and potentially relocating this event to another time to accommodate *Culture Vibes* at the same time, will require consultation with the many stakeholders.

Issues and impacts:

1. *Culture Vibes* as a new, major event requires significant time and resources for adequate planning. Further, improvements in production and programming are required for future deliveries of this event following summative evaluation of the delivery of the inaugural 18 October 2025 event.

Accordingly Option 1 would require a new annual budget delivery of \$400,000 as above in the Events Program.

2. Moving *Culture Vibes* in March at Kensington Park would impact both the condition of the popular sports field during the busy changeover period, and would require significant consultation with the sporting stakeholders and with the *Spot Festival's* many businesses and stakeholders

It is important to note that community feedback regarding publicly activating this site - not often used for community events - was extremely positive.

OPTION 1 – HOLD BOTH EVENTS ANNUALLY	COST	IMPACT ON EVENTS BUDGET
Culture Vibes delivered annually in October	\$400,000	<i>Additional \$400,000 per annum</i>
Total annual cost:	\$400,000	

**OPTION 2:**

**Alternate *Culture Vibes* and *Spot Festival* each year as biennial events – both held in March, 2027 onwards.**

Option 2 as per all options, would propose the same model of delivery of *Culture Vibes*, and pending consultation with the sporting stakeholders, would continue to be held at Kensington Oval.

This option proposes to alternate the two major Council events over a two year cycle, each on a biennial basis. From March 2027, *Culture Vibes* would be held in March and *Spot Festival* to return at The Spot in March 2028.

This Option would be feasible pending consultation with the business networks, the community and the local Chamber. *The Spot Festival* is however a much-loved and embedded annual event and attracts between 20,000 to 25,000 guests per year. Whilst this town centre is now also served by the annual *Spot On* open streets program, ceasing annual delivery of the *Spot Festival* will require a communications strategy and mitigations.

Preliminary consultation with the Chair of the local Randwick and the Spot Chamber of Commerce indicates that should a biennial delivery of *Spot Festival* be proposed, the Chamber requested in lieu a smaller Council biennial activation for the Randwick and the Spot, to support local businesses and attract visitation. The scope and budget for an activation is yet to be determined would be estimated to be circa. \$45,000.

Issues and impacts:

1. Repositioning the well-established *Spot Festival* as a biennial event would require community and business consultation and notification to increase awareness. Local performers, suppliers and food stallholders typically engaged at this event will also be impacted and require consultation and where possible invitation to other events.
2. The proposed site of Kensington Park each March as above for *Culture Vibes* will require consultation with the sports stakeholders as this is a busy, transitional time.

OPTION 2 BUDGET - ALTERNATING	COST	IMPACT ON EVENTS BUDGET
2026/27: Culture Vibes delivered, Spot Festival hiatus with smaller activation at The Spot and Randwick \$35,000	+\$400,000 + \$45,000 -\$240,000	<i>Additional \$205,000 26/27</i>
2027/28: Spot Festival delivered, Culture Vibes hiatus	\$240,000	<i>No change to annual events program budget 27/28</i>
Total annual cost:	\$445,000 or \$240,000	<i>Additional \$205,000 biennially</i>

**OPTION 3:**

**Pause Spot Festival and hold Culture Vibes annually in March from 2027 onwards**

This option entails that as from 2026/27, the *Spot Festival* is paused indefinitely and in lieu, *Culture Vibes* is added as annual major flagship event.

This proposal would alleviate pressures and additional resources required within the Events budget and on the delivery team, as the number of large scale annual events currently delivered would remain the same.

However the *Spot Festival* has grown to become one of the marquee events on the City’s calendar of community events, and many businesses, performers and creatives, stallholders and the community look forward to the opportunity to participate in and visit the Festival as a regular event.

Option 3 is not recommended at this stage, as an indefinite postponement of the *Spot Festival* is likely to generate concern within the community, reducing trading opportunities for small businesses, creatives and stallholders, and present a potential reputational risk to Council.

OPTION 3 BUDGET – NO SPOT FESTIVAL	COST	IMPACT ON EVENTS BUDGET
2026/27: Culture Vibes delivered, Spot Festival hiatus ongoing	+\$400,000 -\$240,000	<i>Additional \$160,000 26/27 and ongoing</i>
Total annual cost:	\$400,000	<i>Additional \$160,000 annually</i>

**Proposed Option: Option 1**

Of the above three Options exploring the ongoing delivery of *Culture Vibes* as a regular flagship Council event, **Option 1: Deliver Culture Vibes as an annual event each October from 2026 onwards** as an additional major new event I Council’s annual calendar is recommended for Council’s consideration.

Option 1 solidifies the outstanding success of the inaugural activation and further has minimal impact on the other much loved signature events in Council’s calendar.

Given its unique program, production and location, an additional \$400,000 per annum is required for the 26/27 budgets and ongoing, to deliver this event to best practice and to meet community feedback.

This Option requires further investigation and consultation with the Kensington Park and Oval sporting clubs.

## Strategic alignment

The relationship with our 2025-29 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	Activate spaces to create an experience where people feel connected and/or inspired.
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 that is inclusive of our diverse communities and recognises the contribution of First Nations people by 2031.
Delivery program commitment	Diversify Council's program of cultural activities and events to allow broad coverage across the local area from 2025.
Outcome	A city where everyone can develop, express and enjoy creativity throughout their life
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	Support activities and initiatives that amplify the stories of the cultural heritage of the city by 2032.

## Risks

Risk	Mitigation
<i>Not aligning with culturally diverse audiences</i>	Consultation with Cultural Diversity and Equity Advisory Committee, seek feedback from workshop and creative suppliers 2025 event, adapt event to reflect survey outcomes. Increase First Nations programming elements
<i>Impact on council staffing resources</i>	Propose to deliver Culture Vibes annually to \$400,000 with increased production / programming / operational budget
<i>Preferred site is heavily used for sport, reputational damage and impact on Clubs</i>	Consult with local sporting organisation stakeholders to identify preferred date with adequate lead time, adequate surface protection and mitigations, surface recovery plans and budget, non-invasive install procedures, careful management of animals on site.
<i>Low visitation for large site, younger audiences not engaged</i>	Review and amend program to build world music dance atmosphere towards the event's evening schedule.

## Resourcing Strategy implications

The estimated ongoing budget for Culture Vibes is \$400,000 based on the 18 October 2025 delivery and review of this significant multicultural festival.

The preferred option for future delivery: **Option 1** Introducing *Culture Vibes* annually in October, would result in an additional \$400,000 to the Events budget.

Council will investigate state and federal grants to support the ongoing delivery of this major event for future activations.

Option 2: proposes a biennial alternating cycle of *The Spot Festival* (\$240,000) and *Culture Vibes* (\$400,000) and a smaller activation (\$45,000), requires an additional \$205,000 to the Events budget every second year from 2026/2027 onwards.

Option 3: Cessation of the *Spot Festival* and introducing *Culture Vibes* annually requires an additional \$160,000 to the Events budget. A replacement activation with an associated cost at the Spot may need to be considered in consultation with the Chamber.

## Policy and legislative requirements

Economic Development Strategy  
Inclusive Randwick Strategy  
Arts and Culture Strategy.

## Conclusion

The inaugural delivery of Culture Vibes on 18 October 2025 was very successful. The event activated a new public space for a major event, attracted over 10,000 visitors many of whom were new to Council events and came from a wide range of cultural backgrounds.

A new approach to programming was undertaken, including engaging with leading food influencer suppliers to utilise their social media status, and to introduce leading world music performers and creatives aimed at attracting younger audiences.

The scale and scope of the event had an impact on council's staffing resources with the advent of a major new event into an already dense annual events calendar.

As such, this Report explores various options for the ongoing delivery of this now flagship event, with the recommended model (Option 1) being the implementation of the event into the annual calendar each October, but with increased programming, production and operations resourcing of \$400,000 per annum to continue to deliver *Culture Vibes* sustainably and to best practice.

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**Responsible officer:** Roxanne Fea, Manager Economic Development & Placemaking

**File Reference:** F2024/00355

## Director Corporate Services Report No. CO62/25

**Subject: 2025-26 Quarterly Progress Report**

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### Executive Summary

- Progress Reports provide an update on the progress towards the implementation of the four-year Delivery Program 2025-29 and the one-year Operational Plan 2025-26.
- The Randwick City Council Operational Plan 2025-26 contains 321 activities reported in Table A relating to the Community Strategic Plan and Informing Strategies and 41 activities relating to the provision of services required by our community and complying with regulatory functions.
- This report provides Council's progress results for the period from 1 July 2025 – 30 September 2025 (Q1).
- Of the total 362 indicators, 97% have been achieved, are in progress or have not yet commenced this quarter.
- Of the 321 Table A indicators, 96.6% have been achieved, are in progress or have not yet commenced this quarter.
- 100% of the 41 indicators from Table B have been achieved, are in progress or have not yet commenced this quarter.

### Recommendation

That the information contained in the attached Quarterly Progress Report for the 2025-26 Operational Plan be received and noted.

### Attachment/s:

1. [LINK TO VIEW](#) Q1 Progress Report - 2025-26 Delivery Program and Operational Plan

## Purpose

The purpose of this report is to present 2025-26 Quarterly Progress to the Council.

The Quarterly Progress Report is a report on progress of the implementation of the Delivery Program 2025-29 and Operational Plan 2025-26.

This Report covers the progress over the first quarter of the 2025-26 financial year.

## Discussion

The 2025-29 Delivery Program was adopted in June 2025 and covers the period 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2029.

The Delivery Program is a four-year program outlining how Council will work towards:

- a. Delivering the outcomes of the 2025-2035 Community Strategic Plan (CSP); and
- b. 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 each 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. The 2025-26 Operational Plan was adopted in June 2025 and is for the period 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026.

Projects, programs, and services are categorised into Table A for Informing Strategy activity and Table B for regulatory and regular services provided by Council.

## What we measure

2025-26 Progress Reports include two types of performance indicators:

1. Indicators which show progress towards an objective or deliverable, for example an agreed work plan
2. Indicators which measure success in achieving a goal such as resolving 95% of service requests within the service level agreement period.

## How we measure progress

The progress report is presented in two tables:

*Table A:* Tracks progress in delivering the outcomes of the 2025-2035 Community Strategic Plan and the seven Informing Strategies.

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

Performance is measured against the target value for each indicator. A progress indicator for each activity is provided for easy reference. This table provides examples of performance results and the corresponding progress indicators:

Performance Result	Example	Progress Indicator
Target achieved for year	Completed an amenity block upgrade project	●
Target achieved for quarter	SLA of 90% for requests in quarter	●
Partially completed project	25% of nominated bushland regenerated	●
Target partially achieved	Completed 34 of 100 bookings	●

Performance Result	Example	Progress Indicator
Maximum not exceeded	Serviced 20 litter bins of a maximum 500 service requests in year	●
Project not started	Construction of new park	●
Not achieved by target date	Complete 100% of review of draft policy in Q1	●
Not achieved in the quarter	Inspected only 10 of 15 nominated drains	●

Below is the summary of progress indicators in the Progress Report:

- Achieved
- In Progress
- Not started
- Not achieved

**Summary of Performance**

In Quarter 1, there were 362 indicators tracking progress of the Operational Plan activities scheduled in the quarter:

- 321 indicators measured progress in delivering the outcomes of the 2025-2035 Community Strategic Plan and seven informing strategies (Table A)
- 41 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 July – September 2025 is provided below. Contextual numbers are not included:

**All Progress Indicators – 362 Indicators**

Of the total 362 indicators, **97%** have been achieved, are in progress or have not yet commenced this quarter.

**2025-26 Q1 Highlights in delivering outcomes from the Informing Strategies**

- Commencement of the Town Hall Takeover in July, delivering a suite of diverse low cost and free programming for the local community
- Launch of the Shop Local Program resulted in new businesses joining the program and the inclusion of businesses in the Spring edition of Scene magazine.
- Membership of the Grow It Local online platform has increased to over 1,200 members, providing education and connections to residents in both food growing and food waste avoidance.
- The Hub@Lexo received over 2,600 visits, across 181 program occasions. Regular services included food relief, housing and legal support, health outreach, playgroup, and community education sessions
- Woomera Reserve Playground hosted its official opening with a community event featuring live music, basketball activation.

**Strategic alignment**

The relationship with our 2025-29 Delivery Program is as follows:

Delivering services and regulatory functions:	
Service area	Corporate Planning and Performance
Function	Integrated Planning and Reporting
Delivery program commitment	Develop and monitor integrated plans and resource strategies to support achievement of community aspirations.

## Resourcing Strategy implications

There are no direct financial implications for this report. The 2025-26 Annual Budget has been developed to ensure that Council maintains 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 in addition to the Annual Report.

## Conclusion

The purpose of the attached Quarterly Progress Report is to inform and update the Council and community on the Q1 progress of all projects, programs, and services as set out in the adopted 2025-29 Delivery Program and 2025-26 Operational Plan.

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**Responsible officer:** Edel Dickson, Coordinator Corporate Planning and Performance

**File Reference:** F2025/03001

## Director Corporate Services Report No. CO63/25

**Subject: Quarterly Budget Review - September 2025**

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### Executive Summary

- In August 2025, the Office of Local Government (OLG) released new mandatory Quarterly Budget Review Statement (QBRS) Guidelines and templates for all NSW councils. These updated requirements, effective from the September 2025 quarter, have been fully adopted by Randwick City Council in preparing this report.
- The key change in the OLG Quarterly Budget Review Statement Guidelines and templates is that all budget variations — whether already adopted or currently under consideration — must be reported in the 'Recommended Changes for Council Resolution' column each quarter. This includes the 2024/25 Carry Over Budget adopted by Council on 29 July 2025 (Resolution CO37/25).
- Council has prepared the September 2025 Quarterly Budget Review Statement in full compliance with the Local Government Act 1993, the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005, and the new OLG Guidelines and templates.
- The review confirms that Council's financial position remains sound, with projected results for the 2025/26 financial year as follows:
  - Net Operating Result before Capital Items: \$1.8 million
  - Budget Surplus: \$1.5 million
  - Unrestricted Cash Balance: \$12.4 million at 30 June 2026
- The Chief Financial Officer, as the Responsible Accounting Officer, certifies that Council's financial position is sound and statutory reporting obligations have been met.

### Recommendation

That Council:

- a) receives and notes the September 2025 Quarterly Budget Review Statement Report; and
- b) adopts the proposed budget variations for September 2025, as detailed in the QBRS attachment to this report.

### Attachment/s:

1.  Quarterly Budget Review Statement - September 2025

## Purpose

This report presents the Quarterly Budget Review Statement (QBRS) for the September quarter of the 2025/26 financial year and informs Council of any variations from the adopted budget.

## Discussion

Clause 203(1) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 requires that the Responsible Accounting Officer prepare and submit a Quarterly Budget Review Statement to Council no later than two months after the end of each quarter (except the June quarter).

In August 2025, the Office of Local Government introduced new mandatory Quarterly Budget Review Statement Guidelines and templates to ensure consistency across all NSW councils. These have been adopted for Randwick City Council's September 2025 QBRS.

The most significant procedural change under the new framework is the requirement that all budget changes (adopted or in the process of being adopted) for each quarter, including the 2024/25 Carry Overs adopted by Council on 29 July 2025 (Resolution CO37/25), be reported within the 'Recommended changes for council resolution' column of the new template in each quarter.

This Quarterly Budget Review Statement outlines Council's financial performance for the September quarter of the 2025/26 financial year, reports on progress against the current budget, and presents recommended adjustments supported by detailed commentary.

The September budget review resulted in a projected Net Operating Result before Capital Items of \$1.8m for the 2025/26 financial year.

## Operating Result - Income Statements

	2025-26 Original Budget (\$'000)	2024-25 Carryover CO37/25 (29/07/25) (\$000)	2025-26 Sep Budget Revision (\$'000)	Recommended changes for council resolution <sup>1</sup> (\$'000)	2025-26 Projected Budget <sup>3</sup> (\$'000)
Revenue from continuing operations	217,064	11,152	9,988	21,140	238,204
Expense from continuing operations excluding depreciation	178,417	1,519	573	2,092	180,509
Operating Result excluding Depreciation	38,647	9,633	9,415	19,049 <sup>2</sup>	57,696 <sup>2</sup>
Depreciation of non-financial assets	28,063				28,063
Operating Result from continuing Operations	10,584	9,633	9,415	19,049 <sup>2</sup>	29,633 <sup>2</sup>
Net Operating Result Before Capital Items	1,089	(286)	1,054	769 <sup>2</sup>	1,858 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Recommended changes for council resolution column includes Carry Overs 2024/25 adopted by Council on 29 July 2025 resolution CO37/25, and the September Revision.

<sup>2</sup> Minor differences to the sum of preceding columns are due to rounding within the template.

<sup>3</sup> 2025-26 Projected Budget is the sum of the 2025-26 Original budget column and the Recommended changes for council resolution column.

**The major proposed budget adjustments for the September 2025 Quarter are:**

Income & Expense Items	Adjustment & Impact (\$000) Favourable/ (Unfavourable)	Commentary
<b>Rates and Annual Charges</b>	(380)	Adjustment for one-off additional 2025/26 pensioner rebates – Council Resolution (MM12/25).
<b>Interest Income</b>	1,115	Higher interest income due to delayed timing of interest rate reductions later in the financial year.
<b>User Charges and Fees</b>	464	Increased construction activity across the LGA has led to higher Work Zone fee projections.
<b>Other Revenue</b>	85	Budget added for Car Share fees and additional recycling collections.
<b>Operating Grants &amp; Contributions</b>	343	New operating grants: - Open Streets Grant, \$117k - Local Government Apprentices Trainees and Cadets Program, \$114k - NSW Floodplain Management Program, \$80k - Early Childhood Worker Retention Program, \$64k (corresponding expenditure budgets included).
<b>Capital Grants and Contributions</b>	8,361	New capital grants: - Towards Zero Safer Roads Program, \$7.1m - Metropolitan Greenspace Program Malabar Pump Park, \$500k - Investing in Our Communities Program Snape Park Amenity Upgrade, \$300k - Get NSW Active Program Maroubra Road Walking and Cycling Improvement, \$300k (corresponding capital expenditure budgets included).
<b>Employee Costs</b>	(129)	Various adjustments for employee-related costs across several programs.
<b>Materials and Contracts</b>	(300)	Adjustments funded from grants including: - South LGA Flood Study, \$80k - Solid Waste Management Program, \$120k - Crown Reserves Improvement Fund, \$73k - Strong Start Grant Ling Day Care, \$73k
<b>Other Operating Expenses</b>	(143)	The 2025/26 levy assessments resulted in a \$74k reduction in the SES Levy and a \$217k increase in the Fire Brigade Service Levy.

