



BUSINESS PAPER

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

To be held at 6:00 pm on

Monday 2 August 2021

Council Chambers, Level 10,
Council Administration Building, 41 Burelli Street, Wollongong

(Note: Councillors will be able to attend and participate in this meeting via electronic means in accordance with legislation relating to the COVID-19 pandemic)

Order of Business

- 1 Opening Meeting
- 2 Acknowledgement of Traditional Custodians
- 3 Civic Prayer
- 4 Apologies and Applications for Leave of Absence by Councillors
- 5 Confirmation of Minutes of Ordinary Council Meeting
- 6 Confirmation of Minutes of Extraordinary Ordinary Council Meeting
- 7 Conflicts of Interest
- 8 Petitions and Presentations
- 9 Confirmation of Minutes of Council Committee Meeting
- 10 Public Access Forum
- 11 Call of the Agenda
- 12 Lord Mayoral Minute
- 13 Urgent Items
- 14 Reports to Council
- 15 Reports of Committees
- 16 Items Laid on the Table
- 17 Notices of Motions(s)/Questions with Notice
- 18 Notice of Rescission Motion
- 19 Confidential Business
- 20 Conclusion of Meeting

Members

Lord Mayor –
Councillor Gordon Bradbery AM (Chair)
Deputy Lord Mayor –
Councillor Tania Brown
Councillor Ann Martin
Councillor Cameron Walters
Councillor Cath Blakey
Councillor David Brown
Councillor Dom Figliomeni
Councillor Janice Kershaw
Councillor Jenelle Rimmer
Councillor John Dorahy
Councillor Leigh Colacino
Councillor Mithra Cox

QUORUM – 7 MEMBERS TO BE PRESENT

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MINUTES

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

at 6:00 pm

Monday 19 July 2021

Present

Lord Mayor – Councillor Gordon Bradbery AM (in the Chair)

Deputy Lord Mayor – Councillor Tania Brown

Councillor Ann Martin

Councillor Cameron Walters

Councillor Cath Blakey

Councillor David Brown

Councillor Dom Figliomeni

Councillor Janice Kershaw

Councillor Jenelle Rimmer

Councillor John Dorahy

Councillor Leigh Colacino

Councillor Mithra Cox

In Attendance

General Manager

Director Infrastructure + Works, Connectivity Assets + Liveable City (Acting)

Director Planning + Environment, Future City + Neighbourhoods

Director Corporate Services, Connected + Engaged City

Director Community Services, Creative + Innovative City

Manager Governance + Customer Service

Chief Financial Officer

Manager Property + Recreation

Chief Information Officer

Manager City Strategy

Manager Project Delivery

Manager Infrastructure Strategy + Planning

Manager Open Space + Environmental Services (Acting)

Manager Community Cultural + Economic Development

Greg Doyle

Joanne Page

Linda Davis

Renee Campbell

Kerry Hunt

Todd Hopwood

Brian Jenkins

Lucielle Power

Ingrid McAlpin

Chris Stewart

Glenn Whittaker

Trish McClure

Paul Tracey

Sue Savage

Note: Due to current government requirements around social distancing obligations due to the COVID-19 pandemic, all Councillors and staff attended the Meeting of Council via Microsoft Teams. The Lord Mayor and General Manager were present in the Council Chambers for this meeting.

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CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS

Councillor Martin declared a non-pecuniary, non-significant conflict of interest in Item 1 – Public Exhibition – Draft Planning Proposal and Draft Neighbourhood Plan – BlueScope Lands Holdings, Kembla Grange and Item 2 – Public Exhibition – Draft Planning Proposal – Cleveland Road Precinct, due to her employment with the Department of Planning. As she does not work on any projects associated with the Wollongong LGA, Councillor Martin advised she would remain in the meeting during debate and voting on the items.

The Lord Mayor, Councillor Bradbery declared a non-pecuniary, non-significant conflict of interest in Item 1 – Draft Planning Proposal and Draft Neighbourhood Plan – BlueScope Lands Holdings, Kembla Grange, as he chairs the BlueScope Community Consultative Committee. As the committee's purpose is that of an information and feedback forum on issues related to the Steelworks site at Port Kembla, Unanderra and surrounds, and has no input or involvement in this item, the Lord Mayor advised he would remain in the meeting during debate and voting on the item.

The Lord Mayor, Councillor Bradbery also declared a non-pecuniary, non-significant conflict of interest in Item 14 – Item Laid on Table – Ordinary Meeting of Council 28 June 2021 – Notice of Motion – Councillor Cameron Walters – The Revitalisation of the CBD – Crown Street Mall Investigation, as he is a member and minister of the Church on the Mall (Uniting Church in Australia) and has non-pecuniary connections with some business and service providers in the Mall. The Lord Mayor advised he would remain in the meeting during debate and voting on the item.

Councillor Walters declared a non-pecuniary, non-significant conflict of interest in Item 2 – Public Exhibition – Draft Planning Proposal – Cleveland Road Precinct, due to his employer being named in the report. Councillor Walters advised he would remain in the meeting during debate and voting on the item.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL HELD ON MONDAY, 28 JUNE 2021

551 **COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION** - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on Monday, 28 June 2021 (a copy having been circulated to Councillors) be taken as read and confirmed.

PUBLIC ACCESS FORUM

ITEM	TITLE	NAME OF SPEAKER
11	Item Laid on Table – Ordinary Meeting of Council 28 June 2021 – Post Exhibition – Draft King George V Park Recreation Master Plan	Paul Hellier Against Recommendation
14	Item Laid on Table – Ordinary Meeting of Council 28 June 2021 – Notice of Motion – Councillor Cameron Walters – The Revitalisation of the CBD – Crown Street Mall Investigation	Jesse Rowlings Against Recommendation

552 **COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION** - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Cox that the speakers be thanked for their presentation and invited to table their notes.

A PROCEDURAL MOTION was MOVED by Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Walters that Items 11 to 16 inclusive be taken off the Table. The PROCEDURAL MOTION on being PUT to the VOTE was CARRIED.

CALL OF THE AGENDA

- 553 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION** - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Figliomeni that the staff recommendations for Items 2 and 3, then 7 to 10 inclusive, then Item 12 be adopted as a block.

ITEM 1 - PUBLIC EXHIBITION - DRAFT PLANNING PROPOSAL AND DRAFT NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN - BLUESCOPE LANDS HOLDINGS, KEMBLA GRANGE

- 554 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION** – RESOLVED on the motion of Councillor Figliomeni seconded Councillor Martin that -

- 1 A draft Planning Proposal be prepared to amend the Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009 for Lot 1 DP 588139; Lot 2 DP 230137; Lot 1 DP 588140; Lot 1002 DP 1192327 Kembla Grange (BlueScope lands), to enable the following -
 - a Rezone the southern part of Lot 1 DP 588139, adjacent to Sheaffes Road, from R2 Low Density Residential to R3 Medium Density Residential with a minimum lot size of 300 m², an FSR of 0.75:1 and maximum building height of 13m.
 - b Rezone land along West Dapto Road, within Lot 1 DP 588140 (Area 3), from E3 Environmental Management to E2 Environmental Conservation.
 - c Rezone land within Lot 1002 DP 1192327, Lot 1 DP 588140 and Lot 1 DP 588139 (Areas 5(a) to 5(e)) from E3 Environmental Management to IN2 Light Industrial with a minimum lot size of 999 m², and a Floor Space Ratio of 0.5:1.
 - d Rezone land within Lot 1 DP 588140 from E2 Environmental Conservation to IN2 Light Industrial with a minimum lot size of 999 m² and an FSR of 0.5:1.
 - e Rezone land within Lot 1 DP 588139 (Area 8(a)) from IN2 Light Industry to E3 Environmental Management with a minimum lot size of 999 m² and an FSR of Nil FSR.
 - f Rezone land within Lot 1 DP 588139, from E2 Environmental Conservation to E3 Environmental Management to allow for the Northcliffe Drive Extension corridor.
 - g Rezone land within Lot 2 DP 230137 and Lot 1002 DP 1192327, from SP2 Infrastructure (Road and Rail) to IN3 Heavy Industrial with a minimum lot size of 2999 m².
 - h Rezone land within Lot 2 DP 230137 and Lot 402 DP 1148505 adjacent to Dapto Creek from SP2 (Road and Rail) to E3 Environmental Management.
 - i Rezone 83m² within Lot 402 DP 1148505 adjacent to Dapto Creek from IN3 Heavy Industry to E3 Environmental Management.
 - j Amend the Minimum Lot Size for the land zoned and proposed to be zoned E2 Environmental Conservation and E3 Environmental Management, to enable the future separation of development and conservation areas and the proposed Biodiversity Stewardship site, to a variety of minimum lot sizes, as follows and shown on Attachment 5:
 - i Lot 1 DP 588139 - 40 hectares, 9.3 hectares, 1.8 hectares
 - ii Lot 2 DP 230137 - 2.1 hectares
 - iii Lot 1002 DP 1192327 – 9.1 hectares
 - iv Lot 1 DP 588140 - 5.8 hectares, 20 hectares
- 2 The draft Planning Proposal not include the following matters -
 - a The rezoning of land within Lot 1 DP 588140, at the corner of West Dapto Road and Darkes Road from E3 Environmental Management to R3 Medium Density

Residential and amending the minimum lot size from 39.99 ha to 300 m² and FSR from No FSR to 0.75:1.

- 3 The draft Planning Proposal not be referred to the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment for a Gateway Determination, until the following additional studies are submitted to Council within three (3) month period -
 - a Amended Flood Study and Stormwater Assessment.
 - b Studies or information to justify the inconsistencies with Ministerial Directions.
 - c Archaeological Testing of areas of moderate – high Aboriginal Archaeological Potential as recommended in the Biosis Archaeological Report.
 - d Archaeological Research and Design Report for Testing of Areas of high Archaeological Potential (non-Aboriginal) as recommended in the Biosis Archaeological Report.
 - e Tree Testing of Heritage Item No. 6326 to be carried out as recommended by the Arborist Report prepared by Moore Trees, dated June 2020.
- 4 The proposed 48.51 ha Biodiversity Stewardship site across Lot 1 DP 588139 and Lot 1 DP 588140 be supported in principle, subject to further consultation with Council Officers, the Biodiversity Conservation Trust and the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment and the following be addressed prior to a Gateway Determination -
 - a The applicant address the proposed dedication of E2 and E3 lands including the current western Biobank site and proposed Biodiversity Stewardship site, including details of in-perpetuity funding for the restoration and enhancement of the site.
 - b The applicant discuss the potential for Biodiversity Certification of the Planning Proposal/Neighbourhood Plan area with the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to streamline and provide certainty in planning outcomes, future development and biodiversity impact assessment and offsetting.
- 5 Following the submission and review of the additional studies, the General Manager be delegated authority to refer the draft Planning Proposal to the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment for a Gateway Determination.
- 6 Should the Gateway Determination be issued, consultation be undertaken with the following agencies -
 - a NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment – Environment, Energy and Science
 - b NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment - Natural Resources Regulator
 - c NSW Rural Fire Service
 - d Department of Education
 - e Endeavour Energy
 - f Transport for NSW
 - g State Emergency Services
 - h Sydney Water
 - i Heritage NSW
 - j Jemena
 - k Illawarra Local Aboriginal Lands Council.
- 7 Should the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment issue a Gateway Determination the draft Planning Proposal be exhibited for a minimum period of twenty eight (28) days.
- 8 The NSW Department of Planning, Industry and the Environment be requested to issue

authority to the General Manager to exercise plan making delegations in accordance with Council's resolution of 26 November 2012.

- 9 The draft Neighbourhood Plan (Attachment 6) be updated to reflect the draft Planning Proposal and be exhibited with the draft Planning Proposal.

In favour Councillors D Brown, T Brown, Colacino, Dorahy, Figliomeni, Kershaw, Martin, Rimmer, Walters and Bradbery

Against Councillors Blakey and Cox

ITEM 2 - PUBLIC EXHIBITION - DRAFT PLANNING PROPOSAL - CLEVELAND ROAD PRECINCT

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 553)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Figliomeni that -

- 1 A draft Planning Proposal be prepared for the Cleveland Road precinct within Stage 3 of the West Dapto Urban Release Area to rezone the precinct to permit urban development (Attachment 3).
- 2 The proponent and landholders submit the additional information relating to heritage within six (6) months of the date of the Council resolution.
- 3 Following receipt of the additional information, the draft Planning Proposal be referred to the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment for a Gateway determination.
- 4 Should the Gateway Determination be issued, consultation be undertaken with the following agencies -
 - a NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment – Environment, Energy and Science
 - b NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment - Natural Resources Regulator
 - c NSW Rural Fire Service
 - d Department of Education
 - e Endeavour Energy
 - f Transgrid
 - g Transport for NSW
 - h State Emergency Services
 - i Sydney Water
 - j Heritage NSW
 - k Jemena
 - l Illawarra Local Aboriginal Lands Council.
- 5 Should the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment issue a Gateway determination the draft Planning Proposal be exhibited for a minimum period of twenty eight (28) days.
- 6 The NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment be requested to issue authority to the General Manager to exercise plan making delegations, in accordance with Council's resolution of 26 November 2012.
- 7 The proponent and landholders be encouraged to submit a revised draft Neighbourhood Plan within six (6) months of the date of the Council resolution to enable exhibition with

the draft Planning Proposal.

ITEM 3 - PUBLIC EXHIBITION - WEST DAPTO SUBURBS REVIEW - SUBURB 'A' KEMBLA GRANGE

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 553)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Figliomeni that -

- 1 Council endorse the proposed shortlist of names for Suburb A (Attachment 1) for public exhibition. The exhibition period will be for six (6) weeks.
- 2 Following exhibition, a report to Council be prepared with final recommendations for all proposed Suburbs A, C and E.

ITEM 4 - DRAFT HOUSING AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING OPTIONS PAPER - CONSULTATION FEEDBACK

555 **COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION** – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor Martin seconded Councillor D Brown that -

- 1 The community feedback received during the exhibition of the draft Housing and Affordable Housing Options Paper be noted.
- 2 The feedback be used to guide the preparation of the draft Housing and Affordable Housing Strategy.
- 3 The draft Housing and Affordable Housing Strategy be reported to Council for endorsement prior to exhibition.

ITEM 5 - AFFORDABLE HOUSING - TARGETING OF FEDERAL FUNDING

556 **COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION** – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Dorahy that Council resolve to combine the balance of the Commonwealth grant to deliver a scheme in the Wollongong Local Government Area via a competitive process, with priority for the southern suburbs of Wollongong. Schemes will be assessed on their ability to –

- a Target those in greatest need of housing security
- b Demonstrate innovation including in building design and new ways of delivering services, including secure and affordable rental and/or pathways to home ownership for low to moderate income earners.
- c Return an income stream such that they can be continued or expanded beyond the initial funding
- d Incorporate housing options designed as energy efficient and sustainable.
- e Any decision of awarding funds under the competitive process be by a report to Council, and a committee of Councillors be formed with delegation to provide recommendations on applications received in the competitive process.

Variation The variation moved by Councillor Figliomeni (the addition of the words “including in building design” to point b) was accepted by the mover and seconder.

ITEM 6 - POST EXHIBITION - STANWELL PARK RESERVE AND BALD HILL LOOKOUT PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

557 **COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION** – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor

Colacino seconded Councillor Figliomeni that -

- 1 The draft Stanwell Park Reserve and Bald Hill Lookout Plan of Management be amended in the following manner (also shown in highlighted text in Attachment 5) –
 - a References in the document to the year 2020 be replaced by 2021
 - b Location of Hargraves Creek and Stanwell Creek is included on page 9
 - c Date of Minister’s Approval to exhibit added on page 12
 - d Weblink for Heritage listing of Lawrence Hargrave Memorial Park updated on page 13
 - e Reference to FlyStanwell Inc as the new name for the Stanwell Park Hang Gliding and Paragliding Club included on page 33
 - f Reference to *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* added to Table 2 on page 34 in Scale and Intensity Column of the PoM Permissible Purpose/Use/Development Table
 - g The Developing the Plan section (page 61) and Planned Consultation Activities during the Public Exhibition Period (page 61) have been updated to include the consultation undertaken
 - h In the Delivering the Plan of Management Section (pages 62 and 63), add information relating to findings of a future signage audit and about undertaking any Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments, surveys or approvals under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* for PoM permissible activities and future improvements, including information regarding due diligence and submissions from the Aboriginal community recommending site monitors if the surf club is upgraded beyond its current footprint in the future
 - i Appendix 6: Heritage Considerations (from page 78) has been added to explain how Council manages the area’s heritage values, including the potential for Aboriginal cultural heritage to be present.
- 2 Council note, in accordance with the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*, that the draft Plan of Management as amended does not change any community land category applying to the land adjacent to the Helensburgh Stanwell Park Surf Life Saving Club (Attachment 6) because the steep bank behind the surf club and the Norfolk Island Pine are appropriately categorised as Council owned Natural Area Bushland.
- 3 The amended draft Stanwell Park Reserve and Bald Hill Lookout Plan of Management be referred to the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment – Crown Lands for landowner consent to adopt the Plan of Management.
- 4 If landowner consent is granted, the General Manager be delegated authority to adopt the Stanwell Park Reserve and Bald Hill Lookout Plan of Management pursuant to section 40 of the *Local Government Act 1993* in accordance with section 3.23(6) of the *Crown Lands Management Act 2016*.
- 5 A copy of the adopted Plan of Management be forwarded to the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment – Crown Lands.

ITEM 7 - POST EXHIBITION - REVIEW OF WOLLONGONG DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2009 CHAPTER C17: TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION FACILITIES

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 553)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Figliomeni that Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 Chapter C17: Telecommunications and Radiocommunications Facilities be adopted and a notice be placed on Council’s website.

ITEM 8 - POST EXHIBITION - COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT COUNCIL POLICY

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 553)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Figliomeni that Council adopt the Community Engagement Council Policy.

ITEM 9 - TENDER T21/22 - PIPE REPLACEMENT - THAMES STREET, WEST WOLLONGONG

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 553)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Figliomeni that -

- 1 In accordance with clause 178(1)(a) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005, Council accept the tender of Cadifern Civil for Pipe Replacement at Thames Street, West Wollongong, in the sum of \$95,890.00, excluding GST.
- 2 Council delegate to the General Manager the authority to finalise and execute the contract and any other documentation required to give effect to this resolution.
- 3 Council grant authority for the use of the Common Seal of Council on the contract and any other documentation, should it be required, to give effect to this resolution.

ITEM 10 - CITY OF WOLLONGONG TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MINUTES OF MEETING HELD ON 22 JUNE 2021

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 553)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Figliomeni that in accordance with the powers delegated to Council, the Minutes and Recommendations of the City of Wollongong Traffic Committee held on 22 June 2021 in relation to Regulation of Traffic be adopted.

ITEM 11 - ITEM LAID ON TABLE - ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL 28 JUNE 2021 - POST EXHIBITION - DRAFT KING GEORGE V PARK RECREATION MASTER PLAN

MOVED by Councillor Figliomeni seconded Councillor Dorahy that -

- 1 The King George V Park Recreation Master Plan be adopted.
 - a The outdoor exercise circuit be retained as an exercise equipment area.
- 2 The implementation plan be noted.
- 3 Council defer further work and expenditure on the Military Road and Dover Drive cycle project pending provision of –
 - Forecast usage
 - Comprehensive risk analysis
 - Impact on existing cycle/dual paths
 - Impact on local business due to loss of parking
 - Cost to remove pop-up
 - Benefits of proceeding with the project.

Variation *The variation moved by Councillor Dorahy (the addition of Point 1a “The outdoor exercise circuit be retained as an exercise equipment area.”) was accepted by the mover and seconder.*

Councillor Blakey FORESHADOWED a MOTION should Councillor Figliomeni’s Motion be defeated that –

- 1 The King George V Park Recreation Master Plan be adopted.
- 2 The implementation plan be noted.
- 3 New infrastructure be prioritised for the 95% of the park that does not have established Bushcare plantings.
- 4 Where new proposed infrastructure intersects with vegetation to ensure integrated landscape outcomes are achieved, Council makes a commitment that no healthy established specimens of the following species be removed without consultation with the Bushcare group -

Moreton Bay fig - *Ficus macrophylla*; Port Jackson fig - *Ficus rubiginosa*; Sandpaper fig - *Ficus coronate*; Small-leaved fig - *Ficus obliqua*; Deciduous fig - *Ficus superba*; Cabbage tree palm - *Livistona australis*; Swamp mahogany - *Eucalyptus robusta*; Bangalay - *Eucalyptus botryoides*; Wollongong Woollybutt or Southern Blue Gum - *Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides*; Black apple - *Planchonella australis*; Pink poplar - *Euroschinus falcata*; Corkwood - *Endiandra sieberi*; Muttonwood - *Myrsine variabilis*; Illawarra plum - *podocarpus elatus*; Illawarra flame tree - *Brachychiton acerifolius*; Lilly pilly - *Acmena smithii*; Cheese tree - *Glochidion ferdinandi*; Celery wood - *Polyscias elegans*; Coast banksia - *Banksia integrifolia*; Swamp hibiscus - *Hibiscus diversifolius*; Coffee bush - *Breynia oblongifolia*; Native quince - *Alectryon subcinereus*; Illawarra Irene (endangered) - *Zieria granulate*; Hairy clairy - *Clerodendrum tomentosum*; Red ash - *Alphitonia excelsa*; Bangalow palm - *Archontopoenix cunninghamiana*.

Councillor Figliomeni’s Motion on being PUT to the VOTE was LOST.

In favour Councillors Dorahy, Figliomeni and Walters

Against Councillors Blakey, D Brown, T Brown, Colacino, Cox, Kershaw, Martin, Rimmer and Bradbery

Following the defeat of Councillor Figliomeni’s Motion, Councillor Blakey’s FORESHADOWED MOTION became the MOTION.

MOVED by Councillor Blakey seconded Councillor Martin that -

- 1 The King George V Park Recreation Master Plan be adopted.
- 2 The implementation plan be noted.
- 3 New infrastructure be prioritised for the 95% of the park that does not have established Bushcare plantings.
- 4 Where new proposed infrastructure intersects with vegetation to ensure integrated landscape outcomes are achieved, Council makes a commitment that no healthy established specimens of the following species be removed without consultation with the Bushcare group -

Moreton Bay fig - *Ficus macrophylla*; Port Jackson fig - *Ficus rubiginosa*; Sandpaper fig - *Ficus coronate*; Small-leaved fig - *Ficus obliqua*; Deciduous fig - *Ficus superba*; Cabbage tree palm - *Livistona australis*; Swamp mahogany - *Eucalyptus robusta*; Bangalay - *Eucalyptus botryoides*; Wollongong Woollybutt or Southern Blue Gum - *Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides*; Black apple - *Planchonella australis*; Pink poplar - *Euroschinus falcata*; Corkwood - *Endiandra sieberi*; Muttonwood - *Myrsine variabilis*; Illawarra plum - *podocarpus elatus*; Illawarra flame tree - *Brachychiton acerifolius*; Lilly pilly - *Acmena*

smithii; Cheese tree - *Glochidion ferdinandi*; Celery wood - *Polyscias elegans*; Coast banksia - *Banksia integrifolia*; Swamp hibiscus - *Hibiscus diversifolius*; Coffee bush - *Breynia oblongifolia*; Native quince - *Alectryon subcinereus*; Illawarra Irene (endangered) - *Zieria granulate*; Hairy clairy - *Clerodendrum tomentosum*; Red ash - *Alphitonia excelsa*; Bangalow palm - *Archontopoenix cunninghamiana*.

The Lord Mayor, Councillor Bradbery FORESHADOWED a MOTION should Councillor Blakey's Motion be defeated that –

- 1 The King George V Park Recreation Master Plan be adopted.
 - a The outdoor exercise circuit be retained as an exercise equipment area.
- 2 The implementation plan be noted.
- 3 Council defer further work and expenditure on the Military Road and Dover Drive cycle project pending provision of –
 - Forecast usage
 - Comprehensive risk analysis
 - Impact on existing cycle/dual paths
 - Impact on local business due to loss of parking
 - Cost to remove pop-up
 - Benefits of proceeding with the project.
- 4 New infrastructure be prioritised for the 95% of the park that does not have established Bushcare plantings.
- 5 Where new proposed infrastructure intersects with vegetation to ensure integrated landscape outcomes are achieved, Council makes a commitment that no healthy established specimens of the following species be removed without consultation with the Bushcare group -

Moreton Bay fig - *Ficus macrophylla*; Port Jackson fig - *Ficus rubiginosa*; Sandpaper fig - *Ficus coronate*; Small-leaved fig - *Ficus obliqua*; Deciduous fig - *Ficus superba*; Cabbage tree palm - *Livistona australis*; Swamp mahogany - *Eucalyptus robusta*; Bangalay - *Eucalyptus botryoides*; Wollongong Woollybutt or Southern Blue Gum - *Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides*; Black apple - *Planchonella australis*; Pink poplar - *Euroschinus falcata*; Corkwood - *Endiandra sieberi*; Muttonwood - *Myrsine variabilis*; Illawarra plum - *podocarpus elatus*; Illawarra flame tree - *Brachychiton acerifolius*; Lilly pilly - *Acmena smithii*; Cheese tree - *Glochidion ferdinandi*; Celery wood - *Polyscias elegans*; Coast banksia - *Banksia integrifolia*; Swamp hibiscus - *Hibiscus diversifolius*; Coffee bush - *Breynia oblongifolia*; Native quince - *Alectryon subcinereus*; Illawarra Irene (endangered) - *Zieria granulate*; Hairy clairy - *Clerodendrum tomentosum*; Red ash - *Alphitonia excelsa*; Bangalow palm - *Archontopoenix cunninghamiana*.

Councillor Blakey's Motion on being PUT to the VOTE was LOST.

In favour Councillors Blakey, D Brown, T Brown, Cox, Kershaw and Martin

Against Councillors Colacino, Dorahy, Figliomeni, Rimmer, Walters and Bradbery

TIED VOTING

Due to votes being tied, the Lord Mayor used his Casting Vote to vote against Councillor Blakey's Motion.

Following the defeat of Councillor Blakey's Motion, Councillor Bradbery's FORESHADOWED MOTION became the MOTION.

MOVED by Councillor Bradbery seconded by Councillor Rimmer that -

- 1 The King George V Park Recreation Master Plan be adopted.
 - a The outdoor exercise circuit be retained as an exercise equipment area
- 2 The implementation plan be noted.
- 3 Council defer further work and expenditure on the Military Road and Dover Drive cycle project pending provision of –
 - Forecast usage
 - Comprehensive risk analysis
 - Impact on existing cycle/dual paths
 - Impact on local business due to loss of parking
 - Cost to remove pop-up
 - Benefits of proceeding with the project.
- 4 New infrastructure be prioritised for the 95% of the park that does not have established Bushcare plantings.
- 5 Where new proposed infrastructure intersects with vegetation to ensure integrated landscape outcomes are achieved, Council makes a commitment that no healthy established specimens of the following species be removed without consultation with the Bushcare group -

Moreton Bay fig - *Ficus macrophylla*; Port Jackson fig - *Ficus rubiginosa*; Sandpaper fig - *Ficus coronate*; Small-leaved fig - *Ficus obliqua*; Deciduous fig - *Ficus superba*; Cabbage tree palm - *Livistona australis*; Swamp mahogany - *Eucalyptus robusta*; Bangalay - *Eucalyptus botryoides*; Wollongong Woollybutt or Southern Blue Gum - *Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides*; Black apple - *Planchonella australis*; Pink poplar - *Euroschinus falcata*; Corkwood - *Endiandra sieberi*; Muttonwood - *Myrsine variabilis*; Illawarra plum - *podocarpus elatus*; Illawarra flame tree - *Brachychiton acerifolius*; Lilly pilly - *Acmena smithii*; Cheese tree - *Glochidion ferdinandi*; Celery wood - *Polyscias elegans*; Coast banksia - *Banksia integrifolia*; Swamp hibiscus - *Hibiscus diversifolius*; Coffee bush - *Breynia oblongifolia*; Native quince - *Alectryon subcinereus*; Illawarra Irene (endangered) - *Zieria granulate*; Hairy clairy - *Clerodendrum tomentosum*; Red ash - *Alphitonia excelsa*; Bangalow palm - *Archontopoenix cunninghamiana*.

Councillor D Brown FORESHADOWED a MOTION should Councillor Bradbery's Motion be defeated that –

- 1 The King George V Park Recreation Master Plan be adopted.
- 2 The implementation plan be noted.

Councillor Bradbery's Motion on being PUT to the VOTE was LOST.

In favour Councillors Colacino, Dorahy, Figliomeni, Rimmer, Walters and Bradbery
Against Councillors Blakey, D Brown, T Brown, Cox, Kershaw and Martin

TIED VOTING

Due to votes being tied, the Lord Mayor used his Casting Vote to vote against his Motion.

Following the defeat of Councillor Bradbery's Motion, Councillor D Brown's FORESHADOWED MOTION became the MOTION.

558 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – RESOLVED on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that –

- 1 The King George V Park Recreation Master Plan be adopted.
- 2 The implementation plan be noted.

In favour Councillors D Brown, T Brown, Colacino, Dorahy, Figliomeni, Kershaw, Martin, Rimmer and Walters

Against Councillors Blakey, Cox and Bradbery

DEPARTURE OF COUNCILLOR

During debate and prior to voting on Item 11, the Lord Mayor, Councillor Bradbery departed the meeting, the time being 7:42 pm. During the Lord Mayor's absence, Deputy Lord Mayor Councillor T Brown assumed the chair. The Lord Mayor resumed the chair when he returned to the meeting, the time being 7:44 pm

ITEM 12 - ITEM LAID ON TABLE - ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL 28 JUNE 2021 - POLICY REVIEW: GRAFFITI MANAGEMENT COUNCIL POLICY

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 553)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Figliomeni that Council adopt the revised Graffiti Management Council Policy.

ITEM 13 - ITEM LAID ON TABLE - ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL 28 JUNE 2021 - POLICY REVIEW: CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL POLICY

559 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor Dorahy seconded Councillor Walters that Council adopt the revised Crime Prevention Council Policy with a variation to the policy section regarding Situational Crime Prevention, to incorporate the wording "Wollongong City Council with the assistance of the Community Safety Reference Group and other Agencies give consideration to and potential selection of hotspot areas where the installation of CCTV in identified positions across the LGA will enhance the safety and security of the community and assist the Police in their role to identify those who break the law."

ITEM 14 - ITEM LAID ON TABLE - ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL 28 JUNE 2021 - NOTICE OF MOTION - COUNCILLOR CAMERON WALTERS - THE REVITALISATION OF THE CBD - CROWN STREET MALL INVESTIGATION

560 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – RESOLVED on the motion of Councillor Walters seconded Councillor Figliomeni that -

- 1 Council notes the rapid changes in retail shopping patterns across our city centre and the need for a more flexible environment to revitalise the Crown Street Mall precinct.
- 2 Council notes the findings of the CIVITAS report 'City Centre Urban Design Directions Paper, May 2021' (CIVITAS Report) commissioned by Martin, Morris & Jones Pty Ltd on behalf of community and industry stakeholders in response to the Wollongong City Centre Planning Review.
- 3 Council acknowledges that action must be taken in light of the CIVITAS Report findings and recommendations.
- 4 Having regard to the high level of retail vacancies within the Crown Street Mall precinct, and as outlined in the CIVITAS Report, Council investigates options and implications of

opening Crown Street Mall for vehicular traffic and include -

- a Engagement with CIVITAS
- b Options for parking and a dedicated cycleway
- c If possibly opening Crown Street Mall to vehicular traffic can be safely integrated with other uses, pedestrians and cyclists
- d The flexibility to close sections of road for special events
- e Any external documents and reports that outline the impact of changes to the Crown Street Mall precinct
- f Any financial implications and disruption to stake holders.

5 The findings are brought back to Councillors by the end of October 2021.

Variation The variation moved by Councillor Bradbery (the addition of the words "Council investigate options and implications of opening of the Crown Street Mall to vehicular traffic and include" to point 4, the rewording of point 4c to "If possibly opening of the Mall to vehicular traffic can be safely integrated with other uses, pedestrians and cyclists" and the addition of point 4f "Any financial implications and disruption to stake holders") was accepted by the mover and seconder.

In favour Councillors Colacino, Dorahy, Figliomeni, Kershaw, Rimmer, Walters and Bradbery

Against Councillors Blakey, D Brown, T Brown, Cox and Martin

Councillor D Brown FORESHADOWED a MOTION should Councillor Walters Motion be defeated that -

- 1 The CIVITAS consultancy be thanked for preparing their position paper on behalf of CBD landlords and traders.
- 2 The position paper be formally included in submissions responding to public exhibition of the City Centre Access and Movement Strategy, City Centre Planning Review and Design Review, the city-wide retail centres strategy and any related plans.

ITEM 15 - ITEM LAID ON TABLE - ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL 28 JUNE 2021 - NOTICE OF MOTION - COUNCILLOR DOM FIGLIOMENI - EMISSIONS REDUCTION

561 **COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION** – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor Figliomeni seconded Councillor Cox that -

- 1 Council discuss with Remondis the possibility of acquiring electric or hydrogen powered garbage trucks at the next replacement opportunity.
- 2 Management consider replacing future vehicles and trucks with hybrid, electric or hydrogen powered vehicles and equipment subject to operations not being compromised.
- 3 A report be delivered back to Council on the outcomes of these discussions no later than March 2022.

Variation The variation moved by Councillor Cox (the addition of words "and equipment" to Point 2) was accepted by the mover and seconder.

Variation The variation moved by Councillor Colacino (the addition of the words "no later than March 2022" to the end of point 3) was accepted by the mover and seconder.

DEPARTURE OF COUNCILLOR

During debate and prior to voting on Item 15, the Lord Mayor, Councillor Bradbery departed the meeting, the time being 9:17 pm. During the Lord Mayor's absence, Deputy Lord Mayor

Councillor T Brown assumed the chair. The Lord Mayor resumed the chair when he returned to the meeting, the time being 9:20 pm.

ITEM 16 - ITEM LAID ON TABLE - ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL 28 JUNE 2021 - NOTICE OF MOTION - COUNCILLOR JANICE KERSHAW - GUIDELINES FOR WORKING BENEATH COUNCIL ASSETS

562 **COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION** – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor Kershaw seconded Councillor Rimmer that -

- 1 Council establish a working group to develop a set of guidelines for the process to be followed when utilities or the RMS need to undertake work beneath Council assets. The guidelines should cover but not be limited to –
 - a Advanced communication and coordination be provided to Council including the scope, date and time of the proposed work
 - b Council officers must be onsite and oversee the removal of the surface covering
 - c Council officers retain the removed material for reuse if possible
 - d Council repair the asset if it is in a location that impacts the surrounding landscaping and where appropriate seek to recover the costs from the appropriate entity or organisation.
- 2 Council write to the appropriate Ministers responsible for the various utilities that run under the footpaths and roads that Council is responsible for construction and maintenance, to nominate a representative to be a member of the working group. This person should have the discretion and delegation to contribute and sign off on the final guidelines.

Variation The variation moved by Councillor Figliomeni (the addition of the wording “and where appropriate seek to recover the costs from the appropriate entity or organisation” to the end of point 1d) was accepted by the mover and seconder.

Variation The variation moved by Councillor Bradbery (the addition of the words “and coordination” to point 1a) was accepted by the mover and seconder.

ITEM 17 - NOTICE OF MOTION - COUNCILLOR JOHN DORAHY AND COUNCILLOR CAMERON WALTERS - WOLLONGONG VACCINATION HUB AND COVID-19 SUPPORT FOR BUSINESSES AND RESIDENTS

MOVED by Councillor Dorahy seconded Councillor Walters that -

- 1 Wollongong City Council welcomes the announcement by the NSW Government to erect a COVID-19 vaccination hub here in Wollongong CBD.
- 2 From 1 August 2021 to 1 January 2022, to assist with vaccination roll-out and support local businesses, Council implement the below and prepare a report to be considered by Councillors prior to the implementation date on the impact on the Council budget of –
 - a turning off all parking meters in the Wollongong CBD area, with time limits still applying
 - b suspending all outdoor dining fees that are applicable to businesses
 - c working with local businesses to expand their outdoor dining areas where possible
 - d deferring council rates for businesses and residents that have applied for a NSW Government Small Business COVID-19 support grant or Commonwealth COVID-19 assistance grant, or meet the requirements of Wollongong City Council’s hardship policy, with interest on these deferred rates waived.
- 3 Council reports back to the first Briefing of the ‘new’ Council term for Councillors by the end of October with more short-term options to help local businesses and residents in

the Wollongong community.

- 4 Council collects statistical data and conducts community engagement during the free parking period with businesses and residents for future parking options.

Variation The variation moved by Councillor Figliomeni (the addition of wording "Council prepare a report to be considered by Councillors prior to the implementation date on the impact on the Council budget of" to the end of point 2, prior to point 2a) was accepted by the mover and seconder.

Councillor T Brown FORESHADOWED a MOTION should Councillor Dorahy's Motion be defeated that –

- 1 Wollongong City Council welcomes the announcement by the NSW Government to erect a COVID-19 vaccination hub here in the Wollongong CBD.
- 2 The General Manager and staff work with NSW Health to determine how Council can support effective operations of this Hub, to encourage uptake of the vaccination rollout.
- 3 Council investigates supporting measures, such as free parking in McCabe Park Carpark, to assist the community to access the Hub.
- 4 In relation to Council's COVID-19 Assistance Program for the Community, which we understand is presently being reviewed for consideration at the August 2 meeting of Council, staff consider additional measures to support small businesses hard hit by recent health orders.
- 5 We write to the Prime Minister seeking the reinstatement of the JobKeeper program for targeted industries.

Councillor Dorahy's Motion on being PUT to the VOTE was LOST.

In favour Councillors Colacino, Dorahy, Figliomeni and Walters

Against Councillors Blakey, D Brown, T Brown, Cox, Kershaw, Martin, Rimmer and Bradbery

Following the defeat of Councillor Dorahy's Motion, Councillor T Brown's FORESHADOWED MOTION became the MOTION.

563 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor T Brown seconded Councillor Martin that -

- 1 Wollongong City Council welcomes the announcement by the NSW Government to erect a COVID-19 vaccination hub here in the Wollongong CBD.
- 2 The General Manager and staff work with NSW Health to determine how Council can support effective operations of this Hub, to encourage uptake of the vaccination rollout.
- 3 Council investigates supporting measures, such as free parking in McCabe Park Carpark, to assist the community to access the Hub.
- 4 In relation to Council's COVID-19 Assistance Program for the Community, which we understand is presently being reviewed for consideration at the August 2 meeting of Council, staff consider additional measures, including waiving outdoor dining fees, to support small businesses, hard hit by recent health orders.
- 5 We write to the Prime Minister seeking the reinstatement of the JobKeeper program for targeted industries.

Variation The variation moved by Councillor Rimmer (the addition of the words "including waiving outdoor dining fees" to point 4) was accepted by the mover and seconder.

EXTENSION OF MEETING TIME

During the debate on Item 17, a PROCEDURAL MOTION was MOVED by Councillor Bradbery that the meeting time be extended by 30 minutes.

EXTENSION OF MEETING TIME

During the debate on Item 17, a PROCEDURAL MOTION was MOVED by Councillor Bradbery that the meeting time be extended by 15 minutes.

A PROCEDURAL MOTION was MOVED by Councillor Walters seconded Councillor Colacino that Councillor Dorahy be granted an additional 1 minute to address the meeting in relation to Item 17.

EXTENSION OF MEETING TIME

During the debate on Item 17, a PROCEDURAL MOTION was MOVED by Councillor Bradbery that the meeting time be extended by 15 minutes.

THE MEETING CONCLUDED AT 10:52 PM

Confirmed as a correct record of proceedings at the Ordinary Meeting of the Council of the City of Wollongong held on Monday 2 August 2021.

Chairperson

ITEM A LORD MAYORAL MINUTE - RECOGNISING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF EMMA MCKEON

Emma McKeon of Wollongong has won eleven Olympic medals making her the most decorated Australian Olympic athlete of all time. This includes a gold at the 2016 Summer Olympics in Rio de Janeiro and four golds and three bronze medals at the Tokyo Olympics. She has won a gold at the World Aquatics Championships and twelve medals, including eight gold, at the 2014 Glasgow and 2018 Gold Coast Commonwealth Games.

Emma McKeon is widely considered one of the greatest female swimmers in history.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 Wollongong City Council acknowledges and congratulates all the Australian athletes at the Tokyo Olympic and Para Olympic games for their dedication to achieve international competitive status.
- 2 The City of Wollongong especially acknowledges the outstanding achievements and prowess of Emma McKeon in swimming at the Tokyo Olympics and in international competition. The City of Wollongong acknowledges Emma's preeminent place in Olympic history and congratulates her accordingly on becoming one of Australia's greatest swimmers.
- 3 Council requests that by October 2021 the General Manager recommend possible options to recognise Emma McKeon and her achievements, such as the naming of a venue or location in the City and/or an update of the Olympic Wall of Honour in Lang Park. The community be invited to provide input and feedback on options to recognise Emma McKeon.
- 4 Wollongong City Council create an opportunity for Wollongong residents to acknowledge local athletes for their participation and achievements at the Tokyo Olympic and Para Olympic games at a suitable time yet to be determined.

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

ITEM 1 COVID-19 ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMMUNITY AND BUSINESS

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and associated public health measures to contain the virus continues to present significant social and economic challenges for our community.

Council provided a COVID-19 Assistance Package in 2020-2021 to support our community and businesses. With the continued effect of the pandemic evident across our community Council is proposing a range of assistance measures for impacted ratepayers, businesses, community organisations, creative community and tenants of Council owned properties. This report presents a package of recommended community support measures for Council consideration and means to review effectiveness and provide the opportunities for consideration of further support and assistance.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 Note the range of COVID-19 assistance measures that Council currently has in place, as detailed in this report.
- 2 Council endorse the additional COVID-19 Assistance Package for Community and Business that focuses on those who experience disadvantage and hardship in the community across the entire Wollongong LGA as follows:
 - a Interest on overdue rates and charges on current 2021-2022 rates be set to 0% for the period to 31 July to 30 November 2021, and then revert to the current charge of 6% for the remainder of the year. Interest on overdue rates and charges prior to 2021-2022 remain at 6% for the financial year.
 - b Cease legal debt recovery on 2021-2022 rates otherwise required under Council's Debt Recovery and Hardship Assistance Policy until 30 November 2021 while continuing to issue all annual, instalment and revised reminder notices to keep ratepayers informed.
 - c Consideration of requests for deferred payment arrangements for all ratepayers experiencing financial difficulty due to COVID-19 impacts under its Debt Recovery and Hardship Assistance Policy for the 2021-2022 financial year.
 - d Provide assistance to the community by waiving casual parking fees in targeted off-street parking locations until 31 December 2021.
 - e Provide support to sporting groups by waiving fees relating to the provision of sporting facilities for training and competition for the period of 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2021 subject to application and meeting identified criteria
 - f Provide support to fitness trainers, swim schools and surf schools by waiving fees for the period of 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2021.
 - g Licensees of community facilities allocated under Council's Allocation of Community Facilities to Community Groups Policy and 355 Committees of Council be provided with the opportunity to apply for financial support for payment of essential outgoings, up to a maximum of \$5,000 per licence, for the 2020-2021 financial year. Provision of assistance to be subject to application and based on an analysis of each applicant's financial capacity.
 - h Approve the waiver of outdoor dining fees for the period of 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 to support outdoor dining and economic recovery for hospitality businesses within the Local Government Area. Outdoor dining licence holders will still be required to pay the required amount for a Bond.
 - i Provide support to its commercial tenants by adhering to the Regulations introduced on 14 July 2021 and, in addition, providing rental waivers and deferrals to eligible tenants for the period of 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2021.
 - j Approve the waiver of the first annual inspection and administration fees for food premises and personal grooming businesses for the period of 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.
 - k Approve an allocation of \$200,000 in financial assistance through the provision of small grants to local not-for-profit organisations for the provision of emergency food supply and general care packages for residents experiencing hardship.
 - l Approve an allocation of \$60,000 in financial assistance through the provision of a Quick Response Grants Program for Community Programs.
 - m A program of assistance, including a buy local campaign, extended outdoor dining initiatives and support for creative industries.
- 3 Council approve a reduction in the revenue budget of \$1,020,000 and an increase in the expenditure budget of \$940,000 (net variation \$1,960,000 [unfavourable]), to fund the proposed additions to the package of assistance for the community and business in response to the impacts of COVID-19.

The additional \$1,960,000 be funded by a transfer from the Strategic Projects Restricted Asset.

- 4 Council develop and deploy an appropriate communications package and community awareness campaign to promote the COVID-19 Assistance Package.
- 5 The General Manager regularly evaluate the effectiveness and community impact of the assistance package on a monthly basis and report findings to Council via future Quarterly Review Statements, to assist Council with oversight of the program.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Authorised by: Greg Doyle, General Manager

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Eligibility Requirements for Impacted Lessees

BACKGROUND

COVID-19: March 2020 – June 2021

The impact of COVID-19 was immediate for the community and business. Off the back of the threat of bushfires (December 2019/January 2020) and floods (February 2020) the impact of COVID-19 has been significant both financially and socially. The continuous changes to restrictions associated with the NSW Government response to COVID-19 has also had indiscriminate effect on communities and businesses throughout our Local Government Area. Council has partnered with government (Federal and State), a range of agencies, peak organisations, community groups, associations and local communities to provide support and focus on those experiencing disadvantage and hardship. Council provided a specific COVID-19 Assistance Package to community and business in 2020-2021 which included a range of measures to immediately and directly assist. Council was not devoid of the impact of COVID-19 either, with many services and functions requiring change or adjustment resulting in an impact to budget. Council's financial strategy served us well and we are in a position to continue with another round of COVID-19 Assistance to the Community and Business

COVID-19 Context – July 2021

The COVID-19 Pandemic has continued to impact local communities and business and throughout this time Council has continued to provide a range of assistance and support and enhanced its services where necessary. In response to the public health risk of COVID-19, the NSW Government implemented public health orders impacting the Greater Sydney Region, including the Wollongong LGA. Restrictions relating to gathering, movement and non-essential business were imposed from 2 July 2021. Restrictions were extended on 28 July 2021 and are now in place until 28 August 2021.

Stay at home orders and reductions in economic activity as a result continue to impact the Wollongong community including individuals and businesses. It is therefore considered appropriate for Council to demonstrate civic leadership and contribute targeted areas of support to the community.

PROPOSED PROGRAM OF SUPPORT

Council's overall COVID-19 response and community assistance measures comprise of additional and enhanced support as presented in this report, as well as a suite of funded programs currently in place.

Existing Support Measures

During 2020-2021, Council deployed a specific COVID-19 Assistance Package to support community and business. Additionally, Council's 2021-2022 Budget contained a range of initiatives in response to COVID-19 that are underway or in planning. Together, these initiatives include:

- **CBD Outdoor Dining Incentives** – providing practical and financial assistance for CBD businesses to establish outdoor dining areas;

- **Investible New Business Development Program** – to provide support to local businesses with navigating these challenging times;
- **Supporting local suppliers** – fast tracking payments to Council suppliers for goods and services to inject money back into the economy more quickly;
- **Strengthening Local Procurement** – through doubling the local content weighting for tenders from 5% to 10%;
- **Accelerated Assessment Program** – for significant local employment generating development applications;
- **Enhanced CBD Marketing and activation;**
- **Endorsing the Wollongong CBD Night Time Economy Policy** – to provide clarity to local operators regarding permissible trading hours in the CBD;
- **Live Music Industry Support Program;**
- **Improving our places and spaces** – by enhancing service provision for City cleansing and amenity throughout high usage sites, in response to the unprecedented demand on our local public places and spaces;
- **Enhanced waste services** – free garden waste and recycling drop offs throughout the LGA;
- **Implementation of the Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) program;**
- **Continued the Small Business Planning Team Service** – to deliver an improved application service for new small businesses which is supported by a range of guidance material;
- **Preparing an employment and industrial lands study;**
- **Preparation of an LGA-Wide Retail Centres study;**
- **Providing a voice for our community** – advocating for major projects and pieces of infrastructure, including Wollongong Harbour and significant State infrastructure.

Additional Support Proposed

Rates Relief Program – Freeze interest and recovery action on overdue rates and charges that relate to the current year rates

Council has issued its 2021-2022 rates in late July based on the adopted Revenue Policy and legislative requirements. Council's instalment due dates are fixed by legislation through the Local Government Act. While it is not possible to change the due dates for rates compared to last year, where there was legislative change, the consequences for ratepayers of non-payment by those dates can be varied by Council resolution.

Council currently has fixed a penalty interest charge on overdue Rates and Charges of 6% per annum, charged daily for all overdue amounts, that can be varied to help achieve this.

Under the legislation, a ratepayer can pay their rates in full before 31 August or elect to pay by their first instalment on the same day with further instalments due on 30 November, 28 February, and 31 May.

At the close of 2020-2021, there was \$12.2M representing the overdue amount of 9006 ratepayers, which is consistent with prior years outstanding amounts. These overdue amounts are generally not considered to have a direct correlation to the impacts of COVID-19. While many COVID-19 impacted ratepayers may have also had to defer payments last year, Council's budget did not include expected charges for these additional ratepayers.

It is proposed Council provide a targeted response to the current crisis with a freeze on interest on overdue amounts which relate to current year rates. The freeze would be supplemented by a cessation of recovery action on those accounts, which effectively provides an option for those ratepayers who are unable to meet their rates obligations within the legislatively imposed deadlines to defer payment without penalty. While Council has flexibility in determining the length of this support period, it is recommended

this option be made available to our ratepayers until 30 November 2021, to align with the payment of the second instalment.

Should Council decide to adopt this position, there would be an appropriate communication and promotion that would also encourage those who have the capacity to pay and who have not been directly impacted by COVID-19 to continue to make their rates payments as normal.

Council's Debt Recovery and Hardship Assistance Policy

In addition to freezing interest charges and recovery action on current accounts, Council will continue to provide support to others who are suffering financial hardship through the Debt Recovery and Hardship Assistance Policy.

This policy is used to directly assist Council's ratepayers who are unable to meet their payment obligations. Council Debt Recovery and Hardship Committee (staff committee as required by Policy) have assisted 24 ratepayers in the last six months by allowing extensions and payment arrangements suitable to the ratepayer without impacting longer-term sustainability of the ratepayer. Council can also provide referral to Illawarra Legal Centre for ratepayers who do have longer term financial difficulty.

Council's Debt Recovery and Hardship Assistance Policy currently provides support primarily for assistance to ratepayers for their *primary* place of residence.

It is proposed this support be extended to *other residences* and *business rates* to ensure all those impacted by COVID-19 can be considered under the policy. The Policy allows consideration, based on financial hardship, to enter payment arrangements and deferment of rates for extended periods beyond one year. This may be necessary and appropriate for some ratepayers due to the current COVID-19 crisis. While this provision would be applied for the full 2021-2022 rating year, it is anticipated changes to the Policy provisions would become more relevant as the extended interest free period ends (recommended November 2021) when some ratepayers may require longer term arrangements.

It is considered application by the ratepayer and consideration by the Hardship Committee is the best measure for the longer-term arrangements requirements that are envisaged. This support would complement the assistance proposed to eligible businesses with deferring lease payments for Council tenants.

Waiver of Casual Off-Street Parking Fees

To support business recovery in the CBD and reduce cost of living pressures for residents, it is proposed Council waive casual off-street parking fees at select 2-hour locations, including the Pioneer Hall Church Street Car Park for the period 31 August 2021 to 31 December 2021.

Supporting our Local Sporting Groups – Waiver of Training and Competition Fees

In response to the Public Health Order, all sporting codes' training and competitions were suspended. Council recognises the lost fundraising opportunities to individual clubs, such as canteen takings on competition days. It is recognised most sports clubs have a small volunteer base and operate on slim margins.

A wide range of sporting codes use Council's 220 individual sports grounds for competition and training at 65 locations across the city. Due to COVID-19 restrictions, the community is unable to fully utilise Council's assets to deliver services.

Building on support provided in 2020-21, it is proposed Council waive all of training and competition fees from 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2021. This support will provide direct financial assistance to our local sporting groups, promote healthy community outcomes and also encourage COVID-Safe activities such as outdoor pursuits

Support for Fitness Trainers; Swim Schools and Surf Schools

Current COVID-19 restrictions have impacted these licensees, through limits on customer numbers, reduced visitation, restrictions on movement or through the closure of facilities.

It is proposed fees be waived for these categories of licence for the period 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2021. In an effort to support alternative revenue streams for impacted coaches/trainers and to encourage healthy and safe exercise options for the community. This will become increasingly important after current restrictions are lifted and COVID-Safe activities and behaviours encouraged.

Supporting Community Facilities Licensees – Financial Assistance for Essential Outgoings

Council has licensed the management and operation of 29 of its community centres, halls, community hubs and areas within community centres, to 28 not for profit community organisations. This is managed under the Allocation of Community Facilities to Community Groups Policy. In addition, Bulli Senior Citizens Centre is managed by Bulli Senior Citizens Association is a 355 Committee of Council.

While community facilities licensees pay a minimal licence fee, they bear the full expense of utilities, cleaning, security, waste removal and other activities associated with operation of their facility.

In response to the recent Public Health Order, with the exception for the delivery of essential services, community facilities have been closed and are not available for hire.

Council recognises most community facility licensee organisations are small, local and operate on very limited margins. In the absence of revenue from hire of venue, these organisations have no alternative revenue to fund essential expenses such as connection levies and maintenance.

To support community facilities licensees, it is proposed Council again provide financial assistance for payment of essential outgoings, up to a maximum of \$5,000 for the 2021-2022 financial year. Provision of assistance would be subject to application on the part of licensees for assistance and based on an analysis of each applicant's financial position and capacity.

Supporting Our Local Economy – Deployment of Buy Local Campaign

Wollongong is the regional capital and engine of economic growth for the Illawarra region. To support economic recovery and stimulate local economic activity, it is proposed Council fund the development of a buy local campaign.

The proposed program will launch in October to coincide with NSW Small Business month for a three-month period until 31 December 2021. The program will aim to encourage consumers to think about their purchasing habits, in partnership with local business groups and chambers of commerce.

Supporting Hospitality Businesses – Waiver of Outdoor Dining Fees

Hospitality businesses have been significantly impacted by the suite of COVID-19 restrictions currently in place. It is also acknowledged hospitality businesses were also impacted from COVID-19 restrictions imposed during 2020.

Stay at home orders restricting movement and gathering and the limitations on non-essential retail, has inevitably led to severe reductions in turnover for many businesses, particularly those reliant on discretionary consumer spending.

To support business recovery and encourage COVID-Safe operations such as outdoor dining in a post-restriction environment, it is proposed Council waive annual application and licence fees for outdoor dining applicants from 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022. Under this proposal, the requirement for applicants to pay a bond will remain in place. This builds upon Council's assistance offered during the 2020 COVID-19 lockdown, which was well received at the time by local businesses.

Extending Outdoor Dining Incentives to Our Suburbs

In addition to the proposed waiver of outdoor dining fees and the Wollongong CBD Outdoor Dining Incentive Program, it is proposed to establish an incentive program for suburbs across the LGA. The program provides practical and financial assistance for business to set up outdoor dining areas.

Supporting Council's Tenants – Rent Waivers and Deferrals

As a major local landlord, Council recognises the need to share the economic impacts from COVID-19 restrictions between lessors and tenants. The aim of this support is also to maximise the number of

businesses that can resume operation when public health orders are lifted.

Current State of Play for Landlords and Tenants

On 28 March 2021, the *Retail and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19) Regulations 2020* expired. This meant obligations on lessors to provide statutory relief and protections afforded to retail and commercial tenants ended.

Since restrictions were introduced impacting the Greater Sydney area (including Wollongong) in 2021, the NSW Government introduced updated legislation (*Retail and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19) Regulation 2021*) to protect lessees. The objective of these regulations are to limit the exercise of certain rights by a lessor under retail and other commercial leases for a breach of the lease if:

- a The lessee is a business that qualifies for certain grants due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic; and
- b The breach is a prescribed breach that occurs between 13 July 2021 and 20 August 2021.

The Regulations require the lessor to apply alternative dispute resolution for prescribed breaches and prohibits a number of actions including but not limited to eviction, right of re-entry, damages, charging interest on unpaid rental or termination prior to undertaking mediation.

Following the introduction of the 2020 Regulations, Council implemented an online application process for our tenants to apply for rental relief. This assisted with tracking and documenting applications, ensuring required documentation from tenants was provided upfront and accelerated the application process.

Support Provided to Date

To date, Council has processed 55 applications for assistance. This has resulted in \$122K of rent being waived and \$122K of rent deferred. A number of tenants did not qualify due to not meeting the requisite criteria set by the Regulations: of a minimum 30% downturn in revenue and; eligibility for JobKeeper.

In addition to the waivers and deferrals, rental reviews have been frozen and Council did not undertake any prescribed action relating to breaches within the pandemic period.

The legislative requirement to provide rental assistance ceased on 28 March 2021. Council has continued to accept applications relating to assistance for the period of 24 April 2020 and 28 March 2021.

Proposed Support for 2021

Beyond requirements imposed by the Regulations, it is proposed Council will provide financial assistance to our tenants by providing rental deferrals and waivers in line with the loss of turnover suffered by tenants for the 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2021 period, subject to meeting eligibility criteria. Details of eligibility requirements for impacted lessees are included in Attachment 1 of this report.

Supporting Our Business Community – Food and Personal Grooming Inspection & Administration Fees Waiver

Food premises and personal grooming businesses are being directly impacted by the current suite of COVID-19 restrictions in place. This category includes a wide range of businesses including cafes, restaurants, beauticians, tattooists and body piercing service providers.

To support these businesses, it is proposed public health inspection fees for food premises (first annual inspection and administration) and personal grooming businesses be waived for the 2021-2022 financial year.

This level of support introduced by Council as part of last year's COVID-19, was well received by the business community and demonstrated considerable benefit to recipients.

Council officers will continue to complete annual inspections to ensure businesses are operating safely and compliantly and any breaches or reinspection will attract the applicable fines or fees.

Supporting Our Local Creative Industries

Small business owners in the creative sector have been significantly impacted by COVID-19 since the pandemic emerged in 2020. In response, a program to provide meaningful employment and/or business development opportunities is proposed.

It is also acknowledged the events industry has also been severely impacted by COVID-19 with events planned, booked, rescheduled and cancelled over the past 12-18 months. To support local event producers and organisers with the delivery of events within the Wollongong LGA when restrictions are lifted, an additional funding stream is proposed.

The proposed program includes:

- a Quick response grants (\$60,000);
- b Events re-emergence (\$200,000);
- c Arts professional mentorship program (\$60,000);
- d Artist-in-residences (\$120,000);

Supporting Local Not-for-Profits – Emergency Food and Care Support for Residents

Council is acutely aware of the extremely difficult and uncertain times our residents are facing. Emergency support organisations across the local government area are experiencing an unprecedented demand in requests for assistance either in terms of emergency food provision or general care packages.

To support the outstanding work of the existing local not-for profits providing emergency services, it is proposed two funding streams are established to provide quick response grants for the delivery of:

- a Emergency food provision (\$100,000)
- b Emergency care packages (\$100,000)

The program is proposed to run until 30 June 2022, with four rounds open to eligible not-for-profit providers.

Financial assistance will be enhanced by the provision of a coordinated community information service to deliver information and referral to community members unsure of how to navigate the service network and available supports.

Providing a Voice for our Community

Council has strong relationships with many of our local stakeholders, including other levels of government and will continue to work closely and tactically to advocate for our community's interests during these unprecedented times. To support the community, Council will lobby both State and Federal Government levels for direct financial assistance.

Council provide additional and enhanced assistance to the community through the following programs in recognition of the ongoing COVID-19 situation:

- 1 Freeze on interest charges for current year overdue rates and cessation of recovery action;
- 2 Extension of the Debt Recovery and Hardship Assistance Policy to all ratepayers;
- 3 Waiver of targeted off-street parking fees;
- 4 Fee support to sporting groups and community facility licensees;
- 5 Waiver of fitness trainer, swim school and surf school licences;
- 6 Deployment of a buy local campaign;
- 7 Outdoor Dining Fee waiver and extended outdoor dining incentives;

- 8 Rental support to Council’s lessees and licensees;
- 9 Waiver of inspection and administration fees for food premises and personal grooming;
- 10 Support for the creatives sector including events;
- 11 Emergency support for residents

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Consultation has been undertaken with:

- Councillors;
- Executive Management Committee

Consultation in relation to outdoor dining in the Local Government Area has been undertaken with Business Illawarra.

Advice and information have been obtained from the Office of Local Government along with the NSW Small Business Commission.

An appropriate community awareness campaign and communication package will be developed and deployed to promote Council’s COVID-19 community and business assistance measures.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Wollongong 2022 goal ‘*We have an innovative and sustainable economy*’. It specifically delivers on the following:

Community Strategic Plan	Delivery Program 2018-2022	Operational Plan 2021-2022
Strategy	4 Year Action	Annual Deliverables
2.1.3 Cross sector initiatives are coordinated and implemented to increase and attract business investment, supporting small businesses and encouraging jobs growth	2.1.3.1 Support regional activities and partnerships that promote business investment and jobs growth	Work with other levels of government and the business community to respond to COVID-19 impacts on the economy
4.2.1 Support residents, businesses and visitors to be actively involved in diverse community activities helping to connect neighbourhoods	4.2.1.2 Support community participation in community activities	Review and initiate opportunities and projects to support the Wollongong community specifically in response to COVID-19

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

Providing financial assistance through the mechanisms in this report will aim to support the recovery of the local economy.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Council has made a significant contribution to a range of existing measures that have been included in this proposal.

The program of support proposed has an estimated additional total budget impact of \$1,960,000, which is proposed to be funded from Council’s Strategic Projects Restricted Asset. Funds available in this restriction have been made available by better than budgeted performance in prior years. Elsewhere tonight Council is considering further enhancement to these funds from the 2020-2021 financial year, some of which was created by better than budget expectations on COVID-19 implications in the past year.

Performance of many of Council’s operations, particularly Tourist Parks, Property Management, Russell Vale Golf Course, and Car Parking fees performed well ahead of expectation as Wollongong bounced

back ahead of expectations in the middle of 2020. Unfortunately, the prospects for 2021-2022 are anticipated to be more closely aligned to where we had predicted last year. While this package of support does not include the potential impacts to Council's operations both income and expenditure it is anticipated that funds available in the Strategic Projects Restricted Asset will be required to manage those impacts sustainably. Full consideration of those impacts is being assessed and will be managed through the Budget Review process on an ongoing basis throughout the year and initially at the September Quarterly Review.

The budget adjustment required to accommodate the new, enhanced measures in this package is a decrease to Income (User Fees and Charges) of \$1,020,000 and additional Expenditure budget (Materials, Contracts and Other) of \$940,000 (net movement \$1,960,000)

CONCLUSION

The NSW Government recently announced a range of financial support to businesses or not-for-profit organisations impacted by the current COVID-19 restrictions and stay-at-home orders.

Council is proposing financial assistance to rate payers, businesses and community groups in a number of ways to supplement the Federal and State Government initiatives.

The way Council delivers services has been reviewed in response to the changing needs of the community and will continue to focus on ways to support the community at this time.

It is recommended Council endorse the proposed comprehensive COVID-19 assistance package as presented in this report.

Attachment 1 – Eligibility Requirements for Impacted Lessees

To be eligible for Council assistance, tenants are required to be an Impacted Lessee.

A lessee is impacted if it meets the criteria A, B and C below.

Levels of Support Available Depending on Eligibility			
Support Available for Impacted Lessees who meet the Eligibility Criteria A and B only			
A	A tenant is an Impacted Lessee if they qualify for one of the following grants:	✓	If lessees can demonstrate that they qualify for both (A) and (B), the Regulations in relation to Prescribed Action will apply.
1	Micro-Business COVID-19 Support Grant		
	Or;		
2	COVID-19 NSW Business Grant		
	Or;		
3	<i>JobSaver</i> Grant		
B	The turnover of the lessee was less than \$50M	✓	
Support Available for Impacted Lessees who meet the Eligibility Criteria A, B and C			
C	The lessee can demonstrate a loss of turnover of 30% or greater for the period of 1 July 2021 to 30 December 2021.	✓	If a tenant can demonstrate eligibility for item (c) in addition to (a) and (b), they will be eligible to apply for a rental waiver and rental deferral as per the detail below this table.

Support Available for Impacted Lessees who meet the Eligibility Criteria A, B and C

Lessees who can demonstrate they qualify for item (c) in addition to (a) and (b) above, are eligible to apply for a rental waiver and rental deferral. This will be applied as follows:

- 1 50% applied as a waiver of rent equivalent to the percentage loss in turnover;
- 2 50% applied as a deferral of rent equivalent to the percentage loss in turnover to be paid back in equal instalments over the remaining term of the lease (or 12 months as applicable).

ITEM 2

SUBMISSION TO TfNSW - PROPOSED BULLI AND THIRROUL TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT OPTIONS

The northern suburbs of Wollongong, including Bulli and Thirroul have seen increasing levels of densification and tourism which have contributed to traffic growth, resulting in congestion and the emergence of road safety concerns. Transport for NSW (TfNSW) has developed the 'Bulli and Thirroul Traffic Improvement Proposals' to address ongoing traffic congestion issues along the Princes Highway at Bulli and Lawrence Hargrave Drive at Thirroul.

This report seeks endorsement of a submission to TfNSW, regarding the 'Bulli and Thirroul Traffic Improvement Proposals' to ensure TfNSW investigates alternatives which include:

- Major infrastructure including the bypass alternative and development of the roundabout at the intersection of Memorial Drive and Princes Highway;
- Recognition of 'place' for Bulli and Thirroul;
- Active transport and public transport options; and
- A commitment to the development of a comprehensive network solution for the entire northern suburbs, including the villages from Bulli to Helensburgh.

RECOMMENDATION

Delegation be issued to the General Manager to finalise the attached draft submission for the Transport for NSW 'Bulli and Thirroul Traffic Improvement Proposals'.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Trish McClure, Manager Infrastructure Strategy + Planning
Authorised by: Joanne Page, Director Infrastructure + Works - Connectivity Assets + Liveable City (Acting)

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Thirroul Preferred Proposal
- 2 Thirroul Alternative Proposal
- 3 Bulli Proposal
- 4 Submission - Bulli and Thirroul Traffic Improvement Proposals

BACKGROUND

Lawrence Hargrave Drive, Thirroul, and Princes Highway, Bulli, are important road network corridors in the northern suburbs of the Illawarra. Due to the constrained nature of these corridors, lack of alternative routes and ongoing traffic growth, they are subject to considerable congestion during peak periods and on weekends. In addition to a through traffic function, they access the village centres of Bulli and Thirroul, the adjoining businesses and surrounding communities. Both Lawrence Hargrave Drive and the Princes Highway are State Roads that are managed by Transport for NSW (TfNSW).

During 2016 TfNSW commissioned consultants to undertake traffic modelling to assess the current and future operational performance of Princes Highway Bulli and Lawrence Hargrave Drive Thirroul. Subsequently, TfNSW carried out consultation with key stakeholders, businesses and the community in 2019 in relation to transport issues along these two road corridors.

TfNSW have developed preferred options for both Bulli and Thirroul, based on the initial traffic modelling and feedback received from the community with the aims of improving safety, traffic flow and easing congestion. The options are currently on public exhibition, which closes on 30th July 2021. Given the importance of these road corridors and the potential benefits and impacts of the proposed changes, Council has reviewed the exhibited material and proposes to make a formal submission to TfNSW

(Attachment 4). This report seeks Council's consideration and endorsement of the submission prior to forwarding to TfNSW.

PROPOSAL

The options put forward by TfNSW are generally for road allocation changes to the existing road formation, through modifications to kerbside parking, travel lane arrangements, intersections and turning movements. They are based on efficiency benefits for general traffic movement, where modelling has indicated improvements to travel time along these corridors.

Opportunities and concerns with respect to the project are found comprehensively in the submission provided in Attachment 4.

Key concerns and strategic themes raised in the submission are:

- Recognition of "place" for Bulli and Thirroul;
- Public transport and active transport services strategy that includes multi-modal transport options
- Consideration of major infrastructure including the bypass alternative and development of the roundabout at the intersection of Memorial Drive and Princes Highway
- Land use planning considerations
- Development of a comprehensive network solution for the entire northern suburbs, including the villages from Bulli to Helensburgh
- Recognition of the northern suburbs of Wollongong as a key destination for tourism, particularly from western and southern Sydney
- Improvements to engagement with key stakeholders and the community.

THIRROUL

A preferred option and alternative option have been developed by TfNSW for Lawrence Hargrave Drive, Thirroul, between Princes Highway in the south and Mary Street in the north.

Preferred option – continuous travel lane (see Attachment 1)

Summary:

- Creates a single continuous travel lane by separating out right turns into dedicated turning bay;
- Results in the permanent loss of 65 kerbside parking spaces, 33 of which are in the main shopping precinct between Phillip and Arthur Streets
- Modelling shows that the total Vehicle Hours Travelled (VHT) would be 17%, 38% and 54% lower in morning, afternoon and Saturday peaks respectively
- Modelling shows that the travel time reduction is greater for southbound movement than northbound, as shown in the table below.

Alternative option – additional weekday clearways (see Attachment 2).

Summary:

- Creates two travel lanes capacity by installing weekday southbound clearway 6:30am-9:30am and northbound clearway 3pm-6pm
- Results in the loss of 38 kerbside spaces in the morning and 73 spaces in the afternoon peaks (including 27 spaces in morning and 34 spaces in afternoon in the shopping precinct)
- Modelling shows that the total Vehicle Hours Travelled (VHT) would be 32%, 45% and 37% lower in morning, afternoon and Saturday peaks respectively
- Modelling shows that the travel time reduction is higher for southbound than northbound traffic, as shown in the table below.

Time Period and Travel Time **	Modelled reduction in travel time	
	TfNSW Preferred option	TfNSW Alternative option
AM peak: Northbound travel time is 210 seconds Southbound is 312 seconds	Nrth bound – 40seconds Sth bound –100seconds	Nrth bound – 40seconds Sth bound –120seconds
PM peak: Northbound travel time is 258 seconds Southbound is 366 seconds	Nrth bound – 80seconds Sth bound –180seconds	Nrth bound – 90seconds Sth bound –180seconds
Saturday peak Northbound travel time is 330 seconds Southbound is 522 seconds	Nrth bound – 120seconds Sth bound – 320seconds	Nrth bound – 120seconds Sth bound –180seconds

** Travel time is measured between Hewitts Avenue in the south to Mary Street in the north (1.5km)

BULLI

A preferred option has been developed by TfNSW for Princes Highway Bulli, from Memorial Drive in the south to Point Street in the north includes the following:

- Additional clearway restrictions of 6:30am-9:30am northbound and 3pm-6pm southbound for weekdays and 11am-1pm southbound for Saturdays and Public Holidays
- Changes to Railway Street, Station Street and railway car park including additional parking, one-way loop arrangement and reduced speed limit
- Removal of parking from south side of Park Road
- Banned right turns into and out of Station Street at Princes Highway
- Dedicated right turn arrow at Park Road traffic lights
- Princes Highway / Memorial Drive roundabout upgrade
- Additional right turn lanes at Grevillea Park Road and Point Street
- Loss of kerbside parking on Princes Highway offset by additional 20 spaces in Railway Street/Station Street precinct
- TfNSW will investigate offset parking through changes to public car parks and in side streets
- Modelling shows that the total Vehicle Hours Travelled (VHT) within a peak period would be 21%, 26% and 5% lower in morning, afternoon and Saturday peaks respectively, as shown in the table below:

Time Period and Travel Time **	Modelled reduction in travel time
AM peak Northbound travel time is 180 seconds Southbound is 432 seconds	Nrth bound – 35 seconds Sth bound – 210 seconds
PM peak Northbound travel time is 192 seconds Southbound is 372 seconds	Nrth bound – 35 seconds Sth bound – 220 seconds
Saturday peak Northbound travel time is 150 seconds Southbound is 192 seconds	Nrth bound – 10 seconds Sth bound – 20 seconds

** travel time is measured between Hewitts Avenue in the south to Mary Street in the north (1.5km)

The proposed submission to TfNSW (Attachment 4) aims to highlight aspects of concern for Council as well as opportunities for further planning and collaboration with TfNSW to achieve the best possible transport outcome for these northern suburbs.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Council sees value with such a high-profile community concern to allow time for face-to-face engagement with Transport for NSW, residential and business owners directly affected. At the 28 June 2021 Council Meeting, Council resolved to request TfNSW to:

- Extend the consultation period on the proposed traffic management options for Bulli and Thirroul to 3 September 2021.
- Identify other options for traffic management for community feedback.

At the time of writing this report, a response had not been received from the Minister regarding the request for an extension to the community consultation period and consideration of alternate options.

The Northern suburbs Round table working group, formed in February 2021 provides an opportunity to ensure improved collaboration between Council and TfNSW when considering services in this area.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2028 Goal 6 “We have sustainable, accessible and affordable transport”. It specifically delivers on the following:

Community Strategic Plan	Delivery Program 2018-2022	Operational Plan 2021-22
Strategy	4 Year Action	Operational Plan Actions
6.1.3 Effective and integrated regional transport, with a focus on road, bus, rail and freight movement (including the port of Port Kembla)	6.1.3.1 Plan and implement an integrated and sustainable transport network	Council to work with key agencies and partners to progress the provision of an effective and integrated regional transport network

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

Whilst there are no direct costs for Council in relation to the TfNSW proposals, the associated impacts of the removal of kerbside parking in the village centres has the potential to impact business viability, liveability and sustainability of the centres.

The traffic analysis undertaken for the project and the outcomes that would be delivered if implemented are benefitting general traffic movement. There has been no analysis of multi-modal options including bus servicing improvements which is a more sustainable approach given the constraints of the road corridors and limited ability for further capacity improvements. Council has highlighted these matters in its submission and will continue to liaise with TfNSW to encourage the development of a more holistic, sustainable transport solution for the northern suburbs.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The current TfNSW Bulli-Thirroul work appears to be aimed at the short-medium term and it carries a risk that overarching long-term plan for the area be delayed or not given a similar priority. Our submission will request a commitment from TfNSW for funding, development and implementation of long-term options.

We have highlighted in the submission to TfNSW potential risks associated with the exhibited proposals, including economic and social risks. Council will work with TfNSW following their consideration of the community feedback, to address any risks based on the traffic improvement plans as they develop.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There may be indirect financial implications for Council in relation to the forwarding of a submission to TfNSW for the proposed Bulli-Thirroul Traffic Improvements project.

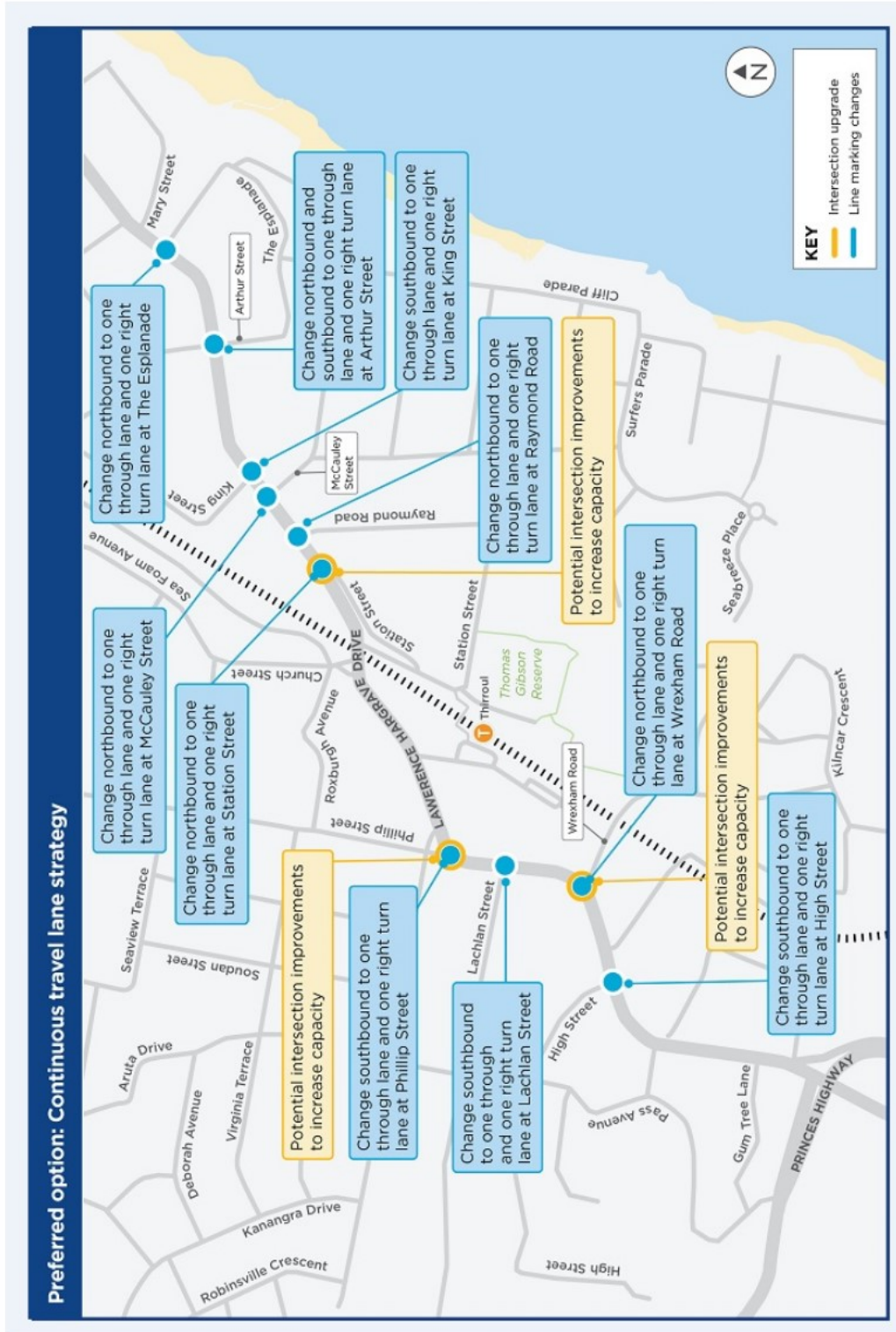
These indirect financial implications could be as a result of Council having to respond to potential requests from residents, after the scheme is implemented, to manage parking and traffic impacts on the side streets.

The Bulli Proposal includes the modification of local streets and there is no clear commitment as to how these modifications will be funded, implemented and maintained.

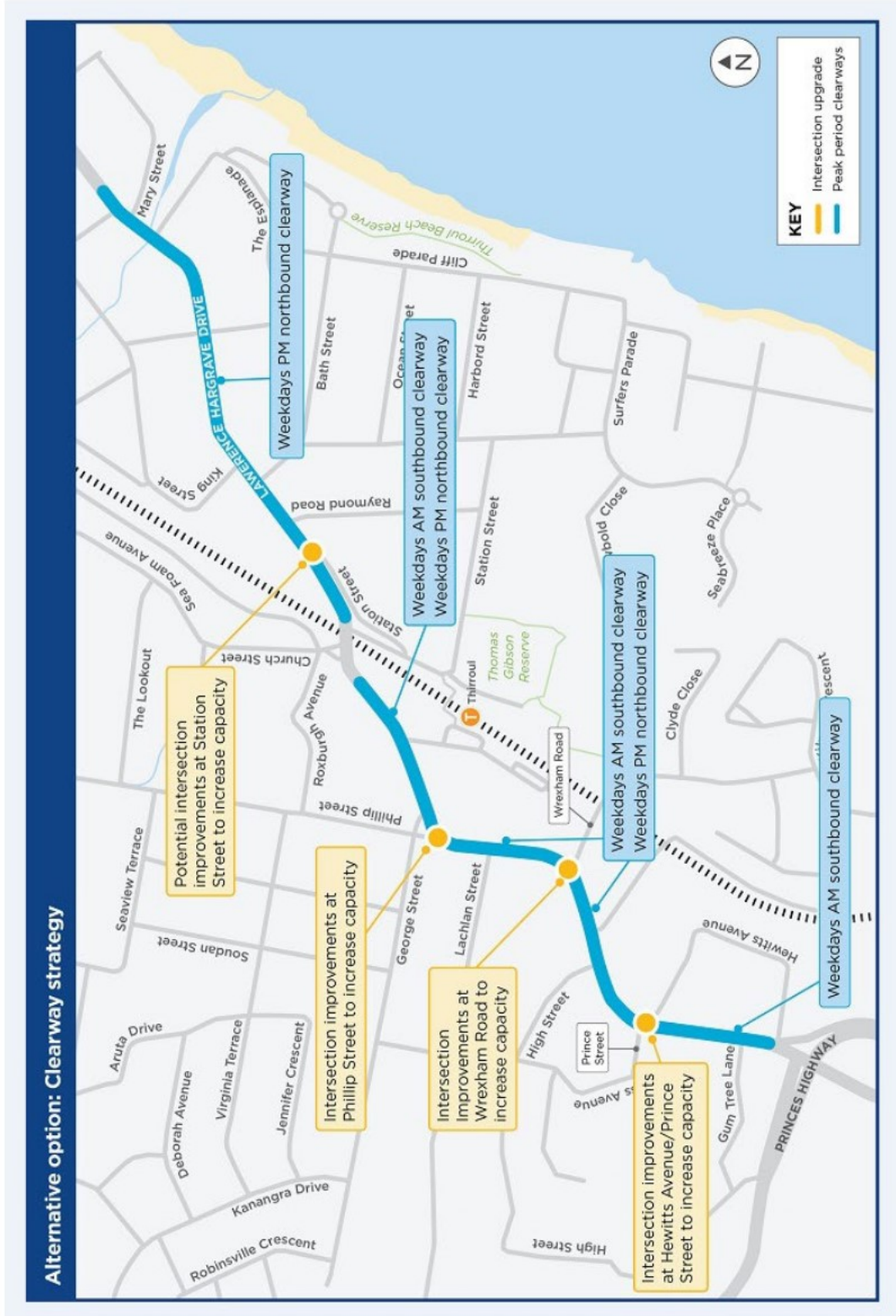
CONCLUSION

The ongoing traffic congestion issues in Bulli, Thirroul and the northern suburbs more widely are acknowledged. It is hoped that Council's submission in combination with wider community feedback will help to inform further transport strategy development for the Princes Hwy and Lawrence Hargrave Drive in Bulli and Thirroul.

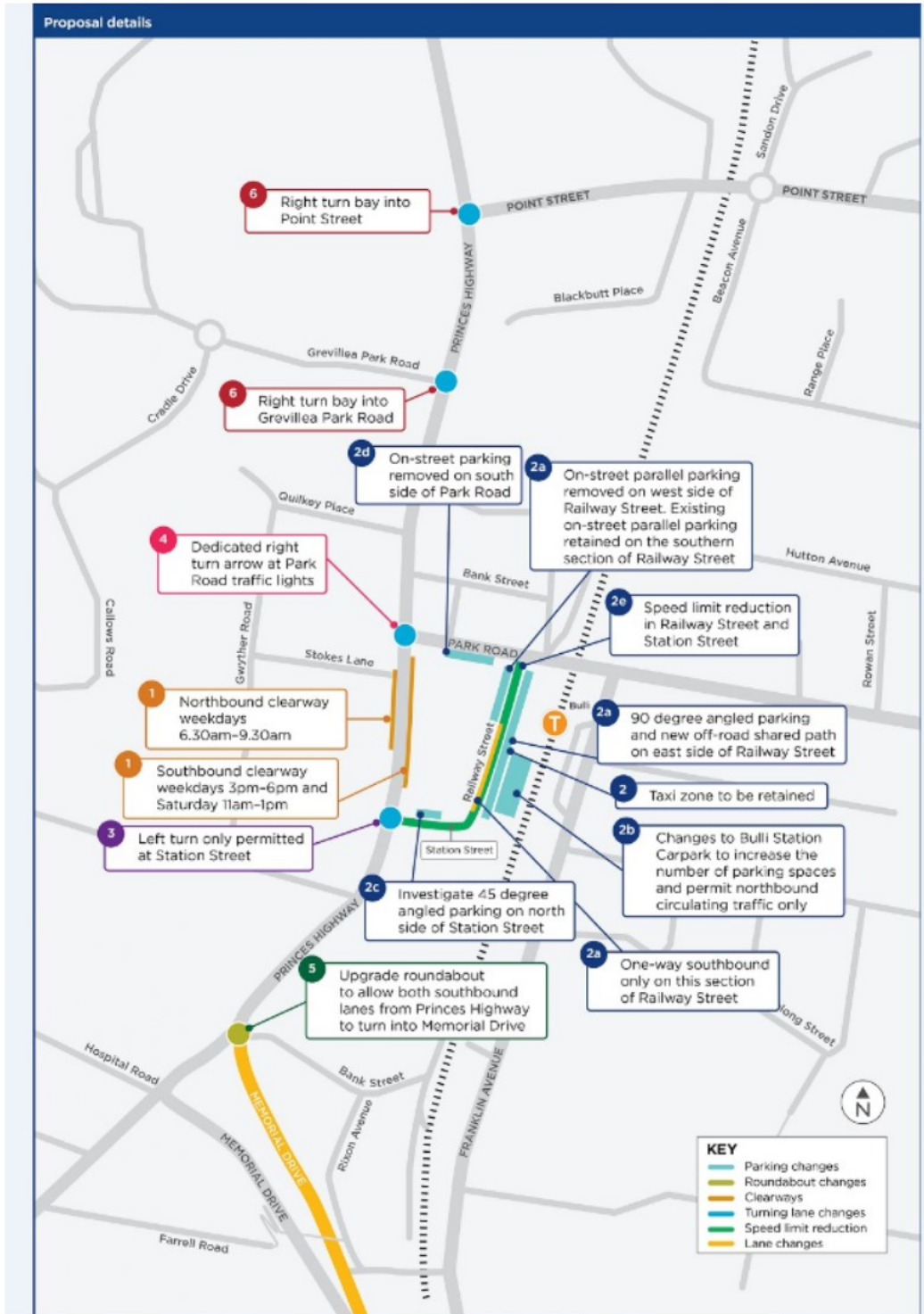
Thirroul Preferred Proposal



Thirroul Alternative Proposal



Bulli Proposal



Bulli & Thirroul Traffic Improvements Project – Wollongong City Council Submission

We thank you the opportunity to provide feedback with respect to the Bulli and Thirroul traffic improvements project. Council recognises the objective of the proposal is to improve road safety and ease traffic congestion along 3.5kms of the Princes Highway, Bulli and Lawrence Hargrave Drive (LHD), Thirroul.

Summary:

Council has significant concerns that this proposal will not achieve the desired outcome which is narrowly focussed on a single corridor and the two most southern towns of the Northern suburbs of Wollongong. Council holds the view that the proposal will in fact be detrimental to the lifestyle and economy of Bulli and Thirroul and will have irreversible impact to them as key destinations within the Wollongong Local Government Area.

Key concerns and strategic themes raised in the submission are:

- Engagement
- Longer term network strategy
- Movement and Place – The recognition of ‘place’
- Services Strategy
- Land Use Planning
- Infrastructure for now and the future
- Economic Assessment and Visitor and Tourist demand
- Active transport integration
- Modelling for Bulli and Thirroul

Council is requesting that alternate options be considered that would recognise and protect those centres as important ‘places’ for people. The alternate options that have not been explored by the proposal that should be considered include:

- A Public Transport Services strategy that includes multi-modal transport options for the area and is supported by funded Active transport links
- Investment in the Memorial Drive extension from Hospital Road to Bulli Pass.

The Northern suburbs of Wollongong extends from Helensburgh in the north through to Bulli in the south and encompasses a transport network that includes local, regional and state roads, along with a train service and active transport links. The entire Northern suburbs are a key destination for visitors and is home to 25,000 people. Council is strongly advocating for resources to be allocated for further planning and delivery of traffic and transport solutions for the entire Northern suburbs area. The network solution must include the length and breadth of the area, to deliver connected journeys for residents and visitors alike.

Consideration of major infrastructure is required to address the objective of this project, including the bypass alternative and development of the roundabout at the intersection of Memorial Drive and the Princes Highway. We note the corridor for the bypass extension from Memorial Drive to Bulli Pass has been secured, but not included or referred to in the proposal.

Council recognises some key minor works in the proposals that can deliver immediate benefits to moving people in and around Bulli and Thirroul as they have some positive traffic benefits and limited impacts on the community and place, being:

- The changes to the Princes Highway and Memorial Drive roundabout, Bulli.
- Right turn lanes at key intersections to improve traffic flow.
- Intersection improvements/changes to traffic signals including provision for active transport integration, such as bike boxes, that are in line with current active transport standards.

Council has previously sought a change to the engagement strategy and an extension to the timing of the community consultation phase, without response. Nevertheless, Council would welcome ongoing transparent consultation regarding the proposals to facilitate the better understanding of: the 'place' and character of these towns; community needs; the social and economic profile; how the decline in pedestrian road safety will be addressed as well as gaining an understanding how TfNSW is planning to alter the configuration and use of local streets.

Council has also received a number of representations regarding the proposal and it is apparent that robust engagement with key stakeholders and the community is required to allow time for face-to-face engagement. The objective of this engagement is to ensure that the proposal can be developed to meet the broader strategic traffic and transport needs and fits with the long-term vision for the area.

