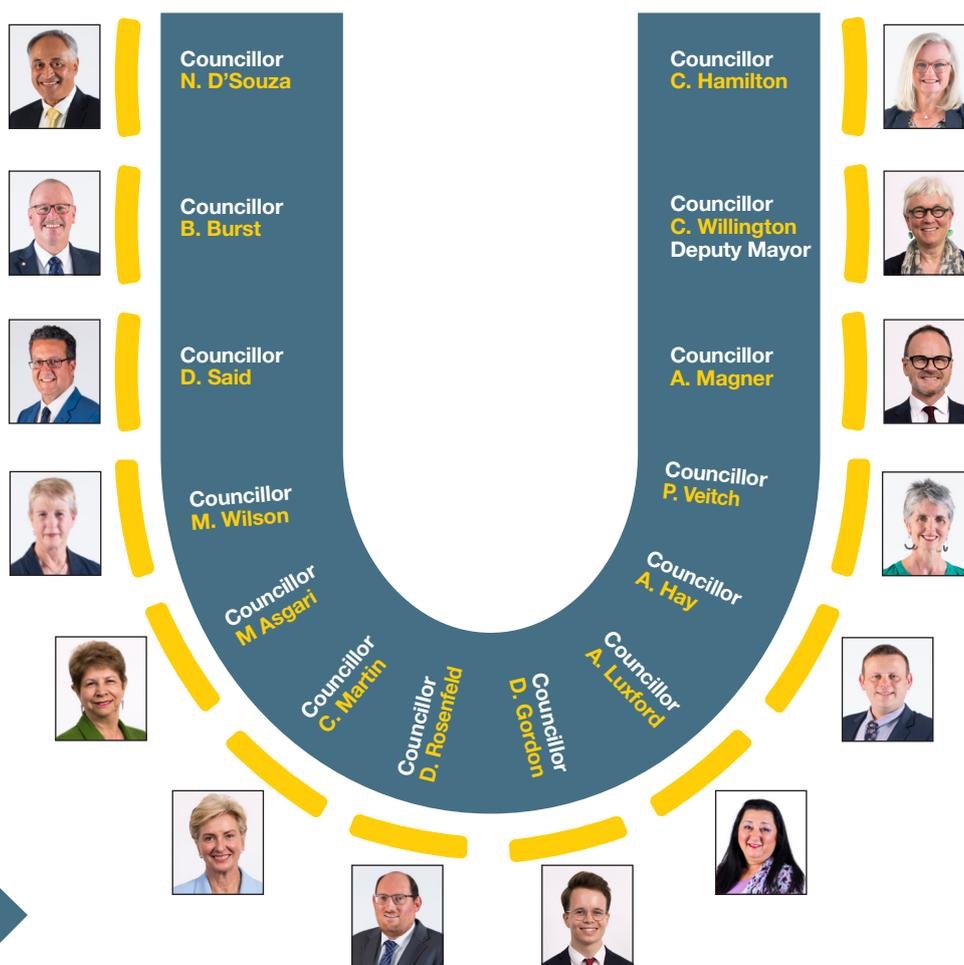


Ordinary Council Meeting

Tuesday 24 February 2026

Seating plan for Council meetings



Statement of ethical obligations

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

Livestream Disclaimer

- The meeting is being livestreamed via council's website and a person's image and/or voice may be broadcast.
- A recording of the livestream will be published on the council's website for at least 12 months after the meeting or for the balance of the council's term, whichever, is the longer period
- Attendance at the meeting is to be taken as consent by a person to their image and/or voice being livestreamed
- All speakers should refrain from making any defamatory comments or releasing any person information about another individual without their consent
- Council accepts no liability for any damage that may result from defamatory comments made by person attending meetings – all liability will rest with the individual who made the comments
- The meeting must not be livestreamed or recorded by others without the prior written consent of the council in accordance with the council's code of meeting practice. Any person who contravenes or attempts to contravene this requirement may be expelled from the meeting.



Randwick City Council
a sense of community
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that an Ordinary Council meeting of Randwick City Council will be held in the Council Chamber, 1st floor, 90 Avoca Street, Randwick on Tuesday, 24 February 2026 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"

Chairperson's Announcement

Apologies/Granting of Leave of Absences

Requests to attend meeting by audio-visual link

Confirmation of the Minutes

Ordinary Council - 9 December 2025

Declarations of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests

Mayoral Minutes

MM1/26	Financial Assistance and Donations - Jan - Feb 2026	1
MM2/26	Supporting Our Community After the Bondi Terror Attack.....	5
MM3/26	Advocating for Dedicated Parking at the Randwick Hospital Precinct.....	9

Urgent Business

General Manager's Reports

Nil

Director City Planning Reports (record of voting required)

CP1/26	Public Notification of Voluntary Planning Agreement - 6-10 Bowral Street, Kensington (DA/208/2024 & DA/208/2024/A).....	25
CP2/26	Co-Living Housing (Student Housing): Trends and Planning Responses in Randwick City.....	39

Director City Planning Reports

CP3/26	Investigation into Reducing Election Material Waste	51
CP4/26	Variations to Development Standards under Clause 4.6 - 19 November 2025 to 31 January 2026	57
CP5/26	Council Submission: Draft Sydney Plan, New Approach to Strategic Planning Discussion Paper and Draft Industrial Lands Policy	65
CP6/26	Enhancing Safe Battery Disposal Options	87

Director City Services Reports

CS1/26	Malabar Shops Al Fresco Area Investigation - Western Side of Anzac Parade	95
CS2/26	Brook Street Bridge - Renewal	99
CS3/26	Response to Notice of Motion - Searle Avenue, Randwick - Parking Solution	115
CS4/26	Management of Shared E-Bikes.....	127
CS5/26	Coogee Beach - Unauthorised Christmas Day Event	137

Director Community & Culture Reports

CC1/26	Coogee Pleasure Pier Columns – Heritage Assessment and Future Options.....	141
CC2/26	2026 Sydney Film Festival Sponsorship	149

Director Corporate Services Reports

CO1/26	Change of Date of June and November 2026 Council Meetings	161
CO2/26	Monthly Financial Report for 30 November 2025, 31 December 2025 and 31 January 2026	165
CO3/26	Monthly Investment Report - November 2025.....	171
CO4/26	Monthly Investment Report - December 2025.....	185
CO5/26	Monthly Investment Report - January 2026	199
CO6/26	Quarterly Budget Review - December 2025.....	213
CO7/26	2025-26 Quarterly Progress Report	231

Motions Pursuant to Notice

NM1/26	Notice of Motion from Cr D'Souza - Social Housing Stock in the Randwick LGA.....	235
NM2/26	Notice of Motion from Cr Willington - Allow Members of the Public to Address Public Forums by Audio Visual Link	237
NM3/26	Notice of Motion from Cr Rosenfeld - Civic Standards, Community Safety and the Condemnation of Hate-Based Anti-Semitic Intimidation	239
NM4/26	Notice of Motion from Cr Rosenfeld - Parking at Broadarrow Reserve during Nippers	241
NM5/26	Notice of Motion from Cr Martin - Beach Cleaning and Peak-Period Response	243
NM6/26	Notice of Motion from Cr Burst - La Perouse Museum visitors	245
NM7/26	Notice of Motion from Cr Veitch - Minimising Gambling harm in the Randwick LGA.....	247
NM8/26	Notice of Motion from Cr Asgari - South Coogee Boardwalk Accessibility	249
NM9/26	Notice of Motion from Cr Burst - Proposing Time Limited Parking Spots on Franklin Street, Matraville	251
NM10/26	Notice of Motion from Cr Hay - Removable Bollards for Meeks Street Plaza	253
NM11/26	Notice of Motion from Cr Hay - Monitor Randwick Racecourse Development and New Park Opportunity	255
NM12/26	Notice of Motion from Cr Burst - Australia Day flag review	259

Questions with Notice

QN1/26	Question with Notice from Cr Martin - Latham Park Amenities Block	261
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Petitions**Closed Session**

CS6/26	Supply of Ready-Mix Concrete - Tender No: SSROC T2025-07 (record of voting required) <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>
CS7/26	Pest and Feral Animal Control and Associated Services - Tender No: SSROC T2025-06 (record of voting required)

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.

CS8/26 Response to Notice of Motion - Addressing parking pressure

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.

CC3/26 2026 Honouring Service Anzac Street Banner Program

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2) (a) Of the Local Government Act, as it deals with personnel matters concerning particular individuals (other than Councillors).

CO8/26 Code of Conduct and Associated Advisory Services - Tender No: SSROC T2025-02 **(record of voting required)**

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.

CO9/26 Supply and Implementation of a Business Process Management System - Tender No T2026-18 **(record of voting required)**

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.

Notice of Rescission Motions

Nil

Ray Brownlee, PSM
GENERAL MANAGER

Mayoral Minute No. MM1/26

Subject: Financial Assistance and Donations - Jan - Feb 2026

Motion:

That Council:

- a) donate an amount of \$500 to the Coogee Beach Tennis Club Annual Davis Cup Charity Day to be held on 28 February 2026.
- b) donate plants from Council's nursery to the value of \$500 to St John's Church on the Hill to beautify the church grounds.
- c) note an amount of \$200 donation to the "Boots on the ground" program sponsored by the Paddington Woollahra RSL Sub-Branch, the Sydney University Regiment and units of the 5th Combat Support Battalion Regiment at the Prince of Wales Children's Hospital on 19 February 2026.
- d) purchase tickets for Councillors totalling an amount of \$1800 to attend the Randwick District Rugby Union Football Club – Wicks Annual Lunch on 20 March 2026 at Cockle Bay Wharf.
- e) note waiving the fees of \$1005 for Heffron Park and \$95 for the truck hire fees to the fundraising Charity Football Gala Day on 25 January in memory of George Manos who passed away tragically in a motorcycle accident on 15 November 2025.
- f) donate an amount of \$1990 to St Margaret Mary's Catholic Primary School, Randwick for a flagpole to fly the National Flag.
- g) re-direct the donation amount of \$ 10,351.51 to the Rainbow Club which was approved by Council for the Malabar Magic Ocean Swim due to cancellation.
- h) donate plants from Council's nursery to the value of \$500 to Malabar Public School to beautify the school grounds.
- i) note an amount of \$500 donation and waiving the open space fees of \$226 to Keith's Closet for the BBQ held on 24 January 2026.
- j) waive the fees for Maroubra Beach of \$991 to WNOW for the 2026 Touch Rugby Tournament.

Background:

a) Coogee Beach Tennis Club Annual Ian Davis Cup Day

The Ian Davis Cup is a flagship tournament and annual fundraiser celebrating the spirit of community tennis in Randwick City.

The event includes five high level teams competing for the Cup, celebrity fundraising matches and a full afternoon of hospitality and presentations in the onsite clubhouse/bar.

The tournament is named in honour of the longest serving player and coach, Ian Davis, whose association with the club goes back more than seventy years. Ian is a household name in the Coogee community having coached generations of locals.

b) St John's Church on the Hill

St John's Church on the Hill has requested plants from Council's Nursery to beautify the church grounds.

c) Paddington Woollahra RSL Sub-branch - "Boots on the Ground" Program

“Boots on the Ground” is a program sponsored by the Paddington Woollahra RSL Sub-Branch, the Sydney University Regiment, and units of the 5th Combat Support Battalion Regiment. Their aim is to promote community awareness and veterans’ welfare by giving and receiving.

It is intended to present each child with a personalised certificate that acknowledges their bravery and courage in the fight toward recovery, along with a medal that will be presented by serving members in army fatigues.

The BBQ is intended to give parents and medical staff a much-needed break for a few hours and to let them know that the never-ending emotional and physical challenges of caring for a sick child is appreciated while also recognizing the untiring dedication of the medical staff.

They have requested Randwick Council to make a financial contribution of \$200 towards the cost.

d) Randwick District Rugby Union Football Club – 2026 Wicks Annual Lunch

Councillors have requested tickets to attend. All profits raised from the lunch on 20 March 2026 will go directly to supporting the player scholarship, education, injury and social welfare programs. There will also be many wonderful auction items and raffles prizes to raise money for the cause.

All the funds raised will make a huge difference to the lives of the players, both male and female, senior and junior.

e) Charity Football Gala Day in memory of George Manos

George Manos recently passed away in a tragic road traffic motorcycle accident on 15 November 2025 on Southern Cross Drive. He was 19 years old.

George was a devoted footballer who started playing at age three with the Soccer Joeys at Five Dock Leisure Centre. He went on to play for Balmain, the Marrickville Red Devils, Sydney Uni FC and Dulwich Hill, and competed in numerous tournaments including the Vipers, the Sydney Cup and the Hensley summer competitions.

He travelled to Spain twice for training camps with Valencia FC and Real Madrid, and in 2018 trained at the National Spanish Football Centre in Madrid with national coaching staff.

George loved football and the gym, and he dreamed of reaching A-League level. In his memory, his father Chris Manos organised the inaugural George Manos Cup on 25 January 2026 at Heffron Park. All proceeds from the Charity Football Gala Day were donated to charity.

f) St Margaret Mary’s Catholic Primary School, Randwick

The school has requested a donation from Council to install a flagpole to fly National flags.

g) Murray Rose Malabar Magic Ocean Swin – Rainbow Club

Council had previously resolved to support the Malabar Magic Swim, which was scheduled for Sunday 15 February. However due to expert advice, the event needed to be cancelled which meant that the Rainbow Club lost an opportunity to raise funds.

The Malabar Magic raises funds for the Rainbow Club to provide swimming lessons for young people with a disability. While the ocean swim did not go ahead, the organisers have requested that Council re-direct the approved funding for the event to the Rainbow Club to support this wonderful cause.

h) Malabar Public School

Malabar Public School has requested plants from Council’s nursery to beautify the school grounds.

i) Keith's Closet

Keith's Closet organised a BBQ for their 7th Birthday on 24 January 2026. The BBQ was held to support continued funds needed for Keith's Closet. Keith's Closet is a mental health charity which supports people accessing the mental health service by providing clothing, toiletries, accessories and much more.

j) 2026 Touch Rugby Tournament - WNOW

WNOW is a not-for-profit organisation helping men feel comfortable in their own skin by becoming better people, better fathers, partners, sons, brothers, and mates.

WNOW seeks to create a community where men explore in a fun way what it means to be a better man by tackling challenges together and focusing on improving their mental, physical, and emotional health to be the best role model they can be for themselves and all those around them.

WNOW utilise sand space on Maroubra Beach one morning a week to train as a community. Maroubra was the original chapter founded in April 2020 and now has over 300 members.

WNOW is planning a touch football competition on Sunday 19 April 2026. WNOW have requested that the fees of \$991 to be waived. WNOW will emblazon shirts with Randwick City Council's logo.

Source of funding:

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

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: The Mayor, Cr Dylan Parker

File Reference: F2026/06574

Mayoral Minute No. MM2/26

Subject: Supporting Our Community After the Bondi Terror Attack

Motion:

That Council:

- a) condemns the horrific antisemitic terrorist attack on Jewish Australians gathered on Bondi Beach to celebrate Chanukah on Sunday 14 December 2025.
- b) extends deepest condolences to the families of the victims and all those affected by the attack.
- c) observes a minute silence in memory of the fifteen innocent people killed, including five members of the Randwick City Council community:
 - i. Alex Kleytman;
 - ii. Dan Elkayam;
 - iii. Matilda;
 - iv. Peter Meagher; and
 - v. Tania Tretiak.
- d) acknowledges all members of the Randwick City Council community injured in the attack, including Scott Dyson, one of the brave police officers injured in the attack and son of Des Renford staff member, Heather Dyson.
- e) notes the ongoing pain and trauma being felt by the community.
- f) notes:
 - i. Council flew flags at half-mast on all Council buildings;
 - ii. The Mayor attended several meetings with the NSW Premier's Department and the mayors of Waverley and Woollahra councils to coordinate response and communications across the local government areas;
 - iii. The Mayor attended several meetings of Operation Shelter with senior NSW Police, representatives of the Jewish community, and state and federal members of parliament and remains engaged in this initiative to coordinate security efforts to ensure the safety of the Jewish community in the area;
 - iv. Council officers joined the Bondi Local Community Cohesion and Wellbeing Sub-Committee under the recovery arrangements of NSW Premier's Department;
 - v. Staff worked in close coordination with the NSW Premier's Department, Waverley and Woollahra Councils to coordinate communication of key messages about the attack and to publicise services and other initiatives of interest to the community;
 - vi. Council worked with its Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provider to offer all staff access to free and confidential in-person counselling at Council premises, in addition to the existing remote access to the service;
 - vii. The Mayor represented Council at memorial events, including:
 - a. A wreath-laying tribute at the temporary flower memorial at Bondi Pavilion on Thursday 18 December 2025, alongside Waverley City Council Mayor Will Nemesh, LGNSW President Mayor Darcy Byrne and mayors, deputy mayors and General Managers from Councils across the state;
 - b. A prayer service at St Jude's Anglican Church on Thursday 18 December 2025; and
 - c. A community gathering at La Perouse Public School on Friday 19 December 2025 to acknowledge the passing of Matilda, the youngest casualty of the attack and a student at the school.

- viii. Council hosted members of Randwick City's Jewish faith leaders and community at its annual Chanukah event in Town Hall on Thursday 18 December 2025, in consultation with members of the community, NSW Police and the Community Service Group;
 - ix. Council worked closely with the Eastern Beaches Local Area Command to ensure Coogee Carols and Coogee Sparkles were safe for community to attend, including by increasing Police and security presence at the events;
 - x. Programming at Coogee Carols was adjusted to include a minute of reflection to honour the victims of the attack and express support for the Jewish community;
 - xi. Council held a special tribute at the beginning of Coogee Sparkles, launching 15 solitary fireworks in memory of the victims;
 - xii. The Christmas tree at Coogee Beach was illuminated white and lit up with the names of the Bondi victims' names on 31 December 2025 for New Years Eve;
 - xiii. Council observed the National Day of Reflection on Sunday 21 December—the final day of Chanukah—flying flags on all Council buildings at half-mast and sharing messages to honour the victims and support the Jewish community through Council communications channels;
 - xiv. Council worked with La Perouse Public School to host a gathering for students, parents and carers to engage with child, family and community support services, and come together in a safe and supportive environment;
 - xv. Council shared details of the One Mitzvah for Bondi campaign pledge through its communications channels, encouraging locals to honour the victims of the attack and to promote social cohesion;
 - xvi. Council assisted NSW Police in organising a dinner on 15 January 2026 for the police who responded to the attack and their families at South Maroubra Surf Club, attended by Assistant Commissioner Peter McKenna, to recognise their efforts;
 - xvii. Council marked the National Day of Mourning on 22 January 2026 by lighting the Town Hall exterior white, flying flags on Council buildings at half-mast, commemorating the victims of the Bondi attack on Council communications channels and encouraging residents to hold a minute's silence at 7.01pm and consider lighting a candle;
 - xviii. Council made a donation of \$1,000 to NSW Police Legacy's Constable Scott Dyson Appeal from the 2025-26 contingency;
 - xix. Council staff worked with the Community Service Group to ensure implementation of adequate foot-traffic safety measures around Jewish day schools commencing in Term 1 2026;
 - xx. Work on Randwick City Council's Social Cohesion Plan is ongoing with a draft due to be considered by Council in coming months.
- g) authorises the General Manager to:
- i. establish a fund of \$15,000 from the 2025-2026 Contingency Fund for the purpose of supporting local community organisations that provide direct support to members of the Jewish community and other people from the Randwick City Council area impacted by the attack; and
 - ii. determine suitable organisations and distribute the funds.
- h) donate the amount of \$1,000 to the organiser of Dan's Cup - a community football tournament in memory of Dan Elkayam to be held at Moore Park on 21 February 2026.
- i) compile materials outlining the support and resources available to residents impacted by the attack, publicise this information through appropriate channels, and facilitate referrals and advocacy for the Randwick City Jewish community and other affected residents.

Background:

The antisemitic terrorist attack at Bondi Beach on 14 December 2025 has shocked the country, with the tragedy felt profoundly by the Randwick City community. Fifteen innocent people lost their lives, including five members of our own community: Alex Kleytman, Dan Elkayam, Matilda, Peter Meagher and Tania Tretiak. Their loss has deeply affected families, friends and neighbours across the Randwick City Council area where each was known, loved and valued.

10-year-old Matilda, a bright and joyful La Perouse Public School student, is remembered for the warmth she brought to her school community and all who knew her. Tania Tretiak was a beloved grandmother whose husband was seriously injured in the attack. Alex Kleytman, a Holocaust survivor and long-standing Matraville resident, died while protecting his wife from gunfire. Peter “Marzo” Meagher’s lifelong commitment to service during a career in the NSW Police force and involvement in the Randwick Rugby club leaves a lasting legacy. Dan Elkayam, a 27-year-old French national who lived in Maroubra with his girlfriend, was a talented football player, forever remembered for his warm and generous nature.

Beyond the devastating loss of life, many Randwick residents were injured and traumatised by the events. The attack has devastated Jewish members of our community, many of whom had reported experiencing heightened fear due to rising antisemitism in the years prior to the attack.

In response to the escalating security environment over the past two years, Randwick City Council took steps to strengthen public safety. These measures included:

- Delivering a \$240,000 program of new CCTV infrastructure and the installation of fixed and retractable bollards at six high-risk sites identified through joint assessments with NSW Police and neighbouring councils. Under these arrangements, NSW Police have access to live and recorded CCTV footage, enhancing deterrence and supporting investigations;
- Removing and reporting antisemitic graffiti;
- Working closely with NSW Police and state agencies to escalate concerns relating to hate speech or extremist behaviour;
- Engaging with Operation Shelter, a coordinated public-safety initiative involving senior NSW Police, representatives of the Jewish community and state and federal parliamentarians, allowing Council to actively participate the coordination of efforts to ensure the community’s safety. This activity is aligned with Council’s Community Safety Action Plan, *A Safer Randwick City*; and
- Providing a temporary venue for Only About Children childcare after its Maroubra facility was targeted in an antisemitic arson attack in January 2025.

In addition to these security-related activities, Council also took action to foster social cohesion and combat antisemitism, highlighting stories and profiles of Jewish-Australian residents through our communications channels during Multicultural March and hosting an annual Chanukah celebration to build understanding and connection across our community.

Council’s upcoming Social Cohesion Plan will provide a framework for our ongoing work in this area. Staff have to date engaged more than 570 community members about the plan, through surveys, events, forums and targeted consultations, including a joint Social Cohesion Forum with Waverley and Woollahra Councils. The draft plan will be presented to Council for endorsement prior to public exhibition.

In the wake of the Bondi attack, organisations providing services to Jewish-Australians based in Sydney’s eastern suburbs had to rapidly scale up operations to support victims, survivors and their families. For example, Abrahams Tent—a Randwick based organisation that provides essential pastoral care, transport, accommodation, advocacy and meals to Jewish residents caring for family members in hospital—delivered more than 1,000 meals across eight hospitals, provided care packs, maintained 24/7 kosher pantries, offered pastoral and emotional support, and arranged emergency accommodation for families suddenly plunged into crisis.

This work continues placing ongoing financial strain on the already limited budgets of small community-based organisations.

As members of the Randwick City community continue to navigate grief and trauma in the coming months, Council can play a small but meaningful role by supporting local community organisations and offering information, referrals and advocacy where required.

Source of funding:

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

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: The Mayor, Cr Dylan Parker

File Reference: F2026/06574

MM2/26

Mayoral Minute No. MM3/26

Subject: Advocating for Dedicated Parking at the Randwick Hospital Precinct

Motion:

That Council:

- a) note the submission of members of medical councils from the Sydney Children's Hospital Randwick, Prince of Wales Hospital and the Royal Hospital for Women outlining the case for dedicated parking for the Randwick hospital campus; and
- b) note the letter from the Mayor to The Hon. Ryan Park MP, Minister for Health, relaying the concerns of the medical staff and seeking a meeting with the Minister, the Department of Health and Health Infrastructure.

Background:

The NSW Government's multimillion-dollar redevelopment of the Randwick hospital campus has strengthened its position as a world-class metropolitan health precinct, serving patients from across greater Sydney and beyond. Medical staff from the Sydney Children's Hospital Randwick, Prince of Wales Hospital and the Royal Hospital for Women report a significant increase in patient presentations and note that existing parking capacity no longer meets the needs of patients, their families or the friends supporting them during their time in hospital.

As in other busy metropolitan centres, street parking within the Randwick City Council area is limited. Parking demands generated by the hospital precinct and UNSW place additional pressure on an already constrained supply, competing with high local demand.

Although the area is serviced by the light rail and some bus routes, health professionals have highlighted that public transport is often not a viable option for many patients accessing inpatient or outpatient care. For those travelling to support loved ones undergoing medical treatment, relying on public transport can add unnecessary stress at an already challenging time. Moreover, the 24-hour nature of the hospital precinct can make traveling by public transport impossible. Senior members of the medical staff councils of the major hospitals in the precinct have provided Council with a copy of their detailed submission to the Health Minister, The Honourable Ryan Park MP. They have now requested that Council support their efforts by seeking a meeting with the Minister, along with representatives from NSW Health and Health Infrastructure.

Attachment/s:

1.  Letter from the Mayor - The Hon Ryan Park MP - Car Parking at Randwick Hospital Campus

Submitted by: The Mayor, Cr Dylan Parker

File Reference: F2026/06574

MM3/26



06 February 2026

Ref No: D05993644

The Hon. Ryan Park, MP
Minister for Health
GPO Box 5341
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Dear Minister,

Car Parking at Randwick Hospital Campus

I recently met with representatives of the medical staff councils at Sydney Children's Hospital Randwick, Prince of Wales Hospital, and the Royal Hospital for Women to discuss parking availability across the Randwick Hospital Campus. I am writing to relay their concerns and to request a meeting with representatives of your office and Health Infrastructure.

The multimillion-dollar redevelopment of the campus has reinforced its standing as a world-class metropolitan health precinct serving patients from across greater Sydney and beyond. However, medical staff report a significant increase in patient visits, with current parking capacity unable to meet the needs of patients, their families, or friends supporting them during their hospital visits.

Like other busy metropolitan centres, street parking in the Randwick City Council area is limited, particularly around beaches, high-streets and major destinations. The hospital precinct and UNSW parking requirements place pressure on already constrained parking supply, competing with strong local demand.

While the area is serviced by the light rail and several bus routes, health professionals note that public transport is often not a viable option for many patients accessing inpatient or outpatient care. For those travelling to the campus to support loved ones during medical treatment, using public transport can add unnecessary stress at an already difficult time.

I am attaching the submission from the medical staff councils and request that your office arrange a meeting with the hospitals concerned to discuss the impact of current parking constraints on patients, their support networks, and hospital staff—many of whom travel from outside the area.

Yours sincerely

Cr Dylan Parker
Mayor

Randwick City Council, 30 Frances Street, Randwick NSW 2031
Phone: 9093 6813 Email: mayor@randwick.nsw.gov.au



Director City Planning Report No. CP1/26

Subject: Public Notification of Voluntary Planning Agreement - 6-10 Bowral Street, Kensington (DA/208/2024 & DA/208/2024/A)

Executive Summary

- A draft Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) has been prepared by Marsdens Law Group on behalf of Council to provide for, and secure, public benefits connected to the Development Consent for DA/208/2024 & DA/208/2024/A for land at Nos. 6-10 Bowral Street, Kensington.
- The draft VPA has been proposed by the Developer (Landmax Kensington Development Pty Ltd) as per the provisions under Randwick Local Environment Plan 2012 and contains a CIC contribution of in-kind improvement of local infrastructure valued at \$240,255 comprising of Bowral Street public domain upgrade works and green grid links, the dedication of two x 2-bedroom units to Council for affordable housing being Unit A2.02 and A3.02, and an affordable housing contribution equivalent to 47.7sqm of residential floor area.
- Relevant issues relating to the timing and adequacy of the VPA have been assessed and addressed in the preparation and review of the VPA.
- A letter of offer from the Developer was reported to Council at its meeting on 26 November 2024 where Council resolved to accept the terms contained in the letter of offer subject to the subject to the Land and Environment Court granting approval to the development and the subsequent endorsement of a VPA. DA/208/2024 was approved by the Land and Environment Court via a Section 34 Agreement between the Developer and Council on 13 December 2024.
- A Section 4.55(8) Modification Application DA/208/2024/A was lodged with the Land and Environment Court on 6 May 2025 to modify the deferred commencement condition and components of the affordable housing contribution. Relevant issues relating to the dedication of dwellings, timing and adequacy of the VPA were considered by the General Manager's Team on 8 October 2025 and were addressed in the preparation and review of the VPA.
- In accordance with Section 7.5(1) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the draft VPA was placed on public exhibition for 28 days from 20 November to 18 December 2025. Six (6) submissions were received in response to the public exhibition.
- This report advises Council of the outcome of the public exhibition prior to Council entering into the VPA and recommends that Council enter into the deed with the Developer.

Recommendation

That Council:

- a) agree to enter into the Voluntary Planning Agreement in Attachments 1 and 2, pursuant to Section 7.5 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*; and
- b) authorise the General Manager to make minor drafting changes to the draft Voluntary Planning Agreement as required, prior to its execution.

Attachment/s:

1. [LINK TO VIEW](#) Planning Agreement – 6-10 Bowral Street Kensington
2. [Download](#) Planning Agreement Explanatory Note – 6-10 Bowral Street Kensington

Purpose

This report provides details on the outcome of the public exhibition of the draft Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) for the construction of 5 and 9 storey shop top housing development separated by a central through site link with ground floor commercial tenancies & SOHO units and residential dwellings on floors above, two basement levels accommodating 41 car parking spaces, communal open spaces, removal of trees, amalgamation of existing lots, associated site and landscape works, at Nos. 6-10 Bowral Street, Kensington (see **Figure 1**).



Figure 1 – Photomontage of the approved development (Source: D Studio Architects)

Background

Development Application

On 22 March 2024, Development Application No. DA/208/2024 was lodged with Council seeking consent for the integrated development for the demolition of existing structures to enable the construction of a 10 storey mixed used building and a part 6 and 8 storey residential flat building, separated by a central through site link. The proposal includes 1 commercial tenancy, 34 apartments across two separate towers and two basement levels accommodating 50 car parking spaces, communal open spaces, removal of trees, amalgamation of existing lots, associated site and landscape works. The total estimated cost of development was \$21,896,758.

On 27 May 2024, the Developer commenced proceedings in Class 1 of the Land and Environment Court's (LEC) jurisdiction appealing against Council's deemed refusal of the Development Application.

On 22 August 2024, the Development Application was refused by the Randwick Local Planning Panel (RLPP).

During the Section 34 Conciliation Conference facilitated by the LEC, the Developer proposed the following amendments for consideration by Council and the LEC:

- Reduce the taller tower from 10 storey to 9 storey.

- Reduce the lower tower from part 6/8 storey to 5 storey.
- Conversion of all ground floor residential dwellings to SOHO units.
- Reduce the total number of dwellings from 34 to 26 dwellings.
- Reduce the total number of car parking spaces from 50 to 41 spaces.
- Increase the total landscape area to 100% to comply with the DCP.

On 26 November 2024, the Council resolved to agree to the terms contained in a Letter of Offer as a Confidential Item at the Ordinary Council Meeting. The Letter of Offer, dated 12 November 2024 from Landmax Kensington Development Pty Ltd to Randwick City Council, included the provisions for a Community Infrastructure Contribution and that 207.4m² of residential total floor area be dedicated for an affordable housing contribution, including the dedication of residential apartments to be confirmed at a later date to the satisfaction of both parties. An extract of the affordable housing component of the Letter of Offer has been provided below:

Residential 'Total Floor Area'	4,148.2m ²
5% of Residential 'Total Floor Area'	207.4m ²
Dedication of residential apartments	The residential apartments to be dedicated will be confirmed at a later date to the satisfaction of both parties.
Affordable Housing Levy Contribution via Monetary Contribution = Remaining Residential 'Total Floor Area' ²) x \$718.75 per sqm (incl GST)	Residual floor area less than 50m ² will be dedicated as a monetary contribution.

On 29 January 2025, consent was granted by the LEC by way of Section 34 Agreement between the Developer and Council. The development consent was subject to a deferred commencement approval, being that the owner of the land is required to execute a VPA in accordance with the Developer's offer contained in the Letter of Offer dated 12 November 2024.

Modification Application

On 6 May 2025, the Developer commenced proceedings No. 2025/173248 in Class 1 of the LEC's jurisdiction pursuant to Section 4.55(8) of the EP&A Act, seeking to modify Development Consent No. DA/208/2024 as follows:

- Modified the deferred commencement condition A1 to:
 - Refer to a revised letter of offer to enter into a voluntary planning agreement dated 1 May 2025;
 - Extend the timeframe within which the deferred commencement condition is required to be complied with from 18 months to 36 months; and
 - Delete the reference to the deferred commencement condition being complied with to "*the satisfaction of the Director of City Planning*".
- Modify the wording to the affordable housing contribution in Condition 98 to specify the affordable housing units to be dedicated to the Respondent (being B1.01 and B4.03) and provide further details regarding the calculation of the residual monetary contribution.

During the Section 34 Conciliation Conference facilitated by the LEC, the Developer proposed the following amendments for consideration by Council and the LEC:

- Endorse the revised Letter of Offer to enter into a VPA dated 9 September 2025;
- Minor increase in the size of Dwellings A2.02 and A3.02 and reconfiguration including to the private balcony to each dwelling; and
- Nominate the dedication of Dwellings A2.02 and A3.02 to Council to the purposes of affordable housing.

It is noted that no changes are proposed to the Community Infrastructure Contribution (CIC) that is subject to the revised Letter of Offer and VPA. The value of the CIC is \$240,255.00.

On 8 October 2025, the General Manager's Team endorsed the revised Letter of Offer and consented for Council Officers to proceed to sign a Section 34 Agreement under the L&EC Act for determination by the LEC.

The draft VPA (that is the subject of the recent public exhibition) has been updated to reflect the changes in the revised Letter of Offer (dated 9 September 2025). This informs the S34 Conciliation Conference process and supports the Agreement between the Developer and Council to proceed to determination by the LEC.

Discussion

Community Infrastructure Contributions

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.

It is important to note that the CIC contribution is only applicable to that part of the development over 21m as that was the maximum height under the previous standard. The proposed development is up to 9 storeys in height with a 4 storey street wall fronting Bowral Street.

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 9 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 of the Community Infrastructure items listed in this Plan is through a VPA. The contributions are sought to be made by in-kind works, comprising of:

1. Construction of Bowral Street public domain upgrade works, as generally shown on the Location Plan.
2. Construction of Bowral Street green grid links, as generally shown on the Location Plan.

The CIC monetary contribution will be paid by providing \$240,255 worth of CIC works as identified in the draft VPA. It is noted that Council, at any time prior to the approval of the detailed design of the CIC Works, may provide written notice to the Developer that it no longer agrees with the CIC Works being carried out, that the contribution is to be paid via a cash monetary contribution instead.

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 draft VPA identifies that an affordable housing contribution is to be provided in accordance with the AHP, comprising:

1. The dedication of two x 2-bedroom dwellings, being Units A2.02 and A3.02, to Council to the purposes of affordable housing.
2. The payment of a monetary contribution equivalent to 47.7sqm of residential floor area to be paid 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, a condition of consent has been imposed requiring that a revised estimated development cost report be prepared by a registered Quantity Surveyor for the approved development prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate. The applicable contribution rate of 2.5% is paid on this revised costing. This contribution is not part of the VPA and has instead been imposed as a condition of consent, payable prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

Public Exhibition

Section 7.5(1) of the EP&A Act requires that a planning agreement cannot be entered into, and a planning agreement cannot be amended or revoked, unless public notice has been given of the proposed agreement, amendment or revocation, and a copy of the proposed agreement, amendment or revocation has been available for inspection by the public for a period of not less than 28 days. Any public submission received must be considered before finalisation of the planning agreement.

The draft Voluntary Planning Agreement and the Explanatory Note for the Voluntary Planning Agreement was publicly notified in the Sydney Morning Herald and on Council's Your Say Randwick webpage and Randwick eNews for 28 days, from 20 November to 18 December 2025. The public exhibition comprised of:

- 842 views of the Your Say Randwick webpage
- 621 visitors to the webpage
- 431 total downloads of the VPA documents

As a result of the public exhibition, six (6) submissions were received in relation to the draft VPA. A summary of the submissions is provided below:

Issue	Comment
<p><u>Provision of Community Infrastructure</u></p> <p>Two submissions asked questions as to what development is going to be constructed and what community facilities (if any) will be provided. One (1) submission noted that Council can hopefully procure a local library and community centre that will revitalise the suburb, harness creative industries, and negate psycho-social implications of living in high rise development.</p>	<p>As part of that consent (as modified), Council and the Developer are proposing to enter into a Voluntary Planning Agreement in which the Developer agrees to provide a Community Infrastructure Contribution to the value of \$240,255 to be carried out as either works-in-kind (including the construction for Bowral Street public domain upgrade works, and Bowral Street green grid links) or a monetary contribution, or both.</p> <p>The VPA proposed is consistent with the framework established under the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> and Council's policies on developer contributions, including that the community infrastructure works are consistent with the CIC Plan.</p> <p>It is noted that the CIC Plan seeks to deliver two (2) community facilities within the Kensington Town Centre, including a 'multi-purpose community centre and exhibition space' and a 'community innovation centre..</p>

Issue	Comment
	Such community facilities will be delivered as part of other developments within the K2K precinct.
<p><u>Comments on the Development</u></p> <p>Four (4) submissions included comments on the development, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed development lacks sufficient parking for each dwelling unit and the commercial premises. We have a parking problem in this area that is already affecting existing residents. • 26 residential bicycle parking spaces is insufficient. There should be at least 100 bicycle parking spaces with at least 10 visitor spaces and 26 long cargo residential bicycle parking spaces. • All plants for this development should be Australian native plants (preferably New South Wales native plants) with a suitable irrigation system and wildlife friendly structures. • Design choices should include: bicycle parking under roofs protected from the elements; all windows should have double glazing; the roof should have excellent insulation; lifts inside the buildings should be capable of operating in case of a fire; good visibility for traffic entering and leaving the premises; sufficient eaves for the building and for the windows on every floor to minimise water ingress and encourage natural ventilation. • The floor space for the dwellings is small. What is needed is cheaper living spaces to accommodate couples/small families who can contribute to the local economy and amenities. • Green spaces and native wildlife need to be considered as part of this development. 	The development application for the 5 and a 9 storey shop top housing development has been granted consent by the Land and Environment Court. The design and components of the development have been approved.
<p><u>Support of Proposal</u></p> <p>One (1) submission noted support for the concept.</p>	Noted.

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 proportion of medium density housing supply by 3% by 2028 from a 2016 baseline of 27.9%.
Delivery program commitment	Prepare and implement town and strategic centre strategies to support increased densities in appropriate locations.

Risks

Risk	Mitigation
Community concerns and misunderstanding about the VPA process.	This has been mitigated through addressing the relevant submissions above and placing on public exhibition the full terms of the VPA.
Negative public perception due to perceived disregard for community interests in favour of the development.	This has been mitigated through addressing the relevant submissions above and using the VPA Register is kept up-to-date on Council's website following execution of the VPA.

CP1/26

Resourcing Strategy Implications

The associated legal fees with finalising the VPA is funded from the Development Assessment budget for the year 2025-26 and will be reimbursed by the Developer. The income from this VPA and development will be received in future years and is linked to the construction timeframes, being paid prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate in respect of the development.

Policy and Legislative Requirements

The draft VPA has been prepared and publicly notified in accordance with the EP&A Act and meets the principles and procedures of the Local Government Act and Council's Planning Agreement Policy.

Conclusion

The draft VPA has been prepared, duly processed and publicly notified in accordance with the EP&A Act and meets the principles and procedures of the Local Government Act and Council's Planning Agreement Policy. On this basis, it is recommended that Council enter into the deed with the Developer.

Responsible officer: William Joannides, Environmental Planning Officer

File Reference: DA/208/2024/A

Explanatory Note

Planning Agreement

6-10 Bowral Street, Kensington

1 Introduction

- (1) The purpose of this Explanatory Note is to provide a plain English summary to support the notification of a proposed Voluntary Planning Agreement (**Planning Agreement**) under s7.4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW) (**Act**).
- (2) This Explanatory Note has been prepared jointly between the parties as required by clause 205 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021* (NSW) (**Regulations**).
- (3) This Explanatory Note must not be used to assist in interpreting the Planning Agreement.

2 Parties to the Planning Agreement

The parties to the Planning Agreement are:

- (1) Randwick City Council (ABN 77 362 844 121) (**Council**); and
- (2) Landmax Kensington Development Pty Ltd (ABN 47 671 378 288) (**Developer**).

3 Description of the Land to which the Planning Agreement applies

The Planning Agreement applies to the land known as 6-10 Bowral Street Kensington and comprising of (**Land**):

- (1) Lots 1 and 2 in DP 130135;
- (2) Lot 1 in DP 172438; and
- (3) Lot 11 in DP 828574.

4 Description of the Planning Proposal and Development

The Planning Agreement applies to the proposed development of the Land as permitted under Development Consent DA208/2024 (**Development Consent**) which includes demolition of existing structures and construction of a 9 storey shop top housing and 5 storey residential flat building development with shared-way, basement parking and landscaping (**Development**).

5 Summary of objects, nature and effect of the Planning Agreement

The **objective** of the Planning Agreement is to provide community infrastructure, amenities and resources to the Randwick LGA community by facilitating the provision of the contributions as set out in **Schedule 1** of this Explanatory Note in a timely and efficient manner (**Contributions**).

The **intent** of the Planning Agreement is to facilitate the provision of the Contributions by the Developer.

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The Planning Agreement will be registered on the title of the Land.

Council will be able to withhold Construction Certificates and Occupation Certificates until such time as the Contributions are made.

The **nature** of the Planning Agreement is a contractual relationship between Council and the Developer for the provision of the Contributions.

The **effect** of the Planning Agreement is that the Developer will provide the Contributions in the manner provided for by the Planning Agreement (as applicable) and as set out in **Schedule 1** of this Explanatory Note.

6 Assessment of the merits of the Planning Agreement

6.1 The planning purposes served by the Planning Agreement

In accordance with section 7.4(2) of the Act, the Planning Agreement promotes the public purpose of the provision of contributions to accommodate and meet the demands of future developments and to mitigate the potential impacts of the Development on existing infrastructure.

6.2 How the Planning Agreement promotes the public interest

In accordance with the objects of the Act, the Planning Agreement promotes the public interest in the following manner:

- (1) By ensuring appropriate arrangements are in place to ensure the timely provision of the infrastructure required to meet the demand generated by the Development.
- (2) By providing certainty for the Developer and Council as to the provision of the Contributions directed towards community infrastructure within the Randwick LGA community.
- (3) The promotion and co-ordination of the orderly and economic use and development of the Land to which the Planning Agreement applies.
- (4) By providing transparency regarding the scope of works and the monetary contributions to be provided for the Development.

6.3 How the Planning Agreement promotes Council's guiding principles

The Planning Agreement promotes a number of Council's guiding principles under section 8A of the *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW), as follows:

- (1) The exhibition of the Planning Agreement facilitates the involvement of members of the public in the consultation process for the Planning Agreement.
- (2) To plan strategically for the provision of effective and efficient services and regulation to meet the diverse needs of the local community.
- (3) To act fairly, ethically and without bias to the interests of the local community.
- (4) To recognise diverse local community needs and interests.
- (5) To have regard to the long term and cumulative effects of its decisions on future generations.
- (6) Transparent decision-making and active engagement with local communities, through the use of the integrated planning and reporting framework and other measures.

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- (7) To engage in long-term strategic planning on behalf of the local community.
- (8) The Planning Agreement makes it clear that Council has a statutory role as consent authority in relation to the development proposal and that the Planning Agreement is not intended to unlawfully influence the exercise of Council's regulatory functions.

7 Identification of whether the Planning Agreement conforms with Council's capital works program

The Planning Agreement conforms with Council's capital works program.

Schedule 1 – Contributions

Part 1 – Monetary Contributions

Contributions	Timing	Contribution Value
Affordable Housing (Monetary Contribution)	Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate in respect of the Development.	<p>The amount of the Affordable Housing (Monetary Contribution) must be calculated at the time that it is required to be paid in accordance with clause 6.26 of the RLEP and the Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres - Affordable Housing Plan adopted by Council on 10 December 2019 and will be calculated using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the relevant indexed Affordable Housing Levy Monetary Contribution Rate pursuant to part 2.8 of the Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres - Affordable Housing Plan; and (2) the area of residential floor space determined on the basis of the final design of the Development. <p>The Affordable Housing Contribution Rate payable is to be indexed twice a year, on the first day of January and July, with reference to the most recently published median strata dwelling price in Randwick City LGA, as detailed in the NSW Government Rent and Sales Report, Table: Sales Price – Greater Metropolitan Region – Strata.</p> <p>Where a condition requiring an Affordable Housing (Monetary Contribution) has been imposed, the contribution amount must be adjusted over time. By way of an example, if a consent is issued in July 2019 and the applicant does not wish to pay the contribution and develop the site until February 2021, the contribution amount will need to be adjusted to the period in which it is paid.</p> <p>The Affordable Housing (Monetary Contribution) is to be adjusted by Council and confirmed with the Developer prior to payment being made.</p> <p>The formula for adjusting the Affordable Housing (Monetary Contribution) amount in a condition of consent is:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> $\text{Monetary Contribution} = \text{Base Contribution Amount} \times (\text{MDP2} / \text{MDP1})$ </div> <p>Where:</p>

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		<p>(1) Base Contribution Amount is the amount obtained from the Notice of Determination and based on the monetary contribution amounts at the time of determination of the development application.</p> <p>(2) MDP1 is the median strata dwelling price that applied at the time of consent.</p> <p>(3) MDP2 is the median strata dwelling price that applies at the time of payment.</p> <p>The Contribution Value is estimated to be \$2,242,600.00 (being 4,148.2 square metres of residential floor space payable at a rate of \$540.62/sqm).</p>
<p>CIC Monetary Contribution</p>	<p>Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate in respect of the Development.</p>	<p>The amount of the CIC Monetary Contribution will be calculated at the time that it is required to be paid in accordance with clause 6.17 of the RLEP and the Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres – Community Infrastructure Contributions Plan adopted by Council on 10 December 2019 and will be calculated (which includes for the sake of clarity any indexation required under clause 5.4 of the Planning Agreement) using:</p> <p>(1) the relevant Community Infrastructure Contribution Rate (being an amount of \$475.00 per square metre as at the date of the Planning Agreement); and</p> <p>(2) the area of additional residential floor space within the Development above the maximum building height plane allowable under clause 4.3 of the RLEP determined on the basis of the final design of the Development.</p> <p>The CIC Monetary Contribution will be reduced by the value of any CIC Works which are carried out. If the CIC Works Value is the same as the Contribution Value for the CIC Monetary Contribution, then the Developer will not be required to make any CIC Monetary Contribution. Additionally, if the CIC Works Value exceeds the CIC Monetary Contribution, the Developer is not entitled to claim a credit or reimbursement, as the case may be, for the difference.</p> <p>For the avoidance of doubt, only the CIC Monetary Contribution (as calculated above and reduced in accordance with clause 5.3(4) of the Planning Agreement) is required to be paid prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate. The CIC Works are required to be provided prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.</p> <p>The total Contribution Value for the CIC Monetary Contribution is estimated to be \$240,255.00 (being 505.8sqm of floor space payable at a rate of \$475/sqm).</p>

Part 2 – CIC Works

CIC Works	Specification	Timing
Duke & Bowral Street Public Domain Upgrade	Pursuant to item 1 of 'Appendix – Schedule of Community Infrastructure (Kingsford)' in the <i>Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres – Community Infrastructure Contributions Plan</i> adopted by Council on 10 December 2019 and determined in accordance with clause 5.7 of the Planning Agreement.	Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate in respect of the Development.
Green Grid Links	Pursuant to item 7 of 'Appendix – Schedule of Community Infrastructure (Kingsford)' in the <i>Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres – Community Infrastructure Contributions Plan</i> adopted by Council on 10 December 2019 and determined in accordance with clause 5.7 of the Planning Agreement.	Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate in respect of the Development.

CP1/26

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Director City Planning Report No. CP2/26

Subject: Co-Living Housing (Student Housing): Trends and Planning Responses in Randwick City

Executive Summary

- This report provides an overview of co-living (student housing) development in Randwick City including potential impacts on housing supply and diversity. It outlines a number of options for Council to consider limiting the concentration of co-living and student housing developments within areas targeted for diverse residential growth.
- To date 5,260 co-living (student housing) rooms have been approved or are in the pipeline in the area surrounding UNSW which includes the K2K precinct. By comparison there are 494 residential dwellings approved in this area. Co-living therefore represents 89% of residential approvals.
- The proliferation of student housing has had an impact on housing diversity by catering only to a limited demographic and tenure type. The take up of major redevelopment sites for the purposes of student housing results in less sites available for residential development, therefore perpetuating the undersupply of housing for long term residents.
- Analysis has been undertaken to determine potential planning pathways to encourage and balance the delivery of diverse housing types in Randwick City, and to address the market advantage for co-living developments.
- This report recommends a range of actions to encourage the development of residential flat building and shop top housing in the City's centres and across the local government area.

Recommendation

That Council:

- a) note the information and research provided in this report in relation to the impacts of co-living (student accommodation typology) within Randwick City;
- b) continue its advocacy to the Department of Housing Planning and Infrastructure and the Minister for Planning regarding:
 - i) co-living rooms to be included as dwelling equivalents in housing supply and this be recognised in the final Sydney Plan and
 - ii) that the NSW Government create a co-living metric and dashboard which is publicly available to enable transparent monitoring, tracking of lodgments, approvals and completions
- c) write to the Minister for Planning requesting an exemption of certain land within the City such as K2K Corridor, Randwick Junction and the HIAs from a number of co-living provisions in the Housing SEPP including:
 - i) 10% density bonus
 - ii) Car parking rates
 - iii) Room sizes
 - iv) Indoor/ outdoor spaces
- d) support the commissioning of studies into financial feasibility and urban design analysis as part of investigating amendments to the Randwick Local Environmental Plan and Randwick Development Control Plan planning provisions to incentivise residential flat buildings /shop top housing in the K2K corridor and other centres/areas within the City.