## Strategic alignment

The relationship with our 2025-29 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

This report presents the September 2025 Quarterly Budget Review Statement (QBRs) for the 2025/26 financial year. Once adopted, the variations identified in this review will be incorporated into the current budget and, where relevant, carried forward to future updates of the Long-Term Financial Plan.

## Policy and legislative requirements

- Section 203(1) and (3) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005
- Section 211 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005
- Local Government Act 1993

## Conclusion

Council is projected to maintain a stable and sustainable financial position, with a forecast Net Operating Result before Capital Items of \$1.8 million and a budgeted surplus of \$1.5 million for 2025/26.

The outlook indicates that Council will be well-positioned to manage upcoming financial commitments and maintain sound financial health.

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**Responsible officer:** Stephen Wong, Chief Financial Officer

**File Reference:** F2021/00364



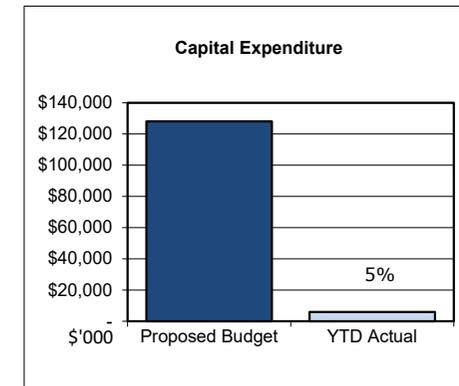
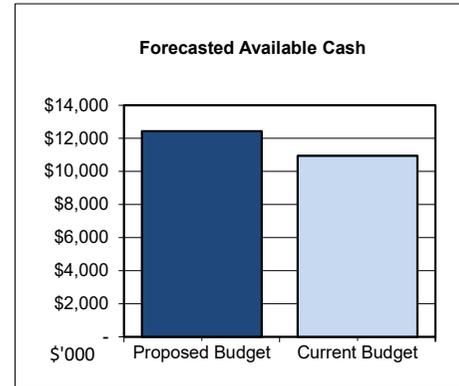
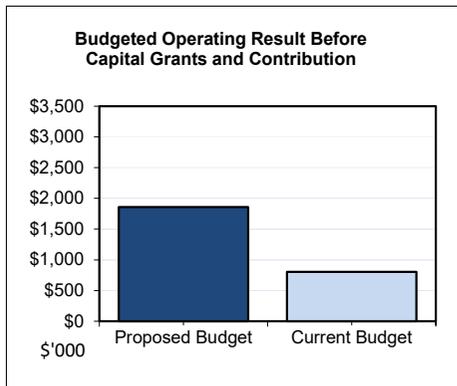
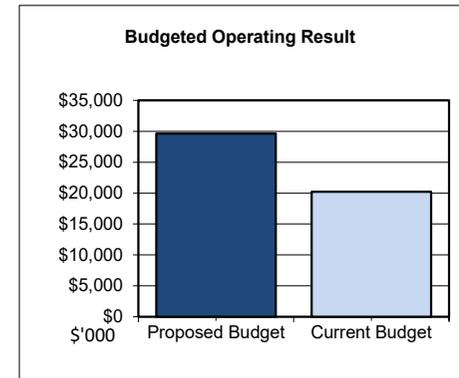
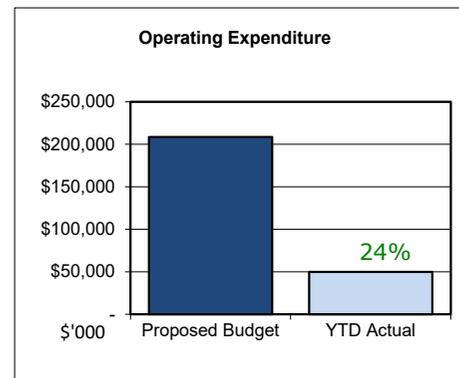
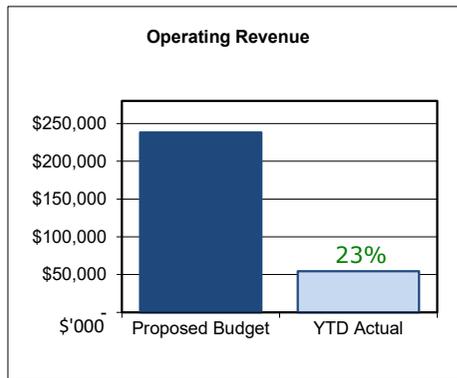
# Quarterly Budget Review Statement September 2025



Quarterly Budget Review Statement  
for the quarter ended 30 Sep 2025

Budget Review Key Performance Indicators

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		2025/26 - September Quarter Budget Review Budget Variations			Key: Favourable variations Unfavourable variations Budget contras (no impact)
Responsibility Centre	Account/Project	Comment	Amount (\$)	Narration (Favourable / Unfavourable / Budget contras)	
<b>Rates and Annual Charges</b>			<b>(380,000)</b>		
Financial Services	Rates - Residential	Budget adjustment for one off additional 2025-26 pensioner rebate - Council resolution (MM12/25)	(380,000)	Unfavourable	
<b>User Fees and Charges</b>			<b>463,974</b>		
Integrated Transport	Construction Zones	Budget adjustment due to an increase in construction activity	500,000	Favourable	
Integrated Transport	Resident Parking Scheme/Permit	Budget increase to align with year-to-date actuals	20,000	Favourable	
Home Maintenance & Modification Services	Home Maintenance Services	Discontinuation of activity, removal of fees and charges (corresponding expenditure budget reduced)	(56,026)	Contra	
<b>Interest</b>			<b>1,115,000</b>		
Financial Services	Interest on Overdue Rates & Annual Charges	Budget increase to align with year-to-date actuals	100,000	Favourable	
Financial Services	Interest on Investments	Budget adjustment due to interest rate reductions occurring much later in the financial year than anticipated	1,000,000	Favourable	
Financial Services	Other Interest & Dividend	Budget increase to align with year-to-date actuals	15,000	Favourable	
<b>Other Revenue</b>			<b>85,065</b>		
Integrated Transport	Other Revenues	Budget increase to align with projected forecast for Car Share Fee	35,000	Favourable	
Parks Construction	Other Revenues	Income budget added for commemorative plaques (corresponding capital budget added)	7,000	Contra	
Plant and Fleet	Insurance Recoveries	Budget adjustment to align with year-to-date actuals (corresponding capital budget added)	3,065	Contra	
DWM - Recycling Centre	Other Revenues	Budget adjustment to align with year-to-date actuals for recycling - other materials	40,000	Favourable	

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Responsibility Centre	Account/Project	Comment	Amount (\$)	Narration (Favourable /Unfavourable /Budget contras)
<b>Operating Grants and Contributions</b>			<b>343,258</b>	
Technical Services Management	Operating Contributions - RMS Contributions	Budget increase to reflect the year-to-date actuals for street lighting contributions (corresponding expenditure budget added)	1,349	Contra
Integrated Transport	Operating Contributions - RMS Contributions	Transport for NSW (TfNSW) Local Government Road Safety Program grant for Child Car Seat Rebate Program and Pedestrian Safety - Randwick (corresponding expenditure budget added)	11,000	Contra
Integrated Transport	Operating Contributions - Other	Budget relating to driveway line marking contributions increase to align with expected income (corresponding expenditure budget added)	10,000	Contra
Human Resources	Operating Grant - Other	Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure, A Fresh Start for Local Government Apprentices, Trainees and Cadets Grant Program (corresponding expenditure budget added)	114,459	Contra
Drainage Construction	Operating Grant - Environmental Protection	Department of Planning and Environment grant, relating to NSW Floodplain Management Program (corresponding operating expenditure budget added)	80,000	Contra
Bushland Maintenance	Operating Grant - Environmental Protection	Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure - Crown Reserves Improvement Fund grant (corresponding expenditure budget added)	73,088	Contra
Bushland Maintenance	Operating Grant - Environmental Protection	NSW Government grant for Saving our Species Acacia terminalis relating to Eastern Sydney conservation project, Little Bay, NSW (corresponding expenditure budget added)	10,000	Contra
Waste Education	Operating Grant - Environmental Protection	NSW Environment Protection Authority, Solid Waste Management Program, grant milestone payment received in 2025-26 (corresponding expenditure budget added)	15,000	Contra
Home Maintenance & Modification Services	Operating Grant - Community Services	Discontinuation of activity (corresponding expenditure budget reduced)	(220,000)	Contra
Economic Development Strategy	Operating Grant - Other	Transport for NSW (TfNSW) Open Streets Grant for 3 years (corresponding operating expenditure budget added)	117,000	Contra
Moverly Children's Centre	Operating Grant - Childcare	NSW Department of Education, Strong Start Grant 2025-26 for Long Day Care (corresponding expenditure budget added)	72,670	Contra
Moverly Children's Centre	Operating Grant - Childcare	Early Childhood Worker Retention Grant received (corresponding expenditure budget added)	64,616	Contra
La Perouse Museum	Operating Grant - Other	Project completed	(5,924)	Contra
<b>Capital Grants and Contributions</b>			<b>8,360,782</b>	
Parks Construction	Capital Grants Specific Purpose Other	Department of Planning and Environment, Metropolitan Greenspace 2025 Program for Malabar Pump Park (corresponding capital expenditure budget added)	500,000	Contra

Responsibility Centre	Account/Project	Comment	Amount (\$)	Narration (Favourable / Unfavourable / Budget contras)
Roads Construction	Capital Grant - Transport	Transport for NSW (TfNSW) - Towards Zero Safer Roads Program for: - Marine Parade, Maroubra \$286,560 - Robey Street west of Wade Street, Maroubra \$184,320 - Kensington South \$3,000,000 - Moverly Road between Henning Avenue and Popplewell Place \$95,220 - Pine Avenue west of Jenner Street, Little Bay \$138,240 - Maroubra Road at Duncan Street intersection, Maroubra \$97,865 - Darley Road east of Market Street, Randwick \$254,280 - Marine Parade, Maroubra \$365,760 - Anzac Parade at Franklin Street, Matraville \$2,743,650 (corresponding capital expenditure budgets added)	7,165,895	Contra
Roads Construction	Capital Grant - Transport	Transport for NSW (TfNSW) grant for Botany Street & Bunnerong Road, Kingsford (corresponding capital expenditure added)	50,000	Contra
Roads Construction	Capital Grant - Transport	Transport for NSW (TfNSW) Get NSW Active Program for Maroubra Road Walking and Cycling Improvement Project (corresponding capital expenditure budget added)	300,000	Contra
Roads Construction	Capital Grant - Transport	Budget adjustment due to grant reduction for Malabar Road North of Duncan Street wombat crossing (corresponding capital expenditure budget reduced)	(370,304)	Contra
Roads Construction	Capital Grant - Transport	Transport for NSW (TfNSW) Get NSW Active Grant program budget added to include contingency for Todman Avenue and Lenthall Street Walking and Cycling Improvements (corresponding capital expenditure budget added)	87,000	Contra
Roads Construction	Capital Grant - Transport	Transport for NSW (TfNSW) Australian Government Black Spot Program for Little Bay Road & Bunnerong Road, Little Bay (corresponding capital expenditure budget added)	103,616	Contra
Building Construction	Capital Grants Specific Purpose Other	Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts - Investing in Our Communities (IOC) Program Grant for Snape Park Sports Amenity Upgrade - Stage 1 (corresponding capital expenditure budget added)	300,000	Contra
Building Construction	Capital Grants Specific Purpose Other	Office of Sport Infrastructure Grants Level Playing Field Program - Heffron Park Female Amenities (corresponding capital expenditure budget added)	224,575	Contra
<b>Employee Costs</b>			<b>129,455</b>	
Human Resources	Training Costs	Budget added for Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure, A Fresh Start for Local Government Apprentices, Trainees and Cadets Grant Program (corresponding grant budget added)	114,459	Contra
Human Resources	Other Employee Costs	Budget transfer from IMT Operations to fund International Women's Day and Employee Recognition Payments - GMT342/24	26,000	Contra
Human Resources Corporate	Training Costs	Budget transfer to Human Resources Materials & Contracts for International Women's Day \$12.5k and Wellbeing Program \$20k	(32,500)	Contra
Technical Services Management	Salaries and Wages Employee Leave Entitlements Superannuation - Defined Contribution Plans	Budget transfer to Sustainability Strategy	(140,141)	Contra

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Responsibility Centre	Account/Project	Comment	Amount (\$)	Narration (Favourable /Unfavourable /Budget contras)
Sustainability Strategy	Salaries and Wages Employee Leave Entitlements Superannuation - Defined Contribution Plans	Budget transfer from Technical Services Management	140,141	Contra
Fleet Management	Salaries and Wages	Budget transfer to Materials and Contracts to fund agency mechanic for 6-12 months	(50,000)	Contra
Integrated Transport	Salaries and Wages Employee Leave Entitlements On Cost Expense - Annual Leave	Budget transfer to Community and Culture Management to fund Executive Assistant position	(96,965)	Contra
Community and Culture Management	Salaries and Wages Employee Leave Entitlements On Cost Expense - Annual Leave	Budget transfer from Integrated Transport to fund Executive Assistant position	96,965	Contra
Moverly Children's Centre	Salaries and Wages	Early Childhood Worker Retention budget added (corresponding grant budget added)	64,616	Contra
State Emergency Service	Salaries and Wages	Budget transfer from capital expenditure for Gordons Bay Rock emergency works	1,000	Contra
Facilities Maintenance	Salaries and Wages Superannuation - Defined Benefit Plans	Position and budget transferred from Home Maintenance & Modification Services	101,649	Contra
Home Maintenance & Modification Services	Salaries and Wages Superannuation - Defined Benefit Plans	Discontinuation of activity, position and budget transferred to Facilities Maintenance	(101,649)	Contra
Home Maintenance & Modification Services	Salaries and Wages SGC Superannuation On Cost Expense - AL	Discontinuation of activity, removal of salaries and wages budget	(104,206)	Favourable
Cultural Events	Salaries and Wages SGC Superannuation On Cost Expense - AL	Budget added for Civic Events Assistant position	110,086	Unfavourable
<b>Materials and Contracts</b>			<b>300,459</b>	
Fleet Management	Other Contractor & Consultancy Costs	Budget transfer from Employee Costs to fund agency mechanic for 6-12 months	50,000	Contra
IMT Operating Organisation	Telephone, Network and Communications	Budget transfer to Human Resources to fund International Women's Day - GMT342/24	(46,000)	Contra
Human Resources	Community Events & Functions	Budget transfer from IMT Operations to fund International Women's Day & Employee Recognition Payments - GMT342/24	20,000	Contra

Responsibility Centre	Account/Project	Comment	Amount (\$)	Narration (Favourable /Unfavourable /Budget contras)
Human Resources	Community Events & Functions	Budget transfer from Human Resources Training Costs for International Women's Day	12,500	Contra
Human Resources	Community Events & Functions	Additional budget approved by GMT85/25 on 25/06/2025 relating to International Women's Day project	30,000	Unfavourable
Human Resources	Community Events & Functions	Budget transfer from Subscriptions to fund Disability Inclusion Action Plan (DIAP) project	10,000	Contra
Human Resources	Subscriptions & Publications	Budget transfer to Community Events to fund Disability Inclusion Action Plan (DIAP) project	(10,000)	Contra
Human Resources	Community Events & Functions	Budget transfer from Human Resources Training Costs for Wellbeing Program	20,000	Contra
Technical Services Management	Street Lighting	Budget increase for street lighting (corresponding contribution budget added)	1,349	Contra
Heffron Centre	Raw Materials & Consumables	Budget transfer to Electricity & Heating for electricity expenses	(53,000)	Contra
Heffron Centre	Electricity & Heating	Budget transfer from Materials & Consumables for electricity expenses	53,000	Contra
Administrative Services	Legal Expenses - Other	Budget transfer to Property Management for property-related legal expenses	(20,000)	Contra
Property Management	Legal Expenses - Other	Budget transfer from Administrative Services for property-related legal expenses	20,000	Contra
State Emergency Service	Other Contractor & Consultancy Costs	Budget transfer from capital expenditure to fund Gordons Bay Rock emergency works	149,000	Contra
Home Maintenance & Modification Services	Raw Materials & Consumables	Discontinuation of activity, removal of budget	(45,669)	Favourable
Drainage Construction	Other Contractor & Consultancy Costs	Department of Planning and Environment, relating to NSW Floodplain Management Program for South LGA Flood Study (corresponding operating grant added)	80,000	Contra
Climate Protection Strategy	Other Contractor & Consultancy Costs	Budget relating to Bupa Healthy Cities Landcare project, funded by the Office of Local Government from grant reserve	25,000	Contra
Climate Protection Strategy	Other Contractor & Consultancy Costs	Budget transfer to capital expenditure for installation of EV charging stations at Town Hall and Depot (corresponding capital expenditure budget added)	(282,011)	Contra
Climate Protection Strategy	Other Contractor & Consultancy Costs	Budget transfer to Water Conservation Strategy for Grow It Local food waste avoidance project	(6,000)	Contra