Strategic Context

The Northern suburbs of Wollongong exist in a long conurbation, topographically challenged by the escarpment in the west and the ocean in the east. The Transport network is serviced by a single spine that traverses the centre of the Northern suburbs, which is feed by numerous collector roads that support access to and from the villages and towns. The Northern suburbs has a complimentary rail spine that is under serviced for both intra and inter regional trips. The current proposal focuses on a small southern section of the Northern suburbs, being Bulli - Thirroul.

Situated in the Northern suburbs of the Wollongong Local Government Area (LGA), Bulli and Thirroul are the two largest towns between Corrimal and Helensburgh. Bulli has the larger retail supermarket, while Thirroul has the benefit of being a commuter station. The 2 centres serve an estimated local population of 15,900. In addition, the centres serve the convenience needs of visitors and tourists.

Council has commenced the preparation of the Retail and Business Centres Study which is reviewing the role and function of all retail centres in the LGA. The centres need to cater for retail, business, residential, community and recreational uses.

The demand on these 'places' will continue to increase as the population increases. By 2036, it is forecasted that the centres will serve an estimated population of 16,200.

In 2020 Council exhibited the draft Housing and Affordable Housing Options Paper which noted that centres could provide greater housing opportunities in the future. The draft Options Paper also highlighted the infrastructure constraints of the area north of Bulli. The transport constraints, infrastructure servicing limitations and steep topography limits residential development potential. Despite the constraints, the increasing property prices show the high demand to move into the area. Having purchased highly valued property, the existing and future residents expect an equivalent transport system.

There is a large influx of visitors and tourists welcomed to the area during weekends and holidays, during the summer months.

Despite all the constraints and desired direction of these ‘places’, these centres must balance all components of retail, business, residential, community and recreational uses.

Council involvement

Council at its meeting 28th June 2021 voted to request that the consultation of this project be extended until Friday 3 September 2021. Council sees value with such a high-profile community concern to allow time for face-to-face engagement with Transport for NSW, residential and business owners directly affected. Council officers also had meetings with TfNSW in May and June and suggested an extension of the time frame and a more personal and localised approach to consultation.

Council has received comments on the proposal from community indicating a high level of interest and concerns with the proposal. We have encouraged community members to provide a submission to TfNSW directly. Council supports a collaborative approach and sharing of knowledge and has previously formerly requested traffic and transport strategies and data that were used to inform the project to enable a better appreciation of the solutions proposed. Unfortunately, this information, has in the main not been forthcoming.

Key Concerns

Engagement

Council sees value in demonstrating to the community how the 2019 community consultation influenced the preferred proposals modelled in 2016. Project webpages states *“The proposed options have been developed following feedback from businesses, community members, key stakeholders and visitors during community consultation in late 2019.”*

As previously mentioned; time to allow for face-to-face engagement will provide greater benefit to the project to ensure shared aims and objectives of the project are enhanced.

There are wider transport issues identified within Northern suburbs and Council is concerned that there has been little engagement & collaboration with Council to date in this regard. These issues include vacation/staycation & tourism impacts, parking/network guidance, public transport services planning, travel demand management, communications/promotional strategy etc. We are also concerned that this project seems to be undertaken in isolation from these important influences.

It is stated that TfNSW will ‘work with Council’ in the future, we hope to encourage collaborative engagement with Council throughout the process to ensure that this does not occur post implementation of the changes. However, it is noted that the project proposals for both towns include the change in use of on street parking on local roads, and in the case of Bulli the change in configuration of the local street network in Bulli. These aspects of the project have not been raised with Council formerly and have not been considered through normal Council process or committees.

It is acknowledged that a high level “Northern Suburbs Round Table” group has been established; however, there are no terms of reference, confirmation of scope or tangible action items stemming from this group. A TfNSW/Wollongong City Council working group has also commenced, however Council involvement to date has been limited to viewing the current Bulli-Thirroul proposals only.

Under a more collaborative model Council could have informed the project and identified significant community concerns. Intersections that have a history of concern in the Bulli-Thirroul area are not

addressed by the proposal include, and not limited to: Henley Road (pedestrian and public transport access safety) and Phillip Street (Traffic Control Signal (TCS) configuration and traffic management). Council is well positioned to provide TfNSW with community correspondence and project history with respect to key intersections of concern to the community.

[Longer term network strategy](#)

The current TfNSW Bulli-Thirroul work appears to be aimed at the short-medium term, as a minimum investment, ‘sweat the asset approach’ and does not appear to be a first stage in developing a more holistic traffic network and transport services solution to provide improved access and amenity for the Northern suburbs of Wollongong. This concern with a short-medium term approach was highlighted to the TfNSW staff from the community, during the live Q&A session on 15 July 2021. Council also identified the need for an overarching long-term plan for the area. With a clear long-term strategy, in which some of the current proposals could be considered phase one would build confidence in the community and not be detrimental to achieving this ultimate goal.

[Movement and Place – The recognition of ‘place’](#)

There appears to be a lack of the application of NSW Government’s “Movement and Place” framework embedded in the objectives or development of this proposal. The use of modelling for the proposals from 2016, post the creation of the “Movement & Place” framework, indicates a lack of cognisance of the framework within the development process of the projects. The projects proposed appear to be highly aligned to creating a “vehicular movement” corridor along what is classified as a state road, and as such is better aligned to the former State Governments approach to functional road management, where the objective of the Princes Hwy and Lawrence Hargrave Dr was seen to be car, not people carriers, and adjacent places had limited access and cross or pedestrian movement capability.

The movement function of the corridor is being upgraded at the expense of clear ‘place’ aspects (less parking, fewer pedestrian crossing points, pedestrian amenity impacts). These ‘place’ aspects are critical to the effective functionality of these two expanding town centres.

There is no evidence of how the proposals were developed in the context of the NSW Government’s Road User Space Allocation Policy (2021) which aims to ensure that TfNSW allocates road user space based on the movement and place vision of a corridor or network.

Specifically, it highlights that a *network vision* needs to be established up-front, with the allocation of road user space being developed based on consideration of all road users in the order of:

1. walking
2. cycling
3. public transport
4. freight and deliveries
5. point to point transport
6. general traffic

It would appear that this project is inconsistent with a number of NSW Government policy framework, focussing on point to point transport and general traffic and would benefit from including all modes and aspects of these documents, resources and approach.

The project must have a greater emphasis on ‘places’ whilst also creating an efficient and connected movement corridor for all modes of transport.

Services Strategy

TfNSW has a stated strategic objective that is to create a seamless multi modal journey, to take people where they want to go which relies on two primary aspects:

- Network solutions across all tiers of road functionality
- Multi-modal planning, including public and active transport.

The project is heavily focussed on a single arterial road and proposes significant changes to local roads with no public or active transport explicitly included in the plans.

More trains more services (MTMS) timing or scope was not given as part of this consultation process. This initiative could affect proposals significantly in Bulli and Thirroul Station Precincts when and if changes include service frequency and express service stops. Such changes would influence parking demand in significant parts of the current proposal, i.e. Bulli Train Station car park, that have been allocated to offset the loss of customer and community convenient parking on the main road. It is unclear how the plans for future bus and train services have been integrated into this project. It is vital that a public transport services plan is intrinsic to the solution to alleviate congestion whilst preserving “place” in Wollongong’s Northern suburbs. The Program MTMS is recognised as the flagship to alter services in the region, however whenever sought direct communication regarding the MTMS plan there has been no available service plans and the discussion reverts to Sydney based unspecified enabling infrastructure. Short- and long-term public transport planning strategy must directly inform the Bulli-Thirroul proposals for both intra and inter-regional trips.

Within the Bulli proposal there are substantial car park changes proposed within adjacent local roads and this appears to be in the absence of any overarching upgrade plans for the station precinct. Should future plans for services to the station increase these proposed ‘off-set’ parking provisions will be lost.

There has also been a lack of consultation with Council regarding how the local streets will be reconfigured and what active transport links are proposed to connect rear parking to the townships of Bulli and Thirroul.

No information has been provided on whether trip types, origins and destinations were investigated and whether they informed the approach. For example, if most peak hour trips are commuter trips to Wollongong/Sydney, better public transport services to/from Wollongong should be pursued prior to traffic flow enhancements to encourage sustainable transport use.

Bus priority, services or supporting infrastructure has not featured in the proposal. Council asks that this multi-modal transport services plans and supporting infrastructure including bus stop interchanges and wayfinding be factored into the proposals; for now, and into the future.

Land Use Planning

The proposals do not appear to account for changes in land use planning in the area. This important consideration should be identified upfront to ensure that residents and business land owners within the project area understand how their submissions have influence the design of all options.

Infrastructure for now and the future

The potential extension of Memorial Dr to Bulli Pass, would result in significant change to transport demand through Bulli Town Centres. It is considered important to provide Council, the community

and business owners a commitment to & possible timing of these future works. The current proposal has a direct impact at the completion of the proposed changes and the potential to change the way the centre functions and develops over time.

[Economic Assessment and Visitor and Tourist demand](#)

TfNSW business case model requires the consideration of social, economic and amenity impacts and benefits. It is understood that for a project to be funded to the stage of development these factors would have been evaluated and included in the Business Case for the project. Council is interested in accessing this evaluation for the current proposal. As it stands, and based on the data made available the economic assessment underpinning the selection of preferred options is based purely on vehicle travel and not considered the economic impacts to businesses in Bulli & Thirroul been factored into the development of solutions?

The wider economy of the region is highly reliant on tourism and visitors. Peak traffic demand days around public holidays and summer weekend days result in high levels of congestion along Lawrence Hargrave Drive, Thirroul and the Princes Highway, Bulli, bringing the network to a standstill as it operates at Level of Service - F. The traffic assessment within the proposal does not account for this severe congestion which is seasonal but evident from October to April and coincides with the economic peak for the area. Council has over the last 8 months requested greater collaboration with TfNSW to not only manage on road traffic, but also to develop a joint communication strategy that will extend to the peak originating visitor areas in Western and Southern Sydney as well as an enhanced train services plan to better meet this peak demand. Council would appreciate the opportunity to work more closely with local staff on any of these strategies or alternatives.

[Active transport integration](#)

The proposals indicate an improvement in traffic efficiency along the Princes Hwy/Lawrence Hargrave Dr corridor. In the absence of any attractive, convenient & prioritised alternative transport options, this increased efficiency is likely to encourage more private vehicle travel, essentially perpetuating an unsustainable outcome.

Council would like to see the incorporation of cycle amenity along the corridor and in particular where changes are proposed to traffic control signals are proposed or lane reconfiguration.

The road corridor must include provision for active transport and integrate successfully with all proposed changes to intersections.

Furthermore, the options are focussed on delivering greater throughput of vehicles creating ostensibly a four-lane road through sections of the community centres of Bulli and Thirroul. A consequence of the proposals will be the reduction in pedestrian safety and amenity with reduced crossing opportunities.

[Modelling for Bulli and Thirroul](#)

The modelling reports, lack a scenario where no clearways were included. As a result, the benefit provided by the new clearways where other measures are in place is unknown.

The future modelling is based on a car driver approach (ie 3-step models) and does not include any other modes such as public transport. It is understood that TfNSW is using an updated Emme model (SSTM) for analysis of its projects. It is considered that this type of modelling that includes all transport modes would be beneficial for projects such as this, to investigate possible public transport interventions as an alternative or supplement to purely traffic efficiency improvements.

Thirroul - Continuous through lane design comments

- This proposal reduces the number of formal crossing points for pedestrians.
- Informal crossings likely to occur on proposed chevroned areas which may be unsafe for pedestrians given continuous high flow traffic lane proposed. It will be difficult for pedestrians to find adequate gaps in traffic.
- No facilities are proposed for cyclists.
- There may be opportunities to provide refuge crossings at various locations for pedestrians that are currently shown as painted medians. These crossing facilities are particularly important if parking is being removed along the LHD and visitors need to park in side streets.
- It is unclear why the existing pedestrian refuge north of King St needs to be impacted – there appears to be some space to run the northbound lane further west as it currently does to accommodate the central refuge island.
- Information lacking on proposed bus route adjustment where lane goes through existing bus stops (may result in reduction in public transport servicing/accessibility)
- This option affects pedestrian amenity where parking lanes are replaced by travel lanes. Car parking provides a buffer between moving vehicles and footpaths. Removal of this parking will make pedestrians feel less safe on the footpath and will generally make the footpaths less attractive for pedestrian use. The removal of the buffer will also impact amenity and the comfort of pedestrians who frequent these businesses which is an important factor for 'place'.
- The car parking losses are shown in the consultation material as being 5 spaces on LHD between Phillip St and Railway Pde. However, in the modelling report, the preferred option was selected based on the 'Layout 2' upgrade of Phillip St/LHD intersection that required the permanent loss of 8 car parking spaces on the west side of the road (refer Fig 5.8 of report). There is an inconsistency here – does the planned upgrade still require the loss of the 8 spaces on the west side of the road?
- How have the lengths of the right turn bays been developed? The modelling report identifies the right turn pockets of between 30-50m length but there is no evidence of whether these lengths are appropriate as provided. It is assumed they were observed to perform adequately through Aimsun, however more detailed intersection modelling may indicate different requirements. There is a risk that any required lengthening would further impact kerbside parking and business viability.

Thirroul Clearway Option Design Comments

- The travel time reductions table provided showed a significant time reduction for Thirroul on Saturdays without the inclusion of clearways. This suggests that the same treatments without clearways could provide benefits. Modelling scenarios should be assessed that quantify benefits of applying the clearways during weekday peaks.
- Information is needed on why kerbside parking was removed permanently (not just clearway) in central Thirroul. These parking space removals will significantly affect business viability. Peak period modelling would not have assessed benefits of this change outside of peak times.
- How were the proposed clearway hours determined? The model only considers the peak hour, but what is being proposed is for a longer period – are the nominated periods based on traffic count profiles?

- A significant pedestrian safety hazard is introduced with the multilane modification of the Hewitts Avenue roundabout. Pedestrians crossing LHD will need to cross two lanes of high flow traffic.
- This option affects pedestrian amenity where parking lanes are replaced by travel lanes. Car parking provides a buffer between moving vehicles and footpaths. Removal of this parking will make pedestrians feel less safe on the footpath and will generally make the footpaths less attractive for pedestrian use.

Thirroul Potential Parking Offset Options for Investigation

- Master planning exercises have low probability of completion within a relevant timeframe and should therefore not be nominated as a parking offset in this project. It is noted the consultation material states that the parking offsets will be in place prior to construction, however the feasibility and planning for these offset locations is yet to be commenced.
- Parking formalisation projects do not add to supply within the town centres and hence do not address key concerns that parking loss will affect business viability
- WF Jackson Park provides the only open space in the core of the town centre and should be retained

Thirroul general comments

- Council is concerned that TfNSW may be considering using local roads as a 'relief valve' for through traffic movements. During peak times, there is evidence that some back roads are already being used as a rat run to bypass congestion along Lawrence Hargrave Dr. Council is investigating traffic calming options in these roads and it is not considered appropriate to rely on these roads for through traffic.
- The FAQ information provided as part of the engagement material only highlights the MTMS program under the 'public transport' item. Whilst it is acknowledged that the proposals will improve travel times for general traffic including buses, it is concerning that there is no information provided indicating how buses could be *prioritised* along this corridor, &/or improved service scheduling introduced.
- Both preferred and alternative options will increase average traffic speed and involve additional sections of 4-lane moving traffic. This increases difficulty for pedestrian and cyclist crossing of LHD and reduces the road environment safety. Given that TfNSW is proposing side street parking offset locations, motorists will be forced to cross LHD more often to access businesses and services. This needs to be considered when looking at the spatial location of potential offset parking sites and additional safe crossing points provided. This will at least help to ensure that pedestrian accessibility is not diminished as a result of increased traffic efficiency in our town centres.

Bulli Proposal

- Information is limited on what alternatives to the extra clearways proposal for Bulli were considered/modelled. For example, does shifting the bus zone to beside Stokes Lane to enhance approach capacity to Park Road provide benefit?
- The parking removal on Park Road will affect local businesses significantly particularly with proposed additional clearways on the Princes Highway. With only one crash recorded in the last 20 years west of Railway Street strong justification should be provided for this change.

- Proposed angle parking spaces in Railway Street are too remote to support businesses on the Princes Highway. Walk distances from parking to the east side of the Princes Highway are around 150-200m and this parking is only likely to be used by southbound motorists at best. Walk distances to the west side are significantly greater.
- There is no parking identified that could conveniently cater for northbound motorists with the introduction of the AM peak clearway. It is not likely they would utilise the angled parking provided in Railway St. Potential options for parking on the west side of the highway (ie off Gwyther Ave/Stokes Lane) would need to be investigated as part of the proposal.
- As part of any offset parking strategy, TfNSW would need to develop a parking wayfinding plan such that parking opportunities are clear to the Princes Hwy traffic.
- Has TfNSW undertaken any parking surveys along the Princes Hwy through the Bulli township that shows how the parking is used, length of stay etc? This information would be required to understand parking demands and the likely success or otherwise of offset parking locations.
- The one-way section on Railway Street requires eastbound traffic in Station Street to drive through the car park to leave the precinct essentially relocating a road network link to inside the railway station car park, which is on Rail Corporation owned land.
- If the Wollongong to Sydney express service were to have Bulli included as a stop as part of the more trains more services or some other railway improvement program, Railway Street could see large commuter parking demand further eroding parking availability for businesses on the Princes Highway.
- Is there a longer term plan for Bulli Station as part of the MTMS or other strategies? It is not ideal if the substantial railway car park and Railway St remodelling works are done in isolation without considering the future functionality and requirements for the railway station.
- The modelling only considers the weekday AM/PM and Sat peak periods. The report identifies that, under the preferred scenario, the Princes Hwy southbound delay increases at Point St due to the new signal arrangements. This increased delay in combination with southbound kerbside parking (Park Rd to Station St) during 9:30am – 3pm weekdays, will likely result in worse performance than currently exists.
- The proposal will increase average traffic speed and involve additional sections of 4-lane moving traffic. This increases difficulty for pedestrian and cyclist crossing of the Princes Hwy. Given that TfNSW is proposing side street parking offset locations, motorists will be forced to cross the Princes Hwy more often to access businesses and services. This needs to be considered when looking at the spatial location of potential offset parking sites and additional safe crossing points provided. This will at least help to ensure that pedestrian accessibility is not diminished as a result of increased traffic efficiency in our town centres.
- What has been assumed for pedestrian crossing demand on the highway and will the changed phasing arrangements at the Princes Hwy/Park Rd reduce pedestrian LOS? Will corresponding signal phasing modifications be required at the Princes Hwy/Organs Rd as a result for coordination reasons and how will this affect pedestrian LOS at this location? This is important as these are the only two dedicated pedestrian crossing locations in the Bulli Town Centre and they are 250m apart.
- The proposed one-way section along Railway St is not ideal, as businesses with rear access to this road including the Vet may be tempted to short-cut by exiting against the one-way direction to go north, rather than going around through the car park.

- The railway St modifications include a shared path along the east side of the road, however it is unclear how this would connect back into the wider shared path network particularly at the southern end at Station St.
- Given the modelled benefits and 'value for money' of the roundabout upgrade at the Princes Hwy/ Memorial Drive (ie southbound lane allocations), it is considered that this should be given priority for immediate upgrade by TfNSW regardless of the outcome of the wider proposal for the Princes Hwy Bulli.
- Has consideration been given to modelling the Princes Hwy/Station St signals with no right turn permitted from the Princes Hwy? This would maintain peak northbound efficiency but importantly allow for additional safe pedestrian access across the Princes Hwy as well as cater for the right turn out of Station St, which would reduce the reliance on Park Rd for this right turn to head north. It appears that the modelling undertaken for Scenario 5 (signals at Station St) did not take into account any resulting redistribution of traffic from Park Rd to Station St (refer p.60 of modelling report).

ITEM 3 PUBLIC EXHIBITION - DRAFT CROWN RESERVES PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (CLM Act) came into effect on 1 July 2018. The CLM Act authorises Council to manage certain Crown Land as if it were public land under the *Local Government Act 1993* (LG Act). When public land is classified as Community Land under the LG Act, a Plan of Management is required. A draft Crown Reserves Plan of Management (PoM) has been prepared for 32 reserves in several locations including Austinmer, Bellambi, Berkeley, Bulli, Corimal, Darkes Forest, Gwynneville, Helensburgh, Otford, Port Kembla, Tarrawanna, Thirroul, Towradgi, Warrawong, Wollongong, Wombarra and Woonona.

It is recommended that the draft Crown Reserves PoM be referred to the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) – Crown Lands, seeking approval to exhibit the draft document for public comment. The results of the public exhibition process will be reported to Council for consideration at a future meeting.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 The draft Crown Reserves Plan of Management (Attachment 2) be referred to the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment – Crown Lands -
 - a as the landowner, as required by section 39 of the *Local Government Act 1993*; and
 - b for Ministerial consent to exhibit the draft Plan of Management, as required by section 3.23(7)(d) of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.
- 2 Following the receipt of approval by the Department as landowner and the Minister's consent, the draft Crown Reserves Plan of Management be exhibited for a minimum period of 42 days.
- 3 A further report be submitted to Council on the results of the public exhibition activities and community feedback received.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Chris Stewart, Manager City Strategy

Authorised by: Linda Davis, Director Planning + Environment - Future City + Neighbourhoods

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Results of Stage 1 Preliminary Consultation – Feedback Relating to Reserves in the Draft Crown Reserves Plan of Management
- 2 Draft Crown Reserves Plan of Management

BACKGROUND

Crown Reserves are set aside by the NSW Government for a wide range of public purposes, including environmental protection, recreation and sport, open space, community halls, special events and Government services. The management of Crown land is governed by the CLM Act which is administered through DPIE - Crown Lands. The CLM Act provides a framework for the State Government, Council, and members of the community to provide care, control and management of Crown Reserves.

Council is currently the Crown Land Manager for 51 Crown Reserves covering approximately 584 hectares. Reserves are required to be classified as either “operational” or “community” land and categorised based on the reserve purpose. The CLM Act also requires Council to prepare Plans of Management for the reserves. This report provides an overview of how Council has been reviewing management of these 51 Crown Reserves and taking actions to comply with the CLM Act.

Council also manages 20 “devolved” Crown Reserves which cover approximately 360 hectares. Council maintains devolved land for its use by the public for its reserve purpose or purposes but does not have

the authority to grant tenure over the Crown Land. Hence the management of “devolved” Crown Reserves are not discussed in this report.

Classification of Crown Reserves

On 29 October 2018, Council resolved to classify the 51 Crown Reserves, as either Community or Operational Land. DPIE-Crown Lands advised on 14 March 2019 that it -

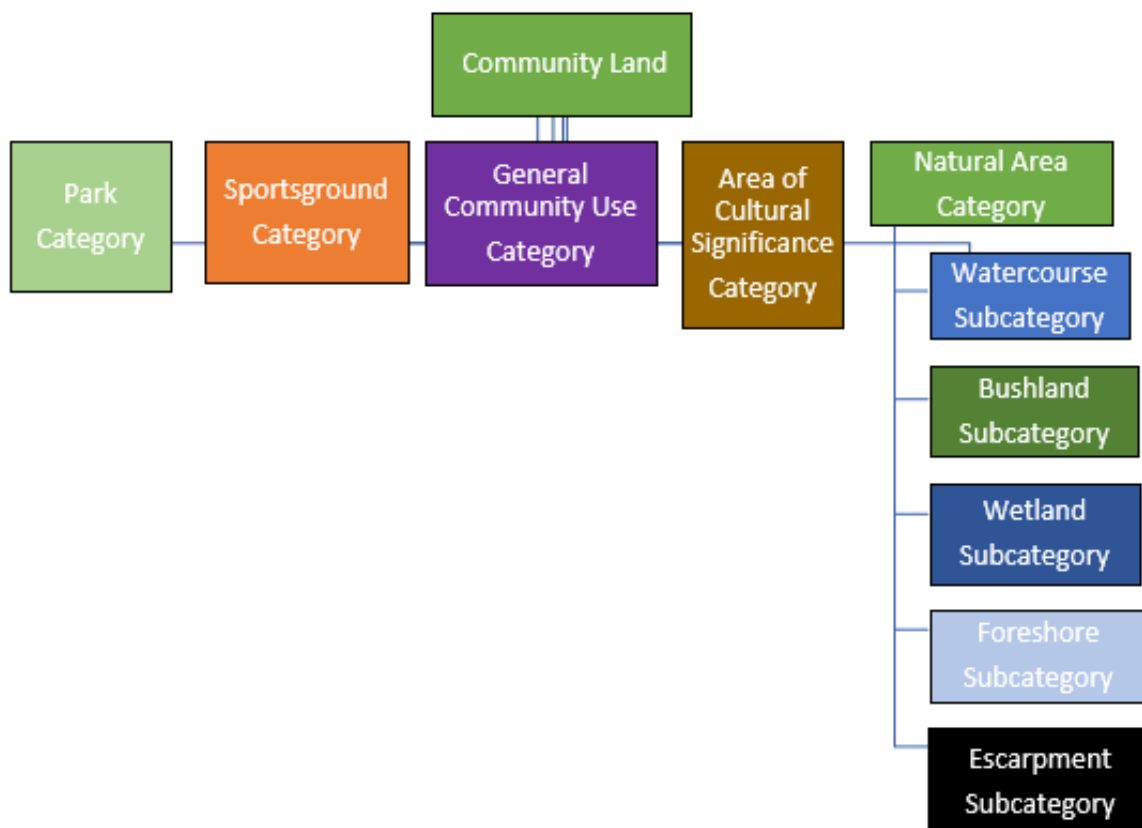
- Supported 46 Crown Reserves being classified as “community land”
- Supported two (2) Crown Reserves occupied by Rural Fire Service Fire Stations being classified as “operational land” to facilitate the Rural Fire Service Brigade use only
- Deferred the classification of three (3) Crown Reserves containing Council’s Tourist Parks (Bulli, Corrimal and Windang). The tourist parks occupy a small part of larger Crown Reserves.

It should be noted that Crown operational land cannot be sold without Ministerial consent.

Categorisation of Crown Reserves

On 29 October 2018, Council also resolved an initial category for each Crown reserve that was classified as Community Land, consistent with the public purpose of each reserve. Many of the reserves are large and have multiple uses and functions, which can be described by a number of different categories. However, Council was required to nominate one initial category that best reflected the gazetted reserve purpose, based on the community land categories available under the LG Act (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Community Land Categories under the LG Act to apply to Crown “Community” Land



In terms of the initial reserve categorisation proposed by Council, on 14 March 2019 the DPIE-Crown Lands advised that it -

- Supported Council’s proposed initial category for 44 Crown Reserves
- Required Bulli Park (Reserve Number 580062) to be categorised as Park not Sportsground

- Required Bulli Gateway (Reserve Number 1004388) to be categorised as General Community Use. Council has proposed the reserve to be Operational Land, not requiring categorisation
- Deferred the categorisation of the three Crown Reserves that contain Council's Tourist Parks (Bulli, Corrimal and Windang) pending Crown Lands policy position on the future management of caravan and tourist parks.

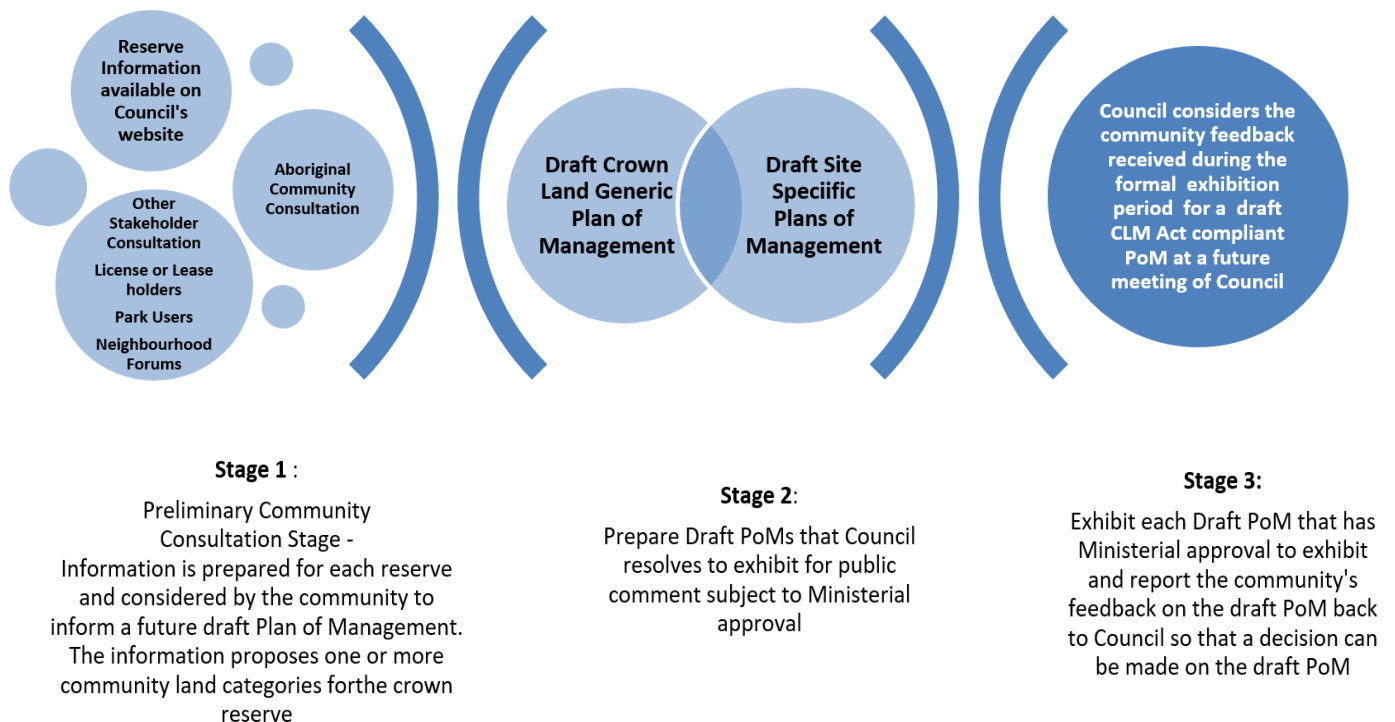
The Interim Guideline "Developing Plans of Management for Community Land Crown Reserves" (July 2018) indicated that additional categories could be nominated during the preparation of draft Plans of Management.

Preparing Draft Plans of Management

On 27 May 2019, Council endorsed a strategy to prepare draft CLM Act compliant Plans of Management over the 46 Crown Reserves. Council resolved -

- 1 *The advice from the NSW Department of Industry – Crown Land concerning the classification and initial categorisation of Council Managed Crown Reserves be noted.*
- 2 *Crown Land Management Act 2016 compliant Plans of Management be developed in three stages, as outlined in this report.*
- 3 *Further reports will be provided to Council following preliminary community consultation seeking a resolution to forward draft Plans of Management for Ministerial consent to allow public exhibition of those Plans.*
- 4 *A letter be sent to the Minister for Water, Property and Housing and the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces (jointly responsible for the Crown Lands Management Act 2016) outlining Council's concern over the inadequate funding provided by the State for Council to prepare Plans of Management for Crown Land.*

Figure 2: The 3 Stages of Developing Draft CLM Act compliant Plans of Management



Stage 1- Preliminary Community Consultation – Planning for 46 Crown Reserves

In accordance with the 27 May 2019 resolution, the proposed community land category or a mix of community land categories for 46 Crown Reserves was exhibited from 8 October to 8 November 2019 for public comment. The exhibited document - "Planning for 46 Crown Reserves" contained key information about each Crown reserve provided for the community to consider along with proposed community land categories.

The proposed draft community land categories were generally supported by the community. Council received 55 submissions over a variety of reserves. Attachment 1 summarises the results of Stage 1 Preliminary Community Consultation – Planning for 46 Crown Reserves. These submissions have been considered as draft PoMs are being planned and prepared, along with legislative requirements and DPIE-Crown Lands advice.

Stage 2 – Preparing Draft CLM Act compliant Plans of Management and seeking authority to exhibit for public comment

Council has prepared the draft Crown Reserves PoM covering 32 Crown Reserves (Attachment 2) for exhibition as outlined in the proposal section and recommendation section of this report.

Planned future draft PoMs are detailed as follows -

- Hill 60 (Reserve 97344), Port Kembla Plan of Management – Based on the Hill 60 Masterplan
- Wollongong City Foreshore Plan of Management – Update of the existing 2008 Plan of Management that includes Stuart Park (Reserve 580060), Flagstaff Point (Reserve 580103), Battery Park Reserve (Reserve 72138), Brighton Lawn (Reserve 40908), and Lang Park Foreshore Reserve (Reserve 580076), Andrew Lysaght Park (Reserve 1000384) and Wollongong Reserve Trust (Reserve 84424)
- Other future PoMs are planned pending further advice from DPIE – Crown Lands on Crown reserve purposes and a policy position on caravan and camping grounds on Crown Reserves -
 - Awaiting advice from DPIE – Crown Lands on Crown reserve purposes and a policy position on caravan and camping grounds on Crown Reserves -
 - Bulli Beach Camping Area (Reserve 81722) - includes Bulli Tourist Park
 - Towradgi Park (Reserve 95911) – includes Corrimal Tourist Park
 - Windang Reserve (Reserve 53977) – includes Windang Tourist Park.
 - Other Crown Reserves, where the reserve purpose and proposed categories are being clarified -
 - Bulli Park (Reserve 580062)
 - Bulli Pass Scenic Reserve (Reserve 67711)
 - Helensburgh Park (Reserve 500340)
 - Helensburgh Park (Reserve 500345).

Stage 3 – Exhibiting draft Plans of Management and Reporting the community feedback on those draft PoMs to Council

Council has prepared and exhibited the draft Stanwell Park Reserve and Bald Hill Lookout Plan of Management. On 19 July 2021, Council resolved to refer the draft revised PoM to DPIE-Crown Lands with minor amendments and is awaiting advice regarding its potential adoption under the CLM Act.

The Crown Land Management Amendment (Plan of Management) Regulation 2021

On 4 June 2021, the *Crown Land Management Regulation* was amended to remove the requirement for PoMs to be completed by 1 July 2021. The required deadline is now "as soon as practicable" relative to available resources. Council officers will continue to prepare draft PoMs as noted in the stage 2 and 3 discussion above. The Regulation also requires Council to seek the Minister's written consent before the adoption of all PoMs for Crown Reserves instead of only in certain circumstances. This is to ensure that

any alteration of the category or change in use of the land is not likely to materially harm the use of the land for any of the purposes for which it is dedicated or reserved. Additionally, public meetings are no longer required as part of the CLM Act process for PoM making.

Crown Reserve Purposes, Crown Land Principles and PoM Making Guidelines

Council is required to manage Crown land as if it were public land under the LG Act. However, it must still be managed in accordance with the gazetted reserve purpose and cannot be used for an activity incompatible with the reserve purpose(s).

Many reserves have only one approved purpose and the current use is consistent with that purpose. For example, Gladstone Park at Berkeley is used as a Park.

For other reserves which are particularly large, the uses occurring are no longer entirely consistent with the specific reserve purpose. A Park may also have sportsfield or natural areas or a community building.

Some reserves have more than one gazetted purpose. For instance, the Helensburgh Flora and Fauna Reserve (Reserve 79561) has three assigned purposes -

- Native Fauna
- Preservation of Native Flora
- Public Recreation.

When there are multiple purposes as with this Crown reserve, public recreational uses are only possible to the extent that the other purposes of Native Fauna and Preservation of Native Flora could accommodate without compromising the reserve's environmental integrity.

A number of reserves have the purpose of "public recreation" which does not always easily translate to the categories of Park or Sportsground, and the original gazettal notice has had to be researched to determine the original intent of the reserve.

Principles of Crown Land Management

Councils must also manage Crown land in accordance with the objects and principles of Crown land management outlined in the CLM Act. The objects and principles are the key values that guide Crown land management to benefit the community and include -

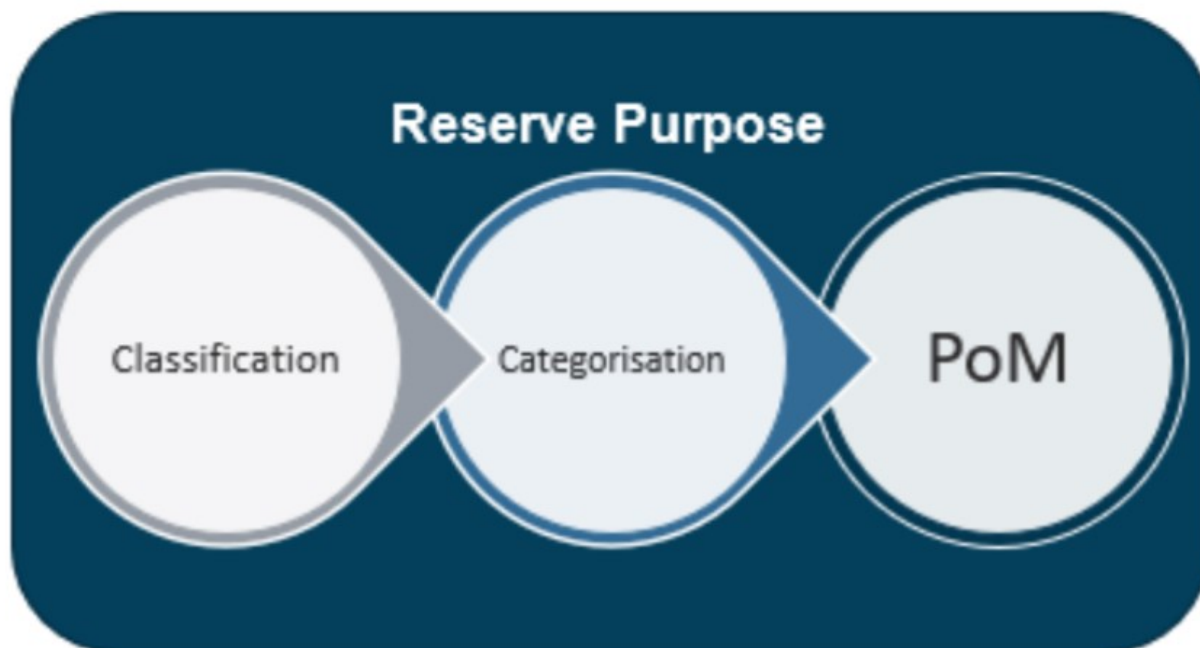
- Environmental protection principles. The natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) will be conserved wherever possible
- Public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land are to be encouraged
- Where appropriate, multiple uses of Crown land should be encouraged
- Where appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained.

PoM Making Guidelines

In December 2020, DPIE – Crown Lands updated its 2018 "Developing plans of management for community land Crown Reserves – Guidelines for Council Crown land managers". The Guide indicates that -

"The purpose for which the land was dedicated or reserved when gazetted is fundamental to the management of Crown Reserves (Figure 1). The reserve purpose defines lawful use of the reserve and is the predominant factor when considering proposals for new developments or leases and licences on Crown Reserves.

Figure 3: Developing plans of management for community land Crown Reserves



The Guide further states -

“Where proposed authorisations in a PoM do not align with the reserve purpose and core objectives, the landowner’s agreement for a draft PoM may be refused by the department under section 39 of the LG Act ”

and,

“For PoMs covering Crown Reserves, the initial category...should be applied in the PoM. However, councils may also wish to alter the initial categorisation in the PoM. In order to do this, councils are required to seek the department’s consent...The department cannot give consent to the alteration of the categorisation of land through a PoM ... of the CLM Act if that the alteration is considered likely to materially harm the use of the land for its reserve purpose.”

PROPOSAL

A draft Crown Lands PoM (Attachment 2) has been prepared based on the updated PoM making guidelines, regulations and the preliminary community consultation input.

The draft PoM applies to 32 Crown Reserves as listed in Table 1. 29 of the reserves are proposed to retain their existing approved single community land category.

The initial categorisation of 3 Crown Reserves is proposed to be amended as follows -

- By adding the category of “sportsground” to a portion of land within 2 reserves: Austinmer Boatharbour, Pinecourt Park (88873) and Wiseman Park, Gwynneville (580077). These reserves have existing sporting uses that are consistent with the Crown reserve purpose of public recreation
- By adding the category of “park” to a portion of land within the Collins Park, Woonona (88274) reserve. The initial category for this reserve is “sportsground.” The park category applies to the creek, carpark, pool and foreshore east of the cycleway and is consistent with the Crown reserve purpose of public recreation.

The draft PoM has regard to the Crown land principles and Council supporting documents related to environmental sustainability, biodiversity and managing our escarpment and coastal zones. This

approach is proposed rather than applying natural area sub-categories as it would require a change in the initial category already approved by the Minister.

The natural area management activities by Council staff, volunteers, or contractors to establish, protect, enhance, and maintain vegetation communities is permissible across all community land categories under this draft PoM.

Council Supporting Documents, Strategies or Policies are listed in the draft PoM and are acknowledged as guiding Council’s management of land under this PoM. Information specific to each of the 32 Crown Reserves is included in the Crown Reserves draft PoM in section 7. Section 7 of the PoM also includes information on heritage values within certain Crown Reserves.

Table 1: Community Land Categories applied by reserve under the Draft Crown Reserves PoM

Table Row	Crown Reserve Name and Number (Common name)	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation under the draft PoM	Suburb
1	Austinmer Beach and Reserves (89084) (Austinmer Beach)	Public Recreation	Park	Austinmer
2	Austinmer Boatharbour, Pinecourt Park (88873) (Austinmer Boat Ramp, Brickyard Point, Pinecourt Park, Sharkey’s Beach carpark, Coledale Beach)	Public Recreation	Park Sportsground for the tennis courts (<i>Additional category</i>)	Austinmer, Coledale & Wombarra
3	Bellambi Lagoon (180029)	Public Recreation	Park	Bellambi
4	Bellambi Point Reserve (88075) (Bellambi Boat Ramp and foreshore)	Public Recreation	Park	Bellambi
5	Gladstone Park (580081)	Public Recreation	Park	Berkeley
6	Bulli Rock Pool – Replaced by New Pool (37214) (part of Bulli Beach)	Public Baths	Park	Bulli
7	Corrimal Memorial Park (580087)	Park	Sportsground	Corrimal
8	Darkes Forest (80366)	Public Hall; Public Recreation	General Community Use	Darkes Forest
9	Wiseman Park (580077)	Public Recreation	Park Sportsground for the cricket pitch and tennis courts (<i>Additional category</i>)	Gwynneville

Table Row	Crown Reserve Name and Number (Common name)	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation under the draft PoM	Suburb
10	Helensburgh & District Historical Mine Museum (72217) (Old Mine Surgery)	Public Recreation	Park	Helensburgh

Table Row	Crown Reserve Name and Number (Common name)	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation under the draft PoM	Suburb
11	Helensburgh – Proposed Pound Site (91278)	Public Pound Purposes	General Community Use	Helensburgh
12	Helensburgh Pre-School (90884)	Kindergarten	General Community Use	Helensburgh
13	Helensburgh Baby Health Centre (1000263) (Helensburgh Community Health Centre)	Baby Clinic; Community Purposes; Government Purposes	General Community Use	Helensburgh
14	Helensburgh Community Hall (500332)	Hall; War Memorial	General Community Use	Helensburgh
15	Helensburgh Flora and Fauna Reserve (79561)	Native Fauna; Preservation of Native Flora; Public Recreation	Natural Area Bushland	Helensburgh
16	Patrick McCarthy Hall – Hall destroyed by fire (87211)	Public Hall	General Community Use	Helensburgh
17	Proud Park (39863)	Public Recreation	Park	Helensburgh
18	Otford Park (72128) (Otford Park/Old Otford Oval)	Public Recreation	Park	Otford
19	Harry Morton Park (70792)	Public Recreation	Park	Port Kembla
20	Matthews Park (85882)	Public Recreation	Park	Port Kembla
21	Unnamed Reserve (89168) Carpark near Port Kembla SLSC	Parking	General Community Use	Port Kembla
22	Tarrawanna Teachers College (88200) (Miners Memorial Park and reserve)	Public Recreation	Park	Tarrawanna

Table Row	Crown Reserve Name and Number (Common name)	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation under the draft PoM	Suburb
23	Bulli Gateway (1004388) (Southern Gateway Centre)	Tourist Facilities and Services	General Community Use	Thirroul
24	South Thirroul Beach (48554) (McCauley's Beach)	Public Recreation	Park	Thirroul
25	Thirroul Reserve (89099) (Thirroul Beach Reserve)	Public Recreation	Park	Thirroul

Table Row	Crown Reserve Name and Number (Common name)	Reserve Purpose	Categorisation under the draft PoM	Suburb
26	Towradgi Community Hall (580082)	Public Hall	General Community Use	Towradgi
27	Warrawong Reserve Trust (180030)	Public Recreation	Park	Warrawong
28	J A Beatson Park (580078)	Public Recreation	Park	Wollongong
29	Pioneers Rest Park (580102)	Public Park	Park	Wollongong
30	Surf Life Saving Headquarters (180016) (Smith Street Child Care Centre)	Community Purposes	General Community Use	Wollongong
31	Collins Park (88274) (Ocean Park)	Public Recreation	Sportsground for area licensed to Shamrocks Rugby Club and for an area to be managed directly by Council for casual bookings for sports training west of the cycleway and south of the creek. Park for remainder <i>(Additional category)</i>	Woonona
32	Nicholson Park (580071) (Woonona Surf Life Savings Club)	Public Park	Park	Woonona

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

From 8 October to 9 November 2019, preliminary community consultation occurred on 46 Crown Reserves, including the 32 Crown Reserves under the draft Crown Reserves PoM. The community feedback noted in Attachment 1 was considered when preparing the draft PoM.

Following Ministerial approval to exhibit the draft PoM, it is proposed to undertake the following community consultation activities -

- A notice will be published in the Illawarra Mercury
- Exhibition material will be placed on Council's website
- Adjoining property owners, current licensees, Native Title Claimants, Council's Aboriginal Reference Group, Council's Heritage Reference Group, Neighbourhood Forums, and those who provided feedback on the proposed community land categories for 46 Crown Reserves exhibition (including NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service and Transport for NSW among others) will be provided with a notice of the exhibition period
- Public information sessions to be held during the exhibition period. These may be held on-line due to COVID restrictions.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2028 Goal 1 We value and protect the Environment. It specifically delivers on core business activities as detailed in the Land Use Planning Service Plan 2021-22.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Preparing a CLM Act compliant draft PoM will meet legislative requirements for management of the majority of Crown Reserves in the Wollongong local government area and reduce Council's regulatory risk.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The costs of the classifying, categorising and preparing draft PoMs for Crown Reserves has largely been funded by Council through an allocation to the Land Use Planning budget.

In 2019, Crown Lands provided Council with a grant of \$39,652 to assist with the preparation of Plans of Management. The contribution of \$39,652 represents approximately 15% of the estimated cost of the project. In 2019, Council sent a letter to the Minister for Water, Property and Housing and the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces (jointly responsible for the CLM Act) outlining Council's concern over the inadequate funding provided by the State Government for Council to prepare Plans of Management for Crown Land. No additional funding was provided.

CONCLUSION

The draft Crown Reserves Plan of Management provides the framework to manage most Crown Reserves where Council is the Crown Land Manager under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. It is recommended that Council endorse the draft Crown Reserves Plan of Management, and seek approval from NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment – Crown Lands to exhibit the draft document. Formal exhibition will enable Council to consider the community's feedback prior to finalising the draft Crown Reserves Plan of Management.

(Z21/153791)

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSIONS
STAGE 1 PRELIMINARY COMMUNITY CONSULTATION ON
PROPOSED COMMUNITY LAND CATEGORY MIX FOR
46 CROWN RESERVES – 8 OCT – 8 NOV 2019

SUBMISSION	SUBMISSION SUMMARY	RESPONSE
ORGANISATIONS		
(1) Savvy Fitness	<p>Stuart Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase care and maintenance of the area, as it can get boggy and unusable after heavy rain. Especially after larger events. • Inadequate lighting along the bike path. 	<p>Stuart Park is not included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM, it will be included in the future updated Wollongong City Foreshore PoM.</p> <p>The submission will be considered as Council develops that PoM.</p>
(2) Collegians Rugby League Football Club	<p>Matthews Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is cleared and unused space adjoining Collegians Park Kembla Club. • Wants General Community Use. • Collegians would like to improve the space by leasing Matthews Park to fence and provide a playground and garden space – managed by them. 	<p>Matthews Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park.</p> <p>The draft Crown Reserves PoM does not permit licensing part of Matthews Park for use as part of the facilities of Collegians Rugby League Football Club.</p>
(3) Woonona Shamrocks Rugby Club	<p>Collins Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requested confirmation that by Council redefining community land categories, the club would not be required to make physical changes to their built facilities. 	<p>Collins Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park and Sportsground.</p>
(4) Bellambi Indigenous Corporation	<p>Bellambi Lagoon and Bellambi Point Reserve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would like to be involved with any concerning matters about Bellambi Area. 	<p>Bellambi Lagoon and Bellambi Point Reserve are included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and have the category of Park. The Information schedule for both Bellambi Lagoon and Bellambi Point Reserve includes the information “At its meeting of 22 May 2019 Council’s</p>

SUBMISSION	SUBMISSION SUMMARY	RESPONSE
		<p>Aboriginal Reference Group identified this reserve as important and for Council to continue to talk with the Aboriginal community about this land.” It also includes in the “Future Directions” part of the information schedule “Actively involving the community in its management (especially the Aboriginal community) will continue.”</p> <p>Council officers most recently talked with Council Aboriginal Reference Group about this Draft Crown Reserves PoM at its meeting in May 2021 and they confirmed their interest in these two reserves.</p>
<p>(5) Illawarra Highlands Area South Coast Branch National Parks and Wildlife Service</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bulli Gateway, Bulli Pass Scenic Reserve, Hill 60, Stanwell Park, Tarrawanna Teachers College. • Except for Hill 60, their specific interest is recreational planning (track-heads for many NPWS walking tracks are located on Council lands) • Register their interest in management planning for these crown reserves. 	<p>Bulli Pass Scenic Reserve, Hill 60 and Stanwell Park are not included in this PoM. Bulli Gateway and Tarrawanna Teachers College are included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM. Bulli Gateway has the category of General Community Use and Tarrawanna Teachers College is categorised as Park.</p>
<p>(6) Helensburgh Historical Society</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helensburgh and District Historical Society Mine Museum and Patrick McCarthy Hall • Name given to Reserve 20 doesn’t accurately describe the purpose of the museum – should be renamed. • Should be categorised as General Community Use and Area of Cultural Significance. • Hall destroyed by fire in 2000. • In 2001, Dr Cox’s old surgery building was transported to this site. Dr Cox was the medical practitioner for the miners and general 	<p>Helensburgh and District Historical Society Mine Museum and Patrick McCarthy Hall are included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM. Helensburgh and District Historical Society Mine Museum is categorised as Park, and Patrick McCarthy Hall – Hall destroyed by fire is categorised as General Community Use.</p> <p>Council is unable to change the names given to the reserves.</p> <p>The Draft Crown Reserves PoM includes heritage information in the schedule for the Helensburgh and District Historical Society Mine Museum.</p>

SUBMISSION	SUBMISSION SUMMARY	RESPONSE
	<p>population in Helensburgh from 1910 to 1942.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Society recommends the reserves should be named “Band Hill Reserve” to reflect the historical background of the site. 	
<p>(7) Marine Rescue Radio Centre Port Kembla – Marine Rescue NSW</p>	<p>Hill 60</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine Rescue Port Kembla man and maintain an operational radio and visual base on Hill 60 reserve. Currently 85 trained volunteers. • The area is the highest point of Port Kembla. • The building was a defence structure for WW2. • Repairs have recently been undertaken through a grant from the Port Kembla Community Investment Fund. • Public access is allowed at the viewing platform. • Marine Rescue Port Kembla will gladly accept and train volunteers and at all times welcome visitors and tourists to visit and enjoy the facilities at Hill 60. 	<p>Hill 60 is not included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM. The submission will be included in the future Draft Hill 60 PoM. The submission will be considered as Council develops that PoM.</p>
<p>(8) Illawarra Live Steamers</p>	<p>Stuart Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ILS is licenced to operate a miniature railway of 5inch gauge at our Club Grounds. • Request that the club grounds should stand alone and be excised from the framework of Stuart Park. By taking this action then the club would be categorised as General Community Use and Natural Bushland. 	<p>Stuart Park is not included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM, it will be included in the future updated Wollongong City Foreshore PoM. The submission will be considered as Council develops that PoM.</p>

SUBMISSION	SUBMISSION SUMMARY	RESPONSE
(9) Govinda Valley Retreat	<p>Otford Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would like the land categorised as General Community Use. • Continued community use for picnics, events etc. 	<p>Otford Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park.</p> <p>The continued use of the reserve for community use is permissible under the category of Park.</p>
(10) Otford Protection Society	<p>Helensburgh Flora and Fauna Reserve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Important wildlife corridor. • Leave as untouched bushland. 	<p>Helensburgh Flora and Fauna Reserve is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Natural Area Bushland.</p>
(11) East Corrimal Open Space Committee - Member 1	<p>Bellambi Lagoon and Bellambi Point Reserve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Express interest in these reserves. • Categorise Bellambi Lagoon as NA watercourse, foreshore, bushland and park. 	<p>Bellambi Lagoon and Bellambi Point Reserve are included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and have the category of Park.</p>
(12) East Corrimal Open Space Committee - Member 2	<p>Bellambi Lagoon and Bellambi Point Reserve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Express interest / correspondence with East Corrimal Open Space Committee. • Categorise as NA watercourse, foreshore, bushland and park. 	<p>Bellambi Lagoon and Bellambi Point Reserve are included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and have the category of Park.</p>
(13) NF5	<p>Stuart Park and those constituting the Wollongong City Foreshore POM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request to develop site specific POM for the Stuart Park Area and for the Wollongong Foreshore area from Stuart Park south to Swan Street. • Requested to ensure collaboration with the NF5 executive throughout the POM development process. 	<p>This reserve is not included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM, it will be included in a future update of the Wollongong City Foreshore PoM. Your submission will be considered as we develop an update to that PoM.</p> <p>Council Officers met with NF 5 community representatives at Stuart Park on 16 June 2021 to discuss both the Draft Community Land PoM that was on exhibition at that time and to discuss their viewpoints on Stuart Park and let them know that the Wollongong City Foreshore PoM would be updated in the future, rather than a PoM developed over Stanwell Park alone.</p>

SUBMISSION	SUBMISSION SUMMARY	RESPONSE
INDIVIDUALS		
(14)	<p>Helensburgh Flora and Fauna Reserve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider controlling feral animal species (deer) as they damage area and attract hunters. 	<p>Helensburgh Flora and Fauna Reserve is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Natural Area Bushland.</p>
(15)	<p>Austinmer Boatharbour & Pinecourt Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Illegal camping at Matron Dunster Reserve and the carpark near Wombarra rock pool. Campers litter, are rowdy and defecate on the park and foreshore reserve. Camping is not policed and has a detrimental impact on the communities use of the assets. Improve signage and ranger visitation to prevent parking across driveways and on the grass. 	<p>Austinmer Boatharbour & Pinecourt Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park and Sportsground (for the tennis courts).</p>
(16)	<p>Stanwell Park Reserve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damage from deer needs to be minimised (hinge wire fences around every tree) Disappointed with kiosk tenders. 	<p>Stanwell Park is not included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM, it is was included in the draft Stanwell Park Reserve and Bald Hill Lookout PoM.</p> <p>The submission was considered as Council developed that draft PoM.</p> <p>Also, the submitter was notified and provided the opportunity to comment on the Draft Stanwell Park Reserve and Bald Hill Lookout PoM when it was exhibited from 16 December 2020 to 19 February 2021.</p>
(17)	<p>Helensburgh Baby Health Centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wanted to know what is happening to the Helensburgh Baby Health Centre. 	<p>Helensburgh Baby Health Centre is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of General Community Use.</p>

SUBMISSION	SUBMISSION SUMMARY	RESPONSE
(18)	<p>Oxford Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community has often pushed for a low key bridge to the oval from the ford near the station. • A bridge would improve access for the community and a mower. 	<p>Oxford Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park.</p>
(19)	<p>Bulli Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No further development 	<p>Bulli Park is not included in this Draft Crown Reserves PoM. The submission will be considered as Council develops a future PoM that includes that reserve.</p>
(20)	<p>Bulli Gateway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More parking • Sewer smells/fails due to increased visitation • Updated signage 	<p>Bulli Gateway is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of General Community Use.</p>
(21)	<p>Austinmer Boatharbour & Pinecourt Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wants Jack Atwood Lookout to be maintained better/repaired. 	<p>Austinmer Boatharbour & Pinecourt Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park and Sportsground (for the tennis courts).</p>
(22)	<p>Harry Morton Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remnant bushland could be restored and protected. More trees planted/weeds controlled. • Perfect bee-hive location. • Keep vehicles out (trail bikes) 	<p>Harry Morton Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park.</p>
(23)	<p>Collins Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sportsgrounds should not be extended beyond the existing sports field. Area to the south of ocean park should remain as an open park. 	<p>Collins Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park and Sportsground.</p>
(24)	<p>Collins Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enjoys the open space. 	<p>Collins Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park and Sportsground.</p>

SUBMISSION	SUBMISSION SUMMARY	RESPONSE
(25)	Bulli Rock Pool <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Great idea for a new rock pool” 	Bulli Rock Pool is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park. No new rock pool is proposed.
(26)	Bulli Park <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the top half as a natural reserve and bottom half as a sportsground. 	Bulli Park is not included in this Draft Crown Reserves PoM. The submission will be considered as Council develops a future PoM that includes that reserve.
(27)	Proud Park <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enjoys the dog-off leash area. • Let remain as is. 	Proud Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park. The dog-off leash area remains permissible under the Draft Crown Reserves PoM.
(28)	Helensburgh and District Historical Society Mine Museum and Patrick McCarthy Hall <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use this space for recreational walks. • Valued as a historical part of a suburb. • The society is of the opinion that the reserves should be General Community Use and Area of Cultural Significance. • Questioning whether the reserves could be renamed. • Reserve 20 has been given a misleading name. • The museum is not a mine museum. It is a medical museum. 	Helensburgh and District Historical Society Mine Museum and Patrick McCarthy Hall are included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM. Helensburgh and District Historical Society Mine Museum is categorised as Park, and Patrick McCarthy Hall – Hall destroyed by fire is categorised as General Community Use. Council is unable to change the names given to the reserves. The Draft Crown Reserves PoM includes heritage information in the schedule for the Helensburgh and District Historical Society Mine Museum.
(29)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helensburgh Pre-school and Helensburgh Community Hall • Valued space. • Maintain community hall. 	Helensburgh Pre-school and Helensburgh Community Hall are included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of General Community Use.
(30)	Helensburgh Baby Health Centre <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The clinic is an essential service that needs to be 	Helensburgh Baby Health Centre is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of General Community Use.

SUBMISSION	SUBMISSION SUMMARY	RESPONSE
	<p>available. The services are valued and are well used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remain as is. 	
(31)	<p>Helensburgh Flora and Fauna Reserve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valued natural bushland with no development. • Concerned if development threatens local fauna. 	<p>Helensburgh Flora and Fauna Reserve is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Natural Area Bushland.</p>
(32)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refers to Helensburgh Park reserves • Would appreciate maintenance and upkeep of tennis courts. 	<p>Helensburgh Park is not included in this Draft Crown Reserves PoM. Your submission will be considered as Council develops a future PoM that includes that reserve.</p>
(33)	<p>Proud Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leave as an off-leash park. • Add lighting or seating to improve the area. 	<p>Proud Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park.</p> <p>The dog-off leash area remains permissible under the Draft Crown Reserves PoM.</p>
(34)	<p>Otford Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special area for locals to gather for community events. • Important wildlife corridor. • No development should be allowed apart from better stair access or small bridge over the Hacking River. Highlighting the importance of keeping it subtle. • Challenging to access the oval, but an important area for the community. 	<p>Otford Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park.</p>
(35)	<p>Otford Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Picnics, community sporting events. A flat area suitable for playing sport. • No development apart from a small footbridge. 	<p>Otford Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park.</p>

SUBMISSION	SUBMISSION SUMMARY	RESPONSE
(36)	<p>Oxford Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walking, games. • A well-used community area that locals use. 	<p>Oxford Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park.</p>
(37)	<p>Helensburgh Pre-school and Helensburgh Community Hall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggested categories of sportsground and General Community Use. • Already 4 pre-schools in Helensburgh, so this one could be used for another purpose. • Wiring in the building needs repairing. • The basketball court is not flat and hard to use. • Needs fans/aircon. • Needs bigger budget and better management. 	<p>Helensburgh Pre-school and Helensburgh Community Hall are included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of General Community Use.</p>
(38)	<p>Oxford Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bushwalking, cricket, sport. • Better if maintained more, but still like the rugged nature of the park. • Keep as an open space. • Incorporate nature steps to aid stability. 	<p>Oxford Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park.</p>
(39)	<p>Collins Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain current use as passive recreation. Keep open and accessible for all. • Would not like to see any structures/developments other than park furniture. 	<p>Collins Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park and Sportsground.</p>
(40)	<p>Tarrawanna Teachers College</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not sure what the difference is in changing it from park to a park with natural area bushland. 	<p>Tarrawanna Teachers College is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park.</p>

SUBMISSION	SUBMISSION SUMMARY	RESPONSE
(41)	<p>Towradgi Community Hall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not aesthetically pleasing and doesn't seem to be used regularly. • Could be better used (café). • Demolish and replace with pleasing landscaping, or renovated. 	<p>Towradgi Community Hall is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of General Community Use.</p>
(42)	<p>Harry Morton Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the area to be used as a public picnic area with parks and playgrounds/sporting grounds. • Proposal ideas would add value to the area by encouraging families and the community to be outdoors. 	<p>Harry Morton Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park.</p>
(43)	<p>Bellambi Lagoon and Bellambi Point Reserve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notes the Bellambi Dunes are not listed. • Notes it is an area of Aboriginal Significance. • Greater variety of species than any other between Kiama and Sydney. • Group weeds the area. • Wondering what is planned for the area and would like to be included, considering the amount of time and effort the group has put into the area. • An ongoing assessment is currently planned for the area. 	<p>Bellambi Lagoon and Bellambi Point Reserve are included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and have the category of Park.</p> <p>The Draft Crown Reserves PoM acknowledges the natural values of the reserve and includes additional heritage information in the schedules for these reserves.</p>
(44)	<p>Otford Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community meeting place despite difficult access. Cricket, walking, picnics, camping etc. 	<p>Otford Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park.</p>

SUBMISSION	SUBMISSION SUMMARY	RESPONSE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suggested categories of Park and General Community Use. Improve access by providing a bridge across the river, as well as a toilet. 	
(45)	<p>Surf Life Saving Headquarters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leave as is. 	<p>The Surf Life Saving Headquarters is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of General Community Use.</p>
(46)	<p>J A Beatson Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leave as is. 	<p>J A Beatson Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park.</p>
(47)	<p>Austinmer Boat harbour & Pinecourt Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use playground, walk the dog, playing tennis, picnic tables at boat ramp. Would like a skatepark at Pinecourt park. 	<p>Austinmer Boatharbour & Pinecourt Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park and Sportsground (for the tennis courts).</p>
(48)	<p>Oxford Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has been used for over a century by the local community for picnics, sporting events and public holiday community events. Is also an important wildlife habitat corridor. No development except for better stair access or a small footbridge. 	<p>Oxford Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park.</p>
(49)	<p>Lang Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerned over inclusion of sportsground among the items listed in relation to the Lang Park Foreshore Reserve. Advice would be appreciated on whether this item refers to the lease held by St Mary's College over a section of Lang Park. 	<p>Lang Park is not included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM, it will be included in the future updated Wollongong City Foreshore PoM. The submission will be considered as we develop that PoM.</p>

SUBMISSION	SUBMISSION SUMMARY	RESPONSE
(50)	<p>Wiseman Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No over development of the park. Does not need double paths, gym equipment or massive facilities block. • More trees, bindi control and more cautious mowing. • Engage Botanical Gardens to source the appropriate trees for the regeneration of species. More trees near the creek. • Concern over mountain bike tracks being constructed on the western end of the nature reserve. 	<p>Wiseman Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the categories of Park and Sportsground (for the tennis courts and cricket ground).</p>
(51)	<p>Collins Park and Bulli Rock Pool</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Waniora Point Overview includes stormwater pipes and floodwater mitigation. 	<p>Collins Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park and Sportsground.</p>
(52)	<p>Collins Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request the use of this reserve remain as it is, which is a public recreation area for the local residents and visitors. • The southern area should not involve any developments as this would have adverse impacts on all bordering residents. 	<p>Collins Park is included in the Draft Crown Reserves PoM and has the category of Park and Sportsground.</p>



Draft Crown Reserves Plan of Management

for 32 Crown Reserves



Wollongong City Council

Z21/153798

The Draft Crown Reserves Plan of Management (2021) is a Crown Land Management Act 2016 compliant Plan of Management for 32 Crown Reserves located throughout the Wollongong Local Government area. These Crown reserves are used by the public in a variety of ways, and include -

- parks
- sportsgrounds
- community facilities
- natural areas
- open spaces

Council Owned Community Land is excluded from this Crown Reserves Plan of Management.

Document Control		
Document ID: Crown Reserves Plan of Management		
Revision Number	Adoption Date/In force Date	Revision Details
1 st Draft to Exhibit	N/A	

Acknowledgement

We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the land on which our city was built, the Aboriginal people of Dharawal Country. We recognise and appreciate their deep connection to this land, waters and our greater community.

We pay respect to Elders past, present and those emerging and extend our acknowledgement and respect to all Aboriginal people who call our city home.

We recognise Aboriginal people as the first people to live in the area. We respect their living cultures and recognise the positive contribution their voices, traditions and histories make to our city.

In celebration of unity, culture, both traditional and contemporary we acknowledge the rich history of our local Aboriginal heritage.



The clear waters at Bellambi Lagoon in February 2021

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1. Introduction

Wollongong City Council manages approximately 944 hectares of Crown Reserves owned by the NSW State Government for the benefit of the community. Crown land managed by Council includes open space, beaches, parks, sportsgrounds, community facilities, tourist sites, natural areas and even cemeteries.

Council manages two types of Crown Reserves in accordance with the Crown Land Management Act 2016 (CLM Act). The CLM Act falls within the portfolio responsibilities of the Minister for Water, Property and Housing and is administered by the NSW Government Department of Planning, Industry and Environment - Crown Lands. Council works with the Department to manage Crown lands.

The two types of Crown Reserves managed by Council are:

1. **Reserves where Council is the ‘Council Crown Land Manager’ under the CLM Act.** There are 51 Crown Reserves where Wollongong City Council is the “Council Crown Land Manager” covering approximately 584 hectares. Council must manage this type of Crown Reserve “*as if it were public land under the Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act)*”. This means that certain Crown Reserves are classified as either “operational” land or “community” land. If the Crown Reserves are classified as “community” land, Council must prepare plans of management over these reserves subject to meeting the requirements of the CLM Act. An adopted plan of management will provide Council with the ability to grant a tenure of Crown land such as a license, a lease, or the granting of an easement subject to compliance with the PoM, the LG Act and the CLM Act.
2. **Reserves where Council is the caretaker of the land that has “devolved” to our management by directives by the NSW Government.** Council manages 20 Crown land reserves that are “devolved”, covering approximately 360 hectares. Any leasing or licensing of any “devolved” Crown reserve is directly through the NSW State Government, not Council. Council has no authority to make a plan of management over “devolved” Crown reserves.

This Crown Reserves PoM applies to 32 Crown Reserves that are classified as community land. Council has been appointed the ‘Council Crown Land Manager’ under the CLM Act for these reserves. Crown land under this PoM includes land throughout the Wollongong Local Government Area (as far north as Helensburgh and as far south as Primbee).

This PoM is made in accordance with the Crown Land Management Act 2016 as described in Table 1.

Table 1 Crown Land Management Act PoM Provisions

<u>CLM Act PoM Legislative Requirement</u>	<u>Where in the PoM</u>
Community land categories applied to the land in each Crown Reserve	Described in Section 2 and shown in Community Land Category Maps in Section 7.
Identified management objectives and performance targets for the land	PoM Community Land Category Actions Plans and Section 7.
Express authorisations to grant lease or licences over the land that are related to the permitted uses and developments under the PoM.	Section 4 – Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates and Section 3 – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments and Section 7.
Native Title Manager Review and Advice	Section 7
Minister approval to exhibit the draft CLM Act compliant PoM	Minister’s approval to exhibit the draft PoM granted on [date to be inserted once permission granted]
If Applicable, a request to add an additional crown reserve purpose to a crown reserve under this PoM.	Section 7 – Austinmer Boatharbour, Pinecourt Park (88873), Wiseman Park (580077) – add

<u>CLM Act PoM Legislative Requirement</u>	<u>Where in the PoM</u>
	sportsground category to part of these reserves as mapped. Collins Park (88274) – add park category to part of this reserve as mapped.

In addition to this Crown Reserves PoM, Council has adopted other PoMs over land classified as community land. Table 2 lists these adopted PoMs and Table 3 lists planned future PoMs or draft PoMs that have been recently exhibited for public comment.

PoMs that apply only to Council owned community land are made under the LG Act. PoMs that include both Council owned community land and Crown community land are made under both the LG Act and the CLM Act. PoMs over only Crown community land are made under the CLM Act.

Table 2 Council Adopted Plans of Management

Adopted Plans of Management	Comment
Botanic Garden PoM 2020	Adopted on 20 July 2020 under the LG Act.
Mt Keira Summit Park PoM 2019	Adopted on 9 December 2019 under the LG Act.
Beaton Park PoM 2018	Adopted on 28 May 2018 under the LG Act.
2018 Generic Plan of Management for Community Land Categorised as Park, Sportsground, General Community Use and Natural Areas	Adopted on 7 May 2018 under the LG Act. This PoM will be superseded by the exhibited draft Community Land PoM if adopted by Council by a future resolution
Sandon Point and McCauley's Beach PoM 2015	Adopted on 23 February 2015 under the LG Act.
Coledale Beach Plan of Management 2012	Adopted on 28 May 2012 under the LG Act.
Judbooley Parade, Windang PoM 2008	Adopted on 24 June 2008 under the LG Act.
Stanwell Park Reserve and Bald Hill Lookout PoM 2009 (This PoM includes both Council owned land and Crown land)	Adopted on by Council on 4 August 2009 under the LG Act and on 10 December 2009 by the Minister under the Crown Lands Act 1989 (the predecessor to the CLM Act). This PoM is currently being reviewed- see Table 3.
Wollongong City Foreshore PoM 2008 (This PoM includes both Council owned land and Crown land. Ministerial advice on 27 April 2017 confirmed the status of this 2009 PoM as the current plan of governing the Crown foreshore)	Adopted by Council on 29 January 2008. The PoM is based on the Blue Mile Vision and Master plan endorsed by Council on 19 November 2007.

Table 3 List of Council Exhibited or Proposed Future PoMs

Exhibited or Planned Future Draft PoM	Comment
Draft 2020 Stanwell Park Reserve and Bald Hill Lookout PoM	The draft PoM has been exhibited 16 Dec 2020 – 19 Feb 2021. On 19 July 2020 Council considered a

Exhibited or Planned Future Draft PoM	Comment
(This draft PoM complies with the Local Government Act 1993 and the Crown Land Management Act 2016)	report on the community's feedback and endorsed minor amendments to the draft Plan. The draft PoM with minor amendments is with the DPIE- Crown Lands currently. If adopted under the CLM Act the 2009 PoM listed in Table 2 will no longer be in force.
Wollongong City Foreshore PoM 2008 for compliance with the Crown Land Management Act 2016 (Planned)	Council consulted with the Community on proposed community land categories for 46 Crown Reserves (including the 5 Crown reserves within the Wollongong City Foreshore PoM area) from 8 October 2019 to 8 November 2019. Further community consultation will occur when a future refreshed draft Wollongong City Foreshore PoM is prepared.
A Hill 60, Port Kembla Plan of Management (Planned)	The Hill 60 future PoM would be based on the Hill 60 master plan. Hill 60 was one of the 46 Crown Reserves where Council consulted on proposed community land categories
Plans of Managements for the remaining reserves, including Reserves containing Tourist Parks	Council is awaiting advice from DPIE- Crown Lands on the categorisation of reserves containing tourist parks.

Council reviews the progress towards the goals and objectives of this Crown Reserves PoM (and other PoMs as noted in Tables 2 and 3) periodically to meet any changing needs of the community. Review and assessment of progress towards implementing any adopted PoM primarily occurs through reporting on progress made by implementing Council's 10-year Community Strategic Plan, Wollongong 2028, which includes a 4-year Delivery Plan and a 1-year Operational Plan (the budget). Council reports quarterly on meeting Wollongong 2028 goals.

1.1 Land included in this Plan of Management

This Crown Reserves Plan of Management applies to the 32 Crown reserves listed in Table 4. Later in the PoM, in Section 7, there is an information schedule for each reserve, including the community land category or categories that apply to the land as shown in the community land category maps. The names, boundaries and the purposes of any Crown reserve are determined by the NSW State Government.

Table 4 The Crown Reserves under this PoM

Table Row	Crown Reserve Name and Number	Reserve Purpose	Alternate Name	Suburb
1	Austinmer Beach and Reserves (89084)	Public Recreation	Austinmer Beach	Austinmer
2	Austinmer Boatharbour, Pinecourt Park (88873)	Public Recreation	Austinmer Boat Ramp, Brickyard Point, Pinecourt Park, Sharkey's Beach carpark, Coledale Beach	Austinmer, Coledale & Wombarra
3	Bellambi Lagoon (180029)	Public Recreation		Bellambi
4	Bellambi Point Reserve (88075)	Public Recreation	Bellambi Boat Ramp and foreshore	Bellambi
5	Gladstone Park (580081)	Public Recreation		Berkeley
6	Bulli Rock Pool – Replaced by New Pool (37214)	Public Baths		Bulli

Table Row	Crown Reserve Name and Number	Reserve Purpose	Alternate Name	Suburb
7	Corrimal Memorial Park (580087)	Park		Corrimal
8	Darkes Forest (80366)	Public Hall; Public Recreation		Darkes Forest
9	Wiseman Park (580077)	Park		Gwynneville
10	Helensburgh & District Historical Mine Museum (72217)	Public Recreation	Old Mine Surgery	Helensburgh
11	Helensburgh – Proposed Pound Site (91278)	Public Pound Purposes		Helensburgh
12	Helensburgh Pre-School (90884)	Kindergarten		Helensburgh
13	Helensburgh Baby Health Centre (1000263)	Baby Clinic; Community Purposes; Government Purposes	Helensburgh Community Health Centre	Helensburgh
14	Helensburgh Community Hall (500332)	Hall; War Memorial		Helensburgh
15	Helensburgh Flora and Fauna Reserve (79561)	Native Fauna; Preservation of Native Flora; Public Recreation		Helensburgh
16	Patrick McCarthy Hall – Hall destroyed by fire (87211)	Public Hall		Helensburgh
17	Proud Park (39863)	Public Recreation		Helensburgh
18	Otford Park (72128)	Public Recreation	Otford Park/Otford Oval	Otford
19	Harry Morton Park (70792)	Public Recreation		Port Kembla
20	Matthews Park (85882)	Public Recreation		Port Kembla
21	Unnamed Reserve (89168)	Parking	Carpark near SLSC	Port Kembla
22	Tarrawanna Teachers College (88200)	Public Recreation	Miners Memorial Park and reserve	Tarrawanna
23	Bulli Gateway (1004388)	Tourist Facilities and Services	Southern Gateway Centre	Thirroul
24	South Thirroul Beach (48554)	Public Recreation	McCauley's Beach	Thirroul
25	Thirroul Reserve (89099)	Public Recreation	Thirroul Beach Reserve	Thirroul
26	Towradgi Community Hall (580082)	Public Hall		Towradgi
27	Warrawong Reserve Trust (180030)	Public Recreation		Warrawong

Table Row	Crown Reserve Name and Number	Reserve Purpose	Alternate Name	Suburb
28	J A Beatson Park (580078)	Public Park		Wollongong
29	Pioneers Rest Park (580102)	Public Park		Wollongong
30	Surf Life Saving Headquarters (180016)	Community Purposes	Smith Street Child Care Centre	Wollongong
31	Collins Park (88274)	Public Recreation	Shamrocks Rugby Club	Woonona
32	Nicholson Park (580071)	Public Park		Woonona

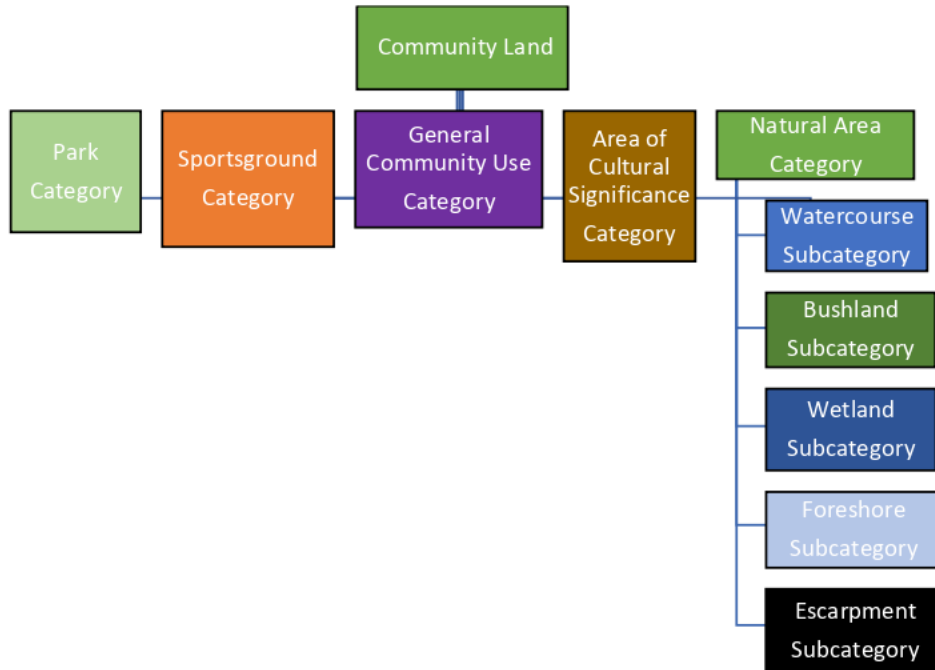
1.1.1 Mapping of Land included in this PoM

This PoM applies community land categories to the 32 Crown Reserves as shown in the Community Land Category Maps in the reserve information schedules in Section 7 of this PoM.

2. Community Land Categories under this PoM

One key to Council's management of the Crown land under this PoM is knowing what community land categories apply to the land. The community land categories that apply to the land under this PoM are listed in Table 6 and mapped in the reserve information schedules in Section 7 later in the PoM. Figure 1 shows the possible community land categories (under the LG Act) that can be applied to Crown land. Figure 1 also shows the colour used in the community land category maps for each category.

Figure 1 Community Land Categories Under the LG Act



2.1 Why are Community Land Categories Important?

Each community land category has legislatively defined core objectives (from the LG Act) which guide Council's management of the Crown land under this PoM. Leasing and licensing of the land under this PoM is to be consistent with the core objectives of the community land category that applies to the land and the Crown reserve purpose (see Section 2.1.1). Generally, community land categories relate to the nature and function of the land. The core objectives for each community land category and sub-category that are applied to land under this PoM is listed in the relevant Community Land Category Action Plan (see Tables 7-12).

If land under this PoM is categorised as a natural area there are additional limitations on the leasing, licensing, and development of land. In most instances, land categorised as a natural area will not be developed unless it is to assist the public to access to the land (for example Council may build a boardwalk like the one built on Council owned land at Puckey's Estate). Leasing out a built permanent structure on land categorised as a natural area is not permitted.

Taking these limitations on leasing land categorised as a natural area into account, many areas that could be considered as natural area foreshore are categorised as park or general community use if there are facilities like surf lifesaving club buildings on the land.

2.1.1 The Link between Crown Reserve Purpose and Categories

Crown land that is managed by Council is identified as a Crown reserve. Each Crown reserve has a name, number, boundary and one or more Crown reserve purposes that are set by the NSW Government. Council must manage the land consistently within these parameters for each reserve under its management.

While the Crown Land Management Act has resulted in Council being able to categorise land as if it were community land under the Local Government Act 1993, there are differences. **The primary driver of the management and use of Crown reserves is the reserve purpose or purposes, rather than the community land category applied as it is for Council owned community land.**

Section 2.12 of the CLM Act states:

"Dedicated or reserved Crown land may be used only for the following purposes--

- (a) the purposes for which it is dedicated or reserved,*
- (b) any purpose incidental or ancillary to a purpose for which it is dedicated or reserved,*
- (c) any other purposes authorised by or under this Act or another Act."*

2.1.2 Crown Reserve Purpose and Initial Categorisation

Under the CLM Act, "initial" categorisation of each Crown reserve classified as community land is required before the making of a plan of management. Initial categorisation requires DPIE-Crown lands review for consistency with Crown reserve purposes. Land under this PoM was given initial categorisation in accordance with Council's resolution of 29 October 2018 and correspondence of 14 March 2019 from DPIE- Crown Lands.

Initial categorisation shapes the CLM Act PoM making process. DPIE-Crown Lands guidance **"Developing plans of management for community land Crown reserves: Guideline for Council Crown land managers – December 2020"** (page 10) states:

"For PoMs covering Crown reserves, the initial category (assigned under section 3.23(2) of the CLM Act) should be applied in the PoM... However, councils may also wish to alter the initial categorisation in the PoM. In order to do this, councils are required to seek the department's consent..." the department cannot give consent to the alteration of the categorisation of land through a PoM ... if that the alteration is considered likely to materially harm the use of the land for its reserve purpose"

The initial category of the Crown reserves under this PoM are listed in Table 6, along with the categories that apply under this PoM. Given that DPIE-Crown Lands have already reviewed the initial category as consistent with each Crown reserves purpose, in most instances this PoM retains a reserve's initial category as its category.

2.1.3 The Principles of Crown Land Management

Crown land, unlike Council owned community land, is legislatively required to be managed “having regard for the principles of Crown Land Management” which are listed in Table 5. These principles apply to all Crown land, regardless of its community land category, so the natural values of Crown land are acknowledged without having to apply a natural area category to the land.

Table 5 Principles of Crown Land Management

Principles – CLM Act Section 1.4	
(a)	that environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land, and
(b)	that the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible, and
(c)	that public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged, and
(d)	that, where appropriate, multiple use of Crown land be encouraged, and
(e)	that, where appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity, and
(f)	that Crown land be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with in the best interests of the State consistent with the above principles.

2.1.4 Community Land Categories that apply under this PoM

Table 6 lists the Crown reserve purposes that apply to one or more Crown reserves under this PoM. Where the categories apply within the reserve is shown in the community land category maps in the relevant information schedule in Section 7. The schedules include information key to Council’s management of the reserve. Some include details of heritage values as they are applied through Council’s Local Environmental Plans made under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 or through the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 or the Heritage Act 1977. The information schedules for each Crown reserve shape the application of the permissible uses and developments described in Section 3 of this PoM.

Table 6 Crown Reserve Community Land Categorisation under this PoM

	Crown Reserve Name, Number and Suburb(s)	Crown Reserve Purpose	Category under the draft Crown Reserves Pom – aligns with Reserve Purpose *same as CLM Act Initial Category	Land Parcels within the Crown Reserve (Lot/DP)
1	Austinmer Beach and Reserves (89084) - AUSTINMER	Public Recreation	Park*	Lot 1 DP 172287, Lot 1 DP 191111, Lot 7021 DP 1071550, Lot 7020 DP 1071551
2	Austinmer Boatharbour, Pinecourt Park (88873) – AUSTINMER, COLEDALE & WOMBARRA	Public Recreation	Park* Sportsground – for the tennis courts	Lot 1 DP 155082, Lot 127 DP 752054, Lot 7043 DP 1060922, Lot 7024 DP 1060923, Lot 7302 DP 1149797, Lot 7303 DP 1149809

	Crown Reserve Name, Number and Suburb(s)	Crown Reserve Purpose	Category under the draft Crown Reserves Pom – aligns with Reserve Purpose *same as CLM Act Initial Category	Land Parcels within the Crown Reserve (Lot/DP)
3	Bellambi Lagoon (180029) - BELLAMBI	Public Recreation	Park*	Lot 175 DP 726738
4	Bellambi Point Reserve (88075) - BELLAMBI	Public Recreation	Park*	Lots 1-2 DP 258899, Lot 7004 DP 1055631, Lot 7017 DP 1057474, Lot 7303 DP 1142217
5	Gladstone Park (580081) - BERKELEY	Public Recreation	Park*	Lot 7306 DP 1142992
6	Bulli Rock Pool – Replaced by New Pool (37214) - BULLI	Public Baths	Park*	Lot 7009 DP 1058428
7	Corrimal Memorial Park (580087) - CORRIMAL	Park	Sportsground*	Lot 7310 DP 1148196, Lot 5371 DP 1174381
8	Darkes Forest (80366) – DARKES FOREST	Public Hall; Public Recreation	General Community Use*	Lot 7300 DP 1142108
9	Wiseman Park (580077) - GWYNNEVILLE	Public Recreation	Park* Sportsground for the tennis courts and cricket oval	Lot 7035 DP 93055
10	Helensburgh & District Historical Mine Museum (72217) - HELENSBURGH	Public Recreation	Park*	Lot 809 DP 752033
11	Helensburgh – Proposed Pound Site (91278) - HELENSBURGH	Public Pound Purposes	General Community Use*	Lot 915 DP 752033
12	Helensburgh Pre-School (90884) - HELENSBURGH	Kindergarten	General Community Use*	Lot 22 Section 6 DP 758513
13	Helensburgh Baby Health Centre (1000263) - HELENSBURGH	Baby Clinic; Community Purposes; Government Purposes	General Community Use*	Lot 10 Section 6 DP 758513
14	Helensburgh Community Hall	Hall; War Memorial	General Community Use*	Lot 8 Section 6 DP 758513

	Crown Reserve Name, Number and Suburb(s)	Crown Reserve Purpose	Category under the draft Crown Reserves Pom – aligns with Reserve Purpose *same as CLM Act Initial Category	Land Parcels within the Crown Reserve (Lot/DP)
	(500332) - HELENSBURGH			
15	Helensburgh Flora and Fauna Reserve (79561) - HELENSBURGH	Native Fauna; Preservation of Native Flora; Public Recreation	Natural Area Bushland*	Lots 7001-7003 DP 1030831, Lot 7305 DP 1142152
16	Patrick McCarthy Hall – Hall destroyed by fire (87211) - HELENSBURGH	Public Hall	General Community Use*	Lots 7001-7003 DP 1030831, Lot 7305 DP 1142152
17	Proud Park (39863) - HELENSBURGH	Public Recreation	Park*	Lot 620 DP 752033
18	Otford Park (72128)- OTFORD	Public Recreation	Park*	Lot 7007 DP 1071557
19	Harry Morton Park (70792) – PORT KEMBLA	Public Recreation	Park*	Lot 159 DP 47935, Lot 15 DP 751299
20	Matthews Park (85882) – PORT KEMBLA	Public Recreation	Park*	Lot 3 DP 256369, Lots 7301-7302 DP 1149095
21	Unnamed Reserve (89168) – PORT KEMBLA	Parking	General Community Use*	Lot 7017 DP 1026332
22	Tarrawanna Teachers College (88200) - TARRAWANNA	Public Recreation	Park*	Lot 157 DP 751301
23	Bulli Gateway (1004388) - THIRROUL	Tourist Facilities and Services	General Community Use*	Lots 1-2 DP 1083121
24	South Thirroul Beach (48554) - THIRROUL	Public Recreation	Park*	Lot 7017 DP 1053538
25	Thirroul Reserve (89099) - THIRROUL	Public Recreation	Park*	Lots 30-33 Section 3 DP 2185, Lot 7018 DP 1076630
26	Towradgi Community Hall (580082) - TOWRADGI	Public Hall	General Community Use*	Lot 154 DP 751301
27	Warrawong Reserve Trust (180030) - WARRAWONG	Public Recreation	Park*	Lots 142, 173-174 DP 15952, Lot 1 DP 657239
28	J A Beatson Park (580078) - WOLLONGONG	Public Park	Park*	Lots 1-2 DP 1115021

	Crown Reserve Name, Number and Suburb(s)	Crown Reserve Purpose	Category under the draft Crown Reserves Pom – aligns with Reserve Purpose *same as CLM Act Initial Category	Land Parcels within the Crown Reserve (Lot/DP)
29	Pioneers Rest Park (580102) - WOLLONGONG	Public Park	Park*	Lot 7045 DP 1126831
30	Surf Life Saving Headquarters (180016) - WOLLONGONG	Community Purposes	General Community Use*	Lot 13 Section 17 DP 975398, Lot 145 DP 1152602
31	Collins Park (88274) - WOONONA	Public Recreation	Park – the creek, the foreshore area east of the cycleway, the carpark Sportsground* - the area licensed to the Shamrocks Rugby Club and an area to be managed directly by Council for casual bookings for sports training, but mostly the area will remain as open space.	Lots 7304-7305 DP 1144632, Lot 111 DP 1161786
32	Nicholson Park (580071) - WOONONA	Public Park	Park*	Lot 7300 DP 1127998

2.2 Management objectives and performance targets – Action Plans by Community Land Category

A Plan of Management is required to identify management objectives and performance targets for the land. Under this PoM this requirement is met by developing Action Plans for each community land category that has been applied to land included in this PoM. The Action Plans also state the goals of Council's Community Strategic Plan Wollongong 2028 in relation to each community land category. Also included are the relevant priorities and outcomes of Crown Land 2031. Council supporting documents (i.e. strategies for parks, sportsgrounds, community infrastructure and master plans for individual parks) provide performance targets and means of achievement by their implementation through Council's four-year delivery plan and one-year annual plan.