- e) endorse an interim policy position that the draft Randwick DCP provision under Part B7 Traffic, Transport and Parking introducing a parking rate of to 0.2 parking spaces per room in a co-living development applies until the draft DCP is reported to Council post exhibition
- f) endorse an amendment to the Randwick DCP under Part B7 Traffic, Transport and Parking post exhibition that a visitor parking rate of 0.7 per room be applied to co-living consistent with the NSW Traffic Generating Guidelines and that this rate is applied as an interim policy position until the draft DCP is reported to Council post exhibition.
- g) supports an amendment to Part D1 Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres, Part D2 Randwick Junction Town Centre and Part D14 Well Located Housing Areas of the Randwick DCP post exhibition that sets a minimum co-living room width to 2.6m to avoid poor-quality “long-and-narrow” outcomes and that this provision is applied as an interim policy position until the draft DCP is reported to Council post exhibition
- h) supports an amendment to Part D1 Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres, Part D2 Randwick Junction Town Centre and Part D14 Well Located Housing Areas of the Randwick DCP post exhibition to limit heavy reliance on small rooms in co-living developments and improve overall amenity by requiring:
 - i) At least 20% of rooms have a minimum floor area of 25sqm
 - ii) No more than 20% of rooms have an area of 12sqm (the minimum under the Housing SEPP) for a single room and 16sqm for a double room; and
 - iii) That this provision is applied as an interim policy position until the draft DCP is reported to Council post exhibition.
- i) supports an amendment to Part D1 Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres, Part D2 Randwick Junction Town Centre and Part D14 Well Located Housing Areas of the Randwick DCP post exhibition to require that a minimum of 50% of all rooms include a balcony designed in accordance with the Apartment Design Guide studio dimensions of 4sqm minimum area and 2sqm minimum depth with the following facades being prioritised:
 - i) north facing rooms to maximise solar access
 - ii) smaller single rooms to enhance amenity
 - iii) rooms facing a primary street to enhance passive surveillance, activate the façade and improve streetscape quality; and
 - iv) that this provision is applied as an interim policy position until the draft DCP is reported to Council post exhibition.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Purpose

This report provides an overview of the extent and distribution of co-living developments within the Randwick City Local Government Area (LGA), with a particular focus on recent growth in purpose-built student accommodation (PBSA). It identifies key planning issues arising from the concentration of co-living (student housing) developments near the Randwick Health and Education Precinct and UNSW, including implications for dwelling supply, housing diversity, internal amenity, rental affordability, built form and character and infrastructure capacity. The report also presents a set of planning response options for Council consideration to better balance PBSA with other residential uses including residential flat buildings and shop top housing.

Council resolution:

On 17 June 2025, Council considered a report on the Randwick Junction Planning Proposal Gateway Conditions and resolved to endorse the Planning Proposal and associated documents for public exhibition. In relation to item g) of the resolution, Council resolved (Said/Luxford):

- g) *endorse the exploration of an amendment to the planning framework for Randwick Junction Centre to incentivise developments to construct residential dwellings and/or restrict student housing/co-living accommodation;*

The options outlined in this report respond to Council's 17 June 2025 resolution to explore amendments for Randwick Junction that incentivises residential dwellings and/or restricts student housing/co-living development. Application of the recommended actions in this report also apply to the Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres and the five Well Located Housing Areas (WLHA) being Kensington north, West Randwick, High St, Magill Street and Kingsford South.

Background to planning framework

State Planning controls

Under the NSW planning system, co-living housing is defined as a form of "residential accommodation" which consists of private rooms (minimum 6), shared facilities, a minimum 3-month tenancy and a 24/7 management presence. The Housing SEPP prescribes room size limits (12m² for single rooms, 16m² for double rooms and a 25m² maximum area, excluding any private kitchen/bathroom), site and design parameters and certain amenity tests. Under the Housing SEPP, a minimum lot size of 600m² applies to land located within a R2 Low Density zone and 800m² for all other zoned land.

In the R2 Low Density Residential zone, co-living development is capped at 12 rooms and must be located in an accessible area (generally defined within the Housing SEPP as land within 800m walking distance of a train/metro/light rail station or ferry wharf, or 400m of a qualified bus stop).

For land located in business zones (zoned E1 or E2), residential uses are generally not permitted on ground floors fronting the street unless another Environmental Planning Instrument (EPI) permits it. The Housing SEPP also provides a 10% Floor Space Ratio (FSR) bonus for co-living development on land where the zone permits residential flat buildings or shop top housing.

In August 2022, the State Government clarified that the Apartment Design Guide (ADG) should not be routinely applied to co-living. However, the Housing SEPP makes reference to building separation for 3+ storeys and requires consideration of setbacks and solar access to shared spaces.

It should be noted that the above provisions are centered on built form, layout, room requirements and operational/functional characteristics and do not differentiate occupancy i.e. does not identify the profile of occupants and does not specify who must live in the development. This means co-living in effect may be occupied by students, key workers, young professionals, single persons etc. who prefer a communal housing model. Under the Housing SEPP subdivision of co-Living is prohibited and all rooms must be retained under a single ownership.

Randwick LEP Controls

Within the Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres (K2K), Council's LEP and Contributions Plans require:

- A Community Infrastructure Contribution (CIC) based on additional uplift (\$475/m²)
- An Affordable Housing Contribution of a minimum of 5% total residential floor area
- Section 7.12 Contribution levy of 2.5% of CIV (compared to 1% generally across the remainder of Randwick City).

Current patterns and typology

In recent years, Randwick City has experienced a notable increase in student housing developments approved as either boarding houses or co-living developments (subsequent to the changes in legislation which introduced this as a new planning definition and new set of development standards).

To date 5,260 co-living (student housing) rooms have been approved or are in the pipeline in the precincts surrounding UNSW (Council data). Most co-living developments within the LGA have been purpose built for students and managed/operated by student housing providers. Given the proximity to the University and Hospitals campus the concentration of student accommodation is a market driven outcome in the area and not a land use planning requirement. The K2K Strategy envisaged mixed residential and business uses within the corridor.

Across Randwick Junction, Kensington and Kingsford, Council is receiving requests for planning advice from developers for PBSA. Approvals granted and pipeline activity suggest continuing growth in co-living/PBSA, especially on well-located sites near UNSW, Hospital campuses and designated WLHAs. This area has a high level of amenity, is well serviced by public transport, and is in close proximity to services, business centres, recreational and entertainment facilities. Additional drivers for (PBSA) include:

- Recent planning changes to zoning, height and density controls in the Randwick LEP
- Non-discretionary standards in the Housing SEPP (limiting the application of Council LEP and DCP provisions)
- Favourable yields from small room sizes
- Reduced on-site parking compared to standard apartments
- Consistent high occupancy demand given the proximity to UNSW and Sydney University

This trend is consuming/displacing redevelopment capacity that may otherwise deliver apartments contributing to LGA dwelling targets set by State Government. The SEPP 10% bonus further improves feasibility for co-living relative to conventional apartments in these locations.

Discussions with the Department of Planning

During 2025 Council officers approached the Department and the Ministers' of Planning and Local Government regarding the Council's concern with the number of student housing/rooms in the K2K corridor. These concerns relate mainly to the loss of sites for the development of apartments providing housing for permanent residents, a transient student population does not contribute to building a cohesive community and the dominance of students within these centres is having an economic impact on local businesses due to the reluctance of students to frequent cafes, restaurants or pubs in the area.

The proposals submitted to the Department to address the Council's concerns were:

- A moratorium on co-living developments in K2K corridor and other areas such as Randwick Junction Town Centre and WLHAs
- The use of Clause 1.9 *Application of SEPPs* Randwick LEP to exclude Council from the Housing SEPP. Council's development controls for co-living (as per the LEP and DCP) would apply to the LGA.

Council's suggested mechanisms to address the increasing supply of student housing appear not to be supported by the Department as neither of the proposals have been progressed beyond a verbal discussion with Secretary Fishburne.

Key Planning Issues

Dwelling supply

The NSW Government's Housing Supply dashboard reports new homes at the dwelling level (houses/apartments). Co-living rooms are not classified as "dwellings" and are not counted towards dwelling completions which is understating LGA housing delivery for LGAs like Randwick with substantial co-living/PBSA.

Implication: While co-living adds beds and supports the Randwick education/health precinct, it erodes apartment capacity within high density areas where competition is high for redevelopment sites. The exclusion of student housing from overall dwelling targets means Randwick City's dwelling approval and delivery figures are effectively underestimated. This affects Council's progress towards achieving State housing targets and hampers the allocation of State funding for the provision of upgrades or new infrastructure. Most co-living developments have been constructed on strategic node sites which have been afforded higher height and FSR controls under the Randwick LEP implemented as part of the K2K planning strategy. These key nodes sites, adjacent to light rail stops could otherwise have accommodated residential apartments and contributed towards the achievement of State Government dwelling targets.

Dwelling diversity

A concentration of one housing product (PBSA/co-living) in certain locations reduces the overall mix of dwelling sizes and tenures (e.g. 2,3,4-bedroom apartments for families, key workers and share households). This is inconsistent with Council's diverse housing objectives outlined in the Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) and Housing Strategy. The Housing SEPP itself contains overarching principles which emphasise enabling the development of diverse housing types. Therefore, an over concentration of PBSA does not align with this principle in the SEPP.

Given the diverse demographic character of our community, it is important that there are different housing options available offering choice of dwelling size, tenure type and price points to meet housing needs and lifestyle preferences across age cohorts and household types.

Rental affordability

PBSA/co-living accommodation typically charges premium weekly rent per room for smaller private areas that are offset by on-site communal areas, entertainment and recreation facilities. These typologies have occupied scarce infill redevelopment sites which are also suitable for apartments and therefore limit the pipeline of general market dwellings. This in effect results in increased rental pressure for long-term residents given undersupply, a critical issue for Randwick City which already has a high-cost housing market.

Street activation

A significant proportion of PBSA are located within the E2 Commercial Centre where planning controls require the ground floor to be used for business/retail purposes rather than residential. As a result of its use, PBSA generally incorporates large entry lobbies, mail rooms, management offices, waiting areas and lift access points which occupy substantial street frontages. The intention of retaining business/commercial uses on the ground floor level is to preserve continuous active street frontages, support economic activity and reinforce centres as vibrant, welcoming and pedestrian friendly places. Often this is raised as a matter of contention in court cases.

Where PBSA occupies substantial street frontages, street edges are eroded with reduced opportunities for active uses such as shops, cafes and restaurants and gaps are created in continuous commercial frontages. This weakens the public domain experience and undermines the objectives in the Randwick DCP for fine grain, active and continuous retail frontages. This is important for commercial centres such as K2K and Randwick Junction town centre's heritage context. As the concentration of student housing proposals increases, built form cumulative impacts can become more apparent.

Amenity and internal layout

Co-living development must meet maximum and minimum room size requirements, solar access and setback requirements in the Housing SEPP as well as specific setbacks to protect privacy, ventilation and solar access. These controls are fundamental in achieving a reasonable level of internal amenity and also shape the overall design and built form. Compliance with SEPP

standards are considered baseline and are not considered adequate for the intensity of development in Randwick City. The SEPP does not contain assessment of internal layout amenity performance, acoustic amenity and natural cross ventilation.

Design Quality

Development assessed under the ADG are generally not applied to co-living however councils can adopt DCP provisions as long as they are not inconsistent with the Housing SEPP standards in order to address desired future character and amenity. As part of Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) negotiations, Council requires public domain improvements to be prioritised including widening of footpaths (as required in Council's DCP), street lighting, street furniture, high quality landscaping, green infrastructure and public art.

Transport and parking

The Housing SEPP contains a non-discretionary car parking standard of 0.2 spaces per room for Co-living located within an 'accessible area' and 0.5 spaces per room elsewhere. The Randwick DCP currently has a nil car parking requirement. The Housing SEPP requires adequate bicycle and motorcycle parking. Council currently requires the submission of Traffic Impact Assessments that address trip generation, loading, bike/motorcycle parking and kerbside plans with all DAs for co-living development proposals.

Visitor parking

The provision of visitor parking is not specified in the Housing SEPP. Council's DCP requires 1 space per 10 rooms. Inadequate provision of visitor parking risks increased pressure on Council to manage on street parking demand and has been an ongoing concern for the community.

Community infrastructure

The planning controls under K2K require a 2.5% s.7.12 Development Contribution and payment of a CIC in accordance with the Randwick LEP. A 5% affordable housing contribution applies to the proposed total residential floor space. These contributions equally apply to other developments within K2K including shop top housing.

Recommended Options

The following options are presented to Council for consideration. These options are not mutually exclusive:

Option 1: Inclusion of student housing rooms in housing targets

Council previously wrote to the Minister for Planning requesting that co-living (student housing) be recognised in the LGA housing targets which were to be included in the draft Sydney Region Plan. In correspondence dated 20th September 2023, the Minister's response was favorable indicating that the Government expects co-living housing to be included in overall dwelling targets. To date, however, there is no formal implementation of this approach in the draft Sydney Plan currently on public exhibition or in the Housing Supply dashboard. In LGA's such as Randwick with substantial PBSA, the absence of recognition under-reports delivery of housing.

Recommendation: That Council continue its advocacy with the Department and the Minister for Planning seeking:

- a) Co-living rooms to be included as dwelling equivalents in housing supply and be recognised in the final Sydney Plan and
- b) that the NSW Government create a co-living metric and dashboard which is publicly available to enable transparent monitoring, tracking of lodgments, approvals and completions.

Option 2: Seek exemption from the Co-Living provisions of the Housing SEPP

A key principle of the Housing SEPP is to enable the development of diverse housing types along with encouraging the development of housing that will meet the needs of more vulnerable members of the community, including very low to moderate income households, seniors and people with a disability (3(a) and (b) Housing SEPP 2021).

The Housing SEPP incentives described above combined with the substantial demand from tertiary institutions distorts the delivery of diverse housing within key precincts around UNSW, which conflicts with the principle of the Housing SEPP for diverse housing as well as recent amendments to the objects of the EPA Act which is to *(b) to promote the supply, delivery and maintenance of housing, including affordable housing*. The concentration of PBSA around UNSW has resulted in a narrow housing mix housing typology, contrary to the Housing SEPP and Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EPA Act 1979).

One mechanism to address the number of PBSA / co-living developments within the LGA is to amend Cl 1.9 *Application of SEPPs* of the Randwick LEP to exempt land within the LGA from the co-living provisions within the SEPP. Council is to note that Cl 1.9 (2) allows the listing of those State planning policies that do not apply to the LGA. No State policies are currently specified as being exempt. There is however precedence in the City of Sydney LEP where several precincts are exempt from certain Chapters of the Housing SEPP including land at Green Square, Ultimo, southern employment lands, land at Waterloo Metro West and Redfern.

In relation to the City of Sydney exemptions to SEPPs, Council staff have been advised by the Department of Planning Officers that the exemption provisions under the City of Sydney LEP are historical amendments and that the State Policy is intended to apply uniformly across the State to support co-living development. It is therefore unlikely that this will be supported for the Randwick LEP.

Seeking exemption from the SEPP (co-living provisions) would allow more tailored planning controls for certain precincts to be implemented. If all the co-living provisions of the Housing SEPP did not apply to parts of Randwick LGA, Council's planning provisions in the LEP/DCP would apply including density, height, amenity, room sizes, local character and affordability.

Turning off the SEPP (all co-living provisions) would allow for more tailored and context specific design and internal amenity controls and therefore assessment of applications against a broader set of local provisions. The advice from Departmental staff has indicated that the Department would not support disincentives for co-living achieved via an exemption from the SEPP given that they are a permissible use in the business and residential zones.

Based on this information, an alternate approach that the Council could submit to the Department is:

- a) exempting certain land within the City such as K2K, Randwick Junction and the WLHAs from certain co-living provisions in the SEPP such as:
 - i) 10% density bonus
 - ii) Car parking rates (0.2 per dwelling)
 - iii) Room sizes
 - iv) Indoor/ outdoor spaces

The exemption of these provisions of the SEPP could reduce the delivery of co-living housing in these locations. The provisions in the SEPP are fundamental to the financial and operational viability of co-living developments and the removal of them could reduce development feasibility relative to other residential typologies, diminish the attractiveness of co-living for investors/ operator and shift development interest toward more conventional residential land uses such as shop top housing and residential apartment development. An exemption to the SEPP and an amendment to Clause 1.9 RLEP would require a legislative amendment which is typically via the preparation of a planning proposal.

Recommendation: Given the Department's feedback of not supporting a cl. 1.9 exemption from the Housing SEPP for all co-living provisions, it is recommended that Council write to the Minister for Planning requesting the exemption of certain land within the City such as the K2K Corridor, Randwick Junction and WLHAs from certain co-living provisions in the SEPP such as:

- i) 10% density bonus
- ii) Car parking rates
- iii) Room sizes

iv) Indoor/ outdoor spaces

Option 3: Moratorium on co-living development

The potential 5-year moratorium on co-living development within key areas in the City such as K2K and Randwick Junction has been raised with the Department of Planning. Implementing such a moratorium would require Ministerial action, a Housing SEPP amendment and potentially an amendment to Clause 1.9 of RLEP 2012. The amendment to the instrument would state that the exemptions apply for a set period.

Council should note that this option is unlikely to be supported by the Department due to their policy position which discourages the introduction of planning provisions that may impede development activity that delivers any form of accommodation or housing.

Recommendation: Based on knowledge of the Department's position not to disincentivise the development of accommodation including co living/student housing, it is recommended that Council does not pursue this option.

Option 4: Incentivise residential flat buildings and shop top- Increased affordable housing contribution on Co-living

Given the competitive advantage co-living schemes receive under the Housing SEPP including 10% bonuses, smaller room sizes, minimal off-street parking and developments not being subject to the provisions of the ADG, it is suggested that Council explore the use of planning provisions to encourage or incentivise the development of residential flat buildings/shop top housing rather than co-living.

Consideration could be given to:

- Applying a lower affordable housing contribution rate in K2K and other centres for residential developments
- Increasing the affordable housing contribution rate in K2K for co-living
- Offering incentives for residential flats and shop top housing such as floor space ratio and height.

These amendments need to be undertaken as part of a planning proposal process and based on evidence such as financial feasibility and urban design analysis in order to justify the variation of the planning provisions such as the use development incentives.

Recommendation: It is recommended that Council support the commissioning of studies into financial feasibility and urban design analysis as part of investigating potential amendments to the RLEP/RDCP planning provisions to incentivise residential flat buildings /shop top housing in the K2K corridor and other centres/areas within the LGA. Council should note that outcomes of these studies would be reported to Council for consideration.

Option 5: DCP amendments**Car parking**

Council officers have explored amendments to the car parking rates for co-living in the DCP. The Housing SEPP requires co-living development located within an accessible area to provide 0.2 parking spaces for each private room unless the relevant planning instrument specifies a lower rate. The Randwick DCP currently specifies nil car parking for co-living development. The majority of development applications seek to apply the Council's DCP parking control. Co-living residents are not eligible for a Randwick Council resident parking permit.

Council is to note that the draft DCP currently on exhibition includes an amendment to the car parking rate for co-living to be increased to 0.2 parking spaces per room.

Visitor car parking

The Housing SEPP does not specify visitor-parking requirements for co-living. Without a DCP control, visitor and service-related parking demand can spill onto already constrained kerbside spaces, particularly in high-density centres and around UNSW. Under the NSW Traffic Generating Guidelines, the minimum visitor car parking rate is 1 space for every 7 rooms.

Recommendation: It is recommended that Council

- a) Endorse an interim policy position that the draft DCP provision of a parking rate of to 0.2 parking spaces per room in a co-living development applies until the draft DCP is reported to Council post exhibition
- b) That the Randwick DCP provision under Part B7 Traffic, Transport and Parking is amended to include a parking rate of 0.7 per room is applied for visitor parking in a co living development. and this provision applies as an interim policy position until the draft DCP is reported to Council post exhibition.

Council should note that it is anticipated that the DCP post exhibition draft will be reported to Council in May/ June.

Room sizes

Although the Housing SEPP sets minimum room areas, it does not regulate room shape or proportions, meaning rooms can technically comply while delivering poor functional amenity. A recent appeal for co-living was dismissed by the Land and Environment Court primarily on not achieving design excellence which included the amenity of the rooms (they were 2.2m in width and required privacy screening to windows which compromised internal amenity), and solar access to the rooms and communal space.

Recommendation: To avoid poor-quality “long-and-narrow” outcomes that nominally meet the SEPP area test but fail practical amenity expectations, it is recommended that Council supports an amendment to the Randwick DCP post exhibition that sets a minimum co-living room width to 2.6m and that this is applied as an interim policy position until the draft DCP is reported to Council post exhibition

Room mix

Requiring a range of room sizes supports a broader mix of occupants, including key workers and couples, and addresses internal amenity concerns associated with over-provision of minimum-sized rooms

Recommendation: To limit heavy reliance on small rooms in co-living developments and improve overall amenity it is recommended that Council support an amendment to the Part D1 Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres, Part D2 Randwick Junction Town Centre and Part D14 Well Located Housing Areas of the Randwick DCP post exhibition to require:

- a) At least 20% of rooms have a floor area of 25sqm (the maximum size permitted under the Housing SEPP)
- b) No more than 20% of rooms have an area of 12sqm (the minimum under the Housing SEPP) for a single room and 16sqm for a double room.
- c) that this is applied as an interim policy position until the draft DCP is reported to Council post exhibition

Balconies

Given the compact nature of co-living rooms, the provision of private open space is critical in delivering a reasonable standard of residential amenity to occupants. Balconies improve access to natural ventilation, daylight and enhance outlook, supporting overall well-being. Integrating balconies into building design also assists in achieving articulation, façade depth and improves streetscape character. To ensure high quality, functional outdoor spaces, it is considered reasonable that balcony dimensions be consistent with the ADG expectations for a studio accommodation. Whilst the ADG requires 100% of apartments to have a balcony to satisfy requirements for private open space, a 50% requirement is considered practical given the co-living typology which also provides communal/recreation spaces and often roof top gardens for social gatherings.

Recommendation: Amend the Randwick DCP to require that a minimum of 50% of all rooms include a balcony designed in accordance with the ADG studio dimensions of 4sqm minimum area and 2m minimum depth. The following facades should be prioritised:

- a) North facing rooms to maximise solar access
- b) Smaller single rooms to enhance amenity
- c) Rooms fronting a primary street to enhance passive surveillance, activate the façade and improve streetscape quality

This report recommends that Council supports an amendment to the Randwick DCP post exhibition and that this provision is applied as an interim policy position until the draft DCP is reported to Council post exhibition

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	Update the LEP to provide for additional capacity to meet the target of providing 4,000 new dwellings.
Outcome	A city with diverse and affordable housing that responds to local needs
Objective	Increase the proportion of medium density housing supply by 3% by 2028 from a 2016 baseline of 27.9%.
Delivery program commitment	Develop a city-wide planning framework (e.g. LEP and DCP amendments) to provide a range of housing typologies to meet demand.

Risks

The table below summarises the key risks associated with the proposed actions to encourage the development of residential flat buildings/shop top housing, along with proposed mitigation strategies to reduce these risks.

Risks	Mitigation
The Department and Minister lack of willingness to support exemptions to the Housing SEPP	Council continues to liaise with DPHI on alternative planning approaches to promote a diverse typology of residential accommodation within Randwick City.
Potential higher number of appeals by applicants and associated costs to Council	Preparation of clear guidelines including explanatory material outlining Council’s diverse housing objectives. Pre-lodgement discussions with proponents to address early design issues.
Perception that Council is restricting housing supply	Develop web site information and communication strategy explaining the Co-living provisions aimed at ensuring an adequate supply of housing diversity is provided in the LGA. As it currently stands, the incentives available under the Housing SEPP for co-living development currently outweigh incentives for other types of residential accommodation.

Resourcing Strategy implications

This report has been prepared in-house by the Strategic Planning Team with assistance from the DA team.

If the recommendations of the report are adopted by Council, funding will be required to undertake the studies into financial feasibility and urban design analysis as part of investigating amendments to the RLEP/RDCP planning provisions to incentivise residential flat buildings /shop top housing in areas throughout the City. Any funding will be managed within existing budget provisions.

Policy and legislative requirements

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
Housing SEPP
Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012
Randwick Development Control Plan 2013.

Conclusion

Whilst student accommodation plays an important role in Randwick's housing market and economy, concentrated growth around UNSW and Randwick Hospital's Campus is reshaping local housing market and town centres. A targeted planning response is required to address the imbalance and to provide a more competitive environment for residential flat buildings and shop top housing. This will ensure a diversity of housing options to meet the current and future housing needs of the broader community and align with Council's Strategic housing objectives and assist with meeting and exceeding housing targets set by Government.

Responsible officer: Stella Agagiotis, Manager Strategic Planning

File Reference: F2023/00708

Director City Planning Report No. CP3/26

Subject: Investigation into Reducing Election Material Waste

Executive Summary

- This report is in response to a Notice of Motion (NM47/25) from Councillor Asgari and resolved at the Ordinary Council meeting dated 27 May 2025 (Asgari/D'Souza) requesting an investigation into opportunities to reduce election material waste.
- The report considers the volume and types of material waste produced as part of Federal, State and Local Government elections within Randwick Council Local Government Area, focusing on corflute signs, How-to-Vote cards and paper flyers.
- Council currently facilitates the recycling of election materials waste through existing paper, cardboard and corflute collection services offered through the Randwick Recycling Centre.
- The report reviews initiatives adopted by other Local Government Areas in Australia including signage bans, regulated display periods, recycling programs and education. It also explores the potential use of temporary billboards in major centers.
- Consideration has been given to the environmental, democratic and amenity impact of election materials, noting that signage plays a key role in voter awareness, especially in areas with limited access to local print media.
- This report recommends that Council endorse the development of a guideline promoting sustainable election practices to assist future candidates. This represents a balanced approach to reducing waste while maintaining fairness and visibility for all candidates. The guideline will:
 - promote digital campaigning;
 - planned printing to avoid excess;
 - reusable signage;
 - use of eco friendly materials;
 - encourage recycling, and
 - provide information on the regulatory requirements

This voluntary low-cost initiative aligns with Council sustainability goals and compliments existing recycling services.

Recommendation

That Council:

- a) notes the successful initiatives currently being delivered by Randwick Council to support election waste recycling; and
- b) produces and promotes a guideline through various avenues (Council's Webpage, LGNSW, Electoral Commission) outlining sustainable election practices and regulatory provisions to assist future candidates to reduce election campaign waste.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Purpose

At its ordinary meeting on 27 May 2025, Council resolved:

“(Asgari/D’Souza) that Council:

- a) notes thousands of election corflutes are placed on Council property every election in this LGA and this:
 - creates visual pollution;
 - can inconvenience residents by the corflute placements;
 - produces a large amount of waste that has to be disposed of;
 - costs Council in recycling fees;
 - can become litter;
 - is a large impost on campaigns and thus impacts the democratic process;
- b) notes that hundreds of thousands of How-To-Votes are printed every election and eventually end up being recycled or part of the waste stream;
- c) bring back a report into reducing election material waste; and
- d) examine policies employed in other LGAs to reduce election material waste, consider banning corflutes on Council property (including parking poles, etc.) and explore the use of temporary billboards in major centers to display a reduced number of candidate corflutes as part of this report.”

This report provides a summary of the investigation undertaken into opportunities to reduce election related material waste to assist Council to make a decision in response to the above resolution.

Discussion

National, State and Local elections are complex events with major logistical demands. Campaigns organised by political parties and candidates, as well as the electoral process itself, involve the substantial use of materials – ranging from corflute signs, flyers, posters, How-to-Vote cards, postal voting documents and other official printed items. Many of these are temporary, single use materials.

Although councils do not conduct Federal, State or Local Government elections, campaign activities take place within their jurisdictions, including the use of public spaces for campaign signage. This positions councils as key stakeholders in managing the waste and environmental impacts associated with election related materials.

Waste generated within polling booths is managed by the relevant electoral authorities. Materials distributed or displayed by candidates outside polling venues - such as corflutes, posters, and flyers - are typically the responsibility of the candidates, or once items like How-to-Vote cards are handed out, their disposal becomes the responsibility of the recipient. These materials often end up in household recycling streams, local Recycling Centres, or as litter in public spaces, adding to the waste management issues and environmental impact councils are required to address.

Beyond disposal issues, campaign signage can create environmental impacts if not properly managed. Signage placed across public infrastructure may contribute to visual clutter and reduce the amenity of shared spaces.

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 establishes that electoral signs are exempt development 8 weeks before and 1 week after an election. Outside this period, signs are considered development without consent. Non-compliance may attract regulatory action.

Election Material Recycling Support in Randwick

Randwick Council was a leader across metropolitan Sydney in introducing a dedicated corflute recycling service, helping divert plastic election signage from landfill. This initiative began during the NSW State Election on 25 March 2023 and has since become a regular service at the Randwick Recycling Centre.

During the most recent elections on 3 May 2025, Council collected over six 660L bins of corflute signs for recycling - this is approximately 750 signs. In addition to plastic corflutes, the Recycling Centre offers established processes for recycling paper and cardboard election materials. With approximately 89,080 enrolled voters and assuming each voter received just one How-to-vote card, this would result in nearly 90,000 paper items — amounting to an estimated 450 kilograms to 1 tonne of paper waste.

Corflute Signs Use and Reuse

Corflute refers to a corrugated plastic material commonly used for signage, including for elections, due to its durability and weather resistance. Made from polypropylene, a by-product of the oil refining process, corflute is marketed by its manufacturer, Corex, as endlessly recyclable.

Corflute signage can contribute to environmental impacts if not properly managed however, there are growing efforts to reduce its footprint through recycling and creative reuse.

According to ABC News, 2022, examples of reuse include the State Emergency Service (SES) using corflutes to temporarily patch skylights and roofs after major weather events, beekeepers placing them over hives to reduce heat and moisture, and schools repurposing them for signage or art projects by using the reverse side. Some candidates also retain their corflute signs for future campaigns, storing them for reuse in subsequent elections (9 News, 2022).

Other Councils' Initiatives for Election Signage

Across Australia, councils have adopted a range of approaches to managing election signage. This includes regulating the types of materials that can be displayed, applying restrictions on the placement of signage on council managed land, promoting the use of recyclable materials, and operating collection and recycling programs for items such as corflutes and paper. A summary of current practices from other councils are shown in the table below:

Table 1: Actions undertaken by other councils for managing election signage

Actions undertaken by other councils for managing election signage	
Woollahra	On 28 April 2025, Woollahra Council voted to propose a policy regulating political advertising in the lead-up to local, state, and federal elections. The motion would allow posters to go up no earlier than 14 days before pre-poll and require removal within one week after polling day. (Notice of Motion Report, Election Poster Policy, Woollahra Council, 28 April 2025)
Willoughby	Willoughby Council provides clear guidelines on the display of election signs through its "Election Signs - Frequently Asked Questions" document. The guidelines specify that electoral material must not be placed in public places such as public roads, footpaths, nature strips, power poles, and other similar infrastructure. (Willoughby Council – Election Signs FAQ)
Ku-ring-gai	Election signage is not permitted on Council land, roads, roundabouts, footpaths, traffic signs, or power poles. Only allowed on private property with owner consent. (Ku-ring-gai Council Election Signage)
South Australia	The South Australian Government banned the display of corflute election posters on public roads, trees, and power and light poles in February 2024, citing improved suburb amenity and better environmental outcomes. (Electoral (Control of Corflutes) Amendment Act 2024)
ACT Government	The ACT Government promotes the collection and recycling of corflutes. Residents can drop off a range of items, including corflutes, at resource management centers.

Western Australia	WA will become the first state to ban promotional plastic material used for less than 48 hours, mostly targeting plastic political bunting that lines polling booth fences on election days.
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Research identified that the majority of council's are able to recycle paper and cardboard waste generated as part of election activities through their existing recycling collections. Some also accept additional waste, such as corflute, for recycling through their Community Recycling Centers.

While local councils play a key role in managing election materials, meaningful and lasting change requires coordinated efforts and supportive initiatives from both State and Federal Governments.

Billboards

Council funded billboards or signage promoting candidates are prohibited under the NSW Office of Local Government (OLG) guidelines. Councils must not use public resources to support or assist any individual's election campaign. Therefore, Council would not be able to fund or provide temporary billboards in major centers to promote candidates.

Non-Council funded billboards used to display promotional messaging can be printed or digital, temporary or permanent. The use of such billboards is governed by LEP, DCPs and State Environmental Planning Policies.

Key considerations for temporary, digital, and private infrastructure include:

- Temporary billboards are an economical solution largely used for real estate, events, and sale promotions.
- Digital billboards including Variable Message Signs (VMS), overpass digital signs, mobile LED trailers, shopping center display screens or building mounted displays may display rotating messages and be updated instantly.
- Privately operated infrastructure (non-Council controlled) is typically managed through commercial advertising contracts and are often controlled by third party media companies under long term agreements.

The use of privately approved billboards may assist in reducing election materials waste as it would limit the number of printed posters and corflute signs. As such Council could encourage candidates to consider using this as a more sustainable alternative.

Potential Initiatives for Reducing Election Waste in Randwick

With consideration of the current practices, recycling support, equitable access, restrictions and review of initiatives in other LGA's, developing a guide for candidates that outlines sustainable election practices is considered the most practical and effective first step. Unlike a formal restriction which may unfairly disadvantage some candidates and would require complex policy changes and enforcement, the guidelines offer a low cost, voluntary, equitable approach that encourages candidates to reduce waste through responsible campaigning. This option supports environmental outcomes while maintaining fairness and neutrality in line with NSW Office of Local Government requirements and lays the groundwork for future improvements if needed.

These guidelines would promote environmentally responsible campaign practices, such as:

- Digital-first campaigning: Encouraging online outreach to reduce printed materials.
- Planned printing: Avoiding overproduction of flyers and signage.
- Reusable signage: Supporting the re-use and repurpose of signs.
- Eco-friendly materials: Recommending recyclable campaign materials.
- Resource sharing and donations: Facilitating reuse and reducing duplication.
- Environmental certification: Promoting sustainable options for print and signage used in campaigns, such as the Sustainable Green Print and Sign standard.

The guidelines will be promoted widely, including to known local political parties and future candidates at election time. The guideline could be promoted via avenues such as Council's Webpage, LGNSW, Electoral Commission.

These guidelines would complement Council's existing practices, including the provision of recycling services for corrugated signs, paper, and cardboard at the Randwick Recycling Centre.

Strategic alignment

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

CP3/26

Risks

Risk	Mitigation Measures
<p><u>Political</u></p> <p>Limiting or banning signage on Council property may reduce visibility for candidates, especially those without access to alternative media. This could impact voter engagement.</p>	<p>Promote the use of digital campaigning and social media outreach within a sustainable election material guide.</p> <p>Ensure guidelines are distributed to candidates and parties.</p>
<p><u>Non-Compliance with Signage Regulations</u></p> <p>Candidates may unknowingly breach regulations around signage placement, timing, or materials.</p>	<p>Include a clear summary of relevant regulations in the sustainable election materials guideline and on Council's website where appropriate.</p>

Resourcing Strategy implications

Below is an overview of the estimated costs and resource requirements for developing a sustainable election guideline:

- Staff time: For drafting, consultation, and promotion.
- Estimated cost: The initiative can be delivered at minimal or zero cost if developed and distributed digitally using existing resources.

Required resources are available within the 25/26 financial year's budget for Sustainability and Resilience.

Policy and legislative requirements

Several regulations govern the placement, content, and removal of election materials. Key regulations are included in the table below.

Table 3: Key regulations that govern the placement, content, and removal of election materials

Regulation / Act	Key Requirements
Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specifies content, formatting, placement, and locations for federal election signs

Regulation / Act	Key Requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administered by Australian Electoral Commission (AEC)
Electoral Act 2017 (NSW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Election signage must be removed within 7 days after polling day Fines can apply for non-compliance The regulator is the NSW Electoral Commission (NSWEC)
Electricity Supply Act 1995 (NSW) & Electoral Act 2017 (NSW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sections 65, 65A (Electricity Supply Act); Section 184(2) (Electoral Act) Electoral posters attached to electricity infrastructure are prohibited
State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 – Subdivision 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electoral signs are exempt development 8 weeks before and 1 week after an election Outside this period, signs are considered development without consent Non-compliance may attract regulatory action
Road rules / traffic regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signs must not obstruct drivers' or pedestrians' visibility or create hazards. Administered by NSW Roads and Maritime Services / Transport for NSW
Randwick Council LEP and DCP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulates signage placement, size etc.

Conclusion

Council currently supports a range of opportunities to improve recycling outcomes, including recycling of paper, cardboard, and corflute signage from election campaigns at the Randwick Recycling Centre.

To build on these efforts, it is recommended Council support a balanced approach to reduce waste while maintaining fairness and visibility for all candidates. As such it is recommended that Council endorse the development of a guideline promoting sustainable election practices to assist future candidates.

The guidelines will promote environmentally responsible campaigning practices, including digital outreach, planned printing, reusable signage, the use of sustainable materials, responsible disposal through recycling and provide information on the regulatory requirements of the signage. The guidelines will be promoted widely, including to known local political parties and future candidates at election time through avenues such as Council's Webpage, LGNSW, Electoral Commission.

Responsible officer: Alexandra Bastos, Coordinator Waste & Circular Economy

File Reference: F2023/00745

Director City Planning Report No. CP4/26

Subject: Variations to Development Standards under Clause 4.6 - 19 November 2025 to 31 January 2026

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 19 November through to 31 January 2026 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 - December 2025 & January 2026

Purpose

This report provides Council with details of Development Applications (DA) that were determined within the period from 19 November through to 31 December 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 19 November through to 31 December 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.

December 2025

Seven (7) Clause 4.6 variations were approved in the December period (being 19 November through to 31 December 2025), with four (4) applications determined by Randwick Local Planning Panel (RLPP) due to a variation greater than 10%, and three (3) applications determined under delegation (less than 10%).

Of the variations approved, the greatest extent of variation related to a development application for DA/836/2025 at 1 Lingard Street, Randwick, in which a variation of 86.1% to the Floor Space Ratio (FSR) standard and a variation of 15.83% to the height of buildings development standard were approved. The RLPP supported the variations to the FSR and building height for the following reasons:

- The application sought consent for alterations and additions to an existing mixed-use building including the construction of an additional level with roof terrace and swimming pool, internal reconfiguration and a new roof over the existing car parking area. The existing building currently comprises a dwelling on the upper level, a vehicle body repair workshop on the ground and lower level, and basement parking. The application primarily seeks to upgrade and extend the existing dwelling on site.
- The existing development is located within a R3 Medium Density Residential zone and the proposed development is subject to existing use rights, noting that vehicle repair workshops are not permitted within the R3 zone pursuant to the Land Use Table in RLEP 2012. As such, the site is subject to a maximum FSR of 0.9:1 and a maximum building height of 12m, consistent with the R3 zoning.
- Given the mixed-use nature of the development, the existing development has a FSR of 1.53:1 or 976.3m² of GFA with the proposed development increasing the existing GFA by 68.2m². It should be noted that a significant portion of the FSR is attributable to the existing workshop within the basement and lower ground level, and the proposal shall present as two-three storeys as viewed from the streetscape. The new upper level has also been recessed to minimise the visual impact as viewed from the surrounding properties to the rear.
- Furthermore, it is considered that the proposed height exceedance can be primarily attributed to the existing basement level and historical excavation of the site, and the proposal shall provide a two-three storey built form as viewed from the street, which is not incompatible with the 12m permitted height limit and the R3 zone.
- 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 and FSR standards and the R3 Medium Density Residential zone, and it was considered that the site-specific circumstances (with particular regards to the existing use rights and mixed-use nature of the development) warranted the variation in this instance.

January 2026

Three (3) Clause 4.6 variations were approved in the January period (being 01 January through to 31 January 2026), with all applications determined under delegation (less than 10%).

Of the variations approved, the greatest extent of variation related to a development application for DA/1155/2025 at 20 Dangar Street, Randwick, in which a variation of 4.1% to the Height of Buildings development standard was approved. The variation was supported for the following reasons:

- The application sought consent for alterations and additions to the existing dwelling house, including changes to the existing roof form. The existing building exceeds the maximum building height standard of 9.5m, with an existing height of 9.89m.
- The proposed development seeks to retain the existing roof height and therefore it is considered that the proposed height exceedance can be primarily attributed to the existing building on site.

- The subject site is located within North Randwick heritage conservation area, and the proposed alterations and additions ensure that the heritage significance of the area is not compromised. Furthermore, the proposal shall retain a two-storey built form which is compatible with the existing streetscape and R2 zone.
- 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 standards and the R2 Low Density Residential 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

CLAUSE 4.6 REGISTER – NOVEMBER (19 th -30 th) & DECEMBER 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/1009/2025	13A	French Street	Maroubra	2035	1: Residential - Alterations & additions	R2 – Low Density Residential	Clause 4.3 Building Height = 9.5m Clause 4.4A FSR = 0.75:1	Maintains compatible scale with neighbouring buildings and does not adversely impact in terms of overshadowing, privacy, and views.	Height = 11.74m or 23.57% (Existing Building Height = 11.74m) FSR = 0.816:1 or 8.3% (Existing FSR = 0.924:1)	DPHI	27/11/2025	RLPP	3	0
DA/1167/2025	65A	Boundary Street	Clovelly	2031	1: Residential - Alterations & additions	R2 – Low 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 = 10.1m or 6.31%	DPHI	28/11/2025	DEL	0	0
DA/993/2025	2/98	Fern Street	Randwick	2031	1: Residential - Alterations & additions	R3 – Medium Density Residential	Clause 4.4 FSR = 0.75:1	Maintains compatible scale with neighbouring buildings and does not adversely impact in terms of overshadowing, privacy, and views.	FSR = 0.92:1 or 22.6% (Existing FSR = 0.916:1)	DPHI	11/12/2025	RLPP	0	0
DA/836/2025	1	Lingard Street	Randwick	2031	1: Residential - Alterations & additions	R3 – Medium Density Residential	Clause 4.3 Building Height = 12m Clause 4.4 FSR = 0.9:1	Maintains compatible scale with neighbouring buildings and does not adversely impact in terms of overshadowing, privacy, and views.	Height = 13.9m or 15.83% FSR = 1.67:1 or 86.1% (Existing FSR = 1.53:1)	DPHI	11/12/2025	RLPP	3	0
DA/1154/2025	47	Kyogle Street	Maroubra	2035	14: Other	R2 – Low Density Residential	Clause 4.1A Min Lot Size = 275m ²	Minimise likely adverse impact of subdivision and development on the amenity of neighbouring properties and to ensure the lot sizes are able to accommodate development that is suitable for its purpose.	Lot 1 = 235.8m ² or 14.25% Lot 2 = 220.1m ² or 19.96%	DPHI	11/12/2025	RLPP	0	0
DA/1123/2025	11A	Marcel Avenue	Coogee	2034	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 = 10.3m or 8.4%	DPHI	23/12/2025	DEL	2	0

CP4/26

CP4/26

DA/1288/2025	9	Kenny Avenue	Chifley	2036	14: Other	R2 – Low Density Residential	Clause 4.1 Min Lot Size = 275m ²	Minimise likely adverse impact of subdivision and development on the amenity of neighbouring properties and to ensure the lot sizes are able to accommodate development that is suitable for its purpose.	Lot 1 = 257.7m ² or 6.29% Lot 2 = 249.4m ² or 9.3%	DPHI	23/12/2025	DEL	0	0
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CLAUSE 4.6 REGISTER – JANUARY 2026														
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/1155/2025	20	Dangar Street	Randwick	2031	1: Residential - Alterations & additions	R2 – Low 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 = 9.89m or 4.1%	DPHI	08/01/2026	DEL	1	0
DA/1069/2025	21	Goorawahl Avenue	La Perouse	2036	1: Residential - Alterations & additions	R2 – Low Density Residential	Clause 4.4 FSR = 0.65:1	Maintains compatible scale with neighbouring buildings and does not adversely impact in terms of overshadowing, privacy, and views.	FSR = 0.66:1 or 2.1%	DPHI	13/01/2026	DEL	2	0
DA/1213/2025	90	Wentworth Street	Randwick	2031	1: Residential - Alterations & additions	R3 – Medium Density Residential	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 = 12.273m or 2.3%	DPHI	16/01/2026	DEL	0	0

CP4/26

Director City Planning Report No. CP5/26

Subject: Council Submission: Draft Sydney Plan, New Approach to Strategic Planning Discussion Paper and Draft Industrial Lands Policy

CP5/26

Executive Summary

- The NSW Government recently placed a suite of documents on public exhibition, outlining its planning priorities and strategic directions for guiding Sydney's growth over the next 20 years. The proposed framework comprises:
 - The *New Approach to Strategic Planning Discussion Paper* which provides an overview of a new statewide approach to strategic planning
 - The *draft Sydney Plan* which outlines planning priorities to be addressed by the State Government and local councils for housing, infrastructure, jobs and sustainability (replacing the existing Greater Sydney Region Plan 2018); and
 - A new *draft Statewide Policy for Industrial Lands* which sets out a coordinated framework to protect, expand, and manage industrial land across NSW to support jobs, housing delivery, manufacturing, and clean energy transition.
- Submissions are to be lodged with the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure by 27 February 2026.
- Council's submission broadly supports the intent of the NSW Government's planning reform program in terms of establishing an integrated and simplified strategic planning framework to respond to social, economic and environmental challenges facing metropolitan Sydney. It however identifies several critical issues that must be addressed to ensure the new framework is workable, equitable and responsive to local conditions. Key concerns include:
 - Premature sequencing of reforms ahead of the release of the State Land Use Plan
 - The need for regional planning to reflect local constraints such as heritage, environmental and infrastructure considerations
 - Lack of clear infrastructure funding and delivery commitments to support growth including mass transit, active transport and social infrastructure
 - Disproportionate expectations on councils for housing delivery
 - Unclear strategic and statutory role for Local Strategic Planning Statements;
 - Omission of heritage conservation as a key planning priority
 - Exclusion of co living development in housing targets despite such developments taking up strategic redevelopment sites, usurping dwelling capacity and impacting on housing diversity in Randwick City
 - Short term dwelling targets which make it difficult to plan and sequence longer term infrastructure delivery; and
 - General support for the direction of the draft Industrial Lands Policy but emphasising the need for robust planning controls, precinct-based design and flexibility for worker-servicing uses to maintain functional and resilient industrial precincts.
- Overall, Council's recommendations seek to strengthen and clarify how the draft plans will deliver a balanced, evidence based and place responsive planning system that supports growth while protecting liveability, heritage and local character.

Recommendation

That Council endorse the attached draft submission on the New Approach to Strategic Planning Discussion Paper, draft Sydney Plan and draft Policy for Industrial lands, for forwarding to the NSW Government for consideration.

Attachment/s:

1.  Draft Sydney Plan Submission

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to outline key issues raised in Council's draft submission on the Government's recently exhibited proposed strategic and regional planning framework as set out in the New Approach to Strategic Planning Discussion Paper, the draft Sydney Plan and the draft Industrial Lands Policy. The 20 year plan covers homes, jobs, transport, infrastructure, environment and liveability. There is a strong priority on addressing housing supply and affordability.

Exhibited Documents

A New Approach to Strategic Planning Discussion Paper

The NSW Government's *A New Approach to Strategic Planning: Discussion Paper* proposes the restructuring of the State's land use planning system through the introduction of a simplified, three-tier strategic planning framework comprising State, Regional and Local plans, underpinned by seven statewide planning priorities.

The new approach has removed the District Plans (i.e the Government will not be releasing a new Eastern District Plan) which is stated to have created duplication in the planning system. The Discussion Paper forms part of a broader reform package released alongside the draft Sydney Plan and the Statewide Policy for Industrial Lands, signaling a coordinated shift in how growth, infrastructure and land use will be planned and delivered across NSW over the coming decades. The proposed changes to strategic planning are distinct from, but complementary to, the statutory reforms introduced through the *Environmental Planning and Assessment (Planning System Reforms) Bill 2025*, which focuses on development assessment pathways and accelerated development delivery.

The Government's rationale for the new framework focuses on reducing duplication, improving clarity and ensuring State agencies, councils and industry operate within a unified strategic direction. Removing the district-level layer also means less nuance for Sydney's diverse sub regions e.g Eastern City vs Western Parklands City).

Under the previous framework, the Greater Sydney Commission prepared the Sydney Metropolitan Strategy and had a level of oversight in the preparation of councils LSPS and Housing Strategies.

The reforms are aimed at responding to longstanding issues within the current system, including multiple overlapping strategies, inconsistent regional approaches and limited alignment between State and local planning processes. NSW has accumulated an array of plans at the state, regional, district and local level, with each plan having its own timeframe for operation, legal status, updating cycles and consultation processes. This has created, in some instances, confusion, overlap and misaligned priorities for Government, councils and local communities. To address these issues, the proposed strategic planning framework incorporates:

- A forthcoming **State Land Use Plan** which will set out the long term vision and statewide land use priorities to guide land use planning at the State, Regional and Local level
- **Regional Plans** which translate State priorities into place based spatial strategies including land use changes and infrastructure provision across defined regional boundaries (e.g the draft Sydney Plan); and
- **Local Strategic Planning** which sets out how councils should translate State priorities and regional direction into the local context, incorporating Housing Strategies, Precinct Plans, Local Environmental Plans, Development Control Plans and Infrastructure Contribution Plans (prepared by council's).

The indicated planning priorities under the yet to be released State Land Use Plan to be addressed at the State, Regional and Local level are:

- **Aboriginal Outcomes:** Embedding co-design to recognise Country in planning outcomes
- **Housed:** Delivering affordable, diverse housing in accessible locations

- **Prosperous:** Growing resilient, innovative economies
- **Connected:** Linking communities with efficient transport systems
- **Resilient:** Supporting a sustainable environment and biodiversity to help achieve net zero and build climate resilience
- **Livable:** Building vibrant places that support quality of life; and
- **Coordinated:** Aligning land use with infrastructure delivery.

Draft Sydney Plan

The draft Sydney Plan is the proposed regional plan for the Sydney metropolitan area which applies to 33 local government areas including Randwick City. It aims to guide the Sydney region's growth in housing and jobs over the next two decades and will replace the current Greater Sydney Region Plan which has been in operation since 2018. Under the proposed new framework existing District Plans (such as the Eastern District Plan) will cease to apply in NSW. As indicated in the Discussion Paper, the draft Sydney Plan builds on the proposed planning priorities to be contained in a forthcoming State Land Use Plan, providing guidance for how State and Local Government should respond to and implement these priorities. The draft Plan proposes to distribute projected population growth into a network of 43 interconnected centres which are anchored by the Sydney and Paramatta CBDs as well as the new Bradfield City Centre near the Western Sydney Airport. The Plan sets out actions that the State Government and local councils are to undertake to address the planning priorities of the State Land Use Plan.