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Responsibility Centre	Account/Project	Comment	Amount (\$)	Narration (Favourable /Unfavourable /Budget contras)
Water Conservation Strategy	Other Contractor & Consultancy Costs	Budget transfer from Climate Protection Strategy for Grow It Local food waste avoidance project	6,000	Contra
Waste Education	Other Contractor & Consultancy Costs	Battery Collection Education Program, fully funded by grants from NSW Environment Protection Authority, Grants received during FY2425	8,000	Contra
Waste Education	Other Contractor & Consultancy Costs	Randwick Care Food Waste Education Program, fully funded by grants from NSW Environment Protection Authority, grants received during FY2425	59,700	Contra
Waste Education	Other Contractor & Consultancy Costs	Solid Waste Management Program, fully funded by grants from NSW Environment Protection Authority	120,000	Contra
Fleet Management	Raw Materials & Consumables	Budget transfer from Vehicle Registration Fees to fund equipment maintenance and repairs	20,000	Contra
Fleet Management	Vehicle Registration Fees	Budget transfer to Raw Materials & Consumables to fund equipment maintenance and repairs	(20,000)	Contra
Fleet Management	Raw Materials & Consumables	Budget transfer to Telephone, Network & Communications to fund Telecommunications Mobile Services expense	(150,000)	Contra
Fleet Management	Telephone, Network and Communications	Budget transfer from Materials & Consumables to fund Telecommunications Mobile Services expense	150,000	Contra
Integrated Transport	Other Contractor & Consultancy Costs	Budget increase relating to driveway line marking contributions and projected forecast (corresponding contribution budget added)	10,000	Contra
Integrated Transport	Other Contractor & Consultancy Costs	Local Government Road Safety Program grant for Child Car Seat Rebate Program and Pedestrian Safety - Randwick (corresponding grant budget added)	11,000	Contra
Bushland Maintenance	Other Contractor & Consultancy Costs	Budget relating to NSW Government grant for Saving our Species Acacia terminalis relating to Eastern Sydney conservation project, Little Bay (corresponding grant budget added)	10,000	Contra
Bushland Maintenance	Other Contractor & Consultancy Costs	Budget to fund the development, maintenance and improvement of Crown Reserves through the Crown Reserves Improvement Fund across various locations in the LGA (corresponding operating grant budget added)	73,088	Contra
Streetscape Maintenance	Other Contractor & Consultancy Costs	Budget transfer from Parks Upgrades capital expenditure to meet service requirements	5,000	Contra
General Community	Other Contractor & Consultancy Costs	Nature strip program not proceeding	(269,335)	Favourable
General Community	Community Events & Functions	Budget relating to Social Cohesion grant received in June 2025 (transfer from grant reserve)	72,795	Contra
Library Administration	Other Contractor & Consultancy Costs	Budget transfer to Subscriptions & Publications for Library Bookvote project	(30,000)	Contra

Responsibility Centre	Account/Project	Comment	Amount (\$)	Narration (Favourable / Unfavourable / Budget contras)
Library Administration	Subscriptions & Publications	Budget transfer from Other Contractor for Library Bookvote project	30,000	Contra
Library Administration	Subscriptions & Publications	Budget increase for library digital subscriptions expense	30,000	Unfavourable
Moverly Children's Centre	Other Contractor & Consultancy Costs	Budget added for NSW Department of Education Strong Start Grant 2025-26 for Long Day Care (corresponding grant budget added)	72,670	Contra
Strategic Planning	Other Contractor & Consultancy Costs	Budget allocation for bus hire relating to Architecture Awards	1,000	Contra
Strategic Planning	Other Expenses - Other	Budget transfer for bus hire relating to Architecture Awards	(1,000)	Contra
Strategic Planning	Legal Expenses - Other	Budget added for legal fees - transfer of three affordable housing properties to Council from a Voluntary Planning Agreement - 30 Young Street	15,015	Unfavourable
Development Assessment	Development Assessment Court Cost	Budget increase based on forecast and historical averages	200,000	Unfavourable
La Perouse Museum	Community Events & Functions	Project completed	(5,924)	Contra
Economic Development Strategy	Community Events & Functions	Budget transfer from Economic Development Strategy to Open Streets program \$187.6k and capital expenditure \$13.5k	(201,166)	Contra
Economic Development Strategy	Community Events & Functions	Open Streets program added, partially funded from Transport for NSW (TfNSW) Grant for Open Streets for 3 years \$117k and budget transfer from Economic Development Strategy \$187.6k	304,666	Contra
Economic Development Strategy	Other Contractor & Consultancy Costs	Permit Plug Play grant budget allocated to various projects - mobile lighting towers, bollards and VMS boards	(229,219)	Contra
<b>Other Operating Expenditure</b>			<b>142,976</b>	
Financial Operations Organisation	Fire Brigade Service Levy	Budget adjustment per 2025/26 assessment notice received	217,390	Unfavourable
State Emergency Service	State Emergency Service Levy	Budget adjustment per 2025/26 assessment notice received	(74,414)	Favourable
<b>Capital Works</b>			<b>9,240,577</b>	
Parks Construction	Parks Upgrades	Budget added for commemorative plaques (corresponding income budget added)	7,000	Contra
Parks Construction	Parks Upgrades	Budget transfer to Streetscape Maintenance Materials & Contracts for returfing at corner of Barker and Willis Street, Kingsford	(5,000)	Contra

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Responsibility Centre	Account/Project	Comment	Amount (\$)	Narration (Favourable / Unfavourable / Budget contras)
Parks Construction	Pump Park (BMX Park)	Budget relating to Department of Planning and Environment, Metropolitan Greenspace Program 2024-25 Application for Malabar Pump Park (corresponding capital grant budget added)	500,000	Contra
Parks Construction	Lurline Bay - Coastal Walkway	Additional budget for the Coastal Walkway - Lurline Bay section	250,000	Unfavourable
Roads Construction	RetWall & Railing Program	Budget transfer to operational cost for Gordons Bay Rock Emergency Works	(150,000)	Contra
Roads Construction	Pedestrian Safety Improvement Program	Grant budget from Transport for NSW (TfNSW) relating to Botany Street & Bunnerong Road, Kingsford (corresponding grant budget added)	50,000	Contra
Roads Construction	Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	Budget transfer from Materials & Contracts for installation of EV charging stations at both Town Hall and Depot	282,011	Contra
Roads Construction	Maroubra Corridor Study Implementation	Get NSW Active Program from Transport for NSW (TfNSW) relating to Maroubra Road Walking and Cycling Improvement Project (corresponding capital grant budget added)	300,000	Contra
Roads Construction	Get NSW Active	Transport for NSW (TfNSW) grant, contingency for Todman Avenue and Lenthall Street Walking and Cycling Improvements relating to Get NSW Active Grant program (corresponding capital grant budget added)	87,000	Contra
Roads Construction	Australian Government Black Spot Program	Budget relating to Little Bay Road & Bunnerong Rd, Little Bay from Transport for NSW (TfNSW) 2024-25 Australian Government Black Spot Program (corresponding grant budget added)	103,616	Contra
Roads Construction	Doncaster Ave & Ascot St Roundabout	Budget added for pedestrian crossing lighting at Doncaster Avenue/ Ascot Street intersection	250,000	Unfavourable
Roads Construction	Various Projects	Transport for NSW (TfNSW) - Towards Zero Safer Roads Program for: - Marine Parade, Maroubra \$286,560 - Robey Street west of Wade Street, Maroubra \$184,320 - Kensington South \$3,000,000 - Moverly Road between Henning Avenue and Popplewell Place \$95,220 - Pine Avenue west of Jenner Street, Little Bay \$138,240 - Maroubra Road at Duncan Street intersection, Maroubra \$97,865 - Darley Road east of Market Street, Randwick \$254,280 - Marine Parade, Maroubra \$365,760 - Anzac Parade at Franklin Street, Matraville \$2,743,650 (corresponding capital grant budgets added)	7,165,895	Contra
Roads Construction	Active Travel to School - TfNSW	Scope of work reduction for Malabar Road North of Duncan Street wombat crossing, fully funded by Transport for NSW (corresponding capital grant budget reduced)	(370,304)	Contra
Drainage Construction	Upper Pioneers Park Upper Field Drainage	Budget transfer from Building Construction for Upper Pioneers Park Upper Field Drainage	90,000	Contra
Building Construction	La Perouse Toilets	Budget transfer to Drainage Construction for Upper Pioneers Park Upper Field Drainage	(90,000)	Contra

Responsibility Centre	Account/Project	Comment	Amount (\$)	Narration (Favourable /Unfavourable /Budget contras)
Building Construction	La Perouse Museum	Budget transfer to La Perouse Museum Gallery Lighting Upgrade project	(300,000)	Contra
Building Construction	La Perouse Museum Gallery Lighting Upgrade	Budget transfer from Permit Plug Play Grant project \$39.8k and La Perouse Museum \$300k	339,879	Contra
Building Construction	Heffron Centre Signage Wall	Budget transfer from La Perouse toilets project	20,000	Contra
Building Construction	La Perouse Toilets	Budget transfer to Heffron Centre Signage Wall	(20,000)	Contra
Building Construction	La Perouse Toilets	Budget transfer to Photo Voltaic (PV) supply project at Heffron Centre	(130,000)	Contra
Building Construction	Photo Voltaic (PV) supply transfer works at Heffron Centre	Budget transfer from La Perouse toilets project for Photo Voltaic supply project at Heffron Centre	130,000	Contra
Building Construction	Snape Park Amenities Upgrade	Budget relating to Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts - Investing in Our Communities (IOC) Program Grant for Snape Park Sports Amenity Upgrade - Stage 1 (corresponding capital grant budget added)	300,000	Contra
Building Construction	Heffron Park Central Amenities	Heffron Park Female Amenities project budget - funded from Office of Sport Infrastructure Grants Level Playing Field Program (corresponding capital grant budget added)	224,575	Contra
Plant and Fleet	Permit Plug Play (PPP) Capital Asset	Budget transfer from Permit Plug Play grant for the purchase of mobile lighting towers	119,200	Contra
Plant and Fleet	Exp-Fleet- Heavy Plant	Budget transfer from Permit Plug Play grant for the purchase of VMS boards	70,140	Contra
Plant and Fleet	Exp-Fleet- Heavy Plant	Budget added for motor vehicle claim (corresponding insurance recoveries income added)	3,065	Contra
Economic Development Strategy	Economic Development Capital Projects	Budget transfer from Economic Development Strategy to fund capital expense	13,500	Contra
<b>Reserves</b>			<b>(1,311,340)</b>	
Financial Services	Int Restricted - 2025/26 One off Pensioner Rebate	Transfer from reserve to fund one-off additional 2025-26 pensioner rebate - Council resolution CO28/25	(380,000)	Unfavourable
Sustainability Strategy	Ext Restricted - Environment Levy	Transfer from reserve to fund position transferred from Technical Services to Sustainability Strategy	(140,141)	Unfavourable
Climate Protection Strategy	Ext Restricted - Environment Levy	Reserve budget transfer to Roads Construction for installation of EV charging stations at Town Hall and Depot	282,011	Contra

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Responsibility Centre	Account/Project	Comment	Amount (\$)	Narration (Favourable / Unfavourable / Budget contras)
Roads Construction	Ext Restricted - Environment Levy	Reserve budget transfer from Climate Protection Strategy for installation of EV charging stations at Town Hall and Depot	(282,011)	Contra
Climate Protection Strategy	Ext Restricted - Environment Levy	Transfer to Water Conservation Strategy to fund the Grow It Local food waste avoidance project	6,000	Contra
Water Conservation Strategy	Ext Restricted - Environment Levy	Transfer from Climate Protection Strategy to fund the Grow It Local food waste avoidance project	(6,000)	Contra
Climate Protection Strategy	Ext Restricted - Special Purpose Unexpended Grants	Transfer from grant reserve for Bupa Healthy Cities Landcare project, funded by the Office of Local Government	(25,000)	Contra
Waste Education	Ext Restricted - Special Purpose Unexpended Grants	Battery Collection Education Program, fully funded by the NSW Environment Protection Authority, grant received in FY2425	(8,000)	Contra
Waste Education	Ext Restricted - Special Purpose Unexpended Grants	Milestone 1 payment received during FY2425 for Solid Waste Management Program, fully funded by NSW Environment Protection Authority grant	(105,000)	Contra
Waste Education	Ext Restricted - Special Purpose Unexpended Grants	Randwick Care Food Waste Education Program, fully funded by NSW Environment Protection Authority, grant received during FY2425	(59,700)	Contra
Facilities Maintenance	Int Restricted - Cars & LCVs Plant Replacement	Transfer from Home Maintenance & Modification Services	6,908	Contra
Home Maintenance & Modification Services	Int Restricted - Cars & LCVs Plant Replacement	Discontinuation of activity, transfer to Facilities Maintenance responsibility centre	(6,908)	Contra
Home Maintenance & Modification Services	Int Restricted - Cars & LCVs Plant Replacement	Reserve adjustment, discontinuation of activity	(5,689)	Favourable
Streetscape Maintenance	S7.12 Reserve-Parks and Open Space	Transfer from Parks Construction to fund returfing at corner of Barker and Willis Street, Kingsford	(5,000)	Contra
Parks Construction	S7.12 Reserve-Parks and Open Space	Transfer to Streetscape Maintenance to fund returfing at corner of Barker and Willis Street, Kingsford	5,000	Contra
Parks Construction	Ext Restricted - Environment Levy	Transfer from reserve to fund the Coastal Walkway - Lurline Bay section	(250,000)	Unfavourable
Roads Construction	S7.12 Reserve-Transport and Roads	Transfer from reserve to fund pedestrian crossing lighting at Doncaster Avenue/ Ascot Street intersection	(250,000)	Unfavourable
Drainage Construction	Int Restricted - Carryover Works 18/19	Budget transfer from La Perouse toilets to Drainage Construction for Upper Pioneers Park Upper Field	(90,000)	Contra
Building Construction	Int Restricted - Carryover Works 18/19	Budget transfer from La Perouse toilets to Heffron Centre Signage Wall project	(20,000)	Contra

Responsibility Centre	Account/Project	Comment	Amount (\$)	Narration (Favourable /Unfavourable /Budget contras)
Building Construction	Int Restricted - Carryover Works 18/19	Budget transfer from La Perouse toilets to Photo Voltaic (PV) supply project at Heffron Centre	(130,000)	Contra
Building Construction	Int Restricted - Carryover Works 18/19	Budget transfer from La Perouse toilets to Photo Voltaic (PV) supply project at Heffron Centre, Upper Pioneers Park Upper Field Drainage and Heffron Centre Signage Wall project	240,000	Contra
Economic Development Strategy	Ext Restricted - Special Purpose Unexpended Grants	Permit Plug Play Grant reserve budget allocated to various projects - mobile lighting towers, bollards and VMS boards	229,219	Contra
Building Construction	Ext Restricted - Special Purpose Unexpended Grants	Permit Plug Play Grant reserve funding for bollards	(39,879)	Contra
Plant and Fleet	Ext Restricted - Special Purpose Unexpended Grants	Permit Plug Play Grant reserve funding for VMS boards	(70,140)	Contra
Plant and Fleet	Ext Restricted - Special Purpose Unexpended Grants	Permit Plug Play Grant reserve funding for the purchase of mobile lighting towers	(119,200)	Contra
General Community	Ext Restricted - Special Purpose Unexpended Grants	Transfer from grant reserve to fund Social Cohesion works	(72,795)	Contra
Strategic Planning	s7.23 Affordable Housing VPA (City Wide)	Transfer from reserve for Voluntary Planning Agreement legal fees - transfer of three affordable housing properties to Council from a Voluntary Planning Agreement - 30 Young Street	(15,015)	Unfavourable
<b>Net Surplus/(Deficit)</b>			<b>1,485,952</b>	
Add Current 2025-26 Budget Surplus/ (Deficit)			10,682	
<b>Total Revised 2025-26 Budget Surplus/(Deficit)</b>			<b>1,496,634</b>	

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QBRS FINANCIAL OVERVIEW											
Randwick City Council											
Budget review for the quarter ended 30/09/25											
DESCR IPTION	Previous Year	Current Year	Approved	Approved	Approved	Revised	Recommended	Project ed	VARI ANCE	ACTUAL	
	Actual	Budget	Changes	Changes	Changes	Budget	changes	Year End		YTD	
	2024/25 \$000' s	2025/26 \$000' s	Revi ew Q 1 \$000' s	Revi ew Q 2 \$000' s	Revi ew Q 3 \$000' s	\$000' s	for council resol ut ion \$000' s	Result 2025/26 \$000' s	ORI G I NAL budget v PYE 2025/26 \$000' s	2025/26 \$000' s	2025/26 \$000' s
Net Operating Result before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	General Fund	2,593	1,089	0	0	0	1,089	769	1,858	769	3,176
	Water Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sewer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Consolidated	2,593	1,089	0	0	0	1,089	769	1,858	769	3,176
Operating Result from continuing operations (with capital grants and contributions) excluding depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non financial assets	Consolidated	62,892	38,647	0	0	0	38,647	19,049	57,696	19,049	11,677
	Borrowings	Total borrowings	22,606	19,336					19,336	0	22,606
Liquidity	External restrictions	67,043	64,303	0	0	0	64,303	-13,737	50,566	-13,737	79,052
	Internal Allocations	110,526	108,256	0	0	0	108,256	-49,978	58,278	-49,978	110,636
	Unallocated	10,936	10,947	0	0	0	10,947	1,486	12,433	1,486	18,310
	<b>Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Invest</b>	<b>188,505</b>	<b>183,506</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>183,506</b>	<b>-62,229</b>	<b>121,277</b>	<b>-62,229</b>	<b>207,998</b>
Capital	Capital Funding	33,301	46,799	0	0	0	46,799	81,277	128,076	81,277	5,937
	Capital Expenditure	33,301	46,799	0	0	0	46,799	81,277	128,076	81,277	5,937
	<b>Net Capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

	Opening Balance	Total Cash Contributions Received	Total Interest Earned	Total Expended	Total Internal Borrowings (to)/from	Held as Restricted Asset	Cumulative balance of Internal borrowings (to)/from
	As at 1 July 2025	As at this Q	As at this Q	As at this Q	As at this Q	As at this Q	As at this Q
	\$000' s	\$000' s	\$000' s	\$000' s	\$000' s	\$000' s	\$000' s
Developer Contribution	46,452	958	11	1,316	0	46,105	0