Council has one Plan, the ten-year Community Strategic Plan (CSP), to guide all of its operations including management of community land.

Link: [Wollongong-2028 – the 10-year Community Strategic Plan Wollongong-2028](#)

The NSW State Government has a ten-year vision for Crown land, to guide its management of Crown land directly and through others such as Council. Link:

[Crown-land-2031-State-Strategic-Plan-for-Crown-land](#)

2.2.1 Assessing Progress and Formal Review

Council reports on the progress toward implementing Wollongong 2028 quarterly. Wollongong 2028 encompasses all Council services, supporting documents and capital works. This Crown Reserves Plan of Management is proposed to be formally reviewed five years after its adoption to update references to Council policies, supporting documents or changes in legislation.

More information on current Council supporting documents referenced in the Community Land Category Action Plans (Tables 7-12) can be found in Table 17 later in this PoM.

2.2.2 Park Category Action Plan

The Park Category Action Plan (Table 7) describes Council’s approach to managing land under this PoM categorised as park in accordance with the CLM Act. There are management objectives, performance targets, ways to achieve those targets and how we assess our progress towards those targets for land with the community land category of park.

There are often natural areas within reserves categorised as park, and Council will adhere to the principles of Crown Land Management (Table 5) when managing these reserves. Notably, principles “(a) that environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land”, “(b) that the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible” and “(e) that, where appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity”.

Table 7 Park Category Action Plan

Park Category Action Plan	
Core Management Objectives for Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social, and educational pastimes and activities. To provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games. To improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.

Park Category Action Plan	
Our Wollongong 2028 Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wollongong is a creative, vibrant city. • We have a healthy community in a liveable city. • We have an innovative and sustainable economy.
Crown Land 2031 State Strategic Plan for Crown Land – A 10 year Vision for Crown Land by NSW State Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crown Land supports resilient, sustainable and prosperous communities across NSW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Strengthen community connections with Crown land – Accelerate economic progress in regional and rural NSW – Accelerate the realization of Aboriginal land rights and native title in partnership with Aboriginal people – Protect cultural heritage on Crown land – Protect environmental assets, improve and expand green space and build climate change resilience
Performance Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage a diverse range of visitors to Council's Parks, Open Spaces, Cycleways and Community Facilities by diversifying the choices on offer, consistent with Crown reserve purposes. • Ensure that holding events, making a booking, or entering into a licence or a lease for Crown community land is an easy to understand process. • Maintain and Upgrade as needed consistent with Crown reserve purposes: Parks, Open Spaces, Cycleways, Community Facilities to a standard that invites their use by a diverse public. • Provide an appropriate and sustainable range of quality passive and active open spaces and facilities on Crown community land consistent with reserve purposes.
How will we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote Council's Parks, Open Spaces, Cycleways, Community Facilities via a variety of mediums. • Keep Council recreational plans, policies, operational procedures, and public education campaigns current and strive for innovation when managing and planning for our parks to meet community needs consistent with the Crown reserve purpose when land under this PoM is subject to the plan, policy, operational procedure. • Deliver a range of programs and recreational pursuits to reflect Wollongong's diversity of population on land under this PoM consistent with Crown reserve purposes. • Apply for available grant funding targeted at improving Crown land to meet action plan performance targets. • Ongoing implementation of Council's Supporting Strategic Documents and Asset Management Plans through Council's Delivery Program and Operational Plan as they relate to land under this PoM.
How do we know when we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council surveys its residents on a biannually basis as means to track and assess community satisfaction and rate of use of Council facilities and services. Many of these are on Crown land. Use and satisfaction survey indicators should increase at each biannual survey.
Guiding Supporting Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Play Wollongong Strategy 2014-2024 • Table 16 includes a broader list of supporting documents that may apply.

Figure 2 Profile of a Typical Crown Reserve- Proud Park



2.2.3 Sportsground Category Action Plan

The Sportsground Category Action Plan (Table 8) describes Council’s approach to managing land under this PoM categorised as sportsground in accordance with the CLM Act. There are management objectives, performance targets, ways to achieve those targets and how we assess our progress towards those targets for land with the community land category of sportsground. There are often natural areas within reserves categorised as sportsground, and Council will adhere to the principles of Crown Land Management (Table 5) when managing these reserves. Notably, principles “(a) that environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land”, “(b) that the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible” and “(e) that, where appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity”.

Table 8 Sportsground Category Action Plan

Sportsground Action Plan	
Core Management Objectives for Sportsground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games. To ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.
Correlating Our Wollongong 2028 Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We are a connected and engaged community. We have a healthy community in a liveable city. We have an innovative and sustainable economy.
Crown Land 2031 State Strategic Plan for Crown Land – A 10 year Vision for Crown Land by NSW State Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crown Land supports resilient, sustainable and prosperous communities across NSW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen community connections with Crown land Accelerate economic progress in regional and rural NSW Accelerate the realization of Aboriginal land rights and native title in partnership with Aboriginal people Protect cultural heritage on Crown land Protect environmental assets, improve and expand green space and build climate change resilience
Performance Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An increase in the number of sportsgrounds, playing surfaces and/or participants without an increase in residential complaints.
How will we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Sportsground and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2017-2021 as it relates to Crown land. Increase sportsground capacity Renew and enhance existing sports facility infrastructure with a focus on gender equity, accessibility and storage. Secure ongoing funding for sports facility renewal and enhancement. Develop and implement policies that ensure compliance and safe participation. Pursue accountability in licensed and leased agreements. Explore joint venture partnerships. Invest in infrastructure to support and accommodate emerging sports and independent recreation pursuits. Manage and maintain community infrastructure portfolio with a focus on asset renewal.
How do we know when we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council surveys its residents on a biannually basis as means to track and assess community satisfaction and rate of use of Council facilities and services. Many of Council's facilities and services occur

Sportsground Action Plan	
	on Crown land. Use and satisfaction survey indicators should increase at each biannual survey for sporting facilities and grounds.
Guiding Supporting Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Sportsground and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2017-2021. • Table 16 includes a broader list of supporting documents that may apply.

2.2.4 General Community Use Category Action Plan

The General Community Use Category Action Plan (Table 9) describes Council's approach to managing land under this PoM categorised as general community use in accordance with the CLM Act. There are management objectives, performance targets, ways to achieve those targets and how we assess our progress towards those targets for land with the community land category of general community use under this PoM. There are often natural areas within reserves categorised as general community use, and Council will adhere to the principles of Crown Land Management (Table 5) when managing these reserves. Notably, principles "(a) that environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land", "(b) that the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible" and "(e) that, where appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity".

Table 9 General Community Use Category Action Plan

General Community Use Action Plan	
Core Management Objectives for General Community Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public – for purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).
Correlating Our Wollongong 2028 Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are a connected and engaged community. • We have a healthy community in a liveable city. • We have an innovative and sustainable economy. • Wollongong is a creative, vibrant city.
Crown Land 2031 State Strategic Plan for Crown Land – A 10 year Vision for Crown Land by NSW State Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crown Land supports resilient, sustainable and prosperous communities across NSW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Strengthen community connections with Crown land – Accelerate economic progress in regional and rural NSW – Accelerate the realization of Aboriginal land rights and native title in partnership with Aboriginal people – Protect cultural heritage on Crown land – Protect environmental assets, improve and expand green space and build climate change resilience
Performance Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents, workers and visitors will have access to quality, sustainable social infrastructure that meets their needs and reflects Wollongong's role as a leading regional city, now and into the future in line with Council's Supporting Document "Places for People – Wollongong Social Infrastructure Planning Framework: 2018-2028" and consistent with the Crown reserve purpose when social infrastructure is on Crown land.

General Community Use Action Plan	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that holding events, making a booking, or entering into a licence or a lease for community land, a community building or a room in a community hall is an easy to understand process compliant with the CLM Act if on Crown land. • Renew community facilities and consider rationalisation, replacement or refurbishment to achieve facilities that are strategically located, good quality and meet identified community needs and that are consistent with a reserve’s purpose if on Crown land.
How will we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By using “Places for People – Wollongong Social Infrastructure Planning Framework: 2018-2028” to link the elements of community needs, services and activities with assets and facilities, recognizing the relationship between the purpose of our infrastructure and its form, location, and management. It provides the strategic direction and guiding principles for Council to identify where and when new assets are required and where and when existing assets should be renewed, re-purposed or retired. • Adopt and install best practice energy efficiency measures across Council buildings, and support community facilities to adopt these measures.
How do we know when we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council surveys its residents on a biannually basis as means to track and assess community satisfaction and rate of use of Council facilities and services. Many of these Council facilities and services are on Crown land. Use and satisfaction survey indicators should increase at each biannual survey.
Guiding Supporting Documents for Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Places for People- The Wollongong Social Infrastructure Planning Framework 2018-2028 • Asset Management Plans for the following types of assets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Buildings – Information Management and Technology (IMT) – Plant, Equipment & Vehicles (‘Plant’ refers to machinery in this instance) – Stormwater – Recreation and Open Spaces – Transport – Waste Facilities • Table 16 includes a broader list of supporting documents that may apply.

2.2.5 Natural Areas Category Action Plan

The Natural Areas Category Action Plan (Table 10) describes Council’s approach to managing land under this PoM categorised as Natural Area generally. There are management objectives, performance targets, ways to achieve those targets and how we assess our progress towards those targets for land.

There is no formally declared critical habitat under Part 3 of the Threatened Species Conservation Act (TSCA)1995 listed in the Wollongong LGA, nor are there any transitional arrangements that correlate to Area of Outstanding biodiversity value under the Biodiversity Conservation Act. There are no Crown reserves included in this PoM that are directly affected by a “recovery plan” or a “threat abatement plan” under TSCA or Fisheries Management Act.

Table 10 Natural Areas Category Action Plan

Natural Areas Action Plan	
LG Act Core Management Objectives for all Natural Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conserve biodiversity and maintain ecosystem function in respect of the land, or the feature or habitat in respect of which the land is categorised as a natural area. • To maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting. • To provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land. • To provide for community use of and access to the land in such a manner as will minimise and mitigate any disturbance caused by human intrusion. • To assist in and facilitate the implementation of any provisions restricting the use and management of the land that are set out in a recovery plan or threat abatement plan prepared under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 or the Fisheries Management Act 1994. (There are currently no recovery or threat abatement plans directly affecting land in the Wollongong LGA in 2020)
Correlating Our Wollongong 2028 Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We value and protect our environment. • We have a healthy community in a liveable city.
Crown Land 2031 State Strategic Plan for Crown Land – A 10 year Vision for Crown Land by NSW State Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crown Land supports resilient, sustainable and prosperous communities across NSW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Strengthen community connections with Crown land – Accelerate economic progress in regional and rural NSW – Accelerate the realization of Aboriginal land rights and native title in partnership with Aboriginal people – Protect cultural heritage on Crown land – Protect environmental assets, improve and expand green space and build climate change resilience
Performance Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The awareness and knowledge of the value our natural areas, including biodiversity will be increased throughout our community. • The protection and condition of priority natural areas will be maintained or increased from 2020 levels. • There will be an increase in the participation levels in community education programs from 2020 levels. • If required, statewide recovery plans or threat abatement plans under the relevant legislation will guide conservation measures for Council restoration works for those species. • Threatened, endangered and vulnerable species will continue to be protected. • Rate of rubbish dumping in Natural Areas decreases from 2020 levels. • The area of natural areas on under active management by Council or others is maintained or increased beyond current levels in 2020.
How will we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider conservation measures (biobanking) available under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 for Crown community land (new and existing) as opportunities arise. • Council will work to increase effectiveness of ranger patrols, camera surveillance and use of volunteers and community service order participants to better manage the effect of illegal dumping in natural areas on Crown reserves. • Coordinate community environmental programs, including the Rise and Shine Program, Clean Up Australia Day, World Environment Day, National

Natural Areas Action Plan	
	<p>Recycling Week, International Composting Week and other waste education activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued implementation of Council’s supporting documents related to environmental and ecological management as it relates to Crown land. • Crown land Areas mapped as coastal wetlands, littoral rainforest under the Coastal Management SEPP 2018 (regardless of community category) under active management by Council via staff, volunteers or contractors (See Appendix) are increased, compared to 2020 level. • By increasing Natural Area Restoration (by weed control, pest control, mulching and revegetation) by contractors or Bushcare volunteers on Crown land. Council does this to restore riparian corridors, to protect remnant vegetation, to improve connectivity between local remnant bushland fragments • By continuing to support volunteers who work in natural areas through Bushcare, Dunecare, Fiready and Rise and Shine. • Development relating to community use of natural areas follows relevant legislation (in particular the NSW BC Act and the EPBC Act) and this PoM. • Take steps to protect these priority flora and fauna from the 2011 Illawarra Biodiversity Strategy as they relate to land under this PoM: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Daphnandra sp. 'Illawarra', Illawarra Socketwood, – Irenepharsus trypherus, Illawarra Irene, – Lespedeza juncea – Pimelea spicata, Spiked Rice-flower – Pomaderris adnate, Sublime Point Pomaderris, – Pterostylis gibbosa, Illawarra Greenhood – Senna acclinis, Rainforest Cassia – Solanum celatum – Zieria granulate, Illawarra Zieria – Dasyornis brachypterus, Eastern Bristlebird – Hoplocephalus bungaroides, Broad-headed Snake – Isoodon obesulus obesulus, Southern Brown Bandicoot (eastern) – Lathamus discolor, Swift Parrot Endangered – Litoria aurea, Green and Golden Bell Frog – Mixophyes balbus, Stuttering Frog – Pezoporus wallicus wallicus, Eastern Ground Parrot – Potorous tridactylus, Long-nosed Potoroo – Sterna albifrons, Little Tern – Xanthomyza 25ormali, Regent Honeyeater – Pimelea curviflora, Purrungully Woodland – Illawarra Lowlands Grassy Woodland – Micronomus norfolkensis, Eastern Coastal Free-tailed Bat but also has Grey Headed Flying Fox. • Recreational activities are appropriately managed to ensure the protection and conservation of priority species.
How do we know when we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threatened and endangered species are protected and conserved. • Illegal dumping in the Escarpment and areas of bushland will be decreasing.

Natural Areas Action Plan	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A decrease in the incidences of inappropriate public use and vandalism of natural areas. • When the public are able to access a natural trail system to experience our natural areas that extends throughout the LGA with minimal environmental impact. • When more areas are managed in perpetuity for conservation of biodiversity values.
Guiding Supporting Documents for Natural Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban Greening Strategy 2018 • Council Tree and Vegetation Vandalism Policy 2018 • Illawarra Escarpment Strategic Management Plan 2015 • Wollongong Dune Management Strategy for the Patrolled Swimming Areas of 17 Beaches 2014 • Illawarra Biodiversity Strategy 2011 (Wollongong City Council, 2011) • Public Tree Management Policy 2018 • Estuary Management Plans • Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan 2009 • Sustainable Wollongong 2030 • Flood Management Plans • Wollongong Coastal Zone Management Plan 2017 • Lake Illawarra Coastal Management Program 2020 • Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020 • Illawarra Bushfire Risk Management Plan • Vegetation Management Plans • Biodiversity Stewardship Agreements • Participation in the Global Covenant of Mayors for climate and energy • Sustainable Wollongong 2030: A Climate Healthy City Strategy

2.2.5.1 Natural Area Bushland Subcategory Action Plan

The Natural Area Bushland Subcategory Action Plan (Table 11) describes Council's approach to managing land under this PoM categorised as Natural Area Bushland in accordance with the CLM Act. There are management objectives, performance targets, ways to achieve those targets and how we assess our progress towards those targets for the land.

Table 11 Natural Area Bushland Subcategory Action Plan

Bushland (Natural Areas Subcategory) Action Plan	
LG Act Core Management Objectives for Bushland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure the ongoing ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna (including invertebrates, fungi and micro-organisms) of the land and other ecological values of the land. • To protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational, and scientific values of the land. • To promote the management of the land in a manner that protects and enhances the values and quality of the land and facilitates public enjoyment of the land, and to implement measures directed to minimising or mitigating any disturbance caused by human intrusion. • To restore degraded bushland. • To protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores.

















Bushland (Natural Areas Subcategory) Action Plan	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration that will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term. To protect bushland as a natural stabilizer of the soil surface.
Correlating Our Wollongong 2028 Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We value and protect our environment. We have a healthy community in a liveable city.
Crown Land 2031 State Strategic Plan for Crown Land – A 10 year Vision for Crown Land by NSW State Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crown Land supports resilient, sustainable and prosperous communities across NSW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen community connections with Crown land Accelerate economic progress in regional and rural NSW Accelerate the realization of Aboriginal land rights and native title in partnership with Aboriginal people Protect cultural heritage on Crown land Protect environmental assets, improve and expand green space and build climate change resilience
Performance Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased area of bushland on Crown land is under active management by Council, Contractors or Volunteers. More areas under appropriate activation (such as pedestrian or bicycle trails) suitable to the conditions of the Crown land to increase appreciation of bushland and biodiversity.
How will we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By undertaking environmental planning efforts aimed at: managing weeds, maintaining riparian corridors, combatting erosion, promoting better feral animal control, safeguarding heritage, addressing bush fire threat, and asset management. Council provides education and restoration activities such as the Guide to Endangered Ecological Communities of the Illawarra and developing and implementing Vegetation Management Plans. By implementing Council's Tree and Vegetation Vandalism Policy. Vandalism includes poisoning, pruning, ringbarking, burning, removing or destroying plants. If you see it, report it to Council or call the Police on 131 444. By ongoing active vegetation management in high priority areas as identified in the Illawarra Biodiversity Strategy.
How do we know when we get there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Illegal dumping in the escarpment and areas of bushland will be decreasing. Use of natural trails by the public will increase. When the public use appropriate access points to patrolled beaches or dog off leash areas to minimise damage to the dune environment. When the public are able to access a natural trail system to experience our natural areas that extends throughout the LGA with minimal environmental impact. When more areas are managed in perpetuity for conservation of biodiversity values.
Guiding Supporting Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Guiding Documents in the Natural Areas Action Plan for primary Table 16 includes a broader list of supporting documents that may apply.





















3. PoM Permissible Uses & Developments

Under this Crown Reserves Plan of Management, permissible uses and developments listed in Table 12 only permissible to the extent -





























- that is compliant with Council Policies (see section 6.2.1) and relevant legislation (see section 6.1)
- consistent with the nature of the land and facilities on the land
- **consistent for the Crown reserve purpose and the relevant reserve information schedule in Section 7 of this PoM**
- consistent with the relevant community land category Action Plan (see Sections 2.2.2 – 2.2.5).












Table 12 PoM Permissible Uses and Developments

Permissible Uses and Developments to the extent described in Section 3 of this PoM.	Park	Sports ground	General Community Use	Natural Areas
USES				
1. Passive (meaning inactive) recreational, leisure, social, community activities.				
2. Active (meaning involving physical effort and action) recreation including children's play, sporting activities. *junior sport training may be considered informal sporting activity in some future locations if nominated in a future update of the Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2017 -2021 to facilitate children's participation in community sport.	 Not to include formal sport*			 Without harming natural values
3. Group recreational, leisure, health, social, community use, such as wedding ceremonies, picnics and private celebrations.				 Without harming natural values.
4. Events - Festivals, markets* , concerts, parades, fairs, exhibitions and similar events and gatherings. Owner's consent to lodge a development application will not be given if an event is not suitable for its nominated location at the Sole discretion of Council as landowner. *Wollongong LEP 2009 definition of market means an open-air area, or an existing		 Relating to sporting events only.		 Without harming natural values.

Permissible Uses and Developments to the extent described in Section 3 of this PoM.	Park	Sports ground	General Community Use	Natural Areas
building, that is used for the purpose of selling, exposing or offering goods, merchandise or materials for sale by independent stall holders, and includes temporary structures and existing permanent structures used for that purpose on an intermittent or occasional basis. Ongoing intermittent markets are only permissible beyond 12 months when a Supporting Document (for example the Corrimal Town Centre Plan or the Helensburgh Town Centre Plan nominates the use of Markets).				
5. Short term event related camping , not to exceed temporary use provisions in the Wollongong LEP 2009 and subject to development consent. Owner’s consent to lodge a development application will not be given if an event with related camping is not suitable for its nominated location of the camping at the Sole discretion of Council as landowner.		 Relating to sporting events only.		
6. Filming and photographic projects.				 Without harming natural values.
7. Public address (speeches).				
8. Community Gardens , appropriate to the nature of the land. For example, an educational native vegetation garden may be suitable in a natural area that has open space. Typically, community gardens are in areas categorised as park.				
9. Food Offerings – Refreshment Kiosks, Cafés or restaurants, mobile food vans or trucks – with or without outdoor seating. For				













Permissible Uses and Developments to the extent described in Section 3 of this PoM.	Park	Sports ground	General Community Use	Natural Areas
example, in a natural area (with open space) and during a community planting event there may be a food truck for an afternoon, but longer-term food offerings are not suitable in natural areas, where they may be suitable in the other categories.				
10. Publicly accessible ancillary areas - public toilets, meeting rooms, shaded outdoor seating.				
11. Restricted access ancillary areas – storage areas (use of shipping containers to be discouraged), club shower/toilet/change room facilities.				 Related to natural values care.
12. Service areas ancillary to the use of land (e.g. loading areas, bicycle racks).				
13. Low intensity commercial activities For example, outdoor fitness, learn to surf/swim, physiotherapists or nutritionists, for the sportsground category.				
14. Natural area management activities by Council staff, volunteers or contractors to establish, protect, enhance and maintain vegetation communities. Works such as, but not limited to - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • primary and secondary weeding, including chemical and manual removal of weeds • revegetation activities – planting of seed and tube stock • tree protection measures– stakes, guards, mulching and watering of newly planted vegetation • approved Council Volunteer and Education Projects such as, but not limited to Bushcare, Dunecare and Fiready activities. 				

Permissible Uses and Developments to the extent described in Section 3 of this PoM.	Park	Sports ground	General Community Use	Natural Areas
May include land listed in Table 15.				
15. Biodiversity Stewardship/Conservation Agreement activities under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.				
16. Use of Infrastructure for drainage of private land through council owned community land to connect to Council's stormwater network or natural drainage/watercourses.				
17. Lifeguard and Surf Lifesaving services and programs. May include land listed in Table 15.				
18. Ranger Services and Programs. May include land listed in Table 15.				
19. Use of Flood Affected Property purchases – temporary renting of the housing to the previous owner until a new home can be purchased. Not to exceed 9 months.				
20. Uses to adapt or mitigate the effects of Climate change compatible with the existing use and condition of the land and any improvements on the land. May included Land in Table 15.				
21. Environmental protection works to protect, enhance and maintain Coastal Wetlands or Littoral Rainforest (see Table 15). These works meet the management objectives for the coastal wetlands and littoral rainforests identified in Clause 6(2) of the Coastal Management Act 2016) - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary, secondary and maintenance weed control – hand weeding, bagging of propagules, cut and paint, drill/frill and fill, foliage spray, trittering or machine clearing. 				

Permissible Uses and Developments to the extent described in Section 3 of this PoM.	Park	Sports ground	General Community Use	Natural Areas
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of priority weed within the meaning of clause 32 of Schedule 7 to the Biosecurity Act 2015. Removal of weed trees listed in the Exempt Tree Species List. Support the restoration process with revegetation works where natural recruitment is not occurring or re-introduction of indigenous species in communities where such species would be expected to occur. Support and assist establishment of previously installed vegetation. Tree protection measures—stakes, guards, mulching and watering of newly planted vegetation. Removal of rubbish, litter and dead biomass. Removal of any in stream vegetation or debris/material that may become a flood hazard. Trimming and pruning of native vegetation where limbs are impeding safe access and infrastructure. Community planting days. 				
<p>22. Agistment of stock where the use does not involve the erection of any building or structure of a permanent nature and the licence agreement may be terminated by Council with 14 days' notice under Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 Clause 116.</p>				 Without harm to the natural values.
DEVELOPMENT				
<p>A. Development for the purposes of improving access (including road works of a minor character), activation, amenity and the visual character of the land.</p>				

Permissible Uses and Developments to the extent described in Section 3 of this PoM.	Park	Sports ground	General Community Use	Natural Areas
B. Community Infrastructure (Such as but not limited to, Council libraries, cultural venues, community centres, other amenities to facilitate the safety, use and enjoyment of the land by the public).				 For purposes and locations that are not in conflict with the natural values of the land.
C. Lighting, seating, toilet facilities, courts or marked areas (access paths and activity trails).				
D. Hard and soft landscaped areas. For Natural Areas only to the extent that it allows for activation of area.				
E. BBQ facilities and sheltered seating areas.				
F. Ancillary service, transport or loading areas.				
G. Commercial development which is sympathetic to and supportive of PoM goals and objectives in the Action Plans. For example, a café at a beach, recreational hire along cycleway, beekeeping in areas underutilized by people etc.				
H. Community Gardens infrastructure.		 *May be permitted outside of the active sports area.		
I. Development for the purpose of conducting and facilitating organized sport (both amateur and professional) and informal sporting activities such as junior sport training.	 Not to include Formal Sport.			 Foot or bicycle paths only.

Permissible Uses and Developments to the extent described in Section 3 of this PoM.	Park	Sports ground	General Community Use	Natural Areas
Please note leasing and licensing land and infrastructure for organised sport for more than a casual use is only possible under the sportsground category because of the need for consistency of licensing with core objectives.				
J. Installation of infrastructure to connect to Council's stormwater network or natural drainage/watercourses. May include land listed in Table 15.				
K. Flood mitigation and water quality control works guided by Flood Studies, Floodplain Risk Management Studies/Plans, Estuary Management Plans, Stormwater Management Plans completed by Council. May include land listed in Table 15: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction of detention basins • realignment of water flow and banks • installation of pipes, gabion walls, culverts, ponds, wetlands and other structures to assist in the control of flood waters and treatment of water pollutants. 				
L. Development to implement Council's Wollongong Coastal Zone Management Plan and Lake Illawarra Coastal Management Program to help protect our coastal and estuary areas for current and future generations. May include land listed in Table 15.				
M. Development to implement a Council adopted Master plan or the implementation plan of a Supporting Strategic Document (listed in this PoM).				
N. Development related to improving the public safety of the area or protecting the heritage or cultural value of land, such as, but not limited to - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • installing regulatory signage • surveillance cameras 				

Permissible Uses and Developments to the extent described in Section 3 of this PoM.	Park	Sports ground	General Community Use	Natural Areas
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bollards to discourage unauthorised vehicle use on park lands, sports fields, cycleway, etc. 				
O. Asset Protection Zone for a Council Asset				
P. Asset Protection Zone for a privately owned asset on private land that adjoins community land.				
Q. Telecommunications or public infrastructure as permitted by overriding legislation.				

Please note: Plans of Management do not override regulations or Acts with its permissible uses or developments or any associated future leasing, licensing or granting of other estates. Council must comply with all relevant laws that apply to the use of the community land, in addition to complying with the Plan of Management. Key relevant legislative information can be found in later in the PoM in Table 14.

4. Leasing, Licensing and Granting of Other Estates

Crown Reserves classified as community land are generally set aside for the public to enjoy. Leasing and other forms of alienation (bookings, licences, the granting of easements for a purpose such as connecting to public utilities) limit the ability of the public to use community land.

The land can be reserved for the exclusive use of one group or one person through a booking, a licence or a lease. The exclusivity of the use of the land varies between a booking, a licence or a lease, ranging from very little (a park booking for an afternoon) to some (a licence for a year or more) to all (some leases of buildings). There are requirements under the LG Act, the CLM Act and Council policies to be met before Crown community land may be licenced or leased or another estate granted because of the uniqueness of Crown community land.

Leasing, licensing and the granting of other estates relating to permissible uses, developments, activities, events is expressly authorised under this PoM, subject to meeting the relevant legislative requirements under the LG and CLM Acts and Council policies. **In particular, the leasing and licensing of Crown land must comply with Native Title legislation (see Table 14 for more information) and the NSW Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (see Table 14 for more information).** Leasing and licensing of land or buildings can be for casual, short, medium or long term, not to exceed 30 years under this PoM.

Please refer to Section 6 for more details on:

- Legislative requirements under the LG Act 1993 that apply to Crown land under this PoM for leasing and licensing
- Council's supporting documents and policies for leasing, licensing and granting other estates.

4.1 Public Notice of Leases, Licences and Other Estates

Proposals to lease or licence Crown community land under this PoM for periods longer than a casual short-term use, require public notice and consideration by Council in accordance with sections 47 and 47A of the LG Act and Council policies.

Public notice involves:

- A written notice on Council's website at a minimum
- Exhibiting a notice on the land to which the proposal relates
- Giving notice of the proposal to such persons as appear to it to own or occupy the land adjoining the community land
- Giving notice of the proposal to any other person, appearing to the council to be the owner or occupier of land in the vicinity of the land, if in the opinion of the council the land the subject of the proposal is likely to form the primary focus of the person's enjoyment of community land. The notice is to include:
 - Information sufficient to identify the land concerned
 - The purpose for which the land will be used under the proposed lease, licence or other estate
 - The term of the proposed lease, licence or other estate (including particulars of any options for renewal)
 - The name of the person to whom it is proposed to grant the lease, licence or other estate (if known)
 - A statement that submissions in writing may be made to the council concerning the proposal within a period, not less than 28 days, specified in the notice.
 - Any person may make a submission in writing to the council during the period specified for the purpose in the notice.

4.2 Granting a Lease, Licence or Other Estate

Under section 46(1)(b) of the LG Act, leases, licences and other estates formalise the use of community land, both Council owned community land and Crown community land. A lease, licence or other estate

may be granted to organisations and persons, community groups, sports clubs and associations, non-government organisations, charities, community welfare services, non-profit organisations and government authorities.

The lease or licence must be for uses consistent with the reserve purpose(s), the assigned categorisation and zoning of the land, be in the best interests of the community as a whole, and enable, wherever possible, shared use of community land.

Any lease or licence proposal will be individually assessed and considered, including the community benefit, compatibility with this PoM and the capacity of the community land itself and the local area to support the activity.

A lease is normally issued where exclusive control of all or part of an area by a user is proposed. In all other instances a licence or short-term licence or hire agreement will be issued.

Before granting the lease, licence or other estate, Council must consider all submissions duly made to it. For a proposed lease or licence term of 5 years or less, consideration can be made by Council staff in accordance with delegations under the LGA Act.

For a proposed lease or licence term of more than 5 years and up to 21 years, consideration can be made by Council staff in accordance with delegations under the LGA Act if there are no objections otherwise consideration will be at a meeting of Council if there are written objections received during the exhibition period.

Consideration of a proposed lease or licence that exceeds 21 years is at a meeting of Council. The consent of the Minister for Local Government is required to grant any lease or licence term over community land that exceeds 21 years. In some circumstances, Ministerial consent may be required for lesser terms. Seeking Ministerial consent requires a resolution of Council.

4.3 Express Authorisations under this PoM

The granting of bookings, licences, leases or of other estates relating to permissible uses, developments, activities, events (described in Section 3) is expressly authorised under this PoM, subject to meeting the relevant legislative requirements under the LG Act, the CLM Act and Council policies.

Bookings, leasing, licensing, granting of other estates (such as, but not limited to easements) of land or buildings can be for casual, short, medium or long term, not to exceed 30 years under this PoM.

5. Crown Reserves with Heritage Values

Many areas of land under this PoM are listed as a local heritage item under the Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009. In some cases, land under this PoM adjoins a declared Aboriginal Place under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

This PoM acknowledges these heritage areas require careful management by Council on behalf of the NSW Government by including heritage information in the relevant Information schedule in Section 7 of this PoM.

A heritage listed item will have a "curtilage" around the item. This curtilage area is mapped and included in the relevant reserve information schedule. Heritage listed items can be mapped as either, 'General', 'Archaeological' or 'Landscape'.

In most cases, the mapped curtilage area is larger than the area that is under this PoM. This is because often the setting around the heritage item includes a mixture of land types, for example it could be privately owned land or community land owned by Council. For a heritage listed item within the larger mapped curtilage area, there are additional assessments and procedural steps that are applied under the Environmental Assessment and Planning Act 1979 (and in some cases the Heritage Act 1977 and the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974) when any property owner (or property manager in the case of Crown land under this PoM) is seeking development consent to use or develop land within a heritage item curtilage boundary.

Additional legislation may also affect the way Council manages the land under this PoM beyond the legislation linked to heritage. Table 14 later in this PoM gives more details on key legislation relevant to the management of Crown Land whereby Council is the Crown Land Manager.

Table 13 List of Crown Reserves with Heritage Values

Table Row	Crown Reserve Name and Number	Heritage Item Number or adjoining Declared Aboriginal Place
1	Austinmer Beach and Reserves (89084)	Heritage item 6152
2	Austinmer Boatharbour, Pinecourt Park (88873)	Heritage item 6144
3	Bellambi Lagoon (180029)	Heritage item 6204
4	Bellambi Point Reserve (88075)	Heritage item 6204
5	Helensburgh & District Historical Society Mine Museum (72217)	A historical building (not heritage listed)
6	J A Beatson Park (580078)	Heritage item 6286
7	Pioneers Rest Park (580102)	Heritage item 61038
8	South Thirroul Beach (48554)	Sandon Point Aboriginal Place
9	Surf Life Saving Headquarters (180016)	Heritage item 6392
10	Thirroul Reserve (89099)	Heritage items 6171 and 61030

6. Council's Management Approach

The users of a park, sportsground or nature trail are usually not aware that the area may be a collection of different land types with services and facilities provided by a variety of people and organisations. Council seeks to provide a quality experience for the community across all its parks, sportsgrounds, beaches, natural areas and open spaces by:

- Implementing the relevant Plan of Management (PoM) that applies to the land. PoMs are required for all land classified as community land under either the LG Act and/or the CLM Act. PoMs are not required for "operational" land or road reserves.
- Adhering to the relevant multiple legislative requirements for varied activities and/or developments that can occur on any land type. (Possible legislative requirements are described in section 6.1).
- Implementing Council's policies, the Community Strategic Plan Wollongong 2028 along with the many supporting documents such as the Wollongong Play Strategy for Council play spaces, the Annual Plan (the budget) and the four-year Delivery Program. (Supporting Documents and Council Policies are described in section 6.2).

On a day to day basis, a local park or sportsground is managed by either:

- Council staff or contractors procured by Council staff
 - according to agreed service levels set by Council asset management plans, policies and operational budgets and contractual agreements

or

- by lease or licence holders
 - according to the terms of the lease or licence. For example, the lease holder of a tourist park kiosk may have to replace a failing hot water heater at their own cost, but Council would make repairs to a leaking kiosk roof under the terms of the lease agreement.

New activities, developments or enhancements of existing uses or developments on local parks or sportsgrounds occur by either:

- Council staff or Council contractors implementing Council's Annual Plan or any other supporting documents of Wollongong 2028. Development consent may be required or an activity may be approved through a Review of Environmental Factors (REF).

or

- by lease or licence holders in accordance with their lease or licence agreements and any obtained legislative approvals such as (but not limited to) a development consent under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
- By residents or visitors contacting Council via online, letter, email or phone call and alerting Council to graffiti or requesting park maintenance if they see a damaged bin or bench seat or sign. Council has a "Report It" section on its website to make notifying Council easier. [Report an issue to Council](#)

Council has many roles in the management of land. Each role has its own responsibilities for Council related to the legislation that applies when carrying out each role. There are also roles for others. For example, when Council licences out a kiosk at a beach to a commercial operator, Council is the licensor and the operator is the licensee under the licence agreement. The legislation that applies to those roles is the Retail Leases Act 1994.

Council may carry out, but is not limited to, any of the following roles in the management of land under this PoM:

- Council Crown Land Manager under the CLM Act 2016
- Lessor
- Licensor
- Services Provider (lifeguards, gardeners, lawn mowers, community centre operator, tree maintenance, garbage/recycling collection, maintaining roads, car parks, etc)

- Builder
- Land Use planner
- Landscape design, masterplanner
- Land Use regulator (Development Application Assessment, Rangers, Food Premises inspection)
- Volunteer Coordinator
- Steward or caretaker of land
- Public Risk Manager.

Multiple pieces of legislation and a variety of Council policies help define Council responsibilities when it is carrying out one role over another.

6.1 Legislation affecting land under this PoM

The management of land is a complex interaction between governments and the community. Users of community land may be:

- residents
- out of town visitors or tourists
- community or commercial organisations.

All users of community land owned by Council or Crown community land must comply with the plan of management that applies to the land and any relevant Council policy, supporting document, state or federal legislation and any booking, licences or lease agreement.

As the population of Wollongong increases and visitors to Wollongong increase because of our outstanding coastal beaches and escarpment cliffs, the pressure on our community land increases. Adhering to directives found in regulatory signage in a park or at the beach becomes even more important. Implementing and updating Council policies and supporting documents is ongoing so that changing community needs can be met.

Table 14 identifies the purpose or objectives of key legislation affecting land under this PoM. Table 15 provides additional information related to the implementation of the Coastal Management Act 2016. Table 16 lists Council supporting documents that enable Council to implement Wollongong 2028 (Council's ten-year Community Strategic Plan) and are referenced in many of the Community Land Category Action Plans in section 2.2 of this PoM. Adopted Council policies that also shape Council's management of land under this PoM and are listed in Table 17.

Table 14 Key Legislation for Land under this PoM

As key legislation changes in the future in accordance with acts of NSW Parliament or Federal Parliament, this portion of this PoM will be administratively updated.

Key Legislation	Description or Listing of Purposes or Objectives of Act
<p>Crown Land Management Act 2016</p> <p>Link to NSW legislation website:</p> <p>Crown Land Management Act 2016</p>	<p>Council is the Crown land manager of the Crown reserves described in this Crown Reserves plan of management in accordance with the legislation and conditions imposed by the minister administering the Crown Land Management Act 2016.</p> <p>The use of the land under this plan of management must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be consistent with the purpose for which the land was dedicated or reserved • consider native title rights and interests and be consistent with the provisions of the Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993 • consider the inchoate interests of Aboriginal people where an undetermined Aboriginal Land Claim exists • consider and not be in conflict with any interests and rights granted under the Crown Land Management Act 2016 • consider any interests held on title • the land must be used and managed in accordance with this PoM and it is noted that community land is subject to strict controls

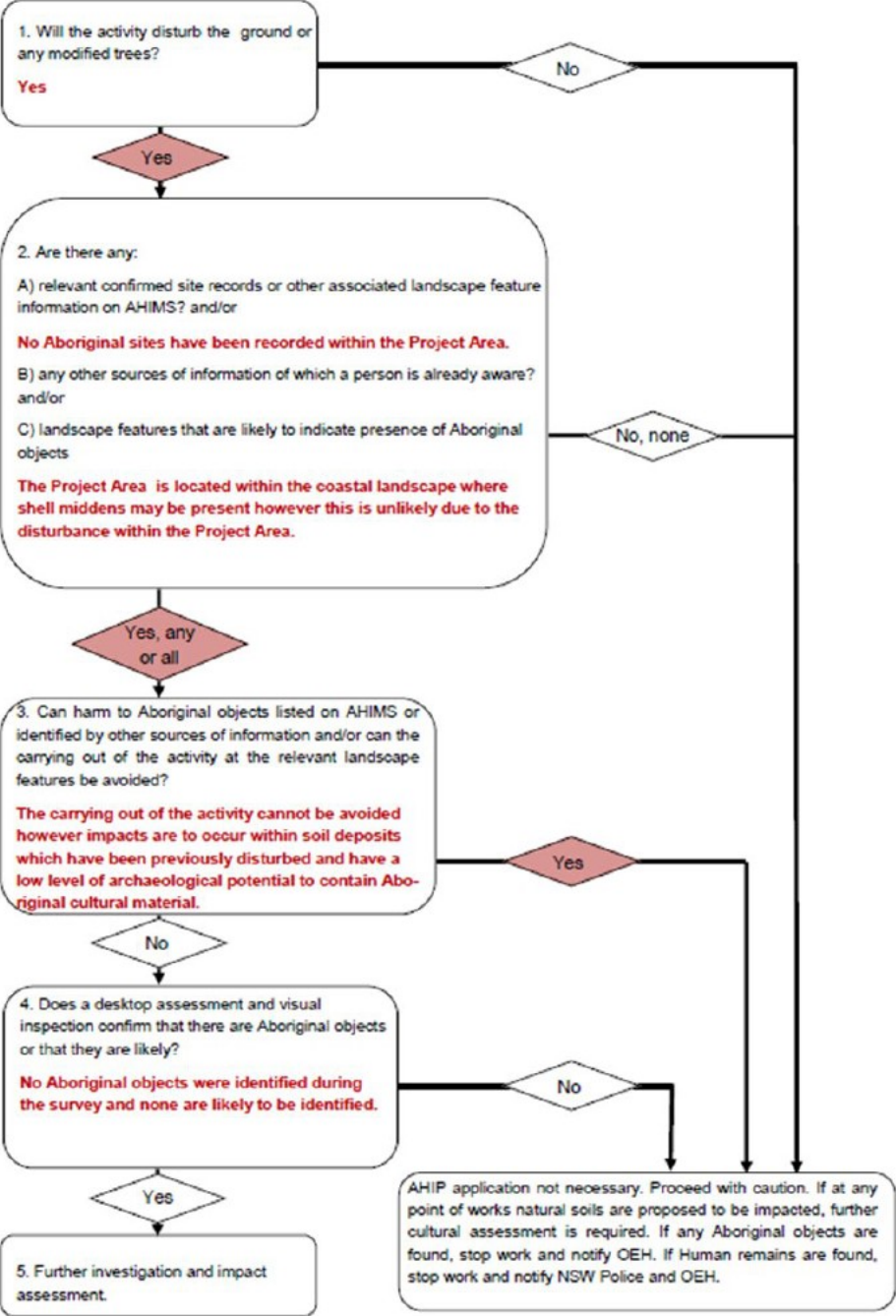
Key Legislation	Description or Listing of Purposes or Objectives of Act
	<p>relating to leases and licences (sections 45, 46, 46A and 47) of the LG Act.</p> <p>Proposed development that requires approval under part 4 of the EP&A Act, requires land owner's consent for a tenure holder to lodge a development application (DA) on Crown land, unless a development type is covered under section 2.23 of the CLM Act.</p> <p>Section 2.23 of the CLM Act has introduced low impact development types where the Minister responsible for the CLM Act is taken to have given land owner's consent on behalf of the Crown to make a development application (DA) under Part 4 of the EP&A Act.</p> <p>Section 2.23(2)(c) applies when a person makes a change from one land use to another form of land use on a property which, for the purposes of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, that person has undertaken development. A change in land use includes a change in the use of a building.</p> <p>For land under this PoM: Section 2.23(2)(c) can be applied in the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • where Council or a Tenure Holder is the applicant, and • for Council, for a use or development of the land that is consistent with the reserve or dedication purpose and this plan of management <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for Tenure Holders (i.e. holders of a lease or licence), for a use of the land permissible under their licence or lease and this PoM. <p>If Section 2.23 of the CLM Act does not apply to the use or development, then Council or the holder of the lease or licence will need to contact the Crown Lands Office to obtain Owner's Consent to lodge the development application.</p>
<p>Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act)</p> <p>Link to NSW Legislation Local Government Act 1993</p> <p>Division 2 of the LG Act applies to the use and management of community land.</p>	<p>This Act affects the management of Crown Land to the extent authorised under the Crown land Management Act 2016.</p> <p>The purposes of the LG Act 1993 are as follows—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. to provide the legal framework for the system of local government for New South Wales, b. to set out the responsibilities and powers of councils, councillors and other persons and bodies that constitute the system of local government, c. to provide for governing bodies of councils that are democratically elected, d. to facilitate engagement with the local community by councils, councillors and other persons and bodies that constitute the system of local government, e. to provide for a system of local government that is accountable to the community and that is sustainable, flexible and effective.
<p>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)</p> <p>Link to NSW Legislation EP & A Act</p> <p>State Environmental Planning Polices (SEPPs),</p>	<p>The objects of this Act are as follows—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. to promote the social and economic welfare of the community and a better environment by the proper management, development and conservation of the State's natural and other resources, b. to facilitate ecologically sustainable development by integrating relevant economic, environmental and social considerations in decision-making about environmental planning and assessment,

Key Legislation	Description or Listing of Purposes or Objectives of Act
<p>Local Environmental Plans (LEPs), Development Control Plans (DCPs) are made under this legislation. The legislation also dictates the development assessment and consent framework including infrastructure and environmental impact assessment if development consent is not applicable (for example when the Infrastructure SEPP is applicable)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. to promote the orderly and economic use and development of land, d. to promote the delivery and maintenance of affordable housing, e. to protect the environment, including the conservation of threatened and other species of native animals and plants, ecological communities and their habitats, f. to promote the sustainable management of built and cultural heritage (including Aboriginal cultural heritage), g. to promote good design and amenity of the built environment, h. to promote the proper construction and maintenance of buildings, including the protection of the health and safety of their occupants, i. to promote the sharing of the responsibility for environmental planning and assessment between the different levels of government in the State, j. to provide increased opportunity for community participation in environmental planning and assessment.
<p>Coastal Management Act 2016</p> <p>Link: Coastal Management Act 2016</p> <p>The State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018 assists in the implementation of this legislation to meet the many objects of the Act.</p> <p>Table15 lists land parcels under this PoM which are mapped as coastal wetland and littoral rainforest under this Coastal Management SEPP.</p>	<p>The objects of this Act are to manage the coastal environment of New South Wales in a manner consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development for the social, cultural and economic well-being of the people of the State, and in particular—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. to protect and enhance natural coastal processes and coastal environmental values including natural character, scenic value, biological diversity and ecosystem integrity and resilience, and b. to support the social and cultural values of the coastal zone and maintain public access, amenity, use and safety, and c. to acknowledge Aboriginal peoples’ spiritual, social, customary and economic use of the coastal zone, and d. to recognise the coastal zone as a vital economic zone and to support sustainable coastal economies, and e. to facilitate ecologically sustainable development in the coastal zone and promote sustainable land use planning decision-making, and f. to mitigate current and future risks from coastal hazards, taking into account the effects of climate change, and g. to recognise that the local and regional scale effects of coastal processes, and the inherently ambulatory and dynamic nature of the shoreline, may result in the loss of coastal land to the sea (including estuaries and other arms of the sea), and to manage coastal use and development accordingly, and h. to promote integrated and co-ordinated coastal planning, management and reporting, and i. to encourage and promote plans and strategies to improve the resilience of coastal assets to the impacts of an uncertain climate future including impacts of extreme storm events, and j. to ensure co-ordination of the policies and activities of government and public authorities relating to the coastal zone and to facilitate the proper integration of their management activities, and k. to support public participation in coastal management and planning and greater public awareness, education and understanding of coastal processes and management actions, and

Key Legislation	Description or Listing of Purposes or Objectives of Act
	<p>l. to facilitate the identification of land in the coastal zone for acquisition by public or local authorities in order to promote the protection, enhancement, maintenance and restoration of the environment of the coastal zone, and</p> <p>m. to support the objects of the Marine Estate Management Act 2014.</p>
<p>The Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act)</p> <p>Link to NSW Legislation BC Act 2016</p> <p>Division 2 of this Act covers Biodiversity Stewardship agreements which may occur on land under this PoM.</p>	<p>The purpose of this Act is to maintain a healthy, productive and resilient environment for the greatest well-being of the community, now and into the future, consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development (described in section 6(2) of the Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991), and in particular—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) to conserve biodiversity at bioregional and State scales, and (b) to maintain the diversity and quality of ecosystems and enhance their capacity to adapt to change and provide for the needs of future generations, and (c) to improve, share and use knowledge, including local and traditional Aboriginal ecological knowledge, about biodiversity conservation, and (d) to support biodiversity conservation in the context of a changing climate, and (e) to support collating and sharing data, and monitoring and reporting on the status of biodiversity and the effectiveness of conservation actions, and (f) to assess the extinction risk of species and ecological communities, and identify key threatening processes, through an independent and rigorous scientific process, and (g) to regulate human interactions with wildlife by applying a risk-based approach, and (h) to support conservation and threat abatement action to slow the rate of biodiversity loss and conserve threatened species and ecological communities in nature, and (i) to support and guide prioritised and strategic investment in biodiversity conservation, and (j) to encourage and enable landholders to enter into voluntary agreements over land for the conservation of biodiversity, and (k) to establish a framework to avoid, minimise and offset the impacts of proposed development and land use change on biodiversity, and (l) to establish a scientific method for assessing the likely impacts on biodiversity values of proposed development and land use change, for calculating measures to offset those impacts and for assessing improvements in biodiversity values, and (m) to establish market-based conservation mechanisms through which the biodiversity impacts of development and land use change can be offset at landscape and site scales, and (n) to support public consultation and participation in biodiversity conservation and decision-making about biodiversity conservation, and <p>to make expert advice and knowledge available to assist the Minister in the administration of this Act.</p>
<p>The Rural Fires Act 1997 (RF Act)</p>	<p>The objects of this Act are to provide—</p>

Key Legislation	Description or Listing of Purposes or Objectives of Act
<p>Link to NSW legislation: Rural Fires Act 1997</p>	<p>a. for the prevention, mitigation and suppression of bush and other fires in local government areas (or parts of areas) and other parts of the State constituted as rural fire districts, and</p> <p>b. for the co-ordination of bush fire fighting and bush fire prevention throughout the State, and</p> <p>c. for the protection of persons from injury or death, and property from damage, arising from fires, and</p> <p>d. (c1) for the protection of infrastructure and environmental, economic, cultural, agricultural and community assets from damage arising from fires, and</p> <p>(d) for the protection of the environment by requiring certain activities referred to in paragraphs (a)–(c1) to be carried out having regard to the principles of ecologically sustainable development described in section 6 (2) of the Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991.</p>
<p>The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act)</p> <p>NSW Legislation Link: NPW Act 1974</p> <p>Aboriginal Places are declared and managed in accordance with this legislation. This legislation also applies to the management of Aboriginal objects within or outside of a declared Aboriginal Place.</p> <p>Aboriginal Objects are known to be present on various land parcels under this PoM and may be present in unknown locations.</p> <p>A portion of the South Thirroul Beach Reserve (48554) under this PoM is included in the Sandon Point Aboriginal Place.</p> <p>See more information about investigating and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (in the following 3 pages of this table) in compliance with the NPWS Act -</p>	<p>The objects of this Act are as follows—</p> <p>a. the conservation of nature, including, but not limited to, the conservation of—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. habitat, ecosystems and ecosystem processes, and ii. biological diversity at the community, species and genetic levels, and iii. landforms of significance, including geological features and processes, and iv. landscapes and natural features of significance including wilderness and wild rivers, <p>b. the conservation of objects, places or features (including biological diversity) of cultural value within the landscape, including, but not limited to—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. places, objects and features of significance to Aboriginal people, and ii. places of social value to the people of New South Wales, and iii. places of historic, architectural or scientific significance, <p>c. fostering public appreciation, understanding and enjoyment of nature and cultural heritage and their conservation,</p> <p>d. providing for the management of land reserved under this Act in accordance with the management principles applicable for each type of reservation.</p> <p>e. (2) The objects of this Act are to be achieved by applying the principles of ecologically sustainable development.</p> <p>f. (3) In carrying out functions under this Act, the Minister, the Chief Executive and the Service are to give effect to the following—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. the objects of this Act, ii. the public interest in the protection of the values for which land is reserved under this Act and the appropriate management of those lands.
<p>Investigating and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage</p>	

Key Legislation	Description or Listing of Purposes or Objectives of Act
	<p>The following extracts illustrate the process for investigating Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW in line with the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Figure 1: The process for investigating and assessing Aboriginal cultural heritage</p> <pre> graph TD Q1[Have you determined if your proposed activity could harm Aboriginal objects or declared Aboriginal places?] -- NO --> R1[Refer to OEH's Due diligence code of practice for protection of Aboriginal objects in NSW.] Q1 -- YES --> Q2[Is further investigation required?] R1 --> Q2 Q2 -- YES --> S2.2[2.2 Review the background information The background assessment should compile, analyse and synthesise previous information and relevant contextual information to gain an initial understanding of the cultural landscape. Refer to OEH's Code of practice for archaeological investigation of Aboriginal objects in NSW.] S2.2 --> S2.3[2.3 Initiate ongoing consultation Begin consulting Aboriginal people. Consultation will continue throughout the investigation and assessment processes. Refer to OEH's Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010.] S2.3 --> S2.4[2.4 Identify and assess the cultural heritage values Identify what is important and why.] S2.4 --> S2.5[2.5 Assess harm Assess the harm of the proposed activity on the Aboriginal cultural heritage values associated with the area.] S2.5 --> S2.6[2.6 Avoid harm Work out how harm will be avoided, especially where significant Aboriginal cultural heritage values have been identified.] S2.6 --> O1[Harm cannot be avoided] S2.6 --> O2[Harm can be avoided] O1 --> S2.7[2.7 Minimise the impacts Work out how harm will be minimised.] O2 --> S2.8[2.8 Document your findings Prepare an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report.] S2.7 --> S2.8 S2.8 --> R2[Apply for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit] S2.8 --> R3[Submit report to Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System within three months of completion] </pre> <p>Extract from Guide to investigating, assessing, and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW from NSW Government April 2011 Link to Entire Report is below: Heritage NSW Guide-to-Investigating-Assessing-and-Reporting-on-Aboriginal-Cultural-Heritage-in-NSW</p> <p>A Chart about the Due Diligence Process referenced in the above diagram is on next page.</p>

Key Legislation	Description or Listing of Purposes or Objectives of Act
<p>Chart 1: Due Diligence Process</p>  <pre> graph TD Q1{1. Will the activity disturb the ground or any modified trees?} Q1 -- Yes --> Q2[2. Are there any: A) relevant confirmed site records or other associated landscape feature information on AHIMS? and/or B) any other sources of information of which a person is already aware? and/or C) landscape features that are likely to indicate presence of Aboriginal objects] Q1 -- No --> Out[AHIP application not necessary. Proceed with caution. If at any point of works natural soils are proposed to be impacted, further cultural assessment is required. If any Aboriginal objects are found, stop work and notify OEH. If Human remains are found, stop work and notify NSW Police and OEH.] Q2 -- No, none --> Out Q2 -- Yes, any or all --> Q3[3. Can harm to Aboriginal objects listed on AHIMS or identified by other sources of information and/or can the carrying out of the activity at the relevant landscape features be avoided?] Q3 -- Yes --> Out Q3 -- No --> Q4[4. Does a desktop assessment and visual inspection confirm that there are Aboriginal objects or that they are likely?] Q4 -- Yes --> Q5[5. Further investigation and impact assessment.] Q4 -- No --> Out </pre>	
<p>Due Diligence reference above may result in requirements for further investigation under the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW applies.</p>	

Key Legislation	Description or Listing of Purposes or Objectives of Act
	<p>Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects</p> <p>Figure 1: Requirements of the Code</p> <pre> graph TD A[Review previous archaeological work – Requirement 1] --> B[Review the landscape context – Requirement 2] B --> C[Summarise and discuss the local and regional character of Aboriginal land use and its material traces – Requirement 3] C --> D[Predict the nature and distribution of evidence – Requirement 4] D --> E[Undertake an archaeological survey – Requirements 5 to 10 and additional requirements (where relevant)] E --> F{Is additional investigation required in order to interpret the Aboriginal history of the area being investigated, make assessments of the cultural heritage significance of the area, and to inform future planning decisions?} F -- Yes --> G[Undertake archaeological test excavation – Requirements 14 to 20] F -- No --> H[Document findings and interpretation of results in an Archaeological Report – Requirement 11] G -- OR --> I[Where archaeological test excavation cannot be undertaken in accordance with this Code] I --> J[Apply for an AHIP (where required)] H --> J </pre> <p>For all archaeological investigations in NSW</p> <p>Link to entire Code of Practice document: Code-of-Practice-for-Archaeological-Investigation-in-NSW.</p> <p>The Code of Practice Archaeological Investigations may result in the need to apply for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit under the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. For more information: Applying-for-an-Aboriginal-Heritage-Impact-Permit-Guide-for-applicants</p>
<p>The Heritage Act 1977</p> <p>State Heritage Items are to be managed in accordance with this legislation and its</p>	<p>The objects of this Act are as follows—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> to promote an understanding of the State’s heritage, to encourage the conservation of the State’s heritage, to provide for the identification and registration of items of State heritage significance,

Key Legislation	Description or Listing of Purposes or Objectives of Act
<p>regulations, including minimum standards of care.</p> <p>NSW Legislation Link: Heritage Act 1977</p>	<p>d. to provide for the interim protection of items of State heritage significance,</p> <p>e. to encourage the adaptive reuse of items of State heritage significance,</p> <p>f. to constitute the Heritage Council of New South Wales and confer on it functions relating to the State's heritage,</p> <p>g. to assist owners with the conservation of items of State heritage significance.</p> <p>When an interim heritage order or listing on the State Heritage Register applies to a place, building, work, relic, moveable object, precinct or land, a person will need an approval under this Act to do certain things like, but not limited to, demolish a building, carry out any development on the land, (see section 57 of the Act)</p> <p>Under this Act the Minister can make interim heritage orders for items of State or local heritage significance. Council also has delegation to issue interim heritage orders under certain circumstances</p>
<p>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act – Federal legislation)</p> <p>Federal Legislation Link: EPBC Act</p>	<p>1. The objects of this Act are:</p> <p>a. to provide for the protection of the environment, especially those aspects of the environment that are matters of national environmental significance; and</p> <p>b. to promote ecologically sustainable development through the conservation and ecologically sustainable use of natural resources; and</p> <p>c. to promote the conservation of biodiversity; and</p> <p>d. to provide for the protection and conservation of heritage; and</p> <p>e. to promote a co-operative approach to the protection and management of the environment involving governments, the community, land-holders and indigenous peoples; and</p> <p>f. to assist in the co-operative implementation of Australia's international environmental responsibilities; and</p> <p>g. to recognise the role of indigenous people in the conservation and ecologically sustainable use of Australia's biodiversity; and</p> <p>h. to promote the use of indigenous peoples' knowledge of biodiversity with the involvement of, and in co-operation with, the owners of the knowledge.</p>
<p>Fisheries Management Act 1994 (NSW legislation)</p> <p>Link: Fisheries Management Act 1994</p>	<p>1. The objects of this Act are to conserve, develop and share the fishery resources of the State for the benefit of present and future generations.</p> <p>2. In particular, the objects of this Act include—</p> <p>a. to conserve fish stocks and key fish habitats, and</p> <p>b. to conserve threatened species, populations and ecological communities of fish and marine vegetation, and</p> <p>c. to promote ecologically sustainable development, including the conservation of biological diversity,</p> <p>d. and, consistently with those objects—</p> <p>e. to promote viable commercial fishing and aquaculture industries, and</p> <p>f. to promote quality recreational fishing opportunities, and</p>

Key Legislation	Description or Listing of Purposes or Objectives of Act
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> g. to appropriately share fisheries resources between the users of those resources, and h. to provide social and economic benefits for the wider community of New South Wales, and to recognise the spiritual, social and customary significance to Aboriginal persons of fisheries resources and to protect, and promote the continuation of, Aboriginal cultural fishing.
<p>Retail Leases Act 1994</p> <p>Link: Retail Leases Act 1994</p>	<p>The purpose of this Act is to be the authority on retail shop leases between the tenant and the landlord. Retail shop tenants and landlords must abide by the legislation when entering into leases and conduct themselves in accordance with the Act during the period of the lease.</p>
<p>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997</p> <p>Link: Contaminated Land Management Act 1997</p> <p>Council has a Contaminated Land Management Policy and an Unexpected Find Procedure to address legislative requirements.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The general object of this Act is to establish a process for investigating and (where appropriate) remediating land that the EPA considers to be contaminated significantly enough to require regulation under Division 2 of Part 3. 2. Particular objects of this Act are— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. to set out accountabilities for managing contamination if the EPA considers the contamination is significant enough to require regulation under Division 2 of Part 3, and b. to set out the role of the EPA in the assessment of contamination and the supervision of the investigation and management of contaminated sites, and c. to provide for the accreditation of site auditors of contaminated land to ensure appropriate standards of auditing in the management of contaminated land, and d. to ensure that contaminated land is managed with regard to the principles of ecologically sustainable development.
<p>Native Title Act 1993</p>	<p>Native title is the name given to the traditional ownership of land and waters that have always belonged to Aboriginal people according to their traditions, laws and customs. The Native Title Act 1993 sets out how native title rights are recognised and protected.</p> <p>A search of the National Native Title Tribunal Register reveals that there is no land within the Wollongong Local Government Area that has been subject to a determination of native title by the Federal Court (or the High Court on appeal), but there is a registered claim that includes the Wollongong Local Government Area that has not been determined by the court system yet. Registered claimants have procedural rights under Native Title legislation if Native Title may be affected. Information on the registered claim can be found at the following link –</p> <p>http://www.nntt.gov.au/searchRegApps/NativeTitleRegisters/Pages/RNTC_details.aspx?NNTT_FileNo=NC2017/003</p> <p>As a Crown land manager under the CLM Act, section 8.7 (1)(d) of the Act requires that Council obtain the written advice of Council's Native Title Manager that the draft PoM complies with the applicable provisions of the native title legislation. Council has received and considered written advice from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to the Crown Reserves Plan of Management for 32 Crown Reserves in accordance with Section 8.7 of the CLM Act.</p>
<p>NSW Aboriginal Land Use Rights Act 1983</p>	<p><i>“There are fundamental differences between land rights and native title. Land rights are rights created by the Australian, state or territory governments. Land rights usually comprise of a grant of freehold or perpetual lease title to Indigenous Australians. By contrast, native title</i></p>

Key Legislation	Description or Listing of Purposes or Objectives of Act
	<p><i>arises as a result of the recognition, under Australian common law, of pre-existing Indigenous rights and interests according to traditional laws and customs. Native title is not a grant or right created by governments.</i>" (source: https://www.ag.gov.au/nativetitle)</p> <p>Aboriginal Land Councils constituted under the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW) can claim Crown Land as compensation for historic dispossession of land and to support the social and economic development of Aboriginal communities. Broadly, Crown Land is claimable if it is not needed for an essential public purpose or being legally used and/or occupied at the time a claim is made. If a claim is successful, the relevant Crown Land parcel is transferred to the claimant Aboriginal Land Council as freehold title.</p> <p>In December 2016, an Aboriginal Land Claim was lodged over all Crown reserves within the Wollongong LGA.</p> <p>The existence of an undetermined claim over this land gives rise to the need for certain additional procedural steps to be undertaken before any lease or licence can be granted or before any development, which will change the physical condition of the land, can take place. In this regard, as the need arises, Council will work cooperatively with the NSW Aboriginal Land Claim Investigation Unit and the NSW Aboriginal Land Council (the claimant).</p> <p>It is worth noting that Council has no role in determining whether a particular parcel of Crown Land is claimable. However, in the case of Crown Land which Council manages, when requested, Council provides information to the Minister administering the Crown Land Management Act 2016 relating the way the land is used and/or occupied. Further information regarding Aboriginal Land Claims can be obtained from the following State Government website - https://www.aboriginalaffairs.nsw.gov.au/land-rights/land-claims</p>

Please Note:

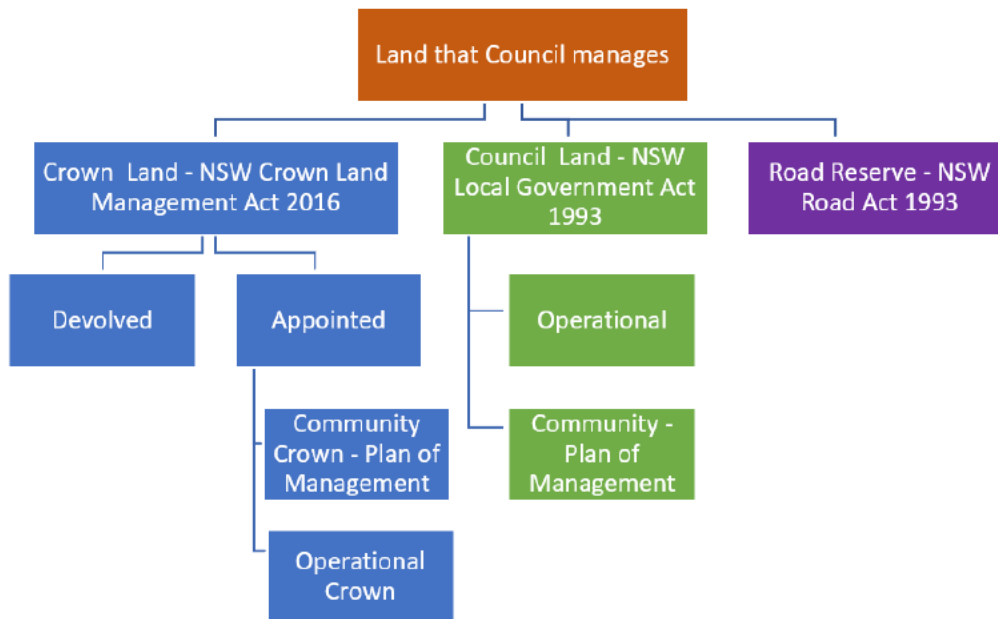
Many of Council's parks, sportsgrounds and natural areas are made up of a combination of Community Land owned by Council and Crown land and Road reserve. Community Land owned by Council is managed under the Local Government Act 1993 and road reserve is managed under the [Roads Act 1993](#) . See Figure 3.

Table 15 Coastal Management SEPP Wetlands Rainforest Information

Land Parcel	Crown Reserve Name	Crown Reserve Number	Coastal Wetlands or Littoral Rainforest under the SEPP mapping
Lot 7004 Crown DP 1055631	Bellambi Point Reserve	88075	Coastal Wetlands
Lot 7017 Crown DP 1057474	Bellambi Point Reserve	88075	Coastal Wetlands
Lot 175 DP 726738	Bellambi Lagoon	180029	Coastal Wetlands

Land Parcel	Crown Reserve Name	Crown Reserve Number	Coastal Wetlands or Littoral Rainforest under the SEPP mapping
Lot 7303 Crown DP 1149809	Austinmer Boatharbour and Pinecourt Park	88873	Littoral Rainforest

Figure 3 Legislation for different types of Land Council manages



6.1.1 Putting the pieces together to improve Crown land

When a community organisation decides to apply for grant funding to upgrade their club house, a letter of support from Council is often required as part of the grant application. Development consent for the activity may be required to lodge the grant application or as a condition of expending grant funding (so after the group has obtained the grant funds). Obtaining Development consent requires lodging a development application for the activity with Council’s Development Assessment and Certification Division (role: Land Use Regulator). To ensure that Council is aware as a Council Crown Land Manager of the potential activity, the community organisation contacts Council’s Property Services Manager and requests owner’s consent to lodge the Development Application. This allows Property Services to ensure that the activity is appropriate to be considered on this land through assessment under the Environmental Assessment and Planning Act 1979 and with the CLM Act. In some cases the Council Crown Land Manager will request that the Department of Industry, Environment – Crown lands consider granting owners consent to lodge the development application (see Table 14).

Property services (as the Council Crown Land Manager under the CLM Act) would consider the following before providing Owners Consent to lodge a development application:

- Is the activity consistent with the plan of management, the community land category, and the Crown Reserve purpose of the land?
- Does the proponent (the community organisation) already have a licence or lease over the land and is this activity consistent with the purpose of the licence or lease?

Assuming the answers are “yes” to the above, the Property Services Manager signs the development application as Council Crown Land Manager with authority to sign for the Landowner under the CLM Act. This allows the community organisation to lodge the development application with Council’s Development Assessment and Certification Division.

During the Development Assessment process Council has the roles of Land Use Regulator, Steward of land for current and future generations and Public Risk Manager.

The outcome of the Development Application could be a withdrawal of the application, a denial of the application or an approval with consent conditions.

The conditions of consent are the requirements that must be met for the activity to be undertaken. If the application is for the addition of an awning to a club building located in a Flood Affected Medium Flood Risk Precinct, conditions of consent may include using “flood compatible materials” as stated in Chapter E13 of the Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009, as well as meeting Building Code of Australia requirements.

A development consent involves conditions relating to safely constructing the development (demolishing an old awning and installing a new larger one in this example) and conditions relating to the occupation (or use of the awning by the community organisation or general public).

In some circumstances, a community organisation may request that Council itself undertake an improvement such as adding an awning to an existing building located in a Flood Affected Medium Flood Risk Precinct. This may be the case if the community building is shared by multiple community organisations.

If the request meets an identified community need in a supporting document (see Table 16) and there are funds to undertake the work, Council agrees to undertake the work.

The Infrastructure SEPP enables some developments and activities undertaken by Council to not require a DA.

Assessment of installing an awning by Council or a Council contractor would be undertaken under the Infrastructure SEPP. A review of Environmental Factors would detail how the works could be safely constructed and then safely occupied – similar to consent conditions if a development application was required.






Not all of Council improvements to land it manages can be completed through the Infrastructure SEPP and often Council is required to lodge development applications to undertake activities especially if the land has heritage value or has high biodiversity values. The Wollongong Local Planning Panel determines Council’s development applications under the EP&A Act.




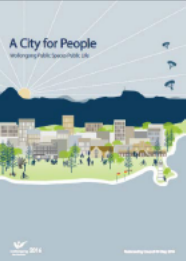


6.2 Council Supporting Documents, Strategies or Policies


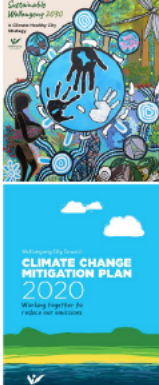
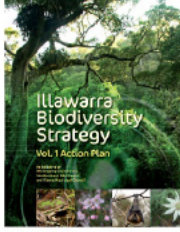


As noted throughout this PoM, Council’s many supporting documents and strategies associated with Wollongong 2028 guide Council’s management of community land. Table 16 lists these guiding documents along with a website link. As these supporting documents change in the future in accordance with Council resolutions this portion of this PoM will be administratively updated.

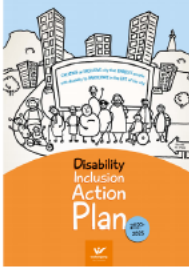



In addition, adherence to Council policies further safeguards community land for the benefit of current and future users. Table 17 lists Council Policies that affect Crown community and Council owned community land. As these Council Policies change in the future in accordance with Council resolutions or delegations under the LG Act, this portion of this PoM will be administratively updated.






Table 16 List of Council Supporting Documents



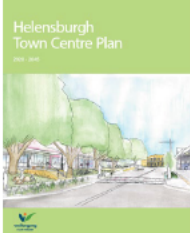



Supporting Document	The Supporting Document guides use, protection, maintenance, upgrades, and new infrastructure for:
	<p>Play spaces – both traditional playgrounds and natural focused play spaces.</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Play-Wollongong-Strategy-2014-2024</p>
	<p>Sportsgrounds – all types of playing fields and sports facilities.</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Sportsgrounds-and-Sporting-Facilities-Strategy-2017-2021</p>
	<p>Social Infrastructure - all types (including hard and soft social infrastructure) from community centres to surf clubs to libraries and the organisations that use them.</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Places-for-People-Wollongong-Social-Infrastructure-Planning-Framework-2018-2028</p>
	<p>Pools – Not Heated, Heated and Ocean</p> <p>An example of typical management or improvements under the Strategy are as followings from Council’s 16 November 2020 meeting of Council:</p> <p>SPK Plumbing and Civil Pty Ltd was engaged by Council to complete the proposed new filtration system to the Helensburgh Toddlers Pool for the sum of \$223,309.</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Future-of-Our-Pools-Strategy-2014-2024</p>
	<p>Public Art in public places</p> <p>Art helps define a place and is incorporated into many parks and opens spaces in the LGA.</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Public-Art-Strategy-and-Guidelines-2016-2021</p>


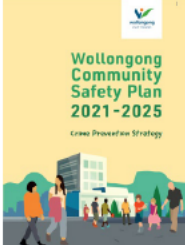
Supporting Document	The Supporting Document guides use, protection, maintenance, upgrades, and new infrastructure for:
	<p>Public Toilets on Council managed land.</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Public-Toilet-Strategy-2019-2029</p>
	<p>Heritage listed Items on Council managed land (areas and buildings).</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Wollongong-Heritage-Strategy-2019-2022</p>
	<p>Cycleways and Shared Paths - many of these are on community land as well as road or road reserve Adopted on 11 November 2020.</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Wollongong-Cycling-Strategy-2030</p>
 	<p>A City for People applies to the Wollongong City Centre which does include many parks and sportsground but is primary about privately owned land. It is a visionary document that will inform an amendment to the Wollongong LEP 2009 and the Wollongong 2009 Development Control Plan under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. In September 2020 Council endorsed the Wollongong City Centre Urban Design Framework which follows upon the City for People’s vision with design principles for the centre.</p> <p><i>Links:</i> City-for-People,-Wollongong-Public-Spaces-Public-Life City Centre Urban Design Framework</p>
	<p>Expressions of our arts culture, community connectedness and times of celebration</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Creative-Wollongong-2019-2024</p>

Supporting Document	The Supporting Document guides use, protection, maintenance, upgrades, and new infrastructure for:
	<p>Council's Events Toolkit</p> <p>Council has developed the Events Toolkit as part of implementing the Creative Wollongong Strategy. Council has already development consent ready event sites.</p> <p>The Events Toolkit explains how to apply to hold an event in the Wollongong Local Government Area.</p> <p><i>Link:</i> organise-an-event</p>
	<p>Council's Role in creating a Sustainable Wollongong</p> <p>The Sustainable Wollongong 2030 and the Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020 are new plans to guide the management of buildings, land and people in the response to climate change.</p> <p><i>Links:</i> Sustainable-Wollongong-2030 Climate-Change-Mitigation-Plan-2020</p>
	<p>Council's Natural Assets as they relate to our region</p> <p>(The Illawarra Biodiversity Strategy was a grant funded partnership plan with Shellharbour and Kiama).</p> <p><i>Links:</i> Illawarra-Biodiversity-Strategy-Volume-1 Illawarra-Biodiversity-Strategy-Volume-2</p>
	<p>Council's Natural Assets in the Illawarra Escarpment</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Illawarra-Escarpment-Strategic-Management-Plan-2015</p>
	<p>Tree and plants across the Wollongong Local Government Area</p> <p><i>Links:</i> Urban-Greening-Strategy-2017-2037</p>

Supporting Document	The Supporting Document guides use, protection, maintenance, upgrades, and new infrastructure for:
	<p>Improving access to Council services and assets by persons with a Disability</p> <p>Council has a key role to support the creation of an inclusive city that enables people with disability to participate equally in all aspects of city life. The DIAP 2020-2025 guides Council in meeting its obligations under the NSW Disability Inclusion Act 2014.</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Disability-Inclusion-Action-Plan-2020-2025</p>
	<p>Supporting people with a range of disabilities to access our beaches and foreshores.</p> <p>Improved access for people with a disability also means improved access for everyone including parents with prams and people with limited mobility.</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Beach-and-Foreshore-Access-Strategy-2019-to-2028</p>
	<p>The path of the Grand Pacific Walk – it traverses along the entire LGA coastline. The Grand Pacific Walk (GPW) will run from the southern end of the Royal National Park to Lake Illawarra, providing an active transport connection to suburbs in our north with those in our south. The GPW is a long term project with sections being completed when funding becomes available. The section between Coalcliff and Stanwell Park has been completed.</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Grand-Pacific-Walk-Vision-Report 2013</p>
	<p>Fairy Creek Corridor (Community Land) and Wiseman Park (Crown Land)</p> <p>It was adopted by Council on 11 March 2019 as a reference point for the future renewal and development of the precinct that includes Gilmore Park, Greenacre Road Reserve and Wiseman Park.</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Fairy-Creek-Corridor-Master-Plan</p>
<p>Vegetation Management Plans</p>	<p>Areas in need of targeted vegetation management and planning.</p> <p>Vegetation Management Plans can be created as a result of development consent conditions or a result of a Council plan or strategy. VMPs are often developed for areas of high community use like our patrolled beaches or of high environmental value such as riparian or wildlife corridors. These plans often guide actions on community land by volunteers, Council staff or contractors. A link is provided to the dune vegetation site plan for Bulli Beach for an example.</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Bulli-beach-dune-vegetation-site-plan</p>

Supporting Document	The Supporting Document guides use, protection, maintenance, upgrades, and new infrastructure for:
	<p>Economic Development Strategy 2019 – 2029 <i>“Building a strong, diversified economy is a priority because it will enable the community to respond to environmental, economic and social challenges. A strong economy will generate the high-quality jobs that will retain and attract young people and university graduates. It will enhance the regions centres and public spaces and offer interesting cultural and recreational experiences that will increase the appeal of the region as a place to live, work and invest.”</i></p> <p>Link: Wollongong-City-Council-Economic-Development-Strategy-2019-2029</p>
	<p>Lake Illawarra Coastal Management Program (CMP) facilitates the coordinated management of the Lake by all responsible stakeholders. The CMP provides strategic direction and outlines specific actions to address threats to the Lake to maintain and improve its ecological, social and economic value with the view to achieve ecological sustainability for Lake Illawarra over the long term. It is a program of physical works, monitoring and investigations, and planning and education initiatives that target the threats to the Lake’s ecological and cultural values and includes actions directly aimed at improving recreational opportunities for the public.</p> <p>Link: Lake-Illawarra-Coastal-Management-Program</p>
	<p>The Wollongong Coastal Zone Study identified the coastal hazards and the areas potentially impacted by climate change between 2010 and 2100. The Wollongong Coastal Zone Management Plan used the hazards assessment to identify and evaluate the risks to the Wollongong community associated with on-going coastal processes, for immediate, 2050 and 2100 timeframes, and has developed a series of management strategies to manage and treat these risks to an acceptable level.</p> <p>Links: Wollongong Coastal-Zone-Management-Plan-Management-Study 2017 Wollongong Coastal-Zone-Management-Plan-Implementation-Action-Plan</p>
	<p>Port Kembla 2505 Revitalisation Plan 2018 – 2043 The Plan is a suburb wide study which seeks to understand the history of Port Kembla, set forward goals and aspirations to improve the area. In collaboration with the community, business and government, this Plan sets the vision and planning direction for carrying out improvements, changing planning policy and supporting the community into the future. It has recreational, community and cultural goals for King George Oval, Hill 60 and Coomaditchie Lagoon, Port Kembla Surf Club and Port Kembla Pool. For example in October and November 2020 Council began talking with the community about their ideas for a future draft King George Oval Master Plan. That was action number 6.5 of the Port Kembla 2505 Revitalisation Plan 2018 -2043. In 2018 a master plan was unfunded but by 2020 it was a funded action.</p> <p>Link: Pork Kembla 2505 Revitalisation Plan 2018</p>
	<p>The Corrimal Town Centre Plan (2015 -2025) provides strategic guidance on the future of the Corrimal Town Centre. It also includes an Implementation Plan in link.</p> <p>Link: Corrimal-Town-Centre-Plan including Memorial Park</p>

Supporting Document	The Supporting Document guides use, protection, maintenance, upgrades, and new infrastructure for:
	<p>The Dapto Town Centre Plan is intended to guide change and growth in Dapto for aligned with the community's Vision for the area. There is also an implementation plan.</p> <p><i>Links:</i> Dapto-Town-Centre-Plan 2017 - 2027 2017 Dapto-Town-Centre-Implementation-Plan</p>
	<p>Warrawong Town Centre Plan Warrawong Town Centre provides the opportunity to bring people together by creating comfortable public places, attractive destinations catering to the daily needs of its culturally rich community.</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Warrawong-Town-Centre-Master-Plan and Implementation-Strategy 2013</p>
	<p>Helensburgh Town Centre Plan The plan aims to update plans and policies relating to Helensburgh, enhance connections between the town centre and Charles Harper Park, undertake Main street renewal and plan for an integrated community hub.</p> <p><i>Links:</i> Helensburgh-Town-Centre-Plan 2020-2045 Helensburgh-Streetscape-Master plan</p>
	<p>Figtree Town Centre Study The land use zone review included a recommendation for a Figtree Oval and Park Master plan which was developed and endorsed by Council on 15 August 2016.</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Figtree-Town-Centre-Study 2013</p>
	<p>West Dapto Vision 2018 The Vision document to guide the West Dapto Urban Release area includes Open Space and Recreational Principles and acknowledges there is are opportunities to preserve remnant vegetation and enhance ecological connectivity (structural and functional).</p> <p><i>Link:</i> West-Dapto Vision 2018</p>
	<p>Unanderra Town Centre Master Plan 2013 The Town Centre plan extends to Charcoal Creek and the open space to the south of the town centre with an opportunity to establish a direct connection across the creek to the existing Public Library and Community Centre identified, along with upgrading existing park and community facilities and consideration of a cycleway along the creek-line.</p> <p><i>Link:</i> Unanderra Town Centre Master Plan 2013</p>

Supporting Document	The Supporting Document guides use, protection, maintenance, upgrades, and new infrastructure for:
	<p>South Wollongong Future Strategy 2017 Provides a snapshot of the area and options for the community to consider as guides for the area's future growth.</p> <p><i>Link:</i> South Wollongong Future Strategy 2017</p>
	<p>Wollongong Community Safety Plan 2021-2025 The 5 areas of focus under the Safety plan are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Property and Environment – Malicious damage including graffiti 2. Gendered violence – Domestic assault 3. Anti-social behaviour – assault non-domestic (alcohol related) and anti-social behaviour (ASB) including intimidation, stalking and harassment 4. Personal property – fraud, steal from a motor vehicle, motor vehicle theft 5. Perceptions – perceived and actual community safety. <p><i>Link:</i> Wollongong-Community-Safety-Plan-2021-2025</p>

6.2.1 Council Policies

Council policies explain the way Council works and makes decisions. They are regularly updated. Please find below in the table a list of the Council policies likely to affect the use of land under this PoM. All of Council's current policies can be found on Council's website ([Wollongong City Council Policies](#))

Table 17 Council Policies likely to affect use of PoM land

Council Policy Name/ Link to Document on Council Website	Year adopted
Community-Engagement Policy	2018
Community Participation Plan (2019)	2019
Dogs on Beaches and Parks	2019
Allocation of Community Facilities to Community Groups	2017
Community and Sporting Group Rentals	2018
Community Recognition Program	2018
Commercial-Fitness-Training-Activities-on-Public-Open-Space	2018
Commercial-Surf-School-Activities-on-Foreshore-Public-Open-Space	2016
Clothing-Collection-Bins-on-Council-Land	2018
Crime Prevention	2017
Electric-Vehicle-Charging-Stations-on-Public-Land	2020
Establishment and Maintenance of Alcohol-Free Zones on Public Roads and Footpaths	2018
Graffiti Management	2018
Reduction or Waiver of Hire Fees for Community Rooms and Halls under the Direct Control of Council	2017
Encroachment Policy	2019
Sponsorship of Council Activities	2016
Volunteer Management	2018

Council Policy Name/ Link to Document on Council Website	Year adopted
Unsolicited Proposals	2019
CCTV Policy and Code of Practice	2018
Civil Works Notification	2018
Compliance and Enforcement	2018
Corporate Emergency Planning	2018
Procurement Procedures	2018
Wollongong-DCP-2009-Chapter-E10-Aboriginal-Heritage	2010
Wollongong-DCP-2009-Chapter-E11-Heritage-Conservation	2010
Wollongong-DCP-2009-Chapter-E23-Riparian-Land-Management	2010
Wollongong-DCP-2009-Chapter-E20-Contaminated-Land-Management	2017
Wollongong-DCP-2009-Chapter-E18-Threatened-Species-Impact-Assessment.pdf	2010
Wollongong-DCP-2009-Chapter-E13-Floodplain-Management	2020
Wollongong-DCP-2009-Chapter-E14-Stomwater-Management	2020
Wollongong-DCP-2009-Chapter-E12-Geotechnical-Assessment-of-Slope-Instability	2011
Wollongong-DCP-2009-Chapter-E16-Bushfire-Management	2013
Wollongong-DCP-2009-Chapter-E17-Preservation-and-Management-of-Trees-and-Vegetation	2013
Wollongong-DCP-2009-Chapter-E19-Earthworks	2017
Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009	2020
Sustainable Procurement	2014
Clothing Collection Bins on Council Land	2018
Council Property Management - Hardship Assessment Framework	2017
Leases and Licences of Council Owned and Managed Land, Buildings and Public Roads	2017
Legal Costs Payable by Lessees and Licensees of Council Premises other than Retail Premises	2015
Management of Community Halls, Community Centres, Senior Citizens Centres and Neighbourhood Centres	2017
Public Private Partnerships	2018
Request for Owners Consent for Development Proposals on Council Owned or Managed Land	2017
West-Dapto-Open-Space-Design-Manual	2019
West-Dapto-Open-Space-Technical-Manual	2019
Draft-Risk-Management-Framework-and-Risk-Appetite-Statement	2020 draft exhibited
Asset-Management Policy	2017
Wollongong-CBD-Night-Time-Economy Policy.pdf	2020
Planning-Agreements Policy.pdf	2020

Table 18 Core Objective terms - Definitions

Term	Definition - www.dictionary.com	Related to LG Core Objective for the community land category
Recreational (adj)	relating to or denoting activity done for enjoyment when one is not working.	Park
Sport (noun)	an activity involving physical exertion and skill in which an individual or team competes against another or others for entertainment	Sportsground
Social (adj)	Relating to society or its organisation	Park
Cultural (adj)	relating to the ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a society. relating to the arts and to intellectual achievements	Park
Educational (adj)	relating to the provision of education. intended or serving to educate or enlighten.	Park
Pastimes	an activity that someone does regularly for enjoyment rather than work; a hobby.	Park
Activities (noun)	a thing that a person or group does or has done	Park
Casual (adj)	Happening by chance, fortuitous, irregular, occasional, without definite or serious intention	Park
Playing (verb)	To exercise or employ oneself in diversion, amusement, or recreation To do something in sport that is not to be taken seriously	Park
Game (noun)	An amusement or pastime	Park
Restoration (noun)	The act of restoring; renewal, revival, or reestablishment	Natural Area and subcategories wetland, bushland
Regeneration	The restoration or new growth by an organism (noun) The act of regeneration – to re-create, reconstitute or make over, especially in a better form or condition (verb)	Natural Area and subcategory wetland, bushland
Mitigate (verb)	Make (something bad) less severe, serious or painful	Natural Area and subcategory foreshore
Minimise (verb)	Reduce (something, especially something undesirable) to the smallest possible amount or degree.	Natural Area subcategory bushland
Aesthetic (adj)	Concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty	Natural Area subcategory Bushland Area of Cultural Significance

Term	Definition - www.dictionary.com	Related to LG Core Objective for the community land category
heritage	Valued objects and qualities such as historic buildings and cultural traditions that have been passed down from previous generations Denoting or relation to things of special architectural, historical or natural value that are preserved.	Natural Area subcategory Bushland Area of Cultural Significance
Scientific (adj)	Based on or characterised by the methods and principles of science (science - the intellectual and practical activity encompassing the systematic study of the structure and behaviour of the physical and natural world through observation and experiment)	Natural Area subcategory Bushland Area of Cultural Significance
Terrestrial	On or relating to the earth	Natural Area subcategory Foreshore
Flora (noun)	The plants of a particular region, habitat or geological period	Natural Area subcategory bushland, wetland
Fauna (noun)	The animals of a particular region, habitat, or geological period	Natural Area subcategory bushland, wetland
Ecological	relating to or concerned with the relation of living organisms to one another and to their physical surroundings.	Natural Area subcategory bushland, wetland
Biodiversity	the variety of plant and animal life in the world or in a particular habitat, a high level of which is usually considered to be important and desirable	Natural Area and subcategories bushland, wetland
Sustainable	Able to be maintained at a certain rate or level Conserving an ecological balance by avoidable depletion of natural resources	Natural Area subcategory foreshore

7. Crown Reserve Information Schedules – Includes Category Maps

For each of the 32 Crown Reserves under this PoM, this Crown Reserve Community Land Maps section has the following information:

- A map showing the Crown Reserve boundary and the location of where the community land categories apply.
- Crown Reserve Name and Number (As per the NSW Government)
- Gazetted Date and Reserve Type
- Initial Category (a requirement under the CLM Act) as per Ministerial advice as of 14 March 2019
- Lot and DP (lists all the land parcels that are in the reserve)
- Reserve Purpose (As per the NSW Government)
- Preliminary Community Consultation by Council in Oct and Nov 2019 (these categories were proposed by Council using only LG Act considerations)
- Community Land Category Mix under this 2021 PoM (There are some changes from the preliminary consultation categories. Council has more Departmental guidance regarding how community land categories can be consistent with Crown reserve purposes than it did in late 2019)
- Information about the reserve -descriptions of uses, features of land
- Heritage information - if applicable
- Council's Management Approach (if there is Heritage Information)
- Future Directions (if there is Heritage Information)
- Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zones (if there is Heritage Information)
- Native Title Manager Advice
- Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice
- Change to Initial Category information

7.1 Austinmer Beach and Reserves (89084)




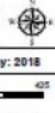
AUSTINMER BEACH AND RESERVES (89084) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Austinmer Beach and Reserves (89084)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>16/11/1973</u>
Reserve Type	<i>Reserve</i>
Area (m²)	52,740
Initial Category under the CLM Act	Park
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 1 DP 172287, Lot 1 DP 191111, Lot 7021 DP 1071550, Lot 7020 DP 1071551
Reserve Purpose	Public Recreation
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019 in public consultation	Natural Area Foreshore Park
Community Land Category Mix under this 2021 PoM	Park due to the reserve purpose.
About the Reserve	<p>This narrow coastal reserve includes a portion of Austinmer Beach and Little Austinmer Beach.</p> <p>Built facilities on the land include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changeroom/Toilet blocks • Carparks • Playground • Lifeguard building • Pathways • Seats • Tables • Fencing <p>Beach matting is available to help people with disability, limited mobility or prams enjoy the beach. A lifeguard tower is also located on the sand, within the reserve.</p> <p>The reserve is not declared to be 'Critical Habitat' or land directly affected by a Recovery Plan. However, the following may be present as noted below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threatened Fauna in the reserve includes Little Shearwater, Sooty Oystercatcher and Pied Oystercatcher.
Is there a Heritage listed item within the Reserve?	Yes
Heritage Item	Heritage item 6151 – Norfolk Island Pines and 6152- Norfolk Island Pines are within parts of this Crown Reserve. The curtilage areas for the heritage items are shown in the following map and are across other land types. The red outline in the curtilage map denotes this Crown reserve. Please note, that heritage item 6153

AUSTINMER BEACH AND RESERVES (89084) Information Schedule	
(Glastonbury Gardens) in the map below is not part of this reserve.	
Heritage values	Heritage items 6151 and 6152 are heritage listed in the Wollongong LEP 2009 as local landmarks linked to the development of the township and tourism.
Council's Management Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management. • The entire reserve is included in the Coastal Management SEPP 2018. • Council reviews beach visitation records over time to identify emerging needs across the Local Government Area. • The reserve is included within the Coastal Zone Management Plan: Implementation Action Plan 2017.
Future Directions	Austinmer Beach is a priority beach for access improvement in Council's Beach and Foreshore Access Strategy 2019-2028.