Actions relevant to Council include:

- **Implementing housing targets:** Reviewing and updating local strategic planning and the LEP to align with the Sydney Plan and ensuring sufficient feasible capacity to meet and exceed allocated housing targets. Notably, Randwick City has a housing target of 4000 additional dwellings between 2024-29 under the draft Plan which can be met under recent changes to planning controls under the Comprehensive LEP and the Randwick Junction Planning Proposal.
- **Increasing housing diversity and choice:** Reviewing LEPs, DCPs and development contributions plans in relation to Low and Mid Rise Housing Areas (LMR), introducing minimum lot size requirements for dual occupancies outside LMR areas and investigating opportunities for increasing density around transit hubs.
- **Securing supply of affordable housing:** Adopting affordable housing contribution schemes and identifying surplus Council-owned land for affordable housing
- **Growing well located jobs:** Reviewing planning controls for E1 and E2 zones within LMR Areas to increase employment floor space and deliver shop top housing as well as implementing revised statutory provisions to deliver new jobs in and out of centres
- **Aligning infrastructure to planned growth:** Reviewing infrastructure contributions plans to reflect local infrastructure priorities and Council's delivery program
- **Creating a more vibrant Sydney:** Establishing special entertainment precincts where appropriate to accommodate critical community, arts, cultural and retail uses as part of Council-led precinct planning
- **Growing and connecting public open space:** Reviewing existing and future open space provision and identifying local opportunities to align with NSW Government's open space outcomes
- **Securing an ongoing pipeline of productive industrial lands:** Reviewing locally significant industrial lands in line with the draft statewide policy and incorporating into future local planning
- **Minimising impacts of natural hazards to communities:** Reviewing hazard studies using up-to-date data, and implementing coastal management programs and associated planning actions; and
- **Protecting and enhancing the natural environment:** Developing locally appropriate canopy and greening targets.

It is important to note that Council has recently completed, and/or is currently undertaking, a number of reviews and studies that align with several of the aforementioned local government required responses. These include the recent review of the Randwick City-wide Development Contributions Plan (2024), Affordable Housing Strategy (December 2025), review of the comprehensive LEP and DCP 2013 (current), the implementation of relevant aspects of the NSW

Vibrancy Reforms and engagement with the community on potential locations for Special Entertainment Precinct (SEP).

Draft Policy for Industrial Lands

The draft Policy for Industrial Lands aims to address the growing shortfall of industrial land across the State to support jobs, trade, manufacturing, and housing delivery. The Policy builds on the Industrial Lands Action Plan released in January 2025 and sets out a coordinated approach to safeguard and expand industrial land supply, ensuring alignment with key government priorities such as meeting housing targets under the National Housing Accord, advancing net zero commitments, and strengthening local manufacturing capacity. These industrial lands reforms aim to address rezoning pressure on industrial lands, especially in inner and middle ring LGAs

The Government's rationale for preparing the draft Policy is based on several strategic drivers including:

- **Addressing industrial land shortages:** NSW is facing a mismatch between demand for industrial land and available supply with shortages contributing to higher operating costs, reduced business competitiveness and the relocation of industrial activities to interstate or outer metropolitan areas
- **Supporting housing delivery:** Industrial lands play a critical role in enabling housing supply by supporting ready access to construction materials, logistics and essential urban services
- **Enabling economic growth and job creation:** Industrial lands underpin key employment sectors such as manufacturing, freight, distribution and clean energy industries
- **Protecting essential urban services:** Industrial precincts accommodate activities which cannot be easily relocated such as waste management, utilities, depots and repair services. The draft Policy seeks to safeguard such uses from encroachment and incompatible development; and
- **Providing a consistent statewide framework:** The policy aims to provide a unified framework to guide zoning, land use decisions and strategic planning, recognising that the current approach varies across regions and councils.

The draft Policy proposes:

- Definitions and categories of industrial land (all of Randwick City's industrial lands have been classified as regionally significant)
- Guidance for identifying and planning future industrial lands
- Integration with the new strategic planning framework
- Alignment with the Industrial Lands Action Plan with a focus on unlocking new supply and improving planning uncertainty

Council's draft Submission

Council's draft submission (**Attachment A**) addresses a range of issues and makes a number of recommendations for improvements to the documents. Key points raised in Council's submission are summarised as follows:

A New Approach to Strategic Planning Discussion Paper

- Concerns about the sequencing of reforms, noting that the State Land Use Plan (intended to guide all strategic planning) has not yet been publicly released. It is considered necessary to have this plan in place to guide the Sydney Plan and the industrial lands policy
- The need for regional strategic planning to account for local constraints, including limited land availability, environmental sensitivities, heritage, neighbourhood character, ageing infrastructure and major institutions that shape land-use patterns; and
- The need to improve infrastructure planning so it is supported by clear funding commitments, benchmarks and sequencing aligned with population growth.

Draft Sydney Plan

- Concerns that councils are being assigned disproportionate responsibility for housing delivery without recognising broader structural drivers of the housing crisis such as high

construction costs, labour shortages, interest rates and national tax settings. This is occurring in a changing strategic environment where ad hoc planning is creating further uncertainty for councils and the community.

- Insufficient clarity and statutory surety on the future role of Local Strategic Planning Statements within the new statewide planning hierarchy
- Concerns that proposed five-year dwelling targets are too short-term to support coordinated long-range planning for infrastructure, services and environmental management
- Concerns that Local Government is expected to plan for additional housing beyond allocated targets which in turn would create uncertainty and undermine councils' ability to undertake evidence-based strategic planning
- Concerns that co-living housing has not been included in dwelling targets given these types of developments are taking up strategic sites earmarked for redevelopment in Randwick City, locking out planned dwelling capacity with adverse impacts on housing diversity and affordability
- Recommends that the Government establish a consistent region wide Affordable Housing Plan with a mandated minimum levy and flexibility for councils to set higher targets
- Concerns that the draft Plan lacks sufficient infrastructure commitments, sequencing detail and funding pathways to support planned housing and employment growth
- Request for the Government to undertake an urgent review of the outdated 1% s7.12 contributions rate to ensure infrastructure funding keeps pace with increased housing delivery expectations
- Concerns that the draft Plan has omitted both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage and despite heritage conservation being a core component of urban character, community identity and a critical planning consideration
- Concerns that the draft Plan overlooks specific transport constraints and needs of Randwick City, with no commitments towards future mass transit
- Concerns that the draft Plan fails to identify or prioritise essential regional active transport links, such as safe cycling and pedestrian connections to the CBD, Bondi Junction, Green Square, Port Botany and neighbouring LGAs;
- Concerns that the draft Plan fails to address social, arts and cultural infrastructure, with this omission undermining the Plan's ability to deliver liveable, equitable and resilient communities; and
- Concerns that the draft Plan lacks clear strategies and actions regarding resilience, circular economy, zero emission buildings, noting that no sustainability targets have been provided in relation to tree canopy, carbon reduction, water use, and heat mitigation.

Draft Industrial Lands Policy

- Support for a consistent statewide framework for managing and protecting industrial lands, with Randwick's industrial areas appropriately designated as Regionally Significant Industrial Lands due to their strategic economic role and proximity to Port Botany
- Request that areas designated as Regionally Significant Industrial Lands be accompanied by robust planning controls to manage impacts on nearby residential areas, including overshadowing, noise, heavy vehicle movements, landscaping needs and the operational challenges of multi-storey industrial buildings
- Support for precinct based planning and site specific design responses (rather than state interventions) to ensure intensification does not shift negative impacts onto surrounding neighbourhoods
- Highlights the essential role of worker-servicing uses (to be permissible land use types within regionally significant industrial zones), such as food and drink premises, small-scale retail and recreation facilities, in supporting the functionality and long-term viability of industrial precincts; and
- Notes that the loss of traditional worker amenities has reduced the functionality of industrial areas and increased pressure on Council parks and facilities used by freight and logistics workers.

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	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.
Delivery program commitment	Ensure high level and continuous improvement of development assessment services to our community.
Delivery program commitment	Update the LEP to provide for additional capacity to meet the target of providing 4,000 new dwellings.
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.
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.
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	Construct new and maintain existing public assets and infrastructure.
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.

Risks

Council’s draft submission provides a balanced assessment and is generally supportive of the overall directions contained in the State’s suite of planning documents currently on public exhibition. The comments focus on ensuring that the new framework includes sufficient detail, is workable in practice, equitable and responsive to local conditions. The following risks and mitigation opportunities have been identified:

Risk	Mitigation
<p>Uncertainty regarding extent to which Council's recommendations will be incorporated into the final Sydney Plan documents.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain early and ongoing engagement with the Department to resolve issues before final drafting. • Collaborate with neighbouring LGAs and peak bodies to present a unified position. • Strengthen evidence base with modelling, data, and scenario testing to underpin recommendations and engagement with the Department; and • Prepare alternative pathways for key priorities to progress Council's objectives if they are not fully reflected in the Sydney Plan.
<p>Community misunderstanding regarding the proposed reforms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate to the State Government to undertake consultation with local communities including providing clear, plain language explanations and visual tools.
<p>Lack of adequate resources for Councils to roll out the reforms.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate to the State Government to provide the financial, technical, and capability resources required for councils to implement the strategic planning reforms effectively.

Resourcing Strategy implications

The draft submission has been prepared by the Strategic Planning staff incorporating feedback received from other Departments of Council.

Policy and legislative requirements

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
 Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation
 Randwick LSPS
 Randwick Housing Strategy
 Randwick Informing Strategies
 Randwick LEP 2012
 Randwick DCP.

Conclusion

The proposed strategic planning reforms represent a significant shift in the State's approach to strategic planning (compared to previous plans), housing delivery, infrastructure coordination and industrial land management. Although the intent of the reforms to create a more simplified, consistent planning framework is generally supported, several key issues must be resolved to ensure the reforms are practical, equitable and responsive to local conditions.

Council's draft submission highlights the need for proper sequencing of the reform program, clearer strategic direction through the release of the State Land Use Plan, and regional planning that genuinely reflects the constraints and infrastructure needs of established areas such as Randwick City. The draft Sydney Plan, as currently framed, places undue responsibility on councils for housing delivery, lacks clarity on the role of the LSPS, and does not provide the physical infrastructure, transport, heritage or social infrastructure commitments required to support sustainable growth.

Council's draft submission supports the intent of the Draft Industrial Lands Policy but stresses the importance of strong planning controls, precinct-based design and flexibility for worker-servicing uses to maintain functional and resilient industrial precincts.

Overall, Council's recommendations seek to strengthen the draft documents so they deliver a more balanced, evidence based and place responsive planning system. An effective strategic planning system should support housing growth (not ad hoc growth) while protecting local

character and heritage values and ensures infrastructure keeps pace with demand, and maintains the liveability and economic vitality of Randwick City and the wider metropolitan region.

Responsible officer: Asanthika Kappagoda, Senior Strategic Planner

File Reference: F2026/00028

CP5/26

Department of Planning, Housing and
Infrastructure
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Ref No: F2026/00028

To Whom it May Concern,

Re: Draft Sydney Region Plan

Randwick City Council appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Government's planning priorities and strategic directions for guiding Sydney's growth, as outlined in the exhibited draft Sydney Plan (draft Sydney Plan), New Approach to Strategic Planning Discussion Paper (Discussion Paper) and the draft Industrial Lands Policy (draft IL Policy).

Council acknowledges the Government's commitment to shaping a sustainable, equitable and resilient future, and recognises the importance of establishing an integrated strategic framework to guide land use planning and decision making in response to the complex social, economic and environmental challenges facing metropolitan Sydney. However, the proposed framework, in its current form, lacks the level of detail and the clear planning commitments needed to support effective implementation across several key areas. These include (but are not limited to) infrastructure planning, heritage conservation, place based character and design, and the integration of transport and land-use planning. Strengthening these components would be essential to ensuring the framework can deliver on its stated ambitions and provide councils with the clarity required to plan confidently and consistently.

The proposed policy framework is notably underpinned by a strong emphasis on significantly increasing housing supply, particularly in and around centres, transit corridors and major employment nodes. This direction is further reinforced through a newly proposed strategic planning framework which closely links the draft Sydney Plan to local planning processes and recent State led housing reforms. While the need to address the housing crisis and deliver housing to meet population needs is unquestionable, it is equally imperative that these objectives are appropriately balanced with broader social and environmental considerations and the interests of local communities, consistent with the intent of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

As a key local government area in Sydney's east, Randwick City continues to proactively plan for housing growth while facilitating the timely delivery of essential local infrastructure. Council remains committed to safeguarding the City's amenity and community wellbeing through sustainable and staged growth, heritage conservation, responsible environmental management, and the protection of our unique local character. For these reasons, Council maintains that any intensification in housing or employment must be contingent on commensurate investment in infrastructure (including social infrastructure and transport), with a focus on achieving high quality locally responsive design and sound environmental planning outcomes.

The first part of this submission outlines Council's priorities and concerns in relation to a range of issues including housing targets, affordable housing, infrastructure planning, and heritage directions contained in the Discussion Paper and draft Sydney Plan and provides recommendations to ensure the framework will deliver outcomes that are both locally responsive and regionally impactful. This is followed by comments on the draft Industrial Lands Policy.

A New Approach to Strategic Planning: Discussion Paper

The *New Approach to Strategic Planning: Discussion Paper* outlines a simplified strategic planning framework for NSW built around a three-tiered hierarchy of strategic plans and seven statewide priorities addressing housing supply and diversity, affordable housing, jobs and economic growth, infrastructure coordination, vibrant and liveable places, and industrial and employment lands. These priorities are intended to be embedded consistently across State, Regional and Local strategic planning.

The Paper sets out the rationale for reform, emphasising the need for a more consistent, transparent and outcomes focused system capable of better responding to housing demand, infrastructure delivery and environmental challenges. It also proposes clearer roles and responsibilities for State and local government, to facilitate a more coordinated approach to long-term growth and resilience across NSW.

1. General comments

As an overarching comment, Council supports the broad goal of creating a more coherent, transparent and outcomes focused strategic planning system. It is agreed that the current strategic planning environment is fragmented, with multiple overlapping strategies, inconsistent regional approaches and limited clarity around the relationship between State and local plans. NSW has accumulated an array of plans at the state, regional, district and local level, with each plan having its own timeframe for operation, legal status, updating cycles and consultation processes. This can create overlap, confusion and misaligned priorities for Government, councils and local communities. Given these complexities, a simplified hierarchy has the potential to:

- Reduce duplication
- Improve transparency for communities
- Provide clearer expectations for councils; and
- support more coordinated infrastructure planning

Notwithstanding Council's support in principle, it is important to highlight that the success of the new framework will ultimately depend on how effectively it recognises the diversity of local government areas across NSW, particularly highly urbanised, infrastructure constrained LGAs such as Randwick City. Ensuring that the framework is flexible and responsive to accommodate different local contexts, constraints and community expectations will be essential in achieving equitable and sustainable outcomes across the Sydney region.

2. State Land Use Plan

Council supports the development of a State Land Use Plan in concept; however, concerns are raised regarding the sequencing of the reform program given the proposed Plan (which is intended to guide regional plans and local strategic planning) is not yet publicly available for review.

This approach limits the ability of councils to make a meaningful assessment of how the proposed system will function in practice, and whether it will lead to realistic and achievable expectations for housing, employment and infrastructure delivery. Advancing structural reforms ahead of the State Land Use Plan being released risks embedding a framework without clarity on the strategic directions, spatial priorities or growth expectations that will underpin it. This approach creates uncertainty for councils, communities and industry, and undermines the capacity to provide informed and constructive feedback on the proposed system.

Given these issues, Council strongly recommends that the State Land Use Plan be released for full public exhibition prior to finalising the new strategic planning framework to ensure transparency, informed feedback and genuine collaboration.

3. The Need to Recognise Context

As noted throughout this submission, Council contends that the new planning system must recognise the individual contexts of each local government area. Randwick is a fully urbanised LGA with limited redevelopment capacity and high land values. As a coastal council, visitation plays a key role in infrastructure servicing, maintenance and renewal. Strategic planning reforms must acknowledge constraints such as finite land availability and limited opportunities for large scale renewal, environmental issues (e.g. coastal hazards, biodiversity areas and flood prone land), heritage, established neighbourhood character, aging infrastructure and large-scale institutions (e.g. the University of NSW and Randwick Hospitals campus). In combination, these unique features and characteristics shape land use patterns and movement requiring local responses to strategic planning.

A uniform approach to growth targets or land use expectations risks creating unrealistic obligations for councils in established areas. A place based, evidence driven approach is essential to ensure that strategic planning reforms are equitable, achievable and aligned with local conditions. To this end, Randwick City Council strongly supports a framework that recognises the diversity of LGAs across NSW and allows for tailored responses that reflect local constraints, opportunities and community values.

4. Infrastructure Alignment

Council strongly supports the Discussion Paper's focus on aligning land use planning with infrastructure delivery. This alignment, however, must be binding rather than aspirational, underpinned by clear funding commitments, developed collaboratively with councils, and sequenced to ensure growth does not exceed infrastructure capacity. The State Government's reforms prioritising rapid housing delivery, as reinforced in the Discussion Paper, risk enabling future housing growth that is misaligned with community infrastructure needs.

Randwick's experience demonstrates that infrastructure, particularly transport, open space, schools and utilities, often lags behind population growth. Without a robust infrastructure framework in place, the new planning system will struggle to deliver its intended outcomes. Additional comments on infrastructure funding and delivery are provided further in this submission.

Recommendations:

- Release the State Land Use Plan for full public exhibition prior to finalising the new strategic planning framework
- Align the Sydney Plan with a more detailed State Infrastructure Strategy that addresses LGA or district specific infrastructure needs and priorities with specific projects such as transport infrastructure, utility upgrades, hospital/health investment, education needs, regional open space and other improvements that address resilience to heat, flooding and climate impacts.
- Ensure infrastructure planning contained in the NSW Infrastructure Strategy is supported by clear funding commitments and sequenced to keep pace with population growth and demographic trends at the local level
- Provide transparency on the Housing and Productivity Contributions and expenditure at the local level
- Embed flexibility in the new strategic planning framework to recognise the diversity of LGAs across NSW; and
- Adopt a place-based, evidence driven approach to growth.

Draft Sydney Plan

The draft Sydney Plan establishes the strategic directions and spatial priorities to shape how and where the Sydney Region will accommodate housing and jobs over the coming decades. Covering 33 local government areas, the draft Plan builds on the indicative planning priorities outlined in the New Approach to Strategic Planning: Discussion Paper (to be further clarified under the forthcoming State Land Use Plan) and provides guidance on how State and Local Government should respond to and implement these priorities.

Council's comments on the draft Sydney Plan are set out as follows:

1. General comments

The draft Sydney Plan places considerable weight on expanding housing capacity, further affirmed by the proposed strategic planning framework under the Discussion Paper, which seeks to more closely align the Plan with local planning and recent State driven housing reforms including Transit Oriented Development (TODs) and the Low and Mid Rise Housing Code.

Key actions for councils in supporting housing delivery include reviewing and updating local strategic planning documents and Local Environmental Plans (LEPs) to ensure sufficient feasible capacity to meet housing targets (including delivering additional housing beyond targets). This includes identifying opportunities both within and outside designated Low and Mid-Rise Housing Areas, as well as facilitating higher-density development in locations with strong public transport access, particularly around transit hubs. Councils will be required to plan for a feasible number of homes in their local area not just theoretical capacity (i.e. plan for additional housing over the designated housing targets).

While Council recognises the critical importance of addressing Sydney's housing challenges, concerns are raised about the underlying premise that simply increasing housing supply would deliver diversity of dwellings housing aligned with changing households demographics and are affordable. This is pertinent given that Sydney continues to face acute affordability pressures despite increasing record levels of dwelling approvals, thus indicating that many of the key drivers of the housing crisis lie well beyond the influence and remit of Local Government housing approvals.

The draft Sydney Plan and its supporting documents do not adequately recognise the broad structural factors contributing to the housing crisis, such as escalating costs of construction and material costs, labour shortages, higher interest rates, commodification of housing stock as an investment asset and national tax settings. It is therefore neither reasonable nor effective to place the burden of resolving these systemic housing issues on local councils when the primary drivers sit well beyond their authority or capacity to influence via the planning system.

2. Lack of Clear Integration with the Local Strategic Planning Statement

The draft Sydney Plan does not provide sufficient clarity on how Local Strategic Planning Statements (LSPS) will operate within the new statewide strategic planning hierarchy. This is a significant concern, as LSPS documents have been central to guiding local planning since 2019 and remain the primary mechanism through which councils articulate local character, constraints, opportunities, and community values.

Without clear guidance, concerns are raised that councils will face conflicting expectations between the Sydney Plan, local housing targets and existing LSPS commitments. In particular the lack of clarity has the potential to create the following issues for councils:

- **Uncertain statutory status:** Although the Strategic Planning Discussion Paper proposes a simplified three-tier planning system, it does not explicitly state whether LSPS documents will be retained, replaced, or merged into a new local planning instrument or integrated into Council's IP&R framework. This uncertainty makes it difficult to plan future strategic work programs or understand how existing LSPS commitments will be treated.
- **Risk of duplication or inconsistency:** Without clear guidance on the relationship between the Sydney Plan, local housing targets, and existing LSPS directions, councils may face conflicting expectations. For Randwick City an already highly urbanised LGA with limited redevelopment capacity, this could result in duplicated effort, policy misalignment, or pressure to revise local priorities without a transparent framework.
- **Loss of local nuance:** Randwick's LSPS was developed through extensive community engagement and reflects the LGA's unique coastal character, heritage values, environmental constraints, and established urban fabric. The draft Sydney Plan's strong emphasis on housing delivery risks overshadowing these locally informed priorities, particularly in areas where growth must be balanced with heritage conservation, environmental protection, and infrastructure capacity.

4

Providing this clarity is essential to ensure that Randwick City Council can continue to deliver place-based planning that reflects the needs and aspirations of its community while aligning with broader metropolitan objectives.

Recommendations:

- Clarify the role, process, timing and status of the LSPS in the new planning framework and its relationship to the IP&R Framework
- Articulate how consistency between the LSPS and the Sydney Plan would be assessed; and
- Confirm how local priorities, particularly those relating to character, heritage, environmental constraints, and community values will be protected within a housing focused regional framework.

3. Housing

Dwelling Targets

Randwick City has made a sustained and substantial contribution to metropolitan housing delivery and is currently meeting (and capable of exceeding) the State Government housing targets indicated in the draft Plan. This includes notable increases in density along the Anzac Parade light rail corridor, particularly within the Kensington and Kingsford town centres (K2K) as well as additional capacity in and around other key centres, including housing investigation areas (under the comprehensive LEP) and through the Randwick Junction Town Centre Planning Proposal (recently placed on public exhibition). Housing growth has also been facilitated through recent incentives afforded to dual occupancy developments by reducing lot sizes.

The draft Sydney Plan sets out 5 year dwelling targets for each LGA; however, Council considers that this short term horizon is insufficient to support effective long term strategic planning. Delivering housing in a sustainable and coordinated way requires councils to plan well in advance for infrastructure, services, environmental management, and community facilities, with these processes typically operating on a longer cycle than 5 years. For this reason, it is recommended that the draft Sydney Plan incorporate housing targets for both a 5 and 10 year period. This longer term outlook would enable councils to undertake meaningful scenario planning, align land use decisions with infrastructure sequencing, and ensure that growth can be supported by the necessary transport, utilities, open space, and social infrastructure.

Council is also concerned about the draft Plan's expectation for Local Government to plan for housing beyond allocated dwelling targets, based on the assumption that not all approvals would result in completed dwellings. While this may be intended to create a buffer in the system, it introduces considerable uncertainty for councils about the extent of housing they are expected to accommodate. This lack of direction makes it extremely difficult for councils to undertake evidence based strategic planning or to assess the feasibility of meeting such expectations.

For Randwick City, this approach is particularly challenging as the LGA is already highly urbanised, with limited redevelopment capacity in areas serviced with frequent public transport such as the northern suburbs which have already been subject to considerable uplift (i.e. K2K, Randwick Junction and Housing Investigation Areas) compounded with physical, servicing, and environmental constraints in other areas. Requiring councils to plan for an unspecified level of additional dwellings beyond their allocated dwelling target is ambiguous, creates unrealistic expectations and risks undermining the credibility of the strategic planning process.

Given these issues it is considered that a more transparent and evidence based approach is essential with guidance for councils on the methodology for determining additional uplift beyond dwelling targets and how council existing contributions to housing supply will be recognised. Providing this clarity and guidance would be critical in ensuring that dwelling targets are realistic, deliverable and aligned with unique characteristics of established LGAs such as Randwick City.

Recommendations:

- Outline a collaborative approach with councils to identify dwelling targets beyond the 5 year timeframe to support long term strategic planning and infrastructure sequencing supported by suitable metrics on infrastructure demand; and
- Remove requirements for councils to plan for unspecified additional dwellings beyond allocated dwelling targets or issue clear guidance on how additional uplift is to be calculated and how existing housing contributions will be recognised.

Co-Living Development (Student Housing)

Concerns are raised that the draft Sydney Plan does not incorporate co-living housing (i.e. particularly purpose built student accommodation) within allocated dwelling targets, despite the significant role this form of housing plays in meeting housing demand generated by major institutions such as the University of NSW.

The proliferation of student housing, largely incentivised through the State planning framework, is a critical housing issue for Randwick City. Major redevelopment sites, particularly in areas that have undergone substantial planning uplift (such as the Kensington and Kingsford town centres and well located housing precincts under the Comprehensive LEP) are being taken up by co-living student housing projects. Moreover, the introduction of the Housing Delivery Authority pathway has accelerated this trend, further diverting strategic sites (reclassified as State Significant Development) away from broader housing needs.

In the past 5 years alone, approximately 5,558 co living dwellings have been approved in these areas, underscoring the scale and concentration of this shift. This has resulted in co-living housing developments effectively locking out planned dwelling capacity in highly accessible areas where mixed tenure and family appropriate residential development is most needed. As a result, co-living developments are displacing opportunities for a more balanced housing mix, impacting upon local housing diversity and failing to deliver genuine affordability.

Excluding student housing from the dwelling targets further compounds this issue by failing to recognise its contribution to overall housing supply and overlooking the cumulative impacts that transient student populations have on local infrastructure, transport, and services. Council has been advocating to the State Government to include co-living development in overall dwelling targets for a number of years and reaffirms our position that it would provide a more accurate and equitable representation of local housing demand and delivery.

Recommendations:

- Include co-living housing (particularly purpose built student accommodation) within allocated dwelling targets to ensure a more accurate and equitable representation of local housing demand and delivery; and
- Recognise the significant contribution of student housing to overall housing supply particularly in LGAs which host major educational institutions.

Affordable Housing

Randwick City has a high demand, high cost housing market, with significant indicators of housing stress and unmet affordable housing need. Analysis of Randwick's housing monitor shows:

- **High prices:** Median house and unit prices substantially exceed Greater Sydney averages*
- **Housing stress:** As of 2021 around 3,355 households (about 6.5% of all households) are identified as needing affordable housing in Randwick City, with families a major group in need.

*Median house and unit price for Greater Sydney is \$1,540,000 and \$805,000 vs \$3,069,000 and \$1,180,000 respectively for Randwick City

Council has been proactive in addressing the housing affordability crisis via the planning system including meeting the housing targets set by the State Government via recent changes to planning controls under the Comprehensive Planning Proposal and more recently the Randwick Junction Planning Proposal (currently on exhibition).

Council also recently adopted the Randwick City Affordable Rental Housing Strategy with a 7.5% target for all dwellings in the LGA to be social or affordable housing by 2036.

The draft Plan requires councils to prepare individual Affordable Housing Plans to increase the supply of affordable housing. A more effective, equitable and resource saving approach would be for the State Government to take leadership by establishing a regional benchmark through a consistent, region wide Affordable Housing Plan together with targets. This could include a mandated minimum affordable housing levy applied across the region, with the flexibility for councils to set higher targets in areas of demonstrated need, such as Randwick City, subject to robust feasibility testing. A coordinated regional framework would provide greater certainty, reduce duplication, and ensure a more consistent and scalable delivery of affordable housing across the metropolitan area.

Recommendations:

- Establish a regional Affordable Housing Plan to replace individual council led plans, to facilitate consistency, equity and reduce duplication;
- Introduce a mandated minimum affordable housing levy across all councils, with flexibility for higher targets in areas of demonstrated need, such as Randwick City, subject to feasibility testing;
- Recognise and incorporate the substantial affordable housing demand in high cost, high housing stress LGAs when setting regional benchmarks and policy expectations;
- Incorporate an action for affordable housing levy in perpetuity through the Housing SEPP; and
- Address key recommendations of the Parliamentary Inquiry into Essential Worker Housing (2025) including the coordination role of HomesNSW to bring together key agencies, local government and infrastructure delivery.

4. Infrastructure Delivery and Funding

Need for stronger infrastructure alignment

As outlined throughout this submission, Council contends that any uplift in housing capacity in Randwick must be contingent on the provision of adequate infrastructure and services including public transport, open space, schools, health services, and utilities, rather than relying on aspirational or unfunded commitments.

From Randwick City's perspective, the draft Sydney Plan does not adequately provide the level of infrastructure commitment, sequencing, or clarity required to support housing and employment growth being signalled for the eastern suburbs. While the draft Sydney Plan acknowledges the need to align growth with infrastructure, it lacks the specificity, funding pathways, benchmarks and place based detail necessary to ensure that infrastructure delivery keeps pace with population and jobs increases.

It is also worth noting that major regional assets such as the Randwick Health and Education Precinct, Centennial Parklands, and the coastal beach environment impose additional operational, environmental, and servicing requirements and resourcing. These factors collectively limit the feasibility of further large scale uplift without substantial, upfront investment in infrastructure and careful consideration of cumulative impacts.

Without a clear, enforceable link between housing growth and infrastructure provision, there is a risk that communities will face further pressure on already constrained services and facilities, undermining liveability and community support for growth.

Recommendations:

- Strengthen alignment between housing growth ~~with~~ and infrastructure investment, including public and active transport, provision of new open space and embellishment of existing open space, community facilities, schools, health services and utility infrastructure;
- Identify priority district and local infrastructure projects necessary to support additional housing, such as in and around the Randwick Health and Education Precinct, town centres and along key transport corridors; and
- Require sequencing of housing delivery to ensure that infrastructure and services are delivered in advance of, or at least concurrently with, new development.

Infrastructure Funding

The draft Plan is largely silent on infrastructure funding commitments which is concerning given the overt focus on housing delivery. Inner city councils such as Randwick City which face considerable redevelopment pressures rely considerably on development contributions to fund new infrastructure to support population growth and new development. The development contributions system, principally the s7.12 Plan and to a lesser degree planning agreements are integral in ensuring that necessary infrastructure can be provided to support growing communities in our local area.

The s7.12 contributions framework was originally introduced as an easier user friendly mechanism, to enable councils to charge contributions on a fixed percentage based on the cost of works. The maximum that can be charged under the EP&A Regulation is 1% with the exception of a small number of councils that have been permitted to charge a higher percentage in defined areas or specific zones.

Concerns are raised that the 1% percentage rate has not been reviewed since it was introduced in 2006, and it has not kept pace with the increased costs of funding and delivering vital infrastructure. This is evidenced by development feasibility work undertaken for Council's infrastructure funding schemes (such as the K2K Infrastructure contributions framework), where independent economic development consultants found that an increase to the 1% levy was necessary to fund contemporary infrastructure commensurate with planned growth, while still also ensuring development feasibility.

A review of the 1% levy is thus long overdue, timely and necessary to provide a more appropriate baseline contribution amount to help recover a portion of the cost of infrastructure required to service the increase in housing deliver that is foreshadowed under the draft Plan. This may require a review of the Housing and Productivity Contributions (HPC) framework to take into account local infrastructure priorities. Accordingly, it is requested that a specific action be incorporated into the draft Plan requiring the Government urgently review the local infrastructure contributions framework in NSW to recognise the increased costs of infrastructure planning and delivery.

To ensure the public receives a fair share of benefits resulting from major developments, it is essential that Voluntary Planning Agreements be made available for State Significant Developments and other State led proposals so that councils can negotiate infrastructure delivery. In addition, structural reforms are needed to ensure integrity and transparency of the infrastructure planning system to ensure correct contribution fees and calculations and prevent underreporting.

Recommendations:

- Commit to a review of the outdated 1% s7.12 percentage rate to ensure the development contributions framework reflects the true cost of delivering essential infrastructure;
- Provide clear visibility of the Housing and Productivity Contributions (HPC) framework and expenditure to ensure a fair share of contributions is reinvested in local areas where it was generated;
- Allocate HPC funding to councils based on growth;
- Introduce legislative amendments to allow Council's to enter into VPAs with developers on State-led proposals;
- Create structural reforms to ensure accurate estimated development costs in development applications (with mandatory documentation) and payment of infrastructure contributions through the planning portal with penalties for false declarations; and

- Embed a clear commitment within the draft Plan for the NSW Government to modernise the local contributions framework as part of the broader housing and infrastructure reform program.

5. Heritage Conservation and Design Quality

The draft Plan makes no reference to heritage conservation, which represents a significant and concerning omission. Heritage, both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal, is a fundamental component of Sydney's identity, character, and cultural continuity. It shapes the distinctiveness of local places, contributes to community wellbeing, and provides an irreplaceable record of the city's social, architectural, and environmental history.

In a mature and highly urbanised area such as Randwick City, heritage conservation is not a peripheral consideration but a core planning responsibility that must be integrated into strategic decision making. The absence of any meaningful discussion of heritage in the draft Plan risks undermining long standing conservation efforts, creating uncertainty for communities, and weakening the ability of councils to balance growth with the protection of valued places.

The need to integrate heritage considerations is even more critical in the context of the Government's housing delivery agenda with ad hoc contemporary development often producing building forms that are uniform, repetitive and lack design quality. Without explicit heritage safeguards, the city risks becoming visually homogenous, thus erasing the distinctiveness that makes neighbourhoods recognisable and meaningful. A recent case in point is Council's rigorous, evidence based Randwick Junction Town Centre Planning proposal, DCP and Urban Design Study that considers the full range of strategic considerations to guide orderly development, including heritage conservation, urban design excellence, infrastructure capacity, transport planning and the evolving character of the town centre. The orderly, transparent and place based approach (rather than ad hoc planning) offered through Council's centre wide planning proposal ensures that all future development is assessed within a coherent vision that prioritises good urban design, heritage conservation, and long-term public benefit.

To this end it is recommended that the draft Plan incorporate heritage conservation and orderly design as planning priorities recognising their critical role in terms of preserving local character, design excellence and cultural identity.

Recommendations:

- Incorporate heritage conservation (both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal) as a core planning priority to ensure growth is balanced with the protection of Sydney's cultural identity and valued places; and
- Review the HDA criteria to ensure State led SSD/concurrent rezonings have demonstrated strategic merit by recognising council planning reviews underway or recently completed to provide certainty to the community in relation to heritage conservation and well-designed outcomes.

6. Transport and Connectivity

Mass Transit

The draft Sydney Plan provides a high-level vision for integrated land-use and transport planning; however, it does not sufficiently address the unique constraints, pressures and opportunities within inner city area such as the Randwick LGA. In particular, the draft Plan does not include any commitment to investigate a future metro or high capacity heavy rail connection to Randwick City. This is a critical omission, as the eastern suburbs remain the only inner metropolitan region in Sydney without access to heavy rail or metro services.

The absence of mass transit is particularly concerning given Randwick's major employment centres, most notably the Randwick Health and Education Precinct, which generate tens of thousands of daily trips, many originating from outside the LGA.

These pressures are further compounded by significant congestion on Anzac Parade, Alison Road and High Street, which already constrains bus reliability and operational efficiency. While the L2/L3 light rail has improved access to the CBD, it does not provide the capacity, speed or regional connectivity required to support a precinct of Randwick's scale and strategic importance nor an increase in housing as envisaged in the draft Plan. Without a high capacity mass transit solution, future housing growth will exacerbate delays, reduce productivity as well as undermine the precinct's state significant role.

Recommendations:

- Include a clear commitment in the draft Sydney Plan to investigate and plan for a future metro or heavy rail link to Randwick City; and
- Prioritise high capacity public transport links and active transport corridors connecting Randwick to neighbouring LGAs, key metropolitan destinations as well as east-west links.

Metropolitan Role

The Sydney Plan fails to recognise Randwick as a regionally significant employment, recreation, entertainment and innovation hub. Instead, it designates Randwick as a local centre, despite the presence of major metropolitan-scale institutions and destinations, including:

- UNSW, one of Australia's largest universities
- The expanding Randwick Health & Education Precinct which is one of Sydney's significant and globally competitive knowledge and research clusters
- Major sporting venues such as Royal Randwick Racecourse and the nearby Sydney Cricket Ground
- Proximity and gateway to key cultural and tourism destinations including Coogee, Clovelly and Maroubra.

The draft Sydney Plan provides minimal direction on the transport and public realm improvements needed to support a high-intensity innovation and health precinct like Randwick. Transport planning must reflect the true scale of trip generation (including visitors) associated with these assets.

Concerns are raised that the under estimation of Randwick's regional role would lead to underinvestment in high capacity public transport, insufficient cross-regional connections and inadequate active transport corridors linking to neighbouring LGAs.

Recommendation:

- Align transport planning with the scale and function of major employment centres such as the Randwick Health and Education Precinct;
- Incorporate strategies, governance framework and employment guidance/jobs growth for knowledge-economy precincts such as Randwick; and
- Recognise significant housing affordability pressures due to high rents and limited supply needed to support productivity within the precinct.

Active Transport

The draft Sydney Plan's emphasis on improving active transport networks is strongly supported. However, greater recognition is needed of the topographical and environmental conditions (such as steep gradients, narrow road reserves, heritage streetscapes and coastal environments) which require tailored, place-based solutions and dedicated funding to deliver safe, accessible and connected walking and cycling routes.

Randwick City experiences some of the highest pedestrian and cycling demand in metropolitan Sydney, driven by the Randwick Health and Education Precinct, UNSW, major sporting venues and the region's popular beaches. Despite this, the active transport network remains fragmented, with limited east-west and north-south continuity, pinch points around key centres and constrained corridors where road space competition is acute. These gaps reduce safety, limit mode shift and place additional pressure on already congested public transport routes.

The draft Plan also does not identify or prioritise the regional active transport links essential for sustainable access to major destinations. Critical missing connections include safe cycling and pedestrian routes between Randwick and the CBD, Bondi Junction, Green Square, Port Botany and neighbouring LGAs. Without a clear commitment to delivering these strategic corridors, the potential for active transport to reduce congestion, support health outcomes and improve access to employment and education will not be realised.

A more detailed and committed approach to active transport is essential to improving mobility, reducing congestion, supporting health and environmental outcomes and ensuring that growth in Randwick City is sustainable and supported by appropriate infrastructure.

Recommendations:

- Identify and prioritise regional active transport corridors linking Randwick to the CBD, Bondi Junction, Green Square, Port Botany and surrounding LGAs
- Commit to funding and delivering continuous, legible, safe and accessible walking and cycling routes to and through major trip generators, including the Randwick Health and Education Precinct, UNSW, town centres and coastal destinations
- Recognise the physical and spatial constraints within Randwick City and provide flexibility and support for innovative, place-based active transport solutions; and
- Ensure active transport planning is integrated with mass transit, bus network improvements and land use decisions including State-led rezonings to maximise mode shift and reduce reliance on private vehicles.

7. Liveability

Social Infrastructure, Cultural and Creative Assets

The draft Sydney Plan provides a high level vision for housing, jobs, infrastructure and sustainability however it does not explicitly address social infrastructure, arts and cultural infrastructure, despite their critical role in shaping liveable, equitable and resilient communities. This omission represents a significant gap in the proposed regional planning framework and risks undermining the Plan's ability to deliver on its stated goals for liveability, equity and community well being.

Randwick City is home to a diverse range of social infrastructure and cultural assets, including childcare centres, galleries, performance spaces, and community cultural venues. These facilities contribute to a vibrant local cultural economy and support the broader district by providing accessible, community scaled cultural infrastructure outside the CBD and harbour precincts.

With population growth and demographic change, there will be a strong need for investment in social infrastructure, cultural and creative industries to broaden participation and serve local needs. To achieve this, the draft Sydney Plan should incorporate higher overarching commitments towards delivering social infrastructure and creative/cultural venues focusing on equitable access and to facilitate greater diversity, resilience, inclusivity and community cohesion,

Recommendations:

- Incorporate arts, cultural and social infrastructure as key priorities in the regional planning framework including policy direction and measurable outcomes

- Embed social infrastructure and creative/cultural use infrastructure planning as an action for major renewal and uplift areas, supported by appropriate planning controls and funding mechanisms.

8. Sustainability and Resilience

Council recognises the critical importance of embedding sustainability and resilience within the broader vision for Greater Sydney. While the draft Plan articulates high level intentions in this space, greater clarity and commitment are required to ensure the draft Plan delivers measurable improvements to environmental performance, climate preparedness and long-term urban liveability.

The draft Plan currently lacks the detailed strategies, actions and implementation mechanisms needed to operationalise its sustainability ambitions. Key areas such as resilience planning, circular economy principles, zero emission buildings and electrification are referenced only at a broad level. These elements must be explicitly embedded within the Plan and supported by clear standards and guidance to enable councils to implement them consistently and effectively.

The absence of measurable sustainability targets represents a significant gap. Targets for tree canopy expansion, carbon reduction, water efficiency, heat mitigation and other critical indicators are essential to drive accountability, monitor progress and ensure alignment with State and national commitments. Without these, the Plan risks remaining aspirational rather than actionable. A stronger, more detailed and measurable sustainability framework is required to safeguard the region's future and ensure that growth is both responsible and resilient.

Recommendations:

- Incorporate explicit policy directions on climate resilience, circular economy principles, zero-emission buildings and electrification;
- Provide clear implementation pathways and standards to guide councils and industry;
- Require councils and agencies to integrate climate-risk considerations into land-use planning, infrastructure delivery and precinct planning;
- Develop consistent sustainability standards for precinct planning, building performance, green infrastructure and circular economy outcomes;
- Provide technical guidance and tools to support implementation at the local level; and
- Establish a transparent monitoring framework with regular public reporting on sustainability and resilience indicators.

Draft Industrial Lands Policy

Comments

Randwick City Council supports the NSW Government's intent to provide a consistent and transparent statewide framework for managing and protecting industrial lands. The designation of all industrial areas within Randwick as Regionally Significant Industrial Lands (RSILs) appropriately reflects their continued strategic importance for freight, logistics, light manufacturing, and essential local services, particularly given their proximity to Port Botany. This classification ensures long-term protection of lands that play a vital economic role in Greater Sydney.

Council acknowledges the State's policy direction toward intensification of RSILs, through increased heights, higher floor space ratios, multistorey industrial forms, and streamlined approvals, rather than transitioning industrial lands to non-industrial uses. However, Council emphasises that intensification must be supported by suitable planning controls that address potential impacts on surrounding communities and adjacent residential areas. This includes managing issues such as overshadowing of multistorey industrial buildings on adjacent residential areas, noise impacts of 24/7 operations, heavy-vehicle movements on local roads, landscaping requirements to reduce the bulk and scale of multi storey development impacts on streetscapes, and the operational/compliance challenges of multi tenancy industrial buildings. Given these issues, precinct-based planning and site-specific design

responses will be essential to avoid shifting the burdens of intensification onto interface residential areas and local neighbourhoods.

While Council supports maintaining industrial capacity, it also highlights that worker-servicing land uses, such as food and drink premises, small-scale retail, and recreation facilities are fundamental to the functioning of modern industrial precincts.

The long-term viability of industrial lands also depends on ensuring adequate services and facilities for the workers who support these precincts. Over recent decades, many traditional worker-servicing amenities such as truck stops, rest areas, food outlets, and small-scale convenience services—have been progressively lost due to the rezoning of industrial areas for residential development. As these support services disappear, industrial precincts become less functional.

The current E4 General Industrial zoning prohibits as food and drink premises, small scale retail, and recreation uses, creating inconsistency between the State’s policy objectives and practical application. Council therefore recommends greater flexibility be provided to allow small-scale, compatible support uses within RSILs, similar to provisions already permitted in Port Botany’s IN1 zone. This will help ensure that industrial precincts remain functional, resilient, and aligned with the broader strategic vision for Greater Sydney and reduce industrial worker demand on Council’s parks and recreational areas.

Conclusion:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed new strategic planning framework for the Sydney Metropolitan Region. As outlined throughout this submission, the new strategic planning framework for Metropolitan Sydney must move beyond high level aspirations and provide clear, detailed and actionable directions in relation to housing delivery and affordability, infrastructure funding and delivery commitments, heritage protection and environmental sustainability.

Council remains committed to working collaboratively with the State Government to refine the Plan to ensure it delivers a sustainable, equitable and resilient future for all communities across Metropolitan Sydney. A more robust and measurable framework, supported by defined and realistic planning priorities would be essential to guiding councils, industry and government agencies in delivering consistent and high quality outcomes.

If you would like to discuss the issues raised in this submission, please contact Stella Agagiotis, Manager Strategic Planning on telephone 9093 6954.



Meryl Bishop
Director City Planning

Director City Planning Report No. CP6/26

Subject: Enhancing Safe Battery Disposal Options

Executive Summary

- This report is in response to two Notices of Motion (NM59/25 and NM88/25) from Councilor Asgari and where:
 - Council resolved on 17 June 2025 (Asgari/Cr D'Souza) requesting a report back to Council on initiatives to improve battery safety in the community.
 - Council resolved on 23 September 2025 (Asgari/Cr D'Souza) requesting improved battery safety information on the website and investigations into enhanced battery disposal options.
- This report investigates broader battery safety and disposal issues, including:
 - safe battery storage practices in homes, businesses and institutions
 - correct disposal methods
 - challenges involved in household collection; and
 - available recycling options for both the community and Council.
- Council currently delivers a range of activities to support battery safety and responsible disposal. These include providing drop-off collection points at the Randwick Recycling Centre, three Council facilities and our libraries. Council also offers home pick-up services, undertaken by our contractor ReSmart (formerly Recycle Smart). In addition, Council participates in regional education campaigns such as SSROC's 'Never Bin a Battery' and is trialing the collection of embedded batteries (including vapes) in partnership with the EPA.
- In accordance with the aforementioned Council resolutions, this report is seeking support to expand the current initiatives by:
 - Organising a battery and e-waste drive-through drop-off event in 2026;
 - Establishing additional battery drop-off locations;
 - Expanding education and awareness initiatives to reduce battery-related risks, including improving information on Council's website with clearer guidance on safe battery storage and disposal options.

Recommendation

That Council:

- a) note the successful initiatives, such as expanded drop-offs, collections and education campaigns, currently being undertaken to educate the community about the dangers of incorrect battery disposal and assist the community in diverting batteries from residential waste collections;
- b) endorse staff to investigate and establish additional battery drop-off locations, anticipated to be at minimal cost, to improve accessibility of safe battery disposal; and
- c) support the expansion of education and awareness initiatives to reduce battery-related risks, including improving information on Council's website with clearer guidance on safe battery storage and disposal options.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Purpose

At the ordinary meeting on 17 June 2025, Council resolved:

(Asgari/D'Souza) that Council bring back a report on initiatives to improve battery safety in the community and this report include:

- a) correct battery storage in the home and businesses and institutions;
- b) correct disposal of batteries;
- c) recycling options for the community and Council;
- d) the dangers of placing hazardous waste such as batteries in existing kerbside garbage collections; and
- e) consideration of kerbside battery collection or other safe alternative means of collection.

At the ordinary meeting on 23 September 2025, Council resolved:

(Asgari/D'Souza) that Council:

- a) notes and continues to support the current initiatives being undertaken to assist the community in diverting batteries from residential waste collections, including education campaigns, additional battery type collections at the Randwick Recycling Centre, and the home collection service; and
- b) requests staff:
 - i. improve information on Council's website relating to safe battery disposal;
 - ii. investigate suitable additional locations at Council facilities for battery collection; and
 - iii. Investigate the feasibility of delivering a battery drop-off drive-through event for the community.

This report provides an overview of existing actions, explores further opportunities and responds to specific areas of concern raised in both resolutions to support Council making a decision on enhancing battery safety and disposal.

Discussion

Improper disposal of batteries - particularly lithium-ion batteries - poses a significant and growing fire risk. When placed in kerbside garbage bins, batteries can be crushed during compaction in waste collection trucks, leading to overheating, explosion and fire. This endangers the safety of waste collection drivers, damages expensive equipment and poses a serious threat to the community. The risk is intensifying as an increasing number of household products are manufactured with batteries embedded within them. These batteries are not only difficult to remove safely and, in many cases, cannot be removed at all. Compounding this issue is the fact that many people are unaware that everyday items even contain embedded batteries, which significantly increases the likelihood of unsafe disposal.

In 2025 alone, Randwick City Council experienced four fires in clean-up trucks, with batteries suspected as the likely cause. These incidents are not isolated, according to the Waste Management and Resource Recovery Association of Australia (WMRR), over 250 fires each year are linked to batteries in waste and recycling streams, with a significant portion occurring in waste trucks and material recovery facilities.

Battery-related fires are not limited to household waste; incidents have occurred in a variety of settings. In New South Wales, Fire and Rescue NSW reported 171 incidents involving lithium-ion batteries in 2022, rising to 285 in 2023, with almost half occurring in residential settings. Fires involving micromobility devices, such as e-bikes and e-scooters, make up a significant portion of these incidents, with many caused by charging-related issues.

The following sections of this report outline key issues and provide guidance on safe battery storage, correct disposal, recycling options and the dangers of placing hazardous waste such as

batteries in kerbside garbage collections. It is proposed that this information will form part of Council's ongoing website updates to help the community reduce battery related risks.

Why do lithium-ion batteries catch fire?

Lithium-ion batteries are highly energy-dense and contain flammable electrolytes, making them vulnerable to ignition under certain conditions. According to Fire and Rescue NSW, the state's primary emergency service for fire and rescue incidents, battery fires can be caused by a range of factors, including:

- Overcharging or use of non-compliant charging equipment
- Overheating or exposure to heat or extreme temperatures
- Physical abuse (e.g. dropping, crushing, piercing and/or vibrations)
- Short-circuiting, battery cell malfunctions or system faults
- Defects or contamination introduced during manufacture

These risks can lead to thermal runaway, a dangerous chain reaction where the battery overheats, releases flammable gases and ignites, often violently and with toxic smoke.

Correct battery storage and handling practices

To reduce these risks, safe storage and handling practices are essential. Fire and Rescue NSW and B-cycle (Australia's official battery recycling scheme, endorsed by the government) recommend the following precautions for safe storage, charging and disposal:

- Store batteries in a cool, dry place, away from direct sunlight and heat sources;
- Tape battery terminals to prevent short-circuiting;
- Avoid storing large quantities of used batteries at home or in workplaces;
- Use only compliant chargers and avoid overcharging devices; and
- Keep batteries out of reach of children.

These simple precautions can significantly reduce the risk of fires and health hazards in both residential and commercial settings.

Correct disposal of batteries

Regularly collecting and disposing of used batteries at appropriate drop-off locations is the safest and most responsible way to reduce fire risks and environmental harm.