Income and Expenses Budget Review Statement										
Randwick City Council										
Budget review for the quarter ended 30/09/2025										
Consolidated Fund										
Description	Previous Year	Current Year Original	Approved Changes	Approved Changes	Approved Changes	Revised	Recommended changes	Projected Year End (PYE)	VARIANCE	ACTUAL YTD
	Actual	Budget	Review	Review	Review	Budget	for council resolution	Result	ORIGINAL budget v PYE	
	2024/25 \$000's	2025/26 \$000's	Q 1 \$000's	Q 2 \$000's	Q 3 \$000's	\$000's	\$000's	2025/26 \$000's	2025/26 \$000's	2025/26 \$000's
<b>INCOME</b>										
Rates and Annual Charges	148,922	155,573				155,573	-380	155,193	-380	38,532
User Charges and Fees	27,770	24,913				24,913	464	25,377	464	7,379
Other Revenue	9,003	8,180				8,180	85	8,265	85	1,665
Grants and Contributions - Operating	9,397	7,588				7,588	474	8,062	474	1,529
Grants and Contributions - Capital	31,920	9,495				9,495	18,280	27,775	18,280	1,485
Interest and Investment Income	8,898	5,220				5,220	1,115	6,335	1,115	2,305
Other Income	6,198	6,095				6,095	0	6,095	0	1,614
Net gain from disposal of assets						0	1,103	1,103		
<b>Total Income from continuing operations</b>	<b>242,108</b>	<b>217,064</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>217,064</b>	<b>21,140</b>	<b>238,204</b>	<b>21,140</b>	<b>54,509</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>										
Employee benefits and on-costs	87,671	91,454				91,454	129	91,583	129	21,921
Materials & Services	81,899	76,306				76,306	1,819	78,125	1,819	18,943
Borrowing Costs	545	472				472		472	0	125
Other Expenses	4,977	5,685				5,685	143	5,828	143	1,843
Net Loss from Disposal of Assets	4,124	4,500				4,500		4,500		0
<b>Total Expenses from continuing operations excluding depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non financial assets</b>	<b>179,216</b>	<b>178,417</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>178,417</b>	<b>2,092</b>	<b>180,509</b>	<b>2,092</b>	<b>42,832</b>
<b>Operating Result from continuing operations excluding depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non financial assets</b>	<b>62,892</b>	<b>38,647</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38,647</b>	<b>19,049</b>	<b>57,696</b>	<b>19,049</b>	<b>11,677</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non financial assets	28,379	28,063				28,063		28,063	0	7,016
<b>Operating result from continuing Operations</b>	<b>34,513</b>	<b>10,584</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,584</b>	<b>19,049</b>	<b>29,633</b>	<b>19,049</b>	<b>4,661</b>
<b>Net Operating Result before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes</b>	<b>2,593</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>1,858</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>3,176</b>

**Notes**  
 Original Budget +/- approved budget changes in previous quarters = REVISSED Budget  
 Revised Budget +/- recommended changes this quarter = PROJECTED year results

The quarterly recommended changes to the revised budget are to include:  
 1) an explanation for the recommended changes and any impact this will have on the Operational Plan, Delivery Program and Long Term Financial Plan  
 2) any impacts of year to date expenditure on recommended changes to budget

**Explanations are to be in plain English and in a style that is easily understood by readers of non-financial information.**  
**The narrative is important in understanding why budget changes are necessary.**

CO63/25

Capital Budget Review Statement Randwick City Council Budget review for the quarter ended 30/09/2025										
Description	Previous Year	Current Year	Approved	Approved	Approved	Revised	Recommended	Projected	VARIANCE	ACTUAL
	Actual	Budget	Changes	Changes	Changes	Budget	changes	Year End	ORIGI	YTD
	2024/ 25 \$000' s	2025/ 26 \$000' s	Revi ew Q 1 \$000' s	Revi ew Q 2 \$000' s	Revi ew Q 3 \$000' s	Budget \$000' s	for council resol ut i on \$000' s	Result 2025/ 26 \$000' s	NAL budget v PYE 2025/ 26 \$000' s	2025/ 26 \$000' s
<b>CAPI TAL FUNDI NG</b>										
Rates & other untied funding	11, 281	18, 473				18, 473	- 52	18, 421	- 52	1, 781
Capital Grants & Contributions	4, 933	2, 470				2, 470	18, 280	20, 750	18, 280	104
Reserves - External Restrictions	12, 458	12, 969				12, 969	13, 325	26, 294	13, 325	1, 403
Reserves - Internally Allocated	1, 673	10, 332				10, 332	48, 621	58, 953	48, 621	2, 649
New Loans						0		0	0	
Proceeds from sale of assets	1, 437	2, 555				2, 555	1, 103	3, 658	1, 103	
Other	1, 519					0		0	0	
<b>Total Capital Funding</b>	<b>33, 301</b>	<b>46, 799</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46, 799</b>	<b>81, 277</b>	<b>128, 076</b>	<b>81, 277</b>	<b>5, 937</b>
<b>CAPI TAL EXPENDI TURE</b>										
WIP	7,160					0		0	0	5,937
New Assets	12,379	14,563				14, 563	24,806	39, 369	24, 806	
Asset Renewal	13,762	32,236				32, 236	56,471	88, 707	56, 471	
Other						0		0	0	
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>33, 301</b>	<b>46, 799</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46, 799</b>	<b>81, 277</b>	<b>128, 076</b>	<b>81, 277</b>	<b>5, 937</b>
<b>Net Capital Funding - Surplus /(Deficit)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Notes**  
 Original Budget +/- approved budget changes in previous quarters = REVI SED Budget  
 Revised Budget +/- recommended changes this quarter = PROJ ECTED year results

Where the **Total Capital Funding** and the **Total Capital Expenditure** values do not match an explanation is to be provided.  
 Carry over funding from previous year should be identified and any proposed carry forwards into next financial year are to be explained.

The quarterly recommended changes to the revised budget are to include:  
 1) an explanation for the recommended changes and any impact this will have on the Operational Plan, Delivery Program and Long Term Financial Plan  
 3) any impacts of year to date expenditure on recommended changes to budget

**Explanations are to be in plain English and in a style that is easily understood by readers of non-financial information.  
 The narrative is important in understanding why budget changes are necessary.**

Cash and Investments Budget Review Statement										
Randwick City Council										
Budget review for the quarter ended 30/09/2025										
Description	Previous Year	Current Year	Approved	Approved	Approved	Revised	Recommended	Projected	VARIANCE	ACTUAL YTD
	Actual	Budget	Changes	Changes	Changes	Budget	changes	Year End	ANCE	
	2024/25 \$000's	2025/26 \$000's	Review Q 1 \$000's	Review Q 2 \$000's	Review Q 3 \$000's	\$000's	for council resolution Q1 \$000's	(PYE) Result 2025/26 \$000's	ORIGI NAL budget v PYE 2025/26 \$000's	
<b>Total Cash, Cash Equivalents &amp; Investments</b>	188,505	183,506				183,506	-62,229	121,277	-62,229	207,998
<b>EXTERNALLY RESTRICTED</b>										
Water Fund						0		0	0	
Sewer Fund						0		0	0	
Development contributions - General	46,452	46,734				46,734	-7,498	39,236	-7,498	46,105
Development contributions - Water						0		0	0	
Development contributions - Sewer						0		0	0	
Transport for NSW Contributions	136	136				136	-87	49	-87	136
Domestic waste management	13,710	11,301				11,301	-3,115	8,186	-3,115	24,576
Stormwater management	1,910	1,658				1,658	-1,333	325	-1,333	2,879
Other	4,835	4,474				4,474	-1,704	2,770	-1,704	5,356
<b>Total Externally Restricted</b>	<b>67,043</b>	<b>64,303</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64,303</b>	<b>-13,737</b>	<b>50,566</b>	<b>-13,737</b>	<b>79,052</b>
<b>Cash, cash equivalents &amp; investments not subject to external restrictions</b>	<b>121,462</b>	<b>119,203</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>119,203</b>	<b>-48,492</b>	<b>70,711</b>	<b>-48,492</b>	<b>128,946</b>
<b>INTERNAL ALLOCATIONS</b>										
Employee entitlements	9,792	10,292				10,292		10,292	0	9,917
Plant and vehicle replacement	10,944	11,409				11,409	-4,415	6,994	-4,415	10,385
Carry over works	36,548	36,548				36,548	-28,955	7,593	-28,955	36,288
Information and communication technology	9,909	9,909				9,909		9,909	0	9,909
Infrastructure reserve	8,688	7,380				7,380	-2,695	4,685	-2,695	8,382
Our Community our future	14,608	12,547				12,547	-9,035	3,512	-9,035	15,809
Other	20,037	20,171				20,171	-4,879	15,292	-4,879	19,946
<b>Total Internally Allocated</b>	<b>110,526</b>	<b>108,256</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>108,256</b>	<b>-49,978</b>	<b>58,278</b>	<b>-49,978</b>	<b>110,636</b>
<b>Unallocated</b>	<b>10,936</b>	<b>10,947</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,947</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>12,433</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>18,310</b>

External Restrictions - must be used for a specific purpose and are not to be used for general operations. The funds are bound by legislation or third party agreement that restricts their use.  
 Internal Allocations - Council have allocated by resolution or policy to identified programs of work and any forward plans identified by Council. These allocations are at the discretion of council.

C063/25

Developer Contributions Summary																								
Randwick City Council																								
Budget review for the quarter ended 30/09/2025																								
Purpose	Opening Balance As at 1 July 2025 \$000's	Developer Contributions Received									Interest Earned			Amounts Expended			Internal Borrowings (to)/from			Held as Restricted Asset As at this Q \$000's	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from \$000's			
		Cash			Non-Cash Land			Non-Cash Other			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3			Q1	Q2	Q3
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3			Q1	Q2	Q3
Overall																								
Roads																								
Traffic facilities																								
Parking																								
Open space																								
Community facilities																								
Other																								
<b>Total S7.11 Under plans</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
S7.11 Not under plans																								
S7.12 Levies	17,990	958											3			1,313						17,638		
S7.4 Planning agreements	23,326												8			3						23,331		
S84 Contributions																						0		
Other	5,136																					5,136		
<b>Total Developer Contributions</b>	<b>46,452</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46,105</b>		

**Notes**  
 All developer contributions received are to be disclosed, and distinguished as cash or non cash. Recognition occurs when council gains control over the asset (cash or non cash). Councils have obligations to provide facilities from contribution revenue levied on developers under the provisions of s7.4, s7.11 and s7.12 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. Developer contributions may only be expended for the purpose for which the contributions were required, however council may apply contributions according to the priorities established in work schedules for the contribution plan. 'Amounts Expended' only includes monetary expenditure. The result should be a positive and not negative result.

## Director Corporate Services Report No. CO64/25

**Subject: Monthly Financial Report - October 2025**

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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.
- Due to the earlier scheduling of the Council meeting, this report provides the financial results and projections for October 2025 as of 24 October 2025.
- Council's liquidity remains sound for the month of October 2025, with sufficient capacity to meet short-term obligations as they fall due.
- The Chief Financial Officer, as the Responsible Accounting Officer, advises that the projected financial position remains sound.

### Recommendation

That the Monthly Financial Report for October 2025 be received and noted.

### Attachment/s:

1.  Monthly Financial Statement - Income Statement - October 2025
2.  Monthly Financial Statement - Balance Sheet Statement - October 2025
3.  Monthly Financial Statement - Cash Flow Statement - October 2025

CO64/25

## 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 Council for October 2025.

### Income Statement (Attachment 1):

- 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.
- Interest on investments for year-to-date was higher than the four months cumulative average due to interest rate reductions occurring much later in the year than anticipated. The budget will be adjusted accordingly in the September Quarterly Budget Review.
- User charges and fees have exceeded the year-to-date budget, primarily from work zone activities and parking permits. User charges and fees budget will be adjusted accordingly in the September Quarterly Budget Review.

### 2025-26 Financial Performance Summary

	Original Budget (\$'000)	Carry Over 2024-25 Budget (\$'000)	Current Budget (\$'000)	October 2025 YTD Actual (\$'000)
Revenue from continuing operations	217,064	11,152	228,216	72,779
Expenses from continuing operations	206,480	1,519	207,999	64,204
Net Operating result	10,584	9,633	20,218	8,575
Net Operating result before Capital	1,089	(286)	804	4,707

### Balance Sheet Statement (Attachment 2):

The Balance Sheet provides a snapshot of Council's financial position at a specific point in time, detailing its assets, liabilities, and equity. In essence, it reflects the Council's net worth, showing what the Council owns and owes as at the reporting date.

### Cash Flow Statement (Attachment 3):

The Cash Flow Statement outlines how cash is generated and used across three key activities: operating, investing, and financing. The net result of these activities is referred to as net cash flow. This statement provides insight into Council's ability to manage its cash position, demonstrating how effectively it generates sufficient cash to meet its debt obligations and fund day-to-day operations.

The current ratio is a key liquidity measure that assesses Council's ability to meet its short-term financial obligations - those due within one year. As of 24 October 2025, Council's current ratio stands at 3.12, the Office of Local Government's benchmark is 1.5. Council's liquidity remains sound.

The year-to-date Operating Result for October 2025 is \$8.6m, with the Operating Result before Capital Grants and Contributions at \$4.7m.

**Strategic alignment**

The relationship with our 2025-29 Delivery Program is as follows:

Delivering services and regulatory functions:	
Service area	Financial Management
Function	Accounting
Delivery program commitment	Manage and record the financial transactions arising from Council's activities, including the levy and collection of rates and charges, and the preparation of financial statements and returns.

**Resourcing Strategy implications**

There are nil implications from this report.

**Policy and legislative requirements**

Section 202 of Local Government (General) Regulation 2005.

**Conclusion**

The Responsible Accounting Officer confirms that Council's financial position for October 2025 is sound, with liquidity and operating results continuing to meet statutory and policy requirements.

**Responsible officer:** Amy Fu, Management Accountant

**File Reference:** F2021/00364



# INCOME STATEMENT

For the period ended 24 October 2025

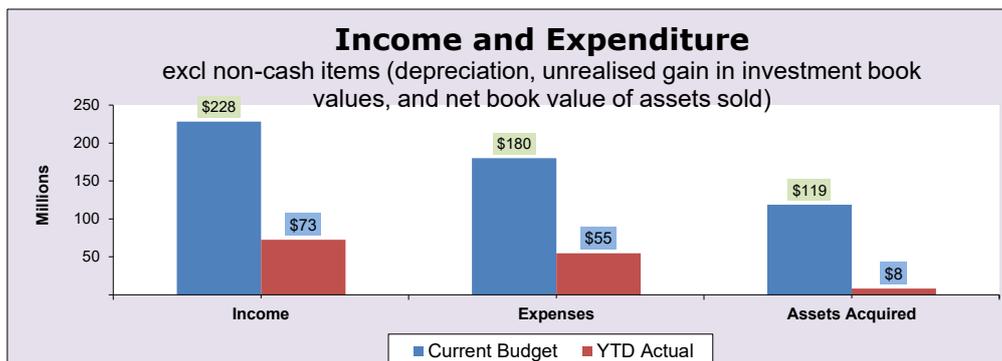
% OF YEAR EXPIRED  
AT 24 Oct 2025

32%

	Original Budget (\$'000s)	Current Budget (\$'000s)	YTD Actuals (\$'000s)	% Spent or Earned
<b>EXPENSES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>				
Employee Costs	91,454	91,454	28,637	31.3%
Borrowing Costs	472	472	168	35.6%
Materials and Contracts	76,306	77,825	23,762	30.5%
Depreciation and Amortisation	28,063	28,063	9,354	33.3%
Other Operating Expenses	5,685	5,685	2,283	40.2%
Loss on Disposal of Infrastructure Assets	4,500	4,500	-	0.0%
<b>Total Expenses from Continuing Operations</b>	<b>206,480</b>	<b>207,999</b>	<b>64,204</b>	<b>30.9%</b>
<b>INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>				
Rates and Annual Charges	155,573	155,573	51,469	33.1%
User Charges and Fees	24,913	24,913	8,783	35.3%
Interest	5,220	5,220	2,940	56.3%
Other Revenues	8,180	8,180	2,240	27.4%
Other Income	6,095	6,095	1,834	30.1%
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,588	7,718	1,644	21.3%
Capital Grants and Contributions	9,495	19,414	3,868	19.9%
Gain on Disposal of Plant & Fleet Assets	-	1,103	-	0.0%
<b>Total Income from Continuing Operations</b>	<b>217,064</b>	<b>228,216</b>	<b>72,779</b>	<b>31.9%</b>
<b>Net Operating Result - Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>10,584</b>	<b>20,218</b>	<b>8,575</b>	

## FUNDING STATEMENT

<b>SOURCE OF FUNDS</b>				
Surplus/(Deficit) from Operations - Accrual	10,584	20,218	8,575	42.4%
<b>Add Back Non-Cash Items</b>				
<b>included in Income &amp; Expenses Items above</b>				
- Depreciation & Pre-paid lease income recognition	27,431	27,431	9,012	32.9%
- Written down value of assets sold / renewed	7,055	7,055	-	
- Unrealised (Gain)/Loss on Market Value of Investments	-	-	(183)	0.0%
<b>Reserve Movements</b>				
- Transfer from Internal Reserves	14,239	63,832	4,349	6.8%
- Transfer from External Reserves	18,043	30,854	3,611	11.7%
<b>Net Funds Available</b>	<b>77,353</b>	<b>149,389</b>	<b>25,363</b>	<b>17.0%</b>
<b>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</b>				
Assets Acquired	46,799	118,836	8,004	6.7%
Loan Principal Payment	3,270	3,270	-	0.0%
Transfer to Internal Reserves	11,970	11,970	3,981	33.3%
Transfer to External Reserves	15,302	15,302	12,682	82.9%
<b>Total Funds Applied</b>	<b>77,342</b>	<b>149,379</b>	<b>24,666</b>	<b>16.5%</b>
<b>Total Funds Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>697</b>	