AUSTINMER BEACH AND RESERVES (89084) Information Schedule	
	The reserve is included within the Coastal Zone Management Plan: Implementation Action Plan 2017. Implement the suggested actions as available resources permit.
Native Title Manager Advice	Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	No. The initial community land category of Park allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purpose. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.

7.2 Austinmer Boatharbour, Pinecourt Park (88873)



	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. AUSTINMER BOATHARBOUR, PINECOURT PARK Reserve No. 88873		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021	
	Legend: General Community Use Natural Area Bushland Park Sports Ground		Date of Aerial Photography: 2018 0 400 Meters Gls ref: Crown Land Portal 20-04-21.mxd	



AUSTINMER BOATHARBOUR, PINECOURT PARK (88873) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Austinmer Boatharbour, Pinecourt Park (88873)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>16/03/1973</u>
Reserve Type	<i>Reserve</i>
Area (m²)	134,835
Initial Category under the CLM Act	Park
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 1 DP 155082, Lot 127 DP 752054, Lot 7043 DP 1060922, Lot 7024 DP 1060923, Lot 7302 DP 1149797, Lot 7303 DP 1149809
Reserve Purpose	Public Recreation
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019 public consultation	Area of Cultural Significance Natural Area Foreshore Natural Area Bushland Park Sportsground
Community Land Category Mix under this 2021 PoM	Park due to the reserve purpose Sportsground (for the tennis courts only)
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	RE1 – Public Recreation E2 – Environmental Conservation
About the Reserve	<p>This reserve is a long narrow coastal reserve that includes all or part of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tennis courts • Boat ramp • The Norfolk Island Pines • Archaeological site of the Austinmer Jetty (Northern Illawarra Coal Company) • Coledale Beach • Boat art sculpture <p>Existing Leases and Licences within the reserve are related to the use of the tennis court and operation of a surf school.</p> <p>The reserve is not declared to be 'Critical Habitat' or land directly affected by a Recovery Plan. However, the following may be present as noted below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threatened Fauna in the reserve includes Sooty Oystercatcher and Australian Fur Seal. Threatened Flora in the reserve includes <i>Chorizema parviflorum</i>.

AUSTINMER BOATHARBOUR, PINECOURT PARK (88873) Information Schedule	
Is there a Heritage listed item within the Reserve?	Yes
Heritage Item	Heritage item 6144 - Norfolk Island Pines is included within part of this Crown reserve. The Crown reserve boundaries are shown in red outline. The curtilage areas for heritage item 6144 are shown in the following map:
	
Heritage values	Heritage item 6144 is heritage listed in the Wollongong LEP 2009 as local landmarks linked to the development of the township and tourism.
Council's Management Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management. • The entire reserve is included in the Coastal Management SEPP 2018. • A portion of the reserve is included in the Littoral Rainforest SEPP and Littoral Rainforest Buffer. • Council reviews beach visitation records over time to identify emerging needs across the Local Government Area. • The reserve is included within the Coastal Zone Management Plan: Implementation Action Plan 2017.
Future Directions	Implement the suggested actions in the Coastal Zone Management Plan: Implementation Action Plan 2017 as resource availability permit.
Native Title Manager Advice	Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it

AUSTINMER BOATHARBOUR, PINECOURT PARK (88873) Information Schedule	
	will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	No for any proposed or future use, but there is an existing use of the tennis courts that is more of a sportsground category use than a park category use. This PoM is proposing to change the initial category from park to sportsground for the land occupied by the tennis courts. The tennis courts are under an existing license to a sporting organisation. The core objectives of sportsground are more consistent with this existing license to the Wollongong Tennis Courts Administration Inc. The park category and the sportsground category for the tennis courts is compliant with the Public Recreation reserve purpose.
Will changing the initial category as proposed above likely to materially harm the reserve's current reserve purpose(s)?	No. The use of this reserve for sporting activities such as tennis is compliant with the reserve's public recreation purpose.

7.3 Bellambi Lagoon (180029)



	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. BELLAMBI LAGOON Reserve No. 180029		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021
	General Community Use Natural Area Bushland		Park Sports Ground
			Date of Aerial Photography: 2018 Gls ref: Crown Land Portal 20-04-01.mxd

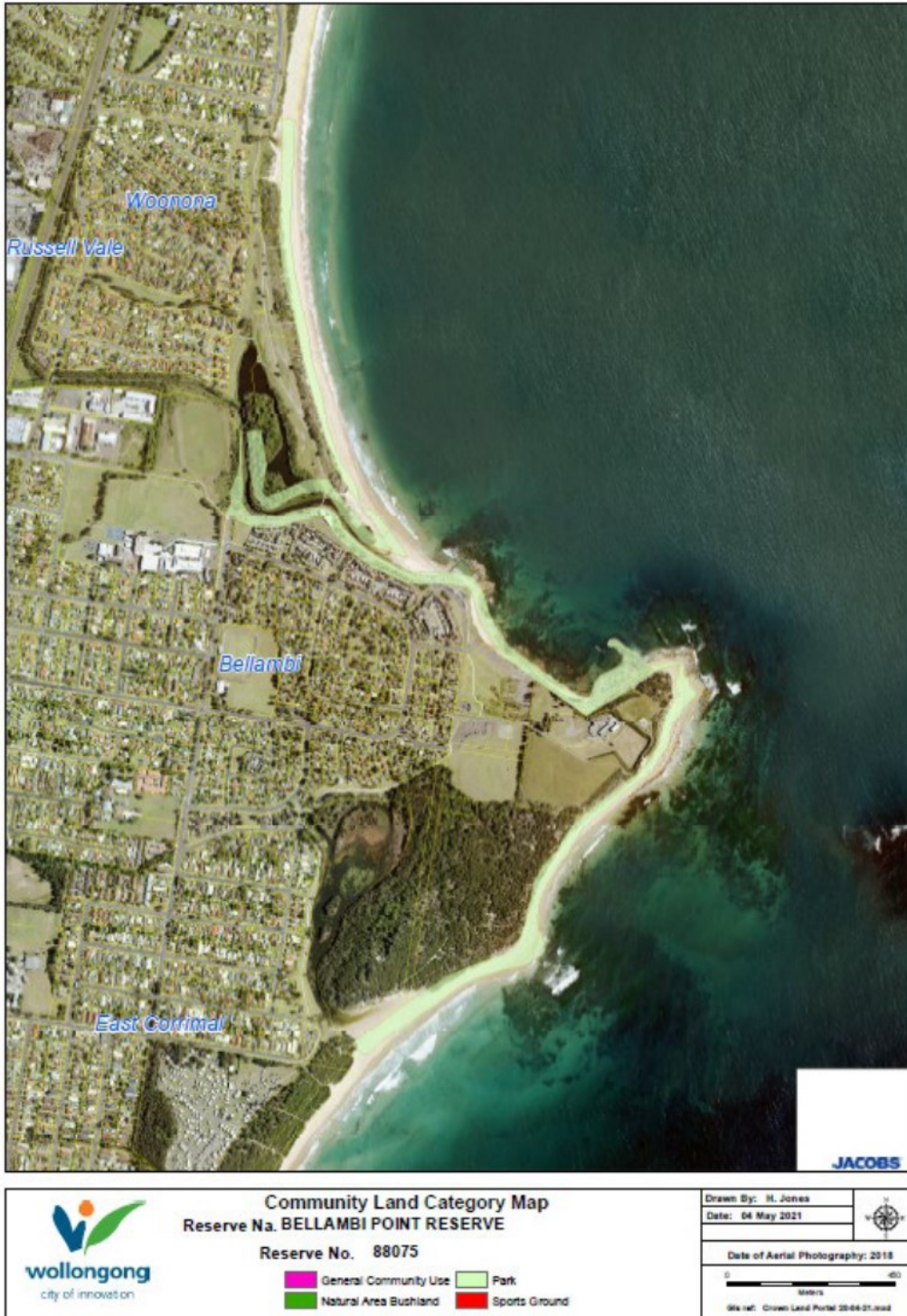
BELLAMBI LAGOON (180029) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Bellambi Lagoon (180029)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>18/03/1988</u>
Reserve Type	<i>Reserve</i>
Area (m²)	75,507
Initial Category under the CLM Act	Park
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 175 DP 726738
Reserve Purpose	Public Recreation
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019 Public Consultation	Area of Cultural Significance
Community Land Category Mix under this 2021 PoM	Park due to the reserve purpose.
Wollongong LEP 20009 Land Use Zone	W1 – Natural Waterways
About the Reserve	<p>Bellambi Lake Reserve at Sandpit Point is a protected area comprising a lagoon and small islands, mostly forested in swamp oaks (Casuarina), coastal Sclerophyll and saltmarsh.</p> <p>The land consists of vegetated land, a lagoon, wetlands, dunes and a small area of mowed lawn. It is generally used as a natural area, with a small portion of mowed lawn. The built facilities on the land include seats.</p> <p>The reserve is not declared to be 'Critical Habitat' or land directly affected by a Recovery Plan. However, the following may be present as noted below:</p>
Is there a Heritage listed item within the Reserve?	Yes
Heritage Item	Lot 175 DP 726738 is included within the curtilage area of Heritage Item 6204 – Bellambi Lake and Sandpit Point . The curtilage area for heritage item 6204 extends beyond the reserve boundary and is shown in the following map:



BELLAMBI LAGOON (180029)	
Heritage values	<p>Heritage item 6204 is listed under the Wollongong 2009 LEP. Bellambi Lake and Sandpit Point are of significance for the Wollongong area for their importance in the natural history of the local area, for their importance to the Aboriginal community and for their rare and representative specimens of endangered ecological communities.</p> <p>The site contains ecological communities, a number of rare plant species and is said to be an important habitat with more than 50 bird species.</p> <p>The reserve is not declared to be 'Critical Habitat' or land directly affected by a Recovery Plan. However, the following may be present as noted below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MU36 – EEC Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest • MU53 – Sydney Freshwater Wetland • Threatened Fauna: Green and golden bell frog. <p>At its meeting of 22 May 2019 Council's Aboriginal Reference Group identified this reserve as important and for Council to continue to talk with the Aboriginal community about this land. Updates on the making of this PoM were provided to the Aboriginal Reference Group at its 25 May 2021 meeting.</p>
Council's Management Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council adheres to Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management. • The entire reserve is included in the Coastal Management SEPP 2018. • The reserve is included within the Coastal Zone Management Plan: Implementation Action Plan 2017. • The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 applies. • There is an active Bellambi Dune volunteer Bushcare group that meets every Tuesday 9am-12pm in winter, and 8-11am the rest of the year. The group operates within the larger heritage curtilage area rather than just the lagoon. The Bushcare volunteers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Plant native trees, shrubs and grasses provided by Council to help stabilise soil, improve water quality and maintain suitable habitats – Remove weeds and other plants that are harmful to our natural areas. – Clear rubbish. – Work alongside Council staff and other bush regenerators. – There is a Vegetation Management Plan for Bellambi Lagoon Reserve.
Future Directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining or improving the areas natural functions as a lagoon and biodiversity enclave will continue. • Actively involving the community in its management (especially the Aboriginal community) will continue. • Council's supporting documents related to estuary management, coastal zone management, dune management, biodiversity and climate change mitigation will provide long term strategic direction.

BELLAMBI LAGOON (180029)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement the suggested actions in the Coastal Zone Management Plan: Implementation Action Plan 2017.
Native Title Manager Advice	Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	No. The initial community land category of Park allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purpose. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.

7.4 Bellambi Point Reserve (88075)



BELLAMBI POINT RESERVE (88075) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Bellambi Point Reserve (88075)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>8/01/1971</u>
<i>Reserve Type</i>	<i>Reserve</i>
Area (m²)	159,992
Initial Category under the CLM Act	Park
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lots 1-2 DP 258899, Lot 7004 DP 1055631, Lot 7017 DP 1057474, Lot 7303 DP 1142217
Reserve Purpose	Public Recreation
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019 in public consultation	Area of Cultural Significance Natural Area Foreshore Natural Area Watercourse Park
Community Land Category Mix under this 2021 PoM	Park due to the reserve purpose
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	RE1 – Public Recreation
About the Reserve	<p>The reserve comprises of a narrow coastal strip with the following built facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bellambi Surf Life Saving Club • Boat Harbour • Harbour wall/Break wall • Carpark • Shared pathways • Playground • A portion of Bellambi Pool • Picnic shelters • Descaling tables • BBQ facilities • Signpost • Bins • Grass lawn <p>There is a licence to operate a surf school within the reserve.</p> <p>The reserve is not declared to be 'Critical Habitat' or land directly affected by a Recovery Plan. However, the following may be present as noted below:</p>


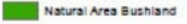
BELLAMBI POINT RESERVE (88075) Information Schedule	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Threatened fauna the Grey Headed Flying Fox, Bar-tailed godwit, Sanderling and Sooty Oystercatcher.
Is there a Heritage listed item within the Reserve?	Yes
Heritage Item	A part of the reserve is included within the curtilage area of Heritage Item 6204 – Bellambi Lake and Sandpit Point . The curtilage area for heritage item 6204 extends beyond the reserve and is shown in the following map:
	
Heritage values	<p>Heritage item 6204 is heritage listed under the Wollongong LEP 2009. Bellambi Lake and Sandpit Point are of significance for the Wollongong area for the importance to the Aboriginal community, for their importance in the natural history of the local area, and for their rare and representative specimens of endangered ecological communities. There is significance Aboriginal heritage in the area with middens found in the vicinity.</p> <p>The reserve is not declared to be 'Critical Habitat' or land directly affected by a Recovery Plan. However, the following may be present as noted below:</p>

BELLAMBI POINT RESERVE (88075) Information Schedule	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Endangered Ecological Communities 'MU35' Swamp Sclerophyll Forest and Sydney Freshwater Wetlands. • Threatened fauna species including the Grey-headed Flying-fox, Bar-tailed Godwit, Crested Tern, Sooty Oystercatcher and Sanderling. <p>At its meeting of 22 May 2019 Council's Aboriginal Reference Group identified this reserve as important and for Council to continue to talk with the Aboriginal community about this land. Council updated the Reference Group about this PoM at its 25 May 2021 meeting.</p>
Council's Management Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management. • There is a Bush Restoration Site for Bellambi Beach. • The entire reserve is included in the Coastal Management SEPP 2018. • A small portion of the reserve is covered by the Bellambi lagoon Reserve Vegetation Management Plan. • The reserve is included within the Coastal Zone Management Plan: Implementation Action Plan 2017. • The reserve is adjacent to two areas with Bushcare groups, the Bellambi Dune group and the Pioneer Beach Estate group. • The area is part of the Grand Pacific Walk Masterplan
Future Directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining or improving the areas natural functions as an area of rich biodiversity. • Actively involving the community in its management (especially the Aboriginal community) will continue. • Council's supporting documents related to estuary management, coastal zone management, dune management, biodiversity and climate change mitigation will provide long term strategic direction. • Implement the suggested actions in the Coastal Zone Management Plan: Implementation Action Plan 2017. • Ensuring the coastal recreational area's facilities are improved to meet community expectations as future resources and site constraints permit. • The National Parks and Wildlife Act apply.
Native Title Manager Advice	<p>Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.</p>
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	<p>Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should</p>

BELLAMBI POINT RESERVE (88075) Information Schedule	
	investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	No. The initial community land category of Park allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purpose. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.

7.5 Bulli Gateway (1004388)





	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. BULLI GATEWAY Reserve No. 1004388		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021
	Date of Aerial Photography: 2018		
 General Community Use	 Park		
 Natural Area Bushland	 Sports Ground	Gls ref: Crown Land Portal 20-04-21.mxd	

BULLI GATEWAY (1004388) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Bulli Gateway (1004388)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>8/04/2005</u>
Reserve Type	Reserve
Area (m²)	10,829
Initial Category under the CLM Act	General Community Use
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lots 1-2 DP 1083121
Reserve Purpose	Tourist Facilities and Services
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	General Community Use
Community Land Mix under this 2021 PoM	General Community Use
About the Reserve	The Bulli Gateway Centre includes the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourist Information Centre • Restaurant and Kiosk • Toilet Facilities • Ice cream manufacture and sales through café operation
Native Title Manager Advice	Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	Council acknowledges that the land maybe subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	No. Under this PoM the uses for this reserve as noted above can exist under the community land category of general community use and is compliant with the Tourist Facilities and Services reserve purpose. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.

7.6 Bulli Rock Pool – Replaced by New Pool (37214)




	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. BULLI ROCK POOL - REPLACED BY NEW POOL Reserve No. 37214	Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021	
	General Community Use Natural Area Bushland	Park Sports Ground	

BULLI ROCK POOL – REPLACED BY NEW POOL (37214) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Bulli Rock Pool – Replaced by New Pool (37214)
Gazettal Date	<u>13/02/1904</u>
Reserve Type	<i>Reserve</i>
Area (m²)	554
Initial Category under the CLM Act	Park
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 7009 DP 1058428
Reserve Purpose	Public Baths
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019 public consultation	Natural Area Foreshore
Community Land Mix under this 2021 PoM	Park because of its reserve purpose
About the Reserve	This area of the foreshore is no longer a public bath. It is next to the new Bulli Rock Pool. It is an example of how Crown reserves may have unusual boundaries and reflect past uses rather than current day ones. It is part of Bulli Beach. Its use as part of the beach is consistent with Crown Land principles. The reserve is included in the Coastal Management SEPP.
Native Title Manager Advice	Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	Council acknowledges that the land maybe subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	No. Under this PoM the uses of this reserve as part of the beach can exist under the community land category of park. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.

7.7 Collins Park (88274)



	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. COLLINS PARK Reserve No. 88274		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021
	General Community Use (Pink) Natural Area Bushland (Dark Green)		Park (Light Green) Sports Ground (Red)
			Date of Aerial Photography: 2018 0 130 Meters (Scale bar and north arrow)
			(File ref: Crown Land Portal 20-04-21.mxd)

COLLINS PARK (88274) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Collins Park (88274)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>25/06/1971</u>
Reserve Type	Reserve
Area (m²)	95,364
Initial Category under the CLM Act	Sportsground
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lots 7304-7305 DP 1144632, Lot 111 DP 1161786
Reserve Purpose	Public Recreation
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	Natural Area Foreshore Natural Area Watercourse Sportsground General Community use
Community Land Mix under this 2021 PoM	Sportsground – for the area licensed to the Shamrocks Rugby Club (the sportsground category area in the community land category map that is closest to Campbell Street) and For the area shown as sportsground category in the community land category map that is closest to Kareela Road. This area is to be directly managed by Council and only casually booked to enable casual bookings for sports training leave the area available for community use as open space often. Park for the remaining area of the reserve as shown in the community land category map.
About the Reserve	This reserve includes all or part of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Woonona Rock Pool • Beach • Sporting Fields • Pedestrian bridge • Car parking • Park furniture <p>murals, cobblestone floors, parking spots, signs, stone blocks, bench, steel fence, light post, part of rugby goalpost are also in the reserve.</p> <p>Woonona Shamrocks Rugby Club Inc Ocean Park, for Part Lot 111 DP 1161786 and community land Lots 1 and 2 Sec P, DP 976637, from 1/10/2014 to 30/9/2019 (with further 5 year option term to 30/9/2024).</p> <p>The reserve is included within the Coastal Management SEPP and the Coastal Zone Management Plan: Implementation Action Plan 2017.</p>

COLLINS PARK (88274) Information Schedule	
	<p>The reserve is not declared to be 'Critical Habitat' or land directly affected by a Recovery Plan. However, the following may be present as noted below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Threatened fauna: the Sooty Oystercatcher.
Native Title Manager Advice	<p>Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.</p>
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	<p>Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.</p>
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	<p>The casual booking of the portion of the reserve that is categorised as sportsground that is closest to Kareela Road for casual sports training through Council is a change in use, however it is minor in nature and in keeping with the reserve purpose of public recreation.</p> <p>Changing the initial category from sportsground to park for the land occupied by the carpark, pool and foreshore as shown in the community land category map is consistent with the reserve purpose of Public Recreation.</p> <p>The initial community land category of sportsground and the additional category of Park allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purpose. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.</p>
Will changing the initial category as proposed above likely to materially harm the reserve's current reserve purpose(s)?	<p>No. Assigning the category park to some parts of this reserve and retaining the initial category of sportsground to other areas is compliant with the reserve's Public Recreation purpose.</p>

7.8 Corrimal Memorial Park (580087)




	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. CORRIMAL MEMORIAL PARK Reserve No. 580087		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021			
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td> General Community Use</td> <td> Park</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Natural Area Bushland</td> <td> Sports Ground</td> </tr> </table>		 General Community Use		 Park	 Natural Area Bushland
 General Community Use	 Park					
 Natural Area Bushland	 Sports Ground					

CORRIMAL MEMORIAL PARK (580087) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Corrimal Memorial Park (580087)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>2/09/1921</u>
Reserve Type	Public Park
Area (m²)	33,569
Initial Category under the CLM Act	Sportsground
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 7310 DP 1148196, Lot 5371 DP 1174381
Reserve Purpose	Public Park; Public Recreation
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	Sportsground
Community Land Mix under this 2021 PoM	Sportsground
About the Reserve	<p>This reserve includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tennis courts • Sporting fields • Sport club buildings • Car parking <p>Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 15) and Council Policies (Table 16) in the area's management.</p>
Native Title Manager Advice	<p>Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.</p>
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	<p>Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.</p>
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	<p>No. The initial community land category of sportsground allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purpose of public recreation. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation. It is noted that the community land category park and category sportsground share many of the same permissible uses and developments in Section 3 of this PoM so a sportsground category can accommodate the public park reserve purpose within this reserve as well.</p>

7.9 Darkes Forest (80366)



	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. DARKES FOREST Reserve No. 80366		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021	
	Legend: General Community Use Natural Area Bushland Park Sports Ground		Date of Aerial Photography: 2018  0 10 20 Meters File Ref: Crown Land Portal 20-04-01.L043	

DARKES FOREST (80366) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Darkes Forest (80366)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>7/02/1958</u>
Reserve Type	<i>Reserve</i>
Area (m²)	27,562
Initial Category under the CLM Act	General Community Use
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 7300 DP 1142108
Reserve Purpose	Public Hall; Public Recreation
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019 Public Consultation	Natural Area Bushland General Community Use
Community Land Mix under this 2021 PoM	General Community Use
About the Reserve	<p>This Reserves includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Darkes Forest Rural Fire Brigade Facilities • Darkes Forest Community Hall • Public toilets • Lawn area • Bushland <p>The reserve is surrounded by Dharawal National Park and surrounding farms.</p> <p>Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management.</p> <p>The reserve is not declared to be 'Critical Habitat' or land directly affected by a Recovery Plan. However, the following may be present as noted below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the endangered ecological communities of MU44 – Coastal Upland Swamp and MU17 – O'Hare's Creek Shale Forest.
Native Title Manager Advice	<p>Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.</p>

DARKES FOREST (80366) Information Schedule	
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	Council acknowledges that the land is may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	No. The initial community land category of general community use allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purposes. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.

7.10 Gladstone Park (580081)



	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. GLADSTONE PARK Reserve No. 580081		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021
	Legend: ■ General Community Use ■ Park ■ Natural Area Bushland ■ Sports Ground		Date of Aerial Photography: 2018 0 20 Meters Site ref: Crown Land Portal 20-04-21.mxd

GLADSTONE PARK (580081) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Gladstone Park (580081)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>5/12/1919</u>
<i>Reserve Type</i>	<i>Dedication</i>
Area (m²)	1,688
Initial Category under the CLM Act	Park
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 7306 DP 1142992
Reserve Purpose	Public Recreation
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	Park
Community Land Mix under this 2021 PoM	Park
About the Reserve	<p>This is an open space area with a mown lawn. The reserve is separated from the sporting fields of Illawarra Sports High School by trees and other vegetation, so it is its own location, rather than appearing to be part of School. It is bordered by Northcliff Drive and a residence.</p> <p>The reserve is included in the Coastal Management SEPP.</p> <p>Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management.</p>
Native Title Manager Advice	<p>Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.</p>
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	<p>Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.</p>
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	<p>No. The initial community land category of Park allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purpose. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.</p>

7.11 Harry Morton Park (70792)



	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. HARRY MORTON PARK Reserve No. 70792		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021			
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td> General Community Use</td> <td> Park</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Natural Area Bushland</td> <td> Sports Ground</td> </tr> </table>		 General Community Use	 Park	 Natural Area Bushland	 Sports Ground
 General Community Use	 Park					
 Natural Area Bushland	 Sports Ground					

HARRY MORTON PARK (70792) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Harry Morton Park (70792)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>15/01/1943</u>
Reserve Type	<i>Reserve</i>
Area (m²)	45,989
Initial Category under the CLM Act	Park
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 159 DP 47935, Lot 15 DP 751299
Reserve Purpose	Public Recreation
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	Natural Area Bushland Park
Community Land Mix under this 2021 PoM	Park
About the Reserve	<p>This reserve is a mixture of open space and bushland that is mainly behind residential areas. Access points that are available have gates and/or concrete blocks to ensure it is pedestrian access rather than vehicle. It has been a site of rubbish dumping and antisocial behavior in the past.</p> <p>Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management.</p>
Native Title Manager Advice	<p>Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.</p>
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	<p>Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.</p>
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	<p>No. The initial community land category of Park allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purpose. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.</p>

7.12 Helensburgh and District Historical Society Mine Museum (72217)



	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. HELENSBURGH DISTRICT MINE MUSEUM Reserve No. 72217		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021
	General Community Use (Pink) Natural Area Bushland (Green)		Park (Light Green) Sports Ground (Red)
Date of Aerial Photography: 2018			
GIS ref: Crown Land Portal 20-04-01.mxd			

HELENSBURGH AND DISTRICT HISTORICAL SOCIETY MINE MUSEUM (72217)	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Helensburgh and District Historical Society Mine Museum (72217)
Gazettal Date	<u>28/03/1947</u>
Reserve Type	Reserve
Area (m²)	2,803
Initial Category under the CLM Act	Park
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 809 DP 752033
Reserve Purpose	Public Recreation
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	General Community Use
Community Land Category Mix under this 2021 PoM	Park
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	RE1 – Public Recreation
About the Reserve	<p>This reserve is consists of the Old Mine Surgery that is managed by the Helensburgh & District Historical Society Inc.</p> <p>The land consists of the Old Mine Surgery (managed by the Helensburgh & District Historical Society Inc.), Helensburgh Creek, lawn, vegetation and other built facilities.</p> <p>The built facilities on the land include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Museum (the Old Mine Surgery) • Toilet block (Part of the Patrick McCarthy Hall toilet, which is the only surviving structure from the fire that burnt down the hall on the adjacent reserve) • Carpark • Sandstone Memorial with plaque listing those who died at the Metropolitan Colliery. <p>In 2019 the Society has received State government funds to upgrade the toilet facility, which occupies part of reserve number 87211, the Patrick McCarthy Hall – Destroyed by Fire.</p>
Is there a Heritage listed item within the Reserve?	There is no heritage listed items under the Wollongong 2009 LEP in this reserve, however the Mine Surgery has heritage value.
Heritage Item	The Mine Surgery is not heritage listed in the Wollongong 2009 LEP, but it serves a historic preservation purpose and education function in its operation as a museum.
Heritage values	<p>The Old Mine Surgery is a medical museum based in the actual building of the Helensburgh Mine Surgery used by Dr Fredrick Cox. Dr Cox acted as the town doctor and mine doctor from 1910 until his death in 1942. In 2001, the building was moved from its original location in Robertson Street to its current location. The museum consists of the original doctor's consulting room, dispensary and waiting room. Despite the name of the reserve, the only historical artefacts connected with coal mining on display at the museum are two old miners' lamps, a miner's pick and a collection of photos.</p> <p>The adjoining reserve, 'Patrick McCarthy Hall – Hall Destroyed by Fire' was originally known as 'The Band Hall' from 1915 until it</p>

HELENSBURGH AND DISTRICT HISTORICAL SOCIETY MINE MUSEUM (72217)	
	was restored as a youth centre and renamed after parish priest Father Patrick McCarthy, who had died in a car accident in 1972. This hall was destroyed by fire in 2000, however part of the toilet survived the fire, and is located within reserve 72217.
Council's Management Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management. • The Old Mine Surgery is managed by the Helensburgh & District Historical Society Inc. • The Helensburgh Creek Bushcare group actively manages the land within the reserve. • The reserve was under a short-term licence to allow for an upgrade to the external toilet by the Helensburgh & District Historical Society Inc (February 2020-February 2021).
Future Directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to serve as a site of historical preservation with educational function. • Issue a licence to the Helensburgh & District Historical Society Inc.
Native Title Manager Advice	Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	The initial community land category of Park allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purpose. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.

7.13 Helensburgh – Proposed Pound Site (91278)




	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. HELENSBURGH - PROPOSED POUND SITE Reserve No. 91278		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021	
	Legend: General Community Use Park Natural Area Bushland Sports Ground		Date of Aerial Photography: 2018  File ref: Crown Land Portal 20-04-21.mxd	

HELENSBURGH – PROPOSED POUND SITE Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Helensburgh – Proposed Pound Site (91278)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>17/11/1978</u>
Reserve Type	Reserve
Area (m²)	144
Initial Category under the CLM Act	General Community Use
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 915 DP 752033
Reserve Purpose	Public Pound Purposes
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	General Community Use
Community Land Mix under this 2021 PoM	General Community Use
About the Reserve	<p>There is a bitumen path and otherwise it is bush. This land area is surrounded by the former Helensburgh tip and it also adjoins National Park.</p> <p>Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management.</p>
Native Title Manager Advice	<p>Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.</p>
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	<p>Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.</p>
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	<p>Council has little use for this small reserve surrounded by the former Helensburgh tip. No change in initial community land category is required.</p>

7.14 Helensburgh Pre-School (90884)





	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. HELENSBURGH PRE-SCHOOL Reserve No. 90884		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021			
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td> General Community Use</td> <td> Park</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Natural Area Bushland</td> <td> Sports Ground</td> </tr> </table>		 General Community Use	 Park	 Natural Area Bushland	 Sports Ground
 General Community Use	 Park					
 Natural Area Bushland	 Sports Ground					

HELENSBURGH PRE-SCHOOL (90884) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Helensburgh Pre-School (90884)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>2/09/1977</u>
Reserve Type	Reserve
Area (m²)	553
Initial Category under the CLM Act	General Community Use
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 22 Section 6 DP 758513
Reserve Purpose	Kindergarten
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	General Community Use
Community Land Mix under this 2021 PoM	General Community Use
About the Reserve	<p>This reserve contains an early Childcare Centre.</p> <p>Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management.</p> <p>The key supporting document for community facilities is the Places-for-People-Wollongong-Social-Infrastructure-Planning-Framework-2018-2028</p>
Native Title Manager Advice	<p>Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.</p>
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	<p>Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.</p>
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	<p>No. The initial community land category of general community use allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purpose. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.</p>

7.15 Helensburgh Baby Health Centre (1000263)


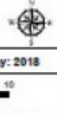


	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. HELENSBURGH BABY HEALTH CENTRE Reserve No. 1000263		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021	
	General Community Use Natural Area Bushland		Date of Aerial Photography: 2018 0 5.5 Meters Gls ref: Crown Land Portal 20-04-21.mxd	
	Park Sports Ground			

HELENSBURGH BABY HEALTH CENTRE (1000263) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Helensburgh Baby Health Centre (1000263)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>11/01/1946</u>
Reserve Type	<i>Dedication</i>
Area (m²)	712
Initial Category under the CLM Act	General Community Use
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 10 Section 6 DP 758513
Reserve Purpose	Baby Clinic; Community Purposes; Government Purposes
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	General Community Use
Community Land Mix under this 2021 PoM	General Community Use
About the Reserve	<p>The Helensburgh Community Health Centre is on this reserve. This reserve adjoins the Helensburgh Community Centre and the early Childcare Centre.</p> <p>Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management.</p> <p>The key supporting document for community facilities is Places-for-People-Wollongong-Social-Infrastructure-Planning-Framework-2018-2028.</p>
Native Title Manager Advice	<p>Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.</p>
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	<p>Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.</p>
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	<p>The initial community land category of general community use allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purposes. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.</p>

7.16 Helensburgh Community Hall (500332)




	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. HELENSBURGH COMMUNITY HALL Reserve No. 500332		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021	
	General Community Use Natural Area Bushland	Park Sports Ground	Date of Aerial Photography: 2018 0 10 Meters File ref: Crown Land Portal 20-64-21.mxd	

HELENSBURGH COMMUNITY HALL (500332)	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Helensburgh Community Hall (500332)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>4/06/1943</u>
<i>Reserve Type</i>	<i>Dedication</i>
Area (m²)	1,014
Initial Category under the CLM Act	General Community Use
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 8 Section 6 DP 758513
Reserve Purpose	Hall; War Memorial
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	General Community Use
Community Land Mix under this 2021 PoM	General Community Use
About the Reserve	<p>This reserve includes part of the Helensburgh Community Centre. The other part of the Community Hall is on Council owned land. The Centre is aging.</p> <p>Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management.</p> <p>The key supporting document for community facilities is Places-for-People-Wollongong-Social-Infrastructure-Planning-Framework-2018-2028.</p>
Native Title Manager Advice	<p>Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.</p>
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	<p>Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.</p>
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	<p>No. The initial community land category of general community use allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purposes. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.</p>

7.17 Helensburgh Flora and Fauna Reserve (79561)



	Community Land Category Map Reserve No. HELENSBURGH FLORA & FAUNA RESERVE Reserve No. 79561		Drawn By: St. Jones Date: 04 May 2021			
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td> General Community Use</td> <td> Park</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Natural Area Bushland</td> <td> Sports Ground</td> </tr> </table>		 General Community Use	 Park	 Natural Area Bushland	 Sports Ground
 General Community Use	 Park					
 Natural Area Bushland	 Sports Ground					

HELENSBURGH FLORA AND FAUNA RESERVE (79561) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Helensburgh Flora and Fauna Reserve (79561)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>3/05/1957</u>
Reserve Type	Reserve
Area (m²)	304,524
Initial Category under the CLM Act	Natural Area Bushland
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lots 7001-7003 DP 1030831, Lot 7305 DP 1142152
Reserve Purpose	Native Fauna; Preservation of Native Flora; Public Recreation
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	Natural Area Bushland
Community Land Mix under this 2021 PoM	Natural Area Bushland
About the Reserve	<p>There is no official entrance into the reserve. The site is extremely steep, very hard to navigate, dangerous to walk through with no proper paths.</p> <p>As with areas of bushland throughout the LGA people have treated the area as a dumping ground from time to time.</p> <p>The reserve is not declared to be 'Critical Habitat' or land directly affected by a Recovery Plan. However, the following may be present as noted below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EECs: MU20 – Southern Sydney Sheltered Forest • MU2 - Southern Sydney Sheltered Forest • MU16 - Southern Sydney Sheltered Forest, • MU56d - Southern Sydney Sheltered Forest. • Threatened fauna: the Gang gang cockatoo. <p>Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management. There are many supporting documents that relate to supporting biodiversity.</p>
Native Title Manager Advice	Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should


HELENSBURGH FLORA AND FAUNA RESERVE (79561) Information Schedule	
	investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	No. The initial community land category of Natural Area Bushland allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purposes. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.

7.18 J A Beatson Park (580078)



	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. J A BEATSON PARK Reserve No. 580078		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021			
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td> General Community Use</td> <td> Park</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Natural Area Bushland</td> <td> Sports Ground</td> </tr> </table>		 General Community Use		 Park	 Natural Area Bushland
 General Community Use	 Park					
 Natural Area Bushland	 Sports Ground					

J A BEATSON PARK (580078) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	J A Beatson Park (580078)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>8/01/1913</u>
Reserve Type	<i>Public Park</i>
Area (m²)	1,225
Initial Category under the CLM Act	Park
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lots 1-2 DP 1115021
Reserve Purpose	Public Recreation
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	Park
Community Land Mix under this 2021 PoM	Park
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	RE1 – Public Recreation
About the Reserve	Within the reserve there is a picnic table, a park sign, fencing, retaining wall and a heritage listed Morton Bay Fig Tree. It is a little natural sanctuary in a busy part of Wollongong adjoining a bus stop.
Is there a Heritage listed item within the Reserve?	Yes
Heritage Item	Heritage item 6286 – Moreton Bay Fig is listed under the Wollongong LEP 2009 and is within this Crown reserve. The curtilage area for heritage item 6286 is shown in the following map:

J A BEATSON PARK (580078) Information Schedule	
	
Heritage values	The Moreton Bay Fig is significant as a notable, aged, rare and representative example of the species which presents as a local landmark. Moreton Bay Figs are typical of early plantings introduced throughout the Illawarra region, used for ornamental purposes and as windbreaks to protect homesteads and associated buildings.
Council's Management Approach	Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5) legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management. The Moreton Bay Fig's health is monitored on a regular basis by Council.
Future Directions	Continue to manage as a park with significant tree cover.
Native Title Manager Advice	Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always

J A BEATSON PARK (580078) Information Schedule	
	be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	No. The initial community land category of Park allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purpose. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.

7.19 Matthews Park (85882)





	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. MATTHEWS PARK Reserve No. 85882		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021	
	Legend: General Community Use Park Natural Area Bushland Sports Ground		Date of Aerial Photography: 2018  File ref: Crown Land Portal 20-04-01.mxd	

MATTHEWS PARK (85882) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Matthews Park (85882)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>15/07/1966</u>
<i>Reserve Type</i>	<i>Reserve</i>
Area (m²)	1,595
Initial Category under the CLM Act	Park
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 3 DP 256369, Lots 7301-7302 DP 1149095
Reserve Purpose	Public Recreation
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	Park
Community Land Mix under this 2021 PoM	Park
About the Reserve	<p>This open space at the corner of Darcy Road and Wentworth Street is a cut through for pedestrians and is a mix of lawn and trees.</p> <p>Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management.</p>
Native Title Manager Advice	<p>Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.</p>
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	<p>Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.</p>
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	<p>No. The initial community land category of Park allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purpose. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.</p>

7.20 Nicholson Park (580071)


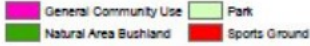



	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. NICHOLSON PARK Reserve No. 580071		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021
	General Community Use (Pink) Natural Area Bushland (Green)		Park (Light Green) Sports Ground (Red)
			Date of Aerial Photography: 2018 Gls ref: Crown Land Portal 20-04-01.mxd

NICHOLSON PARK (580071)	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Nicholson Park (580071)
Gazettal Date	<u>29/11/1899</u>
Reserve Type	<i>Public Park</i>
Area (m²)	48,604
Initial Category under the CLM Act	Park
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 7300 DP 1127998
Reserve Purpose	Public Park
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	Park
Community Land Mix under this 2021 PoM	Park
About the Reserve	<p>This reserve includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Woonona Surf life saving club • General park furniture • Dune fencing • Cycleway/shared way • Public toilets • Playground • Parking <p>The reserve is included within the Coastal Management SEPP and Coastal Zone Management Plan: Implementation Action Plan 2017.</p> <p>Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management.</p>
Native Title Manager Advice	<p>Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.</p>
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	<p>Council acknowledges that the land is may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.</p>
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	<p>No. The initial community land category of Park allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purpose. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.</p>

7.21 Otford Park (72128)


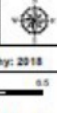


	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. OTFORD PARK Reserve No. 72128		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021
	General Community Use Natural Area Bushland		Park Sports Ground
			Date of Aerial Photography: 2018  0 50 Meters File ref: Crown Land Portal 20-04-21.mxd

OTFORD PARK (72128) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Otford Park (72128)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>27/12/1946</u>
Reserve Type	Reserve
Area (m²)	51,517
Initial Category under the CLM Act	Park
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 7007 DP 1071557
Reserve Purpose	Public Recreation
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	Natural Area Bushland
Community Land Mix under this 2021 PoM	Park
About the Reserve	Otford Park is used by the community for community events such as picnics, sporting activities, dog walking and bushwalking. The oval has a cricket pitch used and maintained by surrounding residents as it could not meet the standards required of a modern-day sportsground. Surrounding residents have requested improved access to the reserve, however the physical constraints on site make improving access relative to other needs throughout the Local Government Area cost prohibitive. Other recreational bushland areas have much higher rates of use by the community and improving access will generate more visitation from people from outside the adjoining residential area that may change the character beyond what the local residents would desire.
Native Title Manager Advice	Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	No. The initial community land category of Park allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purpose. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.

7.22 Patrick McCarthy Hall – Hall destroyed by fire (87211)



	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. PATRICK MCCARTHY HALL - DESTROYED BY FIRE Reserve No. 87211		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021	
	Legend: General Community Use Park Natural Area Bushland Sports Ground		Date of Aerial Photography: 2018 0 50 Meters File ref: Crown Land Portal 20-04-01.mxd	

PATRICK MCCARTHY HALL – HALL DESTROYED BY FIRE (87211) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Patrick McCarthy Hall – Hall destroyed by fire (87211)
Gazettal Date	6/06/1969
Reserve Type	Reserve
Area (m²)	612
Initial Category under the CLM Act	General Community Use
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 808 DP 752033
Reserve Purpose	Public Hall
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	General Community Use
Community Land Mix under this 2021 PoM	General Community Use
About the Reserve	<p>This hall was destroyed by fire in the past and now functions as part of the Helensburgh and District Historical Society Mine Museum reserve number 72217. In 2019 the Society has received State government funds to upgrade the toilet facility, which occupies part of reserve number 87211, the Patrick McCarthy Hall – Destroyed by Fire.</p> <p>Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management.</p>
Native Title Manager Advice	<p>Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.</p>
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	<p>Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.</p>
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	<p>No. The initial community land category of general community use allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purpose. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.</p>

PATRICK MCCARTHY HALL – HALL DESTROYED BY FIRE (87211) Information Schedule


Public halls may contain heritage collections or museum pieces. Many public halls have car parking or public amenities and this land should be seen as part of the reserve 72217 and accommodate development to would assist the public to visit the existing Museum on reserve 72217.

7.23 Pioneers Rest Park (580102)



	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. PIONEERS REST PARK Reserve No. 580102		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021
	General Community Use Natural Area Bushland		Park Sports Ground
			Date of Aerial Photography: 2018 File Ref: Crown Land Portal 2018-01-Local

PIONEERS REST PARK (580102) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Pioneers Rest Park (580102)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>7/11/1940</u>
<i>Reserve Type</i>	<i>Dedication</i>
Area (m²)	8,720
Initial Category under the CLM Act	Park
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 7045 DP 1126831
Reserve Purpose	Public Park
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	Area of Cultural Significance Park
Community Land Category Mix under this 2021 PoM	Park
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	RE1 – Public Recreation
About the Reserve	<p>This reserve is a former Church of England cemetery and is a heritage item listed on the Wollongong 2009 LEP. The land consists of trees, garden beds, lawn and built improvements. It is generally used as a rest park.</p> <p>The built facilities on the land include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Footpath • Garden beds • Memorial gates • Brick shelter • Brick fence • Park benches • Storage facility • Lamp posts • Bins
Is there a Heritage listed item within the Reserve?	Yes.
Heritage Item	Lot 7045 DP 1126831 includes the entire curtilage area of Heritage Item 61038 – Former cemetery . The curtilage areas for the heritage item 61038 is shown in the following map:

PIONEERS REST PARK (580102) Information Schedule	
	
Heritage values	<p>Pioneers Rest Park is the site of the former Church of England cemetery and is heritage listed under the Wollongong LEP 2009 as a Former cemetery (Heritage item 61038).</p> <p>This former cemetery is of significance for Wollongong for historical, scientific and social reasons, and is associated with a number of significant people and events from 1833 to 1919.</p> <p>The Memorial Gates were erected in 1946 when the cemetery was converted to a rest park and is representative of the 1940s aesthetics of garden structure design. The listing of those that are buried on site is from a more recent time. The area has been improved by formal gardens and lawns.</p>
Council's Management Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management.
Future Directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage in accordance with the Heritage Act and Crown reserve purpose of public park.
Native Title Manager Advice	<p>Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.</p>

PIONEERS REST PARK (580102) Information Schedule	
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	No. The initial community land category of Park allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purpose. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.

7.24 Proud Park (39863)



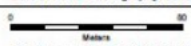


	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. PROUD PARK Reserve No. 39863		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021	
	General Community Use Natural Area Bushland		Park Sports Ground	

PROUD PARK (39863) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Proud Park (39863)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>28/10/1905</u>
Reserve Type	<i>Reserve</i>
Area (m²)	10,110
Initial Category under the CLM Act	Park
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 620 DP 752033
Reserve Purpose	Public Recreation
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	Park
Community Land Mix under this 2021 PoM	Park
About the Reserve	<p>This park is a dog off leash area as per Council's Dogs on Beaches and Parks Policy (see Table 17).</p> <p>The area has been improved by signpost, bins with dog poo bin bag rolls, bollard, stone blocks. This land adjoins land that was once the Helensburgh tip.</p> <p>Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management.</p>
Native Title Manager Advice	<p>Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.</p>
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	<p>Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.</p>
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	<p>No. The initial community land category of Park allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purpose. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.</p>

7.25 South Thirroul Beach (48554)



	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. SOUTH THIRROUL BEACH Reserve No. 48554		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021	
	■ General Community Use ■ Park ■ Natural Area Bushland ■ Sports Ground		Date of Aerial Photography: 2018  File ref: Crown Land Portal 20-04-01.mxd	


SOUTH THIRROUL BEACH (48554) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	South Thirroul Beach (48554)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>12/02/1913</u>
<i>Reserve Type</i>	<i>Reserve</i>
Area (m²)	14,695
Initial Category under the CLM Act	Park
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 7017 DP 1053538
Reserve Purpose	Public Recreation
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	Area of Cultural Significance Natural Area Foreshore
Community Land Category Mix under this 2021 PoM	Park because of the reserve purpose
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	RE1 – Public Recreation
About the Reserve	<p>The land consists of foreshore, ocean and a section of rocky, vegetated cliff. A portion of this reserve is part of the Sandon Point Aboriginal Place. This reserve is a slender rectangle of foreshore that is usually under water or part of the cliff face. There is a retaining wall at the northern end of McCauley's Beach at the base of the cliff.</p> <p>A portion of the reserve is located within the dog off leash area at McCauley's Beach as per Council's Dogs on Beaches and Parks Policy.</p> <p>The reserve is not declared to be 'Critical Habitat' or land directly affected by a Recovery Plan. However, the following may be present as noted below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threatened fauna the Hawksbill turtle.
Is there a Heritage listed item within the Reserve?	There is no heritage listed item under the Wollongong LEP 2009, however part of the reserve is within the Sandon Point Aboriginal Place.
Heritage Item	A portion of the reserve is located within Sandon Point Aboriginal Place. As shown in the map below:

SOUTH THIRROUL BEACH (48554) Information Schedule	
Heritage values	<p>The Sandon Point Aboriginal Place was declared in accordance with the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 and is significant to the Aboriginal community. The part of the reserve south of Corbett Avenue is more commonly referred to as part of McCauley's Beach.</p>
Council's Management Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The entire reserve is included in the Coastal Management SEPP 2018. • The reserve is included within the Coastal Zone Management Plan: Implementation Action Plan 2017. • Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management. • This entire reserve is included in the Sandon Point and McCauley's Beach Plan of Management Aboriginal Heritage


SOUTH THIRROUL BEACH (48554) Information Schedule	
	Impact Permit (AHIP) that enables Council to manage the Sandon Point Aboriginal Place in accordance with the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.
Future Directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining or improving the areas natural functions, including improved erosion management. • Involving the Aboriginal community in the reserves management through the AHIP conditions will continue. • Council's supporting documents related to coastal zone management, biodiversity and climate change mitigation will provide long term strategic direction. • Implement the suggested actions in the Coastal Zone Management Plan: Implementation Action Plan 2017 subject to available resources and legislative compliance. .
Native Title Manager Advice	Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	No. The initial community land category of Park allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purpose. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.

7.26 Surf Life Saving Headquarters (180016)



	Community Land Category Map Reserve No. SURF LIFE SAVING HEADQUARTERS Reserve No. 180016		Drawn By: N. Jones Date: 04 May 2021			
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>■ General Community Use</td> <td>■ Park</td> </tr> <tr> <td>■ Natural Area Bushland</td> <td>■ Sports Ground</td> </tr> </table>		■ General Community Use	■ Park	■ Natural Area Bushland	■ Sports Ground
■ General Community Use	■ Park					
■ Natural Area Bushland	■ Sports Ground					


SURF LIFE SAVING HEADQUARTERS (180016) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Surf Life Saving Headquarters (180016)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>25/09/1987</u>
Reserve Type	Reserve
Area (m²)	2,393
Initial Category under the CLM Act	General Community Use
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 13 Section 17 DP 975398, Lot 145 DP 1152602
Reserve Purpose	Community Purposes
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	Area of Cultural Significance General Community Use
Community Land Category Mix under this 2021 PoM	General Community Use because of reserve purpose
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	RE1 – Public Recreation
About the Reserve	<p>The Surf Life Saving Headquarters Building is a local heritage listed item in Wollongong 2009 LEP. This building was the former Wollongong School of the Arts before it was the Surf Life Saving Headquarters. The reserve also includes a separate childcare centre and carpark.</p> <p>Licenses associated to the reserve include those for pottery classes, workshops and ancillary purposes, as well as a lease to Surf Lifesaving Illawarra Inc for the use of the building.</p>
Is there a Heritage listed item within the Reserve?	Yes
Heritage Item	Part of the reserve (Lot 13 Section 17 DP 975398) is the curtilage area of Heritage Item 6392 – School of Arts building as shown is shown in the following map by the area shaded brown. :

SURF LIFE SAVING HEADQUARTERS (180016) Information Schedule	
	
Heritage values	<p>The Surf Life Saving Association Headquarters building is the former Wollongong School of Arts which is of historic and social significance to the local community and demonstrates the history of the School of Arts movement in Wollongong. It is associated with original land grantee Charles Throsby Smith and is illustrative of early urban development in the area especially as it relates to recreational and educational facilities.</p> <p>The building is an architectural landmark for the local residents and an important element of the streetscape and town character.</p>
Council’s Management Approach	<p>Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area’s management.</p> <p>The key supporting document for community facilities such as these within this reserve is the Places-for-People-Wollongong-Social-Infrastructure-Planning-Framework-2018-2028</p>
Future Directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage in accordance with the Heritage Act and Crown reserve purpose of community purposes.
Native Title Manager Advice	<p>Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council</p>

SURF LIFE SAVING HEADQUARTERS (180016) Information Schedule	
	must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	No. The initial community land category of general community use allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purpose. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.

7.27 Tarrawanna Teachers College (88200)



	<p>Community Land Category Map Reserve No. TARRAWANNA TEACHERS COLLEGE Reserve No. 88200</p>	<p>Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021</p>
	<p> General Community Use Park Natural Area Bushland Sports Ground </p>	<p>Date of Aerial Photography: 2016</p> <p>0 100 200 metres</p> <p>File ref.: Crown Land Portal 20-04-21.mxd</p>

TARRAWANNA TEACHERS COLLEGE (88200) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Tarrawanna Teachers College (88200)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>8/04/1971</u>
<i>Reserve Type</i>	<i>Reserve</i>
Area (m²)	144,980
Initial Category under the CLM Act	Park
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 157 DP 751301
Reserve Purpose	Public Recreation
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	Natural Area Bushland Park
Community Land Mix under this 2021 PoM	Park because of the Crown Reserve purpose
About the Reserve	<p>This reserve includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a Miners Federation Peace Gove Archway monument • an interpretive wall about the Corrimal Coalmine. • dirt bike tracks/ramps done by unknown persons. • Bushland • Desire paths done by unknown persons • Storm water assets <p>Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management.</p> <p>A key supporting document for this reserve is the Illawarra-Escarpment-Strategic-Management-Plan-2015.</p>
Native Title Manager Advice	Where a proposed use of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the , activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	No. The initial community land category of Park allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purpose. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.

7.28 Thirroul Reserve (89099)




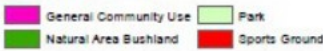


THIRROUL RESERVE (89099) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Thirroul Reserve (89099)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>7/12/1973</u>
Reserve Type	Reserve
Area (m²)	13,746
Initial Category under the CLM Act	Park
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lots 30-33 Section 3 DP 2185, Lot 7018 DP 1076630
Reserve Purpose	Public Recreation
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	Area of Cultural Significance Park General Community Use
Community Land Category Mix under this 2021 PoM	Park because of the Crown Reserve Purpose
Wollongong LEP 2009 Land Use Zone	RE1 – Public Recreation
About the Reserve	<p>The reserve consists of foreshore, trees, lawn and built facilities. The built facilities on the land include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thirroul Beach Kiosk • The Amy (a shipwreck) Memorial • Thirroul Surf Life Saving Club • Part of Thirroul Beach • Thirroul Olympic Swimming Pool • Bathrooms and changerooms • Concourse • Footpaths and cycleway • Picnic shelters • BBQ facilities • Carpark • Pool pump house • Benches and seats • Bins • Lights <p>The reserve is included in the Coastal Management SEPP. Existing Leases and licences for land within the reserve are for Thirroul SLSC and Thirroul Beach Kiosk.</p>
Is there a Heritage listed item within the Reserve?	Yes
Heritage Item	Thirroul Beach Reserve (Heritage Item 6171) and the Thirroul Baths Precinct (Heritage Item 61030) are listed items in the Wollongong 2009 LEP. The curtilage areas for the heritage items are shown in the following map and include most or the Crown reserve shown as the red outlined land parcels.

THIRROUL RESERVE (89099) Information Schedule	
Heritage values	<p>Thirroul Beach Reserve, the Thirroul Baths Precinct, the Norfolk Island Pines and the Amy Memorial, are collectively a major local landmark.</p> <p>Norfolk Island Pines are typical beachfront plantings with strong links with the development of the township and the development of tourism.</p> <p>The Amy Memorial commemorates the tragic fate of the little collier Amy, caught in a storm off Thirroul Beach in 1898, and testifies of the efforts of local people to save its crew.</p> <p>The Thirroul Beach Pavilion and Kiosk complex provide evidence of the important role that Thirroul and its beach played in recreation and tourism for residents and visitors to the Illawarra region during the first half of the twentieth century. It is a relatively intact purpose-design beachside recreational complex from the Inter War Period and demonstrates the characteristics of a class of cultural environments, associated with recreation during the first half of the twentieth century. It demonstrates aspects of beach management and usage, as well as the social importance of beaches during the Inter War period, while for contemporary communities it is appreciated for its contribution to a sense of place and amenity.</p>
Council's Management Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is

THIRROUL RESERVE (89099) Information Schedule	
	<p>guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council reviews beach visitation records over time to identify emerging needs across the Local Government Area. • The entire reserve is included in the Coastal management SEPP 2018. • The reserve is included within the Coastal Zone Management Plan: Implementation Action Plan 2017. • There is a Conservation Management Plan for the Thirroul Beach Pavilion and Kiosk Complex that guides improvements to those structures.
Future Directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage in accordance with the Heritage Act and Crown reserve purpose of public recreation. • Implement the suggested actions in the Coastal Zone Management Plan: Implementation Action Plan 2017 as available resources and legislative requirements permit.
Native Title Managers Advice	<p>Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act</p>
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	<p>Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.</p>
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	<p>No. The initial community land category of Park allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purpose. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.</p>

7.29 Towradgi Community Hall (580082)







	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. TOWRADGI COMMUNITY HALL Reserve No. 580082		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021
	General Community Use Natural Area Bushland		Park Sports Ground
			Date of Aerial Photography: 2018  0 10 Meters File ref: Crown Land Portal 20-04-21.mxd
			

TOWRADGI COMMUNITY HALL (580082) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Towradgi Community Hall (580082)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>25/09/1953</u>
Reserve Type	<i>Dedication</i>
Area (m²)	1,673
Initial Category under the CLM Act	General Community Use
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 154 DP 751301
Reserve Purpose	Public Hall
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	General Community Use
Community Land Mix under this 2021 PoM	General Community Use
About the Reserve	<p>The community hall is a brick structure with solar panels on the roof surrounded by lawn.</p> <p>The reserve is included in the Coastal Management SEPP.</p> <p>Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management.</p> <p>The key supporting document for community facilities is the Places-for-People-Wollongong-Social-Infrastructure-Planning-Framework-2018-2028</p>
Native Title Manager Advice	<p>Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.</p>
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	<p>Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.</p>
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	<p>No. The initial community land category of general community use allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purpose. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.</p>

7.30 Unnamed Reserve (89168) – Near Port Kembla Surf Club – Lot 7017 DP 1026332



	Community Land Category Map		Drawn By: H. Jones	
	Reserve No.		Date: 04 May 2021	
	Reserve No. 89168		Date of Aerial Photography: 2018	
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> ■ General Community Use</div> <div> ■ Park</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> ■ Natural Area Bushland</div> <div> ■ Sports Ground</div> </div>	 Meters <small>GIS ref: Crown Land Portal 20-64-01.mxd</small>		

UNNAMED RESERVE (89168) Near Port Kembla Surf Club	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Unnamed Reserve (89168)
Gazettal Date	<u>29/03/1974</u>
Reserve Type	<i>Reserve</i>
Area (m²)	3,272
Initial Category under the CLM Act	General Community Use
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 7017 DP 1026332
Reserve Purpose	Parking
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	General Community Use
Community Land Mix under this 2021 PoM	General Community Use
About the Reserve	<p>The reserve is part car park close to the Port Kembla Surf Club on Cowper Street. It is also part coastal area. A contextual location photograph is below:</p>  <p>Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management.</p> <p>A part of the reserve adjoins Council owned Community land that is categorised under the 2018 Generic Plan of Management and under the 2021 Draft Community Land Plan of Management as an area of cultural significance as Coomaditchie Lagoon, Warrawong, part of Community Land Site ID 608. Coomaditchie Lagoon is considered a spiritual and community gathering place by the Aboriginal community. It and the surrounding area contains evidence of their ongoing connection with the land. Nearby is the significant Hill 60 where up until World War II many of the Aboriginal community lived until they were forcibly relocated to Coomaditchie Lagoon.</p>

UNNAMED RESERVE (89168) Near Port Kembla Surf Club	
Native Title Manager Advice	Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	Council acknowledges that the land maybe subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	No. The initial community land category of general community use allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purpose. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.

7.31 Warrawong Reserve Trust (180030)



	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. WARRAWONG RESERVE TRUST Reserve No. 180030		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021
	Legend: ■ General Community Use ■ Park ■ Natural Area Bushland ■ Sports Ground		Date of Aerial Photography: 2018  File ref: Crown Land Portal 2844-21.mxd

WARRAWONG RESERVE TRUST (180030) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Warrawong Reserve Trust (180030)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>4/03/1988</u>
Reserve Type	Reserve
Area (m²)	18,922
Initial Category under the CLM Act	Park
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lots 142, 173-174 DP 15952, Lot 1 DP 657239
Reserve Purpose	Public Recreation
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	Park
Community Land Mix under this 2021 PoM	Park
About the Reserve	<p>This is an area of open space with a concrete footpath and streetlight.</p> <p>Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management.</p>
Native Title Manager Advice	<p>Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.</p>
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	<p>Council acknowledges that the land is may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.</p>
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	<p>No. The initial community land category of Park allows Council to manage the reserve in line with its Crown Reserve purpose. Section 3 of this PoM – PoM Permissible Uses and Developments applies and Section 4 of this PoM- Leasing, Licensing and Granting Other Estates applies to the extent that demonstrates consideration of the information in this schedule and compliance with applicable legislation.</p>

7.32 Wiseman Park (580077)



	Community Land Category Map Reserve Na. WISEMAN PARK Reserve No. 580077		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 04 May 2021
	General Community Use Natural Area Bushland		Park Sports Ground
Date of Aerial Photography: 2018			

WISEMAN PARK (580077) Information Schedule	
Crown Reserve Name and (Number)	Wiseman Park (580077)
<u>Gazettal Date</u>	<u>8/01/1913</u>
Reserve Type	<i>Public Park</i>
Area (m²)	67,575
Initial Category under the CLM Act	Park
Land Parcels in the Crown Reserve	Lot 7035 DP 93055
Reserve Purpose	Public Recreation
Preliminary Community Land Categories Proposed in Oct/Nov 2019	Natural Area Bushland Park Sportsground
Community Land Mix under this 2021 PoM	Park Sportsground for the cricket pitch and tennis courts
About the Reserve	<p>Wiseman Park is named for William J. Wiseman who was an alderman of Wollongong Municipal Council for a period of 50 years and served as Mayor for 5 terms. He died in 1922 at the age of 80.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This reserve includes: • Tennis Courts • Cricket ground • Significant Natural area with walking trail • Playground • Wiseman drinking fountain • General park furniture and fencing • Stormwater infrastructure <p>Aerial photos indicate that the cricket ground and tennis courts at Wiseman Park have existed since at least 1938.</p> <p>The reserve is not declared to be 'Critical Habitat' or land directly affected by a Recovery Plan. However, the following may be present as noted below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The endangered ecological community MU23 – Illawarra Lowland Grassy Woodland. • Threatened fauna the Eastern bent-wing bat.
Council's Management Approach	<p>Future improvements to Wiseman Park will be guided by the Council endorsed Fairy Creek Corridor Master Plan which is a key supporting document for this reserve. The playground at Wiseman Park will be replaced and relocated within the popular reserve. It will complement the new outdoor exercise equipment and accessible amenities. The playground will feature a combination three-seater nest swing and two-metre-high climbing cube as well as accessible soft fall surfacing and carousel. Following this, the old existing play facilities will be removed.</p> <p>There are both bush restoration contractor sites and bushcare volunteer sites within Wiseman Park</p>

WISEMAN PARK (580077) Information Schedule	
	Council adheres to the Principles of Crown Land Management (see Table 5), legislative requirements (see Table 14) and is guided by Council Supporting Documents (Table 16) and Council Policies (Table 17) in the area's management.
Native Title Manager Advice	Where a proposed use, activity, or development - including granting a lease or licence over any part of, or structure on, the reserve - ('an act') accords with the gazetted reserve purpose, it will generally be valid for the purpose of native title legislation. However, as all Crown reserves within the Wollongong Local Government Area are subject to a blanket native title claim lodged by the South Coast People in the Federal Court of Australia, even if a proposed act is valid Council must extend certain procedural rights to the claimant group. Accordingly, advice should always be obtained from Council's Native Title Manager in relation to any proposed act.
Aboriginal Land Rights Act Advice	Council acknowledges that the land may be subject to claims pursuant to the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW). Should investigations reveal that the Land was claimable Crown land within the meaning of the ALR Act when the claims were made, the land will be granted to the relevant Aboriginal Land Council in accordance with the requirements of the ALR Act.
Any proposed or future use or development require a change from the initial category?	<p>Not for any proposed or future use, but the existing use of the cricket ground, tennis courts and club house buildings are better suited to a sportsground category than a park category.</p> <p>This PoM is proposing to change the initial category from park to sportsground for the land occupied by these facilities.</p> <p>The park category and the sportsground category for the areas mentioned above are compliant with the Public Recreation reserve purpose.</p> <p>The tennis courts and cricket ground at Wiseman Park were established in 1925.</p>
Will changing the initial category as proposed above likely to materially harm the reserve's current reserve purpose(s)?	No. The use of this reserve for sporting activities such as cricket and tennis are compliant with the reserve's purpose of public recreation.

8. Developing the Crown Reserves PoM

Council followed a 6-step process to develop this Crown Reserves PoM in compliance with the CLM Act 2016. As the PoM moves through the steps information will be updated with the relevant dates.

Step	CLM Act 2016 PoM Development Step	Completion Date of the Crown Reserves PoM process
1	Council resolves to classify certain Crown Reserves as Community Land and identifies the initial category for each Crown Reserve.	29 Oct 2018 by Resolution of Council
2	Ministerial Response to Council's classification and initial category request is received.	14 March 2019 by NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment- Crown Lands Letter to Council.
3	<p>Council resolves on 27 May 2019 to prepare Crown Land Management Act Compliant Plans of Management in 3 stages:</p> <p>Stage 1- preliminary community consultation on proposed community land categories for 46 Crown Reserves.</p> <p>Stage 2 - preparing draft PoMs - a Crown Reserves PoM for most of the Crown Reserves and a limited Number of Site-Specific Poms</p> <p>3 - Exhibiting Draft PoMs subject to Council resolution and Minister's Consent to exhibit</p>	<p>Stage 1 occurred from 8 Oct 2019 – 8 Nov 2019. The results of the preliminary community consultation on proposed community land categories for 46 Crown Reserves informed the preparation of draft PoMs. As each draft PoM is reported to Council the preliminary consultation results on the subject Crown Reserves in the relevant draft PoM is reported to Council.</p> <p>The draft Crown Reserves PoM includes 32 of the 46 Crown Reserves involved in Stage 1 preliminary community consultation.</p> <p>During Stage 1, 55 submissions were received.</p> <p>Stage 2 is ongoing. Submissions from Stage 1 about the Crown reserves under this Draft Crown Reserves PoM informed the drafting of this document. It is planned that Council will consider exhibition of the Draft Crown Reserves PoM at its 2 August 2021 meeting, subject to the Minister, subject to Minister's consent in accordance with CLM Act.</p>
4	Planned Exhibition Activities for the Draft Crown Reserves PoM (Stage 3)- aimed at stakeholders – current lease and license holders, Native Title Claimants, Council's Aboriginal Reference Group, Council's Heritage Reference Group, Neighbourhood Forums and those who provided feedback during stage 1 and any adjoining property owners.	<p>Minister's CLM Act consent obtained on xxxx.</p> <p>It is planned to exhibit the Draft Crown Reserves PoM for a minimum of 42 days.</p> <p>During the exhibition period Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • post information on Council's website • notify stakeholders by letter or email of the exhibition period • providing hard copies of the draft PoM in Council libraries. • Hold an online or in person information session about the PoM early in the exhibition period (depending on COVID)
5	Consideration of Submissions	At a future meeting of Council a report of the submissions received and of the issues raised at the information session will be considered by Council.
6	Resolution of Council	<p>Council resolves to adopt the draft Crown Reserves PoM with minor amendments because of submissions</p> <p>or</p> <p>Council resolves to re exhibit a revised draft Crown Reserves PoM for further public comment (go back to Step 4).</p>

ITEM 4

PUBLIC EXHIBITION - DRAFT WOLLONGONG DCP 2009 - CHAPTER E23: RIPARIAN LAND MANAGEMENT

Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 - Chapter E23 Riparian Land Management was adopted on 15 December 2009. A review of this Chapter has occurred to reflect contemporary legislative and policy amendments and update its currency.

It is recommended that the revised draft Chapter E23 Riparian Land Management be exhibited for a minimum 28 day period to allow community consultation.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 The draft Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 - Chapter E23 Riparian Land Management be exhibited for a minimum period of 28 days.
- 2 Following the exhibition period, a report outlining the submissions received from the public exhibition process be prepared for Council's consideration.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Chris Stewart, Manager City Strategy

Authorised by: Linda Davis, Director Planning + Environment - Future City + Neighbourhoods

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Summary of Amendments
- 2 Draft Revised Wollongong DCP 2009 - Chapter E23 Riparian Land Management

In 2009 Council prepared and exhibited the Wollongong Development Control Plan (DCP) to accompany the Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009. On 15 December 2009, Council adopted the Wollongong DCP 2009 and it came into force on 3 March 2010. Periodic review, update and amendment of DCP 2009 occurs as required, to ensure plans continue to be useful and relevant.

The many watercourses of the Wollongong Local Government Area (LGA) predominantly flow from the escarpment to the coast, through a range of landscapes. Over time, the majority of these watercourses and associated riparian lands have undergone varying modifications and changes due to urban development and rural use.

Effective riparian land management is key to bed and bank stability, water quality, biodiversity and environmental corridor function to promote the long-term health of the catchments within which these watercourses flow. Protecting and properly managing riparian land is vital to reduce the pressure on, and threats to, watercourses and their associated ecosystems, and to support the biodiversity of the Wollongong LGA in the long term.

The purpose of Chapter E23 Riparian Land Management is to outline Council's minimum requirements to minimise adverse impact on riparian lands as a result of development. This includes development on land in or adjacent mapped watercourses, and development which involves watercourse crossings. The requirements reflect the principles and recommendations contained in the *Riparian Corridor Management Study 2004* prepared by the then NSW Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources (RCM Study). This Study and its recommendations are based on the local characteristics of the Wollongong LGA and seek to ensure that the long term functioning of each waterway and riparian lands align with its assessed environmental value or category.

The method used to categorise watercourses in the RCM Study, and included in the current DCP Chapter and revised draft DCP Chapter, is different to that used by the NSW Natural Resource Access Regulator's (NRAR) *Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land – Riparian Corridors* (2018). The NRAR Riparian Corridor Guidelines are general, State-wide guidelines that categorise all watercourses uniformly based on their location within a catchment, while the RCM Study provides width

values specifically relevant to the Wollongong LGA, its geomorphology and waterway structure and function.

PROPOSAL

Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 – Chapter E23 Riparian Land Management was adopted on 15 December 2009. Since its adoption in 2009, there have been updates to the relevant legislation, State Government guidelines and Council Policy relevant to this Chapter of the DCP.

A review of Chapter E23, relevant legislation, guidance documents and Council Policy has been undertaken which identified the need to update and amend the Chapter. Internal consultation was conducted with relevant Council Divisions to understand how the DCP Chapter E23 is referenced, with the aim of incorporating improvements.

The DCP Chapter was also benchmarked against similar Chapters adopted by other LGAs, including –

- City of Sydney
- Woollahra
- North Sydney
- Shellharbour
- Ku-ring-gai
- Newcastle
- Sutherland
- Campbelltown
- Penrith City
- Kiama
- Penrith
- Eurobodalla
- Bankstown
- Lane Cove
- Blacktown
- Shoalhaven
- Lake Macquarie
- Coffs Harbour

Attachment 1 provides a summary of the changes recommended for Wollongong DCP 2009 - Chapter E23 Riparian Land Management.

A revised draft DCP Chapter E23 has been prepared (Attachment 2) and includes new controls to comply and more closely align with the current requirements of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, *Water Management Act 2000*, *Fisheries Management Act 1994* and *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, a suite of Land Management and Biodiversity Conservation (LMBD) reforms (2017), and updated Council Policy.

The regulatory and policy framework changes that have occurred since adoption of Chapter E23 in 2009 are as follows –

Repealed	Commenced	Amended
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Management (General) Regulation 2004 • Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 • Parts 7-9 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 • Nature Conservation Trust Act 2001 • Native Vegetation Act 2003 • Rural Lands Protection Act 1998 • Catchment Management Authorities Act 2003 • Lake Illawarra Authority Act 1987 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Management (General) Regulation 2018 • Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 • Local Land Services Act 2013 SEPP (Vegetation in Non Rural Areas) 2017 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 • Fisheries Management Act 1994 • Land Management and Biodiversity Conservation (LMBD) reforms (2017) • Vegetation Management Plan Guidelines for Development Applications and Unauthorised Works (Council 2019) • West Dapto Open Space Design and Technical Manuals relevant to the West Dapto Urban Release Area (Council 2019)

It is recommended that Council resolve to exhibit the revised draft Chapter E23 Riparian Land Management (Attachment 2) for a minimum period of 28 days.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Internal consultation was conducted with relevant Council Divisions to understand how the Wollongong DCP 2009 Chapter E23 is referenced, with the aim of incorporating improvements. The Council teams consulted included Environmental Planning, Development Assessment and Certification, Land Use Planning, Open Space & Environmental Services, West Dapto Urban Release and Design Technical Services. Advice was also sought from Council’s Legal Team to check for clarity, legibility and legal correctness of the proposed DCP Chapter amendments.

This report proposes public exhibition of the amended Wollongong DCP 2009 draft Chapter E23 for a minimum period of 28 days. All submissions will be reviewed and any post exhibition revised amendments will be reported to a future Council meeting for further consideration.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Wollongong 2028 Objective *“The Sustainability of our urban environment is improved”* under the Community Goal *“We value and protect our environment”*. It specifically delivers on the following -

Community Strategic Plan Strategy	Delivery Program 2018-2022 4 Year Action	Operational Plan 2021-22 Operational Plan Actions
Manage land uses to strengthen urban areas	1.3.1 Impacts from development on the environment are assessed, monitored and mitigated	Action 1: Assess new developments and planning proposals for environmental impacts.
Manage visual and urban amenity resulting from urban development.	1.3.2.2 Mitigate the impact of development on the natural environment and visual amenity of our open spaces and urban areas	Action 1: Review and implement planning controls to mitigate the impact of development on the natural environment and visual amenity of our spaces and urban areas.

CONCLUSION

A review of Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 Chapter E23 Riparian Land Management has been conducted and identified the need for amendments in line with current legislation, State Government guidelines and Council Policy. The revised draft DCP Chapter E23 also includes new controls to comply and more closely align with the suite of Land Management and Biodiversity Conservation Reforms.

This report recommends that the revised draft Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 Chapter E23 Riparian Land Management be endorsed for public exhibition for a minimum period of 28 days.

Wollongong DCP 2009 Chapter E23: Riparian Land Management Summary of Proposed Amendments

Section in existing DCP	Proposed Change	Comment
Chapter generally	<p>Updated with current legislation and names of Government departments. Summaries of legislation deleted. Overall tightening of requirements/development controls and new requirements/controls added. Restructured to be more logical and consistent with other WDCP 2009 Chapters recently reviewed and updated.</p>	
Contents	<p>Updated to reflect the new structure. The new structure contains the following additional or changed section and subsection headings -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 Purpose 3 Land to which this Chapter Applies 4 Development to which this Chapter Applies 6 Related Legislation 7 Relationship to Clause 7.4 of Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009 8 Relationship to Other DCP Chapters and Council Manuals 9 Development Controls 9.1 Watercourse Categorisation 9.2 Riparian Corridor Width Requirements 9.3 Riparian Corridor Design and Management 9.4 Bush Fire Asset Protections Zones 9.5 Fencing 9.6 Watercourse Crossings 9.7 Stormwater/Water Quality Treatment 	<p>Contents restructured to be more logical and consistent with other WDCP 2009 Chapters recently reviewed and updated. Summaries of legislation considered inappropriate in a DCP chapter. Updated relevant legislation listed and references to obsolete legislation deleted.</p>

Section in existing DCP	Proposed Change	Comment
	9.8 Restoration Works 9.9 Vegetation Management Plan 9.10 General	
	The new structure has incorporated previous sections 7. Bush Fire Asset Protection Zones; 8. Fencing; 9. Infrastructure Services and Roadway Crossings; and 10. Riverbank Restoration Works, under new section “9. Development Controls”.	
	The new structure has deleted the following previous section and subsection headings - 4.1 Water Management Act 2000 4.2 Fisheries Management Act 1994 4.3 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 5 Other Relevant Legislation 5.1 Native Vegetation Act 2003 6 Development in Riparian Corridors Appendix 1	
1 Introduction	Reworded to contain information on the importance of protecting and properly managing the Wollongong Local Government Area’s riparian land. Previous clause 1(1) moved to a new section titled “2. Purpose” - reworded and the following new sentences added: “This study and its recommendations are based on the local characteristics and values of the Wollongong LGA and seek to ensure that the long term functioning of each waterway and riparian lands align with its assessed environmental value or category. Previous clause 1(1) moved to a new section titled “2. Purpose” - reworded and the following new sentences added: “This study and its recommendations are based on the local characteristics and values of the Wollongong LGA and seek to ensure that the long term functioning of	Clarifies that the requirements for development reflect the principles and recommendations contained in the Riparian Corridor Management (RCM) Study 2004 prepared for Wollongong Council – the RCM recommendations are based on the local characteristics of the Wollongong LGA and provide width values specifically relevant to the Wollongong LGA, its geomorphology and waterway structure and function.

Section in existing DCP	Proposed Change	Comment
	<p>each waterway and riparian lands align with its assessed environmental value or category.</p> <p>It should be noted that the method used to categorise watercourses in the Riparian Corridor Management (RCM) Study 2004 is different to that used by the NSW Natural Resource Access Regulator’s (NRAR’s) <i>Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land – Riparian Corridors</i> (2018). The NRAR Riparian Corridor Guidelines are general, statewide guidelines that categorise all watercourses uniformly based on their location within a catchment, while the RCM Study provides width values specifically relevant to the Wollongong LGA, its geomorphology and waterway structure and function.”</p>	
	<p>Previous clause 1(2) moved to a new section titled “4. Development to which this Chapter Applies” and reworded to clarify the types of development the chapter does not apply to. New sentences added “This Chapter must also be considered in the Neighbourhood Planning process for the West Dapto Release Area as detailed in Chapter D16: West Dapto Release Area of this DCP. Endorsed site specific provisions of Chapter D16 or other site specific chapters override the general provisions of this chapter, and will be used for the assessment of Development Applications.”</p> <p>Previous clause 1(3) moved to a new section titled “6. Relationship to Legislation” with legislation listed in dot point form and updated to refer to current and additional relevant legislation.</p> <p>Information contained in previous clause 1(4) moved to a new section titled “9. Development Controls” and distributed under subsections “9.1. Watercourse Categorisation” and “9.3. Riparian Corridor Design and Management”.</p>	<p>Inclusion of section to link this Chapter to the Neighbourhood Planning process for the West Dapto Release Area and Chapter D16.</p>
<p>2 Objectives</p>	<p>Edited to improve focus and clarity.</p> <p>Previous objectives (d) and (e) deleted as these are considered to be covered by changed objective (a) and existing objective (b). Objectives re-sequenced.</p> <p>Objective (a) changed from “Protect urban creeks and riparian corridors from further degradation and improve their environmental function” to “Protect Wollongong LGA’s</p>	<p>Based on feedback from the Environment Planning Team and internal legal advice, the objectives have been strengthened to achieve improved riparian land management outcomes.</p>

Section in existing DCP	Proposed Change	Comment
	<p>watercourses, banks and riparian corridors and improve their environmental function and stability”.</p> <p>Objective (b) changed from “Conserve, enhance and protect existing native riparian vegetation and associated habitat” to “Protect and enhance existing native riparian vegetation and associated habitat”.</p> <p>Objective (c) changed from “Protect and enhance viability of endangered ecological communities and threatened species populations listed under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995” to “Protect and enhance the viability of threatened ecological communities and threatened species”.</p> <p>Objective (h) changed from “Protect water quality” to “Maintain or improve water quality” and re-sequenced to f.</p> <p>Included is a new objective “Minimise the number of new waterway crossings”.</p>	<p>Reference to outdated legislation removed. The reference to the [NSW] <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i> (now repealed) in objective (c) has been removed and replaced with the more general “threatened ecological communities and threatened species”. Ecological communities and species listed as threatened under the NSW <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> may also be listed as threatened under the Commonwealth <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>.</p>
3 Definitions	<p>Definitions moved to back of Chapter and listed in alphabetical order.</p> <p>Definitions added for: “Adjacent to any Category 1, Category 2 or Category 3 watercourse”, “Adjacent to a mapped watercourse”, “Channel width”, “Compensatory Riparian Restoration”, “Core riparian zone”, “Essential infrastructure services”, “Essential watercourse crossings for public road infrastructure”, “Low flow channel”, “Non-essential infrastructure services”, “Non-essential watercourse crossings for public road infrastructure”, “Soft engineering”, “Utility infrastructure” and “Waterbody (artificial)”.</p> <p>Definition of “Riparian vegetation” expanded.</p> <p>Definition of “Watercourse” amended to match the definition of watercourse in Wollongong LEP 2009.</p>	<p>New location of definitions consistent with other updated DCP chapters.</p> <p>Definitions updated to be consistent with WLEP 2009.</p> <p>New definitions added/ definitions expanded based on internal legal advice to define previously undefined terms and to define terms contained in new content.</p>
4 Integrated Development	<p>Relocated to g under section “10. Development Application Information Requirements” and updated and simplified.</p> <p>Summaries of legislation deleted.</p>	<p>Updated to remove outdated references to NSW state government department names and to reflect the current requirements of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>, <i>Water Management</i></p>

Section in existing DCP	Proposed Change	Comment
		<p><i>Act 2000, Fisheries Management Act 1994 and National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.</i></p> <p>Summaries of legislation considered inappropriate in a DCP chapter.</p>
5 Other Relevant Legislation	<p>Summaries of legislation deleted.</p> <p>New section “6. Related Legislation” references relevant and updated legislation.</p> <p>New section “7. Relationship to Clause 7.4 of Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009” clarifies that this clause applies to “riparian land” shown on the Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009 Riparian Land Map.</p>	<p>Summaries of legislation considered inappropriate in a DCP chapter.</p> <p>Updated relevant legislation listed.</p>
6 Development in Riparian Corridors	<p>Heading renamed “Development Controls” and renumbered to section 9. This section contains information under the following new headings: “9.1. Watercourse Categorisation” and “9.3. Riparian Corridor Design and Management”. The previous heading of “Riparian Corridor Width Requirements” has been retained and renumbered to subsection 9.2.</p>	
6.1 Riparian Corridor Objectives	<p>Moved to section “9. Development Controls”</p>	
Table 1 Riparian Corridor Objectives	<p>Renumbered to Table 2, renamed “Objectives and Design Guidance for Watercourse Categories” and moved to subsection “9.3. Riparian Corridor Design and Management”. A new column titled “Design, Siting and Management Measures” added to the table.</p> <p>Objectives considered to be more relevant to design, siting and management measures moved to the new column titled “Design, Siting and Management Measures”.</p>	<p>Contents of table reworded to better reflect the “environmental objectives of riparian land” contained in the <i>Riparian Corridor Management Study</i> (NSW Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources, 2004).</p> <p>The measures listed under Design, Siting and Management Measures were taken from information contained in the <i>Riparian Corridor Management Study (NSW Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources, 2004)</i> and from internal</p>

Section in existing DCP	Proposed Change	Comment
		feedback, including from the Design and Technical Services Team and the Urban Release Team.
6.2 Riparian Corridor Width Requirements	Renumbered to subsection 9.2. “Any development (excluding new dwelling-houses, new dual occupancy developments or alterations and additions to existing dwelling-houses or dual occupancies) in, upon or adjacent to riparian land” deleted and replaced with “Any development to which this chapter applies within or adjacent to a mapped watercourse”. Reference to Table 2 changed to reference to Table 1.	Wording simplified for clarity.
Table 2 Riparian Corridor Width Requirements	Renumbered to Table 1 and renamed “Minimum Width Requirements for Riparian Corridors” and reworded.	Reworded for clarity.
Clause 6.2(2) Note	Deleted.	The note has allowed developers in certain circumstances to reduce their riparian corridor width requirements - an undesirable result for Council and the affected watercourse and not consistent with the objectives of this DCP Chapter.
	New clause “9.2.3. The minimum width requirements set out in Table 1 may exceed those stipulated in General Terms of Approval from NRAR, a Controlled Activity Approval or within guidelines published by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment” added. New clause “9.2.4. The minimum width requirements set out in Table 1 may result in riparian corridor widths extending beyond land that has been zoned E3 Environmental Management based on flooding” added.	The proposed new clauses clarify that differences may occur between Council’s riparian corridor width requirements and those of NRAR and between Council’s riparian corridor width requirements and E3 zoning.
Figure 1: Illustrates a typical Riparian Corridor	Moved to the start of subsection “9.2. Riparian Corridor Width Requirements”, amended and retitled “Diagram of a typical riparian corridor for a Category 1 or Category 2 watercourse (not to scale).”	Diagram amended to improve clarity.

Section in existing DCP	Proposed Change	Comment
7 Bush fire Asset Protection Zones	Moved to new section “9. Development Controls”, subsection “9.4. Bush Fire Asset Protection Zones”. Variations deleted.	Previous requirements tightened to ensure asset protection zones do not impact on the required riparian corridor and to improve the resultant environmental outcome.
8 Fencing	Moved to new section “9. Development Controls”, subsection “9.5. Fencing”. The word “generally” deleted. Reference to Part B of the DCP changed to reference Part E. A new requirement added for fencing to avoid steep batters and retain views.	New requirement added following feedback from the Council’s City Wide Development Team.
9 Infrastructure Services and Roadway Crossings	Moved to new section “9. Development Controls”, subsection “9.6. Watercourse Crossings”. New controls to minimise the total number of watercourse crossings and require all watercourse crossings to achieve specified environmental outcomes. Watercourse crossing requirements for cycleways/shared paths and utility infrastructure added, and allowances introduced in the form of encroachments for essential public road infrastructure.	New controls in recognition of the need for cycleways and shared paths to cross waterways, and special conditions that may be required for essential public road infrastructure. The controls were developed in consultation with various Council Divisions, including Project Delivery, City Strategy and Legal Services, in accordance with best practice.
Clause 9(2) Stormwater detention basins	Moved to new section “9. Development Controls”, subsection “9.7. Stormwater/Water Quality Treatment” and reworded from “Stormwater detention basins are to be installed outside the riparian corridor, wherever possible” to “Water quantity and quality treatment systems such as stormwater detention basins are to be constructed and located outside the riparian corridor”. New requirement added to ensure sediment and litter capture and management is undertaken outside the riparian corridor.	Previous requirement tightened and new requirement added to ensure the full width of the required riparian corridor is provided and to protect the riparian corridor from the adverse impacts of sediment and litter.
10 Riverbank Restoration Works	Moved to new section “9. Development Controls”, subsection 9.8 and renamed “Restoration Works”. The words “where possible” deleted. The word “should” replaced with the word “must”. Third sentence of previous clause 10(1) separated out into a new clause. “Department of Water and Energy (DWE)” replaced with “Natural Resources Access Regulator”. New requirement “Stream bank stability is to be promoted by retaining and establishing well vegetated riparian zones” added.	Previous requirement tightened so that restoration works can better achieve the objectives of the DCP chapter. New requirement taken from “General Principles of Riparian Management” contained in the <i>Riparian Corridor Management Study</i>

Section in existing DCP	Proposed Change	Comment
		(NSW Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources, 2004).
11 Development Application Information Requirements	Renumbered to section “10. Development Application Information Requirements”. Previous first sentence replaced with “The following information and matters must be provided/addressed with a Development Application to which this Chapter applies”. References to “the riparian land” replaced with “in the riparian corridor”. References to “noxious plants” replaced with “non-native plants”.	Terminology updated in line with current legislation and policy.
12 Vegetation Management Plan	Moved to new section “9. Development Controls”, subsection “9.9. Vegetation Management Plan”. Simplified and reference made to Council’s <i>Vegetation Management Plan Guidelines for Development Applications and Unauthorised Works</i> .	Updated to reflect recently adopted Council Guidelines.
Appendix 1 – Riparian Vegetation Rehabilitation Guidelines	Deleted	This level of detail is inappropriate for a DCP chapter.
	New subsection “9.10. General” added. Contains requirements about subdivisions and new development fronting riparian land, bush fire assessment reports, services and access to the watercourse.	Requirements about subdivisions, services and access added, based on the <i>Riparian Corridor Management Study</i> (NSW Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources, 2004) and feedback from Council’s Environment Planning Team and Design and Technical Services Team. Requirement about bush fire assessment reports taken from <i>Planning for Bush Fire Protection</i> (RFS 2019).



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Part E – General Controls – Environmental Controls

Chapter E23: Riparian Land Management

Document Control			
Document ID: Wollongong DCP 2009 – Chapter E23: Riparian Land Management			
Rev No	Adoption Date	In force date	Revision Details
0	15/12/09	1/3/10	Adopted
1			Revised

1 INTRODUCTION

The many watercourses of the Wollongong Local Government Area (LGA) flow from the escarpment to the coast, through a range of landscapes. Over time, the majority of these watercourses and associated riparian lands have undergone varying modifications and changes due to urban development and rural uses.

Effective riparian land management is key to bed and bank stability, water quality, biodiversity and environmental corridor function to promote the long-term health of the catchments within which these watercourses flow.

The riparian land within and beside watercourses provides, or has the potential to provide, a number of important environmental and other quality of life related functions, including:

- habitat for a diversity of plant and animal species;
- movement corridors for wildlife;
- conveyance of flood flows;
- reduction of bank and channel erosion;
- maintenance of water quality;
- a protective buffer between development and watercourses;
- visual amenity; and
- nature-based recreation.