According to the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA), the safest way to dispose of batteries depends on their type. Table 1 provides a summary of recommended disposal methods for various battery categories.

B-Cycle

B-cycle is Australia's official recycling scheme for small loose household batteries, accredited by the Australian Government and led by the Battery Stewardship Council. Developed in partnership with government, industry, retailers and environmental organisations, it provides a coordinated and accessible system for households and businesses to safely dispose of used batteries through participating retailers and drop-off points. The scheme ensures batteries are collected, transported and recycled responsibly recovering valuable materials while reducing the risk of fire and environmental harm.

There are currently 114 B-cycle battery drop-off points at retailers such as Aldi, Woolworths, Coles, Bunnings, JB Hi-Fi and other stores located within 10 km of the suburb of Randwick.

Randwick City Council supports the B-cycle framework by promoting its use through Council channels and website updates, encouraging residents and businesses to participate. By doing so, both Council and the community play a critical role in reducing fire risks and promoting safe battery disposal.

Current Council initiatives for safe battery disposal

Council currently offers multiple options for residents to safely dispose of various battery types, including embedded batteries.

Council provides battery drop-off collection point at:

- Randwick Recycling Centre (RRC)
- Resource Recovery Hubs located at Customer Service Centre, Des Renford Leisure Centre and the Sustainability Hub
- Reconnect Boxes (accepts only whole laptops, mobiles or tablets) located at the three Council libraries and the Sustainability Hub

Council also supports a household pick-up service, operated under Council’s contract with ReSmart (formerly Recycle Smart).

Residents are also encouraged to use state and national batteries recycling programs such as B-Cycle, Mobile Muster and Chemical Clean Out events.

Table 1 presents the NSW EPA’s compliant battery disposal services currently offered by Randwick City Council for each type of battery.

Table 1: EPA Compliant Council Services for Safe Battery Disposal and Recycling

Type of battery	EPA recommended disposal steps	Randwick’s EPA compliant safe disposal options
Small loose batteries (e.g. AA, AAA, C, D, 9V, button batteries)	1. Tape terminals with clear sticky tape 2. Store in a ventilated container (e.g. glass jar)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B-cycle locations • RRC • Resource Recovery Hubs • ReSmart
Large batteries (5–20kg) (e.g. e-bike, e-scooter, vacuum cleaner, large power tool batteries)	Do not dismantle or puncture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RRC • Household Chemical Cleanout event • ReSmart
Embedded batteries (e.g. inside vapes, toys, smart watches, power banks)	1. If removable, follow loose battery guidelines 2. If not removable, take the whole item to a recommended drop off location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RRC embedded battery trial site • Household Chemical Clean Out (vapes only) • ReSmart
Used car batteries (Lead-acid batteries from vehicles)	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RRC • Household Chemical CleanOut • Auto shops (if accepted) • ReSmart
Laptop and computer batteries	1. If removable, tape terminals 2. If embedded, dispose of the whole device to a recommended drop off location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RRC embedded battery trial site • ReSmart • Reconnect Boxes (whole devices only)
Mobile Phones and Mobile Phone Batteries	If battery is removable, follow loose battery guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile Muster • RRC • B-cycle (if battery is removable) • ReSmart • Reconnect Boxes (whole devices only)

Note: The EPA recommends using Community Recycling Centres (CRCs). Randwick Recycling Centre (RRC) is our local Community Recycling Centre.

Trial Collection of Embedded Batteries

In September 2025, Council signed up to a 12-month trial with the NSW EPA for the collection and safe disposal of embedded batteries, including vapes.

Under the program, residents can drop off embedded batteries at the Randwick Recycling Centre. The EPA has provided Council with secure, battery safe bins that can be sealed after collection to ensure safe handling and transportation. The EPA is responsible for collecting and transporting the batteries to a recycling facility, with all associated costs covered. Since promoting the service to residents, Council has seen a strong uptake in vape disposal, with approximately 300 vapes now being dropped off each month.

Chemical Clean Out and Vapes

The Chemical Clean Out is a free household event run by the NSW EPA in partnership with local councils. It provides residents with a safe and responsible way to dispose of unwanted or hazardous household chemicals and other items that cannot go in kerbside bins. Randwick Council typically hosts two Chemical Clean Out events each year.

For the first time vapes were accepted for drop off at the Chemical Clean Out event held on 9th November 2025 at Heffron Park. The EPA has since approved the collection of vapes at all future Chemical Clean Out events. Note this does not currently include collection of any other types of embedded batteries.

E-Waste collection in Clean-Up services

Council does not accept e-waste with batteries in kerbside clean-up collections due to the increased fire risk posed by lithium-ion batteries embedded in these items. E-waste without batteries, such as corded appliances (e.g. toasters, kettles, desktop computers), is accepted. A communication campaign continues to be implemented that educates residents about different battery types, safe disposal options and what can be included in clean-up services.

Education and Awareness Campaigns

Since June 2025 Randwick Council has been participating in two SSROC and EPA coordinated education campaigns - the 'Don't bin batteries' and 'Never bin a battery' campaigns - aimed at raising awareness of safe battery disposal. The team identified an opportunity to maximise the budgets of both programs by delivering a regionally aligned campaign, while tailoring the messaging to suit the local community.

The program includes a wide range of promotional activities including:

- advertising in The Beast magazine, Telstra phone booths, CALD magazines, Ritz cinema ads, UNSW channels and Council social media;
- signs on public litter bins;
- ads on waste collection trucks;
- leaflets in rates notices;
- Randwick Recycling Centre tours; and
- a high-visibility air dancer at the Eco Living Festival.



Wrapped Council Clean-Up Truck



EPA's Battery Air Dancer at Eco Living Festival



Public Place Bin Poster



EPA 'Never Bin a Battery' Campaign



Telstra Phone Box

Council's education efforts are ongoing and will continue to expand. Other recent initiatives include:

- Updating the website to provide:
 - A list of acceptable items at the Randwick Recycling Centre (including vapes and embedded batteries)
 - Guidance on battery storage, disposal options and fire safety
- Revising the 2026 Waste Calendar to reflect these changes
- Hosting educational activities on battery types and safe disposal at the Eco Living Festival and UNSW O-Week
- Promoting ReSmart as a convenient option for residents unable to access drop-off points
- Publishing fire risk information across Council channels, including social media, e-news and Scene magazine

These efforts will remain a priority as Council continues to raise awareness and improve safe battery disposal practices.

Increasing access and information for safe disposal

In accordance with the Council resolutions, staff are seeking Council support to undertake additional activities over the next 12 months to make battery and e-waste disposal safer and more convenient for residents, including the following:

Battery and e-waste drop-off drive-through collection events

Staff propose to deliver a drive-through battery and e-waste collection event in 2026. Previous successful events, such as Chemical Clean Out and the recent Clothing Drop-off event, provide useful models for planning and delivery. This will offer a safe and convenient option for residents and reduce participation barriers. If successful, the event can be incorporated into the annual schedule of activities.

Establishing additional permanent battery drop-off locations

In addition to existing B-cycle points, Council will identify and establish additional permanent battery drop-off locations for small household batteries to improve accessibility and encourage community participation. Council staff propose to seek a suitable partner, such as Eco Batt - a

battery recycling company that may provide secure collection containers at no cost as they recover value from the materials collected funded by battery manufacturers.

Staff will work with internal stakeholders to determine suitable collection locations and select sites based on a risk assessment, emergency management requirements, logistics and ongoing management. Potential sites include libraries, community centers and the La Perouse Museum.

Expanding Education and Awareness Efforts

Council will expand its education and awareness initiatives to reduce battery related risks and improve safe disposal practices.

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

Risks

The table below summarises the key risks associated with battery education and disposal, along with proposed mitigation strategies to reduce these risks.

Risks	Mitigation
Increased fire incidents due to lack of battery education	Implement ongoing education campaigns on safe battery disposal and fire risks
Safety hazards at battery collection sites	Follow industry risk assessment protocols, use approved containers and train staff in safe handling
Community confusion about disposal options	Provide clear, multilingual guidance via website, social media and printed materials
Low participation in safe disposal programs	Promote convenient options like ReSmart and Recycling Centre drop-offs
Reputational risk for Council	Maintain transparent communication and report progress on education initiatives

Resourcing Strategy implications

1. Battery & E-Waste drop-off drive-through collection event

- Financial Resources: \$15,000 estimated cost based on past similar events (includes collection bins, transport and disposal fees and promotional materials).
- Staff Resources:
 - 4 Council staff for traffic management.
 - 2 Waste and Circular Economy Project Officer.
- If successful, the event can be incorporated into the annual schedule of activities.

2. Additional Permanent Drop-Off Locations

- Financial Resources: Minimal additional cost as secure bins, collection and disposed may be provided at no cost by a partner recycling company. Possible minor costs for signage and promotion.

- Staff Resources:
No staffing implications.

Financial and staff resources for the proposed actions are available under the current work program and from funds allocated within the 2025/2026 Domestic Waste Charges budget.

Policy and legislative requirements

Australian Legislation & Policies:

- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act)
Defines waste classes and provides the legal framework for waste management in NSW.
Read POEO Act
- B-cycle Battery Stewardship Scheme
Australia's official battery stewardship program, accredited by the ACCC, provides a national framework for safe collection and recycling of household batteries.
- NSW Product Lifecycle Responsibility Act (2025) (Proposed)
Nation-leading legislation requiring suppliers to take responsibility for safe handling, recycling and disposal of batteries. Includes mandatory stewardship, public education campaigns and design standards.

Australian Standards:

- AS / NZS 4417.1:2009 - The Australian Standard for battery compliance.
- AS 5139 - Australian Standard for safe installation of lithium-ion batteries.
- UN 38.3 - United Nations standards for safe transport.
- UL 1642 - International safety standard for lithium batteries.
- IEC 62133-2:2017 - International Standards for safety requirements of portable sealed secondary cells and batteries.

Conclusion

Batteries, particularly lithium-ion batteries, pose a significant fire risk throughout the waste stream, especially when crushed in compactor trucks. With the growing prevalence of lithium-ion batteries in everyday devices such as laptops, phones, power tools and household electronics, safe disposal has become more critical than ever.

Council has been proactive in addressing these risks by expanding safe battery disposal and recycling options and delivering targeted education initiatives. Current efforts include updating the website with guidance on battery storage and disposal, clarifying what items are accepted in clean-up collection, publishing fire risk information across Council channels, providing education at major community events such as the Eco Living Festival and UNSW O-Week and promoting convenient services like ReSmart for residents who cannot access drop-off points. Expanded collection services mean that All battery types, including embedded batteries, are accepted at the Recycling Centre, with additional options available through Resource Recovery Hubs, Reconnect Boxes and the ReSmart home pick-up service.

In accordance with the 2025 resolutions and to further reduce risks, it is recommended that Council support the expansion of safe battery disposal initiatives. This includes engaging a partner organisation to deliver a dedicated battery and e-waste drive-through drop-off event in 2026 at an estimated cost of \$15,000, funded from the existing allocated Domestic Waste Charges budget and supported by the Sustainability and Resilience team. This may become an annual event depending on its success. In addition, it is recommended Council support the establishment of additional battery drop-off locations to improve accessibility and support the continuation and expansion of education and awareness initiatives, including clearer online guidance and targeted community campaigns.

Responsible officer: Alexandra Bastos, Coordinator Waste & Circular Economy

File Reference: F2023/00744

Director City Services Report No. CS1/26

Subject: Malabar Shops Al Fresco Area Investigation - Western Side of Anzac Parade

Executive Summary

- This report is in response to a Notice of Motion (Cr Burst/Cr Said) that was resolved by Council in April 2024 to receive a report on the Malabar Shops Al Fresco Area, western side of Anzac Parade Malabar.
- Council Engineers have carried out a desktop and onsite assessment to better understand the site constraints and to develop a scope of works which would be required to achieve this objective.
- Anzac Parade, south of Beauchamp Road, is categorised as a regional road which means any proposed alterations to the road geometry would require Transport for NSW (TfNSW) approval.
- Given the site's complexity and the number of external dependencies, the final design and scope are likely to evolve through consultation with stakeholders, particularly TfNSW.
- Based on a high-level preliminary cost estimate, it is expected that approximately \$800,000 (ex GST) would be required to conduct design, obtain approvals and to complete construction.
- Prior to Council making financial commitments to the project, and on the basis that the premise of the proposal requires TfNSW approval, it is recommended that a letter be sent to TfNSW requesting support for the project. Once correspondence has been received, Council would be notified of the outcome and any next steps that may arise.

Recommendation

That Council:

- a) write to Transport for NSW requesting their in-principal support for the proposed works.
- b) be updated on the outcome and any arising next steps via the General Manager's weekly update.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Purpose

At the Ordinary Council Meeting on 30 April 2024, Council resolved:

NM31/24: (Cr Burst / Cr Said) that:

- a) Council investigates and report back on a Malabar Shops Al Fresco Area, western side of Anzac Parade Malabar, including opportunities to increase the footpath and decrease the kerb lane that is almost a double lane and providing bollards from Lawson Street around the corner onto Anzac Parade, to allow a safety zone for diners; and
- b) The current line of stainless-steel bollards in front of businesses on Lawson Street (Between Meehan Lane and Anzac Parade) be extended around the corner ending approximately five (5) metres on Anzac Parade.

The purpose of this report is to provide details and background on council's investigation into the feasibility of Al Fresco dining on the Western side of Anzac Parade, Malabar, between Lawson Street and Franklin St and to provide an update on the installation of stainless-steel bollards at the site.

Discussion

Randwick City Council is committed to the ongoing improvement of our public places, particularly in town centres. Stainless steel bollards have been installed at the subject location as per the above notice of motion.

Following the notice of motion to investigate the feasibility of widening the footpath on Anzac Parade (West) at Malabar, Council Engineers have carried out a desktop and onsite assessment to better understand the site constraints and to develop a scope of works which would require to achieve this objective, please refer to figure 1.



Figure 1: Overview of required works to extend the footpath on Anzac Parade at Malabar Shops (westbound)

Anzac Parade, south of Beauchamp Road, is categorised as a regional road which means that it is owned by State Government (hereon referred to as TfNSW) but is managed by Council. This means

that any alteration to the road geometry would require approval by TfNSW as it would essentially be reducing their land size, requiring formal division of the allotment.

Under the assumption that TfNSW had no objections to the proposal, and for the purposes of illustration of the expected project pathway, the scope of works is anticipated to include (at minimum) the following key activities:

Activity	Description
Concept design and scope definition	Undertaking detailed survey and drafting a concept plan to clearly illustrate the proposed changes to the streetscape, upgrades to open space assets and any other meaningful elements of the proposal.
Transport for NSW Consultation	Write to TfNSW formally requesting their in-principal support for the proposed work and the associated impacts that this would have on their land.
Community Consultation	On the basis that TfNSW accepted the proposal, community consultation would be carried out to gauge community feedback on the proposal and to use this feedback to shape the detailed design.
Landscaping Design	Internal and external design team for landscaping elements (gardens, trees, street furniture).
Detailed Engineering Design	Engineering design of civil infrastructure (footpaths, drainage, kerb and gutter, road).
Signalised Intersection Design	Given the presence of traffic signals, a re-design of the existing lights would be required to be compliant with the new road design. This must be carried out by or in collaboration with TfNSW as the asset owner.
Service Utilities Coordination	Ensuring that the changes to underground services (particularly traffic light services) do not conflict with the existing infrastructure on the newly proposed streetscape features.
Transport for NSW Approval	Seeking formal approval from TfNSW for the proposed works to be constructed. This would likely result in additional work being required prior to acceptance.
Construction	Allocation of the works to a suitably qualified contractor (Via a request for quotation or tender) and carrying out the proposed plan.
Redefinition of the Road Corridor	Detailed survey and legal engagements to formalise the changes to the road corridor with TfNSW.

Given the site’s complexity and the number of external dependencies, the final design and scope are likely to evolve through consultation with stakeholders. TfNSW will have significant input in determining the minimum design and safety requirements, and the existing utilities may constrain design options.

To comply with relevant standards, the relocation of the bus stop to the north of the existing traffic signal alignment would be required. It is expected that this change would result in the loss of 7 parking spaces in front of residential properties and move bus passengers away from the centre of the shops.

Based on a high-level preliminary cost estimate, it is expected that approximately \$800,000 (ex GST) would be required to carry out design, procure approvals and to complete construction.

Prior to Council making financial commitments to the project, and on the basis that the premise of the proposal requires TfNSW approval, it is recommended that a letter be sent to TfNSW requesting support for the project. Once correspondence has been received, Council would be notified of the outcome and any next steps that may arise.

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.

Risks

Risk	Description	Mitigation
Approvals	There is a risk that the proposal to widen the footpath may not be accepted by TfNSW given they own the impacted land and the nearby traffic light infrastructure.	Council to write a letter to TfNSW seeking their support prior to further commitment to the project.
Cost Increases	It is a likely risk that construction costs (once designed, planned and delivered) will exceed the estimate contained in this document due to the increase in cost of materials and labor.	A detailed design development process is undertaken, pending the outcomes of consultation with TfNSW, prior to any formal funding commitments being made for the project works.

Resourcing Strategy implications

Preliminary cost estimates indicate that the project will cost approximately \$800,000 (ex GST), including design, approvals and construction. Given that this funding is not readily available in any existing budget, it is recommended that the location be placed on a list for consideration in the 4-year capital works program should TfNSW endorse the proposal. The project's inclusion will be subject to priority and available budget when considering other locations within the LGA.

Policy and legislative requirements

- Roads Act, 1993
- Local Government Act, 1993
- Infrastructure Asset Management Policy

Conclusion

Randwick City Council is committed to enhancing our streetscapes and delivering safe, attractive public spaces that support local businesses and community activity. The assessment of the proposed works has revealed that the project is feasible; however, it is complex and has little perceived benefit for the existing businesses at the location. The project will require significant cost, coordination and resources to achieve the desired goals.

On the basis the project's success is subject to TfNSW approval, it is recommended that their interest and comments be requested by formally writing to them with the proposal. Following with Council will be notified of the outcomes and any associated next steps.

Responsible officer: Jake Irvine, Coordinator Engineering Services

File Reference: F2021/00231

Director City Services Report No. CS2/26

Subject: Brook Street Bridge - Renewal

Executive Summary

- Brook Street Bridge has been identified as structurally inadequate due to corrosion and structural weakening of primary beams.
- Following Councils Traffic Committee December 2023 meeting, the bridge has been operating with a 3-tonne load limit.
- An options report was commissioned by Council as part of a larger structural assessment with four (4) options being provided, including the preferred option of full renewal.

Recommendation

That Council:

- a) endorse to proceed with Option 4 Full Bridge Replacement;
- b) note that funding has been allocated in draft 26/27 Budget for Planning and Design;
- c) note that funding has been allocated to the draft four-year 2026-27 to 2029-30 Capital Works Program for the project delivery; and
- d) Note grant funding will be sought to partially fund this project.

Attachment/s:

1. [LINK TO VIEW](#) Neilly Davies - Havelock bridge investigations - Load Assessment Report
2.  Neilly Davies - Havelock Bridge Investigations - Truck Van Mass Specifications

Purpose

This report follows a structural assessment of Brook Street Bridge that has found it to be structurally inadequate due to corrosion and weakening of the primary beams.

The report presents options to renew Brook Street Bridge either partially or fully and provides Council with a preferred option.

Discussion

Historical Background

The Havelock Avenue/Brook Street Bridge was originally constructed in the early 1900s as part of the Coogee tramway. The tram passed through a cutting under Brook Street, and the bridge was built to maintain road access. Following the closure of Sydney's tram network around 1960, the tramway reserve was converted into Havelock Avenue, now serving as a local road.



Structural History

The bridge is approximately 123 years old, consisting of steel beams and girders supported on concrete/masonry abutments with an unreinforced concrete/aggregate deck.

In 2014, Council undertook beam rectification works, temporarily applying a 10-tonne axle limit and a 30 km/h speed restriction to ensure safety during repairs, at a cost of \$376,500.00 ex GST.

Structural Assessment and Options – Neilly Davies and Partners (2023)

A load capacity assessment conducted in August 2023 found the bridge suitable for light vehicles only (<2.5 tonnes). Medium and heavy vehicle loads (>5 kPa or 10 tonnes) were found inadequate due to corrosion and structural weakening of the primary beams.

The report recommended maintaining a 50 km/h speed limit, installing low performance safety rails, and restricting access to light vehicles. The report recommended the following four (4) options:

1. **Option 1:** Strengthen existing steel beams and bearings to safely carry light vehicles (<2.5 tonnes); install low-performance barriers and maintain regular inspections.
2. **Option 2:** Replace the existing unreinforced deck with a reinforced concrete deck and strengthen members to support medium vehicles (10 tonnes).
3. **Option 3:** Convert the bridge to pedestrian only use, reinforcing key beams and installing safety screens for long-term safety.
4. **Option 4:** Fully replace the bridge to meet modern standards (AS 5100 / T44 loading) for a durable, future-proof solution.

Traffic Committee Report No. TC166/23 (Dec 2023) Traffic Committee Decision (Dec 2023)

Based on the assessment, the Randwick Traffic Committee endorsed a 'Bridge Load Limit – 3 Tonne Gross' restriction for Brook Street between Carr Street and Dudley Street, including the bridge over Havelock Avenue.

Truck and Van Mass Specifications – Neilly Davies and Partners (2024)

A follow up assessment (Feb 2024) reviewed truck and garbage vehicle masses, confirming that heavy rigid vehicles (23 - 27 tonne) exceed the bridge’s capacity. The bridge currently supports a live load of 3 kPa (3 tonnes). Upgrading to 5 kPa (10 tonnes) would require significant strengthening works, while a full rebuild would be needed for AS5100 - T44 (44 tonne) compliance.

Proposed Options

Option 1 and 2: Involve strengthening the existing structure so it can safely carry either light (option 1) or medium (option 2) vehicles.

The clear risk with these options is that while signage can be installed with a load limit stated, some vehicles may attempt to cross the bridge regardless. Given this bridge crosses an active road this would present both a risk to vehicles on Brook Street and to vehicles below, on Havelock Avenue.

Option 3: Converts the bridge and road above it from a vehicular road to a pedestrian only area. Brook Street is a well-used road with a weekday traffic volume average of 2,011 daily vehicles and a 7-day average of 1,972 vehicles. Closing a busy road like this would cause an increase in traffic volumes for the surrounding streets and there would be a reputational risk to Council.

Option 4: Full Bridge Replacement.
The current bridge is approximately 123 years old, and since 2011 Council has spent \$551,099.94 on maintenance and renewal of this asset. These costs are high due to the bridges age. A general rule is that maintenance and minor renewal costs are expected to increase as assets continue to age. Following a full renewal, these costs would be expected to drop significantly in the short and medium term.

A full renewal is estimated to cost, in the region of \$5 million. Grant funding is available for up to 50% of the cost, pending approval from the Australian Government Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications, Sport and the Arts.

An investigation into Option 4 including the development of concept plans and detailed costings is estimated to cost \$300,000 with detailed designs following.

Strategic alignment

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

Delivering the Outcomes of the Community Strategic Plan:	
Strategy	Integrated Transport
Outcome	A safe, efficient and sustainable road network that responds to the NSW Government's Movement and Place framework
Objective	Achieve a 50% reduction in casualties on the road network from a 2018 baseline of 269 incidents by 2031.
Delivery program commitment	Manage the operation, provision, projects and issues of facilities and services for all modes of transport to achieve safe, efficient, comfortable, convenient, economical and enviro-friendly movement of people and goods and to attain behavioural change.

Risks

Risk	Mitigation
Community Safety	Structural Engineers have assessed this bridge as inadequate and have recommended renewal within 5 years from 2023. Should Council not act there is a risk to the safety of vehicles and pedestrians traversing both Brook Street and Havelock Avenue.

Risk	Mitigation
Financial Sustainability	Council only has a single vehicular bridge and as such manages renewal on a reactive basis, rather than the proactive approach taken with other asset classes. As such, the renewal costs have not been budgeted for and any funds allocated will be funds that cannot go to other asset classes.
Reputational	An unplanned failure of the bridge could cause significant reputational risk to Council. While a planned bridge renewal would close the road for around 4-6 months an unplanned renewal could close the road for 12 months or longer. Additionally, any property damage or personal injury or death would cause significant reputational damage.

Resourcing Strategy implications

It is recommended that the Brook Street Bridge Renewal be included in the 2026-27 to 2029-30 Draft Operational Plan and Budget – Capital Works Program.

Grant funding will be sought for this project for 50% of costs. The remaining 50% will come from Councils General Revenue.

Policy and legislative requirements

- Local Government Act 1993
- Roads Act 1993
- NSW Government Flood Prone Land Package 2021
- Civil Liability Act 2002

Conclusion

Brook Street Bridge has undergone detailed structural analysis and load bearing analysis, and it has been assessed as structurally inadequate. As such it has a temporary load limit of 3 tonnes imposed.

It is necessary to undertake remedial works and four options were included as part of the structural assessments.

Option 4 is the only option that reinstates full support for Australian vehicles and carries a low ongoing level of risk and on that basis. It is proposed to allocate \$300,000 in funding to investigate option 4 including the development of concept plans and detailed costings, and to nominate Brook Street Bridge for renewal in a future Capital Works Program.

Responsible officer: Daniel Robinson, Coordinator Asset Management

File Reference: F2022/00750



ADDENDUM TO LOAD CAPACITY ASSESSMENT

2 AUGUST 2023

TRUCK & VAN MASS SPECIFICATIONS

FOR THE PROPOSED REPAIR WORKS AT

Havelock Avenue Bridge

Prepared for:

Randwick City Council

30 Frances St,

Neilly Davies & Partners Pty Ltd

ABN: 71 121 623 550

14 February 2024

J200125 - Havelock Avenue Bridge



DOCUMENT CONTROL

Document	Truck & Van Mass Specifications
Prepared For:	Randwick City Council
Job Reference:	J200125
Date:	14 February 2024
Revision:	B
Status:	Final
Author(s):	Oliver Saleh
Reviewer:	Bala

DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision	Date Issued	Description	Reviewer
B	14 Feb. 24	Final	Bala

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J200125 - Havelock Avenue Bridge



CS2/26

CONTENTS

- 1. Specifications of Garbage Trucks Used by Randwick cc and Surrounding LGAs 3
 - 1.1 Randwick Council..... 3
 - 1.2 Bayside Council..... 3
 - 1.3 City of Sydney 3
 - 1.4 Woollahra Council..... 3
 - 1.5 Waverly Council 4
- 2. Truck Licence Classes (Operational Vehicles)..... 4
 - 2.1 LR – Light Rigid..... 4
 - 2.2 MR – Medium Rigid..... 4
 - 2.3 HR – Heavy Rigid..... 4
- 3. Common Heavy Vehicle Mass Configurations 5
- 4. Simplified Vehicle Axle Configuration..... 5
- 5. Recommendations 8

APPENDICES

- Appendix A - Garbage Truck Specifications
- Appendix B - Heavy Vehicle Driver Handbook
- Appendix C - Common Heavy Freight Vehicle Combinations

J200125 - Havelock Avenue Bridge



1. SPECIFICATIONS OF GARBAGE TRUCKS USED BY RANDWICK CC AND SURROUNDING LGAS

Given below are the details of the garbage truck types and their corresponding masses. The full Truck Specifications are shown in attached appendices.

1.1 RANDWICK COUNCIL

Dennis Eagle: Elite 2 6x4 - Euro 5

- Gross Vehicle Mass (GVM): 23.5t
- Unladen Mass: 7.77t
- Front Axle Plated Mass: 6.5t
- Rear Axle Plated Mass: 17t

Dennis Eagle: Elite 6 6x4 – Euro 6

- GVM: 24.5t
- Unladen Mass: 7.608t
- Front Axle Plated Mass: 6.5t
- Rear Axle Plated Mass: 18t

1.2 BAYSIDE COUNCIL

IVECO: 6x4 ACCO – Euro 6

- GVM: 27.6t

1.3 CITY OF SYDNEY

HINO: 500 Series 6x2 (deduced from pictures)

- GVM: 26t

1.4 WOOLLAHRA COUNCIL

Mercedes Econic: 2630 6x4 (deduced from pictures)

- GVM: 26t

J200125 - Havelock Avenue Bridge



CS2/26

1.5 WAVERLY COUNCIL

Mercedes Econic: 2630 6x4 (deduced from pictures)

- GVM: 26t

2. TRUCK LICENCE CLASSES (OPERATIONAL VEHICLES)

As referenced in appendix B Heavy Vehicle Driver Handbook

2.1 LR – LIGHT RIGID

- Number of axles: 2
- Gross Vehicle Mass (GVM): No greater than 8t
- Proposed modifications will accommodate this vehicle.

2.2 MR – MEDIUM RIGID

- Number of Axles: 2
- GVM: 8t or more
- Greater information shown in section 3 below.
- Proposed modifications will accommodate this vehicle.

2.3 HR – HEAVY RIGID

- Number of Axles: 3 or more
- GVM: 8t or more
- Garbage Trucks are in this category.
- Greater information shown in section 3 below.

J200125 - Havelock Avenue Bridge



CS2/26

3. COMMON HEAVY VEHICLE MASS CONFIGURATIONS

	Description	Maximum Length (metres)	Maximum Regulatory Mass under GML (tonnes)	Maximum Regulatory Mass under CML (tonnes)	Maximum Regulatory Mass under HML (tonnes)
1. COMMON RIGID TRUCKS - GENERAL ACCESS					
(a)	 2 Axle Rigid Truck	≤ 12.5	15.0	CML does not apply	-
(b)	 3 Axle Rigid Truck	≤ 12.5	22.5	23.0	-
(c)	 4 Axle Rigid Truck	≤ 12.5	26.0	27.0	-
(d)	 4 Axle Twinsteer Rigid Truck	≤ 12.5	26.5	27.0	-
(e)	 5 Axle Twinsteer Rigid Truck	≤ 12.5	30.0	31.0	-

Shown in appendix C – Common Heavy Vehicle Combinations.

4. SIMPLIFIED VEHICLE AXLE CONFIGURATION

Description	Maximum Gross Vehicle Mass (GVM). Maximum Mass without Trailer.	Gross Combined Mass (GCM). Maximum Mass with Trailer.	Additional Details / Pictorial View as per Description	Havelock Avenue currently has a Maximum Capacity of 10t
Vehicle Classification: Light Rigid	8t or less	Any towed trailer may not weigh more than 9t	Needed to have 13 or more people on board. Only 2 axles.	Can the vehicle pass over Havelock Bridge
Ford Transit 430E LWB RWB Jumbo Van 10 (High Roof)	4.3t	6.1t		Pass

J200125 - Havelock Avenue Bridge



CS2/26

Isuzu NLR 45-150	4.5t	8t		Pass
Hino 300 Series 4x2 LR 816 Wide	6.5t	10t		Pass

Vehicle Classification: Medium Rigid	8t or More	Any towed trailer may not weigh more than 9t	Only 2 axles	Can the vehicle pass over Havelock Bridge
Fuso: Fighter FK: 1024 Euro 5 Crew Cab	10.4t	20t		Does not Pass
Isuzu FRR 110-240	11t	16t		Does not Pass

J200125 - Havelock Avenue Bridge



IVECO Eurocargo E6 ML140	14t	14t		Does not Pass
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Heavy Rigid: Vehicle Classification:	8t or More	For any towed trailer greater than 9t	With 3 or more axles	Can the vehicle pass over Havelock Bridge
15t Trucks	Detail unavailable	Detail unavailable	6t Front Axle, 9t Rear Axle	Does not Pass
Hino 500 Series FG 1628	16t	32t		Does not Pass
Dennis Eagle Elite 2 6x4	23.5t	23.5t		Does not Pass

J200125 - Havelock Avenue Bridge



CS2/26

Dennis Eagle Elite 6 6x4	24.5t	24.5t		Does not Pass
Mercedes Econic 2630 LL 6x4	26t	26t		Does not Pass
IVECO Acc0 6x4	27.6t	27.6t		Does not Pass

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

The bridge structure has been assessed for 2 basic live load conditions (Load Capacity Assessment Report) as described below: -

1. For 2.5Kpa light vehicular traffic live load, the structure was found adequate except for a few members. However, these members can be strengthened as described and detailed out in the Structural Assessment Report submitted. The bearings also needed to undergo repair works and made functional. A safety screen and a low performance level rail barrier will need to be introduced.

J200125 - Havelock Avenue Bridge



2. For 5.0Kpa medium vehicular traffic live load, the structure was found inadequate and requires further detailed analysis. The strengthening works will involve replacement of the aggregate subgrade layer with a reinforced concrete deck slab in addition to the strengthening of a few members - steel beams. A safety screen and a regular/ medium performance level rail barrier will need to be introduced.

3. Review of the bridge structure for T44 – Design Vehicle load was not included in the Structural Assessment Report as the structure was found inadequate for Vehicular Live Loads lower than 15t.

From the Structural Assessment carried out, and following up on discussions with Randwick Council, the design and detailing of the bridge structure was carried out upgrading it to a load limit of 5Kpa Live Vehicle load (not exceeding 10t).

The load limit for the bridge at present was recommended to be restricted to a live load of 3.0Kpa till the proposed works are carried out. This is equivalent to a light vehicle (cars, light vans etc) having gross mass not exceeding 3.0t (Reference AS1170.1:2002, Table 3.1). Under such conditions, it was recommended that the speed limit be restricted to 50Km/hr.

5.1 Upgrading for Garbage truck load: -

Review of the bridge structure for the Garbage Truck Loads considering that their loads vary in general from 23.5t to 27.6t, it is recommended to replace existing steel beams and girders with new Steel Beams of higher capacity as per a simplified layout with appropriate steel girder spacing. The details for Safety Screen & Rail barrier will be as per the details as issued (Rail Barrier & Safety Screen Details). The deck slab as in the current design will be reviewed for additional loads. The elastomeric bearing details will be modified accordingly. It is believed that the sub structure (masonry abutments) will be able to withstand the proposed modifications and changes in layout for the bridge structure. However, some additional investigations will have to be carried out.

Upgrade for Garbage Truck Load		
Substructure	Masonry Abutment	To Be Reviewed
Superstructure	Steel Beams & Girder	To Be Replaced
	Safety Screen	Current Feature as per Drawings Issued
	Rail Barrier	Current Feature as per Drawings Issued
	Elastomeric Bearing	To Be Reviewed and Details Updated
	Concrete Deck Slab	To Be Reviewed and Details Updated

J200125 - Havelock Avenue Bridge



5.2 Upgrading to T44 Truck load: -

Furthermore, it is recommended that the bridge structure can be upgraded to T44 -Design Vehicle load. The existing steel beams and girders will be replaced with new Steel Beams of higher capacity as per a simplified layout with appropriate steel girder spacing. The details for Safety Screen & Rail barrier will be as per the details as issued (Rail Barrier & Safety Screen Details). The deck slab as in the current design will be reviewed for additional loads. The elastomeric bearing details will be modified accordingly. We believe that the sub structure (masonry abutments) will be able to withstand the proposed modifications and changes in layout for the bridge structure. However, some additional investigations will have to be carried out.

Upgrade to T44 Truck Load		
Substructure	Masonry Abutment	Additional investigations are required to determine its continued use with the modified super structure for higher loads.
Superstructure	Steel Beams & Girder	To Be Replaced
	Safety Screen	Current Feature as per Drawings Issued
	Rail Barrier	Current Feature as per Drawings Issued
	Elastomeric Bearing	Current design to be reviewed and details updated
	Concrete Deck Slab	Current design to be reviewed and details updated

Director City Services Report No. CS3/26

Subject: Response to Notice of Motion - Searle Avenue, Randwick - Parking Solution

Executive Summary

- In response to a Notice of Motion (NM67/24) from Cr Hamilton, resolved by Council (Cr Hamilton/Cr Burst) at the 23 July 2024 Ordinary Council meeting, a review of Resident Parking zones in Searle Avenue and adjacent streets was completed.
- Searle Avenue, Randwick, is located within the RA7 Resident Parking Scheme (RPS) area.
- A Resident Parking survey was undertaken in October 2024 across 1,060 properties within the RA7 area.
- Survey results were analysed by a Council Transport Engineer, and a total of 51 additional Resident Parking Spaces were introduced within the RA7 area in April 2025.

Recommendation

That Council note that a total of 51 additional Resident Parking Spaces (including one additional Resident Parking Space on Searle Avenue) have been introduced and installed in the RA7 area.

Attachment/s:

1.  Traffic Committee - 10 December 2024 - REPORT Resident Parking Scheme Area RA7



Purpose

At the Ordinary Council meeting on 23 July 2024, Council resolved:

(Hamilton/Burst) that:

- a) *extend the current resident parking zone to begin at the corner of Searle Avenue/Frenchmans Road.*
- b) *investigate parking zones in Searle Avenue and adjacent streets; and*
- c) *bring a report back to Council with parking options that would result in more street parking for residents.*

This report responds to the above notice of motion and provides details of the investigations undertaken into parking on Searle Avenue and adjacent streets.

Discussion

The outcome of investigations for each element of the resolution of Council is outlined below.

a) **extend the current resident parking zone to begin at the corner of Searle Avenue/ Frenchmans Road.**

A survey conducted in October 2024 across 1,060 properties within the RA7 area, followed by analysis of results, determined that only one additional Resident Parking Space was required on Searle Avenue.

There are currently 11 Resident Parking Spaces on Searle Avenue and 8 Resident Parking Permits issued. The location of the spaces was informed by community survey feedback.

As the number of Resident Parking Spaces exceeds the number of permits issued, an extension of the Resident Parking Zone is not warranted.

b) **investigate parking zones in Searle Avenue and adjacent streets; and**

Council carried out a survey in October 2024 across 1,060 properties within the RA7 area as part of the four-yearly Resident Parking Zone review. Based on the survey results, only one additional Resident Parking Space was installed on Searle Avenue.

c) **bring a report back to Council with parking options that would result in more street parking for residents.**

Following analysis of the survey undertaken in October 2024, a total of 51 Resident Parking Spaces were introduced. The breakdown of additional Resident Parking Spaces is as follows:

- Bligh Place: 1 additional space
- Clovelly Road: 12 additional spaces
- Dick Street: 3 additional spaces
- Gildershorpe Avenue: 19 additional spaces
- Glebe Street: 15 additional spaces
- Searle Avenue: 1 additional space.

Further details are provided in the attached Traffic Committee report.

Strategic alignment

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

Delivering the Outcomes of the Community Strategic Plan:	
Strategy	Integrated Transport
Outcome	A parking system that balances the needs of residents, businesses, visitors and workers

Objective	Effectively manage parking to achieve a maximum 85% peak occupancy for time limited parking.
Delivery program commitment	Develop and implement a set of principles to guide and improve parking management and the resident parking scheme within and near to our town centres and coastal areas, informed by community feedback, and the adopted Transport Hierarchy by 2035.

Risks

Risk	Description	Mitigation
Reputational	Some residents may feel that the parking changes do not go far enough to address parking pressures.	Council will explain clearly to the community how the parking decisions were made and share the survey results, so residents understand why changes were limited.
Increased Work Loads	Residents in nearby streets outside the RA7 zone may request similar parking provisions, leading to increased demand for future reviews.	Any new requests from nearby streets will be handled through Council’s normal process and considered as part of future planned parking reviews to manage workload.

Resourcing Strategy implications

The sign installation works have been completed within the current Operational Plan and Delivery Program budget; under the ‘Traffic Committee works’ allocation.

Policy and legislative requirements

- Randwick Council On-Street Parking Policy (2004)
- Australian Standard-Parking Facilities, On Street Parking- AS 2890.5:2020.

Conclusion

A total of 51 additional Resident Parking Spaces in the RA7 area (including Searle Avenue) were installed in April 2025 following a review of spaces available and a report to the Traffic Committee on 10 December 2024.

Responsible officer: Amir Lahouti, Transport Engineer

File Reference: F2004/06136

Traffic Committee Report No. TC166/24

Subject: Resident Parking Scheme, Area RA7 (C)

Index code	Trim Ref:	Category	Sub Category	By	AD
2024.12	F2019/06846	Signage, Parking	Resident Parking	AL	Yes

As part of its regular review of the Resident Parking Scheme (RPS) and in response to residents' concerns, the operation of the RPS in northern Randwick has been examined.

In October 2024, the Council surveyed residents in the area known as RA7 to gauge community support for the introduction or extension of the RPS. Approximately 1060 residents received a letter about the survey, and 206 responses were received.

About the Survey

In October 2024, the Council sent a survey letter to around 1060 residences in the RA7 area of Randwick. Residents were informed about the online survey through a letter from Randwick City Council and could respond via the Council's Your Say Randwick website. A total of 206 residents participated in the survey.

Survey Findings

1. Eligibility

Respondents were asked about their household ownership and the number of off-street parking spaces available to determine their eligibility for the resident parking scheme.

	Base	206 (100%)
How many vehicles does your household have? Please include company cars that are usually brought home	None	2(1.0%)
	One	88(43.0%)
	Two	83(40.0%)
	Three or more	33(16.0%)

The majority of households responding to the survey have one (43.0%) or two (40.0%) vehicles. Additionally, 16.0% of the responding households have three or more vehicles, while 1.0% have none.

	Base	206 (100%)
How many off-street parking does your household have access to?	None	76(37.0%)
	One	105(51.0%)
	Two	21(10.0%)
	Three or more	4(2.0%)

2. On-street Parking Access

All respondents with vehicles were asked about their experiences accessing on-street parking. 22% of respondents claimed that they never experienced problems accessing on-street parking, while 57% said they experienced problems both day and night.



CS3/26

Almost 17% of respondents claimed to experience problems finding on-street parking near their residence during nighttime.

How often, if ever, do you or members of your household have difficulty finding on-street parking near your residence?	Base	206 (100%)
	Never	46(22.0%)
	Daytime only	8(4.0%)
	Night Only	36(17.0%)
	Both Day & Night	117(57.0%)

The analysis of existing resident parking spaces in streets and areas voting preferences have been presented in the following table along with any recommended changes to parking arrangements.

Street-by-Street Results of Area RA7 and its proposed extension Resident Parking Survey					
Street	Voting		No. of existing resident parking spaces	No. of existing permits	Recommendation
	Yes	No			
Bligh Place	5	4	0	0	Install one Resident Parking space as per figure 1
Carrington Road	3	11	0	0	No change
Clovelly Road	10	8	0	2	Install 12 Resident Parking spaces as per figure 2
Dick Street	2	1	0	0	Install 3 Resident Parking spaces as per figure 3
Frenchmans Road	6	8	0	2	No change
Gildershorpe Avenue	26	20	0	0	Install 19 Resident Parking spaces as per figure 4
Glebe Street	18	4	0	0	Install 15 Resident Parking spaces as per figure 5
Kemmis Street	0	2	8	2	No change
Ravenswood Avenue	8	12	0	1	No change
Roberts Avenue	6	12	0	0	No change
Roscrea Avenue	4	6	0	0	No change
Searle Avenue	6	1	10	11	Install one Resident Parking space as per figure 6

The Resident Parking Scheme will not be introduced on Carrington Road, Frenchmans Road, Kemmis Street, Ravenswood Avenue, Roberts Avenue, and Roscrea Avenue, as the majority of respondents opposed the proposal, as shown in the table above.

Conversely, the majority of respondents on Bligh Place, Clovelly Road, Dick Street, Gildershorpe Avenue, Glebe Street, and Searle Avenue supported the Resident Parking Scheme. The figures below illustrate the proposed Resident Parking locations in these streets.



Figure 1: Bligh Place at cul-de-sac



CS3/26



Figure 2: Clovelly Road





Figure 3: Dick Street



CS3/26



Figure 4: Gilderthorpe Avenue





Figure 5: Glebe Street



Figure 6: Searle Avenue

Resourcing Strategy implications

Funding is provided for within the current budget; under the 'Signs and Lines' allocation.

Recommendation

That, in response to the residents' responses to the Resident Parking survey in the area known as RA7, the following actions be undertaken:

- a) Install one Resident Parking space "2P, 8am-8pm, Mon-Fri, Permits Area RA7" on Bligh Place as per Figure 1.
- b) Install twelve Resident Parking spaces "2P, 8am-8pm, Mon-Fri, Permits Area RA7" on Clovelly Road as per Figure 2.
- c) Install three Resident Parking spaces "2P, 8am-8pm, Mon-Fri, Permits Area RA7" on Dick Street as per Figure 3.
- d) Install nineteen Resident Parking spaces "2P, 8am-8pm, Mon-Fri, Permits Area RA7" on Gilderthorpe Avenue as per Figure 4.
- e) Install Fifteen Resident Parking spaces "2P, 8am-8pm, Mon-Fri, Permits Area RA7" on Glebe Street as per Figure 5.
- f) Install one Resident Parking space "2P, 8am-8pm, Mon-Fri, Permits Area RA7" on Searle Avenue as per Figure 6.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Responsible officer: Amir Lahouti, Transport Engineer

File Reference: F2019/06846

Director City Services Report No. CS4/26

Subject: Management of Shared E-Bikes

Executive Summary

- At the ordinary meeting in March 2025 Council resolved (Cr Veitch / Cr Magner) that Council Officers continue to work with e-bike providers to improve service levels, identification of additional geofencing and preferred parking locations, investigation of appropriate contractual or agreement arrangements, discouragement of additional operators commencing within the Randwick LGA. This report responds to this motion and provides an update to Councillors on E-Bike management in general across the LGA.
- Share e-bike usage in Randwick has increased at an exceptionally rapid rate, growing almost fivefold in two years. Trips rose from approximately 128,000 in 2023 to more than 628,000 in 2025, representing an average growth rate of over 120% per year, alongside a doubling of fleet size and increased daily use per bike—making share e-bikes one of the fastest-growing transport modes in the LGA.
- State Government micromobility legislation taking effect from mid-2026 will require shared e-bikes to park in designated zones and will provide councils with new approval, enforcement and fee-setting powers.
- Council is proactively identifying approximately 100 preferred parking locations in key hotspot areas, using robust TfNSW, Council and shared e-bike operator data to ensure parking zones are accurately located and function effectively under the new regulatory framework. Preliminary proposed share e-bike parking locations are outlined in the attachment to this report.
- Council continues to respond to complaints, work closely with operators, and use geofencing, mandatory parking zones, preferred parking locations, signage and enforcement support to manage impacts and improve compliance.

Recommendation

That Council:

- a) note the significant increase in shared e-bike usage across the Randwick LGA and the operational, safety and amenity impacts identified in this report;
- b) endorse Council's current operational approach to managing shared e-bikes, including engagement with operators, geofencing measures and the identification of preferred parking locations in key hotspot areas based on TfNSW, Council and operator data; and
- c) request to be informed (by Council officers) once the NSW micromobility regulatory framework takes effect (expected mid-2026), including recommended local authorisation conditions, parking zone implementation, enforcement arrangements and any proposed fee or contractual framework.

Attachment/s:

1.  Preliminary Proposed Share E-bike Parking Locations

Purpose

At the ordinary meeting on 25 March 2025, Council resolved:

(Veitch/Magner) that, while the NSW Government establishes a response to the Inquiry Report into shared e-bikes, Council officers continue to work with shared e-bike providers to improve service levels through timely issue resolution, identification of additional geofencing and preferred parking locations, investigation of appropriate contractual or agreement arrangements, discouragement of additional operators commencing within the Randwick LGA, and by keeping Council informed of State Government actions and legislative changes.

This report provides Council with an update on the rapid increase in shared e-bike usage, the operational actions taken to date to manage safety and amenity impacts, and Council's preparatory work in response to forthcoming State Government micromobility legislation. The report also outlines Council's approach to identifying accurate, data-driven shared e-bike parking locations in key hotspot areas and seeks Council endorsement of the current management approach ahead of the new regulatory framework expected to take effect from mid-2026.

Discussion

Rapid growth in shared e-bike usage

Shared e-bike usage within the Randwick LGA has increased at a rapid rate over a short period, making it one of the fastest-growing transport modes in the area. Annual trips increased from approximately 128,000 in 2023 to more than 628,000 in 2025, representing almost five-fold growth in two years. This growth has been accompanied by a significant expansion in fleet size, which more than doubled over the same period, as well as an increase in average daily use per bike.

While this growth demonstrates strong community demand for shared micromobility and its role in supporting sustainable transport outcomes, it has also resulted in increased operational, safety and amenity impacts that require active management by Council.

Safety, amenity and community concerns

Increased usage has coincided with a rise in community complaints related to shared e-bikes. Common issues include inconvenient or unsafe parking, bikes obstructing footpaths, fallen bikes, graffiti or visual amenity impacts, and rider behaviour such as speeding or riding in pedestrian areas. These issues are most pronounced in high-activity locations and town centres, including Coogee, Randwick, Kensington, Kingsford and Maroubra.

These impacts present risks to pedestrian safety, accessibility (particularly for people with disability), and public perception of Council's management of shared e-bikes. Addressing these issues is therefore both a public safety matter and a reputational consideration for Council.

Council actions to date

Council has taken a proactive and coordinated operational approach to managing shared e-bikes in response to community concerns and Council resolutions. Key actions to date include:

- Responding to community complaints and escalating issues to shared e-bike operators for prompt removal or relocation of problem-parked bikes, with operators generally responding within 24 hours.
- Establishing and refining geofencing controls with operators, including no-go zones, no-parking zones, slow-speed zones and mandatory parking zones in high-demand or safety-risk areas.
- Implementing preferred parking arrangements, including geofenced parking spaces, on-street bicycle parking bays, and the use of stencils or signage to guide users to appropriate parking locations.
- Regular engagement with shared e-bike operators, including multiple meetings to reinforce expectations around parking compliance, safety and service levels, and to discuss potential future contractual or agreement arrangements.
- Discouraging additional shared e-bike operators from commencing operations within the Randwick LGA until the State Government regulatory framework is finalised.

- Supporting safety initiatives, including working with NSW Police on high-visibility pedestrian and bicycle safety operations and installing “Walk Your Ride” signage in key locations.
- Advocating to the NSW Government through workshops, formal correspondence and ongoing engagement regarding shared micromobility regulation.

These actions are coordinated through Council’s internal Micromobility Working Group, comprising Compliance, Engineering Services, Waste, Cleansing and Public Safety teams, to ensure a consistent and cross-departmental response.

Parking management and data-driven location planning

Effective parking management is a critical component of mitigating the safety and amenity impacts associated with shared e-bikes. Council has implemented a range of parking and geofencing measures, including mandatory parking zones and Designated Bike Parking (DBP) spaces, with additional locations under review in response to emerging demand and usage patterns.