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## BALANCE SHEET

	Actual as at 24 October 2025 (\$'000s)	Actual as at 30 June 2025 (\$'000s)
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments	181,131	164,505
Receivables	5,396	9,787
Inventories & Other	2,473	2,135
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>189,000</b>	<b>176,427</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Investments	23,000	24,000
Receivables	566	566
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	2,068,999	2,070,369
Right of Use Asset	220	220
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>2,092,785</b>	<b>2,095,155</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>2,281,785</b>	<b>2,271,582</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Payables & Prepayments	25,673	20,920
Income received in advance	1,448	3,733
Contract liabilities	7,137	6,772
Lease liabilities	3	3
Borrowings	3,270	3,270
Provisions	23,043	24,248
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>60,576</b>	<b>58,946</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Income received in advance	19,006	19,006
Borrowings	19,336	19,336
Lease Liabilities	230	230
Provisions	819	819
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>39,391</b>	<b>39,391</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>99,967</b>	<b>98,337</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>2,181,818</b>	<b>2,173,245</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Retained Earnings	966,294	957,722
Revaluation Reserves	1,215,524	1,215,524
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>2,181,818</b>	<b>2,173,246</b>

CO64/25



## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	For the period ended 24 October 2025 (\$'000)	Actual for the year ended 30 June 2025 (\$'000)
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
<b>Receipts:</b>		
Rates and annual charges	59,632	149,171
User charges and fees	8,653	29,809
Interest received	3,169	8,319
Grants and contributions	5,450	44,213
Bonds, deposits and retentions received	914	2,920
Other	3,637	25,563
<b>Payments:</b>		
Payments to employees	(30,796)	(85,723)
Payments for materials and services	(25,782)	(93,053)
Borrowing Costs	(168)	(545)
Bonds, Deposits & retentions refunded	(605)	(2,604)
Other	(651)	(9,058)
<b>Net cash flows from (or used in) Operating Activities</b>	<b>23,454</b>	<b>69,012</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>		
<b>Receipts:</b>		
Sale of investments	47,407	111,863
Proceeds from sale of IPPE	-	1,437
<b>Payments:</b>		
Purchase of investments	(58,514)	(150,143)
Payments for IPPE	(8,004)	(33,131)
<b>Net cash flows from (or used in) Investing Activities</b>	<b>(19,111)</b>	<b>(69,974)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>		
<b>Payments:</b>		
Repayment of borrowings	-	(3,199)
<b>Net cash flows from (used in) Financing Activities</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(3,199)</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>4,343</b>	<b>(4,161)</b>
<b>plus: Cash and cash Equivalents - beginning of year</b>	<b>6,099</b>	<b>10,260</b>
<b>Cash and cash Equivalents - end of the year</b>	<b>10,442</b>	<b>6,099</b>
<b>Additional Information:</b>		
plus: <b>Investments on hand</b> at end of year	193,689	182,406
<b>Total cash, cash equivalents and investments</b>	<b>204,131</b>	<b>188,505</b>

## Director Corporate Services Report No. CO65/25

**Subject: Monthly Investment Report - October 2025**

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### Executive Summary

- Due to the early November Council meeting, this report provides an overview of Council's investment portfolio and performance as of 24 October 2025.
- All investments have been managed in accordance with relevant legislative and regulatory requirements, as well as Council's Investment Policy.
- As of 24 October 2025, Council's total investment and cash portfolio stood at \$204.1M. The portfolio generated \$0.6M in interest from 1 October to 24 October 2025.
- The investment portfolio delivered a sound return of +0.37% (actual) or +4.61% p.a. (annualised), outperforming the benchmark AusBond Bank Bill Index return of +0.30% (actual) or +3.68% p.a. (annualised).
- The portfolio continues to generate returns in line with policy objectives. Investment income for the year-to-date (YTD) as of 24 October 2025 is \$2.8M, representing 56% of the annual budget.
- Council's cash and investments portfolio is substantially restricted in both internal (\$110.1M) and external (\$74.8M) reserves to satisfy Council's legislative responsibilities, and to set aside specific funds for major initiatives outlined within the 2025-2029 Delivery Program. The remaining unrestricted fund balance stands at \$19.2M, providing for ongoing operational requirements.
- Cash flow continues to be closely monitored to meet sufficient liquidity for operational needs.

### Recommendation

That Council receives and notes the Investment Report for October 2025.

### Attachment/s:

Nil

## 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 the investments have been made in accordance with the Act, the regulations, and the Council's Investment Policy.

## Background

In line with sound financial management principles, surplus cash not required for Council's immediate operational needs is strategically invested within defined risk parameters. The primary objective is to maximise interest income while ensuring the security and liquidity of these funds.

All surplus cash is invested in authorised products in full compliance with legislative requirements and Council's Investment Policy.

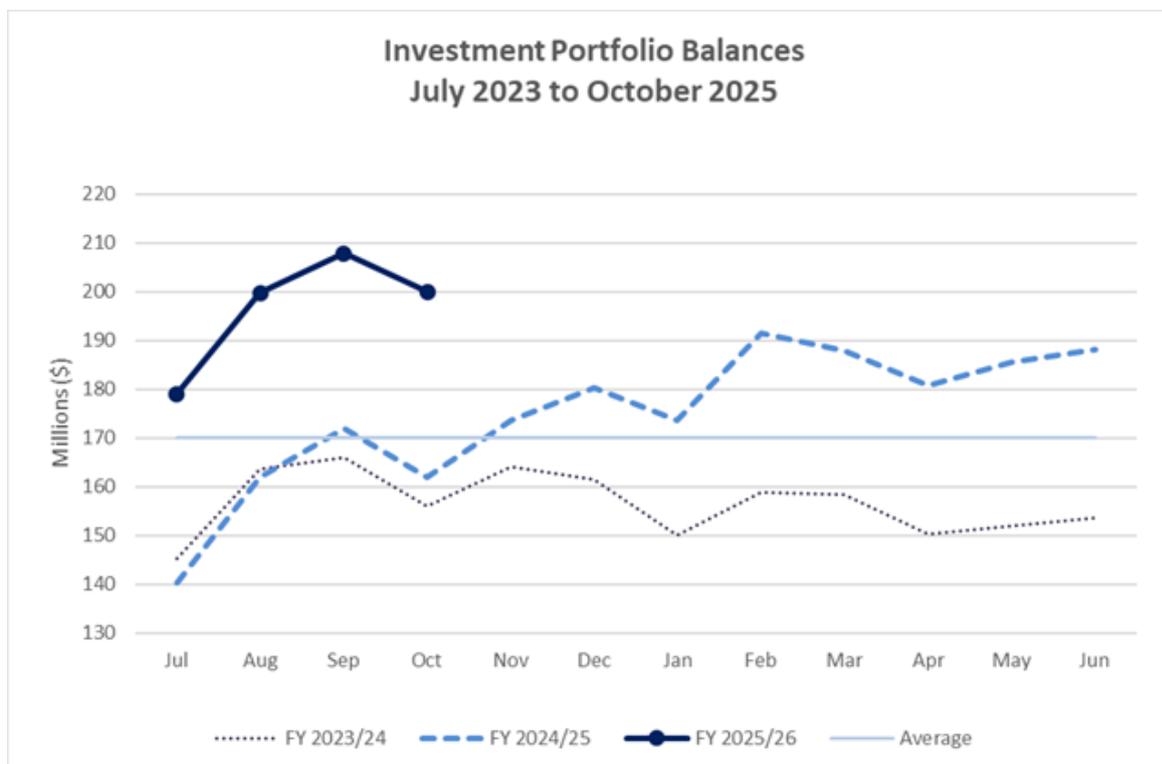
Cash flow is continuously monitored to ensure sufficient liquidity for day-to-day operations including the delivery of Council's capital projects by:

- Managing debtor balances effectively;
- Meeting payment obligations on time; and
- Maintaining a positive cash flow.

## Portfolio Overview

As of 24 October 2025, Council's total investment and cash portfolio stood at \$204.1M. The portfolio decreased by \$3.9M during the month. The value of the investment portfolio can fluctuate significantly from month to month, primarily due to cyclical cash inflows and outflows. Major inflows are primarily driven by the timing of rates instalment due dates and the receipt of various grants, including Financial Assistance Grants.

The movements in the investment portfolio value from July 2023 to October 2025 are shown in the chart below.



The majority of Council's investment portfolio is allocated to term deposits, comprising 64.51% of the total portfolio. The remainder of the portfolio is held in the overnight cash accounts with CBA

(1.65%), senior floating rate notes (FRNs) (22.67%) and senior and covered fixed bonds (11.17%).

The FRNs provide added liquidity, with most being accessible within 2-3 business days. These FRNs are predominantly issued by higher-rated Australian Deposit-Taking Institutions, enabling Council to maintain a focus on secure and high-quality investments.

### Investment Performance

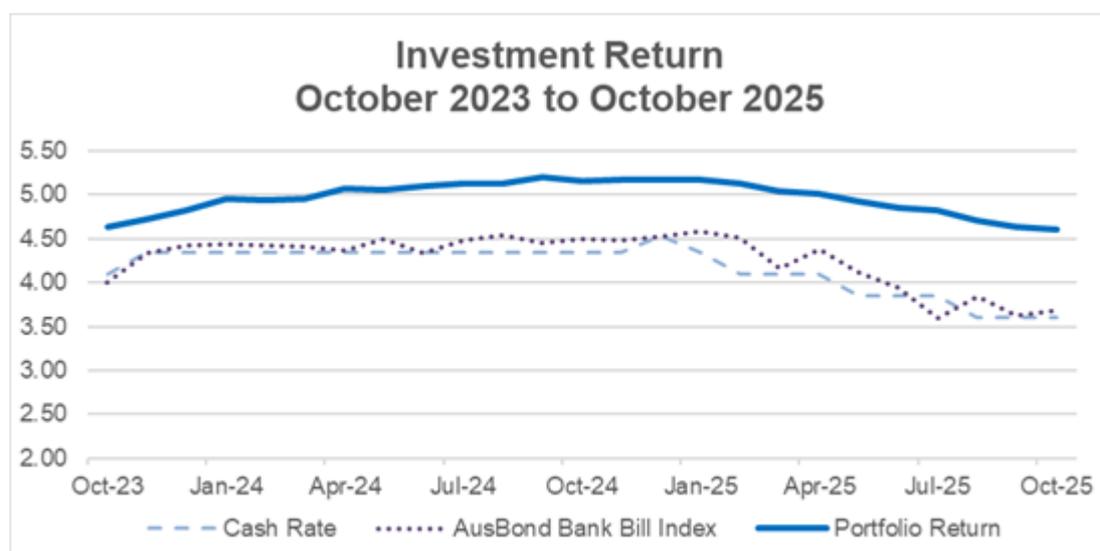
For the period of October, the total portfolio (T/Ds, FRNs and Bonds) provided a sound return of +0.37% (actual) or +4.61% p.a. (annualised), outperforming the benchmark AusBond Bank Bill Index return of +0.30% (actual) or +3.68% p.a. (annualised).

Performance (Actual)	1 month	3 months	6 months	FYTD	1 year**	2 years	3 years
<b>Official Cash Rate</b>	0.29%	0.92%	1.89%	0.92%	4.04%	4.19%	3.97%
<b>AusBond Bank Bill Index</b>	0.30%	0.93%	1.90%	1.16%	4.13%	4.29%	4.07%
<b>Council's T/D Portfolio</b>	0.37%	1.15%	2.39%	1.56%	4.93%	4.95%	4.52%
<b>Council's FRN Portfolio</b>	0.37%	1.15%	2.37%	1.56%	5.05%	5.24%	4.99%
<b>Council's Bond Portfolio</b>	0.35%	1.06%	2.09%	1.42%	3.46%	2.27%	1.88%
<b>Council's Portfolio*</b>	<b>0.37%</b>	<b>1.14%</b>	<b>2.36%</b>	<b>1.55%</b>	<b>4.93%</b>	<b>4.98%</b>	<b>4.58%</b>
<b>Outperformance</b>	<b>0.07%</b>	<b>0.21%</b>	<b>0.46%</b>	<b>0.39%</b>	<b>0.79%</b>	<b>0.70%</b>	<b>0.51%</b>

\*Total portfolio performance excludes Council's cash account holdings.

\*\*1 year represents the actual return over the previous 12 months.

The following graph compares the portfolio's investment returns with the AusBond Bank Bill Index and the official RBA cash interest rate for the period from October 2023 to October 2025.



YTD investment income as at 24 October 2025 is \$2.8M, representing 56% of the annual budget.

### Market Condition and Economic Overview

The Reserve Bank of Australia's (RBA) cash rate target began the year at 4.35%. Following the interest rate cuts in February, May, and August, it now stands at 3.6%.

In its September Monetary Policy Decision, the RBA indicated that future monetary policy decisions will be guided by forthcoming economic data. In particular, inflation and employment figures will need to remain within manageable levels, specifically, within the RBA's target inflation range of 2% to 3%, before any further monetary easing is considered.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) is scheduled to release the September quarter Consumer Price Index (CPI) on Wednesday, 29 October, which will provide key insights into inflation trends. The RBA's next monetary policy meeting is set for 3 - 4 November.

## Investment Breakdown by Asset Type

### On-Call Funds

- On-call funds are maintained to meet Council's immediate cash flow requirements. As of 24 October 2025, the on-call balance stands at \$3.3M, representing 1.65% of the total investment portfolio.

Counterparty	Rating	Balance 30 Sep 2025	Movement	Balance 24 Oct 2025	Interest Rate
CBA	AA-	2,248,648	1,045,816	3,294,465	3.60%

### Term Deposits

- As at 24 October 2025, the portfolio included \$129.0M in term deposits, making up 64.51% of the total investment portfolio.
- Seven term deposits, total valued at \$13.0M matured up to 24 October 2025.
- Two term deposits, total valued at \$4.0M were placed up to 24 October 2025.
- As at 24 October 2025, the term deposit portfolio yielded 4.64% p.a.
- Investments denoted with an asterisk (\*) are those that do not have any exposure to fossil-fuel lending.

Counter-party	Rating	Balance 30 Sep 2025	Movement	Balance 24 Oct 2025	Date Invested	Date Maturity	Interest Rate
Westpac	AA-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	10/11/21	3/12/25	1.70%
Westpac	AA-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	10/11/21	9/12/26	1.88%
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	3/11/23	5/11/25	5.52%
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	13/06/24	17/12/25	5.15%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-	7/08/24	1/10/25	4.98%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	27/08/24	29/10/25	4.95%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	27/08/24	28/01/26	4.75%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-	15/08/24	8/10/25	5.01%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	29/08/24	24/12/25	4.84%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-	19/08/24	15/10/25	4.93%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	29/08/24	25/03/26	4.71%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-	26/08/24	22/10/25	4.92%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	29/08/24	15/07/26	4.55%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/09/24	7/01/26	4.85%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/09/24	15/04/26	4.75%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/09/24	24/06/26	4.70%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	9/09/24	21/01/26	4.77%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	10/09/24	14/01/26	4.78%
Westpac	AA-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	4/10/24	7/10/26	4.55%
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	19/11/24	8/11/27	5.07%
NAB	AA-	1,500,000	(1,500,000)	-	16/09/24	15/10/25	4.85%
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	19/11/24	7/05/29	5.19%
ING	A	1,500,000	(1,500,000)	-	16/09/24	1/10/25	4.89%

Counter-party	Rating	Balance 30 Sep 2025	Movement	Balance 24 Oct 2025	Date Invested	Date Maturity	Interest Rate
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	20/11/24	15/12/27	5.07%
BOQ*	A-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/12/24	13/12/28	4.95%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	3/12/24	17/12/25	5.05%
BOQ*	A-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	4/12/24	11/03/26	4.90%
BOQ*	A-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	5/12/24	10/01/29	4.75%
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	11/12/24	10/12/25	4.94%
Westpac	AA-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	12/12/24	18/03/26	4.76%
ING	A	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	12/12/24	16/12/26	4.72%
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	19/12/24	12/12/29	4.89%
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	19/12/24	20/12/28	4.81%
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	20/12/24	17/12/25	4.94%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	11/02/25	22/04/26	4.68%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	11/02/25	1/07/26	4.66%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	11/02/25	23/09/26	4.63%
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	18/02/25	11/03/26	4.81%
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	27/02/25	6/05/26	4.74%
ING	A	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	5/03/25	15/03/28	4.62%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-	11/02/25	8/10/25	4.80%
BOQ*	A-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	28/03/25	31/12/25	4.69%
ING	A	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	3/04/25	8/04/26	4.64%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	13/05/25	11/02/26	4.30%
NAB	AA-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	21/05/25	31/12/25	4.27%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	29/05/25	22/04/26	4.17%
Westpac	AA-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	29/05/25	8/04/26	4.16%
BOQ*	A-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	3/06/25	28/01/26	4.30%
BOQ*	A-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	3/06/25	14/01/26	4.30%
BOQ*	A-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	3/06/25	30/12/25	4.30%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	10/06/25	25/03/26	4.20%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	10/06/25	5/11/25	4.30%
BOQ*	A-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	25/06/25	4/02/26	4.32%
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	30/06/25	1/04/26	4.29%
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	5/08/25	9/09/26	4.09%
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	5/08/25	16/09/26	4.09%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	6/08/25	10/06/26	4.16%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	6/08/25	1/04/26	4.16%

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Counter-party	Rating	Balance 30 Sep 2025	Movement	Balance 24 Oct 2025	Date Invested	Date Maturity	Interest Rate
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	7/08/25	30/09/26	4.10%
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	12/08/25	7/10/26	4.12%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	19/08/25	21/10/26	4.11%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	22/08/25	14/10/26	4.12%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	22/08/25	28/10/26	4.12%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	28/08/25	23/09/26	4.14%
NAB	AA-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	1/09/25	17/06/26	4.14%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	1/09/25	29/04/26	4.14%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/09/25	8/04/26	4.15%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/09/25	1/07/26	4.11%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/09/25	21/10/26	4.08%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	4/09/25	8/07/26	4.15%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	9/09/25	15/07/26	4.16%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	11/09/25	29/07/26	4.21%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	11/09/25	22/07/26	4.21%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	19/09/25	22/09/27	4.00%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	7/10/25	29/07/26	4.22%
BOQ*	A-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	14/10/25	20/10/27	4.14%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>138,000,000</b>	<b>(9,000,000)</b>	<b>129,000,000</b>			

**Floating Rate Notes**

- The portfolio includes \$45.3M in FRNs (indicative value), making up 22.67% 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 24 October 2025 decreased by ~\$11K compared to the previous month.
- Council will continue to look at opportunities and new issuances as they become available and switch if viable.
- Investments denoted with an asterisk (\*) are those that do not have any exposure to fossil-fuel lending.