Protecting and properly managing riparian land is vital to reduce the pressure on, and threats to, watercourses and their associated ecosystems, and to support the biodiversity of the Wollongong LGA in the long term.

2 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Chapter is to provide Council's minimum requirements for development to minimise any adverse impact on riparian lands as a result of development. This includes development on land in or adjacent to mapped watercourses, and development which involves watercourse crossings.

The requirements reflect the principles and recommendations contained in the *Riparian Corridor Management Study* (NSW Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources, 2004) (RCM Study) prepared for Wollongong City Council. This study and its recommendations are based on the local characteristics of the Wollongong LGA and seek to ensure that the long term functioning of each waterway and riparian lands align with its assessed environmental value or category.

The method used to categorise watercourses in the RCM Study is different to that used by the NSW Natural Resource Access Regulator's (NRAR's) *Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land – Riparian Corridors* (2018). The NRAR Riparian Corridor Guidelines are general, Statewide guidelines that categorise all watercourses uniformly based on their location within a catchment, while the RCM Study provides width values specifically relevant to the Wollongong LGA, its geomorphology and waterway structure and function.

3 LAND TO WHICH THIS CHAPTER APPLIES

This Chapter of the DCP applies to all lands within the Wollongong LGA.

4 DEVELOPMENT TO WHICH THIS CHAPTER APPLIES

This Chapter applies to any development requiring development consent under Part 4 or approval under Part 5 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* that is proposed to take place on land within, over or adjacent to any Category 1, Category 2 or Category 3 watercourse mapped within Council's published DCP Riparian Corridors mapping layer (www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au/about/maps) or as confirmed by Council.

Part E – General Controls – Environmental Controls

Chapter E23: Riparian Land Management

This Chapter must also be considered in the Neighbourhood Planning process for the West Dapto Release Area as detailed in Chapter D16: West Dapto Release Area of this DCP. Endorsed site specific provisions of Chapter D16 or other site specific chapters override the general provisions of this chapter, and will be used for the assessment of Development Applications.

This Chapter does not apply to development for the following purposes in residential zones of the Wollongong LGA:

- a The erection or demolition of a dwelling-house or dual occupancy building not involving the subdivision of land, or
- b Alterations and additions to an existing dwelling-house or dual occupancy building, or
- c Ancillary facilities associated with an existing dwelling-house or dual occupancy building.

For the above types of development, Council's planning provisions including Chapter E13: Floodplain Management and Chapter E14: Stormwater Management of this DCP apply.

5 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this DCP Chapter are to:

- a Protect Wollongong LGA's watercourses, banks and riparian corridors and improve their environmental function and stability;
- b Protect and enhance native riparian vegetation and associated habitat;
- c Protect and enhance the viability of threatened ecological communities and threatened species;
- d Minimise the number of new waterway crossings;
- e Enhance the aesthetic qualities and educational values of the local creek landscape;
- f Ensure riparian management is compatible with, and does not adversely affect, floodplain risk management objectives in urban areas;
- g Maintain or improve water quality; and
- h Protect and enhance any cultural heritage values of riparian corridors.

6 RELATED LEGISLATION

The following legislation is related to this Chapter:

- *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*
- *Water Management Act 2000*
- *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018*
- *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*
- *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*
- *Fisheries Management Act 1994*
- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Commonwealth).

7 RELATIONSHIP TO CLAUSE 7.4 OF WOLLONGONG LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2009

If a development complies with this Chapter, then the objective of clause 7.4 Riparian Lands of Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009 will be met.

Clause 7.4 of Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009 applies to “riparian land” shown on the Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009 Riparian Land Map.

The watercourses mapped as “riparian land” under Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009 have a corresponding mapped category under this DCP Chapter as described in section 9.1 below.

8 RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER DCP CHAPTERS AND COUNCIL MANUALS

This Chapter is referred to in:

- Chapter B2: Residential Subdivisions
- Chapter B5: Industrial Development
- Chapter B6: Development in the Illawarra Escarpment
- Chapter D16: West Dapto Release Area
- Chapter E6: Landscaping
- West Dapto Open Space Design Manual

and is related to:

- Chapter E13: Floodplain Management
- Chapter E14: Stormwater Management
- Chapter E15: Water Sensitive Urban Design
- West Dapto Open Space Technical Manual.

9 DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS

9.1 Watercourse Categorisation

9.1.1 The category of each watercourse within the Wollongong LGA is provided in Council’s Riparian Corridors map within the Constraints and Planning DCPs layer of Council’s public mapping system.

The watercourses have been categorised into one or more of the following four categories, depending upon the nature and function of each watercourse:

- Category 1 – Environmental Corridor
- Category 2 – Terrestrial and Aquatic Habitat
- Category 3 – Bank Stability and Water Quality
- Predominantly piped or heavily engineered.

9.1.2 Watercourses that flow west from the escarpment have not been included in the Riparian Corridors map but are to be considered as Category 1 watercourses.

9.1.3 This Chapter does not have any particular controls for development within, over or adjacent to watercourses mapped as predominantly piped or heavily engineered. Chapter E14: Stormwater Management of this DCP needs to be considered for these types of developments.

Part E – General Controls – Environmental Controls

Chapter E23: Riparian Land Management

9.2 Riparian Corridor Width Requirements

9.2.1 The riparian corridor consists of:

- the channel which comprises the bed and banks of the watercourse (to the highest bank), and
- the core riparian zone measured from the top of the highest bank on either side of the watercourse; and
- the vegetated buffer (where applicable) adjoining the core riparian zone.

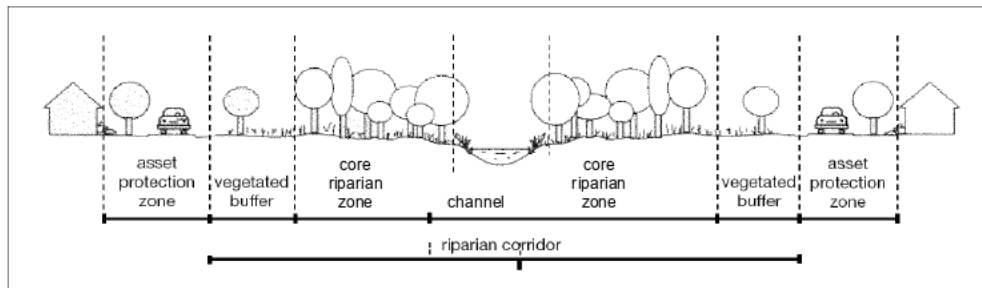


Figure 1. Diagram of a typical riparian corridor for a Category 1 or Category 2 watercourse (not to scale).

9.2.2 Any development to which this Chapter applies must be designed to achieve the minimum total riparian corridor width requirement for the specific watercourse category as set out in Table 1 below. The core riparian zone width is measured from the top of the highest watercourse bank away from the watercourse.

Table 1 Minimum Width Requirements for Riparian Corridors

Watercourse Category	Minimum Core Riparian Zone Width (each side of watercourse)	Minimum Vegetated Buffer Width (each side of watercourse)	Minimum Total Riparian Corridor Width
Category 1	40 metres	10 metres	100 metres + channel width
Category 2	20 metres	10 metres	60 metres + channel width
Category 3	10 metres	–	20 metres + channel width

9.2.3 The minimum width requirements set out in Table 1 may exceed those stipulated in General Terms of Approval from NRAR, a Controlled Activity Approval or within guidelines published by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

9.2.4 The minimum width requirements set out in Table 1 may result in riparian corridor widths extending beyond land that has been zoned E3 Environmental Management based on flooding.

9.2.5 Except as provided by clause 9.6 of this Chapter, no development other than environmental works is to take place within the applicable minimum total riparian corridor width specified in Table 1.

9.2.6 Any variation to the minimum widths set out in Table 1 are to be addressed as a variation to a control in the DCP as outlined at Part 8 of Chapter A1: Introduction of this DCP and if approved environmental/biodiversity compensation will be required within the development site.

9.2.7 When considering a variation request, the following matters will, at a minimum be considered:

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- i Whether the variation will result in any adverse impact on the functions of the riparian corridor (including as a result of edge effects over time) or flood hazard risk or increased risk from any other hazard; and
- ii Whether reasonable alternative design options exist which would enable the minimum width requirements set out in Table 1 to be achieved.

9.3 Riparian Corridor Design and Management

- 9.3.1** Any new development within, over or adjacent to any mapped watercourse shall be designed, sited and managed to meet the specific riparian corridor objectives for the relevant watercourse category as set out in Table 2.
- 9.3.2** The land within the riparian corridor is to be restored/revegetated as part of a proposed development in accordance with the approved Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) (refer to clause 9.9 for VMP requirements).

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Table 2 Objectives and Design Guidance for Watercourse Categories

Watercourse Category	Watercourse Objectives	Design, Siting and Management Measures
<p>Category 1 – Environmental Corridor</p>	<p>Maximise the protection of terrestrial and aquatic habitat to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide a continuous corridor width for the movement of flora and fauna; • provide extensive habitat (and connectivity between habitat nodes) for terrestrial and aquatic fauna; • maintain the viability of native riparian vegetation; • manage edge effects at the riparian/urban interface; • provide bank stability; and • protect water quality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a continuous riparian corridor that also provides linkages to stands of remnant vegetation where applicable. • Restore/rehabilitate the vegetation, geomorphic structure, hydrology and water quality of the riparian corridor to its original (pre-European) condition as far as practicable. • Locate infrastructure and utility services (ie power, water, sewerage and water quality treatment ponds etc) outside of the core riparian zone and vegetated buffer. Encroachment into the vegetated buffer may be possible if unavoidable and the impact on riparian functions is minimised. Any infrastructure and utility services within the vegetated buffer are to be sited to retain existing trees and the location and construction methods are to be determined by a consulting arborist. Tree locations are to be survey accurate. • Provide a suitable interface between the riparian area and urban development (roads, cycleways, playing fields, open space) to minimise edge effects. • Minimise the number of road crossings • Maintain riparian connectivity by the use of piered crossings in preference to pipes or culverts. • Minimise the impact of cycleways/shared paths, walking tracks and general access points by using ecologically informed design principles. • Locate flood compatible uses (eg playing fields) outside of the riparian corridor. • Manage and treat stormwater run-off outside the riparian corridor before discharge into the watercourse.

Table 2 Objectives and Design Guidance for Watercourse Categories (continued)

Watercourse Category	Watercourse Objectives	Design, Siting and Management Measures
<p>Category 2 – Terrestrial and Aquatic Habitat</p>	<p>Maintain/restore the natural functions of a watercourse to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maintain the viability of native riparian vegetation; • provide suitable habitat for terrestrial and aquatic fauna; • provide bank stability, and • protect water quality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore/rehabilitate the vegetation, geomorphic structure, hydrology and water quality of the riparian corridor to its original (pre-European) condition as far as practicable. • Locate infrastructure or utility services (ie power, water, sewerage and water quality treatment ponds etc) outside of the core riparian zone and vegetated buffer. Encroachment into the vegetated buffer may be possible if unavoidable and the impact on riparian functions is minimised. Any infrastructure and utility services within the vegetated buffer are to be sited to retain existing trees and the location and construction methods are to be determined by a consulting arborist. Tree locations are to be survey accurate. • Provide a suitable interface between the riparian area and urban development (roads, cycleways, playing fields, open space) to minimise edge effects. • Minimise the number of road crossings. • Maintain riparian connectivity by the use of piered crossings in preference to pipes or culverts. • Minimise the impact of cycleways/shared paths, walking tracks and general access points by using ecologically informed design principles. • Locate flood compatible uses (eg playing fields) outside of the riparian corridor. • Manage and treat stormwater run-off outside the riparian corridor before discharge into the watercourse.
<p>Category 3 – Bank Stability and Water Quality</p>	<p>Minimise sedimentation and nutrient transfer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide bank stability; • protect water quality, and • protect native vegetation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emulate a naturally functioning watercourse with a suitable riparian corridor width. • Provide suitable vegetated habitat refuges for terrestrial and aquatic fauna, wherever possible. • Treat stormwater run-off outside the riparian corridor before discharge into the riparian zone, wherever possible. • Use flood appropriate vegetation to ensure a flood hazard free overland flow path.

Note: Category 3 often applies to open channels with very little remnant vegetation.

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9.4 Bush Fire Asset Protection Zones

- 9.4.1** Any bush fire Asset Protection Zone (APZ) is required to be located and managed within the defined limits of the development site and outside of the minimum total riparian corridor width.

9.5 Fencing

- 9.5.1** Fencing is to be restricted to the outer edge of the total riparian corridor width.
- 9.5.2** The design of fencing shall comply with the requirements stated in the Floodplain Management Chapter contained in Part E of this DCP.
- 9.5.3** Any proposed fence adjoining the riparian corridor is to be designed to avoid steep batters and should be of an open, permeable style to maintain views to and from the riparian area.

9.6 Watercourse Crossings

The objective of this clause is to minimise the total number of watercourse crossings in the LGA and require all watercourse crossings to achieve specified environmental outcomes.

9.6.1 Minimum Riparian Corridor Width Requirements

All proposed watercourse crossings for roads, cycleways/shared paths and utility infrastructure must comply with the minimum riparian corridor width requirements in Table 1 of clause 9.2 by spanning the applicable minimum riparian corridor width.

9.6.2 Encroachments for Essential Public Road Infrastructure

A. Despite clause 9.6.1, watercourse crossings of Category 1 or 2 watercourses and which fulfill the definition of 'essential watercourse crossing for public road infrastructure' in this Chapter, may encroach within the minimum riparian corridor width providing that:

- a The crossing of a Category 1 or 2 watercourse uses a single span or piered bridge design; and
- b Bridge piers or foundations are located outside the existing low flow channel of the watercourse; and
- c The crossing is as close to perpendicular as practical to the natural watercourse; and
- d Any works required within the riparian corridor incorporate soft-engineering solutions and natural channel design techniques, particularly to preserve natural ecological stream functions (aquatic and terrestrial) including fish passage; and
- e The design incorporates sufficient unobstructed width on both sides of the watercourse (ie from top of bank) and vertical clearance between the underside of the bridge and the top of bank to facilitate dry passage for the greatest range of ground dwelling fauna as possible (from reptiles to small macropods), during a 2% AEP (or 1 in 50 AEP) flood event.
- f The design provides access for maintenance, and where applicable, pedestrian connectivity. For any shared path, a minimum 2.5 metre width is required and the overall design must meet the requirements of the relevant Australian Standards and AUSTRROADS Guides.
- g Where the watercourse crossing is new (ie is not replacing and upgrading an existing crossing), appropriate compensatory riparian restoration will be provided at a suitable location as part of the development within the same catchment.

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B. Despite clause 9.6.1, watercourse crossings over Category 3 watercourses and which fulfill the definition of 'essential watercourse crossing for public road infrastructure' in this Chapter, may use a:

- single span,
- piered bridge, or
- box culvert design

and encroach within the minimum riparian corridor width providing that:

- a Bridge piers or foundations are located outside the existing low flow channel of the watercourse; and
- b The shape and sizes of precast elements are designed to optimise dry passage for a range of ground dwelling fauna (from reptiles to small macropods) during a 5% AEP (1 in 20 AEP) flood event.
- c The design provides access for maintenance, and where applicable, pedestrian connectivity.
- d Where the watercourse crossing is new (ie is not replacing and upgrading an existing crossing), and/or results in an impact to existing riparian vegetation, appropriate compensatory riparian restoration will be provided at a suitable location as part of the development within the same catchment.

9.6.3 Co-location of Roads, Cycleways/Shared Paths and Utility Infrastructure

Roads, cycleways/shared paths and utility infrastructure should be co-located within single crossings unless doing so in a particular circumstance will lead to greater impacts to the ecological functioning of the riparian corridor than not co-locating the infrastructure.

9.7 Stormwater/Water Quality Treatment

- a Water quantity and quality treatment systems such as stormwater detention basins are to be constructed and located outside the riparian corridor.
- b Sediment and litter capture and management must be undertaken outside the riparian corridor.

9.8 Restoration Works

- a Works to stabilise the watercourse bed or bank are to be carried out with soft engineering methods. Designs must aim to maintain or mimic existing or natural hydraulic, hydrologic, geomorphic and ecological functions of the watercourse, including regeneration and/or rehabilitation of appropriate local native riparian vegetation and ecological amenity.
- b Stream bank stability is to be promoted by retaining and establishing well vegetated riparian zones. tion works within the riparian corridor must be coordinated through Council or in some cases, the NSW Natural Resources Access Regulator directly.
- c All works involving soil disturbance are to be carried out in accordance with the NSW Landcom publication titled *Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction, 4th edition (March 2004)*.

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9.9 Vegetation Management Plan

- a A Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) must be submitted with any Integrated Development Application or Development Application lodged for any proposed development this Chapter applies to.
- b The VMP must be prepared in accordance with Council's published *Vegetation Management Plan Guidelines for Development Applications and Unauthorised Works* (available via www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au); and in the case of Integrated Development, the VMP must also be prepared in accordance with the Natural Resources Access Regulator's *Guidelines for Vegetation Management Plans on Waterfront Land*.
- c The VMP must identify maintenance access points and trails.
- d The VMP must consider any relevant flood studies (ie modelled for either the entire catchment or the specific development) to ensure that the proposed vegetation densities do not increase the flood affectation upon surrounding properties in the locality.
- e Where the riparian corridor width is in adjoining lots with different ownership and separate development applications for each lot are proposed, the preparation and implementation of a VMP submitted with a development application is to be coordinated with the adjoining lot landowner(s).
- f For any land proposed to be transferred to Council, all necessary revegetation or other works are to be completed in accordance with the approved VMP to the satisfaction of Council, prior to Council accepting the transfer of the land.

9.10 General

- a Subdivisions and new development should front onto the riparian corridor and not back onto it, perimeter roads are encouraged for this purpose.
- b For subdivisions, where relevant, the bush fire assessment report must assess whether the creation of riparian corridors and the implementation of the VMP will result in the creation of potential future and unmapped Bush Fire Prone Land and assess the bush fire risk for future development.
- c Services should be located outside of the riparian corridor.
- d Access to the watercourse for maintenance and passive recreation should be planned in strategic locations where the existing vegetation will not be impacted and the stream bed and bank stability will not be compromised. The integration of infrastructure to accommodate self-directed recreational activities such as walking, running and cycling and will create activity and opportunities for passive surveillance and encourage social interaction in a natural setting.

10 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

The following information and matters must be provided/addressed with a Development Application to which this Chapter applies:

- a A **Site Plan** which shows the siting and design of existing and proposed buildings, including any outbuildings or ancillary structures such as garages, sheds, pergolas and pools. The site plan shall be at a scale of 1:100, 1:200 or 1:500, depending upon the size of the subject development site.

Note: The siting, design and landscape treatment of the proposal should maximise the habitat values (if any) and minimise disruption to the connectivity of riparian habitats.

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- b **A Survey Plan** or a detailed **Site Analysis Plan** must show the following:
- ‘Top of bank’ and centreline of the watercourse.
 - The setback distances between existing and proposed buildings/structures and the top of bank.
 - Plotting of the riparian corridor buffer according to the watercourse category and widths as identified in table 1.
 - Existing contour levels at two metre intervals.
 - All areas that exceed a slope class of 18°.
 - A suitable scale (ie 1:100, 1:200 or 1:500 scale), depending on the size of the overall landholding.
- c **A Tree Survey Plan** (ie prepared by a registered surveyor) which shows the location and species type of existing trees and understorey shrubs within the site, including the riparian corridor.
- d **A Vegetation Management Plan** (VMP) which indicates how the natural qualities of the riparian corridor have been retained or are proposed to be restored as far as possible through the retention or reinstatement of natural levels and native vegetation and/or the removal of trees (eg willows) and other non-native plants/vegetation.
- e Any Asset Protection Zone required should be clearly shown on the Site Plan and Site Analysis Plan, and the recommendations considered in the Tree Survey Plan and VMP.
- f All plans and documents are to be consistent.
- g An Integrated Development Application is required if any of the following additional approvals are needed to allow the development:
- i Controlled Activity Approval issued under the *Water Management Act 2000*;
 - ii Permit issued under the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*;
 - iii Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit issued under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

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DEFINITIONS

Adjacent to any Category 1, Category 2 or Category 3 watercourse: Means land within the width of the riparian corridor for the relevant watercourse category as set out in section 9.2 plus an additional ten metres landward away from the outer edge of the riparian corridor.

Adjacent to the bed or bank of any mapped watercourse: Means land within the width of the riparian corridor for the relevant watercourse category as set out in section 9.2 plus an additional ten metres landward away from the outer edge of the riparian corridor.

Channel width: The perpendicular width between the top of bank on each side of a watercourse.

Compensatory riparian restoration: Restoration work with locally indigenous plant species on an area of riparian land located on Council owned land within the same catchment that is generally of similar size as the difference in square metres between the riparian corridor width provided as part of critical public road bridge design, and what would have been required by Table 1 were it not for the exemption provided by clause 9.6.

Core riparian zone (CRZ): Means the minimum land space measured from the top of the highest bank to be fully vegetated with well-structured local provenance native vegetation (including trees, shrubs and groundcovers). Refer to Figure 1.

Essential infrastructure services: Infrastructure services that are essential for the social and economic wellbeing of the community as determined by Council or State authority or utility provider.

Essential watercourse crossings for public road infrastructure: Watercourse crossings identified within the current West Dapto Development Contributions Plan or within Chapter D16 of the Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 or adopted as part of a Council endorsed Neighbourhood Plan or Planning Proposal.

Low flow channel: The channel within a watercourse in which water is contained during periods of dry weather, base or environmental flow when the watercourse is not in flood. The low flow is usually not constant but varies with groundwater levels and long term weather conditions.

Non-essential infrastructure services: Infrastructure services that are not essential for the social and economic wellbeing of the community as determined by Council or State authority or utility provider.

Non-essential watercourse crossings for public road infrastructure: Watercourse crossings not identified within the current West Dapto Development Contributions Plan and not identified within Chapter D16 of the Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 and not adopted as part of a Council endorsed Neighbourhood Plan or Planning Proposal.

Riparian corridor: Refers to any land (and its associated vegetation) that adjoins, directly influences, or is influenced by a watercourse. Its outer limit is measured from the top of a watercourse bank away from the watercourse centreline. It includes a core riparian zone (CRZ) and a vegetated buffer.

Riparian vegetation: Is vegetation that grows within the riparian corridor including on water surfaces, below water surfaces, on watercourse banks, and along the edges of watercourses.

Soft engineering: The practice of using sustainable ecological principles and natural elements to resolve a situation and minimise the impact on the environment. This may include the use of vegetation and stones or other natural materials to stabilise or reduce the erosion of a watercourse bank and soften or enhance the watercourse aesthetic.

Top of bank or highest bank: Is where the channel changes to the floodplain.

Utility infrastructure: Infrastructure required for the provision of water, electricity, sewerage and telecommunications services.

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Vegetated buffer: A vegetated buffer extends an additional 10m from the CRZ and applies to Category 1 and 2 watercourses. The vegetated buffer serves to protect the CRZ from edge effects such as weed invasion, micro-climate changes, litter, trampling and pollution.

Waterbody (artificial): Means an artificial body of water, including any constructed waterway, canal, inlet, bay, channel, dam, pond, lake or artificial wetland, but does not include a dry detention basin or other stormwater management construction that is only intended to hold water intermittently.

Watercourse: Means any river, creek, stream or chain of ponds, whether artificially modified or not, in which water usually flows, either continuously or intermittently, in a defined channel with bed and banks, but does not include a waterbody (artificial).

ITEM 5

PUBLIC EXHIBITION - MOBILE FOOD VENDING COUNCIL POLICY AND MOBILE FOOD VENDING TRIAL

The purpose of this report is to seek approval from Council in relation to the exhibition of the draft Mobile Food Vending Council Policy and commencement of the proposed trial and engagement approach.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 Council approve the draft Mobile Food Vending Council Policy to be placed on exhibition from 1 September 2021 for a period of not less than three months.
- 2 Council approve the Mobile Food Vending trial to take place for a maximum of 12 months anticipated to commence over Summer 2021/2022.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Lucielle Power, Manager Property + Recreation

Authorised by: Kerry Hunt, Director Community Services - Creative and Innovative City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Draft Mobile Food Vending Council Policy
- 2 Mobile Food Vending Locations

BACKGROUND

Mobile food vending vehicles (MFVV) are mobile facilities used for the retail sale of food, drinks, and related products on land from a food truck, van, cart or similar vehicle. A MFVV is any means of transport, whether self-propelled or not or otherwise designed to be moveable from place to place which is used for the selling of food.

MFVVs include vehicles used for on-site food preparation (for example hamburgers, hotdogs, and kebabs), one step food preparation (for example popcorn, fairy floss, coffee and fresh juice), and the sale of any type of food including pre-packaged food. Mobile food Vendors (Vendors) are considered retail food businesses.

Many Council's across Australia have endorsed policies and defined locations for trade to facilitate the operation of MFVVs across their local area. MFVVs often adopt innovative modes of trading through an offer that is flexible, affordable and fun, delivered on a mobile and temporary basis. Potential benefits include the potential to bring increased vibrancy, activation, and enjoyment of public land by local communities.

On 19 November 2018 pursuant to a Notice of Motion, Council resolved as follows:

'That a Councillor Briefing be held that outlines a stakeholder consultation program to review food truck policies which includes the following:

1. *Identifying public land not limited to the CBD that is appropriate for food trucks of mobile food vendors.*
2. *Identifying spaces in need of night-time activation and food options.*
3. *Developing a simple process for food trucks to book a space and pay their fee.*
4. *Reviewing our existing policy on mobile food vending vehicles.*
5. *Applying learnings from food truck trials in other local government areas such as the City of Sydney'.*

Mobile food and drink outlets must have consent of the owner of the land on which they are located. If a council or public authority has control and management of the land, such as a public road, public reserve or other public place, consent in writing of the Council or relevant public authority must be obtained.

Currently, there are multiple vendors operating out of private land in our LGA, and Council officers have received 30 enquiries in the past 18 months for locations on public land. At present, Council does not permit vendors to trade on road reserves or public land within the Wollongong LGA except for some specific licence arrangements. Council has advised enquirers that we are considering a Mobile Food Vending Policy with advice to subscribe to Council's website, social media and Tenderlink to keep up to date with the progress. Council officers have created a register of stakeholders to notify contacts once an expressions of interest process commences.

Wollongong City Council does not currently have a policy to permit mobile food vending vehicles on public land. As such, a project has been undertaken to satisfy the requirements of the Notice of Motion and to prepare a draft Mobile Food Vending Policy and trial for the Wollongong LGA.

Council officers have prepared a draft Mobile Food Vending Policy (Policy) (Attachment 1) to allow Council to approve MFVV to trade on public land. The Policy aims to deliver clear direction, transparency, and equal opportunity in permitting and approving MFVVs. This report seeks the endorsement of the Policy to proceed to exhibition and the commencement of a 12-month trial of MFVV on public land.

The trial will be offered via expression of interest, with successful applicants (Vendors) able to trade on defined public land under stipulated terms and conditions. During the trial period, a concurrent engagement will ensue, of which findings will be used to inform the Policy. The final Policy will then be reported back to Council for formal adoption.

Pertinent information regarding the process and findings are defined below.

Informing the draft Mobile Food Vending Policy

To initially inform Wollongong City Council's draft Policy, Council officers have undertaken research and analysis of the following:

- a) Legislative requirements of with Local Government Act, Crown Land Management Act and NSW Roads Act in regard to use and approvals.
- b) Consultation with various Local Council's that permit mobile food vending (Sydney, Newcastle, Shoalhaven, Brisbane and Lake Macquarie). Interview style questions were used to attain information which included their approvals process, premise for implementing, conditions, learnings and recommendations. In most cases, Local Council's provided internal documents as guidance, while policy and application documents were obtained from Council websites.
- c) Food safety approval and requirements.
- d) Associated Council policies and procedures were applicable.
- e) Existing Vendors operating in the Wollongong LGA (on private land or events) via their social media pages, request received by Council and registers held by the Health Division.
- f) Site inspections of prospective locations across the LGA to assess the suitability by considering opportunities and constraints.
- g) Feedback and advice from Council officers to inform the policy and trial parameters.

The draft Policy aims to achieve the following objectives

- a) Provide guidance and assistance to people wanting to operate a mobile food vending vehicle on Council-owned roads in the City of Wollongong Government Area.
- b) Encourage the activation of public spaces through a flexible food vending offer.
- c) Ensure that mobile food vending vehicles operate in accordance with the rules and restrictions on lawful parking spaces on Council-owned roads.
- d) Ensure that food sold through mobile food vending vehicles is safe and fit for human consumption.
- e) Ensure that mobile food vending vehicles are adequately equipped and meet relevant standards.

- f) Minimise any potential adverse impacts of mobile food vending vehicles on residential amenity and the environment.
- g) Ensure the safe operation of mobile food vending vehicles.
- h) Ensure the operation of mobile food vending vehicles does not increase litter or waste in or from the trading location.

Overview of proposed trial parameters

Policy	Draft Policy to be reported. The draft Policy is a Local Approvals Policy prepared and adopted by Council under s 158 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .
Trial	Trial and engagement process within a 12-month period. Trial and engagement are proposed to be undertaken during the daylight savings months from October 2021 to April 2022.
EOI/Tender/Rolling	Expression of Interest/quotation process to be undertaken to determine participants in the trial.
Website	Existing ‘Food Businesses’ page on Council website. Information and interactive map to be uploaded. https://wollongong.nsw.gov.au/business-in-wollongong/business-permits-and-regulations/food-businesses
Approval	Local Government Act 1993 - Section 68.
Fees and Charges	Existing fees and charges for a Section 68 approval and inspection of a food premises on Public Land.
Public Liability	\$10M third party and \$20M public liability.
Locations	Defined locations across the Wollongong LGA on public land. Council owned and managed roads and carparks as per map in Attachment 2 of this report and summarised below. These locations will be defined from time to time and communicated via Council’s website.
Maximum no. of MFV	The total number of MFVV permitted to take part on the trial will be determined through expressions of interest process. Each site has a maximum number of vehicles permitted to trade at any one time. This has been determined based on potential adverse impacts and the amount of space available at each location to trade safely.
Operating hours	Monday – Sunday Standard operating hours: 7am – 7pm* *May be extended to 9pm on a location by location basis. <i>Note: Council reserves the right to amend the operating hours on a case by case basis noting planning legislation and nature of the location.</i>
Maximum stay per	Stand in any one location for a maximum period of five hours at any one time,

location	<p>inclusive of set-up and pack-up times.</p> <p>A vendor can only trade at each location once per day.</p> <p>A vendor can trade across multiple locations within a day.</p>
Food only	Food and non-alcoholic beverages only.
Exceptions	This trial/policy does not include existing licence agreements, sublicensing arrangements with sports groups/community groups and/or one-off approvals associated with events.

Proposed Locations

To identify suitable locations, Council officers developed assessment criteria which included:

- Permissible uses within that zone (compatibility considerations eg land use zone and plan of management perspective)
- Proximity to residential properties (potential residential amenity impacts)
- Proximity to existing food and beverage businesses
- Access to public open spaces and facilities
- Opportunity to activate public spaces
- Proposed hours of operation and length of trade (consideration of other food and drink premises near proposed location)
- Road, road-user and pedestrian safety
- A spread of sites across the LGA
- Opportunities for activation through a commercial offer.

Council is proposing to only permit trade within existing infrastructure designed for vehicles eg road reserve and carparks.

A total of 40 sites were assessed across the Wollongong LGA. From this assessment, and through feedback from internal staff, the sites identified in Attachment 2 were deemed appropriate noting the above criteria.

It is intended that these sites will permit trade for the extent of the trial not exceeding a 12-month period. Based on feedback from vendors and the community, sites will be reassessed prior to the final policy adoption.

Permitted trading areas, hours of operations and maximum number of vehicles permitted at each location have been plotted on an ArcGIS online map and will be made available on Council's website so operators could access in real time via smart phones. Maps showing these sites are shown in Attachment 2.

Approval process

Exempt Development

Under current legislation, mobile food and drink outlets may be exempt development if the proposal meets specified standards in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 (SEPP). Subdivision 27A mobile food and drink outlets outlines development standards for the carrying out of the retail sale of food, drinks and related products on land from a mobile outlet such as a food truck, van, cart or other similar vehicle is development specified for this code. Specific standards apply within the provision, including approval required under section 68 LGA, if located on a public place.

Expressions of Interest

An expressions of interest process will be undertaken to select suitable Vendors for the trial. Once appointed, it is proposed that approved Vendors will remain able to trade for up to a period of 12 months whilst the Policy is finalised and endorsed. Subsequent expressions of interest processes will transpire following the adoption of a final Policy.

Section 68

Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 specifies a range of activities where approvals are required to be obtained from the local council. WfV falls within the tabled categories of the provision, being *Part F - Other Activities, 7 Use a standing vehicle or any article for the purpose of selling any article in a public place.*

Licence/consent

The type of consent required can depend upon the classification of the subject land, being Public Roads, Council land encompassing Community and Operational land, and Crown Reserve. Relevant legislation that prescribes Council's ability in administering consents/licences, includes Local Government Act 1993 (LGA), NSW Road Act 1993 and Crown Land Management Act 2016.

Consent under Section 125 of the NSW Roads Act 1993 (Roads Act) is required before using a footway for restaurant purposes. Consent or conditional consent can be granted by a council that allows a person who conducts a restaurant adjacent to a footway of a public road to use part of the footway for the purposes of the restaurant.

A licence under Section 46 of the LGA is required to grant a short-term, casual purpose in respect of community land. Similarly, Section 2.20 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 permits Crown Land Managers the authority to grant a short-term licence over dedicated or reserved Crown land. Prescribed purpose, conditions and maximum terms apply.

Council Policy Leases and Licences of Council Owned and Managed Land, Buildings and Public Roads and the Management Policy Occupation of Council Owned or Managed Land, Buildings and Public Roads facilitate and map the relevant legislative requirements in permitting and approving the occupation of subject land.

Fees and Charges

Council fees and charges associated with the registration and inspection of food businesses (which includes food trucks and vans) are established and viable under the management of Regulation Enforcement Health Department.

Fees and charges associated with application processing, annual charges, security bond and licence/consent preparation fees are also established under the management of Property Services.

- While Council has adopted the Property Services charge of 'Trading Licence and Street Vending Commercial Activities' for \$140 per day, the charge is unfeasible with the trial open for 12 months.

As the nature of a trial is to examine and assess performance and suitability, Council officers will apply for General Manager Approval for the exemption of fees for the 12-month trial period.

Evaluation of the trial including Council resourcing and market demand, will be used to inform Council of an appropriate fee to apply.

Trial and co-current engagement approach

To streamline the process and to pursue an informed and integrated public consultation period, Council officers are proposing the following approach for council reporting, trial and engagement:

1. Report to Council and recommend that Councillors endorse the draft Mobile Food Vending Policy in principle for the length of the trial and resolve to progress with a trial for a period of 12-months with co-current open engagement period.

2. After the trial period, collate feedback and report back to Council to have the Mobile Food Vending Policy adopted.

A trial approach will allow a more comprehensive assessment of social, economic or environmental issues or opportunities that may present themselves. Trialling 'lighter' projects such as food trucks and vans in defined locations will allow us to test ideas for use at different locations, reveal valuable community qualities and bring diversity to the urban landscape. Running an open engagement alongside a trial allows Council to pilot new ideas and methods, physically, programmatically and/or procedurally. The approach allows Council, the community and vendors appropriate time to test where and how the policy will function, of which feedback will be used to inform the final Policy for Council adoption.

It is proposed that various forms of engagement will occur across the trial with the level of influence varying. On top of our engagement approach, there are also statutory requirements for notification which vary dependent on the classification of Council land.

Finalising the Policy

The draft Policy will be amended upon evaluation of findings and comments received throughout the exhibition period. The draft Policy will then require endorsement by Council once finalised.

PROPOSAL

It is proposed that Council endorse the draft Mobile Food Vending Policy for public exhibition and approve the proposed trial.

The draft Policy will be reported back to Council following an evaluation of findings and comments received throughout the trial and engagement.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Internal Staff

Council officers have consulted with numerous internal stakeholders to seek input regarding the approvals process, parameters and conditions. These include:

- Legal Services
- Development Assessment and Certification
- Property and Recreation
- City Strategy
- Regulation and Enforcement - Health
- Economic Development
- Engagement
- Infrastructure – Traffic.

Benchmarking other Councils

Council officers consulted with various local councils that permit mobile food vending (Sydney, Newcastle, Shoalhaven, Brisbane and Lake Macquarie). Interview style questions were used to attain information which included their approvals process, premise for implementing, conditions, learnings and recommendations. In most cases, Local Council's provided internal documents as guidance, while policy and application documents were obtained from Council websites. These findings were key in developing and structuring the draft Policy and informed the approach to conducting a concurrent trial.

Surveys

To pursue an informed and integrated approach, a targeted survey was distributed to 90 existing and potential mobile food vendors (collated from Regulation and Enforcement's registered mobile food vendor records, enquiries to Council and local social media pages). The survey included general

questions regarding their current trade and important factors to operate successfully. The survey affirmed the researched assumptions of the expected needs of Vendors and provided local information that further informed parameters of the draft Policy.

Consultation has not yet been undertaken with the community, as the parameters and approvals process must first be established and endorsed. Council officers have, however, advised vendors enquiring about MFVV on public land, that a policy is being drafted. External stakeholder consultation with potential vendors, their customers and the community, will be undertaken during the trial and co-current engagement period. This fosters genuine feedback through a test environment, that proves a pragmatic approach in informing and finalising a Council policy.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This policy supports our Community Goals outlined in Wollongong 2028, with interconnected objectives being:

- We have an innovative and sustainable economy
- Wollongong is a creative, vibrant City

It specifically delivers on core business activities as detailed in the City Centre Management, Economic Development, Property Services, and Public Health and Safety, Service Plan 2021-22.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

Operators will be required to comply with Council's policies in relation to single use plastics and waste management.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The main risk associated with the Policy relates to public health and safety issues arising from the operation of the MFVV. These risks are mitigated through Council's annual food inspection program, complaint-based inspections, conditions of approval and the requirement for MFVV operators to hold current insurance policies to cover public liability, third party property damage and registered vehicle insurance.

Locations for vendors to operate have been chosen within existing infrastructure suitable for vehicles – road reserve and existing carparks. Locations have been assessed against criteria that considered safety, environmental and amenity impacts, access, and planning policy. This process has allowed Council officers to propose locations where adverse impacts are minimal and activation potential is great. If complaints are received from community members during trial, Council officers will review, and act where required.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The approval of mobile food vending vehicles requires the collaboration between multiple teams within the organisation. However, where possible existing processes and fees are being utilised which are currently existing operations of these teams:

- Section 68 approvals through DAC
- Mobile food inspections through Regulation and Enforcement
- EOI and licences through Property Services.

As such, there is no financial impact from adoption of the draft Policy and the management of approvals of MFVV. It is intended that the income generated by the associated fees and charges is sufficient to offset Council's costs in managing the MFVV approvals. This process will be facilitated within Property Services existing operations.

The approval of MFVV will incur fees which include food inspections, Section 68 applications and licence/consent fees. Relevant fees are outlined in Council's Fees and Charges and will apply to the MFVV approval process.

This will be re-assessed after the 12-month trial. These fees are set by the Council and are similar to Council's fees for fixed food premises which are guided by state regulation and the NSW Food Authority.

CONCLUSION

The approval of the draft Mobile Food Vending Policy, trial and engagement process will aim to deliver clear direction, transparency, and equal opportunity in permitting and approving MFVVs.



MOBILE FOOD VENDING COUNCIL POLICY

ADOPTED BY COUNCIL: [TO BE COMPLETED BY GOVERNANCE]

PURPOSE

Wollongong City Council supports the operation of mobile food vending vehicles to enliven the City of Wollongong Local Government Area and encourage both diversity in takeaway food options and activation of public spaces.

The purpose of the Policy is to provide the framework for the operation of mobile food vending vehicles in the City of Wollongong Local Government Area. The Policy sets out the relevant legislative requirements for safe food handling and preparation practices and establishes the trading parameters on public land.

The Policy also supplements provisions of the Local Government Act 1993, the Roads Act 1993, the Food Act 2003 and associated regulations.

The Policy is divided into three parts in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993:

- Part 1 of the Policy specifies any exemptions from the Policy;
- Part 2 of the Policy specifies the approval requirements which Council must consider when determining whether to grant approval for a particular activity;
- Part 3 of the Policy specifies other matters relating to approvals.

POLICY INTENT

The main objectives of this policy are to:

- a) Set criteria for the operation of mobile food vending vehicles on Council-owned and managed land in the City of Wollongong Local Government Area;
- b) Encourage the activation of public spaces through a flexible food vending offer.
- c) Minimise any potential adverse impacts of mobile food vending vehicles on residential amenity and the environment.
- d) Ensure that mobile food vending vehicles operate safely and in accordance with the rules and restrictions on Council-owned and managed land.
- e) Ensure that food sold through mobile food vending vehicles is safe and fit for human consumption.
- f) Ensure that mobile food vending vehicles are adequately equipped and meet relevant standards.

WOLLONGONG 2028 OBJECTIVES

This policy supports our Community Goals outlined in Wollongong 2028, with interconnected objectives being:

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- We have an innovative and sustainable economy
- Wollongong is a creative, vibrant City

PART 1: POLICY

Where the policy applies:

The Policy applies to all Council-owned and managed land within the City of Wollongong Local Government Area as defined in Appendix 1 of the Policy.

The Policy does not apply to any food truck or food van that is operating pursuant to a separate “events” authorisation and/or sporting ground licence issued by Council.

The Policy does not apply to the use and operation of any food truck or food van that is used on private land.

Approvals to which the policy relates:

The Policy applies to the following activity, as specified in the Table under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993:

“Use a standing vehicle or any article for the purpose of selling any article in a public place”.

For the purposes of the Policy a ‘standing vehicle’ includes any food truck or food van that has stopped to make a sale, prepare to make a sale, or with the intention to sell.

When will the policy be revoked?

In accordance with Section 165(4) of the Local Government Act 1993, the Policy is automatically revoked at the expiration of 12 months after the declaration of the poll for a general election of Council, unless Council revokes the Policy sooner.

DEFINITIONS:

For the purposes of the Policy:

- a) A **mobile food vending vehicle** is a vehicle located on Council-owned roads and public land used in connection with the preparation and/or sale of food.

It includes vehicles used for on-site food preparation (e.g. hamburgers, hot dogs and kebabs), one-step food preparation (e.g. popcorn, fairy floss, coffee) and the sale of any type of food, including pre-packaged food.

For the purposes of the Policy, the term “mobile food vending vehicle” refers to both food trucks and food vans, being vehicles that are registered within the meaning of the Road Transport Act 2013.

All mobile food vending vehicles require an approval issued by Council prior to operating.

- b) A **food truck** is a vehicle used for the purposes of on-site preparation and sale of hot and cold food (considered a medium to high risk food category). Food trucks routinely change location and must not remain in any one location for more than 4 hours at one time.
- c) A **food van** is a vehicle used for the purposes of selling tea, coffee, drinks, cakes, sweets or other similar food (low risk food category). Food vans routinely change location and

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can make intermittent stops of up to 15 minutes at any one time.

- d) A **food cart** is a unit/vehicle which may or may not be powered, that is for the purpose of selling food or drink which operates within Council-owned roads and does not meet the definition of a food truck or food van (Note: food carts are not supported under the Policy).
- e) **Council-owned roads** includes all of the land used for vehicular traffic, plus any footway, shoulder, kerb and gutter.
- f) **Operational Land** includes all council land classified as 'operational' under the Local Government Act 1993.
- g) **Community Land** includes all council land classified as 'Community Land' under the Local Government Act 1993.
- h) **Crown Land** includes all council land classified as 'Crown Land' under the Local Government Act 1993.

EXPLANATIONS OF NOTES IN THE TEXT

The notes in text boxes are explanatory notes and do not form part of the Policy. The notes are provided to assist with the understanding of the Policy.

EXEMPTIONS UNDER THE POLICY

There are no exemptions under the Policy for mobile food vending vehicles.

Note: Section 158(3) of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires a Local Approvals Policy to specify the circumstances (if any) in which a person would be exempt from the necessity to obtain a particular approval from Council.

To ensure the safety of food for human consumption, there will be no exemptions for compliance with the Policy in relation to mobile food vending vehicles.

PART 2: COUNCIL APPROVAL + ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS:

General criteria for all mobile food vending vehicles:

Council will consider the criteria as outlined in this Policy when determining applications for Mobile Food Vending approvals to operate within the City of Wollongong's Local Government Area. The criteria for approval to be used in the assessment of a Mobile Food Vending Vehicle will include all the relevant provisions contained in the approved standards as set out in Part 2 and 3 of this Policy, the Food Act 2003, and the Food Standards Codes.

Section 68 Approval requirements

- a) The policy applies to application for an approval to undertake an activity under a Section 68F item 7 of the Local Government Act 1993, namely:

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- 7 Use a standing vehicle or any article for the purpose of selling any article in a public place.
- b) Only the sale of foodstuffs and drinks will be allowed from mobile food vending vehicles. No sale of alcohol, cigarettes or other products from mobile food vending vehicles will be approved

All Mobile Food Vending Vehicles subject to this Policy require a Section 68 approval issued by Wollongong City Council prior to operating on Council owned roads or on Council-owned and managed land. The operation of a Mobile Food Vending Vehicle, or the selling of any food from a mobile vehicle in a public place within the Wollongong Local Government Area without prior approval is an offence under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

- c) Prior to the issue of an approval under this Policy, the mobile food vending vehicle's business details must be notified to Council in accordance with the Food Act. This can be done by completing the Food Business Notification Form on Council's website. The vehicle is to be made available for inspection by Council's Environmental Health Officer. Council will charge a fee for inspecting the mobile food vending vehicle as per Council's adopted Fees and Charges Schedule. Based on The Food Regulation Partnership adopted in July 2018, Council may choose to not inspect the vehicle, if the applicant is able to produce a satisfactory operational inspection report from their home jurisdiction council.
- d) Where applicable under the Food Act, Mobile Food Vendors must appoint a Food Safety Supervisor (FSS). The Mobile Food Vendor must ensure that the appointed FSS maintains a current FSS certificate.
- e) Mobile Food Vending Vehicles approvals will contain conditions of operation to be complied with at all times, including but not limited to compliance with the Policy.
- f) An application for approval to use a mobile food vending vehicle is to be made on the approved form. The prescribed fee is also to be paid before the application is assessed. Council will charge a fee (see 'Fees and Charges' section) for the Mobile Food Vending Vehicle approval as per the Fees and Charges on Council's website.
- g) Approvals will take effect from the date stated thereon and shall expire 12 months after the date of approval or any other period of time as stated in the approval, up to a maximum approval period of 12 months
- h) The applicant is to submit evidence of public liability insurance indemnifying the council against any actions, suits, claims, demands or proceedings for death or injury to any third party or parties or loss of, or damage to, any property, with an indemnity amount of not less than \$20,000,000 per occurrence and noting Council as an interested party. The Insurance is to be valid at all times from the date of approval through to the date the approval lapses.
- i) The applicant is to submit copies of valid insurance policies that protect the applicant:
- Against any injury to any third party or parties under Compulsory Third Party Insurance as required by the Motor Accidents Compensation Act 1999; and
 - Against loss of, or damage to, any property whatsoever caused by the use of the vehicle when being driven by the Licensee, an employee of the Licensee, an

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independent contractor or any other person (including a person not employed by the Licensee). The policy is to have a limit of indemnity of not less than \$20,000,000 and shall be extended to include “CTP Gap Coverage Endorsement” cover. The policy shall note the interest of the Council as an insured.

The Insurance is to be valid at all times from the date of approval through to the date the approval lapses.

- j) [and] any other insurance required by law or as reasonably required by Council.

General requirements in accordance with Food Safety Standard 3.2.3

All mobile food vending vehicles approved by Council are required to comply with the requirements of Food Safety Standard Further details on these requirements are contained within Mobile Food Vending Vehicles – Operation, construction and food handling guidelines, prepared by the NSW Food Authority.

Further details on these requirements are contained within the [Guidelines for Mobile Food Vending Vehicles](#) prepared by the NSW Food Authority.

MOBILE FOOD VENDING APPROVAL

General criteria for Food Vans and Food Trucks

Locations:

Mobile Food Vendors may only operate in the areas specified as approved locations which are available on Council's website and may change from time to time.

Maps: The permitted trading locations for Mobile Food Vendors are shown in a map linked to the Council's website: www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au and search for “Mobile Food Vending”. Locations are also listed in Appendix 1.

Mobile Food Vendors permitted to operate on Council-owned roads and public land are to:

- Be located within existing lawful parking spaces within the Road Reserve of existing carpark infrastructure; and
- Comply with the local parking restrictions; and
- Not operate directly in front of a residential building (house or apartment) on the same side of the road as the frontage of the residential building; and
- Comply with the relevant road rules; and
- Comply with the relevant rules associated with the public land parcel,

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Note: Council will use the following principles in determining the suitability of any additional mobile food vending locations to those specified in Appendix 1:

- Permissible uses within that zone (compatibility considerations e.g. land use zone and plan of management perspective)
- Proximity to residential properties (potential residential amenity impacts)
- Proximity to existing food and beverage businesses
- Access to public open spaces and facilities
- Opportunity to activate public spaces
- Proposed hours of operation and length of trade (consideration of other food and drink premises near proposed location)
- Road, road-user and pedestrian safety

Stopping time:

- Stand in any one location for a maximum period of five (5) hours at any one time, inclusive of set-up and pack-up times;
- A vendor can only trade at each location once per day
- A vendor can trade across multiple locations within a day

An authorised officer has the authority to require the vehicle to move on from the area within the prescribed period if necessary.

Permitted days and hours of operation:

- Standard operating hours are 7am to 7pm* each day, inclusive of set up and pack-up times.
- Extended hours of 7am to 9pm will be considered on a location by location basis
- Each permitted location has defined hours of operation. See Appendix 1
- Mobile food vending vehicles are not to remain in any permitted location overnight.

Parking:

Mobile Food Vending vehicles are to operate so as to:

- a) Not impact on or conflict with any marked bicycle lanes; and
- b) Ensure access to pedestrian ramps and footpaths are not compromised; and
- c) Ensure that access or egress from any building is not restricted by the operation of the food truck; and
- d) Ensure access to public street furniture such as seats, bicycle parking, drinking fountains, rubbish bins, fire hydrants, telephone booths and post boxes or the like

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- e) Ensure that trade does not occur into the road reserve.
- f) Vendors must not stop on a hill or bend where sight distance is limited nor located in front of driveways or entrances to properties.

Vehicle Specifications:

Mobile Food Vending Vehicles must be no wider than 2.5m.

Additionally, vehicles 7.5m or greater in length require separate Road Occupancy Permits.

Deliveries:

Mobile Food Vending Vehicles are to arrive at a location fully equipped. Deliveries are not to be made to a food truck while it is in operation on public land

Food Carts *Not* supported under the Policy

Applications for approval to operate a food cart on Council-owned roads pursuant to Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993, for the purpose of selling any article in a public place, are not supported under the Policy

APPLICATIONS FOR APPROVAL

The completed forms and must be accompanied with all supporting documentation required as outlined in the application form otherwise the application will not be assessed. Fees must be paid in full prior to an approval being issued.

ISSUING OF APPROVALS

- Approvals issued by Council will be to a person or corporation on a per vehicle basis. Approvals are specific to each Mobile Food Vending vehicle and they are not transferable between vehicles
- An approval will be provided to all Mobile Food Vending Vehicles when final approval has been issued. The approval must be attached and displayed on the approved vehicle in a location clearly visible to the customers at all times whilst in operation.
- No ownership transfer of Council approval (section 68) is permitted. All applicants will be required to pay the appropriate fee, and lodge all new application paperwork specific to their business prior to any approvals being issued to the new owner/operator.
- Approvals will be issued subject to conditions including, but not limited to, compliance with this Policy.

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PART 3: OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO APPROVALS FOR ALL MOBILE FOOD VENDING VEHICLES:

Serving:

Mobile food vending vehicles are not to operate with their serving window opening onto any part of a vehicular carriageway (road or carpark) or a cycleway.

Customer Seating:

The placement of tables, chairs or other seating apparatus is not permitted at any time.

Signage:

An Approval under the Policy does not infer any approval for the erection or display of any sign or sign structure not directly attached to the mobile food vending vehicles.

The Policy does not allow the use of any temporary signage (eg A-frame boards) in association with the operation of any mobile food vending vehicle.

Waste management and Recycling:

Provisions for waste management are to include the following:

- Mobile food vending vehicle operators are responsible for the waste materials generated during the trading period. Waste materials such as food packaging should be collected in bins or suitable receptacles, bagged or contained, and stored and disposed of at the cost of the operator.
- Any waste produced by the operation of the mobile food vending vehicle is to be removed from the site via the mobile food vending vehicle at the end of the trading period.
- The trading area is to be left in a clean and tidy condition at the end of each trading interval.
- The trading approval holder is liable to reimburse Council for any cleaning cost incurred by Council during the duration of the trading period as a result of the operation of the mobile food vending vehicle.
- Disposal of all liquid wastes generated within the food van is to be discharged to the sewer or as approved by an authorised Council Officer. Under no circumstances is liquid waste to be discharged to the ground or in the stormwater drain.
- Details of liquid waste and garbage disposal arrangements must be supplied with the application for the mobile food vending vehicle.
- Packaging used for the sale of food and drinks should be selected for its suitability for recycling in the Wollongong Local Government Area.

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Control of Pollution:

Operators are to comply with the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, which contains provisions relating to pollution, including prevention of offensive noise, smoke, odour and waste water discharges.

Water supply:

The vehicle must be provided with an adequate supply of potable water stored in approved containers and suitably protected against contamination, for hand washing, cleaning equipment and for use of food preparation. There must also be an adequate supply of hot water for these purposes.

The vehicle is to be equipped with a waste water tank external to the vehicle, of at least 50 litre capacity with an outlet of sufficient diameter to facilitate easy flushing and cleaning.

All hot water for washing purposes is to be supplied from a suitable hot water system and should be piped so it can be mixed with cold water.

Noise:

The emission of noise associated with the use of the vehicle, including the operation of any mechanical plant and equipment, is to comply with the following:

- The use of the vehicle must be controlled so that any emitted noise is at a level so as not to create an "offensive noise" as defined in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.
- If any noise complaints are received and substantiated by an authorised Council officer, the officer may direct that the use of the food truck/business is to be suspended or moderated to prevent nuisance until attenuation measures are completed and Council has confirmed in writing that the use may resume.
- The operation of a mobile food vending vehicle is not to involve the use of any bell, music or other sound device to attract customers, nor while the vehicle is stationary.

Odour:

If any odour or smoke complaints are received and substantiated by an authorised Council officer, then the use of the vehicle or apparatus is to be moderated as directed by an authorised Council officer as deemed necessary to prevent nuisance.

Food Handling:

The requirements for the handling of food for sale and human consumption are outlined in the standards set by the NSW Food Authority's website (www.foodauthority.nsw.gov.au). The requirements apply to all food handling including pre-packaged food and low-risk food. Fact Sheets and user guides are available on the Food Standards Australia New Zealand website (www.foodstandards.gov.au).

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Preparing food at home:

Restrictions apply to the preparation of food as part of a home business. Please contact Council's Duty Planner for further information regarding restrictions in your residential zone.

Use of a separate premises:

Where the operation of the mobile food vending vehicle involves the use of premises within the City of Wollongong Local Government Area, for the storage or preparation of food in conjunction with a mobile food vending vehicle, a Development Consent for such a use may be required under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. Any change in permanent facilities must be notified to Council. The business details must also be notified to Council under the provisions of the Food Act prior to commencement of operation. This can be done by completing the [Food Business Notification Form on Council's website](#).

Maintenance:

The vehicle and its associated fixtures, fittings and equipment must be kept clean, presentable and in a good state of repair and working order, free from dirt, fumes, smoke, foul odours and other contaminants.

Non-Compliance:

Council's Authorised Officers may issue improvement notices, penalty infringement notices, orders, clean up notices, prevention notices or court attendance notices for non-compliance with the Policy and all related offences. Serious pollution incidences can also be prosecuted by state agencies such as the NSW Environment Protection Authority. Failure to adhere to any condition of approval and/or legislative requirement may result in modification, suspension or revocation of the approval, in addition to prosecution or the issue of fines.

REVIEW

The Policy is a Local Approvals Policy prepared and adopted under Section 158 of the Local Government Act 1993.

1. Council is to have opportunity to review and adopt, at least once during its Term, each Council policy.
2. A resolution of Council is required to adopt any variations to this policy, with the exception of minor administrative changes, such as updates to legislative references, which may be endorsed by the Executive Management Committee (EMC). Endorsement of administrative changes made to this policy by EMC does not alter the requirement for it to be reviewed and adopted by each Term of Council.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Council is responsible for developing this Policy in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993, and ensuring good governance, including open and transparent consultation

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during its development and review. Authorised officers of Council will issue approvals to operate a mobile food vending vehicle, enforce conditions of approval, and monitor and regulate non compliances with this Policy and relevant legislation.

Operators of mobile food vending vehicles are responsible for ensuring they have approval to operate on Council owned roads prior to trading at those locations. Operators must comply with the requirements of this Policy and relevant legislation while trading on Council owned land.

RELATED PROCEDURES

The following documents and Acts are relevant to this policy:

- *Local Government Act 1993*
- *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*
- *Food Act 2003*
- *Roads Act 1993*
- *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code Food Safety Standards – Standard 3.1.1, Standard 3.2.2 and Standard 3.2.3*
- *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*
- *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*
- *Road Rules 2014*
- *Councils Fees and charges*
- [Guidelines for Mobile Food Vending Vehicles](http://www.foodauthority.nsw.gov.au/) – July 2020 (available on the NSW Food Authority website <http://www.foodauthority.nsw.gov.au/>)
- *Department of Local Government Street Vending Control Guidelines 2017*
- *Leases and Licences of Council owned and managed land, buildings and public roads Council Policy*
- *Occupation of Council owned and managed land, buildings and public roads Management Policy*
- *Legal Costs payable by Lessees and Licensee of Council premises other than retail premises Council Policy*
- *Compliance and Enforcement Council Policy*

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APPROVAL AND REVIEW		
Responsible Division	Property + Recreation	
Date/s adopted	<i>Executive Management Committee</i> [updated by policy owner]	<i>Council</i> [DD Mmmm YYYY]
Date/s of previous adoptions		
Date of next review	[Two years from last adoption]	

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APPENDIX 1: PERMITTED TRADING LOCATIONS FOR MOBILE FOOD VENDING VEHICLES WITHIN WOLLONGONG LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

Trading locations for Mobile Food Vending Vehicles have been assessed based on permissibility of this use under the relevant Environmental Planning Instruments that apply to the Wollongong City Council Local Government Area, amenity, access and safety.

Maps: The Permitted Trading Locations for mobile food vending are specifically shown in a map linked to the Council's website: www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au and search for "Mobile Food Vending".

It is noted that the list of locations is likely to change from time to time.

Suburb	Location Name	Street Address	Council Land Classification
Stanwell Park	Stanwell Park Beach Carpark	Off Beach Drive	Crown Land + Community Land
Coalcliff	Coalcliff Beach Carpark	Off Bombora Way (ROW)	Community Land
Coledale	Sharkies Beach Carpark	Off Lawrence Hargrave Drive	Crown Land
Bellambi	Dobbie Reserve	Dobbie Avenue	Road Reserve
Bellambi	Bellambi Harbour	Off Robert Cram Drive	Community Land
Towradgi	Towradgi Park	Towradgi Road	Road Reserve
Fairy Meadow	Thomas Dalton Park Carparks	Off Elliotts Road and Pioneer Road	Community Land
West Wollongong	Roy Johansson Park	Euroka Street	Road Reserve
Wollongong	Neville McKinnon Park	Strathearn Avenue and South Street	Road Reserve
Farmborough Heights	Millingaa Park	Waples Road	Road Reserve
Port Kembla	Gallipolli Park	Quarry Street	Road Reserve
Dapto	Dapto Skatepark	Off Bong Bong Road	Community Land
Kanahooka	Kanahooka Park	Kanahooka Road	Road Reserve
Berkeley	Holborn Park	Holborn Road	Road Reserve
Windang	Windang Boat Ramp	Off Fern Street	Crown Land
Primbee	Purry Burry Park	Purry Burry Avenue and Bundah Place	Road Reserve + Community Land

MOBILE FOOD VENDING - PROPOSED TRIAL LOCATIONS

SUMMARY:	2
LOCATIONS – WARD 1	3
Stanwell Park	3
Coalcliff	4
Coledale	5
Bellambi	6
Towradgi	7
Fairy Meadow	8
LOCATIONS – WARD 2	9
West Wollongong	9
Wollongong	10
LOCATIONS – WARD 3	11
Farmborough Heights	11
Port Kembla	12
Dapto	13
Kanahooka	14
Berkeley	15
Windang	16
Primbee	17

SUMMARY:

Ward	Suburb	Location Name	Street Address	Council Land Classification	No of Vendors	Hours of operation
1	Stanwell Park	Stanwell Park Beach Carpark	Off Beach Drive	Crown Land + Community Land	2	7am-7pm
1	Coalcliff	Coalcliff Beach Carpark	Off Bombora Way (ROW)	Community Land	2	7am-7pm
1	Coledale	Sharkies Beach Carpark	Off Lawrence Hargrave Drive	Crown Land	2	7am-9pm
1	Bellambi	Dobbie Reserve	Dobbie Avenue	Road Reserve	2	7am-7pm
1	Bellambi	Bellambi Harbour	Off Robert Cram Drive	Community Land	2	7am-7pm
1	Towradgi	Towradgi Park	Towradgi Road	Road Reserve	3 (large area)	7am-9pm
1	Fairy Meadow	Thomas Dalton Park Carparks	Off Elliotts Road and Pioneer Road	Community Land	2	7am-7pm
2	West Wollongong	Roy Johansson Park	Euroka Street	Road Reserve	2	7am-7pm
2	Wollongong	Neville McKinnon Park	Strathearn Avenue and South Street	Road Reserve	3	7am-9pm
3	Farmborough Heights	Millingaa Park	Waples Road	Road Reserve	1 (small area)	7am-7pm
3	Port Kembla	Gallipoli Park	Quarry Street	Road Reserve	2	7am-7pm
3	Dapto	Dapto Skatepark	Off Bong Bong Road	Community Land	1 (small area)	7am-7pm
3	Kanahooka	Kanahooka Park	Kanahooka Road	Road Reserve	3 (large area)	7am-7pm
3	Berkeley	Holborn Park	Holborn Road	Road Reserve	3 (large area)	7am-9 pm
3	Windang	Windang Boat Ramp	Off Fern Street	Crown Land	2	7am-9pm
3	Primbee	Purry Burry Park	Purry Burry Avenue and Bundah Place	Road Reserve + Community Land	3 (large area)	7am-7pm

LOCATIONS – WARD 1

Stanwell Park

Carpark near surf club, off Beach Drive.

Lot 7304 Crown DP 1142283

Crown Land



Coalcliff

Carpark near Surfclub, off Bombora Way (ROW)

Lot 102 DP 603720, Lot 12 DP 1127511

Community Land – Park and Natural Area

Only Park areas have been marked for consideration.



**Coledale
Sharkies Beach Carpark**

Lot 7302 Crown DP 1149797

Lawrence Hargrave is a RMS classified road – not permitted

Carpark is Crown Land area

Coledale Beach and Rock Platform Lawrence Hargrave Drive COLEDALE NSW 2515



Bellambi

Bellambi Harbour off Robert Cram Drive

Small piece of Community Land – Park

Note: Either side is outside Council ownership/management.

Lot 158 DP 247217



Dobbie Avenue, near Dobbie Reserve

Road Reserve



Towradgi
Towradgi Park on Towradgi Road

Road Reserve



Fairy Meadow
Thomas Dalton Park, Carparks

Lot 2 DP 347972 (near surfclub)

Community Land – Sportsground

Food Vans only – not safe for Food Trucks to serve.



Lot 1 DP 863756

Community Land - Sportsground



LOCATIONS – WARD 2

**West Wollongong
Roy Johansson Park, Euroka Street**

Road Reserve



Wollongong
Neville McKinnon Park, Strathearn Avenue + South Street

Road Reserve



LOCATIONS – WARD 3

**Farmborough Heights
Milligaa Park, Waples Road**

Road reserve



Port Kembla
Quarry Street, Gallipoli Park

Road reserve



Dapto

Skatepark Carpark off Bong Bong Road

Lot 26 DP 259847, Lot 199 DP 263915

Community Land - Park



Kanahooka

Kanahooka Park, Kanahooka Road

Road Reserve

Kanahooka Park 1 Kanahooka Road KANAHOOKA NSW 2530



Berkeley
Holborn Park and Berkeley Skatepark, Holborn Road

Road reserve



Windang
Near Windang Boat Ramp and Surf club

Crown Land

Lot 7015 Crown DP 1029497

Perkins Beach Fern Street WINDANG NSW 2528



Primbee

Purry Burry Park, Purry Burry Avenue + Bundah Place

Community Land – Park

Road Reserve





ITEM 6 PUBLIC EXHIBITION - OUTDOOR DINING COUNCIL POLICY

The Outdoor Dining Council Policy (Policy) has been revised as part of the Council policy review process. In addition, this report seeks approval to investigate and if feasible implement current State Government initiatives in relation to outdoor dining.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 Council endorse the draft Outdoor Dining Council Policy to be placed on public exhibition from 9 August to 11 October 2021.
- 2 Council support the investigation and where feasible, the implementation of the Streamlined Outdoor Dining Approvals process as supported by the NSW Government.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Lucielle Power, Manager Property + Recreation

Authorised by: Kerry Hunt, Director Community Services - Creative and Innovative City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Draft Outdoor Dining Policy

BACKGROUND

The Policy (previously known as the Outdoor Restaurant on Public Land Policy) aims to encourage the establishment of outdoor dining or outdoor restaurants wherever feasible and appropriate throughout the Local Government Area. It aims to provide a consistent policy that ensures quality, aesthetically pleasing, safe and practical outdoor dining whilst addressing concerns of access and safety.

The provision of outdoor dining opportunities encourages thriving commercial and cultural centres which increase the amenity of public spaces, improve safety by providing casual surveillance, assist business growth and enriches the city's image and lifestyle.

Since the previous review of the Policy, there has been significant changes to economic conditions triggered by the COVID-19 Pandemic which has also triggered an increased understanding of the importance of utilising outdoor spaces for dining. Likewise, these conditions have triggered some additional changes and an increased emphasis on outdoor dining as supported by the NSW Government. Specifically, these changes have included changes to planning legislation to support reduced planning requirements for outdoor dining connected with small bars and pubs, support for general process changes and the implementation of the NSW Outdoor Dining Policy.

In addition, the NSW Government has implemented a streamlined Outdoor Dining Approvals process to reduce processing times and improve consultation between public authorities. Councils are being encouraged to opt into the process. This report recommends that Council investigates and where feasible implement this approvals process.

The review of the Policy considering the above has resulted in the following changes being made to the Policy:

1. The term "Outdoor Restaurant" has been replaced with "Outdoor Dining" to reflect the terminology utilised in the Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009.
2. The main objectives of implementing a clear, accessible, and transparent process to encourage businesses to apply for outdoor dining approvals, supporting economic activity and recovery for business throughout the Local Government Area and maximising the positive and safe use of public spaces by the community have been added as a clear emphasis to the Policy.
3. A clear emphasis on the policy description within the Policy has been included which aims to clarify the requirements and the considerations when granting outdoor dining approvals.

4. The Policy has been amended to reflect Council's Policy Framework which includes the removal of the Statement of Procedures. The removal of the Statement of Procedures which will remain included in the relevant Management Policy is also in line with Council's Policy Framework.
5. The Policy removes the exemption for outdoor dining for small bars and pubs in line with the recent changes to planning legislation. The Policy still emphasises that the relevant planning legislation including the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008, need to be considered however allows for flexibility as or when these may change.
6. The revised Policy introduces five criteria that need to be considered when assessing outdoor dining approvals. These mirror those introduced in the NSW Outdoor Dining Policy and are listed below:
 - **Location/site suitability:** facilitating the appropriate use of footpaths and public places for outdoor dining activities.
 - **Safety/Accessibility:** maintaining an equitable and safe thoroughfare around outdoor dining areas for all users.
 - **Amenity:** facilitating improvement to the local character, street vitality, attractiveness, and economic viability.
 - **Function:** ensuring the design of space, furniture, fixtures and day-to-day requirements of the outdoor dining space reflect the local area and quality required.
 - **Legal and Compliance:** ensuring that the management of outdoor dining activities avoids nuisance, endangerment or inconvenience to neighbours and the general public. Addressing public liability, managing risks and ensuring compliance with state legislation.

Recently there has been an increased emphasis on promoting the use of outdoor spaces for outdoor dining noting the social and economic benefits associated. Restrictions imposed throughout the COVID-19 period has highlighted the importance of using these outdoor spaces to ensure that the hospitality industry can continue to operate safely. It is noted that outdoor dining will also play an important part during any recovery period, allowing hospitality businesses to expand and maximise operations whilst activating areas and in turn activating surrounding businesses. Proposals for relief for Outdoor Dining are therefore contained within the COVID-19 Assistance for the Community Report also before Council at this meeting.

State Government Initiatives

In recent times, the NSW Government has released the document "Streamlined Outdoor Dining Approvals – A guide for NSW Councils". The aim of the document is to reduce red tape to allow for food and beverage businesses to offer a temporary expansion of outdoor dining through streamline processes. Whilst this commenced specifically for certain Sydney CBD areas, the State roll out has followed. The trial runs until 31 October 2021 (or as otherwise extended).

There is a separate approval process that has been implemented by Service NSW however this only relates to six local government areas who were approached to take part in the trial, Wollongong City Council was not one of these local government areas.

Provided that the application received by Council is exempt development under the provisions in the Exempt and Complying Development (Codes) SEPP, the streamlined process is as follows:

1. Council receives an application for outdoor dining from a business (either directly or via the ePlanning platform).
2. If a liquor licence boundary change is needed, Council notifies Liquor & Gaming NSW and NSW Police who each do their compliance checks and advise an outcome.
3. Council completes the relevant approval, whether under the Roads Act 1993, Local Government Act 1993 or Crown Land Management Act 2016.
4. Liquor & Gaming NSW finalises the liquor licence boundary change.

5. Venues are advised that their application has been successful (via the ePlanning portal if being used or through normal Council notification processes), following this the Venue can commence outdoor dining as approved.

Part of the implementation of the above streamlined process includes Liquor & Gaming NSW waiving their fee to change liquor licence boundaries and whilst Council still has the right to charge fees under the streamlined process, the NSW Government encourages fee waiving for businesses wherever possible.

Council has for some time had an online application process for outdoor dining applications and has been utilising this as the main channel to accept applications of this nature. In order to encourage the reduction of processing times and efficiencies, it is proposed that Council make the relevant enquiries and seek to adopt the streamlined process as supported by the NSW Government. As the streamlined process allows either the use of the existing application processes and/or the ePlanning portal, it is proposed that Council review both processes to determine the one best suited and most efficient to process the applications.

PROPOSAL

It is proposed that Council endorse the draft Outdoor Dining Council Policy to be placed on public exhibition from 9 August to 11 October 2021. It is also proposed that Council proceed to investigate and if appropriate, participate in the NSW Government Outdoor Dining streamlined process.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Consultation has been undertaken with:

- Property and Recreation
- Development Assessment Certification
- Governance and Customer Service

Consultation in relation to outdoor dining in the Local Government Area has been undertaken with Business Illawarra.

Advice and information have been obtained from the Office of Local Government along with the NSW Small Business Commission.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This Policy contributes to Goal 5 - "We value and protect our environment", in particular, the core business of Property Services, in particular "Manage Council's commercial property portfolio including purchase, sale and leasing" as well as "Manage the statutory requirements of Council's property portfolio for Community Lands and management of Crown Lands held under trust".

This also contributes to Goal 2 - "We have an innovative and sustainable economy" including contributing to the Major Project "Deliver increased city centre marketing and activation initiatives to support local and regional economic recovery in response to COVID-19".

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

Through the adoption of streamlined processes to further improve Council's outdoor dining approvals, there are potentially efficiencies to be gained in relation to the delivery of these services.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The adoption of the revised Outdoor Dining Policy and the streamlined processes can be undertaken within Council's current operational budget for Property Services Core Services.

CONCLUSION

The adoption of the revised Outdoor Dining Policy, investigation and potential implementation of the streamlined processes will demonstrate Council's support for the use of these outdoor spaces within the Local Government Area.



OUTDOOR DINING COUNCIL POLICY

ADOPTED BY COUNCIL: : [TO BE COMPLETED BY GOVERNANCE]

PURPOSE

This policy has been developed to encourage the establishment of Outdoor Dining wherever feasible and appropriate throughout the Local Government Area. The policy aims to provide a consistent Local Government Area wide framework that ensures quality, aesthetically pleasing, safe and practical Outdoor Dining opportunities whilst addressing the communities concerns of maintaining access, regulating smoking and the consumption of alcohol within licensed/consent areas.

The provision of Outdoor Dining opportunities encourages thriving commercial, social and cultural places which increase the amenity of public spaces, improve safety by providing casual surveillance, assist business growth and enriches the city's image and lifestyle.

POLICY INTENT

In recent times especially, the importance and benefits of utilising outdoor spaces for commercial activities such as Outdoor Dining have been widespread and as such this policy aims to provide a clear and transparent framework and efficient pathway to encourage businesses to seek approval and utilise these outdoor spaces as efficiently as possible.

The main objectives of this policy are to:

- 1 Enable the reasonable use of Council road reserve (footway), as well as Council owned and managed (Crown) land, for Outdoor Dining associated with adjoining businesses.
- 2 Implement a clear, accessible, and transparent process to encourage businesses to apply for Outdoor Dining approvals.
- 3 Support economic activity for businesses throughout the Local Government Area.
- 4 Maximise the positive and safe use of public spaces by the community.

WOLLONGONG 2028 OBJECTIVES

This policy supports our Community Goals outlined in Wollongong 2028, with interconnected objectives being:

- We value and protect our environment
- We have an innovative and sustainable economy
- We have a creative, vibrant city
- We are a connected and engaged community

This Policy contributes to Goal 5 - "We value and protect our environment", in particular, the Core Business of Property Services, in particular "Manage Council's commercial property portfolio including purchase, sale and leasing" as well as "Manage the statutory requirements of Council's property portfolio for Community Lands and management of Crown Lands held under trust".

OUTDOOR DINING

COUNCIL POLICY

This also contributes to Goal 2 - "We have an innovative and sustainable economy" including contributing to the Major Project "Deliver increased city centre marketing and activation initiatives to support local and regional economic recovery in response to COVID-19".

POLICY

Council's position is to permit and promote Outdoor Dining, where appropriate, on Council footpaths and Council owned and managed land subject to the following requirements:

- 1 Compliance with the relevant planning legislation, for example the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008, Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009, Wollongong Development Control Plan, and any other relevant legislative considerations as amended from time to time.
- 2 Must be associated with a lawfully approved food and drink premises
- 3 Must have all required approvals under the Liquor Act 2007 to serve alcohol.
- 4 Must obtain and hold an Outdoor Dining approval and pay any associated fees.

When assessing Outdoor Dining Sites, Council should consider the following:

- 1 **Location/site suitability:** facilitating the appropriate use of footpaths and public places for outdoor dining activities.
- 2 **Safety/Accessibility:** maintaining an equitable and safe thoroughfare around outdoor dining areas for all users.
- 3 **Amenity:** Facilitating improvement to the local character, street vitality, attractiveness, and economic viability.
- 4 **Function:** ensuring the design of space, furniture, fixtures and day-to-day requirements of the outdoor dining space reflect the local area and quality required.
- 5 **Legal and Compliance:** ensuring that the management of outdoor dining activities avoids nuisance, endangerment or inconvenience to neighbours and the general public. Addressing public liability, managing risks and ensuring compliance with state legislation.

Additional considerations

- Separate approval is required to erect permanent structures in a public space, including awnings, umbrellas or shade structures that are not defined as temporary. Depending on the nature of these structures a development application process and/or separate approvals process may be required.
- The term of a permit will be a maximum of seven years from the date of approval on road reserve or five years on other public lands.
- The permit is not transferable, they are given to the operator of a premises, not a business or location
- Compliance is undertaken by Council where the business is conducting outdoor dining activities without a permit or not in accordance with a permit.

OUTDOOR DINING

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LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The following instruments of legislation must be considered and are applicable to this policy (as amended from time to time):

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008
- Local Government Act 1993
- Crown Lands Management Act 2016
- Roads Act 1993
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009
- Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009
- Disability Discrimination Act 1992
- Liquor Act 2007
- Smoke Free Environment Act 2000

If any legislation changes occur that are contrary or inconsistent with this management policy, the updated legislation will prevail.

REVIEW

This Policy will be reviewed every two years from the date of each adoption of the policy, or more frequently as required.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Property & Recreation is the Division responsible for the implementation of actions under this policy, in particular the Property Services Team who are responsible for assessing applications and ultimately providing the relevant approval.

Community Cultural and Economic Development are responsible for supporting Property & Recreation in the application of this Policy by liaising with businesses and assisting with possible activation or support opportunities.

Regulation & Enforcement is responsible for any compliance action if required.

RELATED PROCEDURES

Outdoor Restaurant on Footways Located on Public Roads Management Policy

Guideline for Outdoor Restaurants on Public Roads

OUTDOOR DINING

COUNCIL POLICY

APPROVAL AND REVIEW		
Responsible Division	Property & Recreation	
Date/s adopted	<i>EMC</i> [updated by policy owner]	<i>Council</i> [To be inserted by Governance]
Date/s of previous adoptions	13 October 2014 14 October 2013	
Date of next review	[Not more than two years from last adoption]	

ITEM 7 PUBLIC EXHIBITION - PESTICIDES NOTIFICATION PLAN - COUNCIL POLICY

The Wollongong City Council Pesticides Notification Plan – Council Policy was last adopted by Council at its meeting of 31 October 2016. A five-year scheduled review of the Policy is now due in accordance with legislative requirements. A review has confirmed that some changes are required to the Policy, and that a public exhibition of the draft to allow for community feedback is warranted.

RECOMMENDATION

The draft 2021 Pesticides Notification Plan – Council Policy be placed on public exhibition for a minimum 28 days and then reported back to Council.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Paul Tracey, Manager Open Space + Environmental Services (Acting)
Authorised by: Joanne Page, Director Infrastructure + Works - Connectivity Assets + Liveable City (Acting)

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Draft Wollongong City Council 2021 Pesticides Notification Policy

BACKGROUND

The Pesticides Notification Plan – Council Policy has been prepared in accordance with the *NSW Pesticides Regulation 2017*. In maintaining public places, Council has an obligation to ensure that pesticides and herbicides are applied in a safe, responsible manner, without harm to the community or the environment and to ensure that the community is notified when and where pesticides are to be applied.

The notification (only) of the use of pesticides is covered by the Pesticides Notification Plan – Council Policy.

Council uses pesticides approved for use by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority, in accordance with approved Work Health and Safety procedures. The record keeping requirements for pesticides applications are also a separate requirement to this policy under the NSW Pesticides regulation 2017.

Several changes to pesticide use and notification are included in this policy review due to recommended actions from the:

- 2020 Wollongong City Council staff operational review into glyphosate use; and
- Illawarra District Weed Authority's review into the Illawarra aerial weed spraying program.

Regionally, the Councils of Wollongong, Shellharbour and Kiama, along with the Illawarra District Weeds Authority have developed and used similar Pesticides Notification Plans to ensure that members of the public receive the same level of information and are not confused between jurisdictions.

PROPOSAL

As a result of the review, several changes have been made to the Policy including:

- No glyphosate use, in and around playgrounds.
- A trial of drone technology for aerial spraying by the Illawarra District Weeds Authority.

The proposed changes have been incorporated into the draft policy document as per Attachment 1 to this report.

It is proposed that Council place the draft Policy on public exhibition for a minimum 28 days and report back to Council in October.

It is noted that the Councils of Shellharbour and Kiama, along with the Illawarra District Weeds Authority have similar changes and will also be exhibiting their draft Policies at this time.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

- Hard copies of the draft Policy placed in all Council libraries (subject to NSW Public Health Orders).
- Council’s ‘Have your Say’ website to contain a copy of the Draft Policy and an ability to comment on-line.
- Feedback received will be considered and reported back to Council in October 2021.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2028 Goal “We Value and Protect our Environment”. It specifically delivers on the following:

Community Strategic Plan	Delivery Program 2018-2022	Operational Plan 2021-22
Strategy	4 Year Action	Operational Plan Actions
1.1 Our natural environment, waterways and terrestrial areas are protected, managed and improved.	1.1.1.2 Projects and programs that achieve enhancement of the natural environment and escarpment are developed and implemented	Support the Illawarra District Weeds Authority to fulfil and prioritise weed control obligations under the Biosecurity Act 2015. Council programs incorporate leading practice urban tree and vegetation management.

RISK MANAGEMENT

This report recommends placing the draft Pesticides Notification Plan on public exhibition as part of the 5-year review process. Any risks arising from the public exhibition period will be reported back to Council.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Implementation costs of the requirements of the Pesticides Notification Plan – Council Policy are funded by existing operational budgets.

CONCLUSION

Council must comply with the requirements of the Pesticides Notification Plan – Council Policy in all outdoor public place applications of pesticides and herbicides. Council’s Pesticide Notification Plan is due for a 5-year review. Public exhibition of the proposed changes forms part of the review process and will be reported back to Council.



PESTICIDES NOTIFICATION PLAN 2021 COUNCIL POLICY

ADOPTED BY COUNCIL: [TO BE COMPLETED BY GOVERNANCE]

PURPOSE

The aim of this Plan is to meet the community's general right to know about pesticide applications made to public places in the local government area. The Plan allows members of the community to take action to avoid contact with pesticides, if they wish. It does not mean that the community is at any greater risk or harm from pesticides. Wollongong City Council ensures that pesticides are applied to public places in a safe, responsible manner, without harm to the community or the environment.

This Notification Plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Pesticides Regulation 2017 (the Regulation). The definition of a pesticide is any substance or combination of substances used to destroy, suppress or alter the life cycle of any pest. These include herbicides, insecticides, fungicides and rodenticides.

POLICY INTENT

The Plan sets out how Wollongong City Council will notify members of the community of any pesticide applications made by Council to public places. It describes:

- What public places are covered by the Plan;
- Who is most likely to use or access these public places and an estimate of the level of use;
- How and when Wollongong Council will provide the community with information about its pesticide applications (i.e. what notification arrangements will be used);
- How the community will be informed of the notification arrangements contained in the Plan;
- How future reviews of the Plan will be conducted; and
- Contact details for anyone wishing to discuss pesticide notification with Wollongong City Council.

WOLLONGONG 2028 OBJECTIVES

The Pesticides Notification Plan contributes to Our Wollongong 2028 Goal 'We Value and Protect our Environment' and supports our Delivery Program 2018-22 Action 1.1.1.2 'Projects and programs that achieve enhancement of the natural environment and escarpment are developed and implemented'.

POLICY

1 PUBLIC PLACES COVERED BY THIS NOTIFICATION PLAN

This notification plan must describe where it operates and the categories of public places it covers. Public places include the following areas that the public is entitled to access:

- Public Reserves, Parks and Gardens;
- Playgrounds;
- Sporting Fields and Ovals;
- Road Verges;

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- Laneways and Pathways;
- Drains and Easements;
- Golf courses (owned or controlled by council);
- Caravan/Holiday Parks;
- Crematorium and Cemeteries;
- Swimming Pool Grounds.

A public place also includes any other outdoor property that is leased out, but the public is entitled to access.

2 WHO USES THESE PUBLIC PLACES AND TYPES OF PESTICIDES USED

The main user groups of and types of pesticide use in each of the categories of public place as detailed above are summarised in the following table:

PUBLIC PLACES	REGULAR USER GROUPS	LEVEL OF USE OF PUBLIC PLACE	TYPE OF PESTICIDE USE
a) Public reserves, parks and gardens	General public (families, children, elderly people); Recreational users Adjacent residents Visitors to the area Volunteer groups	Medium to high	Spot Spraying Herbicides - - Non-selective herbicides, - Selective herbicides Spot Spraying Insecticides Fungicides Broadscale Boom Spraying Vertebrate baits including rodenticides. Bait termiticides.
b) Playgrounds	Children and young families	High	Spot Spraying Insecticides
c) Sporting fields and ovals	Sporting clubs and associations School sports groups General recreational users	High	Spot Spraying Herbicides - - Non-selective herbicides, - Selective herbicides Spot Spraying Insecticides Broadscale Boom spraying Growth regulator Vertebrate baits including rodenticides. Bait termiticides.
d) Road verges	Rural Local Residents	Low	Spot Spraying Herbicides - - Non-selective herbicides, - Selective herbicides Broadscale Boom Spraying Pre-emergent Herbicides Vertebrate baits including rodenticides.
	Urban General Public	High	
e) Laneways and pathways	Local residents	Medium to high	Spot Spraying Herbicides -

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PUBLIC PLACES	REGULAR USER GROUPS	LEVEL OF USE OF PUBLIC PLACE	TYPE OF PESTICIDE USE
	Families People who work in the area Visitors to the area		- Non-selective herbicides Vertebrate baits including rodenticides
f) Drains and easements accessible to the public	Local residents	Low to Medium	Spot Spraying Herbicides – - Non-selective herbicides Vertebrate baits including rodenticides
g) Council Golf Course	Members; community groups; general public	High	Spot Spraying Herbicides - - Non-selective herbicides - Selective herbicides Pre-emergent herbicides Fungicides Broadscale Insecticides Broadscale Boom Spraying Growth Regulator Vertebrate baits including rodenticides Bait termiticides
h) Caravan / Holiday Parks	Visitors to the area; families	Low to High (seasonal)	Spot Spraying Herbicides - - Non-selective herbicides - Selective herbicides Spot Spraying Insecticides Vertebrate baits including rodenticides Spray ant control Bait termiticides.
i) Memorial Gardens and Cemeteries	General public; visitors to the area	Medium	Spot Spraying Herbicides - Non-selective herbicides - Selective herbicides Fungicides Pre-emergent Herbicide Vertebrate baits including rodenticides Bait termiticides.
j) Swimming Pool Grounds	General public; visitors to the area	Low to high (seasonal)	Spot Spraying Herbicides - Non-selective herbicides - Selective herbicides Spot Spraying Insecticides

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PUBLIC PLACES	REGULAR USER GROUPS	LEVEL OF USE OF PUBLIC PLACE	TYPE OF PESTICIDE USE
			Vertebrate baits including rodenticides Spray ant control Bait termiticides.

3 HOW AND WHEN NOTIFICATION WILL OCCUR

Whenever a pesticide is applied to a public place as identified above, notice will need to be made according to the notification process detailed below.

a) Public Reserves, Parks and Gardens

Whenever a pesticide is applied by Wollongong Council staff to a public reserve, park or garden notice will be provided by:

- Prominently displaying signs on site at the public reserve, park or garden and/or;
- Displaying pesticide details on the spray vehicle including a contact number; and
- Responding to all reasonable requests for information made to Council.

These notification arrangements are based on Council's assessment that:

- 1 The level of usage by members of the public that use public parks and gardens is high.
- 2 Members of the public regularly use these areas.

Whenever a pesticide is applied by Wollongong Council staff to a public reserve, park or garden, notice will be provided:

- During the application of the pesticide Council will ensure that signs are prominently displayed on the spray vehicle **and/or** on site at the public place **during** the application and removed when the spraying is completed.

b) Playgrounds

Council no longer uses non-selective herbicides in playgrounds.

Whenever a pesticide is applied by Wollongong Council staff to a public playground notice will be provided by:

- Prominently displaying signs at the main entrances to the playground and/or;
- Displaying pesticide details on the spray vehicle including a contact number; and
- Responding to all reasonable requests for information made to Council.

These notification arrangements are based on Council's assessment that:

- 1 Level of usage by members of the public that use public playgrounds is high.
- 2 Members of the public regularly use these areas.

Whenever a pesticide is applied by Wollongong Council staff to a playground, notice will be provided:

- During the application of the pesticide Council will ensure that signs are prominently displayed on the spray vehicle **and/or** on site at the public place **during** the application and removed when the spraying is completed.

c) Sporting Fields and Ovals

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Whenever a pesticide is applied by Wollongong Council staff to a public sporting field or oval notice will be provided by:

- Prominently displaying signs on site at the sporting field or oval and/or;
- Displaying pesticide details on the spray vehicle including a contact number; and
- Responding to all reasonable requests for information made to Council.

Where sporting fields or ovals are to be treated with a ground boom spray application, Council will take the additional step of:

- Advising all sporting clubs, associations and other user groups who use the sporting fields on a regular basis, by email, fax or post.

These notification arrangements are based on Council's assessment that:

- 1 Level of usage by members of the public that use sporting fields and ovals is high.
- 2 Members of the public regularly use these areas.

Whenever a pesticide is applied by Wollongong Council staff to a sporting field or oval, notice will be provided:

- During the application of the pesticide Council will ensure that signs are prominently displayed on the spray vehicle **and/or** on site at the public place **during** the application and removed when the spraying is completed.

Additionally, a pesticide applied to a sporting field or oval using ground boom spray application, notice will be provided:

- Five (5) days prior to the application via email, fax or post to all associations/groups who have booked use of the space.

d) Council Laneways and Pathways

Whenever a pesticide is applied by Wollongong Council staff to a laneway or pathway that is maintained or owned by council, notice will be provided by:

- Displaying pesticide details on the spray vehicle, including a contact number; and
- Responding to all reasonable requests for information made directly to the operator applying the pesticide or to Council itself.