In anticipation of forthcoming State Government requirements mandating that shared e-bikes be parked in designated zones, Council is proactively identifying approximately 100 preferred parking locations, 90 have been identified, with 10 locations pending to be formally identified across key hotspot areas. These locations are being selected using a combination of TfNSW data, Council data and shared e-bike operator usage data, with the objective of ensuring parking zones are accurately located, well-utilised and effective in practice. This data-driven approach is intended to minimise poorly performing parking locations and reduce the need for retrofitting once the new regulatory framework is implemented. Preliminary proposed share e-bike parking locations are outlined in the attachment to this report.

The primary aim of establishing DBP areas is to reduce the clutter and inappropriate parking of shared e-bike devices within highly built-up areas, particularly on footpaths and near private residences and businesses, while supporting safe, accessible and orderly use of shared micromobility.

The identification of these approximately 100 DBP locations has been guided by the following hierarchical and evolving assessment criteria:

Step 1 – Identify Need

- Parking demand, usage data or recurring complaints are identified.
- Hotspots and end-of-trip locations are reviewed using TfNSW data, Council data and shared e-bike operator data.

Step 2 – Apply No-Go Zone Filters (Exclusion First)

Locations are excluded upfront if they fall within:

- Walking zones
- Bus stops
- Heritage precincts
- Outdoor dining areas
- Major entry points
- Residential single-dwelling frontages

If excluded - site is rejected and alternative locations assessed.

Step 3 – Preferred Location Hierarchy Assessment

On-Street Parking (First Preference)

On-street locations are assessed first where they can be safely delivered.

Key criteria:

- Reallocate *No Stopping* or existing parking to “P Bicycles Only” where safe
- Located in low-speed environments (≤ 50 km/h, preferably 40 km/h)
- Outside intersections:
 - Signalised: ≥ 20 m approach / ≥ 10 m departure
 - Unsignalised: ≥ 10 m clear of intersection
- No impact on traffic lanes, pedestrian safety or sightlines
- Clear “P Bicycles Only” signage installed

- Wheel stops provided where required
- Operators required to:
 - Show locations in apps
 - Establish geo-fenced preferred parking zones
- If compliant - select on-street location
If not suitable - move to Off-Street assessment

Off-Street Parking – Verge / Grass Areas (Second Preference)

Used where on-street locations are not suitable.

Key criteria:

- Located close to access points and arrival destinations
- Avoid garden beds, structural root zones and underground services
- Permeable pavement used where possible
- Maintain emergency and maintenance vehicle access
- Near transport stops without impeding bus movements or pedestrian desire lines
- Checked against plaza event layouts and maintenance routes
- Preferred in parks, beaches and reserves near formal access points
- If compliant - select off-street location
If not suitable - move to Street Furniture Zone

Street Furniture Zone (Last Preference)

Used only where on-street and off-street options are not feasible.

Key criteria:

- Located within the 1.2 m furniture zone from back of kerb
- Near business areas and side streets
- Avoid outdoor dining and avoid obstructing pedestrian flow
- Maintain clear pedestrian paths and accessibility requirements

Step 4 – Safety and Visibility Check (Applied to All Locations)

Before final approval, all locations must:

- Maintain clear sightlines for pedestrians and vehicles
- Avoid obstructing key viewsheds or entrances
- Not compromise accessibility or safety outcomes

Step 5 – Approvals, Installation and Communication

- Land ownership confirmed
- Internal and external approvals obtained
- Works instructions prepared and infrastructure installed
- Operators requested to implement geo-fencing
- Locations and rules communicated to operators, delivery platforms and the public

Step 6 – Monitoring and Evaluation

- Usage and compliance tracked via geo-fencing data
- Impacts on pedestrian and vehicle movement assessed
- Feedback collected from riders, businesses and residents
- Locations refined or relocated where performance is poor

State Government legislative changes

The Road Transport and Other Legislation Amendment (Micromobility Vehicles and Smartcards) Bill 2025, assented in November 2025, will fundamentally change how shared e-bikes are regulated in NSW. The legislation is expected to be supported by a new regulatory framework taking effect from mid-2026.

Under the new framework, shared micromobility operators will be required to obtain approval from Transport for NSW and authorisation from councils. Councils will have new powers to set local operating conditions, designate parking and access zones, enforce compliance, and potentially apply per-trip fees. Significant penalties will apply to operators that fail to comply with approvals, service standards or removal requests.

While the detailed regulatory requirements are still being developed by the State Government, the legislation will require further Council decisions once the framework is finalised, including decisions on local authorisation conditions, parking zone implementation, enforcement arrangements and any proposed fee or agreement structures.

Options and next steps

Given the timing of the State Government framework, Council’s current approach is to continue active operational management while preparing for the transition to the new regulatory regime.

Key next steps include:

- Continuing engagement with existing and any newly approved shared e-bike operators, including the ongoing refinement of geofencing and parking arrangements, and working with operators to implement capped membership arrangements to ensure usage growth is managed responsibly and aligns with Council’s safety and amenity objectives.
- Undertaking a community survey in February 2026 to better understand community concerns and preferences regarding shared e-bike parking and geofencing locations.
- Finalising a data-driven list of preferred parking locations to support effective implementation of mandatory parking zones once required under State legislation.
- Reporting back to Council once the NSW regulatory framework takes effect, with recommendations on local authorisation conditions, enforcement approaches, parking infrastructure and any financial or contractual implications.

This staged approach allows Council to manage current impacts, reduce risk, and retain decision-making authority until the State framework and its implications are fully known.

Strategic alignment

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

Delivering the Outcomes of the Community Strategic Plan:	
Strategy	Integrated Transport
Outcome	A city with a transport network where sustainable transport options are the preferred choice for people
Objective	Increase the active transport mode share to 35% by 2031, from a 2018-19 baseline of 26%.
Delivery program commitment	Implement measures to increase safety for people riding bikes or walking in 5 locations each year until 2035, with priority given to identified crash sites.
Delivery program commitment	Provide 200 new bicycle parking spaces across our beaches, local centres and key destinations across the LGA by 2025.
Objective	Reduce the proportion of private vehicle trips from the 2018-19 baseline of 58% to 45% by 2031.
Delivery program commitment	Engage with Transport for NSW and other key agencies to implement public transport related activities by 2029.

Risks

Risk	Description	Mitigation
Operational	Pedestrian safety and accessibility risk persists in the interim if parking non-compliance continues (obstructed	Maintain rapid operator escalation and removals, expand mandatory parking / preferred parking locations in hotspots,

Risk	Description	Mitigation
	footpaths, fallen bikes, unsafe parking) while demand grows.	and tighten monitoring and compliance response.
Operational	Misalignment between chosen DBP locations and real-world demand could reduce use of designated bays and shift clutter elsewhere, especially if locations are not perceived as convenient.	Continue data-led location selection (TfNSW/Council/operator data) and apply monitoring to refine underperforming sites.
Operational	Operator performance variability (response times, app updates, geofencing tuning) may undermine outcomes and increase complaints.	Maintain structured engagement and document service expectations (including response time targets and escalation pathways).
Strategic	Legislative transition risk: if Council is not ready when the mid-2026 framework commences, Council may face a compressed implementation period for authorisation conditions, enforcement approach and any fee settings.	Continue preparatory work now (parking location list, internal working group, consultation) and commit to inform once the framework is finalised.
Strategic	Reputational risk from perceived inaction if community expectations are not met while usage and complaints rise.	Clearly communicate what Council has implemented (geofencing, zones, preferred parking) and what will change under the NSW regime, including the planned community consultation expected in Late February 2026

Resourcing Strategy implications

The Sustainable Transport and Open Spaces Team has invested significant internal resources in the development of the Designated Bike Parking (DBP) program, with staff dedicating in excess of 30 hours per week to the project to date. This level of resourcing is expected to continue through to implementation and during the rollout of DBP areas and includes location planning, data analysis, coordination with neighbouring councils, stakeholder meetings, report preparation, and ongoing implementation and project management.

The current working list of DBP locations comprises approximately 90 sites, representing progress toward an anticipated program of approximately 100 locations, with an indicative total estimated delivery cost of \$137,895 based on preliminary design assumptions, surface treatments, stencilling and associated installation works. Council has allocated \$100,000 to commence the rollout of the DBP program. The cost estimate is indicative only and reflects the current dataset; final costs may vary subject to site-specific conditions, refined designs, staging, approvals, procurement outcomes and alignment with the final NSW micromobility regulatory framework. Any additional capital or ongoing operational costs, as well as potential future income streams arising from State-enabled fee settings, will be investigated further and reported to Council as part of future decision-making once the regulatory framework is finalised.

Policy and legislative requirements

NSW State Government

The approach to shared e-bike parking and the establishment of Designated Bike Parking (DBP) areas is informed by, and being prepared in anticipation of, forthcoming State Government regulatory changes, including:

- Road Transport and Other Legislation Amendment (Micromobility Vehicles and Smartcards) Act 2025
- NSW E-Micromobility Action Plan (October 2024)
Provides State-level direction on the safe integration of e-bikes and other micromobility

devices into the transport network, including managing parking impacts, safety risks and public amenity.

- NSW Parliament Inquiry into the Use of E-Scooters, E-Bikes and Related Mobility Options (Final Report No. 25, May 2025) and NSW Government Response.

Randwick City Council (Local Policy and Operational Framework)

At the local level, the program aligns with Council's adopted strategies, policies and resolutions, including:

- Council resolutions relating to shared e-bikes and micromobility, including NM98/24 and CS7/25, which direct officers to improve safety, manage parking impacts, work with operators, investigate parking and geofencing arrangements, and report back as State Government reforms progress.
- Randwick City Council Integrated Transport and Sustainable Transport objectives, which support the use of shared micromobility as part of a broader sustainable transport network while managing impacts on safety, accessibility and amenity.
- Public Domain, footpath and road safety principles, including maintaining pedestrian accessibility, clear sightlines, safe intersection operation, and unobstructed access for people with disability, emergency services and maintenance vehicles.
- Open Space and public land management practices, ensuring DBP locations in parks, reserves and verge areas avoid environmental impacts, protect landscape assets and maintain functionality for events, maintenance and community use.
- Cross-council coordination and governance arrangements, including the internal Micromobility Working Group and collaboration with neighbouring councils to ensure consistency of approach across local government boundaries.

Conclusion

Shared e-bike usage across the Randwick LGA has increased rapidly, delivering sustainable transport benefits while also creating new safety, accessibility and amenity challenges that require active management. Council has responded through a coordinated operational approach, including engagement with operators, geofencing controls and the development of a data-driven program to identify accurate Designated Bike Parking (DBP) locations in key hotspot areas. In parallel, Council is preparing for significant State Government micromobility reforms expected to take effect from mid-2026, which will require shared e-bikes to park in designated zones and will provide councils with expanded approval, enforcement and regulatory powers.

The recommended approach enables Council to continue managing current impacts, reduce clutter and safety risks within the public domain, and ensure that future parking arrangements are accurately located and effective in practice, while retaining flexibility ahead of the finalisation of the NSW regulatory framework. By progressing a staged rollout of DBP locations, supported by ongoing monitoring, community input and further reporting to Council once State requirements are confirmed, Council is well positioned to transition smoothly to the new regulatory environment and support the safe, orderly and sustainable use of shared micromobility across the LGA.

Responsible officer: Ross Mills, Coordinator Sustainable Transport & Open Spaces

File Reference: F2016/00303

Preliminary Proposed Share E-bike Parking Locations

Coogee Beach



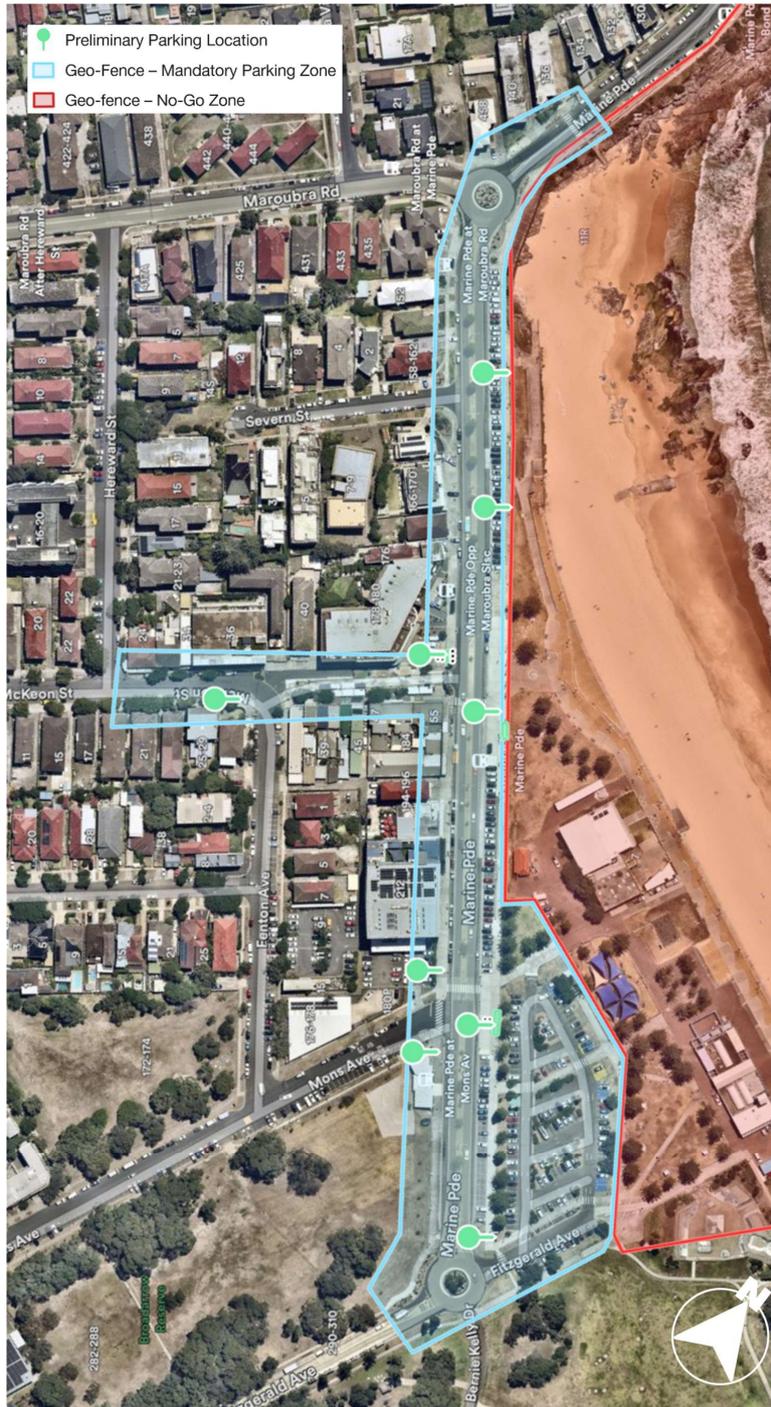
Randwick Town Centre



CS4/26

Maroubra Beach

CS4/26



Director City Services Report No. CS5/26

Subject: Coogee Beach - Unauthorised Christmas Day Event

Executive Summary

- On Christmas Day 2025, an unsanctioned gathering of around 15,000 people at Coogee Beach created significant waste, safety and operational challenges for Randwick City Council.
- An extensive unplanned response including redeployed staff, contract security, visual messaging boards and assistance from Waverley Council cleaners to remove approximately 20 tonnes of waste and restore the precinct by early Boxing Day.
- NSW Police supported crowd management and determined a late-afternoon move-on was the safest approach.
- The event incurred over \$101,000 in unbudgeted costs and highlighted the need for coordinated planning with neighbouring councils and the NSW Government to mitigate environmental, safety, financial and reputational risks should similar unauthorised events occur in future years.

Recommendation

That Council work with directly neighbouring Council's and NSW Government to develop a plan for future unauthorised events on the Sydney Coastline on Christmas Day.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Purpose

On Christmas Day 2025, Coogee Beach experienced high visitation at an unauthorised event in Goldstein Reserve. An extensive clean-up operational response was required by the Council. This report provides Council with background to the matter and considerations moving forward for future years.

Discussion

Background

Despite cooler weather Coogee Beach experienced very high visitation on Christmas Day 2025 (~15,000 attendees). As Councillors may be aware, similar events have occurred in previous years on Bronte Beach in Waverley Council. Although Council was in constant dialogue leading up to Christmas day with the Local Area Command – NSW Police, neither party had specific intelligence that the previous activities seen at Waverley in 2024, would move to Randwick in 2025.

Whilst Council has an operational resource strategy for the usual high visitation over the Christmas period, such an event is not planned or budgeted for. The report provides further information into the operational response for consideration of future years.

Waste Clean-up

The unauthorised event generated approximately 20 tonnes of waste comprising single-use plastics, beverage containers, cardboard and general picnic waste which had to be cleaned up by Council Operational Crews. Obviously Council bins and waste collections points were at capacity much earlier than expected, and access to empty bins was not possible due to the congestion and crowd size.

Council Staff commenced late afternoon and continued overnight to restore the beach, sand zone, Goldstein Reserve and nearby streets by early 26 December. It was noted by Council Staff that the biggest issue in relation to waste cleanup was smashed glass left in the reserve.

Staff and Resourcing

Council re-deployed Waste and Cleansing Staff and Rangers from other areas to ensure the beach was returned to a pristine condition ready for the community on boxing day.

Waverley Council, given last year's event at Bronte Beach, hired additional contract cleaning staff for their own resourcing strategy. At the completion of their shift at Waverley, the contract cleaning staff were offered to Randwick to support cleanup efforts which were greatly appreciated.

Enforcement

As previously noted, neither Council nor the LAC had any specific intelligence that the unauthorised event would move from Waverley to Randwick. Regardless of supporting the Council Rangers, EBLAC sent patrol units to Coogee. The area up until 12pm in Goldstein Reserve was all but empty. After 12pm it was noted by Council Staff that the entourage of ride share vehicles pulling up on Arden Street was a constant, non-stop flow of traffic.

Given the high volume and frequency of attendees, EBLAC decided in the best interests of community safety, it was not advised to shut down the event at that stage however return at 5pm to move people on.

It should be noted by Council that this "move on" was effective with all attendees adhering to the instructions and no arrests had to be made.

Security

To support the safe operational requirements of Council's Ranger Services, contract security guards were also deployed to Coogee Beach to assist with the crowd management. Six (6) contract security guards were deployed.

Visual Messaging Boards

To complement the above resource strategy, traffic management and Alcohol related Signage, Council also deployed visual messaging boards (VMS) across the Coogee Area.

Next Steps

Following the lessons learnt from this event and similar occurrences in previous years it may be expected that such an event may occur in 2026, however the location would be unknown given it is not a sanctioned or authorised event of Randwick City nor Waverley Council.

As such it is suggested that both Councils and the NSW Government meet to discuss the most feasible way forward for all parties and importantly our community, so our beaches and coastal environments can be safe and enjoyed by all on Christmas Day.

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 city that protects and conserves our limited natural resources
Objective	Increase residential recycling to 70% across Randwick City and divert 75% waste from landfill by 2025, from a 2017 baseline.
Delivery program commitment	Manage the collection and processing of residential, commercial, and public place waste.
Delivering services and regulatory functions:	
Service area	Customer Service & Governance Management Service
Function	Property and Land Management
Delivery program commitment	Administer the use of Council's property and land assets.

Risks

Category	Risk	Mitigation
Reputational	Council is perceived as tolerating or being unable to manage large unauthorised events, reducing community confidence in Council's ability to protect public spaces and ensure equitable access to beaches.	Early coordination with neighbouring Councils and NSW Government agencies to agree joint response protocols, communication and public messaging for future Christmas Day events.
Environmental	Inadequate waste and cleansing capacity results in significant litter, glass contamination, and environmental harm to the beach and reserve, including delayed restoration of public spaces.	Develop a waste and cleansing contingency plan for Christmas Day high-visitation scenarios, including surge capacity for bins, collections, and contractor support.
Safety	Large uncontrolled crowds lead to unsafe conditions including broken glass, congestion, antisocial behaviour, and restricted access for emergency services, posing risks to attendees, staff and the wider community.	Formalise joint operational planning with NSW Police and relevant agencies, including agreed triggers for crowd management actions.
Financial	Council incurs unplanned and unfunded operational costs for unauthorised events, placing pressure on the operational budget and creating expectations for future years.	Consider a contingency provision for potential unauthorised Christmas Day events, subject to Council direction and inter-agency planning outcomes.

Resourcing Strategy implications

Council's Operational response was not budgeted for in the 2025-26 Operational Plan and Budget. Council must consider the risk and financial implications of such an event occurring in future years.

The figures below are reflective of the 2025 reactive clean up resourcing strategy:

Category	Cost
Waste and Cleansing (waste disposal and staff overheads)	\$33,972
Security Services	\$35,640
Additional Council Rangers	\$6,700
VMS Board Hire	\$25,000
Sub Total	\$101,312

For further consideration should in the future Council wish to provide additional contract cleaning staff (in addition to Council staff similar to Waverley) an estimated further cost of \$10,000 would be incurred.

This would bring a total of \$111,000 variation to the future Council budget for an unauthorised event and clean up response of a similar scale.

Any budget variation arising from such an event would be reported to Council through the next Quarterly Budget Review Statement in accordance with Council's budget reporting requirements.

Policy and legislative requirements

Local Government Act 1993
Randwick Environment Strategy

Conclusion

The 2025 Coogee Beach Christmas Day operation successfully restored the precinct by early Boxing Day. The 15,000 people event was unsanctioned and unauthorised. While Council's Cleanup efforts and resourcing strategy were effective, it is essential that a response is considered to mitigate impacts to our community and neighbouring Council's in future years.

Responsible officer: Todd Clarke, Director City Services

File Reference: F2026/06574

Director Community & Culture Report No. CC1/26

Subject: Coogee Pleasure Pier Columns – Heritage Assessment and Future Options

Executive Summary

- In response to a Notice of Motion (NM57/22) from Councillor McCafferty, resolved by Council (McCafferty/Hay) at the 16 August 2022 Ordinary Council Meeting, a report is being brought back on the potential creation of a public artwork from the historical Coogee Pier pillars, including community and Arts and Culture committee consultation, assessment by an appropriate panel and on-site interpretation for any public art outcome”.
- This report presents an assessment on the provenance and significance of the twelve large remnants removed from Coogee Beach after a storm in 2022.
- The origin to date of the concrete objects has been uncertain, with speculation including the pre-Pier shark towers, shark net supports, WWII defence structures, or from the Coogee Pleasure Pier itself.
- Prior to considerations of reuse, council staff accordingly commissioned a Heritage Assessment to determine the origin of the remnants.
- The assessment was completed in November 2025, which confirmed that the remnants are not associated with the Coogee Pleasure Pier and are concrete columns connected to shark protection measures installed between the 1920s and 1940s.
- The Heritage Assessment further found the columns are in poor condition and do not meet the threshold for cultural significance at a local level.
- Repurposing as part of a Public Art project is not recommended due to their limited connection to the Coogee Pleasure Pier, lack of heritage significance, and practical constraints.
- The recommended next steps include photographic documentation of the columns and honouring community significance of the Coogee Pleasure Pier through interpretive signage, and on the Council’s website and social media.

Recommendation

That Council:

- a) notes the Heritage Assessment confirming the remnant objects are shark safety-related concrete columns, not Coogee Pleasure Pier pylons, and do not warrant local heritage listing or inclusion in public art projects;
- b) endorses Council staff to undertake photographic documentation in accordance with NSW guidelines;
- c) endorses Council staff to explore potential adaptive reuse, donation or disposal options as outlined in this Report, acknowledging size, weight, and condition constraints; and
- d) endorses commemoration of the history of the Pier onsite and/or online interpretation.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Purpose

At the Ordinary Meeting of 16 September 2022, Council resolved:

(McCafferty/Hay) that:

- a) *Council provide a report including a proposed process and budget associated with the request to create a public artwork from the historical Coogee pier pillars, such report to include:

 - a. *community consultation;*
 - b. *arts and culture portfolio consultation;*
 - c. *arts council and culture committee consultation;*
 - d. *an appropriate professional panel to be involved in the assessment of the revived EOI's; and**

- b) *when the pylons are used as sculptures, appropriate historical plaques be installed on each pylon.*

This report informs Council of the verified origin, assessed heritage significance, and management options for the concrete columns recovered from Coogee Beach, and to make recommendations on documentation, interpretation, donation/disposal, potential adaptive reuse and optimal communication strategy.

Discussion



Image: c.1930 image showing the Coogee Pleasure Pier and second shark net attached to one of the towers adjacent to the pier. *Source: NSW State Archives, FL2729631.*

Historical Context

In 1922, two fatal shark attacks at Coogee Beach resulted in heightened public concern and the implementation of beach safety infrastructure spanning observation towers, warning bells, and shark nets.

By 1925, plans for a Coogee Pleasure Pier were in motion. An ambitious seaside attraction inspired by British piers, the Coogee Pleasure Pier was intended to feature a theatre, ballroom, café, and amusements. To make way for the attraction, the first shark observation tower was demolished before a second tower was erected in September 1925 at the southern end of the beach.

The Coogee Pleasure Pier was opened in 1928 and although planned to extend 250 metres, financial constraints limited its length to 180 metres. In 1929, a shark net was installed to improve swimmer safety. The net enclosed a portion of the beach south of the pier, attached to two towers located in the water alongside the pier.

The net attracted large crowds and introduced night surfing, becoming a major drawcard for Coogee. However by the 1930s the Coogee Pleasure Pier experienced declining crowd numbers due to the economic downturn of the Great Depression, and following severe storm damage it was demolished in 1934. In 1942, forty-foot-high waves further destroyed the shark net. The net was never repaired and subsequently dismantled.

Decades later, storms in 2016 and 2022 unearthed twelve columns from the Coogee Bay seabed, prompting community interest and heritage investigations. Due to their degraded condition, protruding metal, and safety risks, the columns were eventually removed from Coogee Beach and stored at Council's depot.



Excerpt of Charles Wakeford's 1937 photograph showing four of the concrete columns of the first shark tower and single pylon with timber pole in foreground. *Source:* State Library of NSW, FL19134477.



Overview of some of the columns located in the Randwick Council depot. The single column with the timber pole in photograph left can clearly be seen centered in the above image.

Timeline of Key Events

Year	Event
1922	First shark observation tower constructed
1926	First pile driven for Coogee Pleasure Pier, construction commenced
1928	Pier officially opened
1929	Second shark net post installed – one column with timber core and circular cap (retained by Council).* Shark Net opened. Night surfing commenced
1934	Pier demolished after storm damage
1935	Bell Tower constructed (three columns)
1940	Second shark observation tower (four columns)
1942	Shark net destroyed by storms
2016 & 2022	Storm unearthed remnants

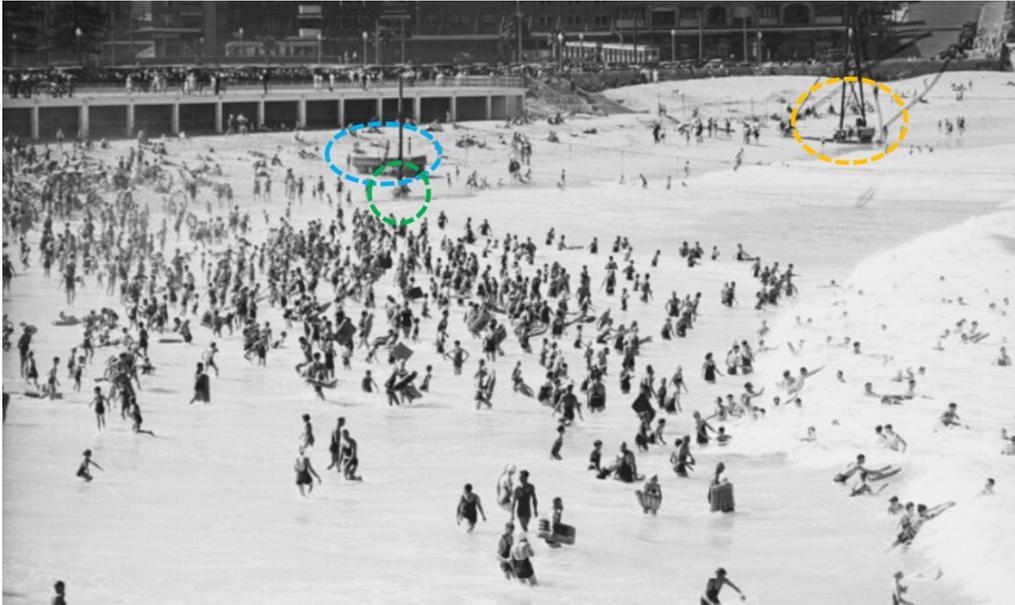


Image: Coogee Beach taken by Charles Wakeford in 1937. The concrete columns of the first shark observation tower (blue), bell tower (yellow) and shark net post (green), can be seen in the background of the image with a concrete plinth on top. Source: State Library of NSW, FL19134477.

Heritage Assessment

In 2025, Council engaged an experienced external heritage consultancy to undertake a detailed Heritage Assessment of the concrete remnants now stored at Council's Depot.

The Heritage Assessment was undertaken in accordance with the principles of The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance (2013) and the NSW Government's Assessing Heritage Significance guidelines (2023). The process included visual inspection and photographic documentation of the columns at Council's Depot, supported by historical research and comparative analysis, as well as consultation with the Randwick and Districts Heritage Society.

Material and Construction

The Heritage Assessment notes that the Coogee Pleasure Pier was constructed entirely using cast-iron jet disc piles with steel framing and explicitly states that no concrete was used in its foundations, whereas the recovered elements are reinforced concrete Monier pipes with steel lattice and rebars, including stamped Monier and Richard Taylor branding consistent with early twentieth-century public works.

Physical analysis identifies 12 columns that align in number, form and construction with known shark infrastructure: four from the 1922 observation tower, three from a mid-1930s bell tower, one from a shark net post, and four from a 1940s observation tower.

Documentary Evidence

Historical photographs and aerial imagery show these concrete pylons remaining on the beach after the Pier's demolition in 1934, matching the documented locations of shark towers and nets, while contemporary newspaper accounts from 1949 describe exposed concrete piers consistent with the shark systems rather than the Pier.

The Heritage Assessment concludes the columns are remnants of Coogee's former shark protection systems, not the Pleasure Pier, based on clear material, construction and documentary evidence. The columns hold some historical interest as a physical reminder of Coogee's seaside history, but do not meet the threshold for local heritage listings.

Summarised Assessment of Significance from the Heritage Assessment

Criterion	Finding
Historical Significance	Associated with shark safety infrastructure (1920s–1940s). Columns are not highly demonstrative in current state. Item does not meet threshold for cultural significance at state or local level under this criterion.
Historical Association	Some association with Council and surf club operations; not directly significant as objects. Item does not meet threshold for cultural significance at state or local level under this criterion.
Aesthetic, creative, technical achievement	Columns comprised of standard Monier (concrete pipe construction style) or similar pipes commonly used in a range of foundation purposes in public works. They do not demonstrate high degree of aesthetic, creative, or technical achievement. Item does not meet threshold for cultural significance at state or local level under this criterion.
Social, cultural, spiritual significance	No detailed assessment of social values undertaken. Community interest is acknowledged but no strong or special association with a particular community group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons is demonstrated. Item unlikely to meet the threshold for cultural significance at state or local level under this criterion.
Research potential	Columns have limited potential to yield information about Monier products beyond what is already documented via archival sources. Item does not meet the threshold for cultural significance at state or local level under this criterion.
Rare	Columns by themselves are not rare, nor do they provide evidence of rare historical activity. Likely manufactured 1919 with standard Monier pipes mass produced in early twentieth century. Item does not meet the threshold for cultural significance at state or local level under this criterion.
Representative	Columns lack distinctiveness as similar components were manufactured on a large scale for other government projects at the time. Item does not meet the threshold for cultural significance at state or local level under this criterion.

Honouring Community Significance

While the Heritage Assessment confirms that the columns are not of sufficient significance to warrant reuse or listing, the story of the Coogee Pleasure Pier remains an important chapter in the cultural identity of the local community. The Pier symbolised ambition and optimism, and its short-lived presence continues to resonate with the local community as a reminder of Coogee’s unique seaside heritage. Further, the shark prevention methods played an important role in the area’s developing surf culture and continues to be a relevant issue today.

To recognise this legacy, Council can explore interpretive approaches that do not rely on the physical remnants. These may include integrating historical storytelling into existing public spaces and coastal infrastructure. Options could involve interpretive signage along the Coastal Walkway, incorporating archival images and narratives that highlight the Pier’s role in shaping Coogee’s social life. Elements of the Pier’s design, such as decorative motifs or structural forms, could also inspire features in future upgrades to public amenities, such as seating, shade structures, or playground equipment, creating a subtle but meaningful link to the past.

Digital interpretation and curated historical content such as QR codes linking to photographs, oral histories, and archival material offer cost-effective ways to share the story of the Pier and the shark prevention methods, and their role in shaping Coogee’s identity. These approaches ensure that the cultural significance of the Coogee Pleasure Pier is celebrated and accessible to residents and visitors, even as the physical remnants are retired from public use.

Next Steps for Column Management

In line with the recommendations of the Heritage Assessment, Council will document the columns through a photographic record prepared in accordance with NSW heritage guidelines. This ensures that an accurate visual record of the remnants is retained for historical reference before any physical changes occur.

Following documentation, Council will investigate options for donation to a museum, historical society, or engineering heritage group, noting that the size, weight, condition, and associated costs may limit feasibility.

If donation proves impractical, appropriate disposal will be considered to address safety and storage concerns while respecting the cultural narrative of the Coogee Pleasure Pier.

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 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>Community Expectations</i>	Community may be disappointed that the remnants were not repurposed in the public domain. Transparent communication of Heritage Assessment findings and proposed documentation as well as interpretative measures honouring the history of Coogee Beach in the early 1900s will be critical.
<i>Reputational Damage</i>	Council may face criticism if the remnants are perceived as being discarded without due consideration. This will be mitigated by demonstrating due diligence through commissioning an expert Heritage Assessment, documenting the remnants in accordance with NSW heritage guidelines, and exploring donation options before disposal.
<i>Logistical and Financial Risks</i>	Donation to museums or historical societies may not be feasible size, weight, and degraded condition of the columns, which could result in additional costs for transport and disposal. Depending on the outcome i.e. transfer to a museum or disposal, the resulting costs will be sourced within existing operational budgets.
<i>Interpretive Gap</i>	If alternative storytelling measures are not implemented, there is a risk that the cultural significance of Coogee Beach will be lost to the community. This will be mitigated by pursuing interpretive signage, digital content, and design integration in public spaces to preserve the narrative.

Resourcing Strategy implications

At this stage, costs are limited to photographic documentation estimated to be under \$4000 based on similar heritage projects undertaken by Council.

This will be sourced from 2025-26 Economic Development and Placemaking budget.

Conclusion

Following Heritage Assessment, the remnants recovered from Coogee Beach have been confirmed as reinforced concrete columns associated with shark protection measures and not the Coogee Pleasure Pier. While confirmation of this may undermine community expectations, it creates an exciting opportunity to expand the context of the historical narrative to encompass more of the story of early Coogee Beach.

While these columns hold some historical interest, the Heritage Assessment determined they do not meet the threshold for local heritage listing and are unsuitable for reuse due to their poor condition and safety risks. Public art options are therefore not recommended.

To ensure the story of the Coogee Pleasure Pier is preserved, Council will pursue photographic documentation of the columns and explore interpretive opportunities that celebrate the Pier's cultural significance.

Council will investigate the future of the remnants, ensuring that their management aligns with best practice and community expectations.

Responsible officer: Emmaly Langridge, Head Arts and Culture

File Reference: F2024/00029

Director Community & Culture Report No. CC2/26

Subject: 2026 Sydney Film Festival Sponsorship

Executive Summary

- Council's sponsorship arrangement with Sydney Film Festival has now ended and they are seeking ongoing support.
- Randwick Council has been a proud sponsor of the Sydney Film Festival since 2017 when, through Council's support, the festival expanded to include Randwick Ritz Cinemas as a key venue.
- Sponsorship of the festival aligns with Council's Arts & Cultural Strategy and Economic Development Strategy and helps promote Randwick City's cultural, artistic and creative endeavors as well as helping stimulate economic activity via increased visitation.
- The festival is seeking \$15,000 sponsorship per year plus in-kind support.

Recommendation

That Council:

- a) authorise the General Manager to enter into a sponsorship agreement with the Sydney Film Festival for the 2026 festival for \$15,000 cash sponsorship and in-kind support as outlined in the attached sponsorship program; and
- b) encourage the festival organisers to apply for support in subsequent years through Council's Community Investment Program so that it can be assessed in a structured and considered way consistent with other requests for funding for creatives arts and cultural projects.

Attachment/s:

1.  Sponsorship Proposal Sydney Film Festival 2026 - 2028

Purpose

At its meeting of 23 February 2023 Council resolved;

(Said/Luxford): that Council enter into a sponsorship agreement with the Sydney Film Festival for the 2023, 2024 and 2025 seasons as outlined in the Sponsorship Proposal to the value of \$10,000 each year.

The purpose of this report is to seek Council endorsement to continue sponsorship of the Sydney Film Festival for the 2026 season and to suggest a funding in subsequent years be considered as part of the Community Investment Program. The organisers are seeking an increase in Council's sponsorship from \$10,000 to \$15,000 per year.

Discussion

The Sydney Film Festival is an internationally renowned public film festival. In 2026 they will celebrate their 73rd year featuring over 240 films from 70 countries as well as awards, talks, panels and industry events.

The festival is a major event on the NSW cultural calendar and is one of the world's longest running film festivals.

It is supported by the NSW Government through Screen NSW and Destination NSW, the Federal Government through Screen Australia and the City of Sydney.

In June 2017, the Sydney Film Festival expanded their program to include screenings at the Randwick Ritz for the first time.

In November 2017 Council entered into a sponsorship agreement with the Sydney Film Festival for the 2018 event to the value of \$5,000. It was agreed that the General Manager be delegated to enter into partnerships of the same value and benefit for the 2019 and 2020 seasons.

Council resolved in June 2021 to again support Sydney Film Festival for the 2021 and 2022 seasons and in 2023 Council resolved to increase sponsorship support for the 2023, 2024 and 2025 seasons to the value of \$10,000.

The Sydney Film Festival is seeking a renewed partnership with Council to enable them to continue presenting the festival at Randwick Ritz for the next three years.

Festival dates:

- 3 – 14 June 2026
- 9 – 20 June 2027
- 7 – 18 June 2028

Sydney Film Festival at Randwick Ritz Cinema

The Ritz has been a cornerstone festival venue since 2017, consistently attracting strong audiences from Randwick and beyond.

Audience numbers:

- 2025: 11,087
- 2024: 11,663
- 2023: 9,138
- 2022: 8,699

Overall, SFF's audience has grown by 57% since 2022 post COVID. The 2025 season was the highest selling in SFF history attracting 157,000 attendees, although local attendance at Randwick was down slightly.

Council's 2025 sponsorship report

Community benefit

2025 celebrated the 72nd edition of the Sydney Film Festival with Randwick City Council (RCC) coming on board as a Local Government Partner.

This year was the highest selling festival to date with increased screenings and events for filmmakers and audiences.

Council's partnership with SFF helped to bring world-class cinema and cultural experiences to the heart of the eastern suburbs. This collaboration reflects Council's ongoing commitment to supporting the arts, enriching community life, and fostering cultural engagement at a local level.

Throughout the 12-day Festival, Council's branding and commercial was displayed prior to every Sydney Film Festival screening highlighting council's support, and was seen by a mix of corporate partners, filmmakers, industry, media, patrons, and attendees at the festival.

A gala screening of *The Ballads of Wallis Island* and *Twinless* were held at the Ritz with opportunities for a council representative to address the audience. There is a benefit to community in these events being hosted in Randwick in terms of access to the Festival as well as an economic benefit to businesses in The Spot and Randwick.

Randwick Council's television commercial was screened in-cinema on 51 occasions across the 12 days to an audience of 11,087. Council's messages were communicated across SFF website, app, newsletters and social media accounts.

SYDNEY FILM FESTIVAL

SFF X RANDWICK CITY
COUNCIL

2025 celebrated the 72nd edition of the Sydney Film Festival with Randwick City Council (RCC) coming on board as a Local Government Partner, to celebrate the best of global cinema and storytelling. This year was the highest selling Festival to date with bolder activations, increased screenings and exciting events for filmmakers and audiences throughout the Festival.

RCC's partnership with SFF helps to bring world-class cinema and cultural experiences to the heart of the Eastern Suburbs. This collaboration reflects the Council's ongoing commitment to supporting the arts, enriching community life, and fostering cultural engagement at a local level.

Throughout the 12-day Festival, RCC's branding and TVC lit up the cinematic screens and was showcased at the Ritz Cinema allowing RCC's support to be acknowledged and seen by a mix of corporate partners, filmmakers, industry, media, patrons, and attendees at the Festival.

2025 PARTNER OVERVIEW

20

SYDNEY FILM FESTIVAL

DIGITAL AND SOCIAL

FROM RANDWICK WITH LOVE

PROUDLY SUPPORTED BY RANDWICK CITY COUNCIL

SFF AUDIENCE ENGAGEMENT AND REACH

WEBSITE & APP
 Web sessions: 725,000
 Web users: 350,000
 App Sessions: 120,000

SOCIAL MEDIA
 Facebook: 77,000
 Instagram: 39,800
 TikTok: 3500
 LinkedIn: 10200

E-NEWSLETTER
 Subscribers 86,000
 e-Newsletters: 48000
 Open Rate: 41.6%
 Click to open rate: 4.36%

PARTNER SOCIAL MEDIA & ENEWS

RCC's partnership with Sydney Film Festival was promoted through SFF digital channels during the Festival's peak marketing period. This included:

- 1 x social post
- 1 x targeted eNews to Ritz festival attendees

Remaining out-of-festival inclusions are:

- 1 x social post

2026 – 2028 sponsorship opportunity

The Sydney Film Festival is inviting Council to enter into a sponsorship and in-kind support partnership for 2026 and beyond.

They are seeking an increase in cash contribution from \$10,000 to \$15,000 to cover increases in festival costs and also venue hire fees.

The festival sights rising operational costs as posing significant challenges to sustaining a presence in Randwick.

SFF reports that they continue to experience rising costs across all areas of its operations, including significant increases in venue hire fees and that council support is vital to their ongoing presence in Randwick.

Council's sponsorship of the Sydney Film Festival has historically been via Council resolution rather than through assessment through Council's Community Investment Program grants funding system.

This is largely because support for the festival pre-dates the creation of the current grant system.

The Community Investment Program regularly receives and assesses applications for funding from other film festivals including the Jewish International Film Festival and Queer Screen.

For future years it is preferable that Sydney Film Festival also applies for funding through this grants process as it will provide for a more equitable and transparent assessment process and will enable Council to make more holistic decisions about funding for the creative arts.

The reason for the festival being recommended for support in 2026 is due to timing with open Community Investment rounds and existing budget allocation for 2026.

Summary of proposed sponsorship and in-kind support

	RANDWICK COUNCIL'S SUPPORT TO SFF	SFF'S SUPPORT TO RANDWICK COUNCIL
DIGITAL MARKETING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promotion of the Sydney Film Festival on Randwick City Council's social media ▪ Inclusion in Randwick City Council's weekly EDM, plus inclusions in other eNews where appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 x targeted eNews to Randwick Ritz festival screening attendees only 2 x social media posts (split between FB & Twitter)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promotion of the Sydney Film Festival on Randwick City Council website 	
BRANDING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sydney Film Festival advertising on Randwick City Council's JCDecaux placements pre-Festival <p>Advertisement and editorial on the Sydney Film Festival in Randwick City Council magazine, Scene (if timing permits)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Randwick Council's TVC shown prior to all SFF screenings at the Ritz ▪ A Council banner displayed at the Ritz for the entirety of the Festival ▪ Acknowledgement as local Government ▪ Partner on all marketing collateral including Festival program guide, sponsor signages, SFF website, credit reel on Opening and Closing Night screenings, Randwick Ritz mini program guide (5,000 copies) <p>Where press or media opportunities arise in relation to SFF activities at the Ritz, Randwick Mayor may be invited to speak</p>
COUNCIL GALA EVENT		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Invitation for Randwick Council Mayor to speak before film screening as part of Randwick Council Gala event ▪ 20 x invitations to Councillors to attend the Randwick Council Gala event at Sydney Film Festival <p>F&B costs covered by SFF in hosting Council guests, red carpet photos</p>
ACTIVATION OPPORTUNITY		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ When available, SFF will explore opportunities for a reputable Australian film talent or industry representative to be inducted into the Council's 'Australian Film Walk of Fame'. ▪ SFF will look to tie this event in with a screening session so that the activation opportunity remains relevant to its Festival program. <p>All costs to induct the talent into the Council's 'Walk of Fame' will be borne by Randwick City Council.</p>
TICKETS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Randwick Council invited to a variety of Festival events during and outside of the Festival ▪ 20 x admit one voucher that can be redeemed for tickets to general sessions, to be used for ticket giveaways ▪ Discounted tickets offered to staff – capped at 50 tickets

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 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.
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Risks

Risk	Mitigation measure
Sydney Film Festival no longer viable to be held at Randwick.	Continue to support festival and increase sponsorship to \$15,000 for the 2026 festival
Films feature controversial topics or receive negative feedback.	Film selection is independently awarded by the Sydney Film Festival inline with its artistic and programming principles. While Council does not participate in individual film selection, it maintains open and constructive dialogue with the Festival and may share perspectives where relevant.
Crowd numbers decrease	Council support and assistance with marketing and promotion is the best way to ensure people are aware of the festival and able to attend.
Lack of equity in how decisions are made to fund film festivals	Festival organisers encouraged to apply for funding via the Community Investment Program for the 2027 season and beyond so that it can be assessed in a consistent manner and consideration given to funding equity with other requests from film festivals and creative arts and cultural projects.

Resourcing Strategy implications

The cost of sponsorship for the 2026 festival is already budgeted within the 2025-26 budget and the proposed \$5,000 increase can be accommodated if supported by Council. Funding for future years would be subject to successful applications through the Community Investment Program and, if successful, funding would come from the grant annual budget.

Policy and legislative requirements

N/A.

Conclusion

Sponsorship of the Sydney Film Festival in Randwick is helping promote the Randwick City area’s cultural, artistic and creative endeavors as well as stimulating economic activity via increased visitation and awareness. Association of Randwick City Council with the Sydney Film Festival also provides strong branding opportunities to help show Council’s support for the arts.

Responsible officer: Joshua Hay, Manager Communications

File Reference: F2021/00308

CC2/26

SYDNEY FILM FESTIVAL



RANDWICK CITY COUNCIL PROPOSAL: 2026 - 2028

ABOUT SYDNEY FILM FESTIVAL

Sydney Film Festival (SFF) is an internationally renowned public film festival which supports Sydney's position as a leading creative global city and UNESCO City of Film. Celebrating its 73rd year in 2026, SFF's annual program of over 240 films from over 70 countries, awards, talks, panels and industry events offers a vital platform for local and international filmmakers, highlights diverse and underrepresented voices and prompts dialogue on pressing issues. SFF is the way we explore the world and our times, offering new discoveries, provoking the exchange of ideas and strengthening community through the collective experience of film. Since 1974, SFF has also enriched the cultural life of regional communities through the Travelling Film Festival.

SFF AT THE RITZ

SFF is set to return to the Ritz Cinema Randwick (the Ritz) and venues across the city for its 73rd edition, running 3–14 June 2026. The Ritz has been a cornerstone Festival venue since 2017, consistently attracting strong audiences from Randwick and beyond (2025: 11,087; 2024: 11,663; 2023: 9,138; 2022: 8,699). Overall, SFF's audience has grown by 57% since 2022 post COVID, and in line with our Strategic Plan, we aim to continue building engagement—particularly at the valued Ritz Cinema.

CASE FOR CONTINUED INVESTMENT IN 2026 AND BEYOND

BACKGROUND

For eight years, Randwick City Council (RCC) has been a valued partner of SFF, supporting the extension of the Festival's activities into the Eastern Suburbs and ensuring Randwick residents enjoy access to world-class cinema and cultural experiences close to home. This partnership has delivered exceptional outcomes:

- **Cultural Leadership:** Council's support has brought internationally acclaimed films and diverse voices to Randwick, enriching the community and fostering cultural dialogue.
- **Economic Impact:** The Festival attracts thousands of visitors annually, driving foot traffic and revenue for local businesses, and strengthening Randwick's position as a vibrant destination.
- **Community Engagement:** Residents benefit from proximity to a globally recognised event, reinforcing Council's vision for Randwick as a hub for Australian film culture.

However, rising operational costs—particularly venue hire fees at the Randwick Ritz—pose a significant challenge to sustaining this presence. Without continued investment, Randwick risks losing a cultural asset that enhances its reputation, supports local businesses, and delivers social and economic benefits.

Renewing and strengthening this partnership will ensure Randwick remains home to a world-class cultural event, attracting audiences, amplifying its profile, and delivering long-term value to the community.

SYDNEY FILM FESTIVAL



RATIONALE

SFF continues to experience rising costs across all areas of its operations, including significant increases in venue hire fees at the Ritz. Since inception in 2017, operating fees have grown substantially, and since entering a multi-year agreement in 2020, the Ritz's fees alone have increased by 60%.

Despite these challenges, SFF has a strong track record in attracting audiences to Randwick—boosting the vitality and delivering socio-economic benefits to local businesses and the community. Looking ahead to 2026 and beyond, SFF is committed to maintaining the scale and significance of its program at the Ritz. The venue is integral to an internationally recognised film festival, drawing large audiences of residents and visitors, and reinforcing Randwick's position as a hub for Australian film culture—aligned with Council's vision.

To achieve this, SFF seeks Council's support to offset rising operational costs and ensure Randwick remains the Festival's home base in the Eastern Suburbs.

Appendix A details the positive impact of Council's support for SFF at the Ritz in Randwick, highlighting benefits to the local community and businesses.