Investment	Rating	Purchase Price (\$)	Indicative Value (\$) 24 Oct 2025	Date Invested	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
ICBC Sydney Branch	A	1,700,000	1,701,598	18/06/21	18/06/26	3m BBSW + 58 bps
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	1,750,000	1,750,863	15/09/21	15/09/26	3m BBSW + 48 bps
CBA	AA-	1,750,000	1,766,447	17/08/23	17/08/28	3m BBSW + 95 bps
ANZ Bank	AA-	2,800,000	2,824,279	11/09/23	11/09/28	3m BBSW + 93 bps
NAB	AA-	3,200,000	3,237,568	16/11/23	16/11/28	3m BBSW + 103 bps
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	2,250,000	2,281,435	21/11/23	21/11/28	3m BBSW + 115 bps
ANZ Bank	AA-	750,000	757,298	5/02/24	5/02/29	3m BBSW + 96 bps
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	2,000,000	2,021,238	26/02/24	26/02/29	3m BBSW + 103 bps
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	2,500,000	2,522,170	19/03/24	19/03/29	3m BBSW + 98 bps
ING	A	500,000	502,892	22/03/24	22/03/27	3m BBSW + 95 bps
NAB	AA-	1,800,000	1,814,609	22/03/24	22/03/29	3m BBSW + 90 bps
BOQ*	A-	2,500,000	2,536,328	30/04/24	30/04/29	3m BBSW + 128 bps
Bendigo and Adelaide*	A-	800,000	804,703	14/05/24	14/05/27	3m BBSW + 105 bps
ANZ Bank	AA-	1,500,000	1,510,053	18/06/24	18/06/29	3m BBSW + 86 bps
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	1,900,000	1,912,825	17/07/24	17/07/29	3m BBSW + 87.6 bps
ING	A	2,700,000	2,724,924	20/08/24	20/08/29	3m BBSW + 91 bps
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	3,300,000	3,322,463	27/09/24	27/09/29	3m BBSW + 92 bps
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	2,010,374	14/11/24	14/11/29	3m BBSW + 82 bps
ING	AAA	1,400,000	1,406,210	20/11/24	20/11/29	3m BBSW + 80 bps
Bendigo and Adelaide*	AAA	3,500,000	3,511,781	28/11/24	28/11/29	3m BBSW + 83 bps
CBA	AA-	1,500,000	1,509,318	9/01/25	9/01/30	3m BBSW + 84 bps
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	1,000,000	1,003,120	27/01/22	27/01/27	3m BBSW + 73 bps
NAB	AA-	1,200,000	1,206,608	18/03/25	18/03/30	3m BBSW + 83 bps
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	700,000	704,729	21/05/25	21/05/30	3m BBSW + 93 bps
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>45,000,000</b>	<b>45,343,830</b>			

\* Indicates investments that do not have any exposure to fossil-fuel lending.

#### Fixed Bonds

- The portfolio includes \$22.3M in Bonds (indicative value), making up 11.17% of the total portfolio.
- The indicative value reflects the amount Council would receive on 24 October 2025 if it were to sell the bonds before their maturity date. However, selling prior to maturity would only be considered if it results in a capital gain. Holding the bonds to maturity guarantees the return of the full principal, along with semi-annual interest payments over the life of the investment.

Investment	Rating	Purchase Price (\$)	Indicative Value (\$ 24 Oct 2025)	Date Invested	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
ING	AAA	1,794,762	1,761,158	19/08/21	19/08/26	1.10%
Westpac	AA-	2,495,875	2,510,800	19/06/25	19/06/30	4.30%
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	598,386	608,541	21/05/25	21/05/30	4.60%
NAB	AA-	1,199,268	1,220,320	18/03/25	18/03/30	4.60%
CBA	AA-	1,497,090	1,534,632	9/01/25	9/01/30	4.75%
Westpac	AA-	2,098,446	2,164,409	21/01/25	21/01/30	4.95%
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	4,500,000	4,504,514	10/07/25	10/07/30	4.30%
Macquarie Bank	A+	8,000,000	8,041,288	17/07/25	17/07/30	4.37%
<b>Total</b>		<b>22,183,827</b>	<b>22,345,661</b>			

### Investment Compliance

#### Term to Maturity

The portfolio remains well-diversified in terms of maturity, with investments spread across maturities of up to 5 years, in alignment with Council's strategic objectives. Short-term holdings ensure liquidity, while longer-term investments capture favourable returns. The maturity profile is structured to maximise returns while maintaining an appropriate balance of liquidity and risk.

Compliant	Horizon	Invested (\$)	Invested (%)	Min Limit	Max Limit
✓	0-90 days	30,794,465	15.39%	15%	100%
✓	91-365 days	83,713,619	41.86%	15%	100%
✓	1-2 years	10,310,715	5.16%	0%	70%
✓	2-5 years	75,165,158	37.59%	0%	50%
✓	5-10 years	-	-	0%	25%

#### Credit Quality

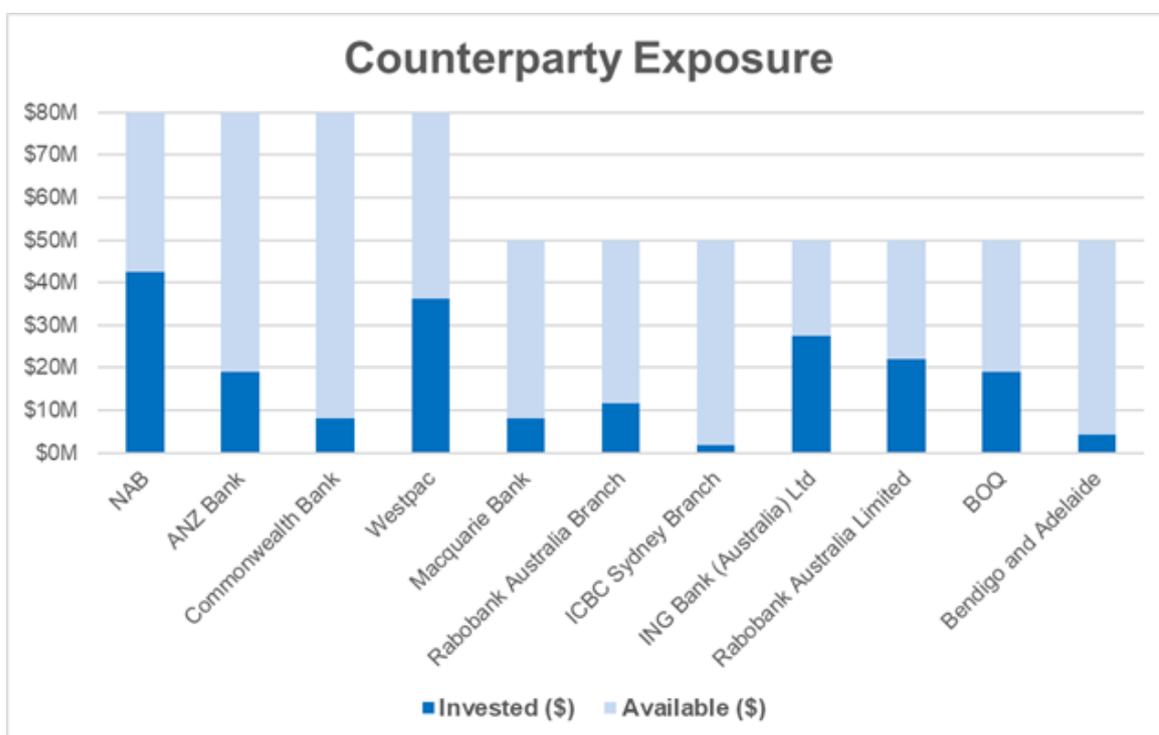
As at 24 October 2025, and based on long-term S&P ratings, Council remains compliant with policy limits across all counterparties. The investment portfolio is entirely allocated to assets rated "A" or higher, in line with Council's adopted policy framework.

Compliant	Rating	Invested (\$)	Invested (%)	Max. Limit	Available
✓	AAA Category	6,679,149	3.34%	100%	193,304,807
✓	AA Category	105,769,944	52.89%	100%	94,214,012
✓	A Category	87,534,863	43.77%	80%	72,452,302
✓	Unrated ADIs	-	-	0%	-

#### Counterparty

The table below outlines the individual counterparty exposures in relation to Council's current investment policy, based on long-term S&P ratings.

Compliant	Issuer	Rating	Invested (\$)	Invested (%)	Max. Limit	Available
✓	NAB	AA-	42,489,479	21.25%	40%	37,504,104
✓	ANZ Bank	AA-	19,000,395	9.5%	40%	60,993,188
✓	Commonwealth Bank	AA-	8,104,861	4.05%	40%	71,888,721
✓	Westpac	AA-	36,175,209	18.09%	40%	43,818,373
✓	Macquarie Bank	A+	8,041,288	4.02%	25%	41,954,701
✓	Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	11,723,131	5.86%	25%	38,272,858
✓	ICBC Sydney Branch	A	1,701,598	0.85%	25%	48,294,391
✓	ING Bank (Australia) Ltd	A	27,395,183	13.7%	25%	22,600,806
✓	Rabobank Australia Limited	A	22,000,000	11%	25%	27,995,989
✓	BOQ	A-	19,036,328	9.52%	25%	30,959,662
✓	Bendigo and Adelaide	A-	4,316,484	2.16%	25%	45,679,505



**Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) focused Investment**

Council's exposure to fossil fuel funds is shown below:

Counterparty	Funding fossil fuel	Position
ANZ Bank	Yes	Loaned to fossil fuels since 2016.
Commonwealth Bank	Yes	Loaned to fossil fuels since 2016.
NAB	Yes	Loaned to fossil fuels since 2016.
Westpac	Yes	Loaned to fossil fuels since 2016.
Macquarie Bank	Yes	Loaned to fossil fuels since 2016.
ING	Yes	Loaned to fossil fuels since 2016.

Counterparty	Funding fossil fuel	Position
Rabobank Australia Branch	Yes	Loaned to fossil fuels since 2016.
ICBC Sydney Branch	Not yet determined	No position provided.
Bank of Queensland	No	Do not loan to fossil fuels.
Bendigo and Adelaide	No	Do not loan to fossil fuels.
Rabobank Australia Limited	No	Do not loan to fossil fuels.

As of 24 October 2025, Council’s ESG-aligned assets reached \$53.4M, up from \$49.4 in September and \$41.8M in August. This steady growth is consistent with Council’s investment policy and reflects an increasing allocation towards diversified, sustainable financial options.

Institutions	Invested \$	Invested %
No exposure to fossil fuels	53,352,812	26.68%
Exposure to fossil fuels	144,929,546	72.47%
Not yet determined	1,701,598	0.85%

Apart from CBA, which released its Sustainability Report in late September 2025, the annual reports of other major banks are still pending and expected to be published during the month. Council staff, in consultation with the Investment Advisor, are reviewing the available information and considering how best to incorporate it into future Monthly Investment Reports. This work is ongoing and will help inform the continued development of Council’s ESG reporting.

**Restricted Funds (Local Government Act 1993 s409)**

The Council has significant restricted cash set aside for future purposes. Restricted cash refers to funds set aside by Council for a purpose to meet future expenses and falls into two categories based on their use.

- External cash restrictions - These are funds received by Council where there is a legal obligation to use the funds for the purpose for which they were paid to Council such as a special rate variation, developer contribution or tied grants.
- Internal cash restrictions - These are funds set aside by resolution of Council for a particular purpose and these funds may be reallocated to a different purpose only by resolution of Council.

Unrestricted cash is funds that support daily operational requirements and can be used to cover unbudgeted expenses that cannot be funded from one of the reserves.

Council’s restricted and unrestricted funds as of 24 October 2025 are shown below.

Balance as at 24 Oct 2025	
<b>Restricted Cash &amp; Investments</b>	<b>\$</b>
External restricted	74,762,453
Internal restricted	110,157,589
<b>Total Restricted</b>	<b>184,920,042</b>
<b>Unrestricted Cash &amp; Investments</b>	<b>19,211,386</b>
<b>Total Cash &amp; Investments</b>	<b><u>204,131,428</u></b>

## Strategic Alignment

The relationship with our 2025-29 Delivery Program is as follows:

Delivering services and regulatory functions:	
Service area	Financial Management
Function	Accounting
Delivery program commitment	Manage and record the financial transactions arising from Council's activities, including the levy and collection of rates and charges, and the preparation of financial statements and returns.
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.

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## Risk Analysis

Risk	Mitigation
Capital preservation risk	Council has implemented a diversification strategy by avoiding investment concentration in any single issuer. Council only engages with banking institutions that possess a credit rating of A- or higher.
Interest rate fluctuations	Council diversifies its investment portfolio across various asset types, including term deposits, fixed-rate bonds, and floating rate notes, balancing the impact of changing interest rates.
Investment underperformance	Council frequently monitors its cash management forecasting requirements and actively seeks increasing returns in alignment with the Council's Investment Policy.  Additionally, Council regularly evaluates portfolio performance against the relevant benchmark, the AusBond Bank Bill Index, and conducts periodic reviews of its investment strategies to ensure alignment with its objectives.
ESG and Fossil Fuel Exposure	Council will continue to gradually increase investments with fossil-fuel-free institutions, subject to credit rating standards and compliance with the Investment Policy. Ongoing review with Investment Advisor to identify suitable ESG-aligned options.
Policy Non-Compliance	Monthly compliance checks against credit rating, term, and counterparty limits. Oversight by CFO and external investment advisor.

## Resourcing Strategy implications

As at 24 October 2025, the investment portfolio continues to perform strongly, with interest income totalling \$2.8M, representing 56% of the annual budget.

## Policy and legislative requirements

- Section 625 of the Local Government Act 1993.
- Local Government (General) Regulation 2005.
- Investment Ministerial Order 12 January 2011.

## Conclusion

Council's investment strategy for the 2025–26 financial year prioritises capital preservation while seeking to optimise returns in accordance with the adopted Investment Policy.

All investments held as at 24 October 2025 have been made in full compliance with the Local Government Act 1993, relevant regulations, and Council's Investment Policy.

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**Responsible officer:** Jasmine Hoang, Financial Accountant

**File Reference:** F2016/06527

CO65/25

## Director Corporate Services Report No. CO66/25

**Subject: 27R Eastbourne Avenue, Clovelly (Part Bundock Park)**

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### Executive Summary

- Council is the registered owner of Bundock Park, Clovelly however it has been identified that one remnant parcel of land (27R Eastbourne Avenue) was never finalised for transfer to Council. Legal advice has been received that the best way to transfer this land to Council is by application for a Possessory Title for lodgment with the Land Registry Service.
- Lot 27 DP 5559 known as 27R Eastbourne Avenue, Clovelly sits within Bundock Park Clovelly and is erroneously identified with the Land Registry Services (LRS) as the registered owners being Mr C W King & Mr A J Holsworth (Power of Attorney).
- The land is residual from a subdivision of Volume 880 Vol 128 historically owned by Lucy Alice Matilda Humphery (deceased 1927).
- Legal advice has advised that a Possessory Title should be lodged with LRS to formalise the use of the land as part of Bundock Park.
- Section 377(1)(h) requires a resolution of Council for the exchange of land.

### Recommendation

That Council acknowledges the historic holding of 27R Eastbourne Avenue, Clovelly by Council as part of Bundock Park and authorises the execution of the Application for a Possessory Title for lodgment with Land Registry Services.

### Attachment/s:

Nil

## Purpose

The purpose of this report is to detail Council's historic intention and management of the land at the north side of Clovelly Bay, known as 27-41R Eastbourne Avenue, Clovelly being part of Bundock Park, and finalise the necessary process actions to formalise the public land ownership and inclusion of land into Bundock Park.

## Discussion

### Background

Between 1925 and 1946 Council was able to acquire, by resumption or purchase, parcels Lots 19-26 DP 5559, Eastbourne Avenue, Clovelly for the purpose of public recreation, however the highlighted parcel (27R Eastbourne Avenue) was never acquired by Council.