These notification arrangements are based on Council's assessment that:

- 1 Level of usage for public Council laneways and pathways is medium to high.

Whenever a pesticide is applied by Wollongong Council staff to a laneway or pathway that is owned or maintained by Council, notice will be provided:

- During the application of the pesticide Council will ensure that signs are prominently displayed on the spray vehicle **during** the application and removed when the spraying is completed.

e) Council Drains and Easements

Whenever a pesticide is applied by Wollongong Council staff to a drain or easement that is owned or maintained by Council, notice will be provided by:

- Displaying pesticide details on the spray vehicle, including a contact number; and
- Responding to all reasonable requests for information made to Council.

These notification arrangements are based on Council's assessment that:

- 1 Level of usage for public Council drains is medium to low.

Whenever a pesticide is applied by Wollongong Council staff to a drain or easement that is owned or maintained by Council, notice will be provided:

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- During the application of the pesticide Council will ensure that signs are prominently displayed on the spray vehicle **during** the application; and removed when the spraying is completed.

f) Road Shoulders and Verges

Rural Roads - Whenever a pesticide is applied by Wollongong Council staff to a road shoulder or verge on rural roads that are owned or maintained by Council, notice will be provided by:

- Displaying pesticide details on the spray vehicle including a contact number; and
- Responding to all reasonable requests for information made to Council.

These notification arrangements are based on Council's assessment that:

- 1 Level of usage by walking or driving on road shoulders, verges and reserves on rural roads maintained by Council is low.

Urban Roads - Whenever a pesticide is applied by Wollongong Council staff to a road shoulder or verge on urban roads that are owned or maintained by Council, notice will be provided by:

- Displaying pesticide details on the spray vehicle including a contact number; and
- Responding to all reasonable requests for information made directly to Council.

These notification arrangements are based on Council's assessment that:

- 1 Level of usage by walking or driving on road shoulders, verges and reserves on urban roads that are owned or maintained by Council medium to high.

Whenever a pesticide is applied by Wollongong Council staff to a drain or easement that is owned or maintained by Council, notice will be provided:

- During the application of the pesticide Council will ensure that signs are prominently displayed on the spray vehicle **during** the application; and removed when the spraying is completed.

g) Council Golf Courses

Whenever a pesticide is applied by golf course staff to a council controlled or owned public golf course, notice will be provided by:

- Prominently and permanently displaying signage in the pro shop; and
- Responding to all reasonable requests for information made to the Golf Course Superintendent or operator applying the pesticide.

These notification arrangements are based on Council's assessment that:

- 1 The level of usage by members of the public that use public golf courses is high.
- 2 Members of the public regularly use these areas.

Whenever a pesticide is applied by golf course staff to a public golf course, notice will be provided:

- Before, during and after the application of the pesticide the Golf Course superintendent will ensure that signs are permanently displayed within the Pro Shop area outlining the annual spray program and pesticides to be used.

h) Caravan/Holiday Parks

Whenever a pesticide is applied by Wollongong Council staff to a public caravan/holiday park notice will be provided by:

- Prominently displaying signage outside the main office to the park; and/or
- Displaying pesticide details on the spray vehicle including a contact number; and
- responding to all reasonable requests for information made to the Park Manager or operator applying the pesticide.

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These notification arrangements are based on Council's assessment that:

- 1 The level of usage by members of the public that use caravan and holiday parks is low to high (seasonal).
- 2 Members of the public regularly use these areas.

Whenever a pesticide is applied by Wollongong Council staff to a public caravan or holiday park notice will be provided:

- During the application of the pesticide Council will ensure that signs are prominently displayed on the spray vehicle **and/or** outside the main office to the caravan/holiday park **during** the application and removed when the spraying is completed.

i) Memorial Gardens and Cemeteries

Whenever a pesticide is applied by Wollongong Council staff to a Memorial Garden or a public cemetery notice will be provided by:

- Prominently displaying signs on site at the cemetery; and/or
- Displaying pesticide details on the spray vehicle including a contact number; and
- Responding to all reasonable requests for information made to Council.

These notification arrangements are based on Council's assessment that:

- 1 The level of usage by members of the public that use cemeteries is low to medium.
- 2 Members of the public regularly access these areas.

Whenever a pesticide is applied by Wollongong Council staff to a Memorial Garden or a public cemetery notice will be provided:

- During the application of the pesticide Council will ensure that signs are prominently displayed on the spray vehicle **and/or** on site at the public place **during** the application and removed when the spraying is completed.

j) Swimming Pool grounds

Whenever a pesticide is applied by Wollongong Council staff to a public swimming pool area notice will be provided by:

- Prominently displaying signage on site at the pool grounds; and
- Responding to all reasonable requests for information made directly to the operator applying the pesticide, to pool staff or directly to Council.

These notification arrangements are based on Council's assessment that:

- 1 The level of usage by members of the public that use swimming pools is low to high (seasonal).
- 2 Members of the public regularly use these areas.

Whenever a pesticide is applied by Wollongong Council staff to a public swimming pool area notice will be provided:

- During the application of the pesticide Council will ensure that signs are prominently displayed on site at the public place **during** the application and removed when the spraying is completed.

k) Pesticides Notification Using Drone Technology

The Illawarra District Weeds Authority (IDWA) may undertake a targeted control program on priority weeds using drone technology. This will primarily be used to help control heavy and inaccessible infestations of priority weeds on identified public reserves throughout the Local

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Government Area. Where drone programs are undertaken the following notification process will be followed:

- At the beginning of the season notifying on member council social media platforms the proposed program so as to advise the general community of the IDWA annual drone-based program;
- Letterbox dropping of residents immediately adjoining the proposed spray area*;
- Directly advising local Councillors and other interested parties as identified, by post or email*;
- Prominently displaying signs at the main entrance points to the control site;^
- Displaying pesticide details on the spray vehicle including a contact number; and^
- Responding to all reasonable requests for information made directly to the IDWA.

* To be undertaken a minimum of 5 days prior to the proposed spray program.

^ To be undertaken during the application and removed when the control program is complete.

All public areas to be controlled for priority weeds using drone technology will be closed at least 1 hour prior to and during any pesticide application.

When application of a pesticide is to occur within 150m of a permanently occupied dwelling, school or factory premises or another public place, the IDWA must notify and obtain written consent from the occupier or person in charge of these places, prior to applying the pesticide within the 150m limit. Such notification will include all information specified in Section 8 of this plan. The IDWA must keep a record of the notification provided and a copy of the written consent from the occupier.

I) Vertebrate Pesticides

For vertebrate pesticides covered by a Pesticide Control Order, notification will be as specified in the relevant Order (see Appendix 1 for the notification requirements for 1080, and Appendix 2 for the notification requirement of Pindone). In addition, signs and/or notices will also provide the information required by the Pesticides Regulation as per section 4 of this Plan.

Appendix 1: Pesticide Control (1080 Liquid Concentrate and Bait Products) Order 2010

Appendix 2: Directions for Use of Aqueous Pindone Concentrate

5 PESTICIDES AND USE SITUATIONS NOT COVERED BY THIS PLAN

Poisons scheduling is the system used to classify substances based on their potential health risk. The National Drugs and Poisons Schedule Committee assess substances and lists those that are classified as poisons in the Uniform Poisons Standard. States then enforce this classification – the relevant legislation in NSW is the Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Act 1966.

There are four schedules applicable to pesticides:

1. Unscheduled substances are not considered poisons.
2. Schedule 5 (S5) poisons have low toxicity or a low concentration and pose only a low to moderate hazard.
3. Schedule 6 (S6) poisons have moderate to high toxicity and can cause injury if used inappropriately.
4. Schedule 7 (S7) poisons are substances with high to very high toxicity. There are restrictions on the purchase and use of S7 poisons.

For the purposes of this Notification Plan, notification will not be required to be provided in the use of the following pesticides or use situations:

- **Any Unscheduled substance**

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The heading on the product label indicates which poison schedule the pesticide belongs to. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) also contain this information. This decision is based on the knowledge that Unscheduled substances pose very low health risk and when applied as per label directions should not pose any serious health or safety risk.

- **Non spray methods**

The application of any pesticide by Cut-stump, Stem Injection or Basal Bark techniques.

- **Small use situations**

Domestic style pesticide use involving knapsack application only.

- **Pesticide use by members of the public**

In some circumstances, members of the public may use pesticides to maintain public places such as laneways and pathways or whilst undertaking environmental remediation works in public reserves. Where Wollongong Council allows such pesticide use notice will not be required.

- **Emergency pesticide use**

In cases where emergency pesticide applications are required to deal with a dangerous pest infestation council will not be required to give notice. Such situations include dealing with biting and dangerous pests or rapidly invasive pest infestations. e.g. Couch fly, spiders, wasps and rodents. Council will endeavour however to provide information on the pesticide application on request at council offices or to the person applying the pesticide.

6 SPECIAL NOTIFICATION MEASURES FOR SENSITIVE PLACES.

This notification plan must separately state what notification arrangements will be in place to provide special protection where pesticides are used in public places that are adjacent to sensitive places. Clause 11J of the Pesticides Regulation defines a sensitive place to be any:

- School, preschool, kindergarten or childcare centre;
- Hospital;
- Community health centre;
- Nursing home, or;
- Any other place to be declared a sensitive place by the Environment Protection Authority by notice in the NSW Government Gazette.

Whenever a pesticide is applied by Wollongong Council staff to any public place (as listed under Section 2 of this Notification Plan) adjacent to a sensitive site, notice will be provided by:

- Doorknocking or telephoning the identified sensitive place immediately prior to the spraying being done and advising of the intended application;
- Displaying pesticide details on the spray vehicle including a contact number during the application; and
- Responding to all reasonable requests for information made directly to Council.

This notification will occur just prior to and during the application process. Notification of sensitive places will not be required to be provided in the use of pesticides or use situations as identified under section 5 of this Plan.

The Pesticides Regulation (2017) requires pesticide use on any property within 20 metres of a common boundary with a sensitive place will require the additional requirement of at least 5 working days advance notice being given. This notice will be provided by:

- Phone, email, fax, letter box drop or post depending what is most practicable.

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This notification will occur at least five working days prior to the application process. Five days advance notification of sensitive places will also be required to be provided in the use of pesticides or use situations as identified under Section 5 of this Plan, with the exception of Emergency Pesticide Use. Notice in this instance however will still need to be given prior to the application process via a door knock of that sensitive place immediately prior to the pesticide application occurring.

7 ARRANGEMENTS GOVERNING PESTICIDE USE BY CONTRACTORS AND LESSEES OF PUBLIC PLACES

To assist with the compliance of this plan, where Council uses contractors to apply pesticides on its behalf, it will require a written commitment that the contractor will use signage and other forms of notification according to the notification requirements of this plan. The Council will require contractors as a condition of their contract to comply with this plan.

The Council will not provide notification on public places over which persons or organisations hold an existing lease on Council land. For these places the Council will not provide notification of pesticide use but will request the lessee to carry out notification of the lessee's pesticide use in a manner consistent with this plan.

Where possible the Council will require lessees, as a condition of their lease, to comply with this plan.

8 WHAT INFORMATION WILL BE PROVIDED?

In accordance with 11 L (2) (g) of the Pesticides Regulation, the following information will be available from site signs/notices or by contacting the phone number listed on such signs and from Council:

- The Product name of the pesticide used as it is listed on the pesticide label;
- The purpose of the application, including the pest that is being treated;
- The date or date range that the pesticide was or will be applied;
- The place where the pesticide will be used;
- Product specific warnings on the subsequent use of the land (if appropriate); and
- Contact telephone number for Council.

In all cases the spray operator will also be able to provide this information.

9 HOW THE COMMUNITY WILL BE INFORMED OF THIS PLAN

Wollongong City Council will consult with the community on the draft Notification Plan, including the types of public places covered and the proposed notification methods. The draft Notification Plan will be placed on public display for 28 days and a notice will be published in the local paper advising that the Plan is available for public comment.

Council will consider all comments from the community prior to finalising the Plan.

Council will advise residents of the contents of the final Notification Plan by:

- Making a copy of the Plan available for public viewing in all Council's libraries and at customer service on the ground floor of Council's administration building;
- Placing a copy of the Plan on the Council website; and
- Placing a notice in the NSW Government Gazette.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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This Notification Plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the NSW Pesticides regulation 2017

REVIEW

The Notification Plan will be reviewed every five (5) years. The review will include:

- Report on progress of implementing the Notification Plan;
- Public consultation on the notification methods outlined in the Notification Plan; and
- Recommendation for alterations (if applicable) to the Notification Plan.

CONTACT

Anyone wishing to contact Wollongong Council regarding the Notification Plan or to obtain details of specific details of pesticide applications in public places should:

Contact: Environment + Conservation Services Manager
Phone: 02 4227 7111
Email: council@wollongong.nsw.gov.au
Visit us: 41 Burelli Street Wollongong
Mail: Locked Bag 8821, Wollongong NSW 2500

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APPENDIX 1:

Pesticide Control (1080 Liquid Concentrate and Bait Products) Order 2010

The conditions of use of 1080 for the control of wild dogs (Schedule 1), foxes (Schedule 2), feral pigs (Schedule 3), or rabbits (Schedule 4) in NSW is specified in various Pesticide Control Orders (PCO's) issued under the NSW *Pesticides Act 1999*. Notification of 1080 use by WCC will comply with the requirements specified in the relevant PCO as well as any additional requirements of the *Pesticides Regulation 2009* not included in the PCO (below).

The notification procedure outlined below, addresses the requirements in the Pesticide Control (1080 Liquid Concentrate and Bait Products) Order 2010 and the *Pesticides Regulation 2017*. The numbering below has been extracted from the Pesticide Control (1080 Liquid Concentrate and Bait Products) Order 2010.

Schedule 1 (Wild Dogs):

6 PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

A person authorised to use 1080 wild dog bait under clause 9 of this Order must notify certain persons of the use of 1080 wild dog baits in accordance with the following conditions:

- 6.1 A person must not lay any 1080 wild dog baits on any land unless the person has first given a minimum of three (3) days' notice of the date on which they will lay 1080 wild dog baits. This notice must be given to the occupier, manager or authorised agent of every property which has a property boundary within one (1) kilometre of a baiting location ("notification").
- 6.2 The notification may be given by telephone, email, or in person, or, where this is not possible, by mail (including letter box drop). If notification cannot be made by telephone, email, personal contact or mail, or the number of persons to be notified is more than twenty-five (25), then notification may be made by advertisement in a local newspaper. Likewise, for large group baiting programs (more than 25 participants) organised or approved by an Authorised Control Officer, notification may be via advertisement in a local newspaper.
- 6.3 The use of 1080 wild dog baits may be conducted for longer than seven (7) days but must commence within ten (10) days of notification otherwise further notification of intended baiting is required.
- 6.4 Where baiting programs are ongoing notification must be given every six (6) months.

7 EMERGENCY BAITING (Ground application only)

A person authorised to use 1080 wild dog bait under clause 9 of this Order may undertake emergency baiting, but only in accordance with the following conditions:

- 7.1 A person whose livestock are being attacked may lay 1080 wild dog baits (by way of ground baiting only) without the need to comply with condition 6.1 (3-day prior neighbour notification). A person who undertakes emergency baiting must, however, notify each landholder whose property boundary lies within one (1) kilometre of a baiting location before laying any 1080 wild dog baits. A person who undertakes emergency baiting may lay up to fifty (50) 1080 wild dog baits but only with the prior approval of an Authorised Control Officer.
- 7.2 A person who undertakes emergency baiting must comply with all requirements in relation to the use of 1080 wild dog baits, except as provided for in condition 7.1.

8 1080 POISONING NOTICES

A person authorised to use 1080 wild dog bait under clause 9 of this Order must erect notices in accordance with the following conditions:

- 8.1 A person who uses 1080 wild dog baits must erect notices before laying 1080 wild dog baits on any land. These notices must remain up for a minimum of four (4) weeks after the last day of baiting. Notices must be placed:
 - (a) at every entry to the baiting location; and
 - (b) at the main entrance to a private property or holding where baiting is undertaken; and
 - (c) at up to five (5) kilometre intervals along all public thoroughfares which border or pass through the baiting location.

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8.2 The notices must specify the following:

- (a) that 1080 wild dog baits are being laid on this property; and
- (b) the dates on which 1080 wild dog baits are first laid or the dates between which baits will be laid; and
- (c) contact details of the person who will lay the 1080 wild dog baits; and
- (d) a warning that non-target animals may be affected.

8.3 Under the *Pesticides Regulation 2017* (clauses 19 to 23) public authorities have additional public notification obligations that must be complied with. There are also other notification requirements in the Regulation.

8.4 1080 Poison Notices may be obtained from Authorised Control Officers.

Schedule 2 (Foxes):

6 PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

A person authorised to use 1080 fox bait under clause 9 of this Order must notify certain persons of the use of 1080 fox baits in accordance with the following conditions:

- 6.1 A person must not lay any 1080 fox baits on any land unless the person has first given a minimum of three (3) days' notice of the date on which they will lay 1080 fox baits. This notice must be given to the occupier, manager or authorised agent of every property which has a property boundary within one (1) kilometre of a baiting location ("notification").
- 6.2 The notification may be given by telephone, email or in person, or, where this is not possible, by mail (including letter box drop). If notification cannot be made by telephone, email, personal contact or mail, or the number of persons to be notified is more than twenty-five (25), then notification may be made by advertisement in a local newspaper. Likewise, for large group baiting programs (more than 25 participants) organised or approved by an Authorised Control Officer, notification may be via advertisement in a local newspaper.
- 6.3 The use of 1080 fox baits may be conducted for longer than seven (7) days but must commence within ten (10) days of this notification otherwise further notification of intended baiting is required.
- 6.4 Where baiting programs are ongoing notification must be given every six (6) months.

7 EMERGENCY BAITING (Ground application only)

A person authorised to use 1080 fox bait under clause 9 of this Order may undertake emergency baiting, but only in accordance with the following conditions:

- 7.1 A person whose livestock are being attacked may lay 1080 fox baits (by way of ground baiting only) without the need to comply with condition 6.1 (3-day prior neighbour notification). A person who undertakes emergency baiting must, however, notify each landholder whose property boundary lies within one (1) kilometre of a baiting location before laying any 1080 fox baits. A person who undertakes emergency baiting may lay up to fifty (50) 1080 fox baits but only with the prior approval of an Authorised Control Officer.
- 7.2 A person who undertakes emergency baiting must comply with all requirements in relation to the use of 1080 fox baits, except as provided for in condition 7.1.

8 1080 POISONING NOTICES

A person authorised to use 1080 fox bait under clause 9 of this Order must erect notices in accordance with the following conditions:

- 8.1 A person who uses 1080 fox baits must erect notices before laying 1080 fox baits on any land. These notices must remain up for a minimum of four (4) weeks after the last day of baiting. Notices must be placed:
 - (a) at every entry to the baiting location; and
 - (b) at the main entrance to a private property or holding where baiting is undertaken; and

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- (c) at up to five (5) kilometre intervals along all public thoroughfares which border or pass through the baiting location.
- 8.2 The notices must specify the following:
- (a) that 1080 fox baits are being laid on this property; and
 - (b) the dates on which 1080 fox baits are first laid or the dates between which baits will be laid; and
 - (c) contact details of the person who will lay the 1080 fox baits; and
 - (d) a warning that non-target animals may be affected.
- 8.3 Under the *Pesticides Regulation 2017* (clauses 19 to 23) public authorities have additional public notification obligations that must be complied with. There are also other notification requirements in the Regulation.
- 8.4 1080 Poison Notices may be obtained from Authorised Control Officers.

Schedule 3 (Feral Pigs):

6 PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

A person authorised to use 1080 feral pig bait under clause 9 of this Order must notify certain persons of the use of 1080 feral pig baits in accordance with the following conditions:

- 6.1 A person must not lay any 1080 feral pig baits on any land unless the person has first given a minimum of three (3) days' notice of the date on which they will lay 1080 feral pig baits. This notice must be given to the occupier, manager or authorised agent of every property which has a property boundary within one (1) kilometre of the baiting location ("notification").
- 6.2 The notification may be given by telephone, email, or in person, or, where this is not possible, by mail (including letter box drop). If notification cannot be made by telephone, email, personal contact or mail, or the number of persons to be notified is more than twenty-five (25), then notification may be made by advertisement in a local newspaper.
- 6.3 A person must begin using 1080 feral pig bait within ten (10) days of notification and must complete use within fourteen (14) days of notification. Further notification is required for use of 1080 feral pig baits beyond this 14-day period.
- 6.4 Where baiting programs are ongoing notification must be given every six (6) months.

7 1080 POISONING NOTICES

A person authorised to use 1080 feral pig bait under clause 9 of this Order must erect notices in accordance with the following conditions:

- 7.1 A person who uses 1080 feral pig baits must erect notices before laying 1080 feral pig baits on any land. These notices must remain up for a minimum of four (4) weeks after the last day of baiting. Notices must be placed:
- (a) at every entry to the baiting location; and
 - (b) at the main entrance to a private property or holding where baiting is undertaken; and
 - (c) at up to five (5) kilometre intervals along all public thoroughfares which border or pass through the baiting location.
- 7.2 The notices must specify the following:
- (a) that 1080 feral pig baits are being laid on this property; and
 - (b) the dates on which 1080 feral pig baits are first laid or the dates between which baits will be laid; and
 - (c) contact details of the person who will lay the 1080 feral pig baits; and
 - (d) a warning that non-target animals may be affected.
- 7.3 Under the *Pesticides Regulation 2017* (clauses 19 to 23) public authorities have additional public notification obligations that must be complied with. There are also other notification requirements in the Regulation.

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7.4 1080 Poison Notices may be obtained from Authorised Control Officers.

Schedule 4 (Rabbits):

6 PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

A person authorised to use 1080 rabbit bait under clause 9 of this Order must notify certain persons of the use of 1080 rabbit baits in accordance with the following conditions:

- 6.1 A person must not lay any 1080 rabbit baits on any land unless the person has first given a minimum of three (3) days' notice of the date on which they will lay 1080 rabbit baits. This notice must be given to the occupier, manager or authorised agent of every property which has a property boundary within one (1) kilometre of a baiting location ("notification").
- 6.2 The notification may be given by telephone, email, or in person, or, where this is not possible, by mail (including letter box drop). If notification cannot be made by telephone, email, personal contact or mail, or the number of persons to be notified is more than twenty-five (25), then notification may be made by advertisement in a local newspaper.
- 6.3 The use of 1080 rabbit baits may be conducted for longer than seven (7) days but must commence within ten (10) days of notification otherwise further notification of intended baiting is required.

7 1080 POISONING NOTICES

A person authorised to use 1080 rabbit bait under clause 9 of this Order must erect notices in accordance with the following conditions:

- 7.1 A person who uses 1080 rabbit baits must erect notices before laying 1080 rabbit baits on any land. These notices must remain up for a minimum of four (4) weeks after the last day of baiting. Notices must be placed:
 - (a) at every entry to the baiting location; and
 - (b) at the main entrance to a private property or holding where baiting is undertaken; and
 - (c) at up to five (5) kilometre intervals along all public thoroughfares which border or pass through the baiting location.
- 7.2 The notices must specify the following:
 - (a) that 1080 rabbit baits are being laid on this property; and
 - (b) the dates on which 1080 rabbit baits are first laid or the dates between which baits will be laid; and
 - (c) contact details of the person who will lay the 1080 rabbit baits; and
 - (d) a warning that non-target animals may be affected.
- 7.3 Under the *Pesticides Regulation 2017* (clauses 19 to 23) public authorities have additional public notification obligations that must be complied with. There are also other notification requirements in the Regulation.
- 7.4 1080 Poison Notices may be obtained from Authorised Control Officers.

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APPENDIX 2:

Directions for Use of Aqueous Pindone Concentrate

Notify Neighbours

Landholders (in NSW) must ensure that at least three days' notice is given to and received by all adjoining neighbours before laying Pindone baits. Notification can be given by telephone or personal contact or where this is not possible, by mail.

The landholder must put up notices specifying the target animal and date of poison application immediately before Pindone poisoning operations start on his/her property. These notices must remain up for at least four weeks and are to be placed at:

- All entrances to the property;
- All entrances to the actual poisoning site; and
- At the extremities of property boundaries fronting a public thoroughfare.

Notices are available from APB (WA), Rural Lands Protection Boards (NSW), your local authority and chemical retailers and Animal Control Technologies.

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APPROVAL AND REVIEW		
Responsible Division	Open Space and Environmental Services	
Date/s adopted	<i>EMC</i> [updated by policy owner]	<i>Council</i> [To be inserted by Governance]
Date/s of previous adoptions	31/10/2016, 24/5/2011, 4/12/2006	
Date of next review	[Not more than two years from last adoption]	

ITEM 8 POST EXHIBITION - DRAFT CHILD SAFE COUNCIL POLICY

Creating an extraordinary Wollongong requires making our community a safe place where every child is valued and their right to safety and wellbeing is respected and upheld.

The draft Child Safe Council Policy (Policy) includes Council's commitment to creating and maintaining a Child Safe Organisation. It will guide Council policies, strategies and actions that align with the continual enhancement of child safety in all Council activities. The draft Child Safe Council Policy is a demonstration of Council's leadership in keeping children safe and assists Council meet current legislative requirements.

This report presents the draft Child Safe Council Policy for Council's adoption post exhibition.

RECOMMENDATION

Council adopt the Child Safe Council Policy.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Sue Savage, Manager Community Cultural + Economic Development
Authorised by: Kerry Hunt, Director Community Services - Creative and Innovative City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Draft Child Safe Council Policy

BACKGROUND

New laws and reforms passed in the Parliament of NSW to help protect children and young people, based on recommendations of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse. The *Children's Guardian Act 2019* includes changes to the Reportable Conduct Scheme and the role of the Office of the Children's Guardian (OCG) in regulating Child Safe Organisations. 10 standards have been identified for organisations and institutions to improve the safety of children.

An audit of our policies, procedures and practices against the 10 standards and reforms was undertaken in 2020. Based on the audit findings, the Child Safe Wollongong Implementation Plan 2021-2022 was developed and endorsed by Executive Management Committee.

The draft Child Safe Council Policy is a key document to assist Council meet current legislative requirements. It outlines Council's obligations and commitment to creating a safe place, where every child is valued and their rights to safety and wellbeing are respected and upheld.

PROPOSAL

It is proposed Council adopt the draft Policy.

The draft Policy has been developed based on the core components of the Child Safe Standards, new laws and feedback from internal stakeholders and teams. It is a demonstration of Council's leadership in keeping children safe and meets current legislative requirements.

The draft Policy contains our Child Safety Commitment Statement and guides how we involve and consider children in decision making, selection and recruitment, training and inductions, reporting, privacy and confidentiality and risk management.

It is proposed the draft Policy be adopted as a Council Policy in recognition of our commitment to the community and recognising the Lord Mayor, Councillors, Council employees, volunteers and contractors have responsibilities under the draft Child Safe Council Policy.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The following internal engagement has been undertaken to inform the development of the draft Policy:

- Feedback from a cross-divisional working group with representation from Community, Cultural and Economic Development, Library and Community Services, Corporate Services, Governance and Customer Service, Organisational Development, Property and Recreational Services, Professional Conduct and Safety and Workplace Services.
- Individual and team discussions were held with those assigned with deliverables in the Child Safe Wollongong Implementation Plan 2020-2022.
- A cross-divisional Child Safe Wollongong Engagement Workshop was held with staff.
- All staff were invited to provide feedback on the draft Child Safe Commitment Statement and Child Safe Council Policy via our online engagement platform. This resulted in 102 visits and six submissions. All submissions supported the draft Child Safe Commitment Statement.

An internal communication strategy has been developed to inform staff of the Child Safe Council Policy and other activities related to creating a Child Safe Wollongong.

Engagement and promotion of the Child Safe Council Policy through the public exhibition process was undertaken from 1 to 28 June 2021. Methods included:

- Community Engagement webpage
- Media promotion
- Email to 867 external stakeholders
- Newsletter to 766 people on the register of interest for safety
- External consultation sessions with approximately 50 children and 20 young people from Dapto Public School, Mount Saint Thomas Public School and Council’s Youth Services programs.
- Online feedback form.

Feedback demonstrated support for the policy intent and direction, describing it as inspirational and an important step towards recognising that child safety is everyone’s business. One suggestion recommended the document be named differently as it predominately relates to child protection. The Child Safe Policy title aligns with the Child Safe Standards, new Child Safe laws and reforms, including the requirement to be a Child Safe Organisation.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2028 goal 4 “We are a connected and engaged community” and goal 5 “We have a healthy community in a liveable city”. It specifically delivers on the following:

Community Strategic Plan	Delivery Program 2018-2022	Operational Plan 2021-22
Strategy	4 Year Action	Operational Plan Actions
4.1.1 Provide residents with equitable access to information and opportunities to inform decision making	4.1.1.1 Ensure an effective community engagement framework that connects the community to Council decision making	4.1.1.1.1 Deliver a diverse range of community engagement opportunities to inform and guide development and delivery of Council business

This report delivers on the Child Safe Wollongong Implementation Plan 2020–2022:

- 1.1.1 Develop an organisational Child Safe Commitment, which will underpin our child safe policies, procedures, practices and culture.
- 3.1.1 Develop a Child Safe Council Policy, which incorporates all child safe standards procedures.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Implementation of the draft Child Safe Council Policy will be managed within existing staff resources and operating budget. Any additional costs associated with the implementation of the NSW Child Safe Standards will be subject to the annual operational budget process and Council approval.

CONCLUSION

Creating a safe community for children is everyone's responsibility. A safe place for our most vulnerable community members, children, is a safe place for everyone. There is an opportunity for Council to lead the way in creating an organisation and community that is a safe place, where every child is valued and where their rights to safety and wellbeing are being respected and upheld. The draft Child Safe Council Policy outlines Council's commitment to creating and maintaining a child safe organisation.



CHILD SAFE COUNCIL POLICY

ADOPTED BY COUNCIL: : [TO BE COMPLETED BY GOVERNANCE]

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to outline Council's commitment to creating and maintaining a child safe organisation.

POLICY INTENT

The policy informs Councillors, employees, contractors and volunteers of their obligations in keeping children safe.

The policy will inform Council policies, strategies and actions that align with the continual enhancement of child safety in all Council activities.

WOLLONGONG 2028 OBJECTIVES

Our Wollongong 2028 outlines the community's main priorities for the future and includes strategies for achieving them. This policy supports the delivery of the community Goals, "we are a connected and engaged community" and "we have a healthy community in a liveable city". In addition, the policy contributes to the delivery of Objective 5.4 "Community safety and community perception of safety is improved."

POLICY

Commitment to child safety

We believe children and young people have the right to be respected, empowered and safe. We are dedicated to listening to their views and committed to our responsibilities in keeping them safe.

Background

The Office of the Children's Guardian introduced the Child Safe Standards to improve the way organisations provide services for children and young people to prevent and respond to child abuse that may occur within organisations. The Child Safe Standards are a central feature of the NSW Government's response to the Commonwealth Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse (2017). The Child Safe Standards are:

- Standard 1: Child safety is embedded in organisations leadership, governance and culture
- Standard 2: Children participate in decisions affecting them and are taken seriously
- Standard 3: Families and communities are informed and involved
- Standard 4: Equity is upheld, and diverse needs are taken into account
- Standard 5: People working with children are suitable and supported
- Standard 6: Processes to respond to complaints of child abuse are child focused
- Standard 7: Staff are equipped with the knowledge, skills and awareness to keep children safe through continual education and training
- Standard 8: Physical and online environments minimise the opportunity for abuse to occur
- Standard 9: Implementation of the Child Safe Standards is continuously reviewed and improved
- Standard 10: Policies and procedures document how the organisation is child safe.

CHILD SAFE

COUNCIL POLICY

Involving children in decision-making

Council supports the active participation of children in our services, programs and events. Council will provide accessible opportunities and encourage children to take part in decisions that affect them now and in the future. This is to:

- Help us better meet their needs and interests
- Involve them in their community
- Encourage them to share their ideas and opinions
- Teach them a new skill.

Wherever applicable, we inform children and young people about what they can do if they feel unsafe.

Recruitment and selection

Council employs a fit for purpose recruitment and selection process for all direct contact work with a child or young person where contact is a usual part of and more than incidental to the work as defined by the *Child Protection (Working with Children) Act 2012*. A current Working with Children Check (WWCC) is required for all child-related work.

Training and induction

Council will meet its training and induction obligations by ensuring that all Councillors, employees, volunteers and contractors are inducted in child safety and understand that child safety is everyone's responsibility. Councillors, employees, volunteers and contractors will be provided with training to support their understanding of Council's commitment to child safety and that everyone has a role to play in safeguarding children.

Reporting a child safety concern or complaint

A reportable allegation is made where a child, young person, or adult makes an allegation, based on a reasonable belief that a Councillor, employee, contractor, or volunteer of Wollongong City Council has been, or allegedly been, involved in the harm or abuse of a child or young person.

All reportable allegations of child abuse must be reported to Council's Child Protection Officer. Allegations can be reported by children or young people, families, Councillors, employees, contractors or volunteers. Council must immediately take the appropriate steps to assess and minimise any further risk of harm, as well as report the matter to the relevant oversight agencies and/or Police. Council will support relevant authorities' investigations into allegations of abuse or risk of harm to children and young people.

Council will meet its mandatory reporting obligations and will take action to protect children and young people at risk of significant harm.

For the purposes of this policy a child is a person who is under the age of 16 years and a young person is who is over the age of 16 years but under the age of 18 years.

Privacy and confidentiality

Council is committed to protecting an individual's right to privacy. All personal information considered during the process of reporting or investigation will be collected and managed in accordance with Council's Privacy Management Plan. Personal information will only be disclosed to another party if there is a legislative requirement for such disclosure.

Risk management

Council recognises the importance of a risk management approach to minimising the potential for child abuse or harm to occur and this informs all associated policies, strategies and actions.

To ensure Council maintains a child safe culture all Councillors, employees, contractors and volunteers will be informed, resourced and supported to understand their role in providing a child safe environment.

CHILD SAFE

COUNCIL POLICY

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

This policy complies with and supports implementation and compliance with the following policies and instruments, but is not limited to:

Advocate for Children and Young People Act 2014
Child Protection (Offenders Prohibition Orders) Act 2004
Child Protection (Offenders Registration) Act 2000
Child Protection (Working with Children) Act 2012
Child Protection (Working with Children) Regulation 2013
Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998
Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Regulation 2012
Children's Guardian Act 2019
Environmental Planning and Assessment (EPA) Act 1979
Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009
Ombudsman Act 1974
Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998
State Records Act 1998
The NSW Local Government Act (1993)
Young Offenders Act 1997.

REVIEW

This Policy will be reviewed every two years from the date of each adoption of the policy, or more frequently as required.

REPORTING

The Child Protection Officer will report to the General Manager and the relevant agencies in accordance with child protection reporting obligations.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Council

Publicly commits to child safety and embeds a child safe culture.

General Manager

The General Manager is responsible for ensuring that Council fulfills its responding and reporting obligations and to notify the Office of the Children's Guardian (NSW) when an allegation of child abuse is made against a Councillor, employee, volunteer or contractor.

Divisional Managers

Divisional Managers are responsible for ensuring compliance with this policy and that all employees, contractors and volunteers are informed, resourced and supported to understand their role in providing a child safe environment.

Child Protection Officer

Council's Public Officer has been appointed as the Child Protection Officer and their responsibilities are:

- provide ongoing support and response to concerns about the safety and wellbeing of children while engaged in services, programs or events delivered by council.
- to notify the Office of the Children's Guardian (NSW) when an allegation (of which they are aware) of child abuse is made against a Councillor, employee, volunteer or contractor.

CHILD SAFE

COUNCIL POLICY

Council employees, contractors and volunteers

Employees, contractors and volunteers shall adhere to the requirements of this policy, reportable conduct and responding and reporting obligations and be able to demonstrate their awareness of their child safety responsibilities.

Employees and Councillors are also to be aware of their obligations relating to Child Protection outlined in Section 3 of the Council Code of Conduct.

All staff should be aware that the appointment by Council of a Child Protection Officer does not remove mandatory reporting obligations that other Officers of Council may have under s27 of the *Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998*.

All staff shall adhere to their responding and reporting and reportable conduct obligations and take action when a child or young person is at risk of significant harm.

RELATED PROCEDURES

Code of Conduct
Employment Policies and Procedures

APPROVAL AND REVIEW		
Responsible Division	Community, Cultural & Economic Development	
Date/s adopted	<i>EMC</i> [updated by policy owner]	<i>Council</i> [To be inserted by Governance]
Date/s of previous adoptions	[List previous adoption dates]	
Date of next review	[Not more than two years from last adoption]	

ITEM 9

POST EXHIBITION - WOLLONGONG CITY-WIDE DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS PLAN 2021

Development Contributions are collected to fund infrastructure required as a direct or indirect result of development. The current adopted Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2020) (City-Wide Plan) came into force on 16 November 2020. The Plan is reviewed annually to reflect Council's updated works program and any other required changes. The 2021 review also incorporates housekeeping and some policy updates.

On 31 May 2021, Council resolved to exhibit the draft 2021 Plan for public comment. The draft 2021 Plan was exhibited from 16 June to 16 July 2021. No submissions were received.

RECOMMENDATION

The Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021) be adopted.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Chris Stewart, Manager City Strategy

Authorised by: Linda Davis, Director Planning + Environment - Future City + Neighbourhoods

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan 2021

BACKGROUND

Development Contributions

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (Act) establishes various mechanisms through which a Council can collect development contributions, including Section 7.11 and Section 7.12 Development Contribution Plans and Planning Agreements. Council has adopted the West Dapto Development Contribution Plan (2020) under Section 7.11 of the Act. The remainder of the Local Government area has a development contribution arrangement based upon section 7.12 of the Act.

Section 7.12 Contributions

Section 7.12 contributions are 'fixed development consent levies' calculated on a percentage of the cost of development. Council has approval under Clause 25K of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000* (Regulation) to levy the following contributions:

Where the proposed cost of development is -

- Up to and including \$100,000 – Nil
- More than \$100,000 and up to and including \$200,000 - 0.5% of the construction cost
- More than \$200,001 - 1% of the construction cost.

For land within the Wollongong City Centre B3 Commercial Core zone -

- Up to and including \$250,000 – Nil
- More than \$250,001 – 2% of the construction cost

Contributions are applied towards the provision, extension or augmentation of public infrastructure across the contribution area, or towards the recoupment of these costs.

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan

The Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan is a section 7.12 plan and applies to the whole LGA, except the West Dapto Release Area where the West Dapto Development Contributions Plan (2020) currently applies.

The Plan was previously known as the Wollongong Section 94A Development Contributions Plan, which initially came into force on 14 June 2006 when it repealed various Section 94 Contributions Plans. The Plan is updated annually to reflect changes to Council's works program and any other required changes. Projects to be fully or partially funded through the Plan are listed in Schedule 5 and 6 and mapped in Schedule 7 of the Plan.

On 1 March 2018, the Act was amended, including a restructure and all sections were renumbered. Section 94A was renumbered to section 7.12.

The current City-Wide Plan (2020) was adopted on 16 November 2020.

On 31 May 2021 Council considered a report on the draft 2021 City-Wide Plan, which incorporated the following key amendments -

- Update the works schedule and maps to reflect the Draft Delivery Program 2018-2022 and Operational Plan 2021-2022 endorsed by Council for exhibition on 19 April 2021
- Update the Ministerial Direction relating to the timing of development contributions payments for identified projects.

Council resolved that the draft City-Wide 2021 Plan be exhibited for a minimum period of 28 days which occurred from 16 June to 16 July 2021.

PROPOSAL

As a result of the exhibition period no submissions were received.

The exhibited draft City-Wide Plan has been updated to reflect the Delivery Program 2018-2022 and Operational Plan 2021-2022 adopted by Council on 28 June 2021. All changes are shown in markup in Attachment 1.

Other amendments include -

- 1 Clause 14 - replace "are required to" with "may" with respect to the Ministerial Direction relating to the timing of payments
- 2 Schedule 3 – Works schedule summary. Updated to include the actual expenditure for the full financial years to 2020/21 (the exhibited draft Plan only included year to date figures up to March 2021 due to timing)
- 3 Schedule 5 – Detailed Work Schedule – Projects proposed to utilise Section 7.12 funds. Updated to reflect changes to the Delivery Program and Operational Plan that have been made since the report was exhibited. Projects may have been removed or funding allocations changed due to changes in proposed funding sources, such as grants
- 4 Schedule 6 – Detailed Works Schedule – Projects that have included Section 7.12 funds. Updated to include the expenditure for the full financial year 2020/21
- 5 An updated map index and maps to reflect the change in projects identified in Schedule 5.

Contributions are allocated to a range of new infrastructure projects across 7 categories, as summarised in the following table (summary of schedule 5 of the draft Plan) -

Category	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Total	%
Roads and bridges	\$537,500	\$400,000	\$220,000	\$600,000	\$1,757,500	7.0%
Footpaths and cycleways	\$1,840,000	\$700,000	\$950,000	\$600,000	\$4,090,000	16.3%

Category	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Total	%
Car parks	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$200,000	\$700,000	2.8%
Non-commercial buildings (e.g. community centres)	\$1,515,000	\$3,600,000	\$3,400,000	\$2,150,000	\$10,665,000	42.6%
Parks, gardens and sports fields	\$2,360,000	\$350,000	\$400,000	\$1,000,000	\$4,110,000	16.4%
Land acquisition	\$300,000	\$2,300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$3,200,000	12.8%
Administration	\$121,935	\$125,594	\$129,361	\$133,242	\$510,132	2.0%
Total	\$6,674,435	\$7,475,594	\$5,899,631	\$4,983,242	\$25,032,632	100.0%

Infrastructure projects are funded from a number of funding sources, including development contributions, grants and general revenue. The funding split is allocated through the Infrastructure Delivery Program which forms part of the Operational Plan adopted by Council on 28 June 2021.

Over the last 12 months, Council has been successful in receiving significant grant funding that has allowed us to progress our infrastructure program, including our significant cycleways program and reallocate funds. Grant funding may result in changes to the amount of development contributions allocated to projects and to the timing for delivery of listed projects.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The draft 2021 City-Wide Plan was exhibited from 16 June to 16 July 2021. Copies were available on Council's website and at Council's Administration Centre and libraries.

An advertisement was placed in the Illawarra Mercury on 16 June 2021. Notification emails outlining the public exhibition and methods of making a submission were sent to relevant stakeholders on 16 June 2021.

The exhibition webpage was viewed 53 times and the Council report and draft Plan downloaded 29 times.

No submissions were received.

The Works Schedule in the draft 2021 Plan has been updated in consultation with the Infrastructure Strategy and Planning Division. The update of the Plan has been discussed at the internal Development Contributions Coordination Group meetings. Internal feedback shaped the Plan.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

The draft 2021 City-Wide Plan is linked to the Our Wollongong 2028 Community Strategic Plan and the Delivery Program 2018-2022 and Operational Plan 2021-2022. Specifically, the contributions are used to fund or part fund infrastructure projects in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. As the projects listed in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan are updated annually, the City-Wide Development Contributions Plan also needs to be updated annually. The Plan does include a four (4) year work schedule that provides flexibility for infrastructure projects to either be brought forward or pushed out, depending on other issues such as the timing of approvals.

The report contributes to a number of Wollongong 2028 objectives as the City-Wide Plan is aligned with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and contributes to the funding required to implement the Delivery Program.

It also delivers on core business activities as detailed in the Land Use Planning Service Plan 2021-22.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Since 2006, Council has allocated \$45.977 Million of development contributions to a range of projects, as summarised in the following table (summary of schedule 6 of the draft 2021 Plan) –

Category	Total	%
Roads and Bridges	\$6,033,064	13.12%
Footpaths and Cycleways	\$13,609,223	29.60%
Car parks	\$2,650,270	5.76%
Non-commercial buildings	\$14,437,025	31.40%
Parks, Gardens and sports fields	\$5,625,615	12.24%
Land acquisition	\$2,203,000	4.79%
Administration	\$1,418,932	3.09%
Total	\$45,977,129	100.0%

As at 30 June 2021, the net balance of Section 7.12 contributions held by Council was \$25.421 million. This includes \$22.606 million held in the City-Wide restricted account and a balance of \$2.816 million in the City Centre restricted account. The balance has been allowed to grow to enable the funds to be allocated to significant projects over the coming years.

Income is forecast at an average of approximately \$1.2 million per annum, although fluctuates depending on the commencement of development. The proposed Works Schedule for 2021-22 includes approximately \$6.947 million of expenditure, with an additional \$18.358 million over the following three years. A significant project to be partially funded over the coming years is the Warrawong Community Centre and Library building. Depending upon project scope and final design costs, the allocation may be amended in future years.

The income and expenditure will continue to be monitored and reviewed as needed in order to respond to current community needs.

On 25 June 2020, a Ministerial Direction was issued stipulating that payment of contributions (including State Infrastructure Contributions) is not required until prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate for development with an estimated construction cost of \$10 million or more. This temporary measure has recently been extended to 31 March 2022. This Direction may result in a reduction in contribution income in the short term.

CONCLUSION

The Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan is an important mechanism to assist with funding public infrastructure within the City. This report outlines the proposal to update the existing Plan to reflect changes in legislation and Council's Infrastructure Delivery Program, as well as other minor amendments.

It is recommended that the draft Wollongong City-Wide Development Contribution Plan (2021) (Attachment 1) be adopted.



WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL

WOLLONGONG CITY-WIDE DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS PLAN

2021



Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)

Document Control						
Document ID: Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan						
Rev No	Date	Revision Details	Typist	Author	Verifier	Approver
1	March 2006	Draft for exhibition (2006 version)	ZS	ZS	ZS	ZS
2	June 2006	In force (2006 version)	ZS	ZS	ZS	ZS
3	December 2006	Ministers Direction under S94E added	ZS	ZS	ZS	ZS
4	May 2007	Draft for exhibition (2007 version)	ZS	ZS	ZS	ZS
5	June 2007	In force (2007 version) Draft	ZS	ZS	ZS	ZS
6	May 2008	For exhibition (2008 version)	DG	DG	DG	DG
7	24 July 2008	In force (2008 version) Draft	DG	DG	DG	DG
8	28 July 2009	For exhibition (2009 version)	DG	DG	DG	DG
9	27 October 2009	Endorsed by Council	DG	DG	DG	DG
10	4 November 2009	In force (2009 version)	DG	DG	DG	DG
11	27 July 2010	Draft for exhibition (2010 version)	DH	DH	JB	RC
12	6 September 2010	In force (2010 version)	DH	DH	DG	DG
13	3 June 2011	Draft for exhibition (2011 version)	DH	DH	DG	DG
14	26 July 2011	In force (2011 version)	DH	DH	DG	DG
15	2 August 2012	Draft for exhibition (2012 version)	DH	DH	DG	DG
16	8 December 2012	In force (2012 version)	DH	DH	DG	DG
17	8 April 2013	Draft for exhibition (2013 version)	DH	DH	DG	DG
18	16 September 2013	In force (2013 version)	DH	DH	DG	DG
19	9 September 2014	Draft for exhibition (2014 version)	DG	DG	DG	DG
20	3 November 2014	In force (2014 version)	DG	DG	DG	DG
21	10 July 2015	Draft for exhibition (2015 version)	MH	MH	DG	DG
22	26 October 2015	In force (2015 version)	MH	MH	DG	DG
23	06 October 2016	Draft for Exhibition (2016 version)	BL	MH	DG	DG
24	19 December 2016	In force (2016 version)	BL	MH	DG	DG
25	8 May 2017	Draft for Exhibition (2017 version)	MB	MB	MH	DG
26	26 July 2017	In force (2017 version)	JP	MB	MB	DG
27	7 May 2018	Draft for exhibition (2018 version)	MB	MB	DG	DG
28	28 July 2018	In force (2018 version)	MB	MB	SH	DG
29	12 August 2019	Draft for exhibition (2019 version)	SH	SH	DG	DG
30	23 November 2019	In force (2019 version)	SH	SH	DG	DG
31	20 July 2020	Draft for exhibition (2020 version)	SH	SH	DG	DG
32	16 November 2020	In force (2020 version)	SH	SH	DG	DG
33	31 May 2021	Draft for Exhibition (2021 version)	SH	SH	DG	DG
34	2 August 2021	In force (2021 version)	SH	SH	DG	DG

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)

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Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)

Part A - Schedules

1. Schedule 1 – City-Wide levy rates

In accordance with clause 25K(1)(a) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000* (EP&A Regulation), the rate of the levy for development carried out on land to which this Plan applies (excluding Wollongong City Centre Commercial Core - see Schedule 2) is calculated as follows:

Proposed cost of carrying out development (Determined in accordance with Clause 18 of this Plan)	Levy Rate
Up to and including \$100,000	Nil
More than \$100,000 and up to and including \$200,000	0.5%
More than \$200,000	1%

2. Schedule 2 - Wollongong City Centre Commercial Core levy rates

In accordance with clause 25K(1)(b) of the EP&A Regulation, the rate of the levy for development carried out on land within the B3 Commercial Core zone in the Wollongong City Centre, as shown at Figure 2, is calculated as follows:

Proposed cost of carrying out development (Determined in accordance with Clause 18 of this Plan)	Levy Rate
Up to and including \$250,000	Nil
More than \$250,000	2%

This contribution provides funding towards the Special City projects originally nominated in the Civic Improvements Plan (2009) for the Wollongong City Centre, reproduced below. The timing of the implementation of the projects will be determined through Councils Management Plan process as funding permits, and then detailed in Part D Schedule 5.

Item	Cost Estimate (2009)
Crown Street Upgrade	\$14,200,000
City Beach Waterfront Improvements	\$11,000,000
Civic Precinct Revitalisation	\$21,000,000
MacCabe Park Landscape Improvements	\$12,000,000
Bus Transport Initiatives	\$20,000,000
Traffic Management Works	\$2,000,000
City Centre Car Park	\$8,000,000
Total	\$88,200,000

Note: The Civic Improvement Plan was retired in 2016 as a policy document

In 2010 Wollongong Council commenced a CBD revitalisation program of streetscapes and public domain areas. Major projects completed since include:

- Keira Street – Crown Street to Smith Street
- Crown Street Mall – Kembla Street to Keira Street
- Market Street – Keira Street to Young Street
- Crown Street West – Atchison Street to Railway Parade

In addition, traffic signals have been installed to improve pedestrian activity and safety at:

- Intersection of Auburn & Burelli Streets
- Intersection of Victoria and Keira Streets
- Intersection of Kenny and Burelli Streets

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)

3. Schedule 3 – Works schedule summary

Category/Asset Class	Actual Contribution Expenditure 2006/07 to 2020/21	Proposed Contribution Expenditure 2021/22 to 2024/25	Total Contribution Expenditure 2006/07 to 2024/25
Roads and bridges	\$6,033,064	\$1,757,500	\$7,790,564
Footpaths and cycleways	\$13,609,223	\$4,090,000	\$17,699,223
Car parks	\$2,650,270	\$700,000	\$3,350,270
Community buildings	\$14,437,025	\$10,665,000	\$25,102,025
Parks, gardens and sportsfields	\$5,625,615	\$4,110,000	\$9,735,615
Land acquisitions	\$2,203,000	\$3,200,000	\$5,403,000
Administration	\$1,418,932	\$510,132	\$1,929,064
Total	\$45,977,129	\$25,032,632	\$71,009,761

For further details refer to Part D Schedule 5 and 6 – Detailed Works Schedules.

Part B – Expected Development and Demand for Public Facilities

4. Expected Development and Demand for Public Facilities

This part broadly discusses the relationship between the expected types of development in the Council's area and the demand for additional public amenities and services to meet that development. That relationship is established through current demographic information.

The expected types of development include but are not limited to:

- Alterations and additions to existing development;
- Dwellings of all forms;
- Commercial development located primarily in commercial precincts;
- Industrial development;
- Subdivisions; and
- Mixed use development.

The relationship between expected development and the demand for public facilities is established through:

- The population projections undertaken by informed decisions (.id), adopted from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) information and other factors, indicate that continued population growth in Wollongong is expected. A projected population of 233,141 is expected by 2026 and 254,805 by 2036.
- Accelerating housing costs in metropolitan Sydney contribute to certain pressures in Wollongong, particularly new housing developments, which will largely impact the future needs of the region.
- The likely population growth will diminish the enjoyment and standard of public facilities for the existing population unless additional facilities are provided to meet the additional demand.
- The likely growth will require the provision of additional public facilities to meet additional demands.

Wollongong City Council wants to ensure that it has a sustainable local government area, safeguarding the economic, social, cultural, and environmental wellbeing of present and future generations. These levies will assist Council to provide high quality and diverse public facilities to meet the expectations of the existing and new residents of Wollongong City Council.

The additional public facilities to be provided to meet the expected future development are set out in Part D Schedule 5 and 6.

The demand for facilities within the Wollongong City Centre is based on the growth and development projected for the Wollongong City Centre in the Illawarra Shoalhaven Regional Growth Plan 2015 and A City for People 2016. In

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)

particular, this includes the total developable floor space allowed under the Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009 and Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009.

Part C – Administration and Operation of the Plan

5. What is the name of this Contributions Plan?

This Plan is called the "Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)" (the Plan) and replaces the Wollongong Section 94A Development Contributions Plan (2020).

This Plan levies contributions under Section 7.12 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

6. Where does this Plan apply?

This Plan applies to all land within the local government area of Wollongong City Council excluding the West Dapto Urban Release Area, as shown at Figure 1.

7. What is the purpose of this Plan?

The purpose of this Plan is to:

- To enable the imposition of a condition on certain development consents and complying development certificates requiring the payment of a contribution pursuant to Section 7.12 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).
- Authorise Council, and accredited certifier or other consent authority to impose conditions requiring contributions under Section 7.12 of the EP&A Act when determining an application on land to which this Plan applies;
- Assist the Council to provide the appropriate public facilities which are required to maintain and enhance amenity and service delivery within the area.
- Publicly identify the purposes for which the levies are required.

8. When does this development contributions Plan commence?

This Plan takes effect from the date on which public notice was published, pursuant to clause 31(4) of the EP&A Regulation.

This City-Wide Development Contributions Plan 2020 was adopted by Council at its Meeting of 16 November 2020 and came into force on 20 November 2020.

9. Relationship with other development contribution Plans

This plan repeals the following contributions plan:

- Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2020 version)

Previous iterations of contributions plans that applied to all or part of the land to which this plan applies which have been repealed are:

- Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2019 version)
- Wollongong Section 94A Contributions Plan (2018 version)
- Wollongong Section 94A Contributions Plan (2017 version)
- Wollongong Section 94A Contributions Plan (2016 version)
- Wollongong Section 94A Contributions Plan (2015 version)
- Wollongong Section 94A Contributions Plan (2014 version)
- Wollongong Section 94A Contributions Plan (2013 version)
- Wollongong Section 94A Contributions Plan (2012 version)
- Wollongong Section 94A Contributions Plan (2011 version)
- Wollongong Section 94A Contributions Plan (2010 version)
- Wollongong Section 94A Contributions Plan (2009 version)
- Wollongong Section 94A Contributions Plan (2008 version)

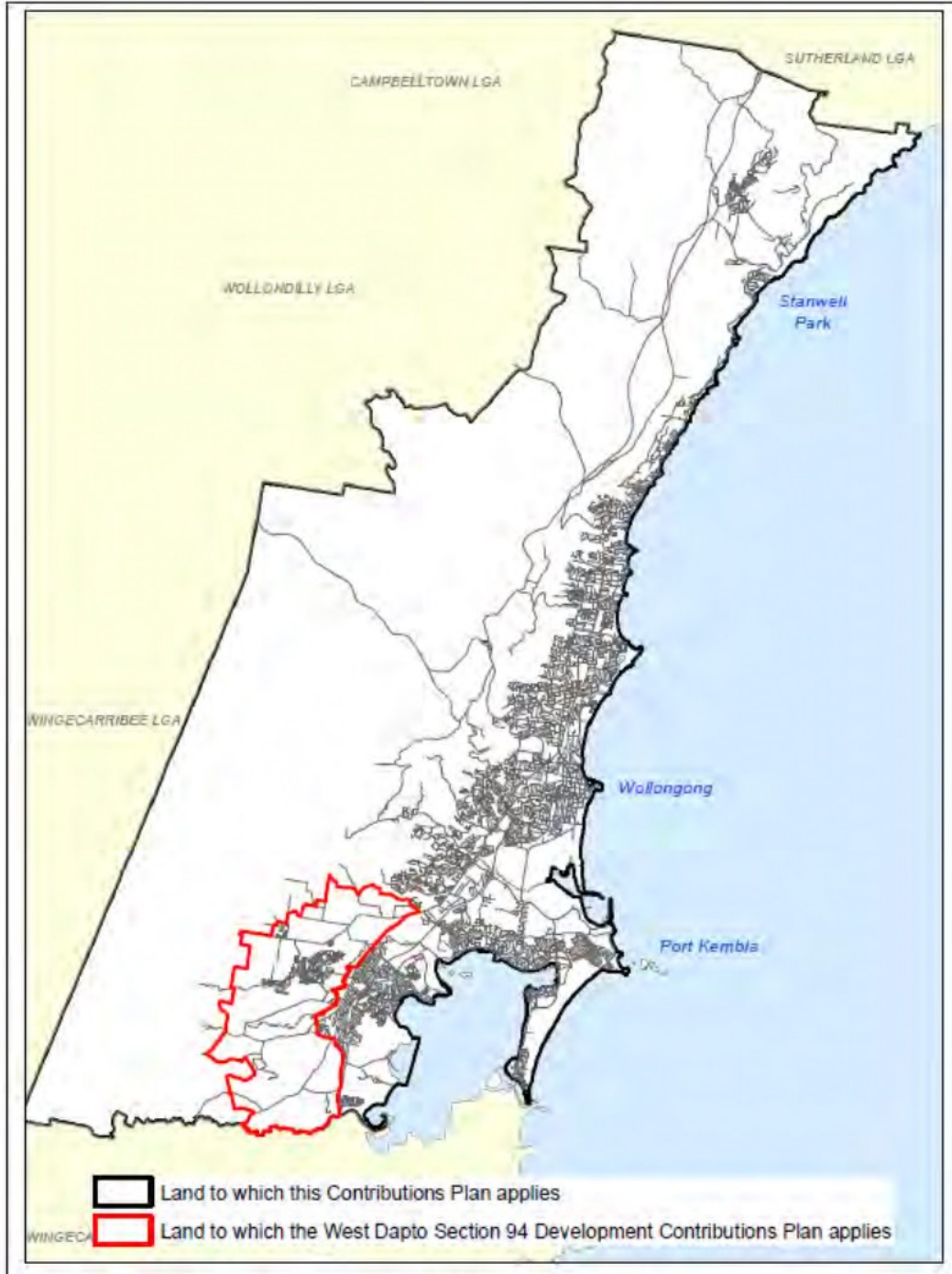
Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)




- Wollongong Section 94A Contributions Plan (2007 version)
- Wollongong Section 94A Contributions Plan (2006 version) – this plan repealed the following Section 94 plans:
 - CP No 1 Open Space Embellishment, Recreation Facilities, Community Facilities;
 - Amendment to CP No 1 Open Space;
 - CP No 2 Traffic Management & Road Works in City of Wollongong;
 - CP No 3 Car Parking in the City of Wollongong;
 - CP No 4 Studies & Administration;
 - CP No 6 Car Parking in Area between Fairy Creek & Georges Plan Nth Wollongong;
 - CP No 7 Open Space Dedication (Nth Side Kanahooka Road);
 - CP No 8 Roundabout at the intersection of Unara Road, Yalunga Street & Princes Highway, Dapto;
 - CP No 9 Mount Brown Local Area Traffic Management Scheme;
 - CP No 10 Bank Street (Road Works & Intersection Upgrade);
 - CP No 11 Bank Street (Car Parking Facility between Bank & Stewart Streets);
 - CP No 12 Sandon Point Section 94 Land Acquisition; and
 - CP No 13 Library Resources.

Any other Section 7.11 or Section 7.12 contributions plans that are not repealed continue to apply to all areas and development to which they are stated to apply.

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)

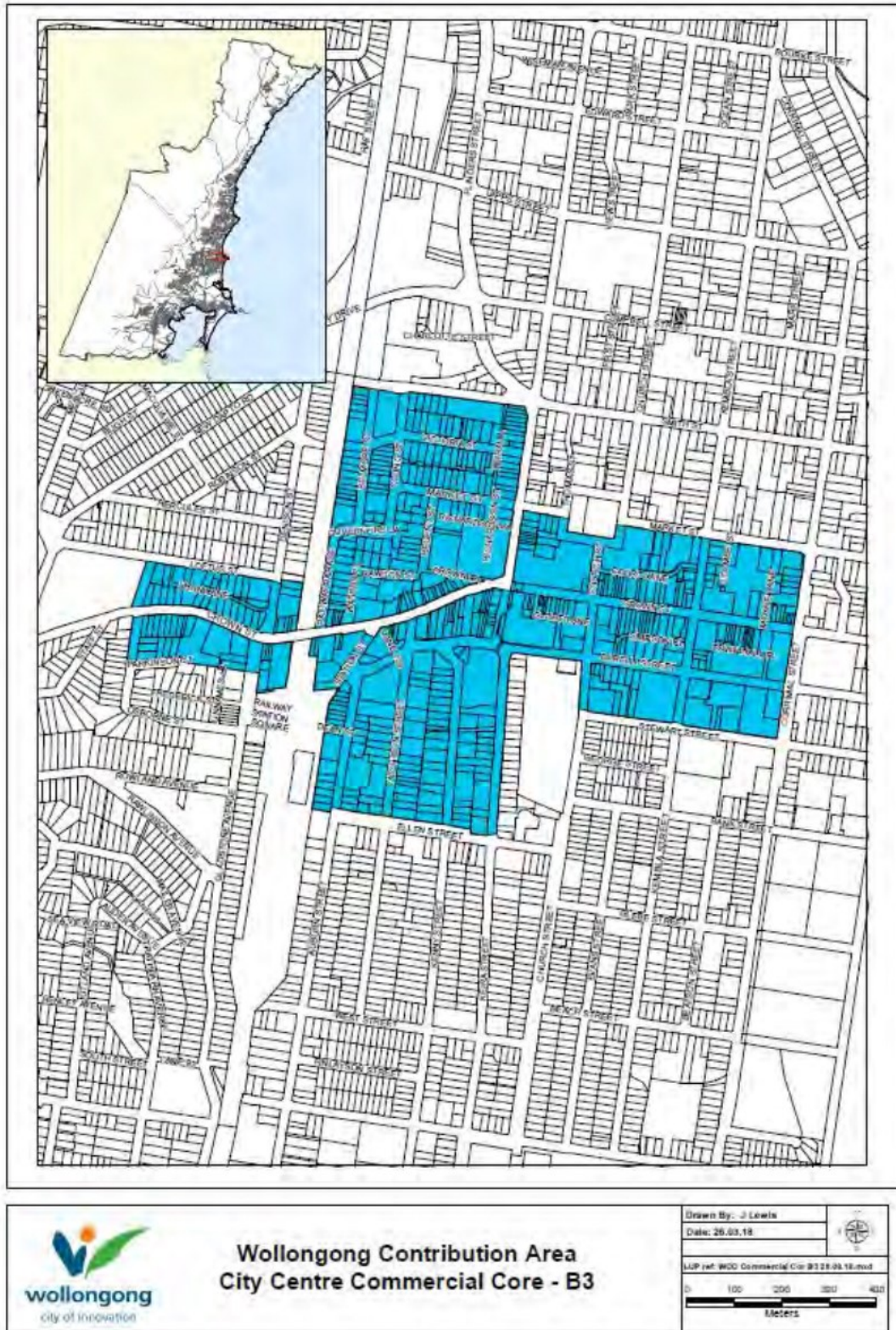
Figure 1 Land to which this Contributions Plan applies



	Wollongong Development Contribution Areas	Drawn By: J Larkin Date: 19.03.18	
		File ref: Wollongong S409A 18.03.18.mxd	
		 0 5 10 Kilometres	

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)

Figure 2 Land within the Wollongong City Centre Commercial Core



Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)

10. What does Section 7.12 of the EP&A Act provide?

Section 7.12 of the EP&A Act provides as follows:

7.12 Fixed development consent levies

- (1) A consent authority may impose, as a condition of development consent, a requirement that the applicant pay a levy of the percentage, authorised by a contributions plan, of the proposed cost of carrying out the development.
- (2) A consent authority cannot impose as a condition of the same development consent a condition under this section as well as a condition under section 7.11.
- (2A) A consent authority cannot impose a condition under this section in relation to development on land within a special contributions area without the approval of:
 - (a) the Minister, or
 - (b) a development corporation designated by the Minister to give approvals under this subsection
- (3) Money required to be paid by a condition imposed under this section is to be applied towards the provision, extension or augmentation of public amenities or public services (or towards recouping the cost of their provision, extension or augmentation). The application of the money is subject to any relevant provisions of the contributions plan.
- (4) A condition imposed under this section is not invalid by reason only that there is no connection between the development the subject of the development consent and the object of expenditure of any money required to be paid by the condition.
- (5) The regulations may make provision for or with respect to levies under this section, including:
 - (a) the means by which the proposed cost of carrying out development is to be estimated or determined, and
 - (b) the maximum percentage of a levy.

11. Council may require payment of the levy as a condition of development consent

This Plan enables the Council to grant consent to development to which this Plan applies subject to a condition requiring the applicant to pay to the Council a levy calculated as per clause 12.

12. How will the levy be calculated

The levy will be determined on the basis of the rate as set out in Part A Schedule 1 City Wide Section 7.12 Levy Rates and Schedule 2 – Wollongong City Centre Commercial Core Section 7.12 Levy Rates. The levy will be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Levy payable} = \%C \times \$C$$

Where:

%C is the levy rate applicable

\$C is the proposed cost of carrying out development as determined in accordance with clause 18.

13. Development to which this Plan applies

This Plan applies to all applications for development consent and complying development certificates required to be made by or under Part 4 of the EP&A Act in respect of development on land to which this Plan applies.

14. Section 7.17 Directions

Any current and relevant Direction issued by the NSW Minister for Planning under Section 7.17 of the EP&A Act will prevail over the provisions of this Plan. Current Section 7.17 Directions relative to this Plan include:

- If a development contribution under section 94 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* has been required in respect of the subdivision of land (initial subdivision), a levy under section 94A of that Act

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)

may not be required in respect of any other development on the land, unless that other development will, or is likely to, increase the demand for public amenities or public services beyond the increase in demand attributable to the initial subdivision. (14/04/2016)

- A condition may not be imposed under section 94A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* in relation to development on land within the Port Kembla Lease Area, as mapped in the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Port Botany and Port Kembla) 2013*. (6/12/13)
- A contribution cannot be imposed on development for the purposes of any form of seniors housing as defined in the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004* (formerly the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Seniors Living) 2004*) where the development consent is granted to a social housing provider as defined in the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004*. (14/9/07)
- Development contributions on Development Applications (excluding subdivisions) over \$10 million **are required to may** be paid prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate, not a Construction Certificate. Council is to issue statements confirming payment. Valid until 30 March 2022 unless amended. (25/06/2020)

Further details on current Section 7.17 Directions can be found at www.planning.nsw.gov.au.

15. Are there any exemptions to the levy?

Council may allow for exemptions (partial or full) in the following circumstances. For an exemption to be considered based on clause 15 (a) to (h), the written application should clearly state which exemption criteria is expected to ensure it is considered and provide all relevant supporting information.

- a. An application by the Council for community infrastructure, such as but not limited to libraries, community facilities, child care facilities, recreational facilities or car parks.
- b. An application by the NSW Government for public infrastructure, such as but not limited to hospitals, police stations, fire stations, education facilities (primary and secondary) and public transport infrastructure.
- c. An application for the continued operation of a coal mine, where rail transport is used for the transportation of coal.
- d. An application for place of public worship.
- e. An application for a residential care facility carried out under the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004*.
- f. An application for an industrial training facility.

The following exemption requests (partial or full) will require a comprehensive written submission:

- g. An application on behalf of Council for community infrastructure, such as but not limited to libraries, community facilities, child care facilities, recreational areas or facilities and car parks.
- h. An application on behalf of the NSW Government for public infrastructure, such as but not limited to hospitals, police stations, fire stations; education facilities (primary and secondary) and public transport infrastructure.
- i. An application for privately funded community infrastructure, such as but not limited to education facilities (primary and secondary) and private hospitals.
- j. Any other development for which Council considers an exemption is warranted, where the decision is made by formal resolution of the Council at a public Council meeting.
- k. An application by or on behalf of a tertiary education provider:
 - (i) Full exemption may be allowed for facilities that are directly required by the main function of the educational facility, such as – classrooms, lecture theatre, training facility, administrative office, research facility.
 - (ii) Partial (50%) exemption may be allowed for developments that are not directly required by the

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main function of the educational facility but will provide support to its main function, such as student accommodation, car park, sports facility, playgrounds, food-court, display facility, function centre, convention hall, auditorium, community centre.

- (iii) Nil exemption for developments that are not directly required to the main function of the educational facility and/or have potential to create additional demand for public services and amenities. Development such as but not limited to – shops, supermarket, shopping centre, office for lease, business park, commercial centre, child care centre, entertainment facility.

Submission Requirements for an exemption claim to be considered

For an exemption to be considered in accordance with clause 15 (g) to (k) above, the application will need to include a comprehensive written submission arguing the case for exemption and including details of:

- Under which sub-clause the exemption claimed is to be considered.
- The mechanism ensuring that such development will remain in the form proposed in the future (i.e. Not to increase future demand on public amenities and services), NB: where a further development application or application for complying development under the EP&A Act is required for any change to the development no mechanism is necessary, however if a change of use is available by way of exempt development then the requirement for a mechanism remains.
- Other items if applicable:
 - How the development will incorporate the maintenance of the item of heritage significance.
 - How the development will contribute to the public benefit of the community.
 - Works in the public domain included in the development.
 - How the residents/users will utilise existing private facilities attached to the development that replicate those types provided by Council.
 - Advice indicating that the application is on behalf of Council or the NSW Government.

Exemptions (partial or full) listed under clause 15 (g) to (k) will only to be granted with approval of the Council Officer(s) whose position(s) holds the required Council delegations or in terms of clause 15(j) by formal resolution of the Council at a public Council meeting.

16. Complying Development Certificates and the obligations of accredited certifiers

In accordance with sections 4.28(9) and 7.21 of the EP&A Act and clause 136K of the EP&A Regulation, applications for a complying development certificate are also subject to the provisions of this Plan, and the Certifier (whether Council or an Accredited Certifier) must impose a condition requiring the payment of a Section 7.12 contribution in accordance with the requirements of this Plan.

The condition must include the contribution amount calculated in accordance with this Plan and require payment before any building or subdivision work authorised by the certificate commences. Further information on how to calculate and condition contributions is available on Councils website and from Council. The following template condition should be used:

Development Contributions

Pursuant to Section 4.28(9) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and the Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2020), a monetary contribution of \$[INSERT AMOUNT], subject to indexation, must be paid to Wollongong City Council before any building or subdivision work authorised by this certificate commences.

As the contribution amount is subject to indexation until the date of payment, contact Council for the current indexed amount prior to payment. The contribution can be paid online at <http://www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au/applicationpayments> (contact Council for the payment reference number) or by cash, EFTPOS or bank cheque at 41 Burelli Street, Wollongong.

In accordance with clause 27(1A) of the EP&A Regulation, the Certifier must ensure that the contribution has been fully paid before any building or subdivision work authorised by the certificate commences and submit receipt(s) confirming full payment with the complying development certificate.

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17. Construction certificates and the obligations of accredited certifiers

In accordance with clause 146(b) of the EP&A Regulation, a Certifier must not issue a construction certificate for building or subdivision work where the development consent imposes a condition in accordance with this Plan, unless the condition has been complied with.

In accordance with clause 142(2) of the EP&A Regulation, the Certifier must ensure that copies of receipt(s) confirming that contributions have been fully paid are provided to the Council.

18. How is the proposed cost of carrying out development determined?

Clause 25J of the EP&A Regulation sets out how the proposed cost of carrying out development is to be determined. That clause provides as follows:

25J Section 7.12 levy—determination of proposed cost of development

- (1) The proposed cost of carrying out development is to be determined by the consent authority, for the purpose of a section 7.12 levy, by adding up all the costs and expenses that have been or are to be incurred by the applicant in carrying out the development, including the following:
 - (a) if the development involves the erection of a building, or the carrying out of engineering or construction work—the costs of or incidental to erecting the building, or carrying out the work, including the costs (if any) of and incidental to demolition, excavation and site preparation, decontamination or remediation,
 - (b) if the development involves a change of use of land—the costs of or incidental to doing anything necessary to enable the use of the land to be changed,
 - (c) if the development involves the subdivision of land—the costs of or incidental to preparing, executing and registering the plan of subdivision and any related covenants, easements or other rights.
- (2) For the purpose of determining the proposed cost of carrying out development, a consent authority may have regard to an estimate of the proposed cost of carrying out the development prepared by a person, or a person of a class, approved by the consent authority to provide such estimates
- (3) The following costs and expenses are not to be included in any estimate or determination of the proposed cost of carrying out development:
 - (a) the cost of the land on which the development is to be carried out,
 - (b) the costs of any repairs to any building or works on the land that are to be retained in connection with the development,
 - (c) the costs associated with marketing or financing the development (including interest on any loans),
 - (d) the costs associated with legal work carried out or to be carried out in connection with the development,
 - (e) project management costs associated with the development,
 - (f) the cost of building insurance in respect of the development,
 - (g) the costs of fittings and furnishings, including any refitting or refurbishing, associated with the development (except where the development involves an enlargement, expansion or intensification of a current use of land),
 - (h) the costs of commercial stock inventory,
 - (i) any taxes, levies or charges (other than GST) paid or payable in connection with the development by or under any law.
 - (j) the costs of enabling access by disabled persons in respect of the development,
 - (k) the costs of energy and water efficiency measures associated with the development,
 - (l) the cost of any development that is provided as affordable housing,
 - (m) the costs of any development that is the adaptive reuse of a heritage item.
- (4) The proposed cost of carrying out development may be adjusted before payment, in accordance with a contributions plan, to reflect quarterly or annual variations to readily accessible index figures adopted by the plan (such as a Consumer Price Index) between the date the proposed cost was determined by the consent authority and the date the levy is required to be paid.
- (5) To avoid doubt, nothing in this clause affects the determination of the fee payable for a development application.

19. Cost estimate reports

An application for a development application or a complying development certificate is to be accompanied by a report, prepared at the applicant's cost and in accordance with this clause, setting out an estimate of the proposed

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cost of carrying out the development for the purposes of clause 25J of the EP&A Regulation, per clause 18 above. Where a separate cost estimate is not provided, the estimated cost of development as provided on the development application will be used to calculate the contribution.

The following types of report are required:

- where the estimate of the proposed cost of carrying out the development is less than \$10,000,000 - a suitable cost estimate prepared by a person who, in the opinion of the Council, is suitably qualified. This includes a licensed builder, registered architect, qualified and accredited building designer, registered quantity surveyor or a person who is licensed with relevant qualifications and proven experience in costing of similar development works, but who is not the owner or applicant;
- where the estimate of the proposed cost of carrying out the development is \$10,000,000 or more - a detailed cost report in accordance with Part D Schedule 4 prepared by a quantity surveyor who is a registered member of the Australian Institute of Quantity Surveyors.

Applicants will be required to declare upon signing of application for development/building work that the cost of carrying out development as evidenced by their submitted estimate has been calculated in accordance with the provisions of this Plan, in particular clause 18.

Upon reviewing a cost estimate, the Council may require a further estimate to be provided by a registered quantity surveyor at the applicant's cost. The Council may, at the applicant's cost, engage a person referred to in this clause to review a report submitted by an applicant in accordance with this clause.

20. How will the Council apply money obtained from the levy?

Money paid to the Council under a condition authorised by this Plan is to be applied by the Council towards meeting the cost of the public facilities that will be or have been provided within the area as listed in Part D Schedule 5 and 6.

21. What are the funding priorities from levies authorised by this Plan?

Subject to section 7.3(2) of the EP&A Act and clauses 19 and 22 of this Plan, the public facilities listed in Part D Schedule 5 are to be provided in accordance with the staging set out in that Schedule.

22. Pooling of levies

For the purposes of section 7.3(2) of the EP&A Act, this Plan authorises money obtained from levies paid in respect of different developments to be pooled and applied by the Council progressively towards the public facilities listed in Part D Schedule 5 in accordance with the staging set out in that Schedule.

23. The Goods and Services Tax (GST)

At the time this Plan was made, the position of the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) was that the payment of development contributions made under the EP&A Act is exempt from the Goods and Services Tax (GST). Items in the works schedule of this Plan have been calculated without any GST component.

24. When is the levy payable?

A levy to be paid by a condition authorised by this Plan must be paid to the Council in accordance with the following requirements:

- A Development Application involving construction – prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate;
- A Development Application involving subdivision – prior to the issue of the Subdivision Certificate;
- A Development Application involving construction and subdivision (ie dual occupancies) – prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate;
- A Complying Development Certificate Application – before any work authorised by the certificate commences.

Where the development is phased the condition may allow for the levy to be paid at relevant phases.

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)

25. Can deferred or periodic payments of levies be made?

Deferred or periodic payments may be permitted in the following circumstances:

- Deferred or periodic payment of the contribution will not prejudice the timing or the manner of the provision of public facilities included in the works program;
- In other circumstances considered reasonable by Council.

For a deferred or periodic payment to be considered, the applicant must satisfy to Council that:

- There are valid reasons for deferred or periodic payment;
- No prejudice will be caused to the community deriving benefit from the services being provided under this Plan;
- No prejudice will be caused to the efficiency and operation of this Plan.

If Council does decide to accept deferred or periodic payment, Council may require the applicant to provide a bank guarantee for the full amount of the contribution or the outstanding balance on condition that:

- a) The bank guarantee be issued by a bank for the amount of the total contribution, or the amount of the outstanding contribution, plus an amount equal to thirteen (13) months interest.
- b) Any charges associated with establishing or operating the bank security are payable by the applicant.
- c) The bank guarantee must carry specific wording identifying the exact obligation to which it relates (i.e. section 7.12 development contributions for development of Lot x DP xxx under Development Consent No. xxx)
- d) The bank unconditionally pays the guaranteed sum to the Council if the Council so demands in writing not earlier than 12 months from the provision of the guarantee or completion of the work.
- e) The bank must pay the guaranteed sum without reference to the applicant or landowner or other person who provided the guarantee, and without regard to any dispute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to the development consent or the carrying out of development.
- f) The bank's obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with this guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required.
- g) Where a bank guarantee has been deposited with Council, the guarantee shall not be cancelled until such time as the original contribution and accrued interest are paid.

Deferred or periodic payments may be permitted, in accordance with the above requirements, only with approval of the Council Officer(s) whose position(s) holds the required Council delegations.

26. Planning Agreements

Section 7.4 of the EP&A Act states that a planning agreement is a voluntary agreement between a planning authority and a developer, under which the developer agrees to make contributions towards a public purpose. This may include the dedication of land, a monetary contribution, any other material public benefit or a combination of these. A planning agreement may exclude the application of Section 7.12 to the entire development or to part of the development that is subject to the agreement.

The provisions of Sections 7.4 to 7.10 of the EP&A Act and clauses 25B to 25H of the EP&A Regulation prescribe the contents, form, subject matter and procedures for making planning agreements.

Further information can be found in Council's Planning Agreements Policy.

27. How will the levy be adjusted?

As the date of the consent may vary to the actual time of payment of the contribution, clause 25(4) of the EP&A Regulation allows Council to adjust the contribution to reflect current between the date of the consent and the time of payment. Contributions required as a condition of consent under the provisions of this Plan will be indexed quarterly in accordance with movements in the Consumer Price Index; All Groups CPI; issued by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS Series ID A2325806K).

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The following formula for indexing contributions is to be used:

$$\text{Contribution at time of payment} = \$C \times (CP2/CP1)$$

Where:

\$C is the original contribution as set out in the consent

CP1 is the Consumer Price Index; All Groups CPI; Sydney at the time the consent was issued

CP2 is the Consumer Price Index; All Groups CPI; Sydney at the time of payment

In the event that the current index is lower than the index for the previous quarter, no adjustment will be made.

28. Savings and Transitional Arrangements

A development application or complying development certificate application which has been submitted prior to the adoption of this Plan but not determined shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of this Plan.

29. Are refunds for payments of levies possible?

For a refund of levy payments to be considered, the applicant/landowner must:

- Submit a written request to Council;
- As a part of the request, demonstrate that the development that is the subject of the consent has not been commenced;
- Submit the request for a refund within 12 months of the payment;
- Formally surrender the consent that applied the levy;

In other circumstances considered reasonable by Council at its sole and unfettered discretion, where a formal request is made, part or full refunds may be provided.

Part D – References

30. What definitions apply?

In this Plan, unless the context or subject matter otherwise indicates or requires the following definitions apply:

- **ABS** means the Australian Bureau of Statistics
- **EP&A Act** means the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- **EP&A Regulation** means the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000
- **Council** means Wollongong City Council
- **Levy** means a levy under section 7.12 of the EP&A Act authorised by this Plan
- **Plan** means this Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan
- **Public facility and Public Infrastructure** means a public amenity or public service

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31. Schedule 4 – Detailed Cost Report

The following is an extract of the NSW Department of Planning's Development Contributions Practice Note – 2005.