PROJECT DETAILS

TITLE:

73rd Sydney Film Festival 2026: Randwick Program

74th Sydney Film Festival 2027: Randwick Program

75th Sydney Film Festival 2028: Randwick Program

FESTIVAL DATES:

3 – 14 June 2026

9 – 20 June 2027

7 – 18 June 2028

REQUEST FOR SUPPORT: \$15,000 cash + contra marketing support per Festival year (see below)

ANTICIPATED ATTENDANCE: 11,000+ per Festival

CONTRA MARKETING SUPPORT PER YEAR:

	RANDWICK COUNCIL'S SUPPORT TO SFF	SFF'S SUPPORT TO RANDWICK COUNCIL
DIGITAL MARKETING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of the Sydney Film Festival on Randwick City Council's social media Inclusion in Randwick City Council's weekly EDM, plus inclusions in other eNews where appropriate Promotion of the Sydney Film Festival on Randwick City Council website 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 x targeted eNews to Randwick Ritz festival screening attendees only 2 x social media posts (split between FB & Twitter)

SYDNEY FILM FESTIVAL



BRANDING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sydney Film Festival advertising on Randwick City Council's JCDecaux placements pre-Festival • Advertisement and editorial on the Sydney Film Festival in Randwick City Council magazine, Scene (if timing permits) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Randwick Council's TVC shown prior to all SFF screenings at the Ritz • A Council banner displayed at the Ritz for the entirety of the Festival • Acknowledgement as local Government Partner on all marketing collateral including Festival program guide, sponsor signages, SFF website, credit reel on Opening and Closing Night screenings, Randwick Ritz mini program guide (5,000 copies) • Where press or media opportunities arise in relation to SFF activities at the Ritz, Randwick Mayor may be invited to speak
COUNCIL GALA EVENT		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invitation for Randwick Council Mayor to speak before film screening as part of Randwick Council Gala event • 20 x invitations to Councillors to attend the Randwick Council Gala event at Sydney Film Festival • F&B costs covered by SFF in hosting Council guests, red carpet photos
ACTIVATION OPPORTUNITY		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When available, SFF will explore opportunities for a reputable Australian film talent or industry representative to be inducted into the Council's 'Australian Film Walk of Fame'. • SFF will look to tie this event in with a screening session so that the activation opportunity remains relevant to its Festival program. • All costs to induct the talent into the Council's 'Walk of Fame' will be borne by Randwick City Council.
TICKETS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Randwick Council invited to a variety of Festival events during and outside of the Festival • 20 x admit one voucher that can be redeemed for tickets to general sessions, to be used for ticket giveaways • Discounted tickets offered to staff – capped at 50 tickets

CC2/26

SYDNEY FILM FESTIVAL



APPENDIX A

IMPACTS OF SUPPORT

BENEFITS FOR AUDIENCES

Council's support will enable SFF to bring the vibrancy of contemporary cinema to the heart of Randwick. Audiences will experience bold, ground-breaking films, encounter diverse voices, and engage directly with filmmakers—delivering cultural, social, and economic benefits. According to SFF's 2025 market research:

- **84%** agree SFF brings global issues to public attention. In 2025, the Festival showcased films from 76 countries and invited 209 filmmaker guests from around the world to attend the Festival
- **81%** agree SFF reflects the diversity of our society.
- **85%** agree SFF enhances Sydney/NSW's reputation as an arts and cultural capital
- **83%** agree SFF strengthens Sydney/NSW's standing as an events destination

Council's support will sustain a world-class cultural event that is both proximate and relatively affordable for Randwick audiences. It will also spark dialogue, broaden horizons, and foster deeper connections through participation in the cultural conversation.

BENEFITS FOR AUSTRALIAN FILMMAKERS

SFF is a vital platform for local filmmakers and a meeting place for the Australian screen industry. Of the 240+ films screened in 2025, 45 were Australian productions. As well as programming Australian work of all kinds, the Festival raises the profile of Australian films and their creators through marketing campaigns and media opportunities. Through the support of SFF's award partners, SFF's documentary and short film awards celebrate the achievements of local filmmakers, spotlighting emerging voices and helping to drive support for new projects. Further, the Festival's international stature allows filmmakers to further amplify their profile and connect with international filmmakers and industry figures through talks, panels and networking opportunities.

As such, Council's support for SFF will flow on to local screen creatives who will benefit from opportunities to share their work with new audiences, participate in knowledge exchange and spark new collaborations. SFF also provides discounted tickets for students and industry to engage with the Festival, adding further opportunities for emerging creatives and established practitioners to participate in the Festival.

SYDNEY FILM FESTIVAL



BENEFITS FOR RANDWICK BUSINESSES

By bringing the Festival to the Ritz, SFF will act as a major economic driver for Randwick, creating substantial flow-on benefits for local businesses and boosting the area's socio-economic growth. Our research shows Festival-goers don't just attend a film—they make it a full-day experience: **69% dine at nearby restaurants, 50% shop locally, and 64% visit bars before or after screenings.** With **11,000+ attendees expected over 12 days**, this translates into thousands of additional transactions. Based on an average spend of **\$50 on dining, \$40 on shopping, and \$30 on bars**, the Festival potentially injects **\$1.3–\$1.5 million** directly into Randwick's hospitality and retail sectors. This influx strengthens the precinct's profile as a cultural and commercial hub while supporting local jobs and businesses.

ACCESS AND INCLUSION

SFF is committed to accessibility and inclusion through its comprehensive **Disability Inclusion Action Plan**, which outlines best-practice measures to enhance access for all. The **Accessibility Advisory Panel** meets annually and collaborates closely with venues to identify and implement improvements. Clear accessibility information is provided on the Festival website and in the program guide, and each venue has a dedicated volunteer to assist patrons with accessibility needs.

Beyond accessibility, SFF's programming is designed to engage **diverse audiences**—not only cinephiles, but also families, CALD communities, First Nations audiences, LGBTQIA+, horror enthusiasts, documentary lovers, music fans, and more. Dedicated program strands spotlight works by practitioners from underrepresented communities, while audiences also enjoy access to films rarely available elsewhere, including foreign-language titles, independent productions, and niche-interest works.

Finally, SFF offers **affordable ticketing**, ensuring that residents have greater opportunities to experience art, explore new ideas, and participate in vibrant cultural conversations.

PROJECT EVALUATION

SFF has a **rigorous post-Festival evaluation framework** that ensures transparency, accountability, and continuous improvement. Every department produces detailed wrap reports assessing achievements, challenges, and opportunities for growth. In addition, SFF delivers comprehensive acquittal reports to major funding partners, clearly demonstrating how grant expenditure translates into measurable outcomes. Performance is tracked against annually updated **KPIs** and the Festival's **Strategic Business Plan**, ensuring alignment with long-term objectives.

A key component of this process is SFF's partnership with **Destination NSW** to conduct annual market research using a substantial sample size. This research provides deep insights into audience demographics, geographic reach, motivations and barriers to attendance, perceptions of the Festival experience, and intentions for future

SYDNEY FILM FESTIVAL



participation. These findings are invaluable for refining programming, marketing strategies, and accessibility initiatives.

Together, these evaluations and research protocols enable SFF to **demonstrate impact, strengthen audience engagement, and deliver exceptional value to Festival Partners and stakeholders**. The learnings inform smarter, more efficient approaches for future Festivals, ensuring that every dollar invested achieves maximum cultural and economic return.

IN CONCLUSION

SFF deeply appreciates Randwick City Council's generous support over the years and thanks you for considering our new proposal to strengthen our presence at Ritz Cinemas. We remain committed to our vision of delivering one of the world's leading film festivals—serving Randwick, Sydney, NSW, and Australia.

As one of the nation's most iconic cultural events, we embrace our responsibility to drive creative and strategic growth, meet the rising demand of our expanding audience, and showcase the very best in global storytelling. Through this, we aim to continue earning international recognition while enriching our local community.

Director Corporate Services Report No. CO1/26

Subject: Change of Date of June and November 2026 Council Meetings

Executive Summary

- Council adopted its 2026 meeting schedule at the Ordinary October Council meeting. Council has subsequently been advised of the dates for the 2026 National General Assembly and 2026 Local Government NSW conference.
- There is currently a conflict between:
 - the 2026 National General Assembly of Local Government (NGA), which is scheduled to be held in Canberra from 23-25 June 2026, and the scheduled date for the June 2026 Ordinary Council meeting.
 - the 2026 Annual Conference of LGNSW, which is scheduled to be held in Wollongong from 22-24 November 2026, and the scheduled date for the November 2026 Ordinary Council meeting.
- To resolve these conflicts, it is proposed to:
 - move the June Council meeting back by one week to Tuesday 30 June 2026 (from 23 June 2026)
 - bring forward the November Council meeting by one week to Tuesday 17 November 2026 (from 24 November 2026).

Recommendation

That:

- a) the June 2026 Ordinary Council meeting be moved to Tuesday 30 June 2026;
- b) the November 2026 Ordinary Council meeting be moved to Tuesday 17 November 2026; and
- c) public notification of these date changes be undertaken.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Purpose

To consider proposed date changes for the June and November 2026 Council meetings to resolve conflicts with the 2026 NGA and the 2026 Annual Conference of LGNSW.

Discussion

The **June 2026 Council meeting** is scheduled to be held on Tuesday 23 June 2026. This date conflicts with the 2026 National General Assembly of Local Government (NGA), which is scheduled to be held in Canberra from 23-25 June 2026. It is predicted that a number of Councillors will attend the 2026 NGA.

As there are five (5) Tuesdays in June 2026, it is recommended that the June Council meeting be moved back one week to Tuesday 30 June 2026. Moving the meeting forward one week will create conflicts with deadlines for the meeting and the King's Birthday public holiday which will be held on Monday 8 June 2026.

The **November 2026 Council meeting** is scheduled to be held on Tuesday 24 November 2026. This date conflicts with the 2026 Annual Conference of LGNSW, which is scheduled to be held in Wollongong from 22-24 November 2026. It is predicted that a number of Councillors will attend the 2026 LGNSW Conference, therefore, it is recommended that the November Council meeting be brought forward one week to Tuesday 17 November 2026.

Changes to the Council meeting schedule are publicised on our website and via our weekly e-newsletter.

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

Lack of a quorum for the June and November Ordinary Council meetings.

Resourcing Strategy implications

N/A.

Policy and legislative requirements

Code of Meeting Practice.
Local Government Act 1993.

Conclusion

It is suggested that the June and November Ordinary Council meetings be rescheduled to resolve conflicts with the 2026 NGA and the 2026 LGNSW Conference, as a number of Councillors are predicted to attend these conferences.

Responsible officer: Julie Hartshorn, Coordinator Administration

File Reference: F2004/06565

CO1/26

Director Corporate Services Report No. CO2/26

Subject: Monthly Financial Report for 30 November 2025, 31 December 2025 and 31 January 2026

Executive Summary

- Monthly Financial Reports are prepared to monitor Council's financial performance and to ensure that appropriate financial controls continue to be applied.
- Council's liquidity remains sound for the months of November, December and January, 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 Reports for 30 November 2025, 31 December 2025 and 31 January 2026 be received and noted.

Attachment/s:

1.  Monthly Financial Statement - Income Statement - 30 November 2025, 31 December 2025 and 31 January 2026
2.  Monthly Financial Statement - Balance Sheet Statement - 30 November 2025, 31 December 2025 and 31 January 2026
3.  Monthly Financial Statement - Cash Flow Statement - 30 November 2025, 31 December 2025 and 31 January 2026

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 November 2025, December 2025 and January 2026.

Income Statement (Attachment 1):

The Income Statement presents the financial results for a stated period. The statement quantifies the amount of revenue generated and the expenses incurred by the Council as well as any resulting net surplus or deficit.

The year-to-date Operating Result as of January 2026 is \$24.8m, including an Operating Result before Capital Grants and Contributions of \$5.2m.

- o Interest income received year to date has exceeded budget expectation. This favourable variance is primarily attributable to a higher investment portfolio balance and prevailing interest rates. As a result, it is proposed that the budget be adjusted upward in the December 2025 Quarterly Budget Review to reflect this outcome.
- o Capital grants and contributions received year to date include \$5.4m for Affordable Housing K2K, \$0.5m in Section 7.12 Developer Contributions and \$3.5m in Affordable Housing Contributions. These items are proposed to be incorporated into the March Quarterly Budget Review.

The investment balances reported on the Balance Sheet and the interest revenues reported on the Income Statement may differ between the monthly financial report and the Investment Report. These variances may occur because the monthly financial report is prepared using early cut-off dates to meet reporting deadlines, whereas the Investment Report is finalised after month-end close to meet the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 – Clause 212.

2025-26 Financial Performance Summary

	Original Budget (\$'000)	Current Budget (\$'000)	2025 November YTD (\$'000)	2025 December YTD (\$'000)	2026 January YTD (\$'000)
Revenue from continuing operations	\$217,064	\$238,204	\$94,540	\$122,890	\$143,001
Expenses from continuing operations	\$206,480	\$208,572	\$85,531	\$102,062	\$118,216
Net Operating result	\$10,584	\$29,633	\$9,009	\$20,828	\$24,786
Net Operating result before Capital	\$1,089	\$1,858	\$4,354	\$4,986	\$5,214

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 January 2026, Council's current ratio stands at 3.84, which exceeds the Office of Local Government's benchmark of 1.5, indicating that Council's liquidity position remains sound.

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

The Current Budget for 2025-26 is balanced and sustainable with an operating result before capital contributions of \$5.2m as of January 2026. Council's current financial position remains sound. Council continues to have a strong balance sheet demonstrated through the robust working capital and adequate liquidity.

Policy and legislative requirements

Section 202 of Local Government (General) Regulation 2005.

Conclusion

The Responsible Accounting Officer confirms that Council's financial position for January 2026 is sound, with liquidity and operating results continuing to meet statutory and policy requirements.

Responsible officer: Catherine Tjoa, Management Accountant

File Reference: F2021/00364

CO2/26

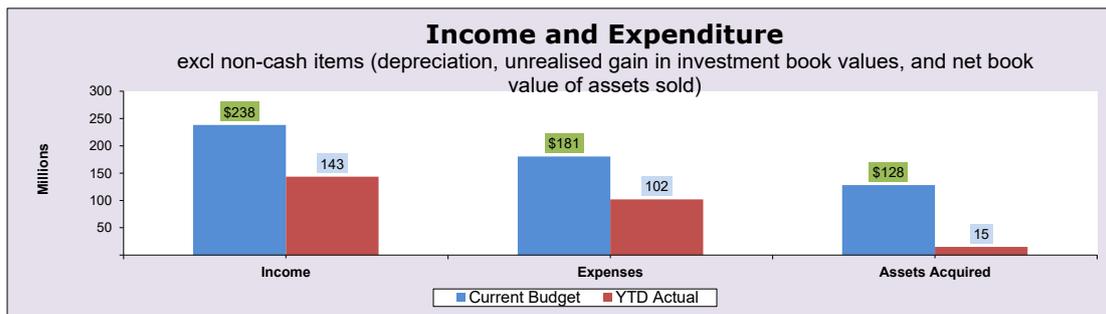


INCOME STATEMENT

For the period ended 30 November 2025, 31 December 2025 and 31 January 2026*

% OF YEAR EXPIRED
AT 31 Jan 2026 **59%**

	Original Budget (\$'000s)	Current Budget (\$'000s)	Nov YTD Actuals (\$'000s)	Dec YTD Actuals (\$'000s)	Jan YTD Actuals (\$'000s)	Jan % Spent or Earned
EXPENSES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS						
Employee Costs	91,454	91,584	38,663	45,869	52,389	57.2%
Borrowing Costs	472	472	207	247	286	60.7%
Materials and Contracts	76,306	78,125	31,267	37,211	44,090	56.4%
Depreciation and Amortisation	28,063	28,063	11,693	14,032	16,370	58.3%
Other Operating Expenses	5,685	5,828	3,036	3,631	4,007	68.8%
Loss on Disposal of Infrastructure Assets	4,500	4,500	665	1,073	1,073	23.8%
Total Expenses from Continuing Operations	206,480	208,572	85,531	102,062	118,216	56.7%
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS						
Rates and Annual Charges	155,573	155,193	64,414	77,794	90,777	58.5%
User Charges and Fees	24,913	25,377	12,484	14,431	16,172	63.7%
Interest	5,220	6,335	3,864	4,713	4,756	75.1%
Other Revenues	8,180	8,266	3,184	3,495	4,651	56.3%
Other Income	6,095	6,095	2,620	3,016	3,109	51.0%
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,588	8,062	3,093	3,386	3,751	46.5%
Capital Grants and Contributions	9,495	27,775	4,655	15,842	19,572	70.5%
Gain on Disposal of Plant & Fleet Assets	-	1,103	227	213	213	19.3%
Total Income from Continuing Operations	217,064	238,204	94,540	122,890	143,001	60.0%
Net Operating Result - Surplus/(Deficit)	10,584	29,633	9,009	20,828	24,786	
FUNDING STATEMENT						
SOURCE OF FUNDS						
Surplus/(Deficit) from Operations - Accrual	10,584	29,633	9,009	20,828	24,786	83.6%
Add Back Non-Cash Items included in Income & Expenses Items above						
- Depreciation & Pre-paid lease income recognition	27,431	27,431	11,693	13,519	15,771	57.5%
- Written down value of assets sold / renewed	7,055	7,055	827	1,310	1,310	18.6%
- Unrealised (Gain)/Loss on Market Value of Investments	-	-	231	400	400	0.0%
Reserve Movements						
- Transfer from Internal Reserves	14,239	63,832	7,767	9,038	9,777	15.3%
- Transfer from External Reserves	18,043	30,854	6,013	23,761	30,884	100.1%
Net Funds Available	77,353	158,805	35,541	68,855	82,928	52.2%
APPLICATION OF FUNDS						
Assets Acquired	46,799	128,076	11,150	13,416	14,916	11.6%
Loan Principal Payment	3,270	3,270	1,626	1,626	1,626	49.7%
Transfer to Internal Reserves	11,970	11,970	5,391	6,723	7,720	64.5%
Transfer to External Reserves	15,302	15,302	14,939	42,396	50,591	330.6%
Total Funds Applied	77,342	158,619	33,107	64,161	74,853	47.2%
Total Funds Surplus/(Deficit)	11	185	2,434	4,694	8,075	



*Estimate as at 28th January 2026 due to early close-off.



BALANCE SHEET

	Actual as at 30 November 2025 (\$'000s)	Actual as at 31 December 2025 (\$'000s)	Actual as at 31 January 2026* (\$'000s)	Actual as at 30 June 2025 (\$'000s)
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments	179,973	193,450	190,105	164,505
Receivables	5,234	4,680	4,860	9,787
Inventories & Other	2,308	2,053	1,819	2,135
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	187,515	200,182	196,784	176,427
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Investments	27,000	23,000	22,000	24,000
Receivables	566	566	566	566
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	2,068,861	2,068,221	2,067,381	2,070,369
Right of Use Asset	220	220	220	220
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	2,096,648	2,092,007	2,090,168	2,095,155
TOTAL ASSETS	2,284,163	2,292,190	2,286,952	2,271,582
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables & Prepayments	29,447	26,187	15,753	20,920
Income received in advance	1,301	1,408	2,167	3,733
Contract liabilities	7,137	6,475	7,137	6,772
Lease liabilities	3	3	3	3
Borrowings	3,307	3,307	3,307	3,270
Provisions	22,986	23,007	22,828	24,248
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	64,181	60,387	51,195	58,946
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Income received in advance	19,006	19,006	19,006	19,006
Borrowings	17,674	17,674	17,674	19,336
Lease Liabilities	234	231	231	230
Provisions	819	819	819	819
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	37,733	37,730	37,730	39,391
TOTAL LIABILITIES	101,913	98,117	88,925	98,337
NET ASSETS	2,182,249	2,194,073	2,198,027	2,173,245
EQUITY				
Retained Earnings	966,726	978,550	982,504	957,722
Revaluation Reserves	1,215,523	1,215,523	1,215,523	1,215,523
TOTAL EQUITY	2,182,249	2,194,073	2,198,027	2,173,245

*Estimate as at 28th January 2026 due to early close-off.



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	For the period ended 30 November 2025 (\$'000)	For the period ended 31 December 2025 (\$'000)	For the period ended 31 January 2026* (\$'000)	Actual for the year ended 30 June 2025 (\$'000)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts:				
Rates and annual charges	77,113	91,949	93,234	149,171
User charges and fees	12,747	14,833	15,868	29,809
Interest received	4,403	5,228	5,795	8,319
Grants and contributions	7,602	18,334	23,005	44,213
Bonds, deposits and retentions received	523	1,528	1,160	2,920
Other	5,963	6,519	7,029	25,563
Payments:				
Payments to employees	(40,889)	(50,268)	(56,978)	(85,723)
Payments for materials and services	(34,365)	(40,422)	(44,988)	(93,053)
Borrowing Costs	(207)	(247)	(286)	(545)
Bonds, Deposits & retentions refunded	(260)	(1,265)	(757)	(2,604)
Other	(1,606)	(3,777)	(3,524)	(9,058)
Net cash flows from (or used in) Operating Activities	31,024	42,411	39,559	69,012
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Receipts:				
Sale of investments	53,429	67,429	74,929	111,863
Proceeds from sale of IPPE	458	569	569	1,437
Payments:				
Purchase of investments	(69,036)	(90,623)	(99,123)	(150,143)
Payments for IPPE	(11,150)	(13,416)	(14,909)	(33,131)
Net cash flows from (or used in) Investing Activities	(26,298)	(36,040)	(38,533)	(69,974)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Payments:				
Repayment of borrowings	(1,626)	(1,626)	(1,626)	(3,199)
Net cash flows from (used in) Financing Activities	(1,626)	(1,626)	(1,626)	(3,199)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,099	4,745	(600)	(4,161)
plus: Cash and cash Equivalents - beginning of year	6,099	6,099	6,099	10,260
Cash and cash Equivalents - end of the year	9,198	10,844	5,499	6,099
Additional Information:				
plus: Investments on hand at end of year	197,775	205,607	206,607	182,406
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	206,974	216,450	212,105	188,505

*Estimate as at 28th January 2026 due to early close-off.

Director Corporate Services Report No. CO3/26

Subject: Monthly Investment Report - November 2025

Executive Summary

- All investments have been managed in accordance with relevant legislative and regulatory requirements, as well as Council's Investment Policy.
- As of 30 November 2025, Council's total investment and cash portfolio stood at \$206.9M. The portfolio generated \$0.7M in interest from 1 November to 30 November 2025.
- The investment portfolio delivered a sound return of +0.37% (actual) or +4.58% p.a. (annualised), outperforming the benchmark AusBond Bank Bill Index return of +0.30% (actual) or +3.66% p.a. (annualised).
- The portfolio continues to generate returns in line with policy objectives. Investment income for the year-to-date (YTD) as of 30 November 2025 is \$3.7M, representing 62% of the annual budget.
- Council's cash and investments portfolio is substantially restricted in both internal (\$108.1M) and external (\$75.2M) 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 \$23.6M, 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 November 2025.

Attachment/s:

1.  Certificate by Responsible Accounting Officer - November 2025

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.

Discussion

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.

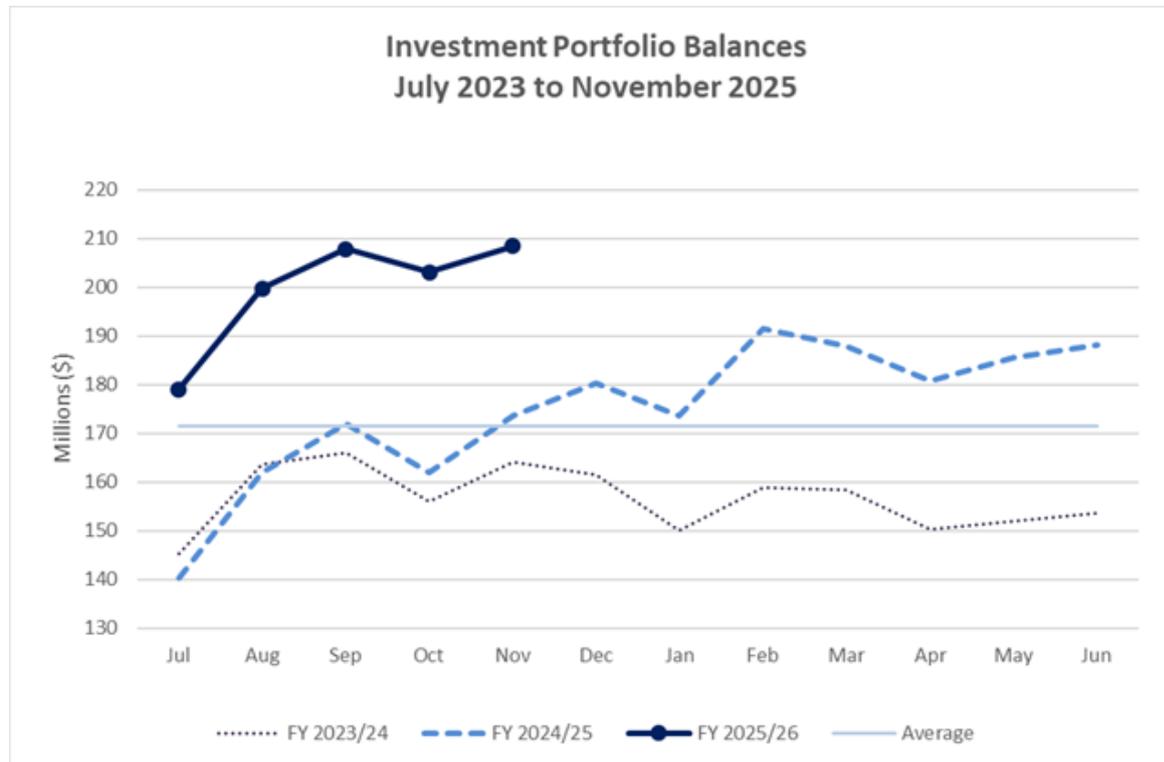
Cash flow is continuously monitored to ensure sufficient liquidity for day-to-day operations including the delivery of Council's capital projects by:

- Managing debtor balances effectively;
- Meeting payment obligations on time; and
- Maintaining a positive cash flow.

Portfolio Overview

As of 30 November 2025, Council's total investment and cash portfolio stood at \$206.9M. The portfolio increased by \$5.3M 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 November 2025 are shown in the chart below.



The majority of Council's investment portfolio is allocated to term deposits, comprising 62.86% of the total portfolio. The remainder of the portfolio is held in the overnight cash accounts with CBA (3.66%), senior floating rate notes (FRNs) (22.95%) and senior and covered fixed bonds (10.53%).

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

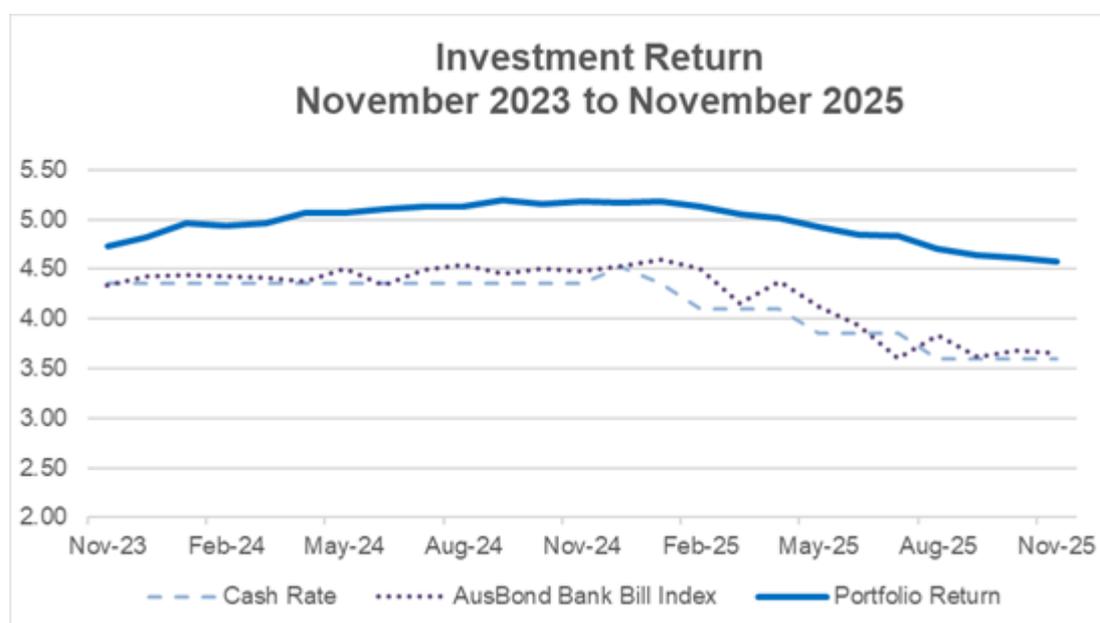
For the period of November, the total portfolio (Term Deposits (T/Ds), FRNs and Bonds) provided a sound return of +0.37% (actual) or +4.58% p.a. (annualised), outperforming the benchmark AusBond Bank Bill Index return of +0.30% (actual) or +3.66% p.a. (annualised).

Performance (Actual)	1 month	3 months	6 months	FYTD	1 year**	2 years	3 years
Official Cash Rate	0.29%	0.89%	1.83%	1.51%	3.91%	4.14%	4.02%
AusBond Bank Bill Index	0.30%	0.89%	1.84%	1.52%	4.04%	4.25%	4.09%
Council's T/D Portfolio	0.37%	1.13%	2.35%	1.95%	4.90%	4.95%	4.59%
Council's FRN Portfolio	0.38%	1.14%	2.35%	1.96%	5.00%	5.23%	5.02%
Council's Bond Portfolio	0.35%	1.06%	2.12%	1.78%	3.73%	2.41%	1.97%
Council's Portfolio*	0.37%	1.13%	2.33%	1.93%	4.89%	4.98%	4.64%
Outperformance	0.07%	0.24%	0.49%	0.42%	0.85%	0.73%	0.55%

*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 November 2023 to November 2025.



YTD investment income as at 30 November 2025 is \$3.7M, representing 62% of the annual budget.

Investment Breakdown by Asset Type

On-Call Funds

- On-call funds are maintained to meet Council's immediate cash flow requirements. As of 30 November 2025, the on-call balance stands at \$7.6M, representing 3.66% of the total investment portfolio.

Counterparty	Rating	Balance 31 Oct 2025	Movement	Balance 30 Nov 2025	Interest Rate
CBA	AA-	6,604,465	1,032,441	7,636,906	3.60%

Term Deposits

- As at 30 November 2025, the portfolio included \$131.0M in term deposits, making up 62.86% of the total investment portfolio.
- Two term deposits, total valued at \$4.0M, matured in November 2025.
- Three term deposits, total valued at \$6.0M, were placed in November 2025.
- As at 30 November 2025, the term deposit portfolio yielded 4.43% p.a.
- Investments denoted with an asterisk (*) are those that do not have any exposure to fossil-fuel lending.

Counter-party	Rating	Balance 31 Oct 2025	Movement	Balance 30 Nov 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	13/6/24	17/12/25	5.15%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	27/8/24	28/1/26	4.75%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	29/8/24	24/12/25	4.84%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	29/8/24	25/3/26	4.71%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	29/8/24	15/7/26	4.55%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/9/24	7/1/26	4.85%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/9/24	15/4/26	4.75%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/9/24	24/6/26	4.70%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	9/9/24	21/1/26	4.77%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	10/9/24	14/1/26	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%
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	19/11/24	7/5/29	5.19%
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	11/3/26	4.90%
BOQ*	A-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	5/12/24	10/1/29	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	18/3/26	4.76%
ING	A	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	12/12/24	16/12/26	4.72%

Counter-party	Rating	Balance 31 Oct 2025	Movement	Balance 30 Nov 2025	Date Invested	Date Maturity	Interest Rate
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	11/2/25	22/4/26	4.68%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	11/2/25	1/7/26	4.66%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	11/2/25	23/9/26	4.63%
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	18/2/25	11/3/26	4.81%
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	27/2/25	6/5/26	4.74%
ING	A	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	5/3/25	15/3/28	4.62%
BOQ*	A-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	28/3/25	31/12/25	4.69%
ING	A	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	3/4/25	8/4/26	4.64%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	13/5/25	11/2/26	4.30%
NAB	AA-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	21/5/25	31/12/25	4.27%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	29/5/25	22/4/26	4.17%
Westpac	AA-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	29/5/25	8/4/26	4.16%
BOQ*	A-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	3/6/25	28/1/26	4.30%
BOQ*	A-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	3/6/25	14/1/26	4.30%
BOQ*	A-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	3/6/25	30/12/25	4.30%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	10/6/25	25/3/26	4.20%
BOQ*	A-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	25/6/25	4/2/26	4.32%
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	30/6/25	1/4/26	4.29%
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	5/8/25	9/9/26	4.09%
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	5/8/25	16/9/26	4.09%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	6/8/25	10/6/26	4.16%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	6/8/25	1/4/26	4.16%
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	7/8/25	30/9/26	4.10%
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	12/8/25	7/10/26	4.12%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	19/8/25	21/10/26	4.11%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	22/8/25	14/10/26	4.12%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	22/8/25	28/10/26	4.12%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	28/8/25	23/9/26	4.14%
NAB	AA-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	1/9/25	17/6/26	4.14%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	1/9/25	29/4/26	4.14%

CO3/26

Counter-party	Rating	Balance 31 Oct 2025	Movement	Balance 30 Nov 2025	Date Invested	Date Maturity	Interest Rate
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/9/25	8/4/26	4.15%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/9/25	1/7/26	4.11%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/9/25	21/10/26	4.08%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	4/9/25	8/7/26	4.15%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	9/9/25	15/7/26	4.16%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	11/9/25	29/7/26	4.21%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	11/9/25	22/7/26	4.21%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	19/9/25	22/9/27	4.00%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	7/10/25	29/7/26	4.22%
BOQ*	A-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	14/10/25	20/10/27	4.14%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	30/10/25	9/9/26	4.28%
Westpac*	AA-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	3/11/25	30/12/26	4.32%
Westpac*	AA-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	3/11/25	9/12/26	4.32%
Westpac*	AA-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	3/11/25	16/12/26	4.32%
ING	A	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-	3/11/23	5/11/25	5.52%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-	10/6/25	5/11/25	4.30%
TOTAL		129,000,000	2,000,000	131,000,000			

Floating Rate Notes

- The portfolio includes \$47.8M in FRNs (indicative value), making up 22.95% 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 30 November 2025 decreased by ~\$6K 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 (\$) 30 Nov 2025	Date Invested	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
ICBC Sydney Branch	A	1,700,000	1,701,253	18/6/21	18/6/26	3m BBSW + 58 bps
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	1,750,000	1,750,614	15/9/21	15/9/26	3m BBSW + 48 bps
CBA	AA-	1,750,000	1,766,032	17/8/23	17/8/28	3m BBSW + 95 bps

Investment	Rating	Purchase Price (\$)	Indicative Value (\$) 30 Nov 2025	Date Invested	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
ANZ Bank	AA-	2,800,000	2,824,024	11/9/23	11/9/28	3m BBSW + 93 bps
NAB	AA-	3,200,000	3,236,810	16/11/23	16/11/28	3m BBSW + 103 bps
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	2,250,000	2,280,382	21/11/23	21/11/28	3m BBSW + 115 bps
ANZ Bank	AA-	750,000	757,265	5/2/24	5/2/29	3m BBSW + 96 bps
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	2,000,000	2,020,612	26/2/24	26/2/29	3m BBSW + 103 bps
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	2,500,000	2,521,128	19/3/24	19/3/29	3m BBSW + 98 bps
ING	A	500,000	502,640	22/3/24	22/3/27	3m BBSW + 95 bps
NAB	AA-	1,800,000	1,814,186	22/3/24	22/3/29	3m BBSW + 90 bps
BOQ*	A-	2,500,000	2,537,010	30/4/24	30/4/29	3m BBSW + 128 bps
Bendigo and Adelaide*	A-	800,000	804,473	14/5/24	14/5/27	3m BBSW + 105 bps
ANZ Bank	AA-	1,500,000	1,509,824	18/6/24	18/6/29	3m BBSW + 86 bps
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	1,900,000	1,912,038	17/7/24	17/7/29	3m BBSW + 87.6 bps
ING	A	2,700,000	2,723,633	20/8/24	20/8/29	3m BBSW + 91 bps
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	3,300,000	3,320,622	27/9/24	27/9/29	3m BBSW + 92 bps
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	2,009,476	14/11/24	14/11/29	3m BBSW + 82 bps
ING	AAA	1,400,000	1,405,957	20/11/24	20/11/29	3m BBSW + 80 bps
Bendigo and Adelaide*	AAA	3,500,000	3,513,962	28/11/24	28/11/29	3m BBSW + 83 bps
CBA	AA-	1,500,000	1,508,249	9/1/25	9/1/30	3m BBSW + 84 bps
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	1,000,000	1,002,729	27/1/22	27/1/27	3m BBSW + 73 bps
NAB	AA-	1,200,000	1,205,515	18/3/25	18/3/30	3m BBSW + 83 bps
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	700,000	704,171	21/5/25	21/5/30	3m BBSW + 93 bps
BOQ*	A-	2,500,000	2,499,970	20/11/25	20/11/28	3m BBSW + 77 bps
TOTAL		47,500,000	47,832,572			

* Indicates investments that do not have any exposure to fossil-fuel lending.

Fixed Bonds

- The portfolio includes \$21.9M in Bonds (indicative value), making up 10.53% of the total portfolio.
- The indicative value reflects the amount Council would receive on 30 November 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 (\$ 30 Nov 2025)	Date Invested	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
ING	AAA	1,794,762	1,761,651	19/8/21	19/8/26	1.10%
Westpac	AA-	2,495,875	2,461,273	19/6/25	19/6/30	4.30%
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	598,386	595,980	21/5/25	21/5/30	4.60%
NAB	AA-	1,199,268	1,197,463	18/3/25	18/3/30	4.60%
CBA	AA-	1,497,090	1,506,749	9/1/25	9/1/30	4.75%
Westpac	AA-	2,098,446	2,124,394	21/1/25	21/1/30	4.95%
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	4,500,000	4,412,520	10/7/25	10/7/30	4.30%
Macquarie Bank	A+	8,000,000	7,882,512	17/7/25	17/7/30	4.37%
Total		22,183,827	21,942,542			

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	37,136,907	17.82%	15%	100%
✓	91-365 days	79,713,518	38.25%	15%	100%
✓	1-2 years	16,309,841	7.82%	0%	70%
✓	2-5 years	75,251,753	36.11%	0%	50%
✓	5-10 years	-	-	0%	25%

Credit Quality

As at 30 November 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.

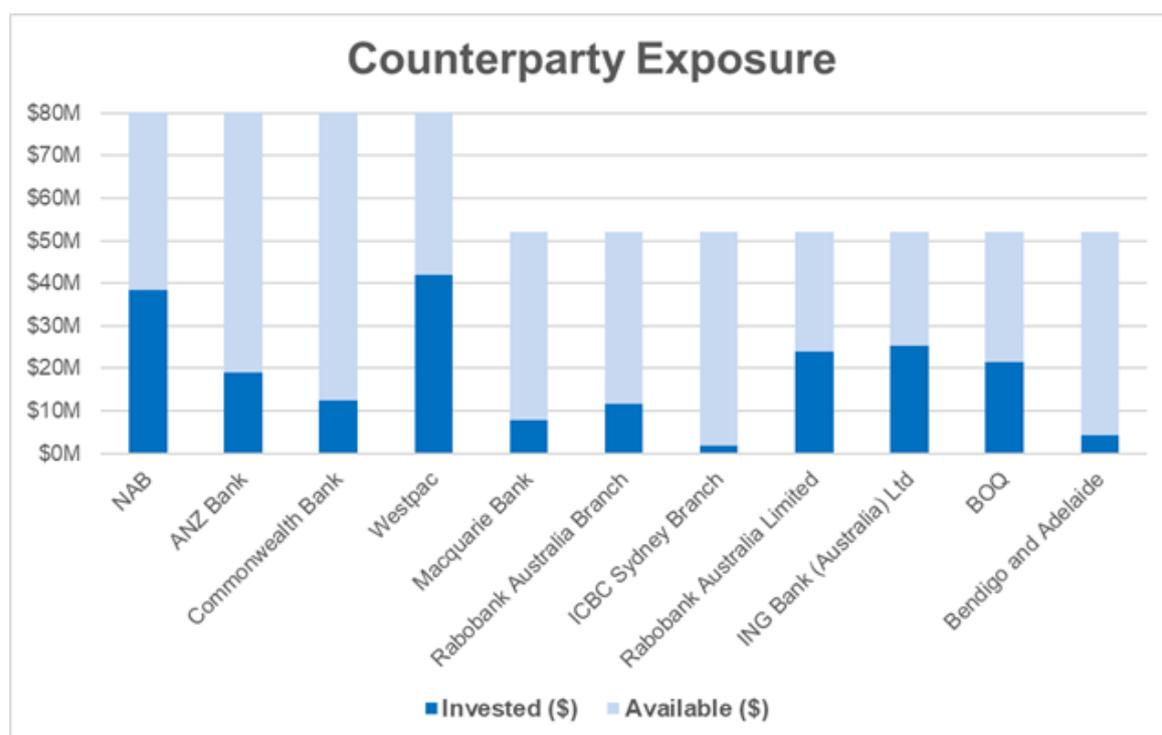
Compliant	Rating	Invested (\$)	Invested (%)	Max. Limit	Available
✓	AAA Category	6,681,570	3.21%	100%	201,730,450
✓	AA Category	111,950,678	53.72%	100%	96,461,341
✓	A Category	89,779,771	43.07%	80%	76,949,844
✓	Unrated ADIs	-	-	0%	-

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-	38,463,450	18.45%	40%	44,901,357.85
✓	ANZ Bank	AA-	18,983,627	9.11%	40%	64,381,180.85
✓	Commonwealth Bank	AA-	12,417,935	5.96%	40%	70,946,872.17
✓	Westpac	AA-	42,085,666	20.19%	40%	41,279,141.55
✓	Macquarie Bank	A+	7,882,512	3.78%	25%	44,220,492.78
✓	Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	11,628,281	5.58%	25%	40,474,723.63
✓	ICBC Sydney Branch	A	1,701,253	0.82%	25%	50,401,751.88
✓	ING Bank (Australia) Ltd	A	24,000,000	11.52%	25%	28,103,004.78
✓	Rabobank Australia Limited	A	25,393,881	12.18%	25%	26,709,124.18
✓	BOQ	A-	21,536,980	10.33%	25%	30,566,024.78
✓	Bendigo and Adelaide	A-	4,318,434	2.08%	25%	47,784,570.48

CO3/26



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.

Counterparty	Funding fossil fuel	Position
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.
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 30 November 2025, Council's ESG-aligned assets was \$63.8M, up from \$55.3M in October and \$49.3M in September. 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	63,855,414	30.64%
Exposure to fossil fuels	142,855,352	68.54%
Not yet determined	1,701,253	0.82%

In accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, entities are required to prepare a sustainability report that includes climate-related financial information in line with AASB S2 *Climate-related Disclosures*. The first mandatory climate-related disclosures were published as part of the 2024–25 annual reporting cycle.

As this is the first year of mandatory climate disclosures, 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 30 November 2025 are shown below.

Balance as at 30 Nov 2025	
Restricted Cash & Investments	\$
External restricted	75,173,366
Internal restricted	108,150,814
Total Restricted	183,324,180
Unrestricted Cash & Investments	23,648,859
Total Cash & Investments	<u>206,973,039</u>

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.

Risk Analysis

Risk	Mitigation
Capital preservation risk	Council has implemented a diversification strategy by avoiding investment concentration in any single issuer. Council only engages 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 30 November 2025, the investment portfolio continues to perform strongly, with YTD interest income totaling \$3.7M, representing 62% 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 30 November 2025 have been made in full compliance with the Local Government Act 1993, relevant regulations, and Council's Investment Policy.

Responsible officer: Jasmine Hoang, Financial Accountant

File Reference: F2016/06527

Randwick City Council

Investments

for the period ending 30 November 2025

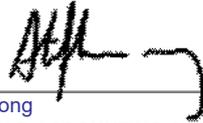
Certificate by Responsible Accounting Officer

made pursuant to Clause 212(1)(b) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2021

I hereby certify that all investments as at 30 November 2025 have been made in accordance with Council's Investment Policy (adopted 25 Feb 2025).

I hereby certify that all investments as at 30 November 2025 meet the requirements of section 625 of the *Local Government Act 1993* including the Ministerial Investment Order (2011).

I hereby certify that all investments as at 30 November 2025, and this investment report, meet the requirements of clause 212 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*.



Stephen Wong
RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

22 January 2026

Date

Director Corporate Services Report No. CO4/26

Subject: Monthly Investment Report - December 2025

Executive Summary

- All investments have been managed in accordance with relevant legislative and regulatory requirements, as well as Council's Investment Policy.
- As of 31 December 2025, Council's total investment and cash portfolio stood at \$216.4M. The portfolio generated \$0.8M in interest from 1 December to 31 December 2025.
- The investment portfolio delivered a sound return of +0.38% (actual) or +4.59% p.a. (annualised), outperforming the benchmark AusBond Bank Bill Index return of +0.31% (actual) or +3.71% p.a. (annualised).
- The portfolio continues to generate returns in line with policy objectives. Investment income for the year-to-date (YTD) as of 31 December 2025 is \$4.5M, representing 75% of the annual budget.
- Council's cash and investments portfolio is substantially restricted in both internal (\$108.2M) and external (\$86.3M) 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 \$21.9M, 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 December 2025.

Attachment/s:

1.  Certificate by Responsible Accounting Officer - December 2025

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.

Discussion

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.

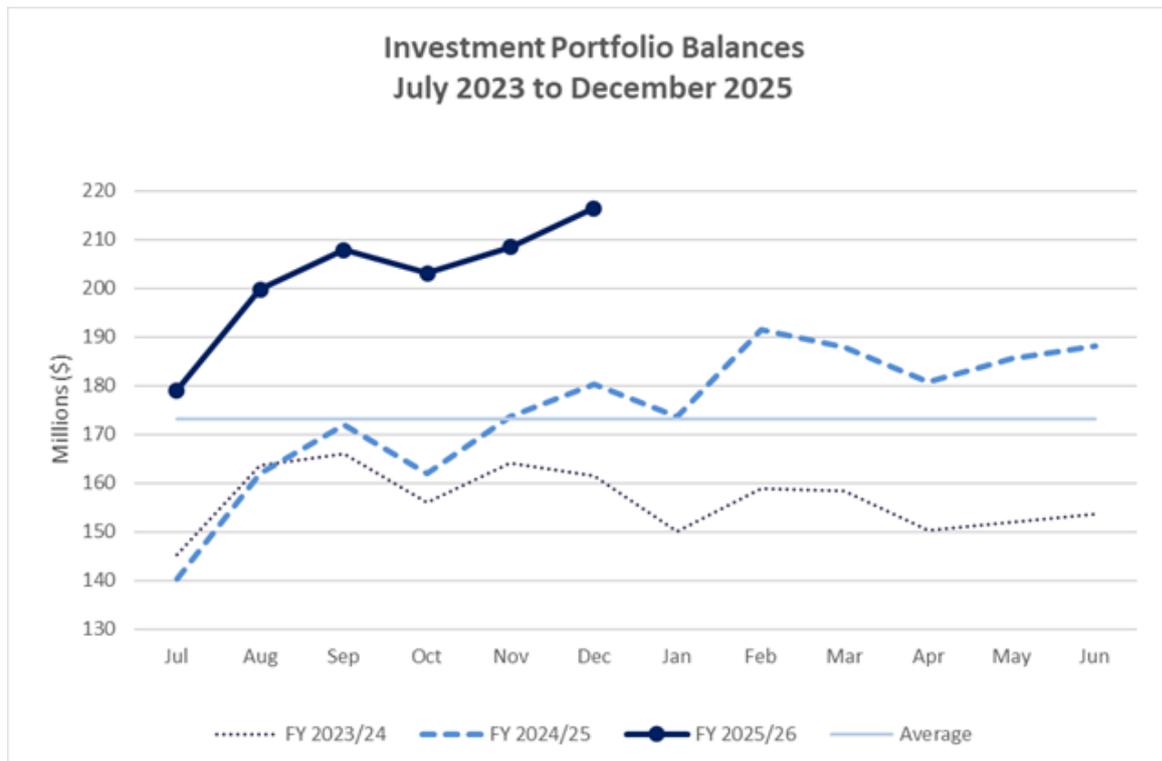
Cash flow is continuously monitored to ensure sufficient liquidity for day-to-day operations including the delivery of Council’s capital projects by:

- Managing debtor balances effectively;
- Meeting payment obligations on time; and
- Maintaining a positive cash flow.

Portfolio Overview

As of 31 December 2025, Council’s total investment and cash portfolio stood at \$216.4M. The portfolio increased by \$9.5M 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 December 2025 are shown in the chart below.



The majority of Council's investment portfolio is allocated to term deposits, comprising 64.88% of the total portfolio. The remainder of the portfolio is held in the overnight cash accounts with CBA (2.63%), senior floating rate notes (FRNs) (22.32%) and senior and covered fixed bonds (10.17%).

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

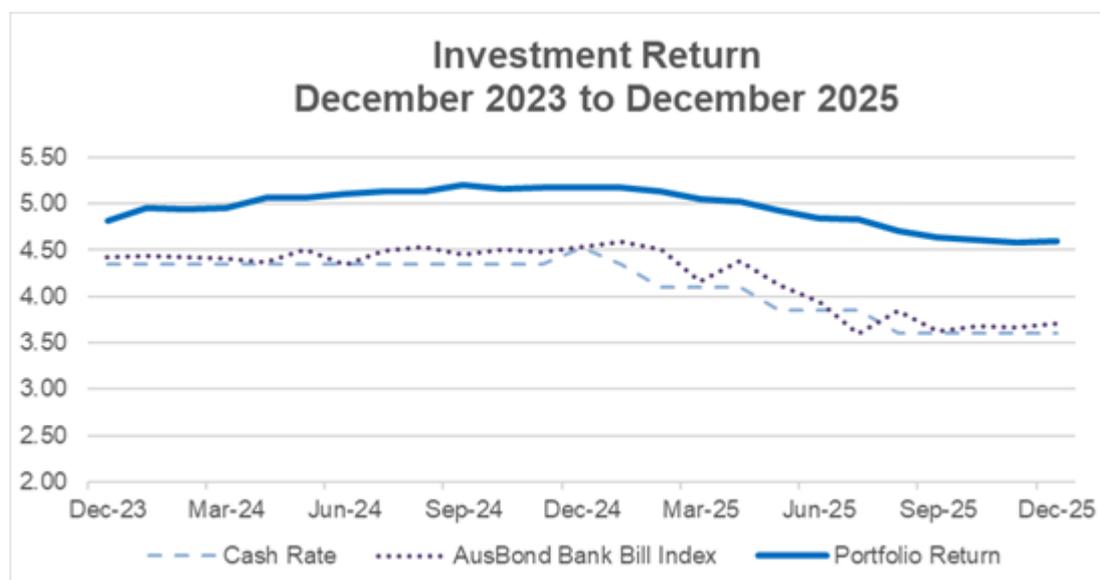
For the period of December, the total portfolio (T/Ds, FRNs and Bonds) provided a sound return of +0.38% (actual) or +4.59% p.a. (annualised), outperforming the benchmark AusBond Bank Bill Index return of +0.31% (actual) or +3.71% p.a. (annualised).