TABLE 1:	PARCEL HISTORY			
Lot & DP	Previous Title	Transfer Date	Acquired from	Notes/Comments
Lot 19 DP 5559	Vol 2129 Folio 34	7/11/1946	Purcell	
Lot 20 DP 5559	Volume 2886 Folio 220	5/10/1939	Andronicus	Bought for 600 pounds by Council. See report 26/5/1936
Lot 21 DP 5559	Volume 2894 Folio 171	17/01/1925	O'Brien	
Lot 22 DP 5559	Volume 2894 Folio 171	17/01/1925	O'Brien	
Lot 23 DP 5559	Volume 2279 Folio 229	14/05/1925	Martin	See NSW Government Gazette 17/2/1922
Lot 24 DP 5559	Volume 2028 Folio 230	19/05/1941	Pitman	(Roll 7 - Council Report 19.03.1940 Council meeting 05.11.1940) See NSW Government Gazette 21/2/1941 for Public Recreation
Lot 25 DP 5559	Volume 2223 Folio 191 Volume 4474 Folio 5	30/06/1941	Oliver	NSW Government Gazette 17/4/1930 resumed for addition to Clovelly Bathing Reserve
Lot 26 DP 5559	Volume 2017-212	18/06/1930	Durrant	NSW Government Gazette 17/4/1930 resumed for addition to Clovelly Bathing Reserve
Lot 27 DP 5559	Volume 880 Folio 128	MISSING	King & Holdsworth (Humphery)	Erroneously identified by Land Registry Services

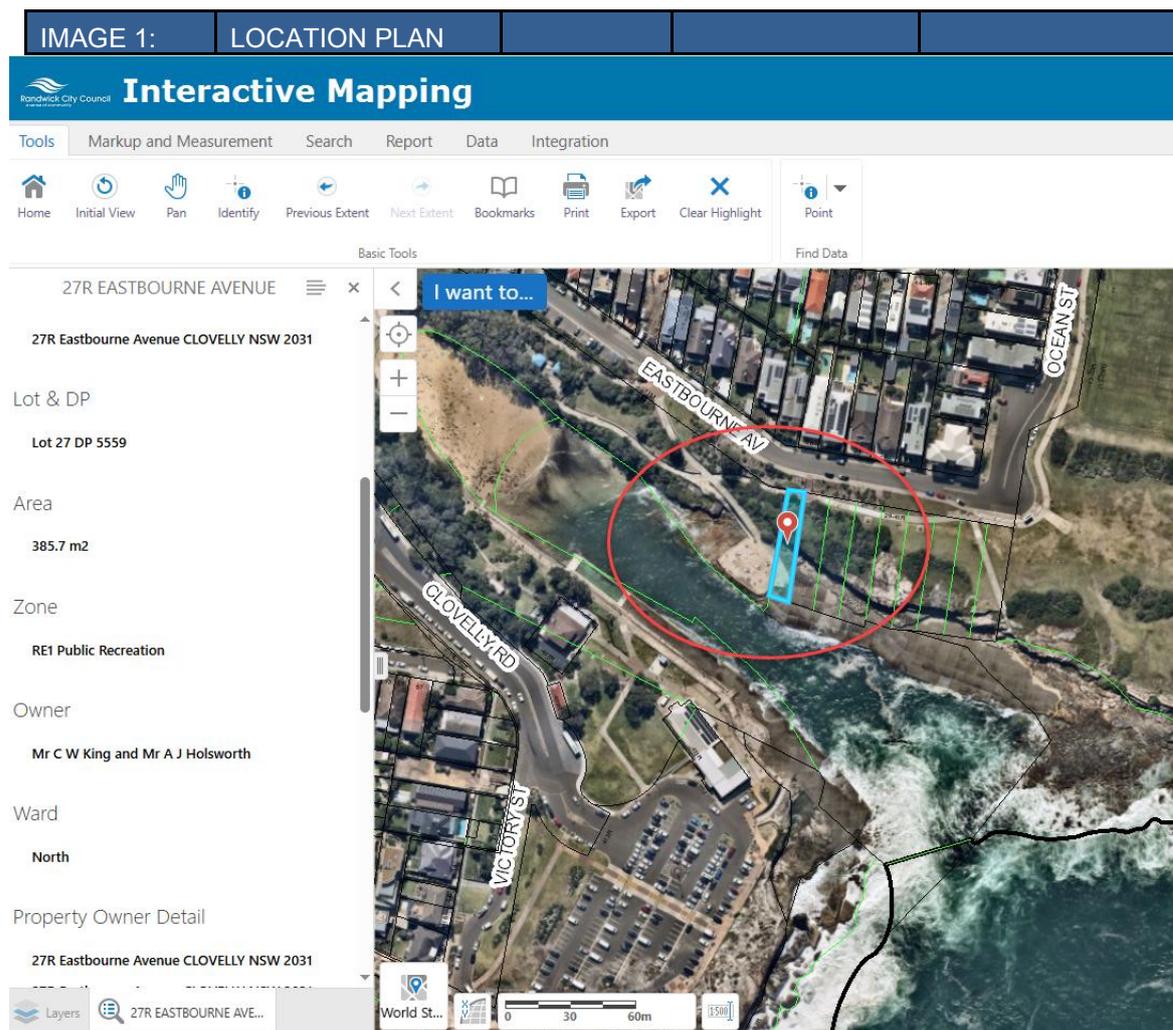
In August 2024, Council's Property Coordinator began an investigation into the status of 27R Eastbourne Avenue, Clovelly following a request from the Finance Section, due to the ongoing levying of Council Rates over what was historically known by Council as public land.

A Historical Search indicated that ownership of 27R Eastbourne Avenue, Clovelly, identified by Land Registry Services (LRS) incorrectly reflects Mr King and Holdsworth as the registered owners of the property and there is no evidence of a resumption notice for 27R Eastbourne Avenue, Clovelly.

In concurrence with the Historical report prepared by InfoTrack, findings indicate that the property was traced back to Lucy Alice Matilda Humphrey (deceased). The investigation returned that the Burns Philp Trustee Company Limited was the nominated personal representative of Lucy's estate. Burns Philp Trustee Company Limited Act 1990 (NSW) was repealed on 26 June 2009. An ASIC search returned Burns Philp Trustee Company Limited became BPTC Limited and was deregistered on 15 August 2008.

When a company deregisters, all assets vest in ASIC. ASIC has been contacted advising of Council's intention to acquire the property with no response forthcoming.

**Current status**



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Council Rates are levied against the property however the land is vacant and zoned public recreation. The pending balance as at the date of this report in unpaid Council rates is \$34,688.47. These rate notices are never sent out by Council as there is no registered address for these historical owners.

Records support that Council has maintained the land as public open space since the 1930s as evidenced from historic aerial photography. Maintenance logs, reports and documentation relating to Clovelly Beach Reserve indicates that Lot 27 DP 5559 (the property) forms part of the Reserve.

**Moving Forward**

Legal advice has been received on options available to Council to formalise the land as “public land” through transfer of the land to Council.

The legal options available are:

1. Acquisition of the property by agreement with the registered proprietor, should they exist;
2. Compulsory acquisition of the property; or
3. Adverse possession claim against the registered proprietor (or the trustee of their estate).

The advice recommendation is that the most viable and cost-effective method for acquiring the land would be by way of a claim for possessory title of the Property, and by extension, adverse possession.

**Ownership Timeline and Legal Ambiguity**

- **1909:** Lot 27 DP 5559 created from Volume 880 Folio 128, originally owned by *Lucy Alice Matilda Humphery*.
- **1927:** Death of Lucy Alice Matilda Humphery. Probate granted to *Hilda Alice Humphery* and *Winifred Mary Humphery*.
- **1968:** Death of Hilda Alice Humphery. Estate passed to *Reginald William McKay* and *Burns Philp Trustee Company Limited*.
- **1980:** Death of Winifred Mary Humphery. Estate also passed to *Reginald William McKay* and *Burns Philp Trustee Company Limited*.
- **1994:** Death of Reginald William McKay. Leaves *Burns Philp Trustee Company Limited* as sole surviving representative.
- **2008:** Burns Philp Trustee Company Limited deregistered. All assets vested in ASIC.
- **2021:** NSW Land Registry Services incorrectly lists *Charles William Bray King* and *Alfred Jenkins Holsworth* as registered proprietors due to a historical Power of Attorney.
- **2024:** Council investigation confirms no resumption or transfer of Lot 27 to Council. Legal advice recommends adverse possession as the most viable path.

**Council's Long-Term Use and Maintenance**

For Council to claim adverse possession, we must satisfy factual possession such as physical custody, control, maintenance & repair, landscaping, improvement. Council holds sufficient evidence pointing to Council's sole responsibility for the upkeep and maintenance of the land.

Council has exercised exclusive control and responsibility over the land for more than the required 12 years, satisfying the legal criteria for adverse possession.

**Statutory Requirements for Possessory Title**

Council must lodge an Application for a Possessory Title with LRS providing statutory declarations that the land has solely been maintained and managed by Council for a period in excess of thirteen (13) years, statutory declarations by corroborating witnesses, letters regarding levied rates, survey certificate and any further information which may assist with the determination. Council must also issue a notice to owners of neighbouring lands for a period of 35 days.

Council has gathered sufficient historical and operational evidence and is prepared and eligible to proceed with this application.

**Strategic alignment**

The relationship with our 2025-29 Delivery Program is as follows:

Delivering the Outcomes of the Community Strategic Plan:	
Strategy	Open Space and Recreation
Outcome	A city with open space that grows and changes with the community
Objective	Every home in Randwick City will have open space of 1000m2 within 800m.
Delivery program commitment	Identify and action opportunities for acquisition, repurposing or redevelopment of land for public open space or recreation.

**Risks**

Failure to formalise ownership of Lot 27 DP 5559 as community land poses significant risks. The land, which has been managed as part of Bundock Park for decades, could be subject to future claims or sale by third parties due to the unresolved title.

This would result in the permanent loss of historic public open space, undermining Council's strategic objectives for recreation and community access. Additionally, unpaid rates (currently exceeding \$34,000) will continue to accrue without any prospect of recovery, creating ongoing financial liability.

## Resourcing Strategy implications

The ongoing open space maintenance costs are already met in the operational budget.

## Policy and legislative requirements

- Local Government Act, 1993
- Crown Land Management Act, 2016
- Open Space and Recreation Strategy.

## Conclusion

Bundock Park and Clovelly Beach is an iconic location that provides passive and active recreational opportunities in our open spaces. The land has historically been managed as public open space and must be formally transferred to Council to ensure the ongoing availability and accessibility by the community and public.

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**Responsible officer:** Sharon Plunkett, Coordinator Property

**File Reference:** F2007/00593

## Director Corporate Services Report No. CO67/25

**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 four (4) Code of Conduct complaints against Councillors during the reporting period (September 2024 – September 2025).

### Recommendation

That the Code of Conduct statistics for the period September 2024 to September 2025 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

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## 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 2024 to September 2025:

- 1. October 2024 – resolved by alternative means under clause 5.24 of the Procedure for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct.
- 2. March 2025 – resolved by conduct reviewer in accordance with the provisions of Clauses 6.31 and 6.13(b), along with consideration of Clause 6.23, of The Procedures for the Administration of the Code of Conduct, to use alternative strategies.
- 3. March 2025 – conduct reviewer resolved to take no further action with letters sent to both parties.
- 4. April 2025 - conduct reviewer resolved to take no further action with letters sent.

Number of Complaints			
1	The total number of complaints received in the reporting period about Councillors under the code of conduct from the following sources:		
	i	Community	1
	ii	Other Councillors	3
	iii	General Manager	0
	iv	Other Council Staff	0

2	The total number of complaints <u>finalised</u> about Councillors under the code of conduct in the following periods:		
	i	3 Months	4
	ii	6 Months	0
	iii	9 Months	0
	iv	12 Months	0
	v	Over 12 months	0
<b>Overview of Complaints and Cost</b>			
3	a	The number of complaints <b>finalised at the outset</b> by alternative means by the GM or Mayor	1
	b	The number of complaints <b>referred to the Office of Local Government (OLG)</b> under a special complaints management arrangement	0
	c	The number of code of conduct complaints <b>referred to a conduct reviewer</b>	3
	d	The number of code of conduct complaints <b>finalised at preliminary assessment</b> by conduct reviewer	3
	e	The number of code of conduct complaints <b>referred back to GM or Mayor</b> for resolution after preliminary assessment by conduct reviewer	0
	f	The number of finalised code of conduct complaints <b>investigated by a conduct reviewer</b>	0
	g	Cost of dealing with code of conduct complaints via preliminary assessment	\$16,390
	h	Progressed to <b>full investigation by a conduct reviewer</b>	0
	i	The number of finalised complaints investigated where there was found to be <b>no breach</b>	0
	j	The number of finalised complaints investigated where there was found to be <b>a breach</b>	0
	k	The number of complaints referred by the GM or Mayor <b>to another agency</b> or body such as the ICAC, the NSW Ombudsman, OLG or the Police	
	i	ICAC	0
	ii	NSW Ombudsman	0
	iii	OLG	0
	iv	Police	0
	v	Other Agency (please specify)	0
	l	The number of complaints being investigated that are <b>not yet finalised</b>	0
	m	The <b>total cost</b> of dealing with code of conduct complaints within the period made about councillors and the GM including staff costs	\$20,000
<b>Preliminary Assessment Statistics</b>			
4	The number of complaints determined by the conduct reviewer at the preliminary assessment stage by each of the following actions:		
	a	To take no action (clause 6.13(a) of the 2020 Procedures)	2

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	b	To resolve the complaint by alternative and appropriate strategies (clause 6.13(b) of the 2020 Procedures)	1
	c	To refer the matter back to the GM or the Mayor, for resolution by alternative and appropriate strategies (clause 6.13(c) of the 2020 Procedures)	0
	d	To refer the matter to another agency or body such as the ICAC, the NSW Ombudsman, OLG or the Police (clause 6.13(d) of the 2020 Procedures)	0
	e	To investigate the matter (clause 6.13(e) of the 2020 Procedures)	0
	f	Other action (please specify)	0
<b>Investigation Statistics</b>			
5	The number of investigated complaints resulting in a determination that there was <b>no breach</b> , in which the following recommendations were made:		
	a	That the council revise its policies or procedures	0
	b	That a person or persons undertake training or other education (clause 7.40 of the 2020 Procedures)	0
6	The number of investigated complaints resulting in a determination that there <b>was a breach</b> in which the following recommendations were made:		
	a	That the council revise any of its policies or procedures (clause 7.39 of the 2020 Procedures)	0
	b	In the case of a breach by the GM, that action be taken under the GM's contract for the breach (clause 7.37(a) of the 2020 Procedures)	0
	c	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 (clause 7.37(b) of the 2020 Procedures)	0
	d	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 and that the matter be referred to OLG for further action (clause 7.37(c) of the 2020 Procedures)	0
7	Matter referred or resolved after commencement of an investigation (clause 7.20 of the 2020 Procedures)		0
<b>Categories of misconduct</b>			
8	The number of investigated complaints resulting in a determination that there was a breach with respect to each of the following categories of conduct:		
	a	General conduct (Part 3)	0
	b	Non-pecuniary conflict of interest (Part 5)	0
	c	Personal benefit (Part 6)	0
	d	Relationship between council officials (Part 7)	0
	e	Access to information and resources (Part 8)	0
<b>Outcome of determinations</b>			
9	The number of investigated complaints resulting in a determination that there was a breach in which the council:		
	a	Adopted the independent conduct reviewer's recommendation	0

	b	Failed to adopt the independent conduct reviewer’s recommendation	0
10	The number of investigated complaints resulting in a determination where:		
	a	The external conduct reviewer’s decision was overturned by OLG	0
	b	Council's response to the external conduct reviewer’s recommendation was overturned by OLG	0
11		Date Code of Conduct data was presented to council	18-Nov-25

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**Strategic alignment**

The relationship with our 2025-29 Delivery Program is as follows:

**Delivering services and regulatory functions:**

Service area	Customer Service & Governance Management Service
Function	Governance Management
Delivery program commitment	Manage Council's governance framework and controls to ensure accountability, transparency, integrity, equity and ethical Council decision making.

**Risks**

Statutory compliance – report required by part 11 of the Procedures for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct.

**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.

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**Responsible officer:** Julie Hartshorn, Coordinator Administration

**File Reference:** F2004/06569

## Director Corporate Services Report No. CO68/25

**Subject: Operating hours - Christmas and New Year 2025-26**

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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 2025-26 Christmas/New Year period similar to past years, while ensuring minimal impact on Council's customer service levels.

### Recommendation

That the proposed 2025-26 Christmas and New Year opening hours for the Administration Building, Depot, Libraries and Leisure Centre, be noted.

### Attachment/s:

Nil

## Purpose

To confirm Council's operating hours during the 2025-26 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, libraries and Moverley Children's Centre during the Christmas and New Year period this year:

<b>Administration Building and Depot</b>			
Wednesday 24 December (Xmas Eve)	Normal opening hours closing at 12pm		
Thursday 25 December (Xmas Day)	Closed		
Friday 26 December (Boxing Day)	Closed		
Monday 29 – Tuesday 30 December	Normal operating hours		
Wednesday 31 December (New Year's Eve)	Normal operating hours closing at 3pm		
Thursday 1 January (New Year's Day)	Closed		
Friday 2 January (Mayor Parker Day)	Closed		
Monday 5 January	Normal opening hours resume		
<b>Des Renford Leisure Centre</b>			
Wednesday 24 December (Xmas Eve)	5.30am – 5.00pm		
Thursday 25 December (Xmas Day)	Closed		
Friday 26 December (Boxing Day)	8:00am – 5:00pm		
Saturday 27 – Tuesday 30 December	Normal operating hours		
Wednesday 31 December (New Year's Eve)	5.30am – 6.00pm		
Thursday 1 January (New Year's Day)	8:00am – 5:00pm		
Friday 2 January (Mayor Parker Day)	Normal operating hours		
Saturday 3 January	Normal operating hours resume		
<b>Libraries</b>	<b>Lionel Bowen Library</b>	<b>Margaret Martin Library</b>	<b>Malabar Community Library</b>
<b>Wednesday 24 December (Xmas Eve)</b>	9.30am – 12pm	9.30am – 12pm	9.30am – 12pm
<b>Thursday 25 December (Xmas Day)</b>	Closed	Closed	Closed
<b>Friday 26 December (Boxing Day)</b>	Closed	Closed	Closed
<b>Saturday 27 – Tuesday 29 December</b>	9.30am – 4pm	9.30am – 4pm	9.30am – 12pm
<b>Wednesday 31 December (New Year's Eve)</b>	9.30am – 3pm	9.30am – 3pm	9.30am – 3pm
<b>Thursday 1 January (New Year's Day)</b>	Closed	Closed	Closed
<b>Friday 2 January (Mayor Parker Day)</b>	Closed	Closed	Closed
<b>Saturday 3 – Sunday 4 January</b>	9.30am – 5pm	9.30am – 5pm	9.30am – 5pm
<b>Monday 5 January</b>	Normal opening hours resume		

Moverly Children’s Centre	
Thursday 18 December	Final day for children, 2025
Friday 19 December	Pupil-free day
Monday 22 December 2025 – Friday 2 January 2026	Closed
Monday 5 January 2026	Pupil-free day
Tuesday 6 January 2026	First day for children, 2026 – usual operations commence

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 on public holidays are paid the appropriate penalty rates in accordance with the NSW Local Government Award.

The early closing times on Wednesday 24 December will enable the vast majority of staff to attend the Christmas BBQ. In addition, it is proposed that staff be given a day’s leave on Friday 2 January 2026, to be known as ‘Mayor Parker Day’. This will provide most staff with a four-day weekend over the new year holiday period and is a way of thanking staff for all their hard work during the year. The days in question are relatively quiet in terms of contact with the community.

The operating hours for the holiday season will be advertised on our website, on social media and in the Randwick News. Notices will also be displayed at Council offices and the libraries to minimise any inconvenience for members of the public.