Registered* Quantity Surveyor's Detailed Cost Report

[Development Cost in excess of \$10,000,000]

*A member of the Australian Institute of Quantity Surveyors

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION No. _____ REFERENCE: _____

CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE No. _____ DATE: _____

APPLICANT'S NAME: _____

APPLICANT'S ADDRESS: _____

DEVELOPMENT NAME: _____

DEVELOPMENT ADDRESS: _____

DEVELOPMENT DETAILS:

Gross Floor Area – Commercial	m ²	Gross Floor Area – Other	m ²
Gross Floor Area – Residential	m ²	Total Gross Floor Area	m ²
Gross Floor Area – Retail	m ²	Total Site Area	m ²
Gross Floor Area – Car Parking	m ²	Total Car Parking Spaces	
Total Development Cost	\$		
Total Construction Cost	\$		
Total GST	\$		

ESTIMATE DETAILS:

Professional Fees	\$	Excavation	\$
% of Development Cost	%	Cost per square metre of site area	\$ /m ²
% of Construction Cost	%	Car Park	\$
Demolition and Site Preparation	\$	Cost per square metre of site area	\$ /m ²
Cost per square metre of site area	\$ /m ²	Cost per space	\$ /space
Construction – Commercial	\$	Fit-out – Commercial	\$
Cost per square metre of site area	\$ /m ²	Cost per m ² of commercial area	\$ /m ²
Construction – Residential	\$	Fit-out – Residential	\$
Cost per square metre of residential area	\$ /m ²	Cost per m ² of residential area	\$ /m ²
Construction – Retail	\$	Fit-out – Retail	\$
Cost per square metre of retail area	\$ /m ²	Cost per m ² of retail area	\$ /m ²

I certify that I have:

- Inspected the plans the subject of the application for development consent or construction certificate
- Prepared and attached an elemental estimate generally prepared in accordance with the Australian Cost Management Manuals from the Australian Institute of Quantity Surveyors
- Calculated the development costs in accordance with the definition of development costs in the section 94A Development Contributions Plan of the Council of the City of Wollongong at current prices
- Included GST in the calculation of development cost
- Measured gross floor areas in accordance with the Method of Measurement of Building Area in the AIQS Cost Management Manual Volume 1, Appendix A2

Signed: _____

Name: _____

Position and Qualifications: _____

Date: _____

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32. Schedule 5 – Detailed Works Schedule – Projects proposed to utilise Section 7.12 funds

The Capital Works Program that Council delivers is funded from a mix of budget sources, including contributions collected from this Plan. Section 7.12 Contributions will be allocated to projects through the annual budget preparation process based on this schedule, and will be subject to refinement until the project delivery stage. This may include the review of projects and/or budget allocations as part of the monthly budget review process that is reported to and endorsed by Council. Section 7.12 Contributions currently allocated to future projects are shown in the table below:

Map No.	Project Number	Project	Location	Section 7.12 Forecast Funding Allocation				
				2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Total
		Roads and Bridges						
13	127956	Cordeaux Rd - Princes Hwy Roundabout Upgrade	Figtree	\$50,000				\$50,000
14	127948	King St/Greene St/Montgomery St	Warrawong	\$50,000	\$300,000	\$120,000		\$420,000
6	127515	Murray Rd Pedestrian Crossing Facility at Carrol Rd	East Corrimal	\$25,000				\$25,000
3	127952	Phillips St near Ryan's Hotel Pedestrian Facility	Thirroul	\$150,000				\$150,000
20	127949	Princes Hwy – Moombarra St Intersection Upgrade	Dapto	\$50,000				\$50,000
14	128107	King St/Cowper St Traffic Light Upgrade	Warrawong		\$100,000	\$100,000		\$200,000
	126744	Road upgrades	Various				\$200,000	\$200,000
6	127967	Princes Hwy Intersection Upgrade - Daisy St/Cambridge St	Fairy Meadow	\$400,000			\$400,000	\$400,000
1	127426	Lilyvale St/Walker St intersection upgrade	Helensburgh	\$137,500				\$137,500
10	127966	Mercury St - Greenacre Rd Roundabout	Wollongong	\$200,000				\$200,000
		Sub total		\$537,500	\$400,000	\$220,000	\$600,000	\$1,757,500
		Footpaths and Cycleways						
12	128128	Burrelli Street, Continuous Footpath Treatments	Wollongong			\$80,000		\$80,000
12	128130	Market Street, Continuous Footpath Treatments	Wollongong			\$80,000		\$80,000
15	128147	Military Rd, Old Port Rd to Port Kembla Pool, On-road Cycleway	Port Kembla	\$60,000				\$60,000
	126233	New cycle/shared paths	Various	\$170,000	\$500,000	\$650,000		\$650,000
8	126269	Princes Hwy; Memorial Dr to Bourke St	Fairy Meadow	\$850,000				\$850,000
4	128468	Beacon Ave; Showground to Coastline Cycleway	Bulli	\$80,000	\$200,000			\$80,000
9	126626	Reserve St; Gilmore to Robsons; south side	West Wollongong	\$700,000	\$500,000			\$700,000
12	128027	Tate St; Bridge St to Kenny St Access via Keira St	Wollongong	\$600,000			\$600,000	\$600,000
7	128146	Bourke Street, North Wollongong Train Station to Cliff Rd	Wollongong		\$200,000			\$200,000
7	128026	Virginia St; Bourke St to Squires Way	North Wollongong		\$500,000	\$300,000		\$800,000
11	128028	Swan St; shared path full length	Wollongong	\$1,000,000				\$1,000,000
		Sub total		\$1,840,000	\$700,000	\$950,000	\$600,000	\$4,090,000

		Car parks						
	126103	Car Park Constructing/formalising	Various	\$200,000			\$200,000	\$200,000
7	128036	Stuart Park Car Parking and Traffic Calming	North Wollongong	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000		\$200,000
11	128034	Swan Street, east of Corrimal St	Wollongong			\$300,000		\$300,000
		Sub total		\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$200,000	\$700,000
		Non-Commercial buildings,						
14	125350	Warrawong Library + Community Centre	Warrawong	\$1,515,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,400,000	\$2,150,000	\$10,065,000
7	128634	Stuart Park DDA Amenities - Near Playground	North Wollongong		\$600,000			\$600,000
		Sub total		\$1,515,000	\$3,600,000	\$3,400,000	\$2,150,000	\$10,665,000
		Parks, Gardens and sports fields						
	128518	Multipurpose Criterium Track	TBC	\$1,500,000				\$1,500,000
	128517	Cringila Hills Pump Track	Cringila	\$272,530				\$272,530
2	128214	Austinmer Beach access ramp	Austinmer	\$250,000				\$250,000
15	128213	Port Kembla Beach access ramp	Port Kembla	\$250,000				\$250,000
5	125125	Corrimal Memorial Park Fencing	Corrimal		\$100,000			\$100,000
16	125126	Lakelands Oval Drainage	Dapto		\$100,000			\$100,000
8	125132	Keira Village Park Fencing	Mount Keira		\$100,000			\$100,000
3	125131	Thomas Gibson Sports Field Lighting	Thirroul	\$360,000				\$360,000
1	125130	Rex Jackson Sports Field Lighting	Helensburgh			\$100,000		\$100,000
	125109	New sporting facilities	Various				\$400,000	\$400,000
	129028	Thirroul Skate Park	Thirroul			\$300,000	\$600,000	\$900,000
	125216	Skate Parks	Various		\$50,000	\$300,000		\$50,000
		Sub total		\$2,360,000	\$350,000	\$400,000	\$1,000,000	\$4,110,000
		Land Acquisitions						
1	128363	Helensburgh Library + Community Centre Land Acquisition	Helensburgh		\$2,000,000			\$2,000,000
	124909	Land Acquisitions		\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$1,200,000
		Sub total		\$300,000	\$2,300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$3,200,000
		Administration						
		Development Contributions Planner		\$110,723	\$114,045	\$117,466	\$120,990	\$463,224
		Development Contributions Admin Support – Finance		\$11,212	\$11,549	\$11,895	\$12,252	\$46,908
		Sub total		\$121,935	\$125,594	\$129,361	\$133,242	\$510,132
		TOTAL		\$6,674,435	\$7,475,594	\$5,899,631	\$4,983,242	\$25,032,632

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)

33. Schedule 6 – Detailed Works Schedule – Projects that have included Section 7.12 funds

The Capital Works that Council delivers are funded from a mix of sources, including contributions collected from this Plan. Section 7.12 Contributions that have been allocated to projects are shown in the table below:

Project	Section 7.12 Actual Funding Allocations					Total 2006-07 to 2020-21
	2006-07 to 2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
Roads and Bridges						
City Centre Public Transport	\$426,000					\$426,000
City Wide Public Transport	\$225,000					\$225,000
Lake Avenue Traffic Facilities : Flagstaff Rd to Gorrel St	\$40,000					\$40,000
Parkes St/Princes Hwy, Helensburgh - New roundabout	\$85,000					\$85,000
Denison St - Victoria St, Wollongong traffic lights	\$20,000					\$20,000
Denison St - Throsby Dr, Wollongong traffic lights	\$22,000					\$22,000
Cordeaux Rd. west of William James Dr - Upgrade	\$515,000					\$515,000
Compton Street, Dapto- Traffic Calming augmentation	\$313,000					\$313,000
Burelli Street - Kenny Street Traffic Signals	\$180,000					\$180,000
Burelli Street - Auburn Street Traffic Signals	\$235,578					\$235,578
Stewart St-Kembla St Traffic Lights	\$7,000	\$300,000				\$307,000
Central Rd - Blackman/Nudjia, Unanderra traffic lights	\$287,000					\$287,000
Carters lane, Fairy Meadow shoulder construct - Pioneer to Elliots	\$159,000					\$159,000
Squires Way, North Wollongong - kerb and gutter - Elliots Rd to iC entry	\$51,000					\$51,000
Vera St/Tunnel Rd improvement, Helensburgh - kerb, gutter and drainage	\$289,148					\$289,148
Jarvie Rd, Cringlia - new kerb & gutter	\$50,000					\$50,000
Walker St, Helensburgh - Replace culvert to widen pedestrian access	\$140,999					\$140,999
Burke Street, Berkeley - New Traffic Island	\$5,000					\$5,000
Ball Street, Woonona - New Traffic Island	\$1,000					\$1,000
Sturdee Ave, Bulli - Augmentation design options	\$16,000					\$16,000
Oakland Avenue School Crossing Upgrade (Windang Primary School)	\$20,000					\$20,000
Northcliff Dr School Crossing Upgrade (Lake Height PS)	\$25,000					\$25,000
Northcliff Dr Crossing Upgrade (Illawarra Sports HS)	\$38,000					\$38,000
Terania St School Crossing Upgrade (Russell Vale PS)	\$19,000					\$19,000
Raymond Rd School Crossing Upgrade (St Michaels PS)	\$20,000					\$20,000

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)

Project	Section 7.12 Actual Funding Allocations					
	2006-07 to 2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total 2006-07 to 2020-21
Baan Baan St extension to Station St	\$70,272					\$70,272
Kanahooka Road -Brownsville Avenue traffic lights	\$1,924					\$1,924
Kembla St -Gipps St roundabout	\$10,000					\$10,000
Maidstone -The Ridge roundabout	\$20,000	\$300,000		\$100,000		\$420,000
Gladstone St, Pedestrian Refuge Island	\$ 938					\$938
Princes Hwy - Victoria Rd, Traffic Lights	\$29,768	\$230,000				\$259,768
Bourke st/ Cliff Rd Intersection Improvements	\$10,140					\$10,140
Pedestrian bridge over Byarong Ck Roy Johansson Park		\$100,000				\$100,000
Lilyvale/Walker St, roundabout		\$180,000				\$180,000
Bong Bong Rd -Station St traffic lights		\$43,000				\$43,000
Railway Crescent, Widen road			\$100,000			\$100,000
Towradgi Rd-Caters Lane crossing relocation			\$200,000	\$12,791		\$212,791
Point Street Local Area Traffic Management			\$100,000		\$132,263	\$132,263
Bellambi Local Area Traffic Management			\$20,000			\$20,000
Lakeside Drive - Pedestrian Refuge			\$115,000			\$115,000
Gilmore St and Fisher St - Pedestrian Refuges			\$70,000			\$70,000
Northcliffe Dr, Pharlap Ave to Princes Hwy, roundabout				\$695,206	\$102,037	\$797,243
Sub total	\$3,332,767	\$1,153,000	\$605,000	\$807,997	\$234,300	\$6,033,064
Footpaths and Cycleways						
Gills Creek pedestrian path linkage, Walker St Helensburgh	\$104,000					\$104,000
Keira St footpath, Crown to Market St	\$400,000					\$400,000
Gloucester Bvde, Pt Kembla - Primary School to Darcy Rd Shared pathway	\$99,000					\$99,000
Foreshore Rd, Port Kembla - Old Port Rd to Harbour - Shared pathway	\$4,000					\$4,000
Southern cycleway - Port Kembla pool to Parkes St & along Foreshore Rd	\$42,000					\$42,000
Five Islands Rd, Port Kembla - shared path Flinders St to Wattle St	\$2,000					\$2,000
Princes Hwy, Dapto, Unara St to Northcliffe - New Shared pathway	\$442,000					\$442,000
Amaroo Ave, Figtree - New footpath	\$9,000					\$9,000
Grey St, Keiraville new footpath	\$19,000					\$19,000
City Centre Crown St, Wollongong – Augmentation & Upgrade	\$170,000					\$170,000
O'Briens Rd, Figtree - New shared pathway	\$55,000					\$55,000

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)

Project	Section 7.12 Actual Funding Allocations					Total 2006-07 to 2020-21
	2006-07 to 2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
Cordeaux Rd, Figtree - new on road cycleway	\$85,000					\$85,000
Channon St, Russell Vale - new footpath	\$47,000					\$47,000
Parkes St, Helensburgh - New shared pathway connection	\$75,000					\$75,000
Brian St, Balgownie - new footpath and pedestrain crossing	\$82,000					\$82,000
Unanderra Town Centre - Tallegalla Street - new cycleway	\$25,000					\$25,000
Beach St to Hutton Ave, Bulli - New shared pathway	\$25,000					\$25,000
Brokers Rd, Balgonie - new footpath	\$43,000					\$43,000
Gibson Rd, Figtree - widen footpath	\$85,000					\$85,000
Abercrombie St, West Wollongong - New footpaths	\$274,000					\$274,000
McMillan St, Helensburgh - New north side footpath	\$36,000					\$36,000
Princes Hwy, Wst Wlg - New shared pathway London Dr to Abercrombie St	\$78,000					\$78,000
Princes Hwy, Bulli - New shared pathway, Black Diamond Pl to Point St	\$200,000					\$200,000
Murphys Avenue, Keiraville - New footpath	\$60,000					\$60,000
Mt Keira Rd, Mt Keira - New footpath	\$100,000					\$100,000
Derribong Dr, Cordeaux Heights - New footpath	\$149,000					\$149,000
Loftus St, Wollongong - New footpath	\$103,000					\$103,000
Smith St, Shared Path - Harbour to Belmore St	\$10,000					\$10,000
Gladstone Ave, Wollongong - cycleway Swan St underpass to Crown St	\$8,000					\$8,000
Pioneer Rd, Towradgi - New footpath & bridging over culvert	\$82,000					\$82,000
Squires Way, North Wollongong - Widen cycleway	\$25,000					\$25,000
Lakelands Dve footpath; Fowlers Rd to Parkside Dve	\$243,343					\$243,343
Cirrus Ave Dapto footpath; full length west side	\$81,981					\$81,981
Dumfries Ave footpath; McMahan St to Foothills Rd	\$194,733					\$194,733
Point Street footpath, nth side; Blackall St to Summerville	\$5,687					\$5,687
Robert St, Dapto; Byamee St to Joan St, footpath	\$137,000					\$137,000
Maidstone St Helensburgh; The Ridge to The Crescent, footpath	\$10,000					\$10,000
Flagstaff Rd, Berkeley; Whimbrel St to Bubb Place crossing	\$160,000					\$160,000
Cherry St Woonona; Forestview Way to Woodland Ave, footpath east	\$54,000					\$54,000
Wollongong Harbour Heritage Walk Stage 2B	\$150,000					\$150,000

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)

Project	Section 7.12 Actual Funding Allocations					Total 2006-07 to 2020-21
	2006-07 to 2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
Porter St, Gwynneville, Crawford Street, Int. House Ramp	\$100,000					\$100,000
Railway Rd footpath east side: King St - Redman Ave	\$58,045					\$58,045
Redman Avenue footpath, east side; Railway Rd to Henley	\$51,000					\$51,000
Grand Pacific Walk, Nth Wlg to Otford - Stage 1 Stoney Ck Bridge, Coalcliff	\$467,000					\$467,000
Unanderra CBD Upgrade	\$100,000					\$100,000
Galvin Park; New Footpath	\$254,476					\$254,476
Murray Rd; Pioneer Rd to Tourist Park, south	\$50,000					\$50,000
Lower Tramway Sea Wall and sharepath	\$150,000	\$100,000				\$250,000
Princes Hwy; Highway Ave to London Dr westside	\$222,839					\$222,839
Smith St railway underpass design work	\$66,041					\$66,041
Other Footpaths and Cycleways	\$3,110,300					\$3,110,300
Kembla St; Smith St to Stewart St, Wollongong		\$40,000				\$40,000
Miller St, Fox Ave to Auburn St, North		\$65,000				\$65,000
Regional Network Wayfinding signage		\$20,000				\$20,000
Corrimal St, Wollongong Shared Path (Between Bank st and St		\$112,000				\$112,000
Mt Keira Rd to Nyrang Park cycleway		\$20,000				\$20,000
LHD (Local Road) Footpath Intersection Upgrade		\$100,000				\$100,000
Hamilton, Tasman, Craig, Surfers & Cliff		\$170,000	\$150,000	\$194,222		\$514,222
Fred Finch Park Cycleway		\$50,000				\$50,000
Footpaths-New footpaths		\$50,000	\$600,000			\$650,000
Port Kembla footpath upgrades			\$300,000			\$300,000
Chenhalls St; Stanhope St to Gray St west side			\$150,000			\$150,000
Corrimal St; Smith St to Market St			\$100,000			\$100,000
Winnima Way; Community Centre to Parkway			\$50,000			\$50,000
Holborn Park Accessible Footpaths			\$25,000			\$25,000
Bulli Beach Reserve Accessible Footpaths			\$25,000			\$25,000
Rixon Avenue; Molloy St to 9 Rixon Ave, east side			\$50,000			\$50,000
Clifford St; Bourke St to Daisy; west side			\$100,000			\$100,000
Denison St; Crown St to Throsby Dr				\$300,000		\$300,000
Porter St, Hindmarsh Ave to Flinders St				\$300,000		\$300,000
Kendall St; outside Tarrawanna Public School, south side				\$74,385		\$74,385
Thames St; The Mall to 40 Thames St, east side				\$50,000		\$50,000
Murphys Ave; Robsons Rd to Grey St, south side				\$52,375		\$52,375

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)

Project	Section 7.12 Actual Funding Allocations					
	2006-07 to 2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total 2006-07 to 2020-21
Vereker St; Hamilton St to 16 Macarthur Ave, east side				\$50,250		\$50,250
Heaslip St; Taronga Ave to St Johns Ave, south side				\$70,000		\$70,000
Tallegalla St; Victoria St to Charcoal Creek, west side				\$20,000		\$20,000
Cliff Rd; Harbour St to Lang Park, south side				\$55,033		\$55,033
Harry Graham Park; Uralba St to Therry St				\$40,000		\$40,000
Robinson St; Hercules St to Denison St				\$111,705		\$111,705
University Avenue, eastern side near Porter Street				\$50,000		\$50,000
The Avenue Pedestrian Refuges				\$100,000		\$100,000
Crawford Ave; Porter St to Hay St access					\$247,725	\$247,725
Greenacre Rd, Mercury St to Rosemont St					\$145,137	\$145,137
Beacon Ave; Showground to Coastline Cycleway					\$84,403	\$84,403
Murrarar Rd; Towradgi Station to Coastline Cycleway					\$125,440	\$125,440
Cliff Rd; Stuart Park to Marine Dr					\$18,073	\$18,073
Hooka Creek Road; Lake Ride to Northcliffe Dr					\$16,848	\$16,848
Wollongong City Centre Wayfinding Signage					\$30,265	\$30,265
Smith St - Keira St to Harbour St; and Harbour St - Smith St					\$328,000	\$328,000
Station St; Duff Pde to Pioneer Rd; north side					\$128,917	\$128,917
Smith St - Belmore St to Keira St					\$90,000	\$90,000
Kembla St - Smith St to Crown St					\$45,000	\$45,000
Sub total	\$8,604,445	\$727,000	\$1,550,000	\$1,467,970	\$1,259,808	\$13,609,223
Car parks						
Station Street - Thomas Gibson Park	110,000					\$110,000
Bank/Stewart Street, Wollongong - 4hr Car park - Additional spaces	78,000					\$78,000
Campbell Street, Woonona - Ocean Park car park	140,000					\$140,000
Lakeside leisure Centre, Kanahooka - Upgrade and expansion	7,000					\$7,000
Stuart Park, Wollongong off road parking	500,000					\$500,000
Market Street - Multi Storey Car park - Upgrade	20,000					\$20,000
Windang Foreshore Park P2 car park - augmentation	5,000					\$5,000
George Street, Wollongong - Car park extension	140,000					\$140,000
Stanwell Park shops Car Park - Upgrade	243,000					\$243,000
The Circle Car Park, Woonona - Upgrade	17,000					\$17,000
Other Car Parks	740,270					\$740,270
Reed Park car park surface		80,000				\$80,000

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)

Project	Section 7.12 Actual Funding Allocations					
	2006-07 to 2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total 2006-07 to 2020-21
2 Tannery St, Carpark		125,000				\$125,000
City Centre Parking Guidance System		55,000				\$55,000
Berkeley Park Carpark – Off Bourke Way				\$190,000		\$190,000
Robert Ziems Park Cricket Ground Carpark					\$200,000	\$200,000
Sub total	\$2,000,270	\$260,000	\$0	\$190,000	\$200,000	\$2,650,270
Non-Commercial buildings						
Bald Hill Amenities, Stanwell Tops - augmentation - Masterplan	\$33,000					\$33,000
North Beach Bathers Pavilion, North Wollongong - augmentation	\$4,433,000					\$4,433,000
Dapto Pool - Disabled Access Improvements	\$40,000					\$40,000
Sandon Point Surf Club Expansion	\$125,000					\$125,000
Windang Beach Lifeguard Tower - Design	\$52,000					\$52,000
Coledale Lifeguard Tower	\$25,000					\$25,000
Other Buildings (commercial and non-commercial)	\$9,247,419					\$9,247,419
New Warrawang Multipurpose Facility			\$100,000		\$381,606	\$481,606
Sub total	\$13,955,419	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$381,606	\$14,437,025
Parks, Gardens and sports fields						
Beach facilities - New (bulk vote)	\$10,000					\$10,000
Sporting facilities - New (bulk vote)	\$20,000					\$20,000
Recreation facilities - New (bulk vote)	\$45,000					\$25,000
Stuart Park Playground and footbridge	\$177,332					\$177,332
Stanwell Park - New Playground	\$11,000					\$11,000
Bailey Park, Compton Street, Dapto - New Playground	\$10,000					\$10,000
Penrose Park - New Playground	\$10,000					\$10,000
Corrimal Memorial Park - New Playground	\$73,000					\$73,000
Waples Rd, Farmborough Heights - New Playground	\$10,000					\$10,000
Bruce Park, Oxlade St, Warrawang - New Playground	\$10,000					\$10,000
Keira Village Park, Keira Mine Rd - New Playground	\$20,000					\$20,000
Holborn Park, Berkeley - New Playground	\$25,000					\$25,000
Thomas Dalton Park, Fairy Meadow - Sports field Irrigation & Carters Lane fence	\$312,000					\$312,000
Rex Jackson Oval, Helensburgh - Sportsfield Irrigation	\$78,500					\$78,500
Fred Finch Park, Berkeley - Landscape and Design & Infrastructure	\$200,000					\$200,000
Holborn Park (Southern Suburbs Skate Park) Berkeley - provision	\$406,000					\$406,000

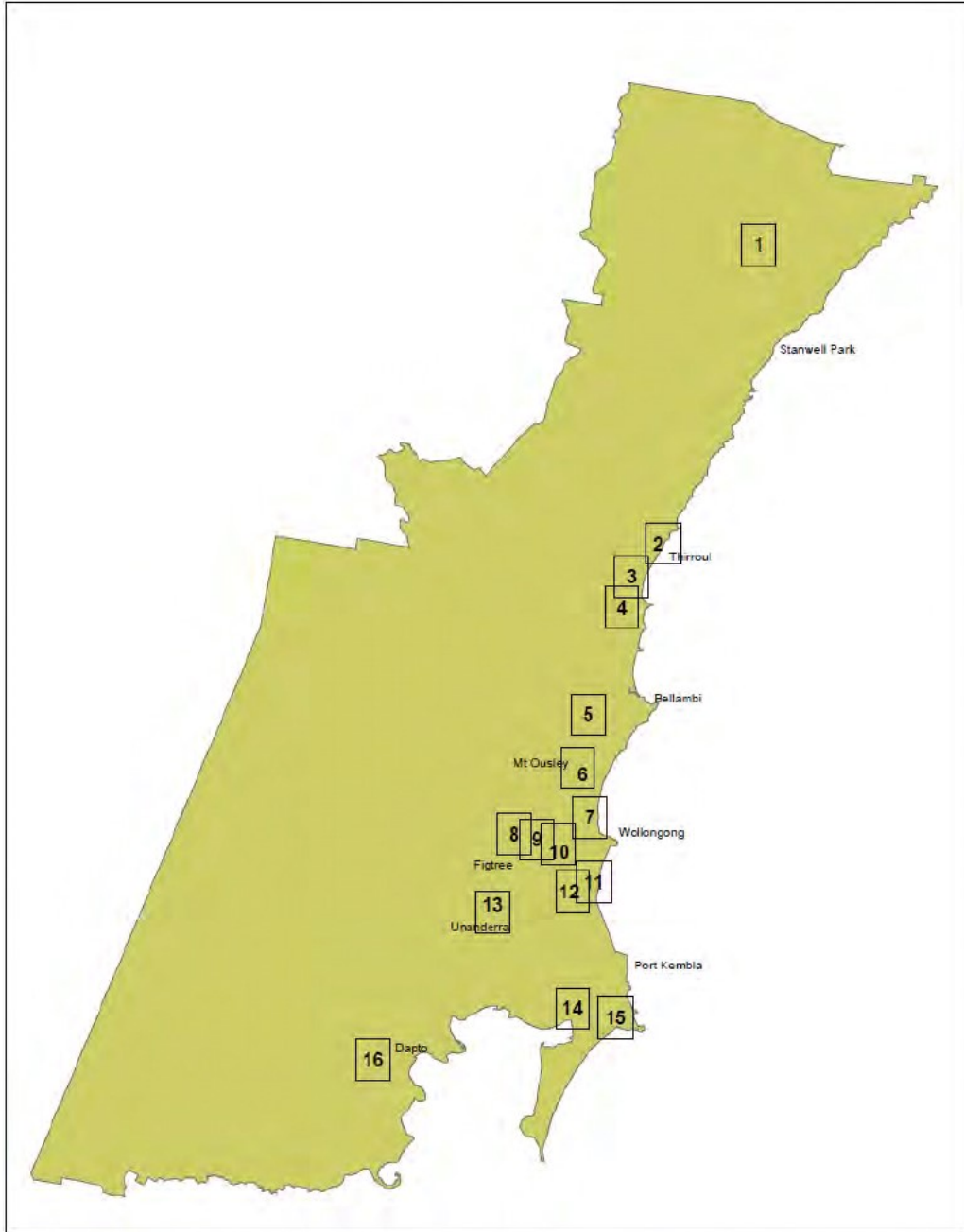
Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)

Project	Section 7.12 Actual Funding Allocations					Total 2006-07 to 2020-21
	2006-07 to 2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
Lake Illawarra Foreshore Improvements	\$100,000					\$100,000
MacCabe Park, Wollongong - Design Development - City Centre	\$12,000					\$12,000
MM Beach, Port Kembla - Access Steps	\$65,000					\$65,000
Puckeys Estate, Beach access	\$15,000					\$15,000
Charles Harper Park, Helensburgh - Public toilet	\$40,000					\$40,000
Other Parks, Gardens and Sports fields	\$3,765,466					\$3,765,466
Brownlee Park Playground Replacement and New Shade Sail				\$50,000		\$50,000
The Drive; LHD to Stanwell Park Tennis Courts				\$55,317		\$55,317
Farmborough Heights Community Tennis Courts				\$50,000		\$50,000
Cringila Hills Pump Track					\$30,000	\$30,000
Criterion Track					\$45,000	\$45,000
Sub total	\$5,415,298		\$0	\$155,317	\$75,000	\$5,625,615
Land Acquisitions						
Other Land Acquisitions	\$2,201,500					\$2,201,500
Acquisition of Strip adjoining 5 Franklin Avenue, Bulli					\$1,500	\$1,500
Sub total	\$2,201,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,500	\$2,203,000
Administration						
S94 Planner	\$441,950	\$98,376	\$101,000	\$103,000	\$107,498	\$851,824
S94 Admin Support - Finance	\$72,044	\$9,962	\$10,000	\$12,000	\$10,886	\$114,892
S94 Administration & Studies	\$452,216					\$452,216
Sub total	\$966,210	\$108,338	\$111,000	\$117,000	\$118,384	\$1,418,932
TOTAL	\$36,475,909	\$2,248,338	\$2,366,000	\$2,738,284	\$2,270,598	\$45,977,129

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)

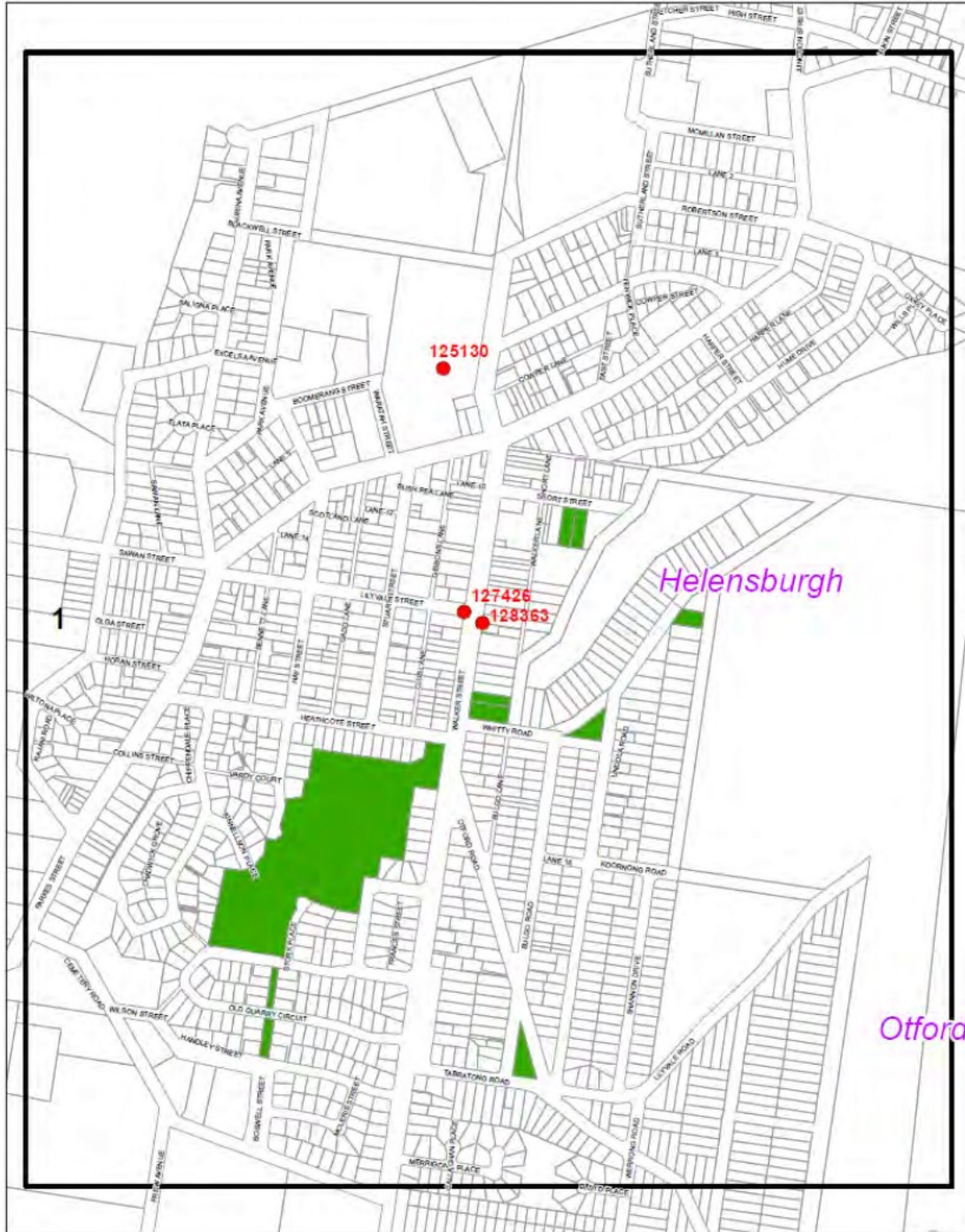
34. Schedule 7 - Works Schedule – Maps



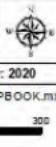
Projects locations are noted as best as possible given their nature and scale of mapping.



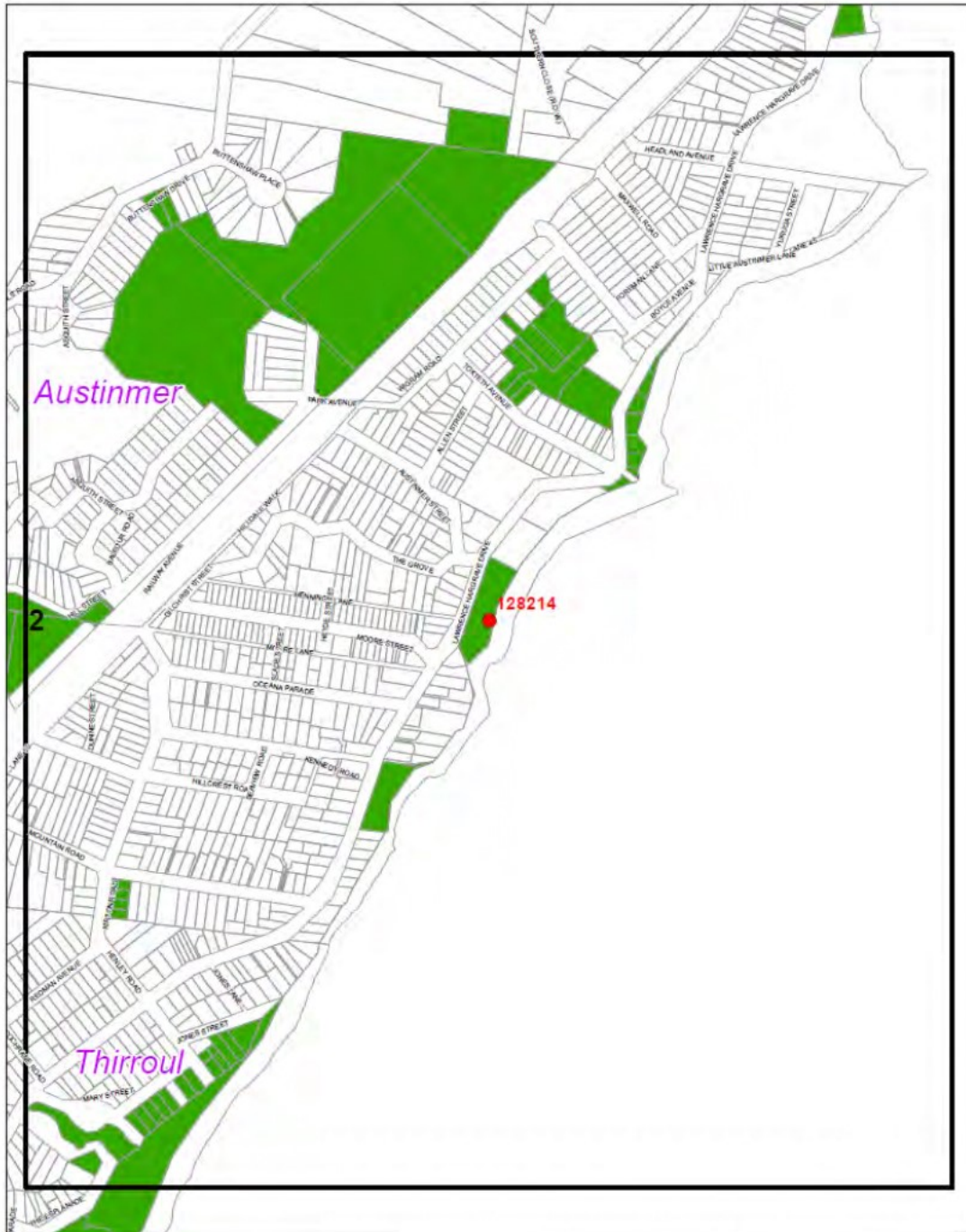
	<p>Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan 2021 INDEX MAP</p> <p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sec94_City_Wide_15-07-21 Wollongong_LGA 		<p>Drawn By: H. Jones</p> <p>Date: 15-07-21</p>	
			<p>Date of Aerial Photography: 2020</p> <p>LUP: Sec94 City Wide 15-07-21 index.mxd</p> <p>0 5,000 Meters</p>	

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)



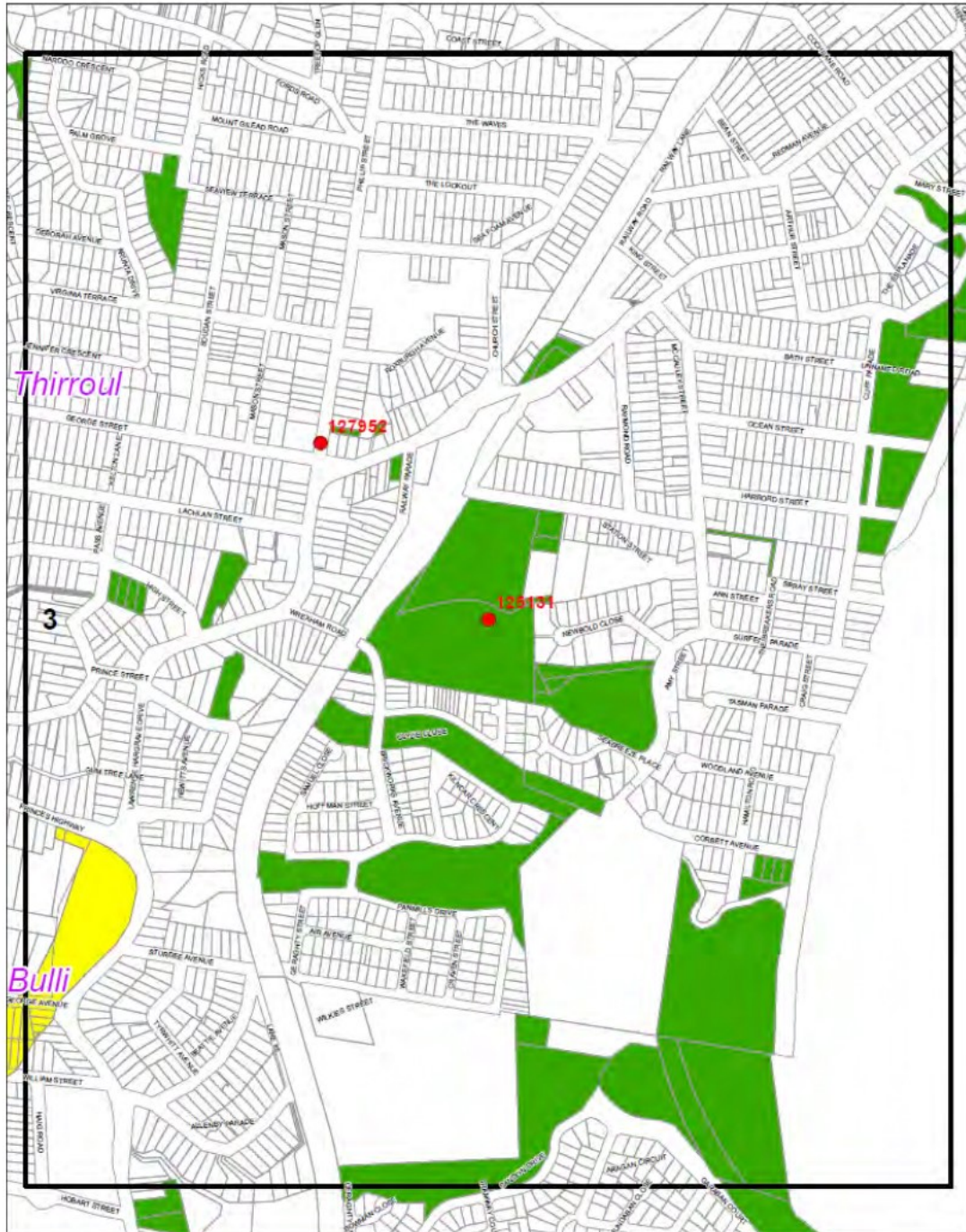
	<p>Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan 2021 MAP 1</p> <p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Section 7 Funded Projects 15-07-21 Community Lands Land Reservation Acquisition LEP 2009 		<p>Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 15-07-21</p>	
			<p>Date of Aerial Photography: 2020 LUP: Sec94 City Wide 15-07-21 MAPBOOK.mxd</p> <p>0 300 Meters</p>	

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)



	<p>Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan 2021 MAP 2</p> <p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Section 7 Funded Projects 15-07-21 Community Land Land Reservation Acquisition LEP 2009 		Drawn By: H. Jones Date: 15-07-21	
			Date of Aerial Photography: 2020 LUP: Sec94 City Wide 15-07-21 MAPBOOK.mxd	

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)



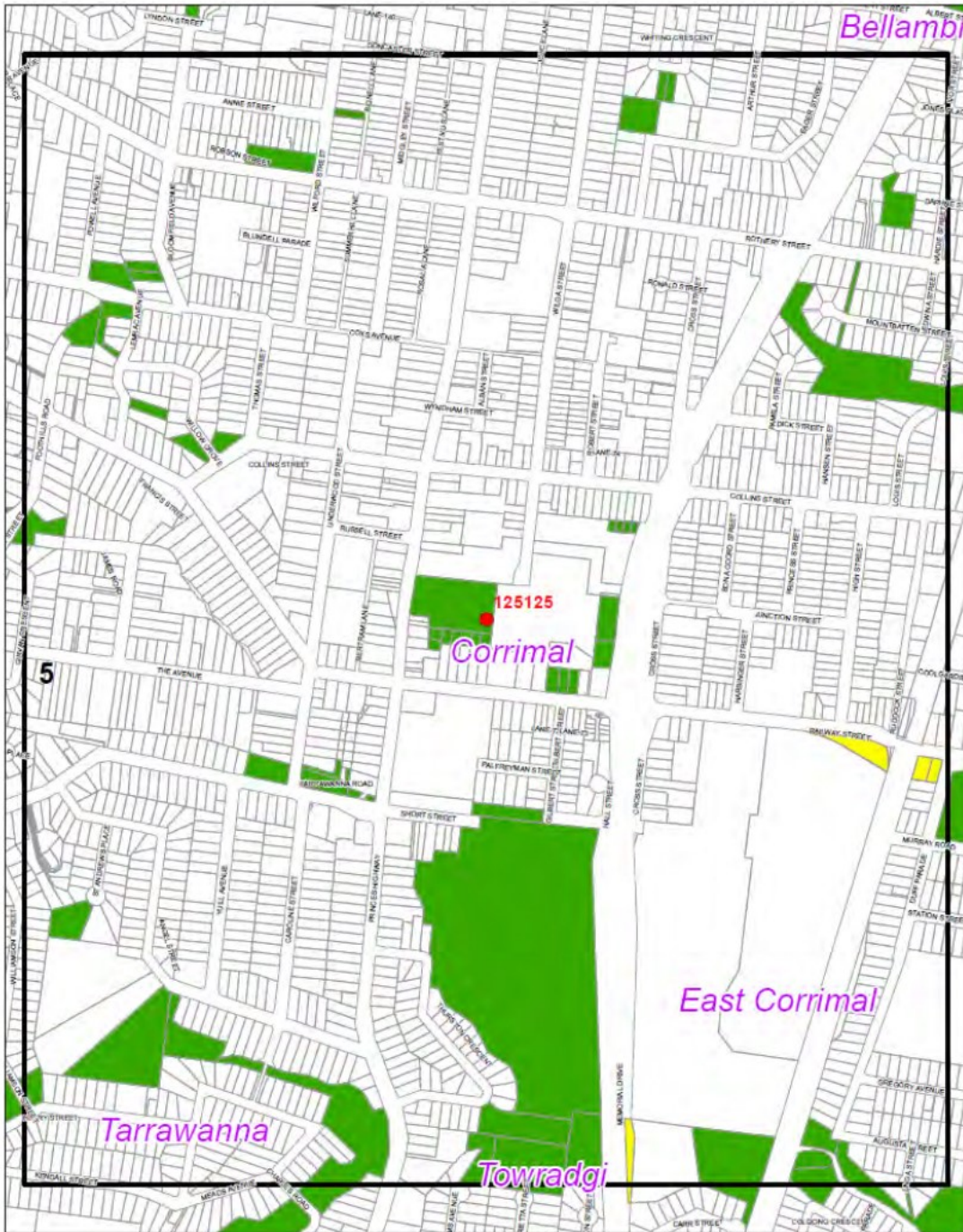
	<p>Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan 2021 MAP 3</p> <p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Section 7 Funded Projects 15-07-21 ■ Community Land ■ Land Reservation Acquisition LEP 2009 		<p>Drawn By: H. Jones</p> <p>Date: 15-07-21</p>	
			<p>Date of Aerial Photography: 2020</p> <p>LUP: Dec94 City Wide 15-07-21 MAPBOOK.mxd</p> <p>0 300 Meters</p>	

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)



	<p>Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan 2021 MAP 4</p> <p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Section 7_Funded_Projects_15-07-21 ■ Community Land ■ Land Reservation Acquisition LEP 2009 		<p>Drawn By: H. Jones</p> <p>Date: 15-07-21</p>	
			<p>Date of Aerial Photography: 2020</p> <p>LUP: Goe84 City Wide 15-07-21 MAPBOOK.mxd</p>	

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)



**Wollongong City-Wide Development
Contributions Plan 2021
MAP 5**

- Legend**
- Section 7_Funded_Projects_15-07-21
 - Community Land
 - Land Reservation Acquisition LEP 2009



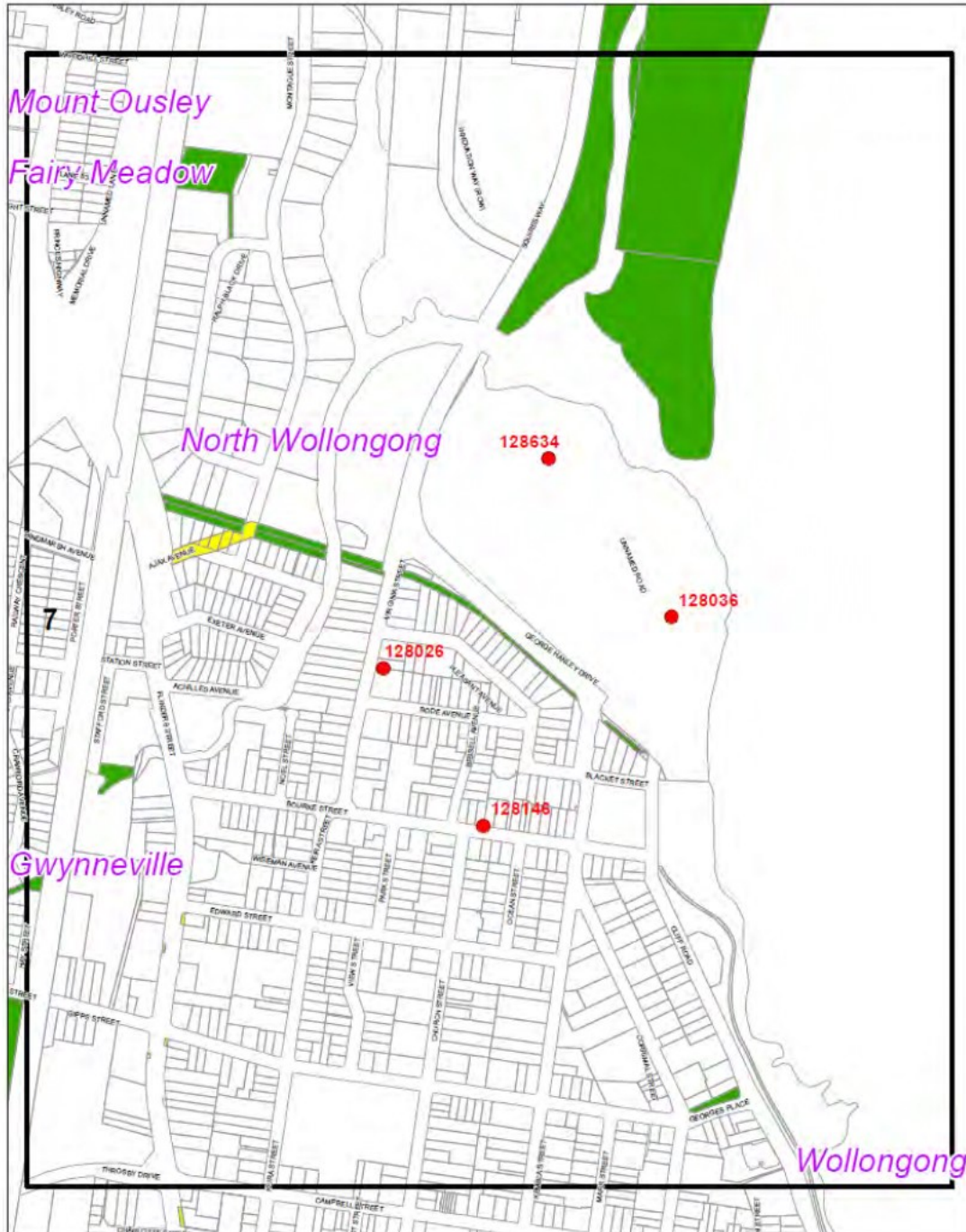
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Date of Aerial Photography: 2020	
LUP: 9ec94 City Wide 15-07-21 MAPBOOK.mxd	

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)



	<p>Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan 2021 MAP 6</p> <p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Section 7 Funded Projects 15-07-21 Community Land Land Reservation Acquisition LEP 2009 		<p>Drawn By: H. Jones</p> <p>Date: 15-07-21</p>	
			<p>Date of Aerial Photography: 2020</p> <p>LUP: Sec94 City Wide 15-07-21 MAPBOOK.mxd</p> <p>0 100 200 Meters</p>	

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)



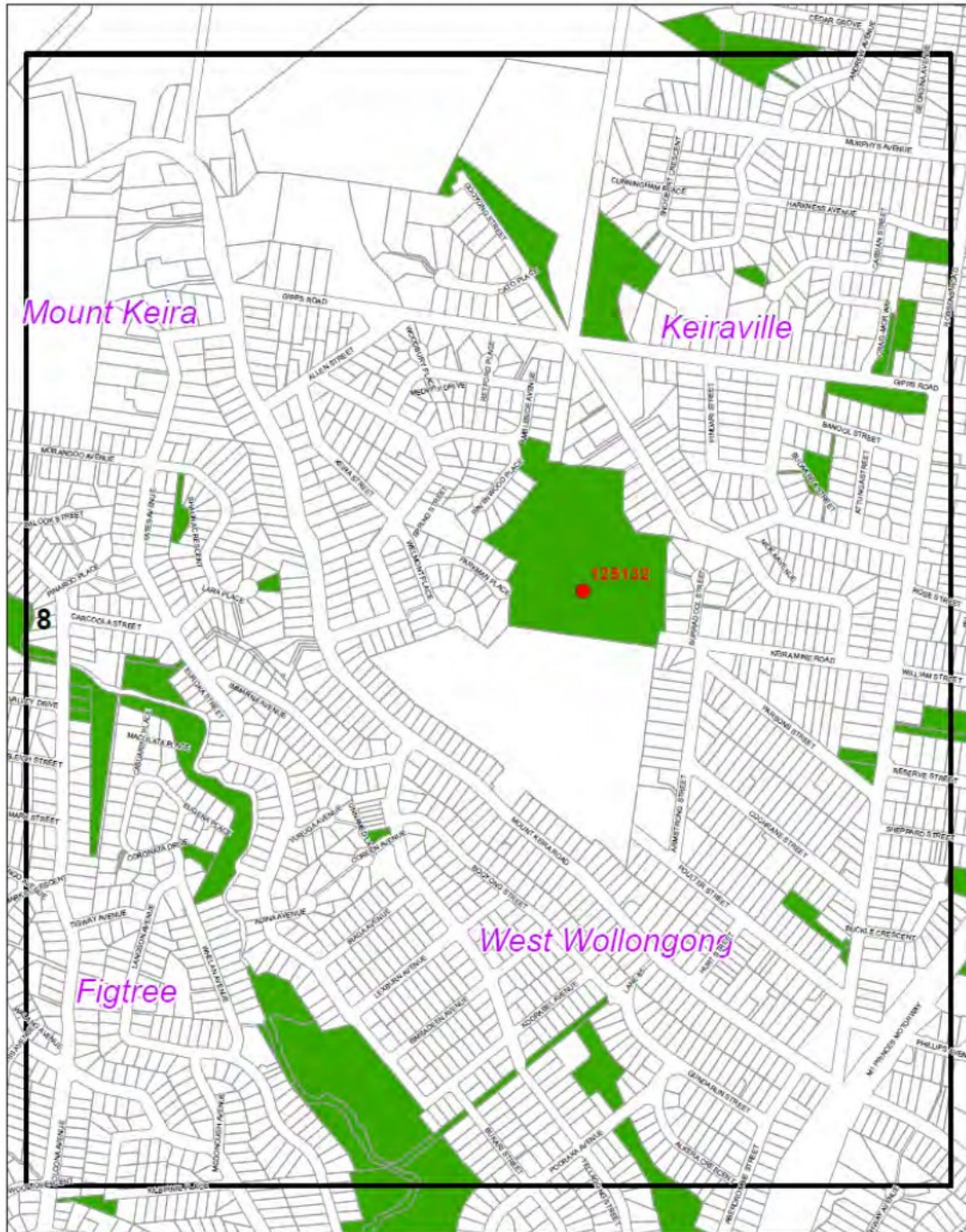
**Wollongong City-Wide Development
Contributions Plan 2021
MAP 7**

- Legend**
- Section 7_Funded_Projects_15-07-21
 - Community Land
 - Land Reservation Acquisition LEP 2009



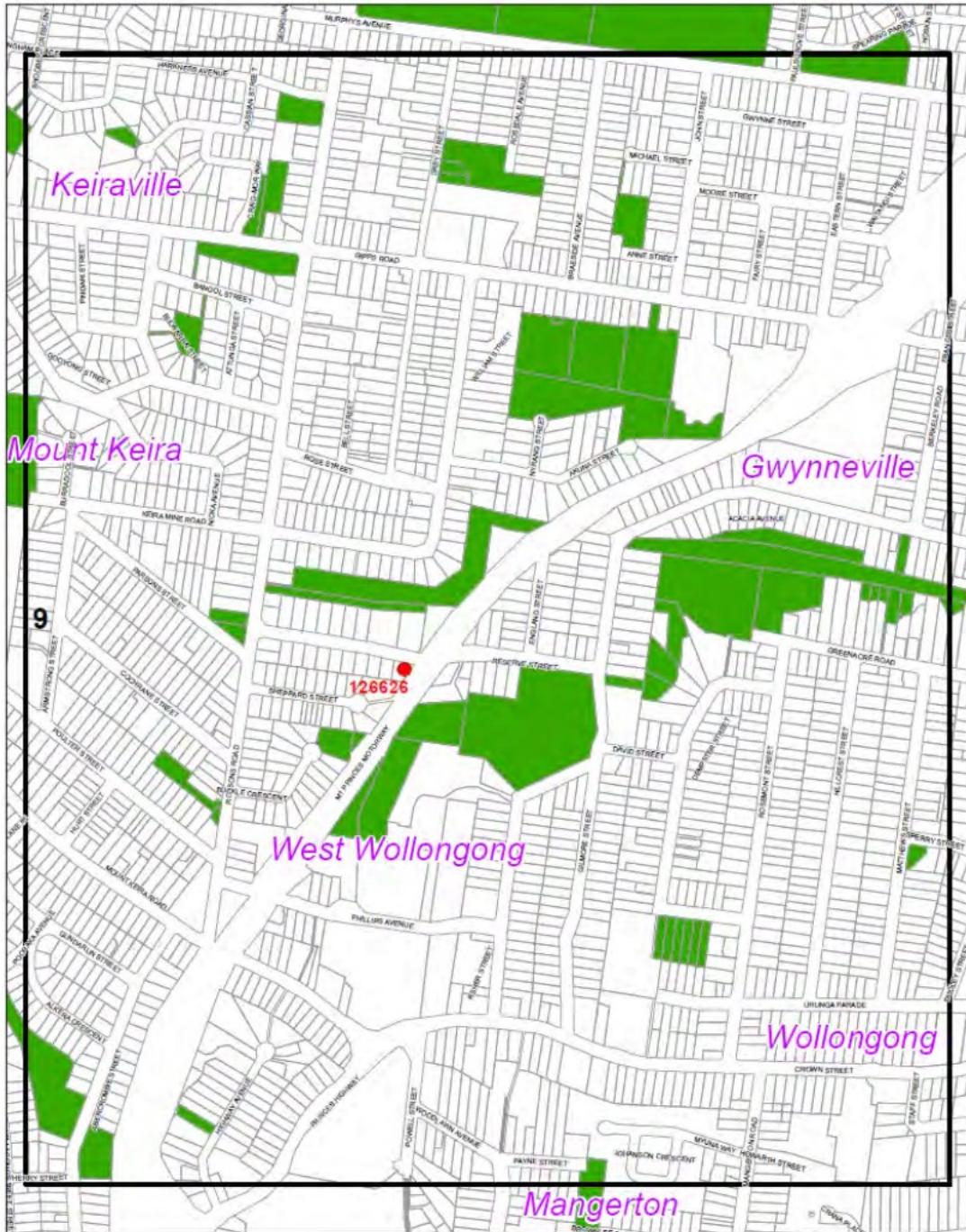
Drawn By: H. Jones	
Date: 15-07-21	
Date of Aerial Photography: 2020	
LUP: 0e04 City Wide 15-07-21 MAPBOOK.mxd	

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)



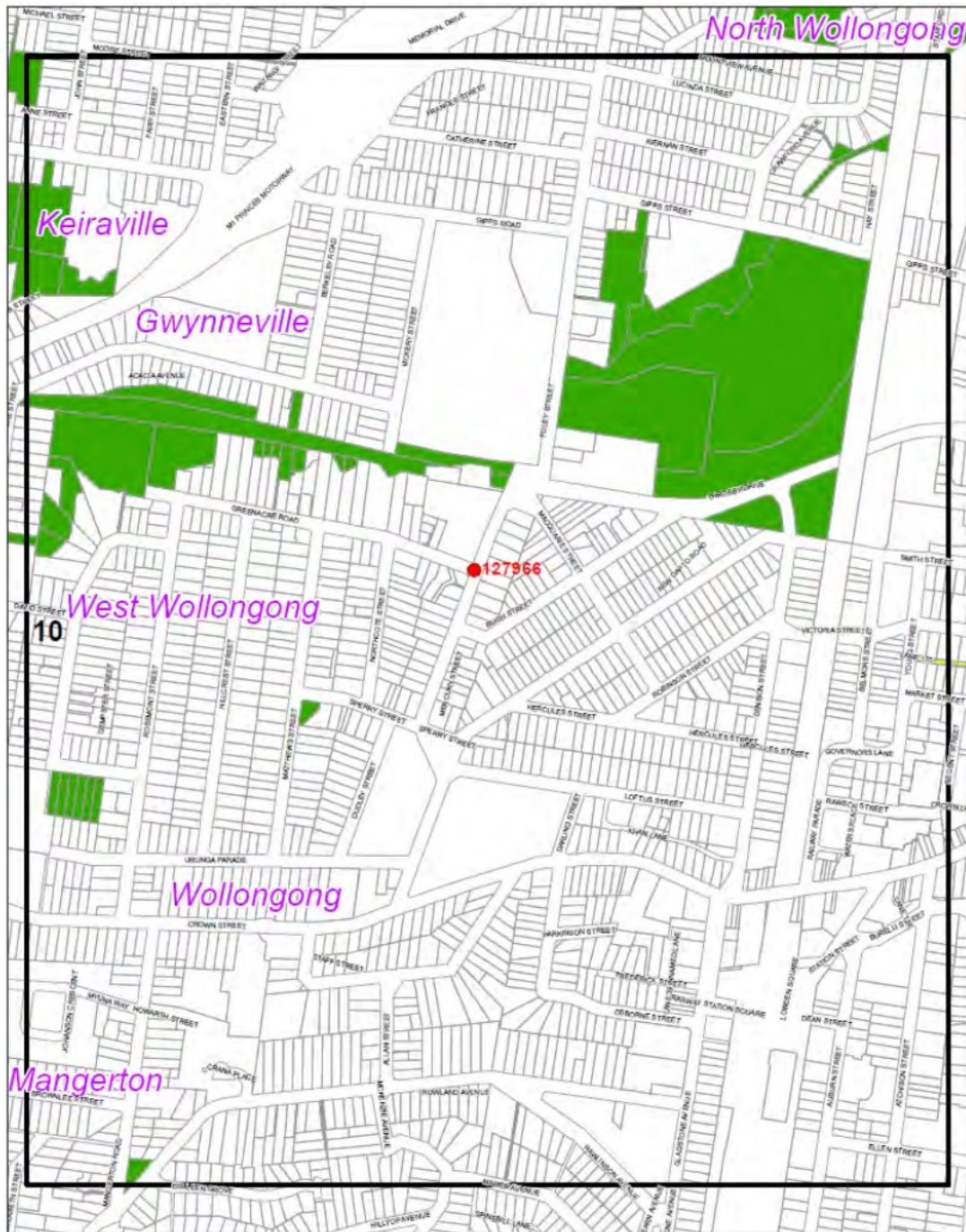
	<p>Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan 2021 MAP 8</p> <p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Section 7 Funded Projects 15-07-21 Community Land Land Reservation Acquisition LEP 2009 		<p>Drawn By: H. Jones</p> <p>Date: 15-07-21</p>	
			<p>Date of Aerial Photography: 2020</p> <p>LUP: Sec94 City Wide 15-07-21 MAPBOOK.mxd</p> <p>0 300 Meters</p>	

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)



	<p>Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan 2021 MAP 9</p> <p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Section 7 Funded Projects 15-07-21 Community Land Land Reservation Acquisition LEP 2009 		<p>Drawn By: H. Jones</p> <p>Date: 15-07-21</p>	
			<p>Date of Aerial Photography: 2020</p> <p>LUP: Sec94 City Wide 15-07-21 MAPBOOK.mxd</p>	





Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)



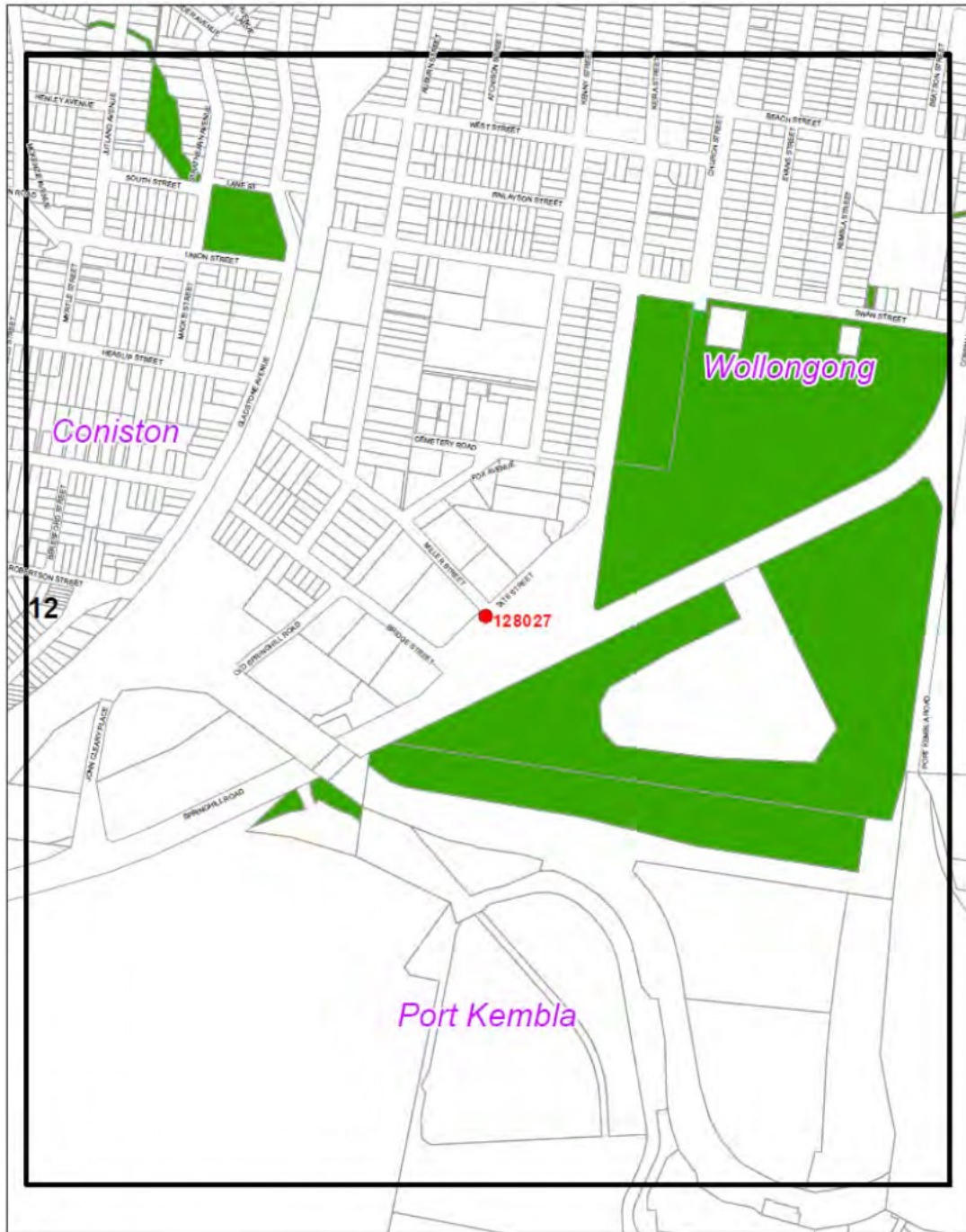
	<p>Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan 2021 MAP 10</p> <p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Section_7_Funded_Projects_15-07-21 Community Land Land Reservation Acquisition LEP 2009 		<p>Drawn By: H. Jones</p> <p>Date: 15-07-21</p>	
			<p>Date of Aerial Photography: 2020</p> <p>LUP: 0e094 City Wide 15-07-21 MAPBOOK.mxd</p> <p>0 100 200 Meters</p>	

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)



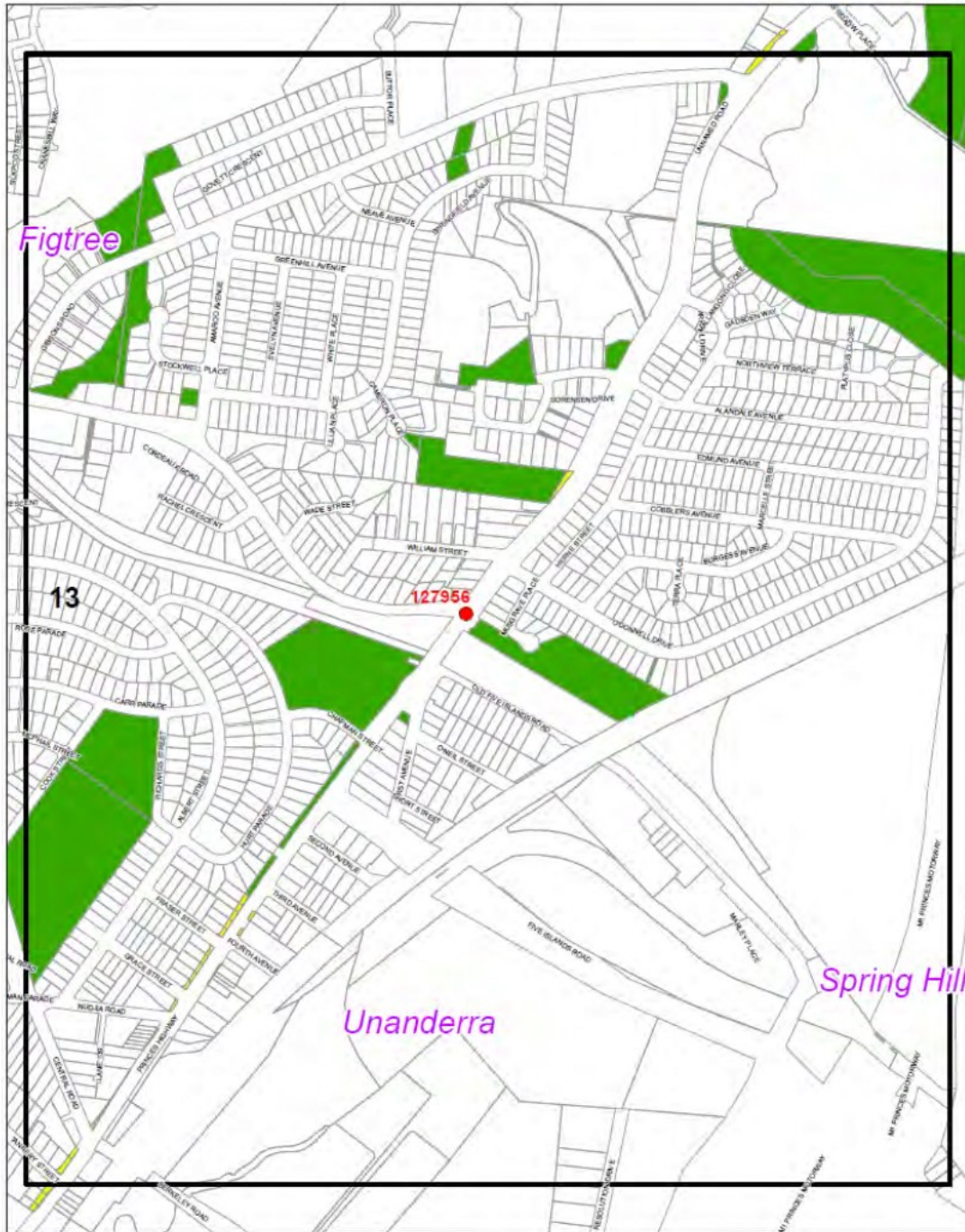
	<p>Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan 2021 MAP 11</p> <p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Section 7 Funded Projects 15-07-21 Community Land Land Reservation Acquisition LEP 2009 		<p>Drawn By: H. Jones</p>	
			<p>Date: 15-07-21</p>	
		<p>Date of Aerial Photography: 2020</p>		
		<p>LUP: Sec94 City Wide 15-07-21 MAPBOOK.mxd</p>		
				

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)



	<p>Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan 2021 MAP 12</p> <p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Section 7 Funded Projects 15-07-21 Community Land Land Reservation Acquisition LEP 2009 		<p>Drawn By: H. Jones</p> <p>Date: 15-07-21</p>	
			<p>Date of Aerial Photography: 2020</p> <p>LUP: Sec94 City Wide 15-07-21 MAPBOOK.mxd</p> <p>0 300 Meters</p>	

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)



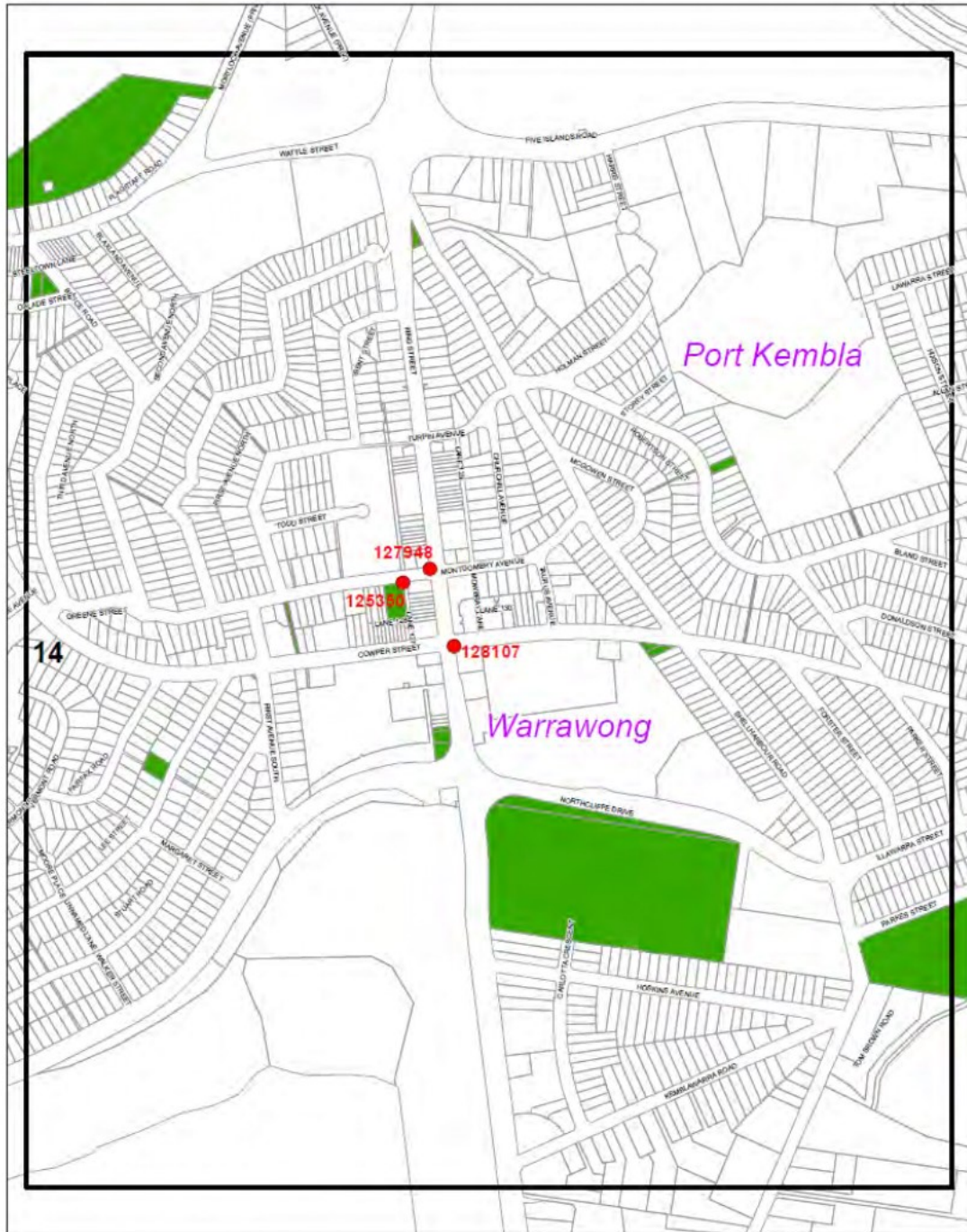
Wollongong City-Wide Development
Contributions Plan 2021
MAP 13

- Legend**
- Section 7 Funded Projects 15-07-21
 - Community Land
 - Land Reservation Acquisition LEP 2009



Drawn By: H. Jones	
Date: 15-07-21	
Date of Aerial Photography: 2020	
LUP: Sec94 City Wide 15-07-21 MAPBOOK.mxd	

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)



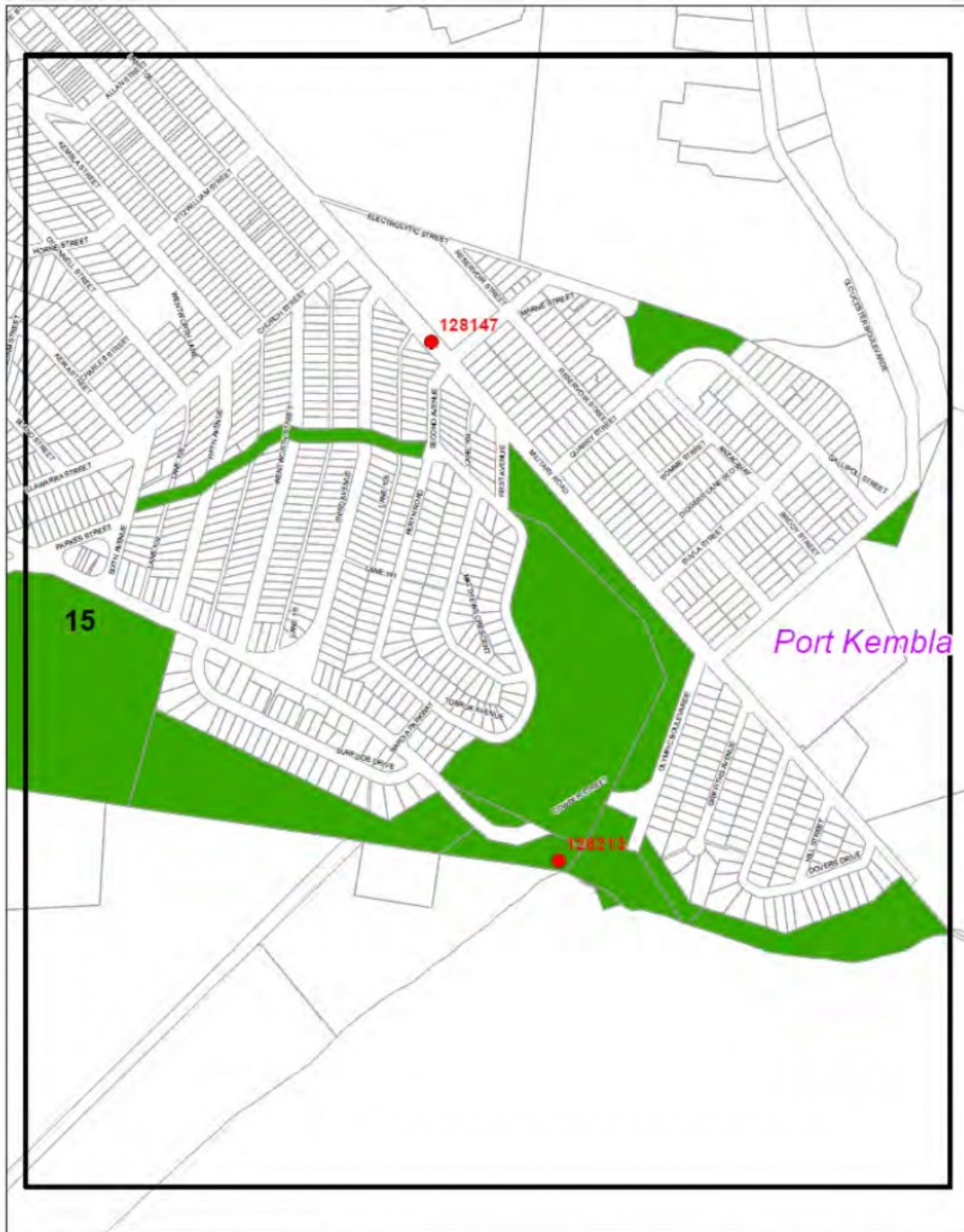
**Wollongong City-Wide Development
Contributions Plan 2021
MAP 14**

- Legend**
- Section 7_Funded_Projects_15-07-21
 - Community Land
 - Land Reservation Acquisition LEP 2009



Drawn By: H. Jones	
Date: 15-07-21	
Date of Aerial Photography: 2020	
LUP: Sec94 City Wide 15-07-21 MAPBOOK.mxd	

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)



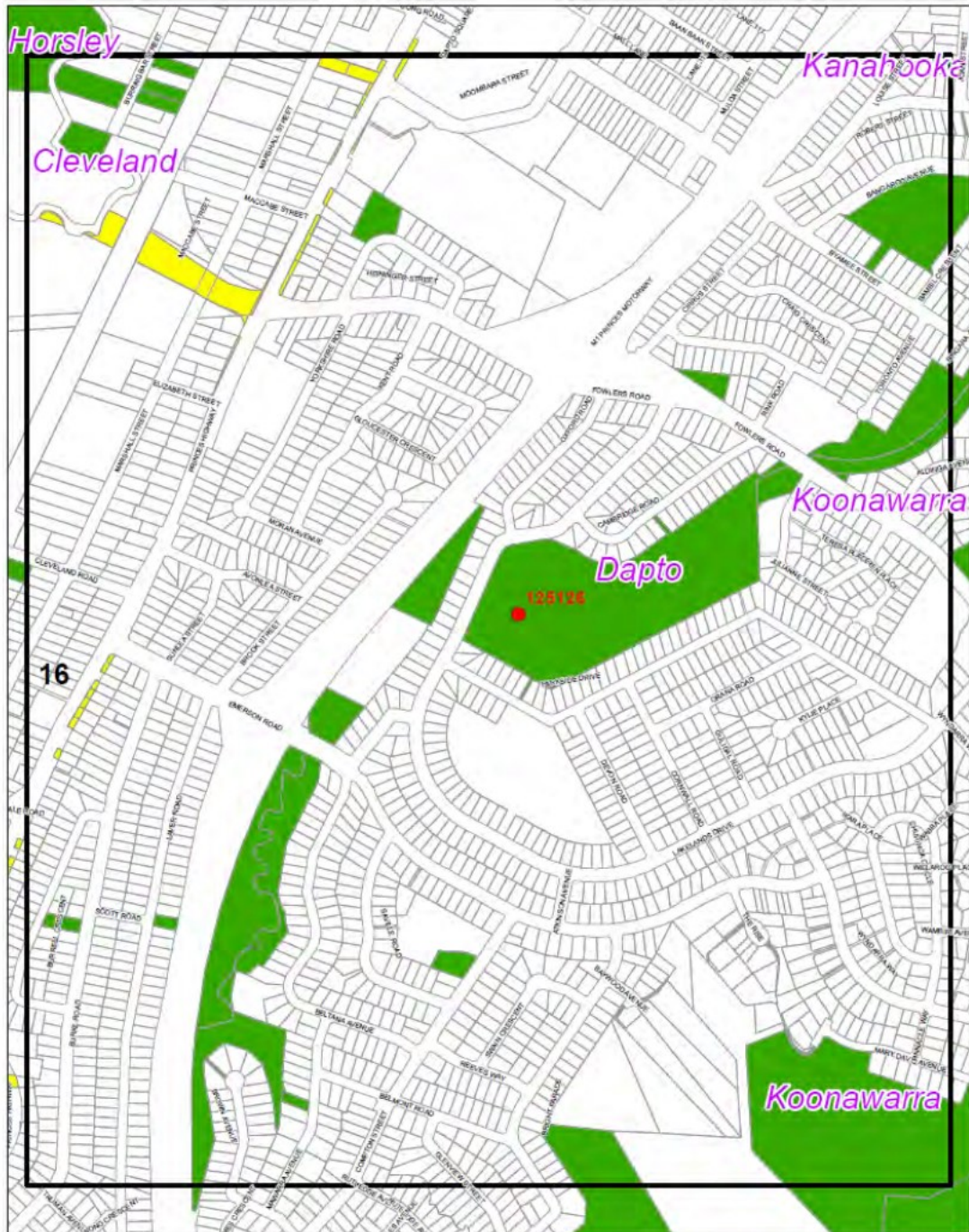
**Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan 2021
MAP 15**

- Legend**
- Section 7 Funded Projects 15-07-21
 - Community Land
 - Land Reservation Acquisition LEP 2009



Drawn By: H. Jones	
Date: 15-07-21	
Date of Aerial Photography: 2020	
LUP: Sec94 City Wide 15-07-21 MAPBOOK.mxd	

Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan (2021)



**Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan 2021
MAP 16**

- Legend**
- Section 7 Funded Projects_15-07-21
 - Community Land
 - Land Reservation Acquisition LEP 2009



Drawn By: H. Jones	
Date: 15-07-21	
Date of Aerial Photography: 2020	
LUP: Sec94 City Wide 15-07-21 MAPBOOK.mxd	

ITEM 10

POST EXHIBITION - DRAFT NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN FOR LOT 1 DP 1228329 BONG BONG ROAD, HUNTLEY

On 19 April 2021, Council considered a report on a draft Neighbourhood Plan for approximately 91 residential dwellings at Lot 1 DP 1228329 Bong Bong Road, Huntley (formerly part of 464 Bong Bong Road).

Council resolved to defer consideration of the draft Neighbourhood Plan to enable consideration of an amended proposal and supporting studies. An amended Neighbourhood Plan, and additional Aboriginal Heritage information has now been submitted.

It is recommended that Council adopt the draft Neighbourhood Plan as an amendment to the Hayes Lane West Neighbourhood Plan contained in the Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 – Chapter D16 West Dapto Release Area.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 The Neighbourhood Plan for Lot 1 DP 1228329 and part of Lot 2 DP 1228329 Bong Bong Road, Huntley be adopted as an amendment to the Hayes Lane West Neighbourhood Plan as part of the Wollongong DCP 2009 – Chapter D16 West Dapto Release Area.
- 2 A Development Control Plan adoption notice be published on Council's website advising of the decision.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Chris Stewart, Manager City Strategy

Authorised by: Linda Davis, Director Planning + Environment - Future City + Neighbourhoods

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Location Plan
- 2 Revised Draft Neighbourhood Plan (current)

BACKGROUND

The West Dapto Urban Release Area covers approximately 4,700 hectares. It is estimated to provide approximately 19,000 dwellings, plus employment lands, commercial centres and open space.

Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 (DCP) Chapter D16 - West Dapto Release Area contains area specific development controls which guide development within neighbourhood precincts. The adoption of a Neighbourhood Plan ensures development occurs in a cohesive manner that integrates development sites and sequencing of infrastructure. Neighbourhood Plans can facilitate appropriate connectivity between adjoining development in terms of road and cycleway layouts, public transport routes, open space, drainage and pedestrian links. They can also help resolve potential conflict between development sites undertaken at different timeframes. Council has approved 11 Neighbourhood Plans across the West Dapto Urban Release Area.

The draft Neighbourhood Plan (draft Plan) for 464 Bong Bong Road, Huntley was lodged in August 2017. Also in August 2017, the property was subdivided into 2 lots, Lot 1 DP 1228329 which is subject to the draft Neighbourhood Plan, and the balance of the property in Lot 2 DP 1228329 (which retains the address of 464 Bong Bong Road). In October 2017, Council requested additional information, to address identified issues relating to design, contamination, traffic, bushfire, flora and fauna, flooding, stormwater, Aboriginal heritage, riparian corridors and integration with the surrounding area. Further discussion on these issues resulted in an amended draft Plan being submitted in July 2018, and additional information, including an amended Aboriginal Heritage study was submitted later.

On 24 June 2019, the draft Plan which provided for approximately 85 residential dwellings was reported to Council and endorsed for exhibition. The draft Plan was exhibited between 10 August and

9 September 2020, with submissions being received on behalf of an adjoining landholder, and from State Government Agencies.

In April 2020, following a review the issues raised during the exhibition process, the proponent submitted a revised draft Plan for approximately 91 residential dwellings, which included a road connection from the Neighbourhood Plan site to Bong Bong Road (through Lot 1 DP 1228329). However the additional area was not addressed in the previously submitted supporting studies. In subsequent discussions the proponent was advised that they needed to submit additional information addressing the issues raised during exhibition or amend the draft Plan. Updated supporting documentation was provided to Council during September and October 2020. In October 2020, the revised draft Plan and additional information/studies were referred to Council Divisions and Government Agencies for comment.

On 19 April 2021 the revised draft Neighbourhood Plan was reported to Council. The report recommended that the draft Plan not be supported given design issues associated with the proposed road access through adjoining land to the south and potential impacts on R2 Low Density Residential zoned land along Bong Bong Road. The proposal was inconsistent with Chapter D16 of Wollongong DCP 2009 which seeks to resolve connectivity and cross boundary issues on a precinct scale. An unresolved issue relating to Aboriginal heritage was also highlighted in the report.

At the Council Meeting, the proponent addressed Council and offered to amend the Neighbourhood Plan to address the concerns raise in the report.

Council resolved to defer consideration of the draft Plan to enable an amended proposal and supporting studies to be lodged, giving the applicant six (6) months in which to carry out the additional work. Council resolved that -

- 1 *A decision in relation to the draft Neighbourhood Plan for part of 464 Bong Bong Road, Huntley be deferred to allow further consideration of an amended proposal and supporting studies.*
- 2 *Should finalisation of the Neighbourhood Plan not be substantially progressed within a 6 month period, the matter be reported to Council for determination.*

The required information was submitted in June 2021.

PROPOSAL

The draft Plan relates to land at Lot 1 DP 1228329 and a small portion of Lot 2 DP 1228329 as shown in Attachment 1. It has an area of nine (9) hectares and is zoned R2 Low Density Residential. The remainder of the precinct, Lot 2 DP 1228329 known as 464 Bong Bong Road, is zoned R2 Low Density Residential, E2 Environmental Conservation, E3 Environmental Management, E4 Environmental Living and SP2 Infrastructure. Only a small portion of Lot 2 forms part of the draft Plan to facilitate connectivity between the development sites via a proposed road reserve and bushfire protection access.

The draft Neighbourhood Plan site is located off Bong Bong Road, approximately 600m west of the Hayes Lane intersection and to the north of the Stockland Stage 3 site (Attachment 1). The site is located to the west of the adopted Hayes Lane West Neighbourhood Plan and will connect to this adjoining site via two proposed road links. The proposed road link to Bong Bong Road, shown in the draft Plan reported to Council in April 2021, has been removed.

The site has been used for predominantly rural uses and is undulating cleared land, with a prominent ridgeline traversing the site, roughly west to east. There are riparian areas to the north and south of the site.

If adopted, it is proposed that the revised draft Neighbourhood Plan (Attachment 2) be added to the Hayes Lane West Neighbourhood Plan, so that it covers a larger precinct consistent with Council's current Neighbourhood Planning requirements.

Road Layout and Access

The revised draft Neighbourhood Plan proposes to incorporate a Minor Collector Road (20.95m wide road reserve) for the main entry and north-south spine at the eastern edge of the precinct, merging into an Access Street (17.1m wide road reserve) in the north and south. The other roads are proposed to be

Type 7 Access Place (15m wide road reserve). It is noted that a minimum eight (8) metre wide carriageway would be required for perimeter roads under Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019.

The draft Neighbourhood Plan adjoins the Hayes Lane West Neighbourhood Plan and will link into the roads and shared cycle/walking paths connecting the site to adjoining neighbourhoods, nearby centres, and recreation areas. The revised version of the draft Neighbourhood Plan deletes a proposed road link to the south, connecting to Bong Bong Road, relying on access via two (2) roads connecting to the Hayes Lane West Neighbourhood Plan precinct. The Bong Bong Road connection was not supported by any of the submitted studies. A culvert creek crossing was proposed, but not supported, as Council was designing the Hayes Lane bridge 750m downstream (part of the West Dapto Spine Road).

Flooding and Drainage

The draft Neighbourhood Plan includes riparian corridors on both the northern and southern side, the majority of flood affected land is within these riparian corridors. The residential development will be above the 1% AEP flood event planning level.

Planning Controls

The draft Neighbourhood Plan does not propose to introduce additional site-specific development controls within Chapter D16 of the DCP. The proposed development is intended to comply with Council's DCP as it currently stands.

Geotechnical and Contamination Issues

The site has previously been used for rural purposes. The investigation reports indicate that the site is suitable for residential land uses. There are no geotechnical constraints that preclude development within the precinct.

Biodiversity

The majority of the precinct has been cleared and previously used for grazing. There are areas of native vegetation along the E3 Environmental Management zoned riparian corridors along the southern boundary and stands of remnant vegetation. The ecological reports submitted are considered adequate for the purposes of the draft Neighbourhood Plan.

Water Quality

The site contains riparian areas and drains to Lake Illawarra. Further water quality assessment was requested following public exhibition. NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment – Biodiversity and Conservation [former Office of Environment and Heritage] have reviewed the additional information provided post-exhibition. The conceptual water quality treatment approach has considered the DCP water quality requirements and the Risk-Based Framework for Considering Waterway Health Outcomes in Strategic Land-use Planning Decisions as detailed within the Lake Illawarra Coastal Management Program.

Bushfire

Parts of the site are bushfire prone land. The draft Plan can satisfy the objectives of Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019 and the proposed lots would be protected by perimeter roads. NSW RFS has indicated that it does not object to the revised draft Neighbourhood Plan.

Heritage

The site is not identified as containing any heritage items. The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments have noted some areas of potential to contain Aboriginal objects or sites. The draft Plan has aimed to avoid the areas of high likelihood. A more detailed Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and Archaeological Assessment would be undertaken at Development Assessment stage.

The draft Plan has been designed to enable a mature fig tree to be retained as part of a larger lot on the ridgeline. This fig tree is associated with a previous dwelling on the site. The heritage report noted that this building had recently been demolished and the site had been heavily disturbed. The report noted that the site may contain archaeological remnants and a more detailed archaeological assessment would

be undertaken during the Development Assessment stage. As part of the public exhibition of the draft Plan consultation occurred with the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage and NSW Heritage Office on these matters.

Following Council's resolution on 19 April 2021, the required Aboriginal heritage information was prepared by the applicant's consultant and submitted to Heritage NSW. Heritage NSW reviewed the amended documents provided and are satisfied that the additional Aboriginal heritage information submitted by Austral (2021) has sufficiently minimised the potential to impact on Aboriginal cultural heritage.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The draft Neighbourhood Plan was exhibited from 10 August to 9 September 2019, being exhibited on Council's website, in the local newspaper and copies provided at Council's Customer Service Centre and Libraries.

The responses received as a result of the exhibition process were discussed in the Council report on 19 April 2021.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

The site is within the West Dapto Urban Release Area and the proposed Neighbourhood Plan is in keeping with the Illawarra Shoalhaven Regional Plan 2041.

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2028 goal "The sustainability of our urban environment is improved". It specifically delivers on the following:

Delivery program 1.3.1.2 Develop planning controls and Town Centre and Neighbourhood Plans with regard to the economic, social and environmental impacts. Operational Plan/s Action 2 – "Continue the review of the West Dapto Land Release Area including the Vision, Structure Plans and Local Infrastructure Plans".

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

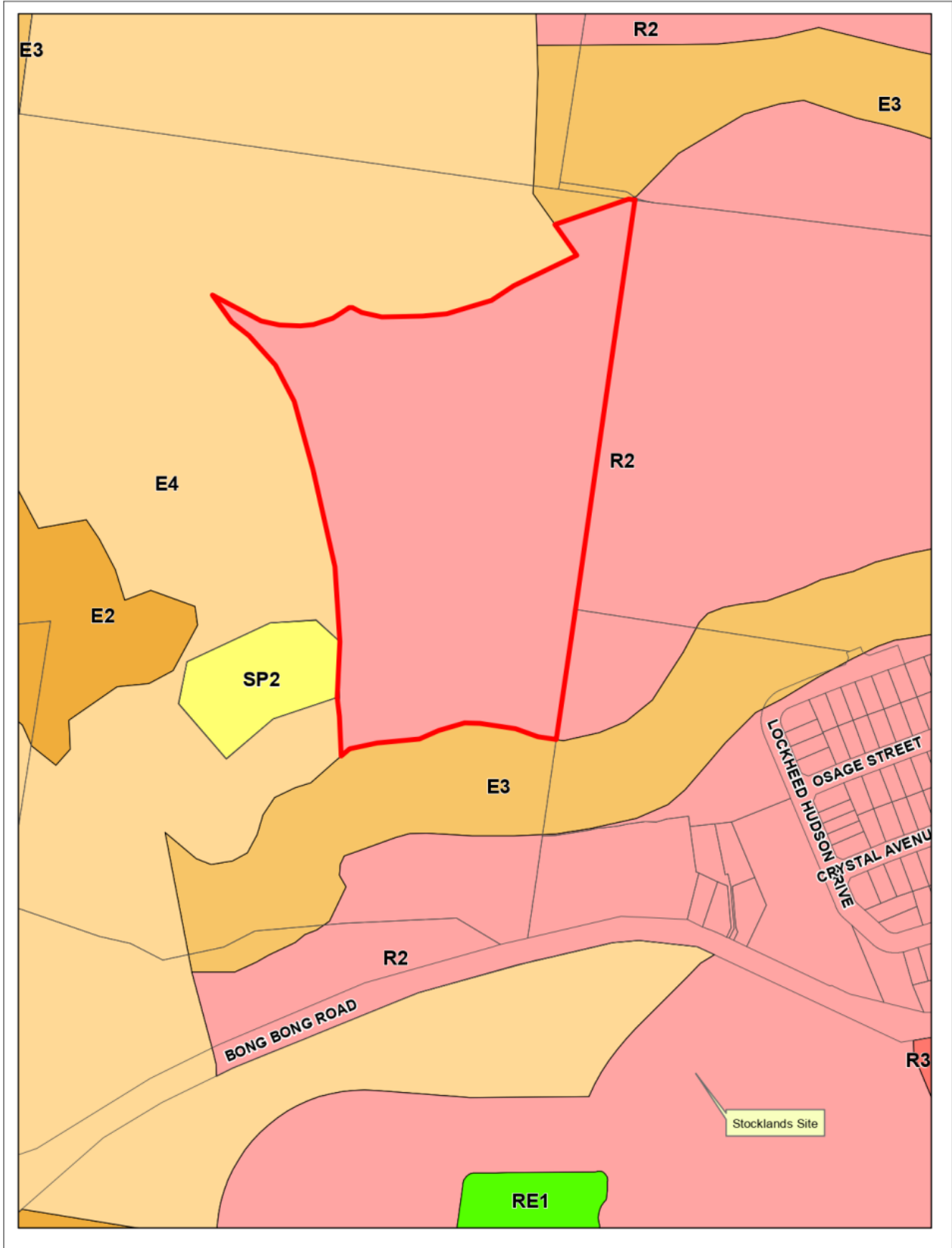
This report does not contain any immediate financial impact to Council in the short term. The West Dapto Urban Release Area is a significant project for Council with long term infrastructure and maintenance implications resulting from increasing population and demand for infrastructure, services and facilities.