Performance (Actual)	1 month	3 months	6 months	FYTD	1 year**	2 years	3 years
Official Cash Rate	0.30%	0.90%	1.82%	1.82%	3.85%	4.10%	4.03%
AusBond Bank Bill Index	0.31%	0.90%	1.83%	1.83%	3.97%	4.22%	4.11%
Council's T/D Portfolio	0.38%	1.14%	2.33%	2.33%	4.86%	4.95%	4.65%
Council's FRN Portfolio	0.39%	1.16%	2.36%	2.36%	4.93%	5.20%	5.05%
Council's Bond Portfolio	0.36%	1.07%	2.15%	2.15%	4.01%	2.55%	2.06%
Council's Portfolio*	0.38%	1.14%	2.32%	2.32%	4.84%	4.97%	4.70%
Outperformance	0.07%	0.23%	0.49%	0.49%	0.87%	0.75%	0.59%

*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 December 2023 to December 2025.



YTD investment income as at 31 December 2025 is \$4.5M, representing 75% of the annual budget.

Investment Breakdown by Asset Type

On-Call Funds

- On-call funds are maintained to meet Council's immediate cash flow requirements. As of 31 December 2025, the on-call balance stands at \$5.6M, representing 2.63% of the total investment portfolio.

Counterparty	Rating	Balance 30 Nov 2025	Movement	Balance 31 Dec 2025	Interest Rate
CBA	AA-	7,636,906	(2,012,435)	5,624,471	3.60%

Term Deposits

- As at 31 December 2025, the portfolio included \$139.0M in term deposits, making up 64.88% of the total investment portfolio.
- Nine term deposits, total valued at \$14.0M, matured in December 2025.
- Nine term deposits, total valued at \$22.0M, were placed in December 2025.
- As at 31 December 2025, the term deposit portfolio yielded 4.43% p.a.
- Investments denoted with an asterisk (*) are those that do not have any exposure to fossil-fuel lending.

Counterparty	Rating	Balance 30 Nov 2025	Movement	Balance 31 Dec 2025	Date Invested	Date Maturity	Interest Rate
Westpac	AA-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	10/11/21	9/12/26	1.88%
Westpac	AA-	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-	10/11/21	3/12/25	1.70%
ING	A	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-	13/6/24	17/12/25	5.15%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	27/8/24	28/1/26	4.75%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	29/8/24	25/3/26	4.71%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	29/8/24	15/7/26	4.55%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/9/24	7/1/26	4.85%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-	29/8/24	24/12/25	4.84%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/9/24	15/4/26	4.75%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/9/24	24/6/26	4.70%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	9/9/24	21/1/26	4.77%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	10/9/24	14/1/26	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%
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	19/11/24	7/5/29	5.19%
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%
BOQ*	A-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	4/12/24	11/3/26	4.90%
BOQ*	A-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	5/12/24	10/1/29	4.75%
Westpac	AA-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	12/12/24	18/3/26	4.76%
ING	A	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	12/12/24	16/12/26	4.72%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-	3/12/24	17/12/25	5.05%
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	19/12/24	12/12/29	4.89%

Counterparty	Rating	Balance 30 Nov 2025	Movement	Balance 31 Dec 2025	Date Invested	Date Maturity	Interest Rate
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	19/12/24	20/12/28	4.81%
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-	11/12/24	10/12/25	4.94%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	11/2/25	22/4/26	4.68%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	11/2/25	1/7/26	4.66%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	11/2/25	23/9/26	4.63%
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	18/2/25	11/3/26	4.81%
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-	20/12/24	17/12/25	4.94%
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	27/2/25	6/5/26	4.74%
ING	A	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	5/3/25	15/3/28	4.62%
ING	A	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	3/4/25	8/4/26	4.64%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	13/5/25	11/2/26	4.30%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	29/5/25	22/4/26	4.17%
Westpac	AA-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	29/5/25	8/4/26	4.16%
BOQ*	A-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	3/6/25	28/1/26	4.30%
BOQ*	A-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	3/6/25	14/1/26	4.30%
BOQ*	A-	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-	28/3/25	31/12/25	4.69%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	10/6/25	25/3/26	4.20%
NAB	AA-	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-	21/5/25	31/12/25	4.27%
BOQ*	A-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	25/6/25	4/2/26	4.32%
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	30/6/25	1/4/26	4.29%
BOQ*	A-	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-	3/6/25	30/12/25	4.30%
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	5/8/25	9/9/26	4.09%
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	5/8/25	16/9/26	4.09%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	6/8/25	10/6/26	4.16%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	6/8/25	1/4/26	4.16%
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	7/8/25	30/9/26	4.10%
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	12/8/25	7/10/26	4.12%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	19/8/25	21/10/26	4.11%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	22/8/25	14/10/26	4.12%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	22/8/25	28/10/26	4.12%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	28/8/25	23/9/26	4.14%
NAB	AA-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	1/9/25	17/6/26	4.14%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	1/9/25	29/4/26	4.14%

CO4/26

CO4/26

Counterparty	Rating	Balance 30 Nov 2025	Movement	Balance 31 Dec 2025	Date Invested	Date Maturity	Interest Rate
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/9/25	8/4/26	4.15%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/9/25	1/7/26	4.11%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/9/25	21/10/26	4.08%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	4/9/25	8/7/26	4.15%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	9/9/25	15/7/26	4.16%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	11/9/25	29/7/26	4.21%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	11/9/25	22/7/26	4.21%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	19/9/25	22/9/27	4.00%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	7/10/25	29/7/26	4.22%
BOQ*	A-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	14/10/25	20/10/27	4.14%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	30/10/25	9/9/26	4.28%
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	3/11/25	30/12/26	4.32%
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	3/11/25	9/12/26	4.32%
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	3/11/25	16/12/26	4.32%
CBA	AA-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	1/12/25	16/12/26	4.51%
CBA	AA-	-	4,000,000	4,000,000	1/12/25	5/11/26	4.49%
Westpac*	AA-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	8/12/25	23/12/26	4.50%
Westpac*	AA-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	8/12/25	30/12/26	4.50%
CBA	AA-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	11/12/25	13/1/27	4.63%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	17/12/25	6/5/26	4.43%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	17/12/25	20/5/26	4.43%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	-	4,000,000	4,000,000	17/12/25	4/11/26	4.57%
ING	A	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	18/12/25	6/1/27	4.61%
TOTAL		131,000,000	8,000,000	139,000,000			

Floating Rate Notes

- The portfolio includes \$47.8M in FRNs (indicative value), making up 22.32% 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 31 December 2025 decreased by ~\$7K 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 (\$) 31 Dec 2025	Date Invested	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
ICBC Sydney Branch	A	1,700,000	1,700,891	18/6/21	18/6/26	3m BBSW + 58 bps
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	1,750,000	1,750,413	15/9/21	15/9/26	3m BBSW + 48 bps
CBA	AA-	1,750,000	1,765,596	17/8/23	17/8/28	3m BBSW + 95 bps
ANZ Bank	AA-	2,800,000	2,823,302	11/9/23	11/9/28	3m BBSW + 93 bps
NAB	AA-	3,200,000	3,236,458	16/11/23	16/11/28	3m BBSW + 103 bps
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	2,250,000	2,279,484	21/11/23	21/11/28	3m BBSW + 115 bps
ANZ Bank	AA-	750,000	757,046	5/2/24	5/2/29	3m BBSW + 96 bps
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	2,000,000	2,020,114	26/2/24	26/2/29	3m BBSW + 103 bps
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	2,500,000	2,520,845	19/3/24	19/3/29	3m BBSW + 98 bps
ING	A	500,000	502,397	22/3/24	22/3/27	3m BBSW + 95 bps
NAB	AA-	1,800,000	1,813,469	22/3/24	22/3/29	3m BBSW + 90 bps
BOQ*	A-	2,500,000	2,535,675	30/4/24	30/4/29	3m BBSW + 128 bps
Bendigo and Adelaide*	A-	800,000	804,207	14/5/24	14/5/27	3m BBSW + 105 bps
ANZ Bank	AA-	1,500,000	1,509,543	18/6/24	18/6/29	3m BBSW + 86 bps
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	1,900,000	1,912,206	17/7/24	17/7/29	3m BBSW + 87.6 bps
ING	A	2,700,000	2,722,937	20/8/24	20/8/29	3m BBSW + 91 bps
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	3,300,000	3,320,539	27/9/24	27/9/29	3m BBSW + 92 bps
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	2,009,484	14/11/24	14/11/29	3m BBSW + 82 bps
ING	AAA	1,400,000	1,406,023	20/11/24	20/11/29	3m BBSW + 80 bps
Bendigo and Adelaide*	AAA	3,500,000	3,513,762	28/11/24	28/11/29	3m BBSW + 83 bps
CBA	AA-	1,500,000	1,508,166	9/1/25	9/1/30	3m BBSW + 84 bps
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	1,000,000	1,002,468	27/1/22	27/1/27	3m BBSW + 73 bps
NAB	AA-	1,200,000	1,205,747	18/3/25	18/3/30	3m BBSW + 83 bps
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	700,000	704,313	21/5/25	21/5/30	3m BBSW + 93 bps
BOQ*	A-	2,500,000	2,500,095	20/11/25	20/11/28	3m BBSW + 77 bps
TOTAL		47,500,000	47,825,178			

* Indicates investments that do not have any exposure to fossil-fuel lending.

Fixed Bonds

- The portfolio includes \$21.8M in Bonds (indicative value), making up 10.17% of the total portfolio.
- The indicative value reflects the amount Council would receive on 31 December 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 (\$) 31 Dec 2025	Date Invested	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
ING	AAA	1,794,762	1,764,688	19/8/21	19/8/26	1.10%
Westpac	AA-	2,495,875	2,441,575	19/6/25	19/6/30	4.30%
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	598,386	591,112	21/5/25	21/5/30	4.60%
NAB	AA-	1,199,268	1,187,953	18/3/25	18/3/30	4.60%
CBA	AA-	1,497,090	1,494,728	9/1/25	9/1/30	4.75%
Westpac	AA-	2,098,446	2,108,478	21/1/25	21/1/30	4.95%
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	4,500,000	4,377,033	10/7/25	10/7/30	4.30%
Macquarie Bank	A+	8,000,000	7,815,864	17/7/25	17/7/30	4.37%
Total		22,183,827	21,781,430			

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	32,124,471	15.00%	15%	100%
✓	91-365 days	94,715,991	44.21%	15%	100%
✓	1-2 years	14,309,072	6.68%	0%	70%
✓	2-5 years	73,081,544	34.11%	0%	50%
✓	5-10 years	-	-	0%	25%

Credit Quality

As at 31 December 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.

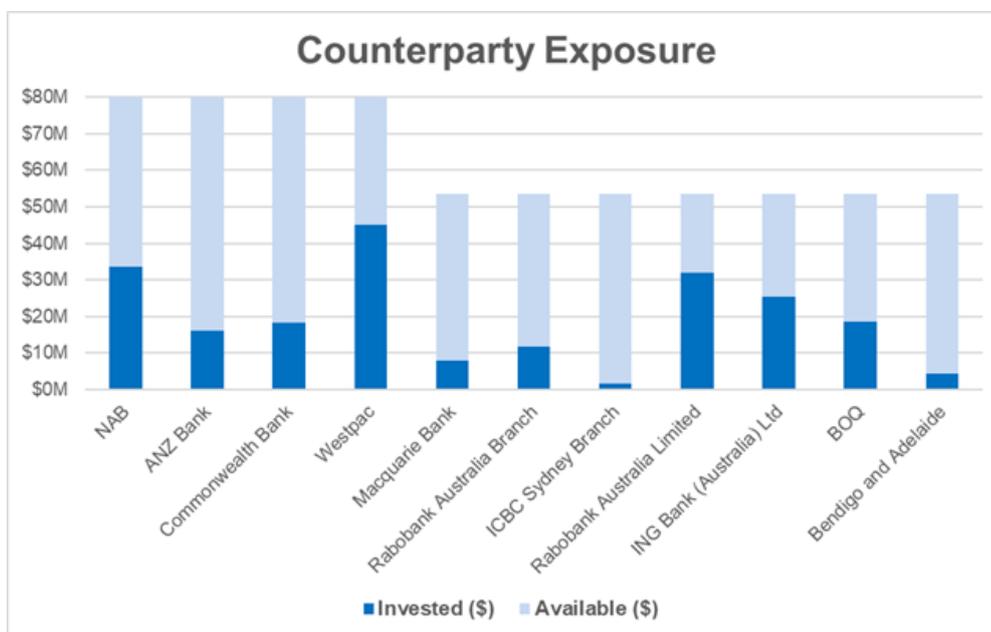
Compliant	Rating	Invested (\$)	Invested (%)	Max. Limit	Available (\$)
✓	AAA Category	6,684,472	3.12%	100%	207,546,606
✓	AA Category	112,873,237	52.69%	100%	101,357,842

✓	A Category	94,673,370	44.19%	80%	76,711,493
✓	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-	33,453,111	15.62%	40%	52,239,320
✓	ANZ Bank	AA-	15,977,112	7.46%	40%	69,715,319
✓	Commonwealth Bank	AA-	18,392,960	8.59%	40%	67,299,471
✓	Westpac	AA-	45,050,053	21.03%	40%	40,642,379
✓	Macquarie Bank	A+	7,815,864	3.65%	25%	45,741,906
✓	Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	11,591,305	5.41%	25%	41,966,465
✓	ICBC Sydney Branch	A	1,700,891	0.79%	25%	51,856,879
✓	ING Bank (Australia) Ltd	A	32,000,000	14.94%	25%	21,557,770
✓	Rabobank Australia Limited	A	25,396,043	11.86%	25%	28,161,726
✓	BOQ	A-	18,535,770	8.65%	25%	35,022,000
✓	Bendigo and Adelaide	A-	4,317,969	2.02%	25%	49,239,800



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.

Counterparty	Funding fossil fuel	Position
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.
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 31 December 2025, Council's ESG-aligned assets was \$72.9M, up from \$63.8M in November and \$55.3M in October. 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	72,853,739	34.01%
Exposure to fossil fuels	139,676,449	65.20%
Not yet determined	1,700,891	0.79%

In accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, entities are required to prepare a sustainability report that includes climate-related financial information in line with AASB S2 *Climate-related Disclosures*. The first mandatory climate-related disclosures were published as part of the 2024–25 annual reporting cycle.

As this is the first year of mandatory climate disclosures, 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 31 December 2025 are shown below.

Balance as at 31 Dec 2025	
Restricted Cash & Investments	\$
External restricted	86,277,878
Internal restricted	108,211,579
Total Restricted	194,489,457
Unrestricted Cash & Investments	21,960,365
Total Cash & Investments	216,449,822

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.

Risk Analysis

Risk	Mitigation
Capital preservation risk	Council has implemented a diversification strategy by avoiding investment concentration in any single issuer. Council only engages 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 31 December 2025, the investment portfolio continues to perform strongly, with interest income totaling \$4.5M, representing 75% of the annual budget.

Policy and legislative requirements

- Section 625 of the Local Government Act 1993.
- Local Government (General) Regulation 2021.
- 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 31 December 2025 have been made in full compliance with the Local Government Act 1993, relevant regulations, and Council's Investment Policy.

Responsible officer: Jasmine Hoang, Financial Accountant

File Reference: F2016/06527

Randwick City Council

Investments

for the period ending 31 December 2025

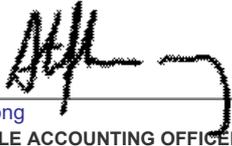
Certificate by Responsible Accounting Officer

made pursuant to Clause 212(1)(b) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2021

I hereby certify that all investments as at 31 December 2025 have been made in accordance with Council's Investment Policy (adopted 25 Feb 2025).

I hereby certify that all investments as at 31 December 2025 meet the requirements of section 625 of the *Local Government Act 1993* including the Ministerial Investment Order (2011).

I hereby certify that all investments as at 31 December 2025, and this investment report, meet the requirements of clause 212 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*.



Stephen Wong
RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

22 January 2026

Date

Director Corporate Services Report No. CO5/26

Subject: Monthly Investment Report - January 2026

Executive Summary

- All investments have been managed in accordance with legislative requirements and Council's Investment Policy.
- As of 31 January 2026, Council's total investment and cash portfolio stood at \$212.4M. The portfolio generated \$0.8M in interest during January 2026.
- The investment portfolio delivered a sound return of +0.38% (actual) or +4.58% p.a. (annualised), outperforming the benchmark AusBond Bank Bill Index return of +0.30% (actual) or +3.64% p.a. (annualised).
- The portfolio continues to generate returns in line with policy objectives. Investment income for the year-to-date (YTD) as of 31 January 2026 is \$5.3M, representing 89% of the current budget.
- Council's cash and investments portfolio is substantially restricted in both internal (\$108.5M) and external (\$87.1M) 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 \$16.8M, 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 January 2026.

Attachment/s:

1.  Certificate by Responsible Accounting Officer - January 2026

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.

Discussion

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.

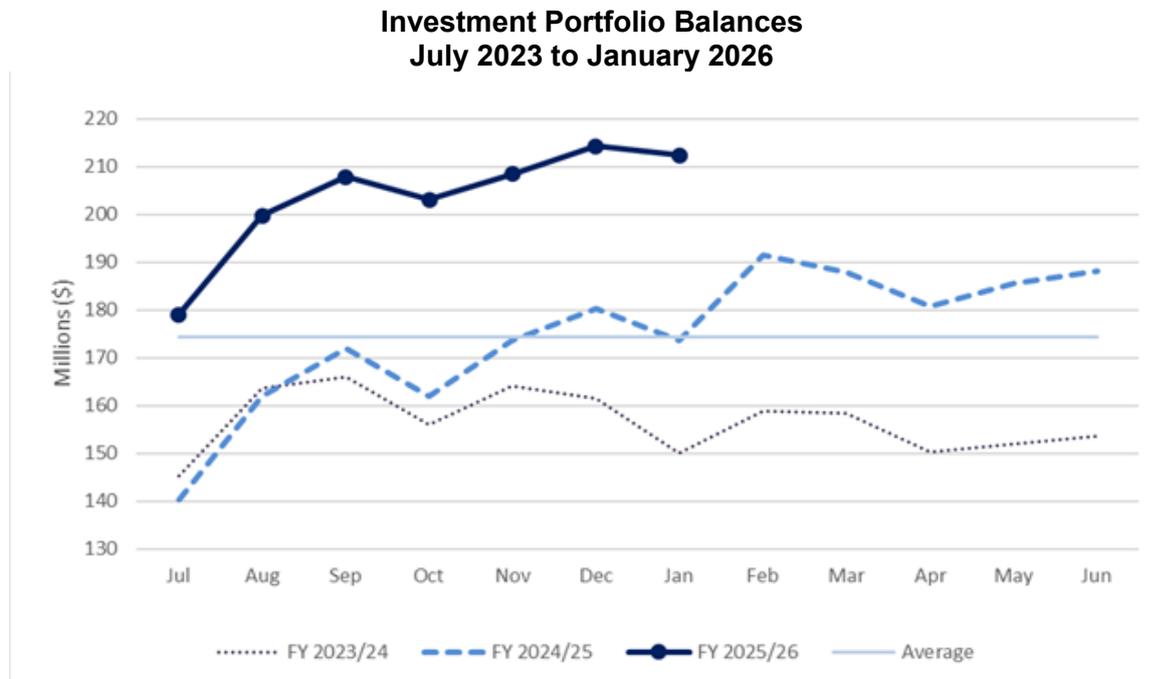
Cash flow is continuously monitored to ensure sufficient liquidity for day-to-day operations including the delivery of Council's capital program through:

- Managing debtor balances effectively;
- Meeting payment obligations on time; and
- Maintaining a positive cash flow.

Portfolio Overview

As of 31 January 2026, Council's total investment and cash portfolio stood at \$212.4M. The portfolio decreased by \$1.9M 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 January 2026 are shown in the chart below.



The majority of Council's investment portfolio is allocated to term deposits, comprising 62.56% of the total portfolio. The remainder of the portfolio is held in the overnight cash accounts with CBA

(2.92%), senior floating rate notes (FRNs) (24.26%) and senior and covered fixed bonds (10.26%).

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

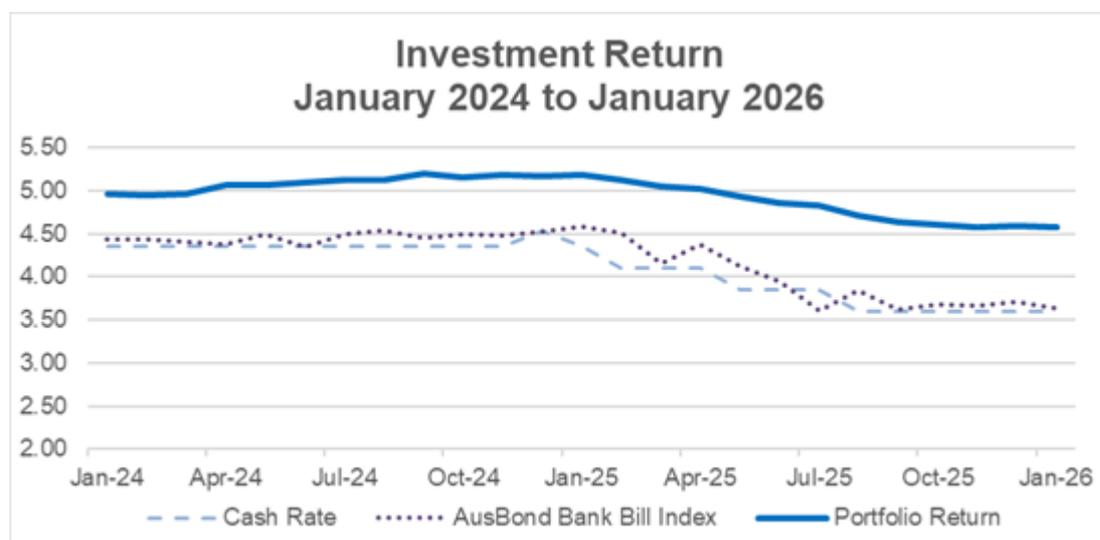
For the period of January, the total portfolio (T/Ds, FRNs and Bonds) provided a sound return of +0.38% (actual) or +4.58% p.a. (annualised), outperforming the benchmark AusBond Bank Bill Index return of +0.30% (actual) or +3.64% p.a. (annualised).

Performance (Actual)	1 month	3 months	6 months	FYTD	1 year**	2 years	3 years
Official Cash Rate	0.30%	0.90%	1.80%	2.13%	3.78%	4.07%	4.05%
AusBond Bank Bill Index	0.30%	0.91%	1.83%	2.14%	3.89%	4.18%	4.12%
Council's T/D Portfolio	0.38%	1.13%	2.31%	2.72%	4.81%	4.94%	4.70%
Council's FRN Portfolio	0.40%	1.17%	2.34%	2.76%	4.87%	5.16%	5.07%
Council's Bond Portfolio	0.36%	1.07%	2.16%	2.52%	4.15%	2.68%	2.15%
Council's Portfolio*	0.38%	1.14%	2.30%	2.71%	4.79%	4.95%	4.74%
Outperformance	0.08%	0.22%	0.47%	0.57%	0.90%	0.77%	0.62%

*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 January 2024 to January 2026.



YTD investment income as at 31 January 2026 is \$5.3M, representing 89% of the annual budget.

Market Condition and Economic Overview

The Consumer Price Index increased by 3.8 percent over the 12 months to December 2025, up from 3.4 percent in November. Inflation therefore remains above the RBA's target range of 2-3 percent.

As a result, financial markets are assigning a higher probability to an increase in the cash rate. With inflation pressures still elevated, attention is now on the upcoming RBA meeting on 3 February, when the Bank will announce its next interest rate decision.

Investment Breakdown by Asset Type

On-Call Funds

- On-call funds are maintained to meet Council's immediate cash flow requirements. As of 31 January 2026, the on-call balance stands at \$6.2M, representing 2.92% of the total investment portfolio.

Counterparty	Rating	Balance 31 December 2025	Movement	Balance 31 Jan 2026	Interest Rate
CBA	AA-	5,624,471	557,547	6,182,018	3.60%

Term Deposits

- As at 31 January 2026, the portfolio included \$132.5M in term deposits, making up 62.56% of the total investment portfolio.
- Six term deposits, total valued at \$11.5M, matured in January 2026.
- Two term deposits, total valued at \$5.0M, were placed in January 2026.
- As at 31 January 2026, the term deposit portfolio yielded 4.41% p.a.
- Investments denoted with an asterisk (*) are those that do not have any exposure to fossil-fuel lending.

Counterparty	Rating	Balance 31 Dec 2025	Movement	Balance 31 Jan 2026	Date Invested	Date Maturity	Interest Rate
Westpac	AA-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	10/11/2021	9/12/2026	1.88%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	29/8/2024	25/3/2026	4.71%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-	27/8/2024	28/1/2026	4.75%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	29/8/2024	15/7/2026	4.55%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/9/2024	15/4/2026	4.75%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/9/2024	24/6/2026	4.70%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-	2/9/2024	7/1/2026	4.85%
Westpac	AA-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	4/10/2024	7/10/2026	4.55%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-	9/9/2024	21/1/2026	4.77%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-	10/9/2024	14/1/2026	4.78%
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	19/11/2024	8/11/2027	5.07%
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	19/11/2024	7/5/2029	5.19%
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	20/11/2024	15/12/2027	5.07%
BOQ*	A-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/12/2024	13/12/2028	4.95%
BOQ*	A-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	4/12/2024	11/3/2026	4.90%
BOQ*	A-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	5/12/2024	10/1/2029	4.75%
Westpac	AA-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	12/12/2024	18/3/2026	4.76%
ING	A	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	12/12/2024	16/12/2026	4.72%
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	19/12/2024	12/12/2029	4.89%
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	19/12/2024	20/12/2028	4.81%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	11/2/2025	22/4/2026	4.68%

Counterparty	Rating	Balance 31 Dec 2025	Movement	Balance 31 Jan 2026	Date Invested	Date Maturity	Interest Rate
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	11/2/2025	1/7/2026	4.66%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	11/2/2025	23/9/2026	4.63%
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	18/2/2025	11/3/2026	4.81%
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	27/2/2025	6/5/2026	4.74%
ING	A	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	5/3/2025	15/3/2028	4.62%
ING	A	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	3/4/2025	8/4/2026	4.64%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	13/5/2025	11/2/2026	4.30%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	29/5/2025	22/4/2026	4.17%
Westpac	AA-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	29/5/2025	8/4/2026	4.16%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	10/6/2025	25/3/2026	4.20%
BOQ*	A-	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-	3/6/2025	28/1/2026	4.30%
BOQ*	A-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	25/6/2025	4/2/2026	4.32%
BOQ*	A-	1,500,000	(1,500,000)	-	3/6/2025	14/1/2026	4.30%
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	30/6/2025	1/4/2026	4.29%
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	5/8/2025	9/9/2026	4.09%
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	5/8/2025	16/9/2026	4.09%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	6/8/2025	10/6/2026	4.16%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	6/8/2025	1/4/2026	4.16%
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	7/8/2025	30/9/2026	4.10%
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	12/8/2025	7/10/2026	4.12%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	19/8/2025	21/10/2026	4.11%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	22/8/2025	14/10/2026	4.12%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	22/8/2025	28/10/2026	4.12%
Westpac	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	28/8/2025	23/9/2026	4.14%
NAB	AA-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	1/9/2025	17/6/2026	4.14%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	1/9/2025	29/4/2026	4.14%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/9/2025	8/4/2026	4.15%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/9/2025	1/7/2026	4.11%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2/9/2025	21/10/2026	4.08%

C05/26

CO5/26

Counterparty	Rating	Balance 31 Dec 2025	Movement	Balance 31 Jan 2026	Date Invested	Date Maturity	Interest Rate
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	4/9/2025	8/7/2026	4.15%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	9/9/2025	15/7/2026	4.16%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	11/9/2025	29/7/2026	4.21%
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	11/9/2025	22/7/2026	4.21%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	19/9/2025	22/9/2027	4.00%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	7/10/2025	29/7/2026	4.22%
BOQ*	A-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	14/10/2025	20/10/2027	4.14%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	30/10/2025	9/9/2026	4.28%
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	3/11/2025	30/12/2026	4.32%
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	3/11/2025	9/12/2026	4.32%
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	3/11/2025	16/12/2026	4.32%
CBA	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	1/12/2025	16/12/2026	4.51%
CBA	AA-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	1/12/2025	5/11/2026	4.49%
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	8/12/2025	23/12/2026	4.50%
Westpac*	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	8/12/2025	30/12/2026	4.50%
CBA	AA-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	11/12/2025	13/1/2027	4.63%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	17/12/2025	6/5/2026	4.43%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	17/12/2025	20/5/2026	4.43%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	17/12/2025	4/11/2026	4.57%
ING	A	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	18/12/2025	6/1/2027	4.61%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	19/1/2026	20/1/2027	4.61%
Rabobank Australia Limited*	A	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	19/1/2026	27/1/2027	4.61%
TOTAL		139,000,000	(6,500,000)	132,500,000			

Floating Rate Notes

- The portfolio includes \$51.4M in FRNs (indicative value), making up 24.26% 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 31 January 2026 increased by ~\$65K 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.

Counterparty	Rating	Purchase Price (\$)	Indicative Value (\$) 31 Jan 2026	Date Invested	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
ICBC Sydney Branch	A	1,700,000	1,700,714	18/6/2021	18/6/2026	3m BBSW + 58 bps
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	1,750,000	1,750,662	15/9/2021	15/9/2026	3m BBSW + 48 bps
CBA	AA-	1,750,000	1,767,456	17/8/2023	17/8/2028	3m BBSW + 95 bps
ANZ Bank	AA-	2,800,000	2,826,754	11/9/2023	11/9/2028	3m BBSW + 93 bps
NAB	AA-	3,200,000	3,239,290	16/11/2023	16/11/2028	3m BBSW + 103 bps
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	2,250,000	2,281,878	21/11/2023	21/11/2028	3m BBSW + 115 bps
ANZ Bank	AA-	750,000	758,177	5/2/2024	5/2/2029	3m BBSW + 96 bps
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	2,000,000	2,023,294	26/2/2024	26/2/2029	3m BBSW + 103 bps
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	2,500,000	2,524,083	19/3/2024	19/3/2029	3m BBSW + 98 bps
ING	A	500,000	502,450	22/3/2024	22/3/2027	3m BBSW + 95 bps
NAB	AA-	1,800,000	1,816,313	22/3/2024	22/3/2029	3m BBSW + 90 bps
BOQ	A-	2,500,000	2,538,058	30/4/2024	30/4/2029	3m BBSW + 128 bps
Bendigo and Adelaide	A-	800,000	804,478	14/5/2024	14/5/2027	3m BBSW + 105 bps
ANZ Bank	AA-	1,500,000	1,512,077	18/6/2024	18/6/2029	3m BBSW + 86 bps
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	1,900,000	1,915,601	17/7/2024	17/7/2029	3m BBSW + 87.6 bps
ING	A	2,700,000	2,726,414	20/8/2024	20/8/2029	3m BBSW + 91 bps
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	3,300,000	3,325,681	27/9/2024	27/9/2029	3m BBSW + 92 bps
NAB	AA-	2,000,000	2,012,640	14/11/2024	14/11/2029	3m BBSW + 82 bps
ING	AAA	1,400,000	1,408,324	20/11/2024	20/11/2029	3m BBSW + 80 bps
Bendigo and Adelaide	AAA	3,500,000	3,518,627	28/11/2024	28/11/2029	3m BBSW + 83 bps
CBA	AA-	1,500,000	1,511,706	9/1/2025	9/1/2030	3m BBSW + 84 bps
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	1,000,000	1,002,929	27/1/2022	27/1/2027	3m BBSW + 73 bps
NAB	AA-	1,200,000	1,207,441	18/3/2025	18/3/2030	3m BBSW + 83 bps
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	700,000	705,678	21/5/2025	21/5/2030	3m BBSW + 93 bps
BOQ	A-	2,500,000	2,503,515	20/11/2025	20/11/2028	3m BBSW + 77 bps
CBA	AA-	2,500,000	2,505,118	15/1/2026	15/1/2031	3m BBSW + 74 bps
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	1,000,000	1,000,788	22/1/2026	22/1/2031	3m BBSW + 75 bps
TOTAL		51,000,000	51,390,143			

CO5/26

* Indicates investments that do not have any exposure to fossil-fuel lending.

Fixed Bonds

- The portfolio includes \$21.7M in Bonds (indicative value), making up 10.26% of the total portfolio.
- The indicative value reflects the amount Council would receive on 31 January 2026 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 (\$ 31 Jan 2026)	Date Invested	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
ING	AAA	1,794,762	1,768,556	19/08/21	19/08/26	1.10%
Westpac	AA-	2,495,875	2,435,703	19/06/25	19/06/30	4.30%
Suncorp (ANZ)	AA-	598,386	589,289	21/05/25	21/05/30	4.60%
NAB	AA-	1,199,268	1,185,437	18/03/25	18/03/30	4.60%
CBA	AA-	1,497,090	1,491,881	9/01/25	9/01/30	4.75%
Westpac	AA-	2,098,446	2,101,193	21/01/25	21/01/30	4.95%
Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	4,500,000	4,373,456	10/07/25	10/07/30	4.30%
Macquarie Bank	A+	8,000,000	7,795,544	17/07/25	17/07/30	4.37%
Total		22,183,827	21,741,057			

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	35,682,018	16.85%	15%	100%
✓	91-365 days	90,222,860	42.59%	15%	100%
✓	1-2 years	9,306,928	4.39%	0%	70%
✓	2-5 years	76,601,412	36.17%	0%	50%
✓	5-10 years	-	-	0%	25%

Credit Quality

As at 31 January 2026, 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.

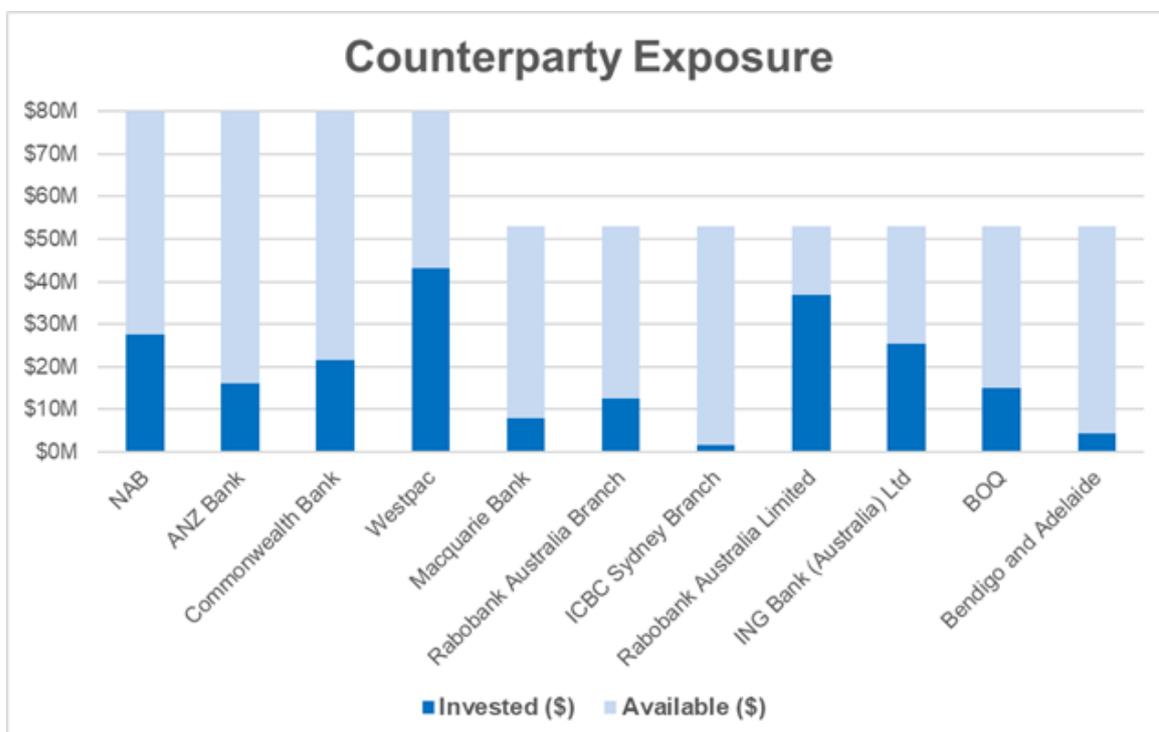
Compliant	Rating	Invested (\$)	Invested (%)	Max. Limit	Available (\$)
✓	AAA Category	6,695,507	3.16%	100%	205,117,711
✓	AA Category	107,948,593	50.96%	100%	103,864,625

✓	A Category	97,169,118	45.88%	80%	72,281,457
✓	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-	27,461,121	12.96%	40%	57,264,166
✓	ANZ Bank	AA-	15,992,399	7.55%	40%	68,732,889
✓	Commonwealth Bank	AA-	21,458,178	10.13%	40%	63,267,109
✓	Westpac	AA-	43,036,895	20.32%	40%	41,688,392
✓	Macquarie Bank	A+	7,795,544	3.68%	25%	45,157,761
✓	Rabobank Australia Branch	A+	12,597,945	5.95%	25%	40,355,359
✓	ICBC Sydney Branch	A	1,700,714	0.81%	25%	51,252,591
✓	ING Bank (Australia) Ltd	A	37,000,000	17.47%	25%	15,953,305
✓	Rabobank Australia Limited	A	25,405,744	11.99%	25%	27,547,560
✓	BOQ	A-	15,041,573	7.10%	25%	37,911,732
✓	Bendigo and Adelaide	A-	4,323,105	2.04%	25%	48,630,200



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.
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 at 31 January 2026, Council’s ESG-aligned investments totalled \$74.4 million, compared with \$72.9 million in December and \$63.8 million in November. Movements reflect the maturity and reinvestment of term deposits in accordance with Council’s Investment Policy.

Institutions	Invested (\$)	Invested (%)
No exposure to fossil fuels	74,364,677	35.11%
Exposure to fossil fuels	135,747,827	64.09%
Not yet determined	1,700,714	0.80%

In accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, entities are required to prepare a sustainability report that includes climate-related financial information in line with AASB S2 *Climate-related Disclosures*. The first mandatory climate-related disclosures were published as part of the 2024–25 annual reporting cycle.

As this is the first year of mandatory climate disclosures, 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 31 January 2026 are shown below.

Balance as at 31 January 2026	
Restricted Cash & Investments	\$
External restricted	87,132,486
Internal restricted	108,469,229
Total Restricted	195,601,715
Unrestricted Cash & Investments	16,750,538
Total Cash & Investments	<u>212,352,253</u>

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.

Risks Analysis

Risk	Mitigation
Capital preservation risk	Council has implemented a diversification strategy by avoiding investment concentration in any single issuer. Council only engages 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.

CO5/26

Resourcing Strategy implications

As at 31 January 2026, the investment portfolio continues to perform strongly, with interest income totalling \$5.3M, representing 89% of the current budget.

Policy and legislative requirements

- Section 625 of the Local Government Act 1993.
- Local Government (General) Regulation 2021.
- 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 31 January 2026 have been made in full compliance with the Local Government Act 1993, relevant regulations, and Council’s Investment Policy.

Responsible officer: Jasmine Hoang, Financial Accountant

File Reference: F2016/06527

Randwick City Council

Investments

for the period ending 31 January 2026

Certificate by Responsible Accounting Officer

made pursuant to Clause 212(1)(b) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2021

I hereby certify that all investments as at 31 January 2026 have been made in accordance with Council's Investment Policy (adopted 25 Feb 2025).

I hereby certify that all investments as at 31 January 2026 meet the requirements of section 625 of the *Local Government Act 1993* including the Ministerial Investment Order (2011).

I hereby certify that all investments as at 31 January 2026, and this investment report, meet the requirements of clause 212 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*.



Stephen Wong
RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

2 February 2026

Date

Director Corporate Services Report No. CO6/26

Subject: Quarterly Budget Review - December 2025

Executive Summary

- Council has prepared the December 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 OLG QBRS template for the December quarter includes, within the 'Approved Changes Review Q1' column, both the September 2025 Quarterly Budget Review adopted by Council on 18 November 2025 (Resolution CO63/25) and the 2024/25 Carry Over Budget adopted on 29 July 2025 (Resolution CO37/25).
- 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: \$2.1 million
 - Budget Surplus: \$1.6 million
 - Unrestricted Cash Balance: \$12.5 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 December 2025 Quarterly Budget Review Statement Report; and
- b) adopts the proposed budget variations for December 2025, as detailed in the QBRS attachment to this report.

Attachment/s:

1.  Quarterly Budget Review Statement-December 2025

Purpose

This report presents the Quarterly Budget Review Statement (QBRS) for the December 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 updated requirements, effective from the September 2025 quarter, have been fully adopted by Randwick City Council since the September review and for this report.

The OLG Quarterly Budget Review Statement Guidelines templates for the December quarterly budget review has the *Approved Changes Review Q1* column to include both the September 2025 Quarterly Budget Review adopted by Council on 18 November 2025 (Resolution CO63/25) and the 2024/25 Carry Over Budget adopted by Council on 29 July 2025 (Resolution CO37/25).

This Quarterly Budget Review Statement outlines Council's financial performance for the December 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 \$2.1m for the 2025-26 financial year.

Operating Result - Income Statements

	2025-26 Original Budget (\$'000)	Approved Changes Review ¹ Q1 (\$'000)	Revised Budget (Original budget +Approved Q1) (\$'000)	Recommended changes for council resolution ² (\$'000)	2025-26 Projected Budget ³ (\$'000)
Revenue from continuing operations	217,064	21,141	238,205	9,724	247,929
Expense from continuing operations excluding depreciation	178,417	2,091	180,508	214	180,722
Operating Result excluding Depreciation	38,647	19,050 ⁴	57,697 ⁴	9,510	67,207 ⁴
Depreciation of non-financial assets	28,063		28,063		28,063
Operating Result from continuing Operations	10,584	19,050 ⁴	29,634 ⁴	9,510	39,144 ⁴
Net Operating Result Before Capital Items	1,089	770 ⁴	1,859 ⁴	195	2,054 ⁴

¹ *Approved Changes Review Q1* includes the September 2025 quarterly budget review and Carry Over 2024/25

² *Recommended changes for council resolution* column is for the December Revision only.

³ 2025-26 Projected Budget is the sum of the *Revised Budget* and the *Recommended changes for council resolution* column.

⁴ Minor differences to the sum of preceding columns are due to rounding within the OLG template.

The major proposed budget adjustments for the December 2025 Quarter are:

Income & Expense Items	Adjustment & Impact (\$000) Favourable/ (Unfavourable)	Commentary
User Charges and Fees	(220)	Budget updated to better align user fees and charges, largely driven by park charges revenue, with recent actuals.
Interest Income	500	Increase in funds available for investment due to higher-than-budgeted interest rates and investment balances.
Operating Grants & Contributions	129	<p>All grants included have confirmed funding and matched expenditure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transport for NSW (TfNSW) grant, \$147k - Strong Start Grant Long Day Care, \$34k - Early Childhood Worker Retention Grant, \$23k <p>Library grant income was received below the original budget estimate and has now been updated (\$79k).</p>
Capital Grants and Contributions	9,315	<p>Developer contributions received and restricted to reserves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - s7.12 Developer Contribution, \$1.9m - s7.12 K2K Kensington Contribution, \$1.8m - s7.23 K2K Affordable Housing Contribution, \$900k - Community Infrastructure Kensington, \$2.95m <p>Capital grants received with corresponding capital expenditure budgets added:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Road Safety Program (TfNSW), \$1.65m - Community Building Partnership grant, \$100k
Employee Costs	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incident Management Team training, \$17k - Early Childhood Worker Retention Grant received with corresponding expenditure budget added, \$23k
Materials and Contracts	174	<p>Asset Management Solution project to start in the next financial year, funding returned to reserve (\$272k).</p> <p>Budget allocations funded from grants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Road Lines & Signs Maintenance, \$147k - Strong Start Grant Long Day Care, \$34k <p>Budget realignment, fully offset from domestic waste Reserve, FOGO Bin liner supply and delivery, \$268k</p>

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 December 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 Operating Result before Capital Items of \$2.1 million and a budgeted surplus of \$1.6 million for the 2025-26 financial year.

Based on current projections, Council is well placed to meet its financial commitments and continue delivering its approved programs and services.