### Strategic alignment

The relationship with our 2025-29 Delivery Program is as follows:

Delivering services and regulatory functions:	
Service area	Customer Service & Governance Management Service
Function	Governance Management
Delivery program commitment	Manage Council's governance framework and controls to ensure accountability, transparency, integrity, equity and ethical Council decision making.

### Risks

Risk	Mitigation
<b>Essential services and emergencies over the holiday period</b>	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.
<b>Community notification</b>	The operating hours for the holiday season will be advertised on our website, on social media and in the Randwick News. Notices will also be displayed at Council offices and the libraries to minimise any inconvenience for members of the public.

### Resourcing Strategy implications

The financial impact for this matter has been allowed for in the 2025-26 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. 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, Coordinator Administration

**File Reference:** F2004/06565

## Director Corporate Services Report No. CO69/25

**Subject: 2026 Council Meeting Schedule**

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### Executive Summary

- A draft meeting schedule for the 2026 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 2026 calendar year be adopted.

### Attachment/s:

1.  2026 Council Meeting Schedule

## Purpose

This report suggests a Council meeting schedule for the 2026 calendar year for adoption by Council.

## Discussion

A draft meeting schedule for the 2026 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 year is proposed to be held on Tuesday 24 February 2026. The schedule for the remainder of the year is in line with past practice (ie. Council meetings will be held on the 4<sup>th</sup> Tuesday of each month) with the following exception:

- December Council meeting – 2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday of the month (8 December 2026). In line with past practice this will be the final meeting of the year.

The dates and locations of the following conferences have not yet been announced for 2026:

- ALGA (National General Assembly) – held in Canberra in June
- LGNSW Annual Conference – held on a location yet to be announced in November.

If there is a conflict between meeting dates and either of the above conference dates, once the dates have been announced, a further report will be prepared for Council's consideration.

## Strategic alignment

The relationship with our 2025-29 Delivery Program is as follows:

Delivering services and regulatory functions:	
Service area	Customer Service & Governance Management Service
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 2026 well in advance and to notify the public of the schedule in advance.

**Responsible officer:** Julie Hartshorn, Coordinator Administration

**File Reference:** F2004/06565

2026 COUNCIL MEETING SCHEDULE							
	January	February	March	April	May	June	
Wed				1			
Thu	1 New Year's Day Public Holiday			2			Thu
Fri	2			3 Good Friday Public Holiday	1		Fri
Sat	3			4 Easter Saturday	2		Sat
Sun	4	1	1	5 Easter Sunday	3		Sun
Mon	5	2	2	6 Easter Monday Public Holiday	4	1	Mon
Tue	6	3	3	7	5	2	Tue
Wed	7	4	4	8	6	3	Wed
Thu	8	5	5	9	7	4	Thu
Fri	9	6	6	10	8	5	Fri
Sat	10	7	7	11	9	6	Sat
Sun	11	8	8	12	10	7	Sun
Mon	12	9	9	13	11	8 King's Birthday Public Holiday	Mon
Tue	13	10	10	14	12	9	Tue
Wed	14	11	11	15	13	10	Wed
Thu	15	12	12	16	14	11	Thu
Fri	16	13	13	17	15	12	Fri
Sat	17	14	14	18	16	13	Sat
Sun	18	15	15	19	17	14	Sun
Mon	19	16	16	20	18	15	Mon
Tue	20	17	17	21	19	16	Tue
Wed	21	18 Council Agenda Issued	18 Council Agenda Issued	22 Council Agenda Issued	20 Council Agenda Issued	17 Council Agenda Issued	Wed
Thu	22	19	19	23	21	18	Thu
Fri	23	20	20	24	22	19	Fri
Sat	24	21	21	25 Anzac Day Public Holiday	23	20	Sat
Sun	25	22	22	26	24	21	Sun
Mon	26 Australia Day Public Holiday	23	23	27	25	22	Mon
Tue	27	24 Council Meeting	24 Council Meeting	28 Council Meeting	26 Council Meeting	23 Council Meeting	Tue
Wed	28	25	25	29	27	24	Wed
Thu	29	26	26 ALGWA Conference	30	28	25	Thu
Fri	30	27	27 ALGWA Conference		29	26	Fri
Sat	31	28	28 ALGWA Conference		30	27	Sat
Sun			29		31	28	Sun
Mon			30			29	Mon
Tue			31			30	Tue

CO69/25

2026 COUNCIL MEETING SCHEDULE							
	July	August	September	October	November	December	
Wed	1						Wed
Thu	2			1			Thu
Fri	3			2			Fri
Sat	4	1		3			Sat
Sun	5	2		4	1		Sun
Mon	6	3		5 Labour Day Public Holiday	2		Mon
Tue	7	4	1	6	3	1	Tue
Wed	8	5	2	7	4	2 Council Agenda Issued	Wed
Thu	9	6	3	8	5	3	Thu
Fri	10	7	4	9	6	4	Fri
Sat	11	8	5	10	7	5	Sat
Sun	12	9	6	11	8	6	Sun
Mon	13	10	7	12	9	7	Mon
Tue	14	11	8	13	10	8 Council Meeting	Tue
Wed	15	12	9	14	11	9	Wed
Thu	16	13	10	15	12	10	Thu
Fri	17	14	11	16	13	11	Fri
Sat	18	15	12	17	14	12	Sat
Sun	19	16	13	18	15	13	Sun
Mon	20	17	14	19	16	14	Mon
Tue	21	18	15	20	17	15	Tue
Wed	22 Council Agenda Issued	19 Council Agenda Issued	16 Council Agenda Issued	21 Council Agenda Issued	18 Council Agenda Issued	16	Wed
Thu	23	20	17	22	19	17	Thu
Fri	24	21	18	23	20	18	Fri
Sat	25	22	19	24	21	19	Sat
Sun	26	23	20	25	22	20	Sun
Mon	27	24	21	26	23	21	Mon
Tue	28 Council Meeting	25 Council Meeting	22 Council Meeting	27 Council Meeting	24 Council Meeting	22	Tue
Wed	29	26	23	28	25	23	Wed
Thu	30	27	24	29	26	24	Thu
Fri	31	28	25	30	27	25 Christmas Day Public Holiday	Fri
Sat		29	26	31	28	26 Boxing Day	Sat
Sun		30	27		29	27	Sun
Mon		31	28		30	28 Boxing Day Public Holiday	Mon
Tue			29			29	Tue
Wed			30			30	Wed
Thu						31	Thu

## Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM95/25

**Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Said - Additional funding for Matraville Carols**

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### Motion:

That Council:

- a) notes that \$15,000 is currently allocated in the 2025-26 Operational Budget as a cash donation to support the Matraville Carols.
- b) approves an additional allocation of \$5,000 towards the delivery of the 2025 Matraville Carols, bringing the total cash contribution to \$20,000 for 2025.
- c) commits to maintaining annual financial support of \$20,000 for the Matraville Carols in future budget allocations, together with the continuation of Council fee waivers, banner printing and installation, and in-kind promotional support.
- d) notes that the additional \$5,000 allocation for 2025 will be funded from unspent funds in the 2025–26 Operational Budget, to be confirmed through the Quarterly Budget Review.

### Background:

The Matraville Carols is a long-standing and valued community event delivered by the Matraville Chamber of Commerce and held at Barwon Park for the past 21 years. The event brings together South Ward residents to celebrate the festive season through carol singing, live performances, community activities, and a welcoming family atmosphere.

Council has supported the Matraville Carols for many years through cash contribution, fee waivers, and promotional assistance. Attendance has grown significantly, and the cost to deliver the event, particularly for staging, audio/visual equipment, security, infrastructure hire and temporary amenities, has increased in recent years.

Given the scale of attendance and its importance in fostering local community connection and participation, it is appropriate for Council to increase its cash support to **\$20,000 per year**, in addition to continued in-kind support.



### Source of funding:

The additional \$5,000 allocation for 2025 will be funded from unspent funds in the 2025–26 Operational Budget, to be confirmed through the Quarterly Budget Review.

**Attachment/s:**

Nil

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**Submitted by:** Councillor Said, South Ward

**File Reference:** F2004/07077

NM195/25

## Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM96/25

**Subject:** Notice of Motion from Cr Rosenfeld - Parking at Broadarrow Reserve during Nippers

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### Motion:

That:

- a) Council open Broadarrow Reserve for overflow parking on Sunday mornings when the Nippers program is taking place at the 2 surf clubs located at Maroubra Beach except when there is a forecast of wet weather; and
- b) the forecast wet weather needs to be such that would significantly impact the numbers of persons attending the particular Nippers program on that Sunday morning.

### Background:

Both Maroubra Surf Club and South Maroubra Surf Club have supported the recent initiative to open Broadarrow Reserve for overflow parking on Sunday mornings when the Nippers program is taking place. There have been some Sunday mornings where, even though there is no forecast of wet weather, the forecast temperature is too low to allow the overflow parking. Even when the forecast temperature is 19 -20 degrees Celsius there are large numbers attending the Nippers program.

It is important that children learn water safety at a young age and there should be additional parking options for parents that are taking their children to these programs given the lack of parking due to the very large numbers of participants.

### Attachment/s:

Nil

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**Submitted by:** Councillor Rosenfeld, Central Ward

**File Reference:** F2023/00481

## Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM97/25

**Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Luxford - Moore Park**

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### Motion:

That

- a) Council write to the Premier Chris Minns voicing our dissatisfaction at the way the Government is attempting to make a park out of an existing park to the detriment of public sporting facilities that already exist.
- b) guided by the principal of fairness, we call on the Government to retain the full Public 18-hole course with inclusive & affordable programs, practice areas, public amenities, sustainability measures, and heritage preservation to meet growing demand and support health, social, and community benefits as part of upgrades to Moore Park.
- c) Council ask that the NSW government:
  - i. works with the golf community and leading golf architects to design a layout that maximises playable holes, safety and community access; and
  - ii. delivers a plan that supports the booming public golf community, not reduces it and creates accessible parklands and play areas for all.

### Background:

The NSW Government is choosing to carve up an existing parkland with existing sporting facilities to create a park and in doing so reducing a PUBLIC 18-hole golf course into a 9-hole course rendering it useless for competition golfers!

Public golf in Sydney is scarce and demand is growing:

- Moore Park provides affordable, accessible golf for all, serving 500,000+ visitors annually and connecting people of all ages and backgrounds.
- Participation is booming—Over 4 million Australians played in FY2025—and public courses like Moore Park are essential entry points for young people, women, seniors, and families.
- The course supports the local economy and Parklands, generating \$17M+ annually, while fostering community engagement and outdoor recreation.

### Attachment/s:

Nil

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**Submitted by:** Councillor Luxford, West Ward

**File Reference:** F2024/00132

## Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM98/25

**Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Martin - Australia Day 2026 Flag Giveaway**

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NM98/25

### Motion:

That Council:

- a) allocate up to \$5,000 from the 2025-26 operational budget, to be considered in the next Quarterly Budget Review, for an Australia Day 2026 promotion consisting of a free Australian flag giveaway to local residents;
- b) investigate and implement the most effective and cost-efficient options for the giveaway and associated promotion, including (but not limited to):
  1. Flag type, size, and quantity within the approved budget
  2. Eligibility criteria (e.g. one per household within the LGA)
  3. Application and selection process (such as a simple online and in-person entry with randomised draw)
  4. Promotion and distribution methods including collection from Council's Customer Service Centre
- c) finalise program logistics and deliver the promotion in time for 26 January 2026, and
- d) provide a post-event report to Council outlining participation numbers, costs, community feedback and recommendations for future years.

### Background:

Australia Day community activities foster civic pride, inclusion, and unity. They encourage residents to celebrate Australia and what unites us - freedom, democracy and shared opportunities.

The intention of this giveaway is to provide large flags for residents to proudly display on their houses or fences in the lead up to Australia Day, 26 January 2026.

A modest, ballot-based flag giveaway provides residents with an opportunity to celebrate respectfully and proudly, while ensuring fairness and broad community reach. The initiative can be delivered alongside existing Australia Day communications and events at minimal cost.



### Source of funding:

Up to \$5,000 to be drawn from the 2025–26 operational budget and considered in the next Quarterly Budget Review.

**Attachment/s:**

Nil

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**Submitted by:** Councillor Martin, East Ward

**File Reference:** F2023/07076

NM98/25

## Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM99/25

**Subject:** Notice of Motion from Cr Magner - Affiliation with the Committee for Sydney

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### Motion:

That Council:

- a) resolves to affiliate and join the Committee for Sydney as an institutional member;
- b) authorises the General Manager to complete the necessary application processes and execute any required membership agreements on behalf of Council; and
- c) recognises that membership will provide Council with access to research and policy insights, networking opportunities with regional stakeholders, and a platform to contribute to Sydney-wide strategic discussions.

### Background:

The Committee for Sydney is a non-partisan think tank that brings together leaders from business, government, and civic sectors to develop evidence-based policy solutions for Greater Sydney's challenges.

As part of Greater Sydney, Randwick City Council would benefit from participating in regional discussions on transport, housing, economic development, sustainability, and urban planning.

Membership would align with Council's strategic objectives and provide valuable insights to inform local decision-making while contributing Randwick's expertise to broader regional planning initiatives.

Membership of Committee for Sydney enables the whole organisation access to policy briefings, workshops, thought leadership lectures and collaboration opportunities. There are over 60+ events per year open to members from a broad range of issues aligned to key strategic areas for Council and important for Local Government as a sector.

### Source of funding:

Annual membership fee of \$20 750+ gst to be funded from savings in Council's operational budget 2025-26 and funded as an ongoing allocation in future budgets.

### Attachment/s:

Nil

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**Submitted by:** Councillor Magner, North Ward

**File Reference:** F2011/00220

## Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM100/25

**Subject:** Notice of Motion from Cr Magner - Addressing parking pressure

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**Motion:**

That Council investigate options and bring a report to Council on ways to address the parking congestion on our coastal areas and town centres.

**Background:**

Residents from attending the Let's Chat sessions on 1 November 2025 raised concerns about the significant difficulties they experience with parking availability. These was a particular concern in our beach suburbs and shopping centres, where parking shortages impact both residents and visitors.

**Source of funding:**

To be funded from Council's operational budget.

**Attachment/s:**

Nil

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**Submitted by:** Councillor Magner, North Ward

**File Reference:** F2004/06136

## Question with Notice No. QN11/25

**Subject:** Question with Notice from Cr Martin - Coogee Kiosk, Bus Shelter and Amenities Block

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QN11/25

### Questions:

1. What is the expected commencement date for the demolition of the Coogee Kiosk, adjoining bus shelter, and public amenities block?
2. What is the anticipated completion date for the redevelopment and reopening of the new facility?
3. Are there any known delays or dependencies (such as development approvals, design finalisation, or heritage assessments) that may affect the project timeline?
4. What funding allocation has been made for this project in the current financial year's Capital Works Budget?
5. Are there future-year allocations or external funding sources identified for this project?
6. What is the total estimated cost for the demolition and rebuild?
7. What maintenance plan is currently in place for the existing building prior to demolition, given its deteriorating condition?
8. Who is responsible for reporting and actioning maintenance issues—Council staff, contractors, or the café tenant?
9. What resources (including staffing, cleaning contracts, and maintenance funding) are allocated to repair, clean, and maintain the kiosk, amenities block, and adjoining bus shelter while it remains operational?
10. Who is responsible for the upkeep and cleanliness of the outdoor seating area, pergola, and adjacent public space?
11. Has the café tenant been notified or reminded of any maintenance obligations, such as repainting, repairs, or cleaning of the pergola or furniture?
12. If these areas are not the tenant's responsibility, what steps is Council taking to address the poor appearance prior to redevelopment?

### Background:

The Coogee Kiosk, adjoining bus shelter, and public amenities block form a key part of the Coogee Beach promenade precinct. These facilities are highly valued by residents and visitors alike. The building is scheduled for demolition and full reconstruction, and the café within the kiosk is currently tenanted under a lease agreement.

Given the prominence of this facility and its importance to the Coogee community, the Council and the public need to understand the expected delivery timeframe, budget allocation, and responsibilities for its maintenance and presentation before, during, and after redevelopment.

### Response from Director City Services:

To be distributed in a supplementary business paper.

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**Submitted by:** Councillor Martin, East Ward

**File Reference:** PROJ/10199/2021/5

## Question with Notice No. QN12/25

**Subject: Question with Notice from Cr Hamilton - Eastern Suburbs Hospital**

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### Question:

To clarify the planning framework and Council's role in future assessments of private hospital developments of this nature, could council staff please address the following:

1. Does the Eastern Suburbs Private Hospital meet the definition of a "health services facility" or "hospital" under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 and the Planning Systems SEPP 2021?
2. Based on the known or estimated capital investment value (CIV) of the current and proposed development works on the site, would the project likely meet or exceed the SSD threshold (commonly \$30 million or more)?
3. Do any clauses in Schedule 1 or Schedule 2 of the Planning Systems SEPP 2021 specifically identify private hospitals or health services facilities as forms of development that can be classified as State Significant Development?
4. Given the site's proximity to residential properties and the increasing scale of development, could the combined land area, building footprint, or intensity of use at St Marks Road and 8 Chapel Street reasonably be considered of regional or state significance for planning purposes?
5. Has the Minister for Planning or the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure issued, or could they issue, a declaration that this site or class of development be treated as SSD, regardless of its current zoning or CIV?
6. If the site were classified as SSD, would assessment and determination of future development applications transfer from Council to the Department of Planning or the Independent Planning Commission, and what community consultation processes would then apply?

### Background:

Council has received concerns from local residents regarding the ongoing expansion and land consolidation of the *Eastern Suburbs Private Hospital*, located on St Marks Road and 8 Chapel Street, Randwick. Residents are particularly worried about the scale of the proposed works, potential traffic and amenity impacts, and whether the cumulative development activity on the site now meets the thresholds for classification as *State Significant Development (SSD)* under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and relevant State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs).

### Response from Director City Planning:

To be distributed in a supplementary business paper.

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**Submitted by:** Councillor Hamilton, North Ward

**File Reference:** F2025/06032