Responsible officer: Stephen Wong, Chief Financial Officer

File Reference: F2021/00364



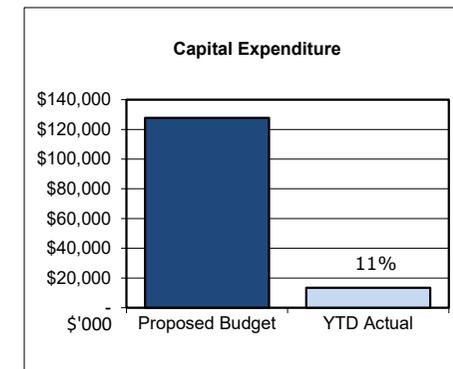
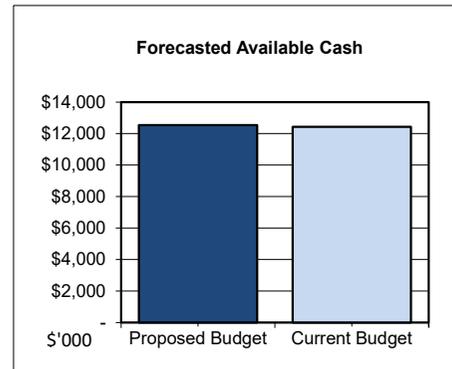
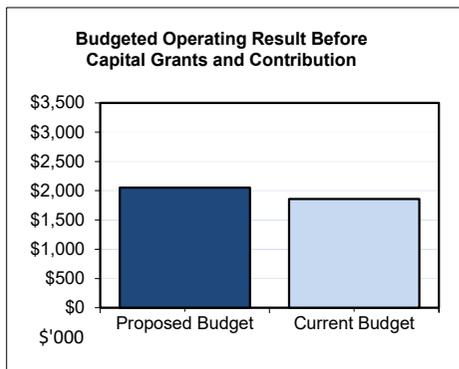
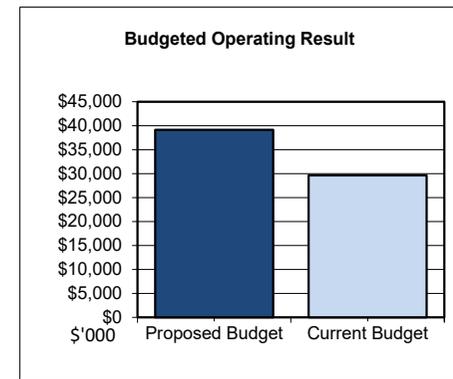
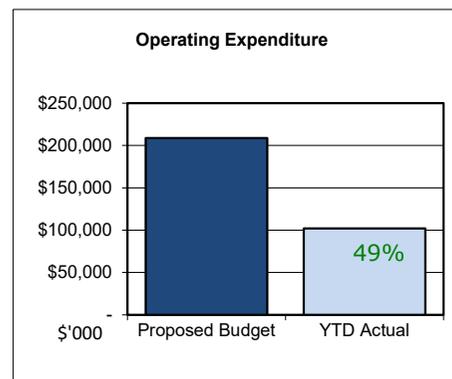
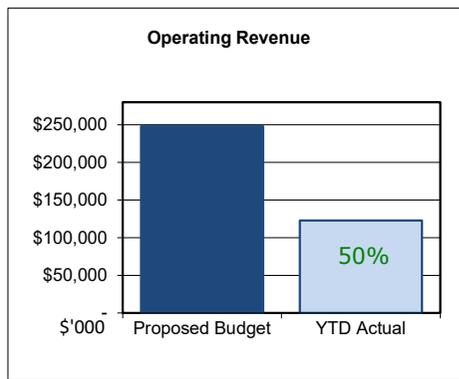
Randwick City Council
a sense of community

Quarterly Budget Review Statement December 2025



Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the quarter ended 31 Dec 2025

Budget Review Key Performance Indicators



		2025/26 - December 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)	
User Fees and Charges			(220,000)		
Sports field Maintenance	Parks Charges	Budget reallocation to reflect the revised billing cycle to ensure alignment with the financial year forecast	(256,000)	Unfavourable	
Footpath Maintenance	Damage Rectification Fee	Budget increase to align with year-to-date actuals (corresponding expenditure budget added)	22,000	Contra	
Lines & Signs Maintenance	Other User Charges	Budget increase to align with year-to-date actuals (corresponding expenditure budget added)	5,000	Contra	
General Trade Waste	Recycled Cardboard Sales	Budget increase to align forecast and actuals relating to cardboard sales (corresponding expenditure budget added)	9,000	Contra	
Interest			500,000		
Financial Services	Interest on Investments	Budget increase due to additional funds available for investment	500,000	Favourable	

CO6/26

Responsibility Centre	Account/Project	Comment	Amount (\$)	Narration (Favourable /Unfavourable /Budget contras)
Operating Grants and Contributions			128,914	
Lines & Signs Maintenance	Operating Contributions - Traffic Facilities Block Grant	Transport for NSW (TfNSW) grant relating to Regional Road Block Grant Program - Traffic facilities component (corresponding maintenance works expenditure added)	147,500	Contra
Library Administration	Library Subsidy	The Library Subsidy Grant received was lower than the budgeted amount	(79,271)	Unfavourable
Moverly Children's Centre	Operating Grant - Child Care	NSW Department of Education, Additional Strong Start Grant 2025-26 for Long Day Care received during December quarter (corresponding expenditure budget added)	33,616	Contra
Moverly Children's Centre	Operating Grant - Childcare	Additional Early Childhood Worker Retention Grant received (corresponding expenditure budget added)	23,238	Contra
Moverly Children's Centre	Operating Grant - Childcare	Early Childhood Education & Care Workforce Grant Received during December quarter (corresponding expenditure budget added)	3,831	Contra
Capital Grants and Contributions			9,315,360	
Roads Construction	Capital Grants - Roads Bridges and Footpaths	Transport for NSW (TfNSW) Road Safety Program, grants relating to Flower Street & Maroubra Road, Maroubra (corresponding capital expenditure budget added)	1,647,360	Contra
Roads Construction	Capital Contributions - Regional Block Grant	Transport for NSW (TfNSW) grant relating to Regional Road Block Grant Program received was lower than budgeted (corresponding capital works expenditure budget reduced)	(54,000)	Contra
Roads Construction	Capital Contributions - Supplement Block	Transport for NSW (TfNSW) grant relating to Regional Road Block Grant Program (corresponding capital works expenditure budget added)	72,000	Contra
Building Construction	Capital Grants Specific Purpose Other	Communities and Justice (NSW Government) grant for Community Building Partnership 2025 (corresponding expenditure added)	100,000	Contra
Development Contribution	S7.12 Capital Developer Contributions	Adjusted due to increased contributions received, including those from the UNSW West Car Park site	1,900,000	Contra
Development Contribution	S7.12 Contributions - K2K Kensington	Adjusted due to receipt of Section 7.12 contributions from Scape development	1,800,000	Contra
Development Contribution	Community Infrastructure Contribution Kensington	Adjusted due to receipt of community infrastructure contributions, including Toga development	2,950,000	Contra
Development Contribution	S7.23 Affordable Housing K2K Kensington	Adjusted due to receipt of affordable housing contributions from Scape Lachlan and Ascot sites developments	900,000	Contra
Employee Costs			39,738	
Human Resources	Training Costs	Additional budget has been allocated for Incident Management Team (IMT) training	16,500	Unfavourable
Moverly Children's Centre	Permanent Salaries All	Early Childhood Worker Retention Grant received (corresponding expenditure budget added)	23,238	Contra

Responsibility Centre	Account/Project	Comment	Amount (\$)	Narration (Favourable /Unfavourable /Budget contras)
Materials and Contracts			174,368	
Financial Services	Software Licensing	Budget transfer from software licencing to fund land valuation fees FY25-26	(26,000)	Contra
Financial Services	Valuation Fees	Budget transfer from software licencing to fund land valuation fees FY25-26	26,000	Contra
Corporate Change Management	Software Licensing	Budget related to Asset Management Solution, program to start next financial year, funding returned to IMT reserve	(272,215)	Contra
Sustainability Strategy	Event/Function Expenses	Transfer budget to fund Renewable Energy Roadmap Program (\$65k) and "Plant with Us" 2026 site preparation work (\$20k)	(85,000)	Contra
Climate Protection Strategy	Contracts - Other	Budget transfer from Sustainability Strategy to fund the Energy Roadmap Program	65,000	Contra
Climate Protection Strategy	Contracts - Other	Budget transfer from Sustainability Strategy to fund the "Plant with Us" program	20,000	Contra
Moverly Children's Centre	Event/Function Expenses	Budget increased, funded by NSW Department of Education, Strong Start Grant 2025-26 for Long Day Care	33,616	Contra
Moverly Children's Centre	Event/Function Expenses	Budget increased, funded by Early Childhood Education & Care Workforce Grant	3,831	Contra
Economic Development Strategy	Consultancies - General	Budget increased from Permit Plug Play Program, funding from upspent grants	45,000	Unfavourable
Economic Development Strategy	Event/Function Expenses	Budget transfer to Economic Development Capital Projects for the Alfresco Dining - Planta Boxes	(67,364)	Contra
Economic Development Strategy	Other Contractors-Expanded Service	Budget transfer to Economic Development Capital Projects for the Alfresco Dining - Planta Boxes	(50,000)	Contra
Footpath Maintenance	Contracts - Other	Budget increase relating to additional damage rectification fee forecast for FY2526	22,000	Contra
Lines & Signs Maintenance	Contracts - Other	Budget increase for maintenance cost, funded by extra fees received during the December Quarter	5,000	Contra
Lines & Signs Maintenance	Contracts - Other	Budget increase for maintenance cost, funded by Transport for NSW (TfNSW) grant	147,500	Contra
Facilities Maintenance	Contracts - Other	Budget transfer from capital project to facilities maintenance operational cost for Wylie's Baths temporary deck repairs	30,000	Contra
Beach Services	Contracts - Other	Budget transfer from Public Place Waste Management contracts to fund temporary lifeguard facilities over summer	50,000	Contra
Public Place Waste Management	Garbage Disposal	Budget transfer to Beach Services for temporary lifeguard facilities over summer	(50,000)	Contra

C06/26

Responsibility Centre	Account/Project	Comment	Amount (\$)	Narration (Favourable / Unfavourable / Budget contras)
General Trade Waste	Garbage Disposal	Budget increase to align forecast and actuals relating to cardboard sales	9,000	Contra
DWM - On-Call Clean Up Service	Garbage Disposal	Budget transfer from Scheduled Clean Up Service to fund SSROC T2024-06 mattress collection and processing contract	249,750	Contra
DWM - On-Call Clean Up Service	Garbage Disposal	Additional budget required to fund SSROC T2024-06 mattress collection and processing contract	475,580	Unfavourable
DWM-Scheduled Clean Up Service	Garbage Disposal	Budget transfer to On-Call Clean Up Service for SSROC T2024-06 mattress collection and processing contract	(249,750)	Contra
DWM-Scheduled Clean Up Service	Garbage Disposal	Additional budget required for SSROC T2024-06 mattress collection and processing contract	88,322	Unfavourable
DWM - Illegal Dumping Management	Garbage Disposal	Additional budget required for SSROC T2024-06 mattress collection and processing contract	115,498	Unfavourable
DWM-Green Waste (FOGO) Service	Other Contractors	Additional budget required for FOGO Bin liner supply and delivery T2024-33	268,000	Unfavourable
DWM - Garbage Services	Garbage Disposal	Additional budget required for the new Waste Disposal contract T2025-15	739,000	Unfavourable
DWM - Recycling Service	Recycling Collection	Budget reduction to align budget with year-to-date actuals and FY2526 updated forecast	(1,418,400)	Favourable
Capital Works			(326,276)	
Roads Construction	Regional Road Block Grant Program	Budget increased for (TfNSW) Regional Road Block Grant Program, fully funded by grants (additional grants received during December quarter)	18,000	Contra
Roads Construction	Traffic and Road Safety Program	Budget transfer from Pedestrian Safety Improvement Program	50,000	Contra
Roads Construction	Pedestrian Safety Improvement Program	Budget transfer to Traffic and Road Safety Program	(50,000)	Contra
Roads Construction	Maroubra Corridor Study Implement	Budget increased for Flower Street & Maroubra Road, Maroubra, fully funded by grant from Transport for NSW (TfNSW) Road Safety Program	1,647,360	Contra
Roads Construction	Get NSW Active	Budget transfer to Todman Ave & Lenthall St Cycleway - Get NSW Active Program (\$157,810) and Kingsford to Cent Park Cycleway Program (\$411,000)	(568,810)	Contra
Roads Construction	Todman Ave & Lenthall St Cycleway - Get NSW Active	Budget transfer from Get NSW Active Program	157,810	Contra
Roads Construction	Kingsford to Cent Park Cycleway	Budget transfer from Get NSW Active Program	411,000	Contra
Building Construction	Lionel Bowen Library	Budget related to Bowen Library ground floor Signage Upgrade, fully funded by unspent grants reserve	41,000	Contra

Responsibility Centre	Account/Project	Comment	Amount (\$)	Narration (Favourable / Unfavourable / Budget contras)
Building Construction	Wylie's Baths Deck Replacement	Budget transfer to Facilities Maintenance operational budget for Wylie's Baths temporary deck repairs	(30,000)	Contra
Building Construction	Coogee Fishing Club	Budget increase related to repairing of Coogee Fishing Club ,fully funded by Communities and Justice (NSW Government) grants for Community Building Partnership 2025 Program	100,000	Contra
Plant and Fleet	Exp-Fleet- Domestic Waste	Budget related to two automated waste collection trucks purchase, funds returned to the Domestic Waste Plant Reserve	(2,400,000)	Contra
Plant and Fleet	Exp-Fleet- Heavy Plant	Budget related to electric footpath sweeper purchase, fully funded by environment levy	180,000	Unfavourable
Economic Development Capital Projects	Economic Development Capital Projects	Budget transferred from Economic Development Strategy project to Alfresco Dining - Planter Boxes Program	117,364	Contra
Reserves			9,728,215	
Climate Change Strategy	Ext Restricted - Environment Levy	Reserve budget transfer from Sustainability Strategy to fund Renewable Energy Roadmap Program(\$65k) and "Plant with Us" 2026 site preparation work (\$20k)	(85,000)	Contra
Sustainability Strategy	Ext Restricted - Environment Levy	Saving under Sustainability Strategy project, return saving to the reserve to fund Climate Change Strategy	85,000	Contra
Strategic Planning	Ext Restricted - S7.12 Development Contributions	S 7.12 contributions received during December Quarter including UNSW West car park site	1,900,000	Contra
Strategic Planning	Ext Restricted - S7.12 Contributions - K2K Kensington	S 7.12 contributions received from Scape	1,800,000	Contra
Strategic Planning	Ext Restricted - Community Infra Cont - K2K Kensington	Community infrastructure contributions received from Toga	2,950,000	Contra
Strategic Planning	Ext Restricted -S7.23 Reserve - Affordable Housing - K2K	Affordable housing contributions from Scape Ascot and Lachlan in Kensington	900,000	Contra
DWM-Domestic Waste	Ext Restricted - Domestic Waste Management	Transfer to Green Waste (FOGO) Service to fund FOGO Bin liner supply and delivery	(268,000)	Unfavourable
DWM-Recycling Centre	Ext Restricted - Domestic Waste Management	Additional revenue received from metal and battery collection fee	40,000	Favourable
Library Administration	Ext Restricted - Special Purpose Unexpended Grants	Bowen Library ground floor Signage Upgrade Program, fully funded by the NSW Library Local Priority Grant received	(41,000)	Contra
Plant and Fleet	Ext Restricted - Domestic Waste Plant	Budget related to two automated waste collection trucks purchase, Council has elected not to continue with the Localised Waste Management Systems for the new developments in K2K, return the budget to the Domestic Waste Plant Reserve	2,400,000	Contra
Economic Development	Int Restricted - Carryover Works	Transfer from Economic Development Strategy to fund Alfresco Dining - Planter Boxes Capital Program	(117,367)	Contra

C06/26

Responsibility Centre	Account/Project	Comment	Amount (\$)	Narration (Favourable /Unfavourable /Budget contras)
Economic Development	Int Restricted - Carryover Works	Budget transfer to Economic Development Capital Projects for the Alfresco Dining - Planter Boxes	117,367	Contra
Corporate Change Management	Int Restricted - IMT	Budget related to Asset Management Solution, program to start next financial year, funding returned to IMT reserve	272,215	Contra
Plant and Fleet	Ext Restricted - Environment Levy	Budget related to electric footpath sweeper purchase, fully funded by Environment Levy	(180,000)	Unfavourable
Economic Development	Ext Restricted - Special Purpose Unexpended Grants	Budget transfer to Permit Plug Play Program	(45,000)	Contra
Net Surplus/(Deficit)			108,229	
Add Current 2025-26 Budget Surplus/ (Deficit)			1,496,634	
Total Revised 2025-26 Budget Surplus/(Deficit)			1,604,863	

QBR Financial Overview Randwick City Council Budget review for the quarter ended 31/ 12/ 25											
Description	Previous Year	Current Year Original	Approved Changes	Approved Changes	Approved Changes	Revised	Recommended changes	Projected Year End (PYE)	VARIANCE	ACTUAL YTD	
	Actual 2024/ 25 \$000' s	Budget 2025/ 26 \$000' s	Review Q 1 \$000' s	Review Q 2 \$000' s	Review Q 3 \$000' s	Budget \$000' s	for council resolution \$000' s	Result 2025/ 26 \$000' s	ORI G I N A L budget v PYE 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	770	0	0	1,859	195	2,054	965	4,985
	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	770	0	0	1,859	195	2,054	965	4,985
Operating Result from continuing operations (with capital grants and contributions) excluding depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non financial assets	Consolidated	62,892	38,647	19,050	0	0	57,697	9,510	67,207	28,560	34,859
	Borrowings						0		0	0	
Liquidity	External restrictions	67,043	64,303	-13,737	0	0	50,566	9,456	60,022	-4,281	86,280
	Internal Allocations	110,526	108,256	-49,978	0	0	58,278	272	58,550	-49,706	108,210
	Unallocated	10,936	10,947	1,486	0	0	12,433	108	12,541	1,594	21,960
	Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	188,505	183,506	-62,229	0	0	121,277	9,836	131,113	-52,393	216,450
Capital	Capital Funding	33,301	46,799	81,277	0	0	128,076	-326	127,750	80,951	13,416
	Capital Expenditure	33,301	46,799	81,277	0	0	128,076	-326	127,750	80,951	13,416
	Net Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Developer Contribution	Opening Balance As at 1 July 2025 \$000' s	Total Cash Contributions Received As at this Q \$000' s	Total Interest Earned As at this Q \$000' s	Total Expended As at this Q \$000' s	Total Internal Borrowings (to)/from As at this Q \$000' s	Held as Restricted Asset As at this Q \$000' s	Cumulative balance of Internal borrowings (to)/from As at this Q \$000' s
Total Developer Contributions	46,452	14,612	22	3,186	0	57,900	0

Income and Expenses Budget Review Statement
Randwick City Council
Budget review for the quarter ended 31/ 12/ 2025
Consolidated Fund

Description	Previous Year	Current Year	Approved	Approved	Approved	Revised	Recommended	Projected	VARIANCE	ACTUAL
	Actual 2024/ 25 \$000' s	Budget 2025/ 26 \$000' s	Changes Review Q 1 \$000' s	Changes Review Q 2 \$000' s	Changes Review Q 3 \$000' s	Budget \$000' s	changes for council resolution \$000' s	Year End (PYE) Result 2025/ 26 \$000' s	ORI G I N A L budget v PYE 2025/ 26 \$000' s	YTD 2025/ 26 \$000' s
I N C O M E										
Rates and Annual Charges	148, 922	155, 573	- 380			155, 193		155, 193	- 380	77, 794
User Charges and Fees	27, 770	24, 913	464			25, 377	- 220	25, 157	244	14, 431
Other Revenue	9, 003	8, 180	85			8, 265		8, 265	85	3, 495
Grants and Contributions - Operating	9, 397	7, 588	474			8, 062	129	8, 191	603	3, 386
Grants and Contributions - Capital	31, 920	9, 495	18, 280			27, 775	9, 315	37, 090	27, 595	15, 842
Interest and Investment Income	8, 898	5, 220	1, 115			6, 335	500	6, 835	1, 615	4, 713
Other Income	6, 198	6, 095				6, 095		6, 095	0	3, 016
Net gain from disposal of assets			1, 103			1, 103		1, 103	1, 103	213
Total Income from continuing operations	242, 108	217, 064	21, 141	0	0	238, 205	9, 724	247, 929	30, 865	122, 890
EXPENSES										
Employee benefits and on-costs	87, 671	91, 454	129			91, 583	40	91, 623	169	45, 869
Materials & Services	81, 899	76, 306	1, 819			78, 125	174	78, 299	1, 993	37, 211
Borrowing Costs	545	472				472		472	0	247
Other Expenses	4, 977	5, 685	143			5, 828		5, 828	143	3, 631
Net Loss from Disposal of Assets	4, 124	4, 500				4, 500		4, 500	0	1, 073
Total Expenses from continuing operations excluding depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non financial assets	179, 216	178, 417	2, 091	0	0	180, 508	214	180, 722	2, 305	88, 031
Operating Result from continuing operations excluding depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non financial assets	62, 892	38, 647	19, 050	0	0	57, 697	9, 510	67, 207	28, 560	34, 859
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non financial assets	28, 379	28, 063				28, 063		28, 063	0	14, 032
Operating result from continuing Operations	34, 513	10, 584	19, 050	0	0	29, 634	9, 510	39, 144	28, 560	20, 827
Net Operating Result before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	2, 593	1, 089	770	0	0	1, 859	195	2, 054	965	4, 985

Notes

Original Budget +/- approved budget changes in previous quarters = REVISED 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 recommend 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.

<p align="center">Capital Budget Review Statement Randwick City Council Budget review for the quarter ended 31/ 12/ 2025</p>										
Description	Previous Year	Current Year Original	Approved Changes	Approved Changes	Approved Changes	Revised	Recommended changes	Projected Year End (PYE)	VARIANCE	ACTUAL YTD
	Actual 2024/ 25 \$000' s	Budget 2025/ 26 \$000' s	Review Q 1 \$000' s	Review Q 2 \$000' s	Review Q 3 \$000' s	Budget \$000' s	for council resol uti on \$000' s	Result 2025/ 26 \$000' s	ORI G NAL budget v PYE 2025/ 26 \$000' s	2025/ 26 \$000' s
CAPITAL FUNDING										
Rates & other untied funding	11, 281	18, 473	- 52			18, 421	- 30	18, 391	- 82	2, 951
Capital Grants & Contributions	4, 933	2, 470	18, 280			20, 750	1, 765	22, 515	20, 045	180
Reserves - External Restrictions	12, 458	12, 969	13, 325			26, 294	- 2, 178	24, 116	11, 147	3, 729
Reserves - Internally Allocated	1, 673	10, 332	48, 621			58, 953	117	59, 070	48, 738	6, 204
New Loans						0		0	0	
Proceeds from sale of assets	1, 437	2, 555	1, 103			3, 658		3, 658	1, 103	352
Other	1, 519					0		0	0	
Total Capital Funding	33, 301	46, 799	81, 277	0	0	128, 076	- 326	127, 750	80, 951	13, 416
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
WIP	7, 160					0		0	0	13, 416
New Assets	12, 379	14, 563	24, 806			39, 369	- 2, 103	37, 266	22, 703	
Asset Renewal	13, 762	32, 236	56, 471			88, 707	1, 777	90, 484	58, 248	
Other						0		0	0	
Total Capital Expenditure	33, 301	46, 799	81, 277	0	0	128, 076	- 326	127, 750	80, 951	13, 416
Net Capital Funding - Surplus /(Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes

Original Budget +/- approved budget changes in previous quarters = REVISED Budget
 Revised Budget +/- recommend changes this quarter = PROJECTED 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 recommend 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 changed 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 31/ 12/ 2025										
Description	Previous Year	Current Year Original	Approved Changes	Approved Changes	Approved Changes	Revised	Recommended changes	Projected Year End (PYE)	VARIANCE	ACTUAL YTD
	Actual 2024/ 25 \$000' s	Budget 2025/ 26 \$000' s	Review Q 1 \$000' s	Review Q 2 \$000' s	Review Q 3 \$000' s	Budget \$000' s	for council resolution \$000' s	Result 2025/ 26 \$000' s	ORI GINAL budget v PYE 2025/ 26 \$000' s	2025/ 26 \$000' s
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments	188,505	183,506	-62,229			121,277	9,836	131,113	-52,393	216,450
EXTERNALLY RESTRICTED										
Water Fund						0		0	0	
Sewer Fund						0		0	0	
Developer contributions - General	46,452	46,734	-7,498			39,236	7,550	46,786	52	57,900
Developer contributions - Water						0		0	0	
Developer contributions - Sewer						0		0	0	
Transport for NSW Contributions	136	136	-87			49		49	-87	136
Domestic waste management	13,710	11,301	-3,115			8,186	2,172	10,358	-943	19,963
Stormwater management	1,910	1,658	-1,333			325		325	-1,333	2,691
Other	4,835	4,474	-1,704			2,770	-266	2,504	-1,970	5,590
Total Externally Restricted	67,043	64,303	-13,737	0	0	50,566	9,456	60,022	-4,281	86,280
Cash, cash equivalents & investments not subject to external restrictions	121,462	119,203	-48,492	0	0	70,711	380	71,091	-48,112	130,170
INTERNAL ALLOCATIONS										
Employee entitlements	9,792	10,292				10,292		10,292	0	9,959
Plant and vehicle replacement	10,944	11,409	-4,415			6,994		6,994	-4,415	10,845
Carry over works	36,548	36,548	-28,955			7,593		7,593	-28,955	34,408
Information and communication technology	9,909	9,909				9,909	272	10,181	272	9,909
Infrastructure reserve	8,688	7,380	-2,695			4,685		4,685	-2,695	8,201
Our Community our future	14,608	12,547	-9,035			3,512		3,512	-9,035	15,316
Other	20,037	20,171	-4,879			15,292		15,292	-4,879	19,572
Total Internally Allocated	110,526	108,256	-49,978	0	0	58,278	272	58,550	-49,706	108,210
Unallocated	10,936	10,947	1,486	0	0	12,433	108	12,541	1,594	21,960

Developer Contributions Summary																						
Randwick City Council																						
Budget review for the quarter ended 31/12/2025																						
Purpose	Opening Balance	Developer Contributions Received									Interest Earned			Monetary Amounts Expended			Internal Borrowings			Held as Restricted Asset	Cumulative balance of Internal borrowings	
		Cash			Non-Cash Land			Non-Cash Other			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3		As at this Q	As at this Q
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3		As at this Q	As at this Q
As at 1 July 2025	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	As at this Q	As at this Q		
\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's		
Drainage																				0		
Sheds																					0	
Traffic facilities																					0	
Parking																					0	
Open space																					0	
Community facilities																					0	
Other																					0	
Total Sr. 11 Under plans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sr. 11 Not under plans																					0	
Sr. 12 Levies	17,990	958	6,310								3	3		1,313	1,855						22,096	
Sr. 4 Planning agreements	23,326		2,894								8	8		3	15						26,216	
S64 Contributions																					0	
Other	5,136		4,450																		9,586	
Total Developer Contributions	46,452	958	13,654	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	1,316	1,870	0	0	0	0	0	57,900	

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.
 "Monetary Amounts Expended" should only include monetary expenditure. Enter positive value when expended. The amounts recorded under "Non-cash Land" and "Non-cash Other" are not included in "Monetary Amounts Expended", as these represent assets provided in an

C06/26

Randwick City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statements

for the period ending 31 December 2025

Statement by Responsible Accounting Officer

The following statement is made in accordance with Clause 203(2) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2021

It is my opinion that the Quarterly Budget Review Statement for Randwick City Council for the quarter ended 31 December 2025 indicates that Council's projected financial position at 30/06/2026 will be satisfactory at year end, having regard to the projected estimates of income and expenditure and the original budgeted income and expenditure.

The restricted funds of Council have been invested in accordance with Council's current Investment Policy (adopted February 2025).

Council's bank account in the general ledger and the cashbook has been reconciled with bank statements as at 31/12/2025.



RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

Director Corporate Services Report No. CO7/26

Subject: 2025-26 Quarterly Progress Report

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 320 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 October 2025 – 31 December 2025 (Q2).
- Of the total 361 indicators, 97.5% have been achieved or are on track to be completed in the financial year or have not yet commenced this quarter.
- Of the Table A activities, 98% have been achieved or are on track to be completed in the financial year or have not yet commenced this quarter.
- 99.7% of Table B have been achieved or are on track to be completed in the financial year 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](#) 2025-26 Q2 Progress Report

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 second 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 2, there were 361 indicators tracking progress of the Operational Plan activities scheduled in the quarter:

- 320 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 October – December 2025 is provided in the attached report. Contextual numbers are not included.

All Progress Indicators – 361 Indicators

Of the total 361 indicators, **97.5%** have been achieved, are in progress or have not yet commenced this quarter.

2025-26 Q2 Highlights in delivering outcomes from the Informing Strategies

- 72,000 visitors to the Randwick Sustainability Hub and Environment Park. Visitors come to enjoy the many amenities available spanning nature walks, education programs, volunteer programs and childcare and aged care facilities
- Draft Affordable Housing Plan for Randwick Junction finalised for exhibition, together with the Randwick Junction Planning Proposal, Development Control Plan and Urban Design Report.
- Over 1,000 people joined the Step Out Speak Out march held on Friday 21 November, with participants walking from High Cross Park, Randwick to Grant Reserve, Coogee to raise awareness and march against domestic violence
- Council is supporting Surf Life Saving NSW with a trial of rock fishing safety cameras across NSW. Three cameras have been installed at Little Bay at a known rock fishing safety blackspot.

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 progress of all projects, programs, and services as set out in the adopted 2025-29 Delivery Program and 2025-26 Operational Plan.

Responsible officer: Edel Dickson, Coordinator Corporate Planning and Performance

File Reference: F2025/03001

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM1/26

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr D'Souza - Social Housing Stock in the Randwick LGA

Motion:

That Council:

- a) write a letter to the Minister for Housing, The Hon. Rose Jackson, and local member for Maroubra, The Hon. Michael Daley, informing them of the criticality of housing stock provision for older people and people who are socially disadvantaged and vulnerable in our community;
- b) request a response that outlines the plans for stock renewal or repair and the anticipated timeframe for the commencement of these urgent works; and
- c) request that this response also confirm the increase of social housing stock owned by Homes NSW in the LGA, specifically 1- and 2- bedroom units and seniors-living residences.

Background:

Having a job is no longer a guarantee you will have a house. Rental prices have skyrocketed. Despite working six days a week some people still don't have a place to call home. It feels for many they are going in a circle. All they want is to give their families something nice and safe.

There is a critical lack of affordable and public housing which means even if you have a job there is often simply nowhere to live. People with low paying jobs are struggling to find accommodation. They are the new homeless and they are growing in number.

We are witnessing a homeless crisis here in Australia where low income workers and working single mothers are forced to live in motels, cars, caravans and even tents.

I myself have never had so many requests from residents especially residents requesting social housing for help as I have in the last 12 months.

Many residents are complaining their local authorities refuse to listen to their complaints or help them. Their stories are all similar and they are heartbreaking.

Many of the affected residents are forced to live in health hazard riddled residences with mould and asbestos. With the heavy rain many social housing residents are complaining of leaking roofs and they state owned housing in disrepair.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor D'Souza, South Ward

File Reference: F2004/07991

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM2/26

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Willington - Allow Members of the Public to Address Public Forums by Audio Visual Link

Motion:

That Council:

- a) supports the participation of all members of the public wishing to address Council at Public Forums;
- b) supports the principle of inclusivity as a key guide in the formation of the revised Code of Meeting Practice;
- c) considers that removing the provision for attendance by audio visual link at Public Forums does not support the principal of inclusivity; and
- d) requires that the second last dot point in Section 4.2 of the revised Code of Meeting Practice be removed.

Background:

Randwick Council adopted a revised Code of Meeting Practice at the December 2025 meeting. The revised Code of Meeting Practice is based on the Office of Local Government's 2025 Model Code of Meeting Practice.

Prior to adoption, the draft Code of Meeting Practice was on public exhibition from 15 October to 12 November 2025 and was open for public comment for 42 days (from 15 October to 26 November 2025).

On 1 January 2026 a revised Code of Meeting Practice came into effect as prescribed under section 360 of the Local Government Act

Parts of the Code of Meeting Practice are mandatory (being required by the Local Government Act) and parts are adopted by council according to local need.

In relation to the attendance at a Public Forum the Model Code states in Section 4:

4 Public forums

- 4.1 The council may hold a public forum prior to meetings of the council and committees of the council for the purpose of hearing oral submissions from members of the public on items of business to be considered at the meeting.
- 4.2 Public forums may also be held prior to meetings of other committees of the council.
- 4.3 The council may determine the rules under which public forums are to be conducted and when they are to be held. The provisions of this code requiring the livestreaming of meetings also apply to public forums

Randwick Council's revised Code of Meeting Practice requires members of the Public addressing Council at a Public Forum to attend in person, removing the previous provision to attend via audio visual link if required. This change was made to align the provision for members of the public with the new requirements for councillors who are required to attend meeting in person except under exceptional circumstances.

The new provision in Randwick's Code of Meeting Practice is the second last dot point in Section 4.2: Speakers must attend public forums in person and are not able to address via audio visual link

The new provision (second last dot point in section 4.2) was not included in the list of key changes in the Code as listed on page 224 of the September '25 Council Business Papers.

The Document, Code of Meeting Practice TRIM DOC No D04471134 bore the same Version No 3 in the Business Papers presented to Council in September'25 and December '25. This together with not being included in the list of key changes at the December meeting may have contributed to some councillors and members of the public not noticing the insertion of the new dot point in section 4.2.

Council has received representation from a member of the public, supported by other members of the community to the effect that:

- a) Under the former Code, residents could address the Council Meeting via audio-visual link.
- b) Removal of the provision is unfair to people who have a disability that prevents them from attending Council meetings in person; preventing residents who are not able to attend in person is against the spirit of open and accessible local government, especially regarding the principle of Inclusivity.
- c) The provision is inconsistent with the arrangements for audio visual presentation by members of the public in place for other Randwick Council meetings such as: Randwick Precinct Committee, Randwick Council Traffic Forum and the Local Planning Panel .
- d) Several other metropolitan councils have not adopted this provision and the inconsistency may cause confusion and concern in the community.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Willington, North Ward

File Reference: F2004/06570

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM3/26

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Rosenfeld - Civic Standards, Community Safety and the Condemnation of Hate-Based Anti-Semitic Intimidation

Motion:

That Council:

- a) affirms its commitment to the guiding principles of Section 8A of the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)* which includes the need to act fairly, ethically and without bias in the interests of the local community.
- b) unequivocally condemns all acts of violence, terrorism, threats, harassment, or intimidation directed at civilians regardless of political, religious, or ideological justification.
- c) rejects the justification, celebration, or endorsement of such acts in Australian civic spaces.
- d) recognises antisemitism as a distinct and historically persistent form of hatred directed at Jewish people as Jews.
- e) affirms that antisemitism can manifest across the political spectrum and may be expressed through conspiracy theories, collective blame, dehumanisation, or denial of Jewish people's right to safety and equal participation.
- f) rejects antisemitic conduct or expression, including where Jewish people are targeted, intimidated, or vilified because of their identity, religion, ancestry, or communal affiliation.
- g) affirms the right to lawful protest and political expression within the Randwick Local Government Area.
- h) notes, however, that expressions which reasonably foreseeably incite hostility, violence, or intimidation against identifiable communities undermine community harmony and public safety.
- i) rejects slogans, chants, symbols, or conduct that have the effect of threatening, glorifying violence against, or denying the legitimacy or safety of local communities.
- j) acknowledges that antisemitic narratives have historically preceded or accompanied violence, exclusion, and persecution of Jewish communities in multiple jurisdictions.
- k) notes that language portraying Jews collectively as oppressors, colonisers, or uniquely malevolent has historically been associated with societal harm.
- l) rejects the attribution of collective guilt to Jewish people for the actions of any state, government, or military.
- m) notes that the use of extreme or absolutist characterisations—where employed to harass or intimidate local communities—undermines social cohesion and public safety.
- n) affirms that Councillors and Council-endorsed forums are expected to act consistently with the principles of ethical leadership, mutual respect, and community cohesion.
- o) reaffirms that Council is not a forum for adjudicating international conflicts, however is responsible for setting standards of conduct within its Local Government Area.

- p) writes to relevant State and Federal Ministers affirming Council's commitment to opposing hate-based intimidation and protecting community cohesion; and
- q) directs that this resolution be published as a statement of Council's commitment to safety, inclusion, and non-violence.

Background:

This Notice of Motion is intended to reaffirm Randwick Council's commitment to community safety, social justice, and inclusive civic participation, consistent with the objects and principles of the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)*.

Legal and Governance Context

The motion has been drafted to:

- Avoid adjudicating international legal or political disputes;
- Focus squarely on **local impacts**, community safety, and civic standards;
- Minimise legal exposure by avoiding defamatory findings, criminal characterisations, or determinations outside Council's jurisdiction.

Rationale

Recent public discourse across Australia has demonstrated that language and conduct associated with overseas conflicts can spill into local communities, creating fear, intimidation, and social division. Council has a legitimate and necessary role in setting expectations for respectful civic behaviour within its Local Government Area.

This motion does not restrict lawful protest or free expression. Rather, it reinforces that political expression must not cross into intimidation, harassment, or conduct that undermines the safety and inclusion of residents.

Policy Consistency

This motion is consistent with:

- Council's Community Strategic Plan objectives relating to social cohesion and safety;
- Council's Code of Conduct;
- The objects and guiding principles of the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)*.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Rosenfeld, Central Ward

File Reference: F2012/00347

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM4/26

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Rosenfeld - Parking at Broadarrow Reserve during Nippers

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:

A notice of motion asking for this was defeated at the November 2025 Ordinary Council Meeting. Since then there has been feedback from a surf club that nipper numbers have been down due to a lack of parking. It is important that children learn water safety at a young age and as a Council we should do what we can to ensure numbers are maximised.

In addition there was widespread criticism of the Council on social media following the defeat of the November notice of motion.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Rosenfeld, Central Ward

File Reference: F2023/00481

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM5/26

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Martin - Beach Cleaning and Peak-Period Response

Motion:

That Council:

- a) congratulates Council staff and contractors for their excellent, professional and timely response to the large and impromptu beach gathering on Christmas Day, recognising the significant effort required to manage crowd impacts and restore beach and foreshore areas promptly;
- b) notes that a high volume of emails and phone calls are received from concerned residents regarding litter accumulation, sand accumulation, the condition of beaches and adjoining public spaces during peak periods;
- c) requests that Council continue to give active consideration to enhancing beach and foreshore cleaning operations during peak usage times, including increased frequency and more responsive cleaning during hot weather, weekends and public holidays; and
- d) affirms that beach cleanliness and amenity is a city wide issue affecting multiple beaches and foreshore areas across the Local Government Area, and that any review or improvement to cleaning practices should be applied across all beaches.

Background:

Randwick City's beaches and foreshore areas experience extremely high visitation during summer, particularly on hot days, weekends and public holidays. On Christmas Day, a large and unplanned gathering placed additional pressure on public amenities and required a significant operational response from Council staff and contractors to restore the area promptly.

Following this and other peak-use days, Councillors received numerous emails and phone calls from residents expressing concern about litter accumulation, bin overflow and the timing of cleaning services. While current cleaning schedules provide regular servicing, the scale and intensity of peak visitation may warrant consideration of enhanced responsiveness during high-demand periods across all Council-managed beaches.

Source of funding:

<delete if not used>

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Martin, East Ward

File Reference: F2011/00106

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM6/26

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Burst - La Perouse Museum visitors

Motion:

That Council investigate:

- a) options to increase visitation through the Museums Five Pillars themes; and
- b) increasing fixed / permanent displays of French Heritage, Science and Communications, Wider social history of La Perouse with connections to the Randwick region and the unique Geography and Environment of the region.

Background:

The La Perouse Museum visitor target was >18K and unfortunately the actual was 8690 for the year 2024/2025.

The Council adopted a La Perouse Museum Business Plan (2017) which formalised the Museum's five pillars theme.

- Traditional Custodians and the Aboriginal Community of Guriwal La Perouse
- The French Connection from Laperouse onwards (including First Contact and Colonialism)
- Science and Communication
- The wider social history of La Perouse with connections to the Randwick region. (Snake Man, Boomerang Man, Hill 60, Happy Valley, etc.)

Prior to the Museums reopening there was many fixed and permanent displays which gave a rich tapestry of history across the five pillars themes.

Source of funding:

La Perouse Museum Budget 2025-26.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Burst, South Ward

File Reference: F2018/01185

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM7/26

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Veitch - Minimising Gambling harm in the Randwick LGA

Motion:

That Council:

- a) reaffirms its commitment to minimising harms related to gambling and gaming, as stated in the Focus area 4, Outcome 4.3 of the 2025-2035 A Safer Randwick City - Community Safety Action Plan;
- b) further commit to:
 - i. the phasing out or disallowance of poker machines on Council owned or leased land;
 - ii. not allowing gambling marketing, which includes advertising or naming rights, on Council owned property;
 - iii. not engaging in projects or partnerships that involve gambling activities.
- c) receive a report as soon as practicable, detailing the proposal regarding the Request for Tender (RFT) issued to South Sydney Junior Rugby league Club, including the details of any agreement arising from the RFT process and plans for the site at 1-11 Rainbow Street Kingsford, in a public council meeting agenda (to the extent it can be public) and in a confidential report if confidentiality remains required;
- d) receive a report regarding any plans that may be under consideration to sell Council owned land, in a public Council meeting agenda (to the extent it can be public) and in a confidential report if confidentiality remains required.

Background:

Electronic Gaming Machine losses

Australia has some of the highest rates of gambling in the world, with a third of Australian adults using poker machines at least once a year. Australians lose \$13 billion to pokies each year, with at least \$10 billion in poker-machine losses (84%) coming from at-risk gambling according to this calculation.

Data from NSW Liquor and Gaming revealed gamblers in the state lost \$2.45 billion from poker machines in just 92 days across the third quarter of 2025, July-September. These gamblers lost \$26.6 million per day, equating to over \$1 million in losses per hour. In the Randwick LGA alone, \$30,335,752 was lost in that same period. By any measure, these are truly staggering figures which should be prompting immediate action from all levels of government.

Gambling can harm people's financial security, health, and broader wellbeing. In some cases, the consequences can be catastrophic, including job loss, bankruptcy, fraud, relationship breakdown, family violence, and suicide. Family members, friends, and colleagues may also suffer financial and mental stress and relationship conflict because of someone else's gambling.

1-11 Rainbow Street, Kingsford

In 2016, Randwick Council purchased the block at 1-11 Rainbow St Kingsford from TfNSW. At the 24 October 2023 Ordinary Council meeting, council resolved to endorse the proposal to undertake a feasibility study for the proposed major development of 1-11 Rainbow Street, Kingsford, including the relocation of the Administration Centre from 30 Frances Street, Randwick to 1-11 Rainbow Street, Kingsford, and community use options such as a new library, community hall/meeting rooms, performance space/lecture theatre, additional parking spaces, as well as affordable housing and a supermarket. Subsequent reports include:

29 April 2025

CS15/25 Rainbow Street Site - Pre Feasibility Study

23 September 2025

CS60/25 1-11 Rainbow Street, Kingsford Development - Project update

9 December 2025

CS73/25 Rainbow Street, Expression of Interest (EOI) Evaluation Report - Project Partner

At the December 2025 meeting, council resolved to issue a Request for Tender to South Sydney Junior Rugby league Club and then to enter into a detailed agreement arising from and in accordance with the RFT process (with the division recording 11 For / 3 Against).

It is understood from non-confidential Council and Souths Juniors records that there is a proposal to build a new club house at 1-11 Rainbow St. Information published in the 17 December 2025 Community Spirit News noted that *“South’s Juniors is proposing to purchase from Randwick Council a portion of the site at 1 – 11 Rainbow Street, owned by Randwick Council, to enable them to build a new clubhouse, to replace their existing clubhouse in ANZAC Parade.”*

Given the significant public interest in a proposal of this kind, it is imperative that council immediately provide the community with the full details of this project. Council must take real action and ensure that it fulfills its commitment to minimise gambling harm for the benefit of all in our community. Council and community should also be fully informed of any plans to sell or privatise council owned land in whole or part.

References

<https://australiainstitute.org.au/post/most-gambling-losses-are-from-at-risk-gamblers/>

Clubs: Gaming Machine Annual Report by Local Government Area (LGA) for the period 01 September 2024 to 31 August 2024

<https://www.nsw.gov.au/business-and-economy/liquor-and-gaming/gaming/gaming-machine-data-reports/clubs-gaming-machine-reports>

<https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/australias-welfare/gambling>

<https://7news.com.au/news/damning-statistics-reveal-the-records-amount-nsw-is-losing-to-poker-machines-every-day-c-20925753>

CS45/23 Randwick City Council Administration Building – Services Upgrade and Building Relocation Feasibility

https://randwick.infocouncil.biz/Open/2023/10/OC_24102023_AGN_3495_AT.PDF

Community Spirit News - 17 December 2025

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Veitch, West Ward

File Reference: F2018/00372

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM8/26

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Asgari - South Coogee Boardwalk Accessibility

Motion:

That Council:

- a) notes the concerns raised regarding accessibility at the junction of the southern timber section of the South Coogee Coastal Boardwalk and the exposed rock platform;
- b) investigates the location to determine the feasibility of installing a ramp or implementing alternative modifications to improve access for wheelchairs, prams and other wheeled devices;
- c) requests an update by way of a General Managers Update, outlining feasible engineering options to improve accessibility at this junction, including the potential construction of a ramp or other suitable treatment; and
- d) requests that the update be provided to Council at the earliest opportunity to inform further consideration of accessibility improvements at this site.

Background:

Sections of the South Coogee boardwalk were completed years ago and form part of broader works to connect the coastal route.

Early in 1993 the South Coogee timber part of the Coastal Boardwalk was completed, and it was promoted as 'disability accessible'.

Because of the natural coastal environment (rock platforms, cliff edges and steps), parts of the walk are not genuinely accessible for wheelchair users or people with mobility challenges without detours or obstacles. Accessible sections usually end where there's a step or narrow rock shelf.

Source of funding:

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Asgari, East Ward

File Reference: F2006/00561

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM9/26

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Burst - Proposing Time Limited Parking Spots on Franklin Street, Matraville

NM9/26

Motion:

That Council investigate 3 or 4 time restricted (2-3 hours) marked parking bays behind the Bus stop on Franklin St, Matraville heading West, opposition Clarence St. This will assist with parking turnover.

Background:

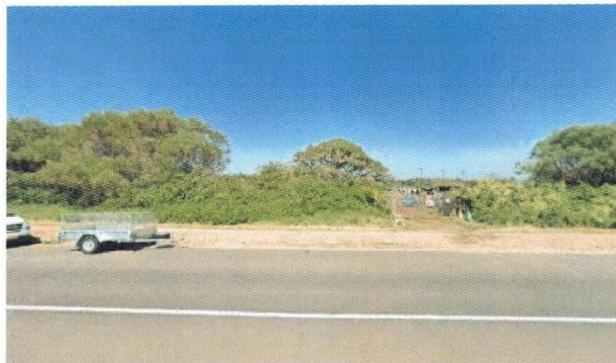
The South East Equestrian Club members attend this site daily to feed the horses, provide companionship to the horses, train and have a quick ride. At present it can be difficult to park in front of the Stables and associated club area, with many long-term vehicle located there. Also, the carrying and transferring of feed etc. becomes difficult. If we can investigate 3 or 4 Time restricted (2-3 hours) marked parking bays behind the Bus stop on Franklin St, Matraville heading western, opposition Clarence St. This will assist with parking turnover.

Google Maps

Franklin Street Stables



Imagery ©2026 Airbus, Maxar Technologies, Vexcel Imaging US, Inc., Map data ©2026 Google 10 m



Franklin Street Stables

3.0 ★★ (2)
Sports club

Source of funding:

Source of funding 2025-26

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Burst, South Ward

File Reference: F2020/00761

NM19/26

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM10/26

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Hay - Removable Bollards for Meeks Street Plaza

Motion:

That Council investigate designs and installation of removable bollards or other forms of vehicle mitigation for the eastern end of Meeks St Plaza, and potentially other public spaces, with a view for installing them when the plaza has a mass gathering it can be properly closed for public use.

Background:

The design of the Meeks Street Plaza allows for local businesses to occasionally access the driveways but allowing entry from Meeks Street. It is permanently open.

Following the Meeks Street Carols, some residents mentioned that they did not feel safe, as a car could accidentally drive into the seated participants.

The public space will be used more for events such as the Lunar New Year celebrations, and other public gatherings. If feasible, a small investment could prevent a tragedy.

Source of funding:

N/A

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Hay, West Ward

File Reference: F2007/00616

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM11/26

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Hay - Monitor Randwick Racecourse Development and New Park Opportunity

Motion:

That the General Manager contact the Royal Randwick Racecourse, with a view of understanding what they are proposing regarding the development of the land and these discussions should include the need for a concept plan that indicates how the proposed development would proceed, and whether a new park or urban forest as once planned for the area is a possible outcome.

Background:

A story broken in the Sydney Morning Herald mention that 3000 new units could be added along the High Street Side of the Randwick Racecourse. The story appears to have been leaked, and little more information is available.

If that project were to proceed, it would pose significant challenges for the residents of Randwick.

There has also been talk of a new park or urban forest in the works for many years. See attached the 2020 Development Control Plan Part E6 page 128 of 138, which considered carving out a part of the racecourse for public land.

The existing parkland in Kensington is sparse, and residents would appreciate some public space being given to the community.

Contact has been made with Mr Steve McMahon, interim CEO of the Australian Turf Club. Mr McMahon stressed that planning is in the very early stages, and that he is very interested in working constructively with Randwick Council.

NM11/26



Exclusive National NSW Housing crisis

High-rise towers with 3000 homes proposed for Royal Randwick in new deal



By Chris Barrett
February 5, 2026 - 5:00am

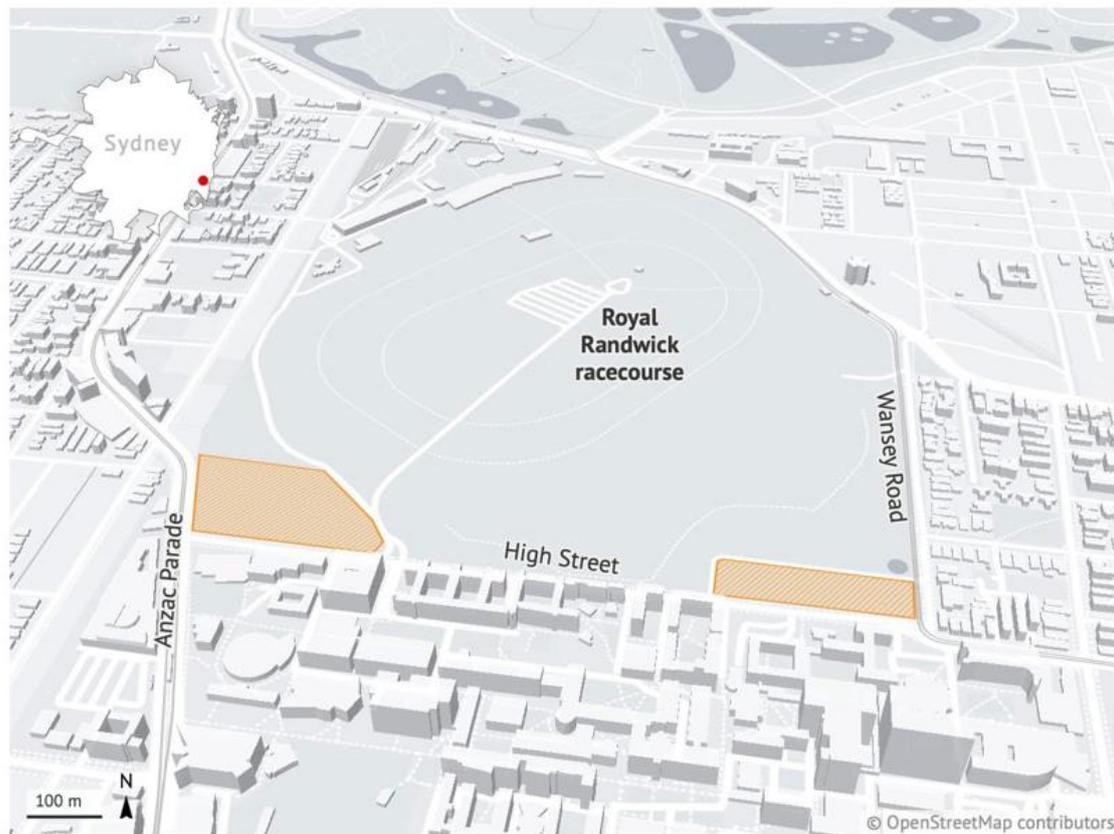
High-rise apartment blocks would be built at Royal Randwick racecourse under a proposed deal with the state government worth hundreds of millions of dollars.

The plan has been devised as the latest racing-related solution to Sydney's housing shortage crisis, nine months after the controversial bid to sell western Sydney track Rosehill Gardens for \$5 billion failed.



NM11/26

Proposed housing



Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Hay, West Ward

File Reference: F2007/00029

NM11/26

Motion Pursuant to Notice No. NM12/26

Subject: Notice of Motion from Cr Burst - Australia Day flag review

Motion:

That in relation to Council resolution Notice of Motion NM6/25 from the 25 February 2025 Council meeting, Council Officers prepare a report back on;

- a) Why there was no Australian Flag on RCC banners, are we not proud to be Australians;
- b) Whether they will be in place in January 2027;
- c) Why there were no AUS Flag Green & Yellow design flags in South Ward, nothing this meant that effectively there was no change between Australia Day 2025 and 2026 RCC banners; and
- d) Why there was no Local art competition for school children to assist in Australian Flag designs.

Background:

After Australia Day Jan 2025 I was inundated with email, texts, etc. of Randwick residents that said "it doesn't feel like Australia Day in Randwick, and especially South Ward (Malabar, Little Bay, Matraville, LaPerouse, Phillip Bay, and even Maroubra and beyond) aren't we proud of our National Australian Flag and why is Randwick Council not flying Australian Flags proudly.

As a result of Community concern, disappointment and disgust:

I raised a Notice of Motion NM6/25 in the February 2025 Council Meeting, which was endorsed as Resolution 36/25.

This resolution was to fix, review and investigate Motion. This allows 12 months to have changes implemented before Australia Day Jan 2026.

"NM6/25 Notice of Motion: Australia Day Citizenship Ceremony and Community Service Awards be conducted and observed on 26th January and review of Australia Day Flag designs:

RESOLUTION (Burst/Rosenfeld) that Council:

- a) fix the date of the Australia Day Citizenship Ceremony and Community Service Awards to the existing date of 26th January from 2026 onwards, indefinitely;
- b) review Randwick LGA Australia Day flag designs, which are hoisted and displayed on poles throughout the LGA for 26th January 2026 and onwards, ensuring they depict imagery that is commonly associated with the Australian Day celebrations, including the Australian National Flag and involve the use of iconic colours and animals that are synonymous and unique to our country; and
- c) investigate conducting a local art competition for school children across Randwick LGA to assist in the design of Australia Day Flags, encouraging depictions of the Australian Flag and Australian Cultural References.

Background:

During January 2025 the Australia Day flag designs were lacking reference to iconic and unique Australian cultural references as commonly known and displayed in previous years. This created a stir amongst residents who were at a loss to understand why the flags did not look like they were in celebration of our National Day. This motion seeks to improve

council to rectify the situation in January 2026 and include children from the local area in a fun and inclusive art competition.

Source of funding:

Included as part of the funding in the proposed 2026-27 Communications budget.

Attachment/s:

Nil

Submitted by: Councillor Burst, South Ward

File Reference: F2020/06225

Question with Notice No. QN1/26

Subject: Question with Notice from Cr Martin - Latham Park Amenities Block

Question:

1. What stage is the project for the Latham Park amenities block? i.e. in progress, not started?
2. What is the expected commencement date for the demolition of the Latham Park amenities block?
3. What is the anticipated completion date for the redevelopment and reopening of the new facility?
4. Are there any known delays or dependencies that may affect the project timeline?
5. What funding allocation has been made for this project in the current financial year 2025-26 Capital Works Budget?
6. Will there be future budget allocations in 2026-27 or external funding sources identified for this project?
7. What is the total estimated cost for the demolition and rebuild?

Background:

Latham Park & its amenities block provides a facility which is highly valued by residents & sporting teams. The building is scheduled for demolition and full reconstruction providing improved amenities to meet community needs and support female participation in sport.

It is important for Council and the public to understand the expected delivery timeframe

Response from Acting Director City Services to be distributed in a Supplementary business paper

Submitted by: Councillor Martin, East Ward

File Reference: F2012/00347