CONCLUSION

Progression of the draft Neighbourhood Plan for Lot 1 DP 1228329 and part of Lot 2 DP 1228329 Bong Bong Road, will enable consideration of development applications for subdivision of land zoned R2 Low Density Residential.

The draft Neighbourhood Plan applies to a limited area in its current form, and with the information submitted the uncertainty regarding Aboriginal heritage, and the impacts of likely bulk earthworks and riparian crossing have largely been removed. A further draft Neighbourhood Plan will need to be submitted to enable the development of the rest of the precinct.

It is recommended that Council progress the draft Neighbourhood Plan as an amendment to the Hayes Lane West precinct within the Wollongong DCP 2009 – Chapter D16 West Dapto Release Area.



	Location: 464 Bong Bong Road. Huntley		Drawn By: H.Jones Date: 03-06-19 Aerial Photography 2018 Huntley.mxd	
	E2 Environmental Conservation E3 Environmental Management E4 Environmental Living R2 Low Density Residential	R3 Medium Density Residential RE1 Public Recreation SP2 Infrastructure Subject_Site	0 ————— 150 Meters	

ITEM 11

PROPOSED ACQUISITION OF PART LOT 1 DP 1207666 FOR ROAD WIDENING PURPOSES FOR BONG BONG ROAD AND STATION STREET DAPTO TRAFFIC LIGHT PROJECT

As part of the Dapto Town Centre revitalisation, Council has developed a detailed design for traffic lights at the intersection of Bong Bong Road and Station Street, Dapto to be phased with the level crossing at this location (the Project).

This report seeks Council's approval to acquire part Lot 1 DP 1207666 as a stratum lot limited in height and unlimited in depth at the corner of Bong Bong Road and Station Street, Dapto for road widening purposes to facilitate the installation of traffic lights at the intersection and associated pedestrian footpath works as part of the Project.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 Council acquire by authority contained within Section 177 of the *Roads Act 1993*, part Lot 1 DP 1207666, comprising an area of approximately 12.321sqm as a stratum lot limited in height to RL 15.400m and unlimited in depth on the corner of Bong Bong Road and Station Street, Dapto for the purposes of road widening (subject to Final Plan of Acquisition).
- 2 Compensation be paid to the owner in the amount of \$1,210 (GST inclusive).
- 3 Council be responsible for all costs including valuation, transfer and legal costs associated with the acquisition of the subject land.
- 4 Upon acquisition being finalised, the land be dedicated as public road pursuant to Section 10 of the *Roads Act 1993*.
- 5 The General Manager be granted authority to sign any documentation to give effect to this resolution.
- 6 Council grant authority for the use of the Common Seal of Council on all documents relevant to this matter, should it be required to give effect to this resolution.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Lucielle Power, Manager Property + Recreation

Authorised by: Kerry Hunt, Director Community Services - Creative and Innovative City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Business Paper Map - Proposed Acquisition of part Lot 1 DP 1207666 - Bong Bong Road and Station Street, Dapto Traffic Light Project
- 2 Extract of Detailed Design Plan

BACKGROUND

As part of Dapto Town Centre revitalisation, Council has developed a detailed design for traffic lights at the intersection of Bong Bong Road and Station Street, Dapto to be phased with the level crossing at this location. This project aims to improve accessibility and reduce congestion for the benefit of pedestrian movement at the intersection, motorists and users of public transport in Dapto.

Council has identified the need to acquire a splayed corner of land from Dapto Leagues Club Ltd for road widening purposes. The land identified for acquisition will facilitate pedestrian movement at the intersection by providing for pedestrian footpath works associated with the Project. The attached extract plan of the detailed design indicates the area required for pedestrian footpath which will allow for adequate pedestrian movement at the crossing interface.

Dapto Leagues Club Ltd holds an approved development consent, DA-2018/1348, for commercial alterations and additions to existing club building. The approved development includes extension over the existing carpark area at the corner of Bong Bong Road and Station Street for a new upper-level

courtyard terrace/lounge/bar; internal alterations; external alterations to the façade to Bong Bong Road and in-part Station Street; provision of architectural vertical fin screening elements to ground level car park and associated landscape embellishment works to the street frontages.

To avoid the potential impacts to the club's development, as this proposed road widening was not identified in the Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009 as a future acquisition/road widening reservation, it was determined that the acquisition of the splayed corner of part of Lot 1 DP 1207666 be a lot limited in stratum height to the underside of the first floor slab to Reduced Level (RL) 15.400 metres. The club has confirmed that this stratum RL will not impact their proposed approved first floor additions in their future development. In comparison, if Council were to acquire a lot unlimited in height, the club would be required to reconfigure their approved development and subsequently, Council would be required to compensate the Club for those costs in accordance with the *Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991*.

The land identified for acquisition comprises an area of approximately 12.321sqm and is shown shaded on the attached sketch plan. As indicated this acquisition lot will be a stratum lot limited in stratum height to RL 15.400 metres and is subject to formal survey and Plan of Acquisition. The club's proposed first floor addition will slightly overhang the acquisition lot, but this will have little to no impact on pedestrian movement at the intersection.

Council obtained a valuation report from certified practising valuers Walsh & Monaghan Pty Ltd to assess the compensation payable pursuant to the *Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991*. In-principle agreement to compensation has been reached with the landowner, Dapto Leagues Club Ltd, based on the assessment in the amount of \$1,210 (GST inclusive).

Council, as the acquiring authority, is also responsible for all reasonable costs incurred by the landowner as a result of the acquisition, pursuant to the *Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991*, this includes legal, valuation, survey, plan lodgement and any other reasonable costs incurred with the acquisition.

Dapto Leagues Club Pty Ltd has accepted the in-principle offer made by Council as outlined in the recommendation and subject to Council's resolution to proceed.

PROPOSAL

Council acquire for road purposes by authority contained within Section 177 of the *Roads Act 1993* part Lot 1 DP 1207666 being a stratum lot limited in stratum height to RL 15.400 metres, comprising an area of approximately 12.321sqm for the agreed compensation sum of \$1,210 (GST inclusive), in addition, pursuant to the *Land Acquisition Just Terms Compensation Act 1991*, Council will also be responsible for all survey and valuation fees payable including the property owners reasonable valuation and legal costs associated with the acquisition.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

- Negotiations have been undertaken with the property owner, Dapto Leagues Club Ltd and the club is agreeable to the acquisition as negotiated
- Council obtained independent valuation advice from Certified Practising Valuers, Walsh & Monaghan Pty Ltd Property Valuers
- Project Delivery Division in relation to the acquisition area and final design
- Capital Program in relation to funding and budget allocation
- Legal Counsel
- Finance Division to create the budget number.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2028 goal 6 "We have affordable and accessible transport".

It specifically delivers on core business activities as detailed in the Infrastructure Planning and Support Service Plan 2021-22.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Council will be required to pay compensation to the owner in accordance with the *Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991*.

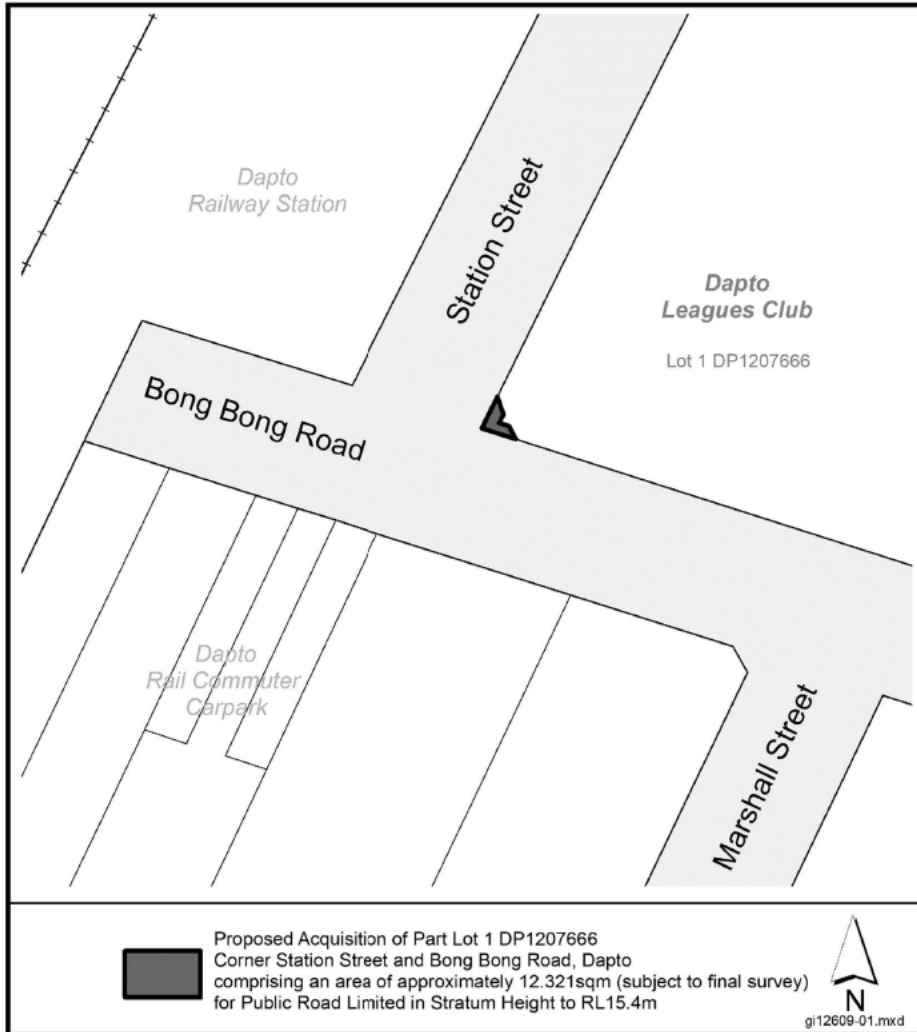
The GST Inclusive amount of compensation is \$1,210. As the Dapto Leagues Club Ltd is registered for GST, the club will need to provide Council with a tax invoice to enable Council to claim back the GST. The net cost to Council for the property is \$1,100 and this amount Council should allow for budget purposes.

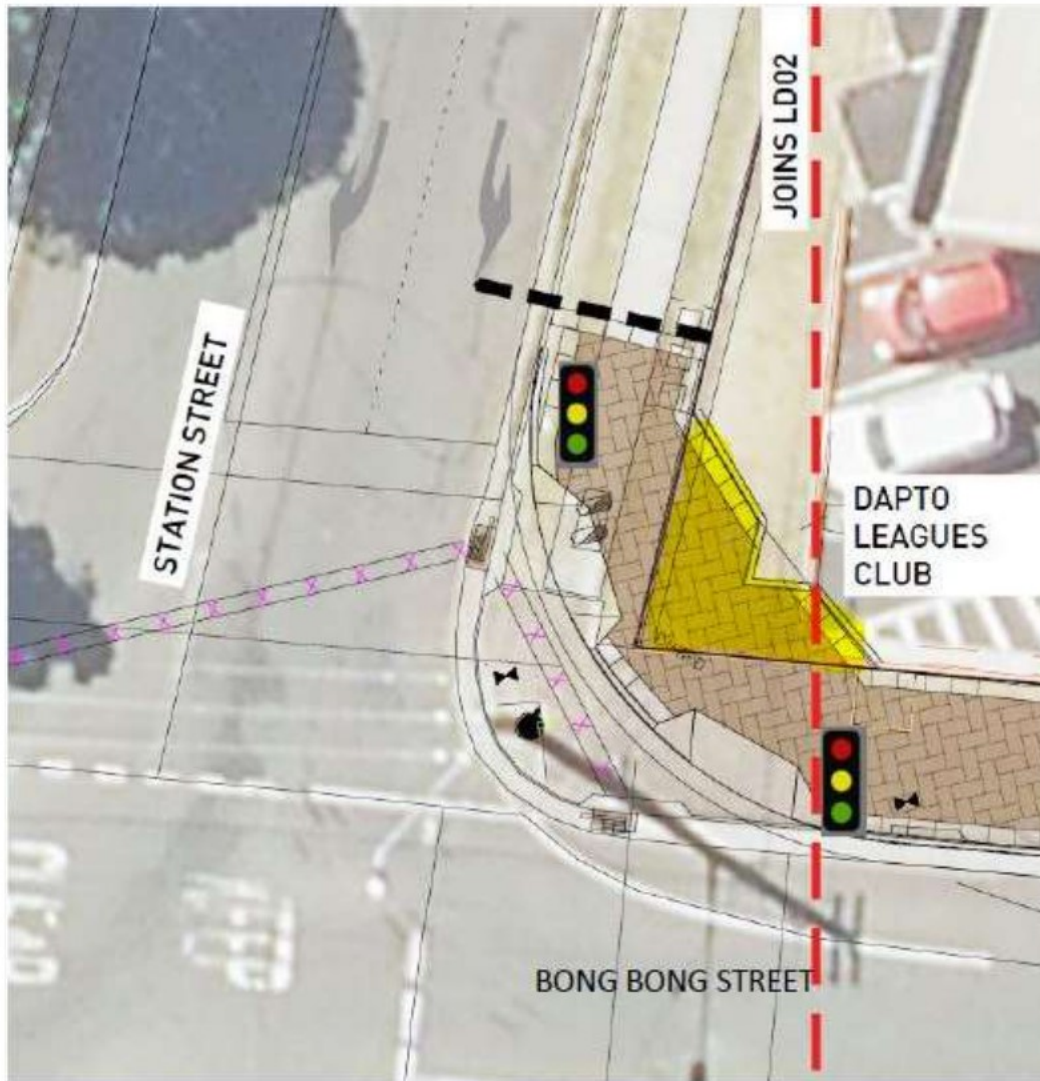
Pursuant to the *Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991*, Council is also required to pay the landowners reasonable costs associated with the acquisition including all survey, valuation and legal costs.

The funds for this acquisition have been allocated from Capital Project 129108. The source of funding has been allocated from 124909 Land Acquisition Bulk Vote.

CONCLUSION

The acquisition of the splayed corner of Dapto Leagues Club Ltd land is required to facilitate the Dapto Town Centre Revitalisation Strategy, facilitate the installation of a pedestrian footpath associated with the traffic signalisation at the intersection of Bong Bong Road and Station Street, Dapto and improve accessibility and reduce congestion as this location. Therefore, it is recommended that the acquisition be approved as set out in this report.





ITEM 12 AMENDMENT TO COUNCIL MEETING DATES

At its meeting held on 21 September, 2020 Council adopted meeting dates for the 2021 calendar year. An amendment to the adopted schedule of meetings is required to make allowance for the announcement that the September 2021 local government elections have been postponed to 4 December, 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

RECOMMENDATION

Council adopt the 2021-22 Council Meeting Cycle as shown in the attachment to this report.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Todd Hopwood, Manager Governance and Customer Service
Authorised by: Renee Campbell, Director Corporate Services - Connected + Engaged City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Proposed 2021-22 Council Meeting Cycle

BACKGROUND

In accordance with the Local Government Act 1993, *Council is required to meet at least ten times each financial year, each time in a different month.*

Council meetings have traditionally been held on a Monday with the following meeting cycle -

- Ordinary Council meetings held on a three (3) weekly cycle on Mondays, commencing at 6.00 pm
- Councillor Briefing Sessions held on the second and third Monday of the cycle, commencing at 5.00 pm
- No Council meetings or Councillor Briefings held during school holiday period (government schools)
- Additional Councillor Briefing Sessions scheduled for Thursdays, when there is an urgent demand.

The above cycle has worked well, with Councillors being briefed on a wide range of significant matters prior to the reports coming before Council. This report recommends adopting a set of meeting dates consistent with the current three-week cycle however Council may amend the meeting cycle any time by future resolution.

PROPOSAL

The proposed meeting dates take into consideration the local government elections, to be held 4 December 2021, and required caretaker periods. It should be noted that due to the delayed timing of the 2021 council election, the declaration of the election results is not expected until 21-23 December, 2021. As such an extraordinary meeting may also be considered in January 2022 if any urgent issues require attention prior to the first scheduled meeting of the 2022 calendar year.

The proposed Council Meeting and Briefing schedule for the remainder of 2021-22 financial year is shown in the attached Calendar and features the following -

- Ordinary Council meetings generally held on a three-week cycle on a Monday commencing at 6.00pm
- Councillor Briefing Sessions be held on every other Monday, excluding school holidays, commencing at 5.00pm

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2028 goal “We are a connected and engaged community”.

It specifically delivers on core business activities as detailed in the Governance and Customer Service Business Plan 2021-2022.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no additional financial implications from the proposed amended meeting schedule.

CONCLUSION

The recommended set of meeting dates is consistent with the current three-week cycle and will continue to provide for Councillors to receive two briefing nights in most three-week cycles.

2021-2022

Jul-21						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Aug-21						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
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- Council Meetings
- Councillor Briefings
- ARIC Meetings
- Public Holidays
- School Holidays

ITEM 13

2020-21 ANNUAL REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF THE AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE

In accordance with its Charter, the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee (ARIC) is required to report at least annually to Council on its activities, with a copy of the report included in Council's annual report. Attached is the report for the 2020-21 financial year prepared by the ARIC Chairperson, and endorsed by the ARIC, for noting by Council.

RECOMMENDATION

Council note the 2020-21 Annual Report on the Activities of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Todd Hopwood, Manager Governance and Customer Service
Authorised by: Renee Campbell, Director Corporate Services - Connected + Engaged City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Annual Report on Activities 2020-21 - Audit Risk and Improvement Committee

BACKGROUND

The Annual Report on activities provides an update to the Council and the community on the activities of the ARIC during the year. This report discusses activities during the year related to:

- Compliance and Governance Processes
- Risk Management and Fraud Control
- Financial Management
- Internal Audit, and
- External Audit

Management and the ARIC members are committed to remaining up to date with developments in the local government sector as well as ensuring current processes in audit, risk, finance and governance are challenged to ensure Council continues to develop best practice in its business models whilst maintaining robust internal controls.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2028 goal "We are a connected and engaged community". It specifically delivers on core business activities as detailed in the Governance and Customer Service, Service Plan 2021-22.

CONCLUSION

The ARIC Chairperson has prepared the Annual Report on activities in accordance with the ARIC Charter. The report highlights that Wollongong City Council has a sound and transparent governance and reporting framework in place.



AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021

BACKGROUND

This report covers the activities of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee (ARIC) for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.

The ARIC is a key component of Council's governance framework. The objective of the ARIC is to provide independent assistance and advice to the General Manager and Council by overseeing and monitoring Council's governance, risk and control frameworks, and its fulfilment of external accountability requirements.

MEMBERSHIP AND CONDUCT

There was a quorum for each of the meetings held in 2020/21.

Quarterly meetings were held on 17 September 2020, 15 December 2020, 2 March 2021 and 16 June 2021.

There were two extraordinary meetings of the ARIC in 2020/21 – on 6 October 2020 to consider the audited financial statements, and on 9 March 2021 to allow for timely discussion on the outcomes of an internal audit.

Wollongong Council's ARIC comprises a total of five members – three Independent members and two Councillor delegates.

All members have completed written conflict of interest declarations and confidentiality agreements.

The ARIC membership and meeting attendance for the 2020/21 financial year was:

Member	Role	Term Ends	Meetings Attended/ Eligible to Attend
Terry Clout	Independent Chair	30 September 2020	2/2
Donna Rygate	Independent Chair	31 October 2023	4/4
Stephen Horne	Independent member	30 September 2022	5/6
Catherine Hudson	Independent member	30 September 2021	6/6
Cr Mithra Cox	Councillor delegate	3 September 2021	4/6
Cr Dom Figliomeni	Councillor delegate	3 September 2021	6/6

All independent members have extensive experience in corporate governance in addition to recent and relevant financial experience. Councillor members have appropriate qualifications and experience to allow them to undertake their roles.

RECOGNITION OF COUNCIL ACHIEVEMENTS

Council continued to respond to considerable challenges in 2020/21 especially in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite this, Council's key achievements from a governance, risk and financial perspective include the following:

- Financial Statements were audited and submitted to OLG within the required timeframe.
- An outstanding result in The Audit Office of NSW's performance audit of procurement management in local government.
- Ongoing progress in governance education throughout the organisation.

SUMMARY OF ARIC's ROLE AND ACTIVITIES

The responsibilities and functions of the ARIC are to monitor aspects of Council's operations such as its compliance and governance processes; risk management and fraud control frameworks; strategic plan implementation; delivery program and strategies; performance measurement systems; outcomes of service reviews and business improvement initiatives; financial management; and internal and external audit.

These arrangements have operated soundly during 2020/21.

Compliance and Governance processes

Key ARIC activities included:

- Bi-annual review of the Gifts and Benefits Register.
- Reviewing implementation of Council's Governance Improvement Plan and Fraud and Corruption Prevention Improvement Plan.
- Consideration of strategic risks facing Council and monitoring risk treatment plans established to reduce or mitigate those risks.
- Receiving a report on Council's desktop review of all current Council and Management Policies for the Corporate Services Directorate.



AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021

Risk management and fraud control

The Enterprise Risk Management Framework continued to evolve and improve during the year.

The ARIC monitors Council's topmost corporate risks to ensure that a comprehensive risk management framework is in place and that management is implementing a program to manage all significant risks by identification, prioritisation, and implementation of mitigation strategies.

In 2020/21 key ARIC activities included:

- Receiving and reviewing reports on risk management and strategic risks.
- Considering strategic risks facing Council and monitoring risk treatment plans established to reduce or mitigate those risks.
- Considering significant emerging risks or legislative changes impacting Council.
- Consideration of a report on Council's Fraud Survey.

The Committee received presentations in relation to the following:

- Pandemic Planning and Response to COVID-19.
- West Dapto Governance Structure.
- Fire Safety Compliance Project.
- Employee Care Plans.

The ARIC sought to ensure that Council has adequate fraud prevention strategies in place. It continues to receive reports on the findings of matters investigated by Council's Professional Conduct Coordinator in relation to:

- Fraud;
- corrupt conduct;
- maladministration; and
- serious and substantial waste of public money.

Internal Audit

The Internal Auditors have reported at each quarterly ARIC meeting on the status of the internal audit plan. In 2020/21 the ARIC has reviewed the following Internal Audit Reports:

- Inventory management.
- Development applications and assessment.
- Overtime management.
- Plant and equipment utilisation.
- Insurance management.
- Cyber security.

O'Connor Marsden (OCM) was selected through a competitive tender process in late 2018/19 to provide internal audit services to Council. OCM works closely with Council's Governance and Risk Manager to deliver Internal Audits to Council.

Key ARIC activities in relation to Internal Audit included:

- Reviewing and endorsing the annual internal audit plan and monitoring its progress.
- Reviewing internal audit reports, the practicality of any recommendations and the adequacy of management responses.
- Monitoring the implementation by management of recommendations arising from audit reports.
- Monitoring, through the results of internal and external audits, the adequacy and effectiveness of the Council's internal control structure.
- Holding 'in camera' meetings with the internal audit service provider.

External Audit

The Audit Office of NSW is the mandated External Audit provider for Wollongong City Council under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Key ARIC activities included:

- Supporting the work associated with preparing and finalising the financial statements.
- Reviewing the annual Engagement Plan.
- Reviewing the management letter with a view to ensuring corrective action was planned and implemented as necessary.
- Holding 'in camera' meetings with the External Auditors.
- Reviewing a report on Council's performance against the results of The Audit Office's performance audit on credit card management in local government.

Progress continues in implementing recommendations from both Internal and External Auditors and various other independent reviews. ARIC continues to monitor and review the progress in implementing recommendations, with particular focus on high priority issues. The ARIC reviews regular progress reports at each meeting.

Financial Management

Key activities for the ARIC this year included:

- Reviewing monthly and quarterly management, financial, investment and performance reports.
- Reviewing the annual financial statements for completeness and consistency with the Committee's knowledge of operations and application of accounting policies and principles.
- Reviewing Council's financial performance against the Budget as approved by Council (both operating and capital budgets).
- Reviewing strategies of management to achieve budget balance.
- Reviewing long-term financial strategies developed by management.
- Receiving briefings on significant accounting and legislative matters with the potential to affect the financial position of Council.
- Considering and advising on the General Manager's financial delegations, to bring them into line with industry practice.



AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021

OUTLOOK FOR 2021/22

The Internal Audit Plan for 2021/22 was approved at the June 2021 ARIC meeting taking into consideration Council's strategic risks as well as issues currently faced by Council. Council, in conjunction with the ARIC, will continue to review the internal audit plan so it takes into consideration the changing environment and key aspects of Council's operations.

Further development of the Risk Management Framework will continue in 2021/22.

Management and the ARIC members are committed to remaining up to date with developments in the local government sector as well as ensuring current processes in audit, risk, finance and governance are challenged to ensure Council continues to develop best practice in its business models whilst maintaining robust internal controls.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to thank the Committee members, management and staff, the internal auditors and the external auditors for their contributions.

Donna Rygate
Chairperson
Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee
30 June 2021



**AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE
ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021**

ITEM 14

AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE - EXTENSION OF TERM - CATHERINE HUDSON

The initial term of Catherine Hudson, Independent member of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee (ARIC) Chairperson expires on 30 September 2021. This report recommends that the appointment of Catherine Hudson to the Committee be extended, in accordance with the ARIC Charter, for one year, for the period up to 30 September 2022.

RECOMMENDATION

The term of Ms Catherine Hudson as an independent member of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee be extended for the period up to 30 September 2022.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Todd Hopwood, Manager Governance and Customer Service
Authorised by: Renee Campbell, Director Corporate Services - Connected + Engaged City

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

BACKGROUND

Council, at its meeting on 13 August 2018 appointed the following external independent members to the Audit Risk and Improvement Committee:

- Catherine Hudson - Appointment expires 30 September 2021.
- Stephen Horne - Appointment expires 30 September 2022.

With the impending implementation of a mandatory risk management and internal audit framework that will potentially require changes to ARIC operations that will come into effect in late 2021 or early 2022, continuation of the current committee structure and independent membership will maintain stability during the anticipated transition to a new structure.

PROPOSAL

The Office of Local Government (OLG) has previously released a discussion paper giving details of a proposed mandatory risk management and internal audit framework. Whilst council has a risk management framework in place and moved to an ARIC model in 2018, it is possible that further minor changes to the ARIC structure may be required to ensure compliance with the new framework if mandated as specified in the discussion paper. The new mandatory framework is expected to be released before the end of the 2021 calendar year.

With the likelihood of structural changes to the composition of the ARIC being required, plus other potential changes to the support structure for the ARIC it is recommended that the current committee structure and membership be continued to allow stability during the transition to the new mandatory framework.

The ARIC Charter allows for the term of an independent member to be extended, subject to the total tenure on the Committee for each independent member not exceeding eight years. The extension proposed to Catherine Hudson's membership is consistent with the Wollongong City Council ARIC Charter.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2028 goal "We are a connected and engaged community". It specifically delivers on core business activities as detailed in the Governance and Customer Service, Service Plan 2021-22.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct financial implications relating to the extension of term.

CONCLUSION

With the impending implementation of a mandatory risk management and internal audit framework that will potentially require changes to ARIC operations that will come into effect in late 2021 or early 2022, continuation of the current committee structure and membership will maintain stability during the transition to a new structure.

ITEM 15 DRAFT QUARTERLY REVIEW STATEMENT JUNE 2021

The Quarterly Review Statement outlines progress towards the achievement of Council's Strategic Planning documents, in particular, the Delivery Program 2018-2022 and Operational Plan 2020-2021. The Statement addresses the operational performance of Council at the end of the year.

Financial information has not been included in the June Quarterly Review and is being reported separately in the *Pre-Audit Rush Financials – 30 June 2021* Council report.

RECOMMENDATION

The draft Quarterly Review Statement June 2021 be adopted.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Brian Jenkins, Chief Financial Officer

Authorised by: Renee Campbell, Director Corporate Services - Connected + Engaged City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Draft Quarterly Review Statement June 2021

BACKGROUND

Council's draft Quarterly Review Statement June 2021 outlines the operational and financial performance of Council's Strategic Planning documents - the Delivery Program 2018-2022 and Operational Plan 2020-2021.

This report also provides an overview of achievements against priority areas and demonstrates the organisation's performance through the inclusion of performance indicators and details of Council's performance against its budgets.

Significant highlights during the year, including the fourth (June) quarter, include:

- Adoption of Sustainable Wollongong 2030: A Climate Healthy City Strategy and Climate Mitigation Plan 2020-2022
- Free Gong Shuttle Service secured until 2024
- Adoption of the Aboriginal Engagement Framework
- The City of Wollongong recognised by the world governing body of cycling, Union Cycliste Internationale (UCI) as a Bike City
- Council adoption of the Wollongong Cycling Strategy 2030
- Karrara Bridge, Dapto won the 2020 NSW Engineering Excellence Award
- Launch of the Food Organics Garden Organics Program (FOGO)

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Management Committee

Senior Leadership Team

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2028 goal 4 "*We are a connected and engaged community*". It specifically delivers on the following:

Community Strategic Plan	Delivery Program 2018-2022	Operational Plan 2021-2022
Strategy	4 Year Action	Annual Deliverables
4.3.1 Positive leadership and governance, values and culture are built upon	4.3.1.1 Ensure appropriate strategies and systems are in place that support good corporate governance	Preparation of timely, accurate and relevant quarterly and annual reporting

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Full financial details are included in the Council report *Pre-Audit Rush Financials – 30 June 2021*.

CONCLUSION

This draft Quarterly Review Statement June 2021 has been prepared following input and assistance from all Divisions. It is submitted for consideration and adoption by Council.



OUR WOLLONGONG 2028 DRAFT QUARTERLY REVIEW STATEMENT June 2021

From the mountains to the sea





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This Quarterly Review Statement (April to June 2021) reports on progress towards achieving the five Councillor Strategic Priorities from the Delivery Program 2018-2022 and Annual Deliverables from the Operational Plan 2020-2021.

Highlights and significant progress with key projects from the Operational Plan 2020-2021 are reported by the six Community Goals from the Our Wollongong 2028 Community Strategic Plan.

Highlights from this quarter and the 2020-2021 year include:

- 1 Adoption of *Sustainable Wollongong 2030: A Climate Healthy City Strategy and Climate Mitigation Plan 2020-2022*;
- 2 Free Gong Shuttle Service secured until 2024;
- 3 Adoption of the Aboriginal Engagement Framework;
- 4 Council adoption of the Wollongong Cycling Strategy 2030;
- 5 Karrara Bridge, Dapto won the 2020 NSW Engineering Excellence Award;
- 6 Launch of the Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO);

- 7 The City of Wollongong recognised by the world governing body of cycling, Union Cycliste Internationale (UCI) as a Bike City;

Organisational performance is also reported by the inclusion of performance indicators that monitor the status and progress of our Council programs, activities, projects, finances, people and processes.

We are continuing to deal with the global health and economic challenge of COVID-19. While we have made service modifications and will continue to monitor and respond to updated advice and measures, our workforce remains fully engaged to deliver on our promise and provide important services to our community. Our COVID-19 assistance package, outlined in the Delivery Program 2018-2022, includes a range of measures to assist residential and business ratepayers as well as the broader community.

I would like to thank all staff and the community for their contributions to the achievements identified in this Quarterly Review and Budget Review Statement. This Review will inform the Annual Report due in November 2021.

Greg Doyle
General Manager

Strategic Priorities

PROGRESS REPORT

Our Councillors have made a commitment to support our organisation and community in making Wollongong a better place to live, work, visit and play. To focus Council's attention to achieve this, Councillors have agreed to five Strategic Priorities. These are outlined in the Delivery Program 2018-2022. Progress made in the June 2021 quarter is outlined below:

Activating Our Suburbs

We are committed to enhancing and activating spaces and places across our Local Government Area through sound planning and focused programs.

Our Delivery Program includes an ambitious plan of action to establish our City, towns and villages to be connected and liveable spaces offering a variety of attractions and opportunities for people to work, live, play, learn, visit and invest. Our Program supports a variety of infrastructure spending to enhance recreation, sporting and cultural opportunities.

Project Sponsor: Director Community Services
Project Manager: Manager Community Cultural and Economic Development

Strategic Priority Progress



On Track

Program Achievements

Despite COVID-19 restrictions on public gatherings limiting Council's ability to provide activation activities, a range of activities were delivered in our suburbs to support connected and liveable spaces for our community during the 2020-2021 year.

The Connecting Neighbours Grants program enabled Council to support projects delivered by community members in their local suburbs. The grant program funds ideas generated by the community to bring people together and make neighbourhoods a better place. Underway or delivered during the year include projects in Wollongong, West Wollongong, Dapto, Figtree, Fairy Meadow, Austinmer, Horsley, Mount Pleasant, Berkeley and Warrawong.

Council has been working with the Australian Social Investment Trust (ASIT), NSW Department of Communities and Justice (DCJ), Bellambi Neighbourhood Centre and residents of Bellambi to implement projects in the Bellambi area and community led action plans. Concrete furniture was installed the Bellambi Mews to create a meeting place for residents. The furniture has mosaic artwork with designs informed by the community. Artwork created by local school students was also installed along the fence line.

Council staff have been working with DCJ, Mission Australia, Barnardos South Coast and the residents of Warrawong, Bundaleer and Illawong Gardens to implement a community developed action plan for each location. A regular community barbecue was held at Illawong Gardens to discuss health needs and community concerns and sports-

Strategic Priorities PROGRESS REPORT

Activating Our Suburbs Continued...

based programs were delivered for young people in Bundaleer. Council participated on the planning committee for the Saltwater Festival at Bundaleer estate and contributed to the delivery of the event in April.

Council's *RTArt* project was launched in July. Murals were painted on 20 traffic signal boxes by 20 community artists. Painting the traffic signal boxes with murals reduces the incidents of graffiti and improves the amenity of the area. Murals were installed at Thirroul Pool following workshops to design the artwork with the South Coast Disabled Surfers Association and Multicultural Cultural Communities of Illawarra (MCCI).

Carve a Trail - Harry Graham Park, Figtree was delivered to relocate the activities of 'homemade' bike trails, which create environmental damage, to a more appropriate location. The local community, including children, young people and adults, helped plan, design and build new trails, working with Council staff and a track design expert. The track has proven popular with the local community and won a 2021 Local Government Excellence Award.

The *Teenz Connect Program*, a weekly program of interactive and skills-based activities providing a safe place for young people to build relationships and connection, was delivered at Warrawong and Dapto Libraries. Term based afternoon activities were also held for young people in Bundaleer and Bellambi.

Paint the GONG REAd mascot, *Bright Spark*, visited children and parents/carers in suburbs across the region. Reading tents were set up at events Dapto, Corrimal, Warrawong and Bellambi facilitating fun educational opportunities for children and allowing discussions with parents/carers on tips for reading to their children. The Annual Reading Day event was held at Dapto Mall encouraging children to participate in art, reading and storytelling while parents/carers explored the importance of early literacy.

Council's four-year Infrastructure Delivery Program includes a suite of programs and projects that directly respond to our strategies and priorities to activate and enhance our community centres, public domain and open spaces. In addition to the many footpaths, cycleways and open space upgrades, these initiatives include streetscape and public domain improvements such as the installation of colourful flower planter boxes in town centres across the local government area to improve visual amenity.

During the June 2021 quarter, Council continued to provide activation across our suburbs through a range of cultural and public art projects.

Several *VIVA engine room* projects, a series of smaller community-based arts projects commenced across the suburbs, developing content for Viva La Gong 2021. An outdoor community movement project called *'Standing on the Ceiling'* in Port Kembla is underway; a partnership music mentor program with *Jam 'n' Bread* in Port Kembla is underway and. A mural was completed and launched in MacCabe park created by a local artist working in collaboration with young people with disabilities.

There has been significant public art maintenance and renewal across the suburbs this quarter. Projects completed or in development included:

- Coledale Community Centre Mural: Bradley Eastman designed and painted the mural, informed by a writing workshop hosted by the South Coast Writers Centre, where Mark Tredinnick's poem 'Coledale Sonnet Cycle' was chosen as the key influencer to Bradley's design;
- Town Hall Art Panels and the Ethel Hayton walk Lightbox renewal;
- Skate Park Mural, Guest Park, Fairy Meadow;
- Unanderra Community Centre Mural: Council commenced an Expression of Interest process to transform the entrance of the Unanderra Community Centre and Library.

Strategic Priorities PROGRESS REPORT

Urban Greening

Urban Greening forms a significant focus during this Council Term. Our Program includes the implementation of key priorities within Council's Urban Greening Strategy, in conjunction with projects and services that impact sustainability and the quality of our environment.

Project Sponsor: Director Infrastructure and Works
Project Manager: Manager Open Space and Environmental Services

Strategic Priority Progress



On Track

Program Achievements

During the 2020-2021 year, the Urban Greening Program continued to exceed the 2:1 tree removal / replacement target with more than 1,650 semi-mature trees planted across urban areas during the year with 805 trees removed. More than 11,000 additional tree assessments and records were added to Council's Public Tree data inventory during the year. The tree inventory now includes more than 38,909 tree records and 6,348 vacant tree sites for future plantings.

Council's tree inventory assists tree crews to proactively plan tree inspections and maintenance activities. There are now 4,500 young trees currently in their maintenance period. Council's commitment to provide natural shading at all 55 local park playgrounds is now complete.

The importance of urban greening continues to grow in the community with a social research project completed during the period showing strong support for more greening in our City, with 84% of residents supportive of more tree planting. Unique engagements including tree 'gift tags' and the engagement on the vandalised trees at Belmore Basin were well received.

Urban Greening was launched in September 2020 to the broader Dapto community, where Council received 330 requests from the community to plant street trees across this high need suburb. We were able to plant more than 800 trees in parks and along streets across Dapto, Koonawarra, Kanahooka, Avondale, Horsley and Wongawilli. Council responded to a further 500 requests from residents across the LGA for a tree to be planted at the front of their property during the year.

Key tree planting opportunities aligned with the civil construction program has resulted in strong greening outcomes at the Short Street, Corrimal carpark and Allen Street, Port Kembla carparks. The final stage of the Crown Street Mall tree replacement project has been completed, with the installation of new grates at the base of the trees. Stage 2 of the Corrimal Town Centre included trees incorporating Water Sensitive Urban Design principles, with trees watered via the capture of stormwater.

Strategic Priorities PROGRESS REPORT

Urban Greening Continued...

The verge garden guidelines were completed and launched in October 2020 and demonstration verge gardens planted at the following sites:

- Bass Park, Dumfries Avenue, Mt Ousley (sensory garden);
- Bellambi Neighbourhood Centre (bushfoods garden);
- Coledale Community Hall (native garden);
- Kemblawarra Community Hall (bushfoods garden);
- Port Kembla Community Centre (mixed produce garden);

Connecting neighbours grants for verge gardens were distributed and community plantings underway or completed.

17 transitional gardens (to improve landscape amenity, increase carbon storage, and reduce mowing) have commenced and will be completed prior to Summer. In addition, planning has commenced for additional planter boxes in precincts across the City over a 10-year period.

Council participated with our community and corporate partners across multiple events including a NAIDOC week planting at the Bellambi estuary. Partner planting events were held throughout the year with Wollongong Rotary Club and *Your & Owls* event organisers. To mark World Environment Day in June 2021, Council staff participated by planting more than 1,700 local natives across Eleebana Reserve in Koonawarra, Mountbatten Park in Corrimal and Greenhouse Park in Wollongong. Council undertook events with corporate partners DHL and the Greater Bank, resulting in more than 10,000 trees being planted.

During the year, restoration works continued at 143 natural area sites across the Local Government Area including works within areas classified as Endangered Ecological Communities. Although activities were impacted at various points by COVID-19 restrictions, volunteers maintained their sites across 65 Bushcare, six Dunecare and 11 FiReady sites.

Strategic Priorities PROGRESS REPORT

West Dapto

We will continue to work in collaboration with key agencies to provide the infrastructure needed to support growth and employment lands within the West Dapto Urban Release Area. This will include coordinated planning for access improvements including new roads and bridges which are needed to support the additional 17,000 future housing lots and 8,500 jobs required over the next 30 years.

Project Sponsor: Director Planning and Environment
Project Manager: Urban Release Manager

Strategic Priority Progress

✓ On Track

Program Achievements

2020-2021 saw Council's continued efforts in planning for the West Dapto Urban Release Area working with our State agency partners and engaging with our community. Key achievements include:

Assessments and approvals:

Council continues to assess planning proposals, neighbourhood plans and subdivision Development Applications that facilitate urban development.

To date, Neighbourhood Plans have been adopted within stages one and two; and part stages three and four which will combined facilitate land for over 5,107 lots. Neighbourhood Plans to support a further 7,325 lots are currently being assessed. Council has granted Development Consent for 2,196 new lots.

Contributions Planning:

Council adopted the revised West Dapto Development Contributions Plan on 7 December 2020. The Plan has been in force since 14 December 2020 allowing Council to receive development contributions from development at West Dapto commensurate with the cost of the majority of essential infrastructure identified in the Plan. During June 2020 Council staff commenced planning for the next review which is required to be completed by December 2023 in accordance with IPART recommendations.

On 4 June 2021 the State's Illawarra Shoalhaven Special Infrastructure Contribution determination came into effect ensuring development contributions toward essential state and regional infrastructure are collected. Council staff are working closely with DPIE to understand the implications of the SIC on the local contributions planning.

West Dapto Suburbs Review:

Implementation of the West Dapto Vision 2018 is ongoing with Council continuing to progress the suburbs review to ensure suburbs reflect the growing urban area. During November/December 2020 staff undertook an exhibition of Huntley & Avondale split suburbs shortlist names. Staff also undertook further naming suggestions engagement for the Kembla Grange split suburb. Working Groups have finalised research and prepared shortlist names for Suburb A and informal advice was sought from the Geographical Names Board regarding the short list of names. Staff have now prepared a report to Council's 19 July 21 meeting seeking support to exhibit proposed Suburb A shortlist which, if supported, will allow the full shortlist of names of all three suburbs to be progressed.

Strategic Priorities PROGRESS REPORT

West Dapto Continued...

Refining the Neighbourhood Planning Process:

Staff worked on refining the Neighbourhood Plan process for development precincts at West Dapto during the year. At its 28 June 2021 meeting, Council resolved to exhibit proposed changes to the Neighbourhood Plan process via amendments to Chapter D16 of Wollongong Development Control Plan. Exhibition will occur in July/August 2021, with consideration of submissions and finalisation of the review to be a focus of the first quarter of 2021/22 concurrent with continued assessment of existing applications.

Biodiversity Certification:

Council has been working through the NSW Government biodiversity certification process for a number of years. Up until recently, the process had been delayed pending NSW Government identifying a funding mechanism for the program.

In tandem with the NSW Government adoption of the revised Illawarra Shoalhaven Regional Plan there was a Ministerial Determination in May 2021 and Order conferring the Illawarra Shoalhaven SIC to commence on 4 June 2021. A West Dapto Biodiversity Certification levy is included in the final Illawarra Shoalhaven SIC and for a total amount of \$20M.

Revision of the credit calculations and proposed West Dapto Biodiversity Certification levy embedded in the draft Illawarra Shoalhaven SIC continued in partnership with NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) – NSW Environment, Energy and Science (EES). Council's revised final draft studies in support of the Biodiversity Certification Application are in progress.

Strategic Priorities PROGRESS REPORT

Active Transport and Connectivity

We are planning for, and progressively working towards, an integrated and active transport network with improved connectivity across the Local Government Area. A series of actions will be undertaken across this Term of Council to facilitate the upgrade of our public transport and bicycle networks and pedestrian access. This renewed focus is complemented by a significant investment into our footpaths and cycle ways.

Project Sponsor: Director Infrastructure and Works
Project Manager: Manager Infrastructure Strategy and Planning

Strategic Priority Progress

✓ On Track

Program Achievements

During the 2020-2021 year, actions identified within Town Centre and Village Plans, Keiraville Gwynneville Access and Movement Strategy, Wollongong Cycling Strategy and Wollongong Pedestrian Plan were incorporated into the Infrastructure Delivery Program and operational programs for progressive implementation.

Council was successful in receiving significant grant funding through a range of NSW State and Commonwealth initiatives to support active transport and connectivity improvements.

During the year, Council delivered a significantly larger budget program for new footpaths as part of our continued focus on implementing actions in the Wollongong Pedestrian Plan and Cycling Strategy. Council's record investment in new footpaths continued, with a total of 35 new footpaths programmed to be constructed in 2020-2021.

Council is investing \$10M in new cycleways across the next four years (including works on the next stages of the Grand Pacific Walk). Council continues to plan and build momentum towards the 2022 Union Cycliste Internationale (UCI) Road World Championships to stimulate cycling related tourism and community participation.

Council received grant funding for pop up cycleways in Wollongong for delivery in 2020-2021. Council will seek grant funding through a range of NSW State and Commonwealth initiatives to support active transport and connectivity improvements.

A highlight for the year was recognition of Wollongong as a global cycle city with the announcement of the awarding of the UCI Bike City Label. This is the only time an Australian city, region or anywhere in the southern hemisphere has been awarded the prestigious label. The UCI Bike City Label recognises Wollongong's long-term commitment to delivering an improved cycling experience for everyone and complements the 2022 UCI Road World Cycling Championships coming to Wollongong.

In December 2020, Council confirmed an extension to the funding agreement between Council and Transport for NSW to secure the free Gong Shuttle service for an additional three years. Council will continue to advocate to the NSW Government to continue this service as an affordable service.

During the June 2021 quarter, Council was successful in securing Commonwealth grant funding of \$400,000 to complete works on the Grand Pacific Walk at Clifton and \$353,000 for the Cringila Hills BMX Pump Track. Council also commenced the community engagement process for the off-road Criterium Track, planned for construction at Lindsay Maynes Park, Unanderra.

Strategic Priorities PROGRESS REPORT

Business and Investment

We will continue to grow the Wollongong economy through attracting business, investment, major events, and tourism to the region. We will continue to promote our local advantages, including our proximity to Sydney, supportive business environment, innovative ecosystem, vibrant CBD, and superb liveability to attract businesses and encourage local jobs growth. We will work with key stakeholders, including state and federal governments to further promote our City and attract greater investment in infrastructure and other key assets.

Project Sponsor: Director Community Services
Project Manager: Manager Community Cultural and Economic Development

Strategic Priority Progress



On Track

Program Achievements

During the 2020-2021 year, Council continued efforts to grow the Wollongong economy through attracting business, investment, major events and tourism to the region. Throughout the year, *Invest Wollongong* has undertaken a significant and successful marketing project to promote the benefits of doing business in Wollongong. The Wollongong commercial office market has continued to evolve over the year, with the construction of the Lang's Corner building well underway and the completion of Gateway of Keira (134-148 Keira Street) *Avante Commercial* (3 Rawson Street) and the IMB Headquarters at 47 Burelli Street.

Despite the impacts of COVID-19, business/investor enquiries have remained strong. Throughout the year, The Council staff facilitated 67 new enquiries, ranging from business support/information to facilitating larger projects through *Invest Wollongong*, with potential for significant employment outcomes. Staff continued facilitating 13 ongoing longer term projects through *Invest Wollongong*. Combined, these major projects have an estimated jobs impact of over 1,700 jobs.

In November 2020, the Wollongong Office Market Prospectus was launched by Lord Mayor, Councillor Gordon Bradbery AM, in November 2020 at an event attended by a range of local stakeholders. Following this, a new digital marketing campaign was launched, targeting decision makers and influencers in two target sectors – Professional Services and Scaleups, with the aim of growing awareness of and changing perceptions about Wollongong as a business location. These campaigns focused on new collateral that had been developed, including a series of new video case studies, blogs and the new prospectus. The campaign has been successful and led to 4.7M impressions of *Invest Wollongong* advertising content, 23,732 clicks through to the *Invest Wollongong* website as a result of the campaign. On an annual basis, between July 2020 and June 2021, there were 25,818 users (of which 95% were new users) to the website, compared to 3,371 in the previous period (2019-2020).

Invest Wollongong has undertaken a range of targeted marketing initiatives throughout the year, including feature articles in publications which reach a business audience. Major initiatives include: a feature in the May edition of the Australian Institute of Company Directors Company Director Magazine promoting Wollongong's transformation as a CBD location and a profile of Peoplecare CEO, Dr Melinda Williams; a sponsored article on afr.com, to raise the profile of Wollongong's transformed office market; and a sponsored blog in Auscontact Association's monthly e-newsletter Four ways contact centre location can drive business success.

Strategic Priorities PROGRESS REPORT

Invest Wollongong participated in specific industry events during the year, targeting our key sectors. On 3 June 2021, Invest Wollongong hosted a webinar with Auscontact Association - Contact centre retention post pandemic, delivered by People and Culture Leader at Mercer, Renee Whiteside. Invest Wollongong also attended Shared Services and Outsourcing Week in Sydney, in conjunction with Martin Braithwaite from NEC Australia, who gave a presentation about Wollongong's business benefits to delegates.

Invest Wollongong continued to support the growing Clean Energy sector with its considerable momentum throughout this year. The Invest Wollongong website has been updated with a new page highlighting major energy projects across the region along with Wollongong's clean energy capabilities, highlighting the growing interest in hydrogen around Port Kembla. On 29 March 2021, Invest Wollongong hosted the Port Kembla Hydrogen Hub Showcase at which key representatives from CSIRO and the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment attended. *Invest Wollongong* has been active in informing through *LinkedIn* updates on key announcements such as the Australian Industrial Energy (AIE) Port Kembla Gas Terminal, proposed AIP Port Kembla Power Station and the recent announcement from EnergyAustralia that 'Tallawarra B' will be Australia's first dual-fuel gas hydrogen power plant utilising General Electric's (GE) first global deployment of its 9F class turbine.

Throughout the year, Council delivered an increased level of city centre marketing and activation initiatives to support the local and regional economic recovery in response to COVID-19, as part of the community assistance package Council adopted on 29 June 2020. Programs included direct and indirect business support, support to the cultural and live music sectors, increased marketing and promotional initiatives and stakeholder engagement.

Council finalised and implemented a new marketing approach for the Wollongong City Centre designed to promote and attract a greater number of visitors and to extend visitation times. Branded as the Wollongong CBD Marketing Strategy, local boutique bars, food, art and culture are being promoted. A new website and social media platforms have resulted in greater audience reach and the delivery of targeted campaigns. Practical digital marketing assistance is also being provided to local businesses to better promote their own business offer and the Wollongong CBD experience. Additionally, Council partnered with Service NSW to promote business registration for the NSW Dine and Discover voucher program to local businesses. Council staff continuing to develop a suite of initiatives aimed at providing assistance to the local business community.

During the June 2021 quarter, Council resolved to establish a post COVID-19 Peak Bodies Taskforce to monitor the Wollongong economy over the next 12 months. The first workshop was held, providing an opportunity for members to discuss issues in the Wollongong economy and develop strategies to recover from the pandemic. The next meeting will be held on 29 July 2021.

The Wollongong CBD Outdoor Dining Program was developed, with the aim of easing the financial pressure for CBD businesses and to incentivise other businesses in the CBD to participate in outdoor dining with an approved Council issued outdoor dining licence. Throughout the year, three rounds of COVID response 'Creative Wollongong Quick Response Grants' were offered across the year, including a live music industry grant and community events grant. Council also delivered the *CBD Sounds* live music program, with more than 100 performances and a series of *Futureproof* music forums engaging local music industry. Based on the forum findings, a winter music marketing campaign, exhibition, and Music Performance Grants were delivered to support and promote live music in the CBD as well as an inventory of music and hospitality venues being developed identifying more than 20 venues offering live music in the CBD on a regular basis.

During the year, Council continued to support and fund *Destination Wollongong* under the 2016-2021 funding agreement and in April 2021, Council resolved to enter a new five year funding agreement. While major events were significantly impacted throughout the year due to COVID-19, a range of successful events were delivered, including: Wollongong Triathlon, *Yours and Owls* Music Festival, *Hockey Dad* concert at the Drive-In, the under 18s Field Hockey

Strategic Priorities PROGRESS REPORT

State Championships and *Splash Wollongong*. During the year, Council staff managed 16 Event Applications and responded to 334 events queries. Due to the impacts of COVID-19, many events were postponed multiple times and those events that did proceed with public health exemptions in place required a high level of support from the Council. Requests for filming were high in the in the first half of 2021, with 36 filming applications in the April to June quarter and a total of 114 for the full year. The Major Events Strategy was also reviewed and renewed during 2020.

EMERGENCY RESILIENCE, DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

This year continues to respond to significant challenges arising from the global health and economic challenge of the Coronavirus [COVID-19] pandemic. These contributed to what Council has been able to deliver and the way we serve and support the community. The application of a community-orientated, risk-based approach to the delivery of our services as well as responding to advice from government authorities, has meant some services and key facilities were temporarily altered or ceased. As always, our focus is on protecting vulnerable members of our community and protecting the health, safety and wellbeing of our staff and volunteers, their families and our community.

Council's workforce remains fully engaged during this time to support ongoing service requirements and deliver the Infrastructure Delivery Program as planned. Beyond the management of assets, Council's annual infrastructure investment is significant and will continue to support local contractors, businesses and suppliers. The organisation is also undertaking a review of how we deliver our services in line with the national health guidelines. Of particular importance is how we can continue to effectively engage with our community during this time. Council's online engagement opportunities remaining open via the website and alternate engagement methods are being explored and developed.

On 26 March 2020, Council announced a support package to assist Council lessees and licensees by deferring our tenants' rental payments for a period of 90 days for lessees and licensees who are unable to carry out their normal business under the changes in place to minimise the spread of COVID-19. In addition, rent reviews for Council tenants will be deferred until further notice and outdoor dining licence holders will have their fees waived for 90 days. Council has approximately 170 lessees and licensees who operate from our properties or off our land.

Rate Relief

Council voted to approve an option for residential and business ratepayers whose finances had been affected by COVID-19 to defer their rates and annual charges until 30 September 2020, with no interest charged until 31 December 2020.

Operational Plan

2020-2021 PROGRESS

The following section provides an overview of Council's progress with delivering Our Wollongong 2028. It provides a summary of progress for 2020-2021 Annual Deliverables [Council's programs, projects and activities] and highlights significant progress with annual projects as outlined in Our Wollongong 2028 Community Goals. This exception-based reporting provides an overview of achievements for the June 2021 quarter. The organisation's performance is also reported by the key performance indicators, budget summary information and Budget Review Statement.

The Operational Plan 2020-2021 contains 354 annual deliverables across the six Community Goals. Table 1 below outlines how Council is tracking in the June quarter to achieve the annual deliverables for each Community Goal.

1: Annual Deliverable Progress by Community Goal

Goal	On track	Not Scheduled to Commence	Delayed	Deferred	Ongoing / Complete
1. We value and protect our natural environment	97.1%	0%	0%	0%	2.9%
2. We have an innovative and sustainable economy	93.33%	0%	2.22%	4.44%	0%
3. Wollongong is a creative, vibrant city	83.33%	0%	13.89%	0%	2.78%
4. We are a connected and engaged community	94.55%	0%	3.64%	0%	1.82%
5. We have a healthy community in a liveable city	94.07%	0%	2.54%	0.85%	0%
6. We have sustainable, affordable and accessible transport	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total Annual Deliverable Progress	95%	0%	3%	1%	1%

Note: Each Goal does not have an equal number of annual deliverables; therefore, the Annual Deliverable progress has been rounded up to 100.

Operational Plan 2020-2021 Progress continued

Overall, 3% of Annual Deliverables were reported to be delayed and 1% were deferred. Table 2 below outlines all Annual Deliverables reported as delayed or deferred at the end of June 2021.

<i>Community Goal</i>	<i>Annual Deliverable</i>	<i>Delayed</i>	<i>Deferred</i>	<i>Comment</i>
2. We have an innovative and sustainable economy	Plan and deliver staged implementation of Crown Street West improvements	Y		<p>Three projects are being implemented along Crown Street West that will provide new kerb and gutter and footpaths to the requirements of the City Centre Public Domain Technical Manual within the 2020-21 financial year. An update on the progress of each of these projects is below:</p> <p>Crown St West - Railway Pde to Gladstone St: Construction commenced during this period on the northern side of Crown St. Construction activities will carry over into the 2021-22 financial year.</p> <p>Designs for the southern side of Crown Street are delayed pending a resolution on the future plans for the existing bus bay and will likely recommence in 2021-22.</p> <p>Crown St West - Atchison St to Keira St: Construction has been completed, noting some minimum treatment to accommodate future planned development.</p> <p>Crown St West - Darling St to Denison St: Construction has been completed. This will complete all areas in western Crown Street identified as Core Streets within the City Centre Public Domain Technical Manual. Note this excludes the section of Crown St affected by the WIN block redevelopment.</p>

Operational Plan 2020-2021 Progress continued

<i>Community Goal</i>	<i>Annual Deliverable</i>	<i>Delayed</i>	<i>Deferred</i>	<i>Comment</i>
2. We have an innovative and sustainable economy	Undertake the City Centre Planning Review and Design Review arising from the Wollongong City Centre – Public Spaces Public Life Implementation Plan		Y	In September 2020, Council adopted the Wollongong City Centre Urban Design Framework to guide changes to planning controls and policies to achieve the vision for the city centre set out in A City for People. Work on amendments to planning documents is well progressed and on 7 December 2020, Council considered a report on the draft Wollongong City Centre Planning Strategy, draft Planning Proposal and draft DCP chapter. Council resolved to defer progress pending completion of informing documents including the Retail Centres Study and Wollongong City Centre Access and Movement Study. Work on both of these studies is progressing.
	Support relevant agencies, business and industry to advocate for the establishment of a cruise ship terminal in the port of Port Kembla		Y	The advent of COVID has meant drastic repositioning within the cruise industry, with no clear date that the industry will be able to recommence operations. We will continue to monitor progress nationally and position Wollongong as opportunities arise.
3. Wollongong is a creative, vibrant city	Implement the 'Made in Wollongong' concept	Y		A strategic review of the concept and promotion is currently in scope, but has been delayed due to Covid impacts. This will include an assessment of the work already completed on the 'Made in Wollongong' brand to identify successes and gaps and revisit the purpose; and a cost benefit analysis from a marketing professional to determine viability and to provide recommendations.

Operational Plan 2020-2021 Progress continued

<i>Community Goal</i>	<i>Annual Deliverable</i>	<i>Delayed</i>	<i>Deferred</i>	<i>Comment</i>
3. Wollongong is a creative, vibrant city	Host six major events reflecting priority sectors and contribute to the acquisition of signature events in the city	Y		<p>Major events were significantly impacted by COVID-19 in the 12 month period. Destination Wollongong supported the following events that did proceed: Wollongong Triathlon, Yours and Owls, Hockey Dad at the Drive In, U18 Field Hockey State Championships and Splash Wollongong</p> <p>Events that had been supported however were cancelled in 2020/21 due to COVID-19 include; Thirroul Music Festival, Australia Day Aquathon, Tribal Clash, NSW Police Games (now October 2021), Australian Police & Emergency Services Games and Fisher Beach Party (rescheduled for late 2021).</p> <p>Work continues by Council and W2022 Organising Committee to deliver the UCI World Road Championships in Sept 2022.</p>
	Contribute to the delivery of the 3 Fest Arts, Science and Technology Festival in 2020		CANCELLED	This project was cancelled due to Covid impacts.

Operational Plan 2020-2021 Progress continued

<i>Community Goal</i>	<i>Annual Deliverable</i>	<i>Delayed</i>	<i>Deferred</i>	<i>Comment</i>
	Develop improvements in the Arts Precinct within the context of the Arts Precinct Concept Design	Y		<p>The available space for outdoor seating under the trees on the paved area has been extended to encourage greater use and outdoor dining opportunities for adjacent businesses. This has seen increased foot traffic and utilisation of the area.</p> <p>A feasibility report on the viability of installing a second entrance to Wollongong Art Gallery that interacts with the Arts Precinct has been delayed, with funding for this project now allocated for future years due to COVID-19 impacts.</p>
	Support newly arrived and refugee communities through the delivery of the Illawarra Refugee Challenge with community partners	Y		<p>The Illawarra Refugee Challenge has faced challenges due to COVID. Planning continues to deliver the Challenge later in 2021 in a revised version.</p>

Operational Plan 2020-2021 Progress continued

<i>Community Goal</i>	<i>Annual Deliverable</i>	<i>Delayed</i>	<i>Deferred</i>	<i>Comment</i>
4. We are a connected and engaged community	Work with Friends of Wollongong City Libraries to improve resources within libraries that are generated with funding from fundraising activities		CANCELLED	<p>The Friends were unable to deliver their usual programs and fund-raising activities through the second half of 2020, due to the impact of CV-19 restrictions. The Friends' Executive met in February 2021 to discuss resuming their fund raising events from May 2021 (predominantly author talks/catering/lunches).</p> <p>Events will be held at a local Function Centre until such time as large gatherings can return to Council's Function Room on Level 9.</p> <p>The first author talk Hugh Mackay attracted a small gathering.</p> <p>Dr Norman Swan is booked for July - but with new COVID restrictions in place, the date may need to be reconsidered.</p>
	Develop an Information Security Strategy	Y		<p>As noted in the last Quarterly Review update, Council has worked with Illawarra Shoalhaven Joint Organisation (ISJO) councils to recruit a joint Chief Information Security Officer. This is a hard to attract and retain position, and working together with ISJO councils enabled attraction of a well-qualified person.</p> <p>The development of an Information Security Strategy was delayed slightly until this position was in place. A draft Information Security Strategy has now been developed and is currently under review by all four ISJO councils, prior to approval and implementation of the Strategy.</p>

Operational Plan 2020-2021 Progress continued

<i>Community Goal</i>	<i>Annual Deliverable</i>	<i>Delayed</i>	<i>Deferred</i>	<i>Comment</i>
5. We have a healthy community in a liveable city	Continue the 'I belong in the Gong' Safety Initiative	Y		<p>Significant delays were experienced in the construction of the solar light, to be located at the rear of the Wollongong Youth Centre, and the solar phone charging station, to be located near the amphitheatre in Crown Street Mall. This was consequence of Covid-19 restrictions impacting the supply of parts required for construction.</p> <p>In April 2021 the light solar light pole was installed at the Youth Centre and provides the required lighting to increase safety at the rear of the centre.</p> <p>The solar mobile phone charging station in Crown Street Mall is on hold, awaiting approval on revised engineering specifications for installation.</p> <p>Council officers are continuing to plan for and discuss implementing other lighting opportunities and creative activation treatments in Globe Way in the City Centre.</p>

Operational Plan 2020-2021 Progress continued

<i>Community Goal</i>	<i>Annual Deliverable</i>	<i>Delayed</i>	<i>Deferred</i>	<i>Comment</i>
5. We have a healthy community in a liveable city	Assist the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) to undertake the Wollongong Local Government Area land contamination literature review	Y		<p>Council is a member of a working group for this project along with NSW EPA and NSW Health. Council has fulfilled its commitment to provide assistance as requirement to the development of a literature review of lead and other heavy metals in Wollongong. The University of Queensland (Uniquest) was commissioned by the working group to undertake the review and a final report was received on 29 June 2020.</p> <p>Release of the report has been subject to delay due to the prioritisation of NSW Health resources on the COVID 19 pandemic.</p> <p>Council is supporting NSW EPA to develop a communications strategy before the report is released. It is anticipated that the NSW EPA will release the report early in the new financial year.</p>
	Develop an updated Landscape Master plan for Stuart & Galvin Parks North Wollongong		Y	The timing of this project has been reassessed to assist with informing the development of a Plan of Management for the precinct in 2021-2022.

Operational Plan 2020-2021 Progress continued

<i>Community Goal</i>	<i>Annual Deliverable</i>	<i>Delayed</i>	<i>Deferred</i>	<i>Comment</i>
5. We have a healthy community in a liveable city	Conduct a skin penetration education and awareness campaign in partnership with NSW Health.	Y		<p>Scheduled education and awareness raising activities regarding skin penetration with NSW Health was unable to be completed due to the impact of COVID-19 and legionella related matters. Council web-pages in regards health standards, premises construction and fit-out, and operation were revised as was the link to NSW Health's web-pages and the fact sheets available for the skin penetration industry.</p> <p>Routine skin penetration premises inspection and surveillance activities continued throughout 2020/21 with 145 registered Skin Penetration Premises being inspected during the year. Compliance with statutory requirements remains high.</p>
	Design and construct the Longyan Friendship Garden		Y	This project was deferred during the year due to COVID-19 restrictions.

GOAL 1: WE VALUE AND PROTECT OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Review the Environmental Sustainability Strategy

During the year, Council acted on climate action and sustainability by adopting The *Sustainable Wollongong 2030: A Climate Healthy City Strategy* and the *Climate Mitigation Plan 2020-2022* on 16 November 2020, following an extensive engagement process and public exhibition period of 42 days. These important plans will guide delivery of actions and provide high-level strategic direction for the future.

In 2017, Wollongong City Council became a signatory to the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy — an international alliance of cities and local governments with a shared vision of promoting and supporting voluntary action to combat climate change. Two years later, Council adopted targets of net zero emissions by 2050 for the City of Wollongong and net zero emissions by 2030 for Council operations. Earlier this year, Council also committed to five pledges under the Australian initiative, Cities Power Partnership.

The Sustainable Wollongong 2030: A Climate Healthy City Strategy, provides a high-level strategic direction for Council's future activities and programs. This Strategy builds upon the work of the superseded Environmental Sustainability Strategy 2014-2022. The Strategy outlines six of Council's priority areas for action:

- A city whose council shows leadership;
- A city that works together;
- A low emissions City;
- A city in harmony with our environment;
- A low waste City;
- A climate and water resilient City.

The Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020 will guide Council's delivery actions for the next two years in working towards the emissions targets. This initial plan aims to provide a strong foundation for future activities and plans.

Scheduled actions of the Strategy have been implemented throughout the year, including the implementation of a Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) program, development of a Sustainable Events Guideline and signing a 100% green energy Power Purchase Agreement. A total of 10 editions of the Sustainable Wollongong Newsletter were distributed during the period.

GOAL 1: WE VALUE AND PROTECT OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT



[IMAGE: Sustainable Wollongong 2030: A Climate Healthy City Strategy and Climate Mitigation Plan]

Continue to progress options to implement a Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) program across the LGA

During the 2020-2021 year, Council launched the Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) program.

The introduction of FOGO is expected to divert 6,000 tonnes of food waste from our landfill site at Whytes Gully each year. Wollongong residents currently fill up to 40% of their red general waste bins with food scraps. This equates to around 150 kg of food waste per household going straight to landfill each year. While Council currently deploys a range of landfill diversion strategies (including operating the community recycling centre at Whytes Gully), this was an important step to explore ways of keeping organic matter out of landfill. Between January and April 2021, the FOGO program resulted in over 1,600 tonnes of waste being diverted out of landfill. This is equivalent to nearly 44 truckloads of waste each month.

During the year, Council received an Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) grant to conduct a FOGO trial for multi-unit dwellings which don't have an existing FOGO green lidded bin. The trial will be undertaken over a 12 month period with approximately 1,500 participants.

GOAL 1: WE VALUE AND PROTECT OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT



[IMAGE: A local young resident using the new FOGO kitchen caddy]

Implement and review annual water and energy saving actions

During the 2020-2021 year, Council continued to integrate water and energy saving actions into its projects as business as usual, as part of efforts to reduce emissions. A key highlight of the year was the commencement of Council's Stuart Street Car Park photovoltaic (PV) Solar Panel project, with construction commencing during the June quarter. The project will deliver a 168 kWh solar system, which will significantly reduce the Administration Building's carbon-footprint, with the capacity to reduce the building's emissions footprint by a further 20%. Council's Administration building (commissioned for use in 1987) currently holds a 6-Star rating from Building Council of Australia. Building on this, the deployment of the large solar system will further contribute to the organisation's and our City's emission reduction targets, as set out in Sustainable Wollongong 2030, part of a continued focus on sustainability and net-zero emissions targets. The panels will be supported on new steel frames which also serve as vehicle shade structures. The energy generated by the new solar panels will be used by Council's Administration Building to reduce the maximum electricity demand of the building. Surplus energy will be exported to the grid.

Other projects throughout the year include high efficiency pool plant upgrades, several large air conditioning projects and replacement of the Botanic Garden nursery heating system. The Sustainable Building Strategy has undergone a comprehensive review and resulting in the revised Towards Net Zero Buildings Strategy. This document once finalised and adopted will articulate building performance standards for all existing and new buildings.

GOAL 1: WE VALUE AND PROTECT OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT



[IMAGE: Impression of Solar Panels for Council's Stewart Street Carpark]

Complete the Helensburgh Town Centre Study

During the year, Council adopted the Helensburgh Town Centre Study on 26 October 2020. The Helensburgh Streetscaping Masterplan was also adopted and is being progressed to commence implementation. Pedestrian accessibility and safety are the focus of upcoming works in Helensburgh which form the first stage of works under the new Plan.

Together, these plans provide strategic guidance for the future of Helensburgh Town Centre, with a focus placed on wayfinding and ensuring the area is accessible by foot, bicycle and car and strengthening the town's connection to its natural surroundings. The Plan also includes a proposal for an integrated community centre and library facility. Stage 1 of the Streetscape Masterplan works along Parkes and Walker Streets is nearing completion, with Stage 2 works to commence in 2022. Stage 1 works include:

- a new raised crossing on the western side of the roundabout;
- increasing the size of the islands at the roundabout larger, with areas for pedestrians to cross the road;
- modifying the roundabout shape to encourage safer speeds and;
- installing new concrete kerb extensions (kerb blisters) to narrow the road to allow greater visibility between pedestrians and vehicles.



[IMAGE: Aerial view of Helensburgh Town Centre]

GOAL 1: WE VALUE AND PROTECT OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Coordinate community environmental programs, including Rise and Shine Program, Clean Up Australia Day, World Environment Day, National Recycling Week, International Composting Week and other sustainability and waste education activities

Throughout the 2020-2021 year, Council coordinated a range of programs to encourage community participation in reducing Wollongong's ecological footprint. During the September 2020 quarter, Council conducted a Term 3 school competition involving odd shaped fresh food items "*Not as Beautiful, Just as Tasty*" for students to write a story about a wonky fruit or vegetable. A Plastic Free July resident competition was held on Instagram which saw six reusable picnic set prizes allocated in July. Staff also developed online workshop formats, to be delivered during COVID-19 restrictions.

In November 2020, the shores of Lake Illawarra provided the backdrop for the launch of Council's 35th Rise and Shine Campaign. Rise and Shine is Council's longest running environmental clean-up program, with last year's community clean-up involving 112 community groups participating in clean-ups around the Wollongong region, with 13.4 tonnes of rubbish collected. The focus of the 2020 Rise and Shine campaign was on Lake Illawarra and saw 442 participants complete 884 hours of work. 4 gold and 7 silver awards were awarded to community members involved in the campaign.

Throughout the year, as part of the NSW Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) grant funded cigarette butt project, a *No Butts* trail was developed. Eight chalk drawings were installed at the end of March and a competition was open to residents throughout the month of April.

Face to face community promotional pop-ups started back at three shopping centres to promote the Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) program and urban greening. COVID-safe *Clean Up Australia Day* activities were held across the LGA with a focus at Wollongong Harbour with various community groups.

During the June 2021 quarter, a total of 12 promotional pop ups were conducted in the quarter. Six were focused on promotion of the cigarette butt litter campaign and Plastic free Wollongong. The other six were to promote FOGO and Urban Greening. Locations such as Bunnings, Botanic Garden Greenplan, Beach foreshores, hotspots and shopping centres targeted.



[IMAGE: Hannah Kempton and Francis Houlison from Dapto Baptist Church at the 35th Rise & Shine Event]

GOAL 1: WE VALUE AND PROTECT OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Coordinate Council's environmental programs and events including: Bushcare, FiReady, Dunecare and Greenplan

During the 2020-2021 year, Council continued to coordinate environmental programs and events to facilitate community participation with improving our natural areas. Throughout the year, the natural area Bushcare, DuneCare and FiReady volunteers contributed over 12,000 hours of restoration work at 143 sites, valued at approximately \$360,000. During this period, Greenplan sold a total of 29,096 plans to 2,952 customers.

Throughout the year, a total of 94 volunteers worked 15,592 hours weeding, mulching and maintaining Greenhouse Park and gardens. Work on preparing a future Festival Area commenced. Highlights included Rotary sponsorship of lookout embellishment works, and the establishment of a licence agreement with Inside Industry for public guided tours.



[IMAGE: Natural Areas at Puckey's Estate Nature Reserve]

Develop and deliver Local Studies Library projects that contribute to the preservation and continued relevance of local history and community stories

Throughout the year, Council continued work to preserve local history and community stories through the Illawarra Mercury image project. The project aims to rescue images from the 1960s that are affected by 'vinegar syndrome' by digitising old photos and negatives, which are then catalogued and stored on a database. During 2020-2021, over 2,000 images and 900 negatives were preserved and added to the collection.

In November 2020, the Wollongong City Libraries Local History Prize was announced by Lord Mayor Gordon Bradbery AM on 19 November 2020. Researcher Andre Brett's paper on the history of railways and the environment in Illawarra between 1870s-1915 took out the top honours. The paper has been added to the Library's Local Studies collection and adds to the documentation of the Illawarra's history.

GOAL 1: WE VALUE AND PROTECT OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

The Local History Prize is a biennial award funded by the Friends of Wollongong Library and coordinated by Wollongong City Council. Entrants are invited to submit a researched paper and vie for the honour of collecting the first prize of \$5,000.

During the June 2021 quarter, highlights include:

- documentation for the 2021 Primary School Local History Prize prepared and promotional material distributed to local schools;
- Rate books from the Central Illawarra Shire Council have been digitised;
- 24 new oral history interviews have been conducted, with 8 of these interviews being uploaded to the Illawarra Stories Website;
- Scanning of images for the 'Snapped' Street Photography project and assisting with research for the 'Snapped' Street exhibition to be held at the Wollongong City Gallery;
- 429 images have been digitised and catalogued as part of the Illawarra Mercury Image digitisation project.



[IMAGE: Wollongong City Council's Local History Prize promotion]

Deliver the Heritage Assistance Grant Program

During the year, Council finalised funding allocations for the Wollongong Heritage Grants program 2020-2021. The Wollongong Heritage Grants Program is assessed by the Wollongong Heritage Reference Group with 12 successful applicants chosen based on the funding guidelines. The program supports property owners with maintenance and conservation of significant local heritage items. To date, \$67,000 has been expended.

This year's allocation will support the Berkeley Pioneer Cemetery Group's headstone conservation works, roof repairs on Dobinson's Store at Mt Kembla and the restoration of the entry to Woonona/Bulli School of Arts.

In 2019, Council doubled the funding allocation to the Local Heritage Grant Fund from \$30,000 to \$60,000 which enabled Council to support a larger number of projects and those with a higher value, this year's having a combined value of \$142,000.

The Wollongong Heritage Grants program received an additional \$5,500 in supplementary funding from the State Government Heritage Fund.

During the June 2021 quarter, applications continued to be progressed for the 2021-2022 program. The grant applications now been assessed by sub-committee of the Wollongong Heritage Reference Group. 25 of the 27 applications received were considered to be eligible projects and 17 projects supported, with a total combined project value of over \$167,000, of which Council will fund \$62,925.

GOAL 1: WE VALUE AND PROTECT OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Investigate opportunities and make application for grant funding for floodplain and stormwater management

During the 2020-2021 year, Council received funding for the following projects through the NSW Government's Floodplain Management Program:

- The Review of Wollongong City Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan - \$200,000
- Detailed Design of McMahon street Detention basin for \$160,000.

Council applied for four grants under the NSW Government's Floodplain Management Program for the 2021-22 funding round and is awaiting the outcome of these. The program funds two thirds of costs for successful projects including:

- Construction of Bellambi Gully Flood Mitigation Scheme Stage 1 [\$1.750M];
- Review of Brooks Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan [\$156K];
- Review of Kully Bay and Minnegang Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan [\$172K];
- Construction of Russell Vale Golf Course Debris Control Structure [\$200K].

In addition, Council received \$2M in funding under the National Flood Mitigation Infrastructure Program for the construction of Bellambi Gully Scheme.

Performance Measures Q4 2020-2021 – Annualised

- Participation rate in environmental programs** | 85,574[^] (Q4 2019-2020 – 46,409)
- Number of volunteers for Environmental Programs[#] - Greenhouse Park | 94 (Q4 2019-2020 – 67)
- Plants Propagated[#] | 70,735 (Q4 2019-2020 – 59,674)
- Plants Distributed[#] | 55,927 (Q4 2019-2020 – 62,421)
- Tonnes of Rubbish collected from clean-up activities** | 35 (Q4 2019-2020 – 40)
- Number of volunteers worked at Bushcare and FIREady sites** | 1,655 (Q4 2019-2020 – 1,753)

* Impacted by COVID-19

[^] Number includes 67,953 who attended Sunset Cinema and Sculpture in the Garden at the Wollongong Botanic Garden

[#] Figures (including comparatives) have been prepared on accumulative, annual basis.

GOAL 2: WE HAVE AN INNOVATIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY

Deliver increased city centre marketing and activation initiatives to support local and regional economic recovery in response to COVID-19

As part of Council's COVID-19 community assistance package to support the regional and local economic recovery, a range of activation and support initiatives were developed and deployed throughout the 2020-2021 year. To support these initiatives, Council resolved to redirect net revenues from the city's parking meters to increase city centre marketing and activation measures. Over four years, this will deliver additional investment in our region of over \$2.3 million.

Throughout the year, Council finalised a new marketing approach for the Wollongong City Centre designed to promote and attract a greater number of visitors and to extend visitation times. Branded as the Wollongong CBD Marketing Strategy, it will promote Wollongong's local boutique bars, food, art and culture. It will also provide practical assistance to local businesses with digital marketing, to better promote their own business offer and the Wollongong CBD experience. A key part of the new Strategy, the new Wollongong CBD website, was completed and was launched in early March 2021 and combined social media reach across Facebook and Instagram is gaining traction.

The Business Support Hub (B-Hub), situated on the ground floor, 93 Crown Street, is continuing to deliver a holistic, centralised information and learning hub, offering businesses both face-to-face and digital support. The NSW Government funded Southern Region Business Enterprise Centre, Business Connect Program and additional value-added services, are being offered to assist local retailers and other businesses to improve skills and develop solutions for their long-term sustainability throughout COVID-19 and beyond.

During October 2020, a spring placemaking project in Crown Street Mall saw the delivery of colourful spring-themed décor, additional COVID-19 safe distanced seating, living parklet and plants were delivered to create welcoming and comfortable public outdoor areas. The artworks and decorations were made with sustainability in mind and were built to be used more than once. The Wollongong CBD Night Time Economy Policy has been adopted by Council in November 2020, allowing for the development of an implementation plan. The intention of the Policy is to facilitate the growth of the CBD to ensure it has a diverse, vibrant and inclusive ways that people can socialise at night-time while balancing noise and public safety considerations.

Christmas was promoted in the CBD through a strong focus on local Australian creative and contemporary decorations. The Crown Street Mall was decorated with blue, yellow, green and the traditional Christmas red colour to reflect our ocean, sand and greenery. Key decorations included the summer-themed Christmas tree, Creative Container wrap, banners, paver decals, planter box wraps and green parklet pole wraps. Outdoor dining fee waivers and application support also continues to encourage further outdoor dining licenses within the Crown Street Mall.

In March 2021, the Wollongong CBD Outdoor Dining Program was created as part of Council's COVID-19 Recovery Program. The Program aims to ease financial pressure for CBD businesses and to incentivise other businesses in the CBD to participate with an approved Council issued outdoor dining licence and targets businesses adjacent to key identified under-utilised locations within Wollongong CBD. This program will provide funding to eligible CBD

GOAL 2: WE HAVE AN INNOVATIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY

businesses to support them in establishing outdoor dining spaces and was initiated when Council’s outdoor dining license fee waiver expired on 23 December 2020.

Several live music support initiatives in-line with COVID-19 safe and NSW Public Health Order guidelines are underway. The *CBD Sounds* Program progressed throughout the year, which has been designed to assist both businesses and music artists by supporting live gigs in the public and private domain. During the June 2021 quarter, two Futureproof Live Music Industry Forums were held to engage with local music industry to identify challenges resulting from COVID, and how we can work together to develop a strategy to ‘futureproof’ our local music industry. The information gathered during these forums is being reviewed and translated into key actions. A third round of quick response grants to coincide with the end of ‘Jobkeeper’ was also developed in April 2021 and includes a live music industry grant and community events grant.

During the quarter, a request for quotation for a business support program was finalised, with the company *Investible* being awarded a contract to deliver a program to our local high growth businesses and those retail businesses in the Wollongong city centre.



[IMAGE: Wollongong’s Night Time Economy]



[IMAGE: Spring-themed Crown Street Mall decorations]

GOAL 2: WE HAVE AN INNOVATIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY

Implement the Economic Development Strategy 2019-29

During the 2020-2021 year, Council continued to deliver a range of economic development outcomes. Key highlights from the year include:

- Despite the impacts of COVID-19, business/investor enquiries have remained strong. Council facilitated 67 new enquiries during the year, ranging from business support/information to facilitating larger projects through *Invest Wollongong*, with potential for significant employment outcomes. The team also continued facilitating 13 ongoing longer term projects through *Invest Wollongong*. Combined, these major projects have an estimated jobs impact of over 1,700 jobs;
- In October 2020, Council hosted a 'Doing Business in Wollongong' event to inform the business community about opportunities to do business with Council, including recent changes Council's Sustainable Procurement Policy, lifting local content weighting for formal quotations and tenders from 5% to 10%;
- The Illawarra-Shoalhaven City Deal was launched on 16 October 2020;
- On 16 November 2020, Council adopted its Wollongong CBD Night Time Economy policy which aims to provide greater clarity to operators regarding development assessment requirements, including later trading hours in the Wollongong CBD. A number of small bars in the CBD have since taken advantage of the policy to extend their hours of operation;
- In November 2020, the Illawarra Business Chamber in conjunction with Wollongong Council released their updated research undertaken by UOW's SMART Infrastructure Facility on the South Western Illawarra Rail Link;
- On 1 February 2021, Council resolved to establish a post COVID-19 Peak Bodies Taskforce to monitor the Wollongong economy over the next 12 months. The first workshop was held, providing an opportunity for members to discuss issues in the Wollongong economy and develop strategies to recover from the pandemic. The next meeting will be held on 29 July 2021;
- On 16 March 2021, Council released a Request for Quote seeking the services of a contractor to provide a Business Support Program for both high growth businesses and retailers in the Wollongong CBD. The company 'Investible' was chosen as the successful contractor to roll out this program during the second half of 2021;
- Wollongong's economy has continued to recover since the beginning of the pandemic, with local jobs data through to December 2020 showing an almost complete recovery. The latest unemployment data (12-month average) for Wollongong LGA recorded a rate of 6.4% for the March quarter 2021, the same as the NSW average;
- Despite the challenges around the pandemic, Invest Wollongong continued to roll out a significant program of work over the last year with the release of the Wollongong Office Market Prospectus in November 2020 and a coinciding digital marketing campaign focusing on the professional services sector and scaleups. Invest Wollongong also hosted a number of events this year, including a webinar in conjunction with Auscontact Association - 'Contact centre retention post pandemic' and Shared Services and Outsourcing Week, where delegates were provided with an overview about the benefits of doing business in Wollongong.

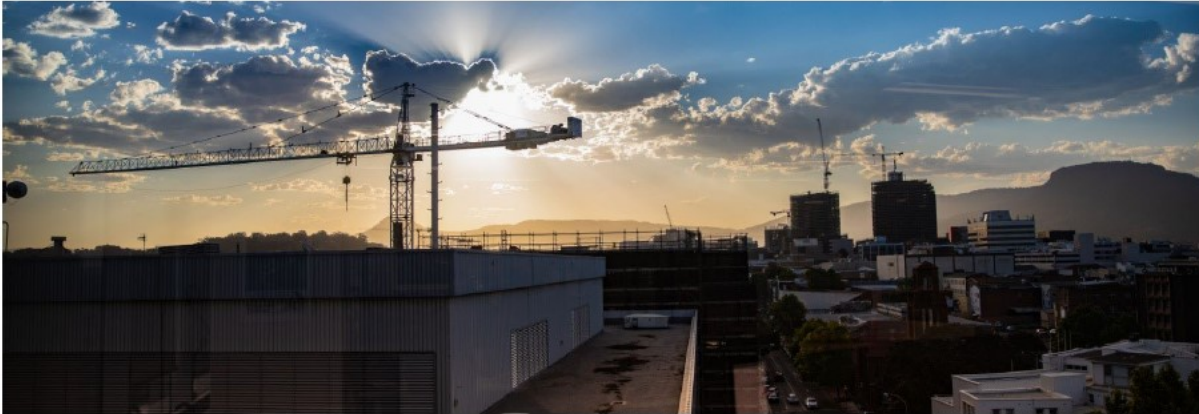
During the June 2021 quarter, two major transport infrastructure projects in Wollongong receive committed funding in the NSW State Budget, which were previously identified in the Economic Development Strategy. These include the Picton Road Motorway Upgrade (\$44 million over four years by the NSW Government) and the Mt Ousley Interchange (\$300m from both levels of government).

Throughout the quarter, Council provided evidence to the NSW Standing Committee on State Development's 'Development of a hydrogen industry in NSW'. This provided an opportunity to inform the committee about

GOAL 2: WE HAVE AN INNOVATIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY

Wollongong's capability as a location for large scale hydrogen production and provide advice of the next phase in its development as a large scale hydrogen hub, and the work underway at a local level to progress the opportunities.

The first 'Post COVID-19 Peak Bodies Taskforce' meeting was held this quarter, providing an opportunity for members to come together and discuss issues in the Wollongong economy and identify priorities moving forward.



[IMAGE: Economic Development within the Wollongong CBD]

Engage in a range of activities that provide opportunities and promote Wollongong City Council as an employer of choice including the Cadet, Apprentice and Trainee and Work Experience programs and in partnership with educational institutions

Throughout the 2020-2021 year, Council continued to support educational and employment opportunities to retain young people and local talent in supporting the economy. In the March 2021 quarter, Council undertook recruitment for a variety of entry-level employment and education pathways designed to provide employment opportunities for individuals without significant work experience or qualifications. Positions included five cadets, one apprentice, 13 trainees and 14 school-based trainees across the areas a range of operational areas including finance, information management and technology, civil works, environment, engineering and communications. The positions offered represent an important element of Council's contribution to the development of employability skills and entry-level careers in the region.

During the year, also provided internship opportunities during the year in a range of areas, including 5 engineering students from UOW who undertook their 3 month placements between November 2020 and February 2021.

Throughout the year, Council continued to work closely with schools, the university and a range of community organisations to build and maintain working relationships and engage with people seeking entry level opportunities.

During the June 2021 quarter, Council worked with the Illawarra Careers Adviser Network and Workplace Learning Illawarra, to reinstate the School Workplace Learning program suspended in 2020 due to COVID-19. While the

GOAL 2: WE HAVE AN INNOVATIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY

intent is to reinstate the program in Term 3 (August 2021), Council will continue to work closely with schools to monitor the current environment to make appropriate arrangements moving forward.



[Image: Council's 2021 Cadets, Apprentices and Trainees intake, with Manager Organisational Development Leila Hogan, General Manager Greg Doyle and Director Corporate Services, Renee Campbell]

Deliver learning programs for employment, digital inclusion and creativity from 'The Hub' digital learning space

Throughout the 2020-2021 year, Council implemented a range of programs incorporating learning and development with several in partnership with local organisations. An increased interest in creative and craft work during the pandemic saw the establishment of a 'sewing hub' in Wollongong Library, while there was strong demand for technology training to enable people to stay connected during a period where there was strong risk of social isolation for some in our community, particularly older people. The regular sewing sessions have encouraged isolated people, with the interview of the Fashion Flip facilitator on local radio proving a great advertisement for the program. The sustainable aspect of this fashion recycling/repurposing class proving to be popular and well received.

During the June quarter, Sessions to support the technology skill development of local seniors was well attended during the Senior's Festival, with many participants eager to learn how to scan QR codes and use the Service NSW app. The *Tech Help* sessions have been fully booked, with many people booking in for repeat sessions after time away to practise skills they had learned.

Seek funding for key iconic tourism infrastructure

During the year, Council successfully significant grant funding with four applications under the NSW Resources for Regions fund. These applications were:

- The Cringila Hills Mountain Bike Park [\$2.1 million];
- Grand Pacific Walk extension in Clifton [\$400,000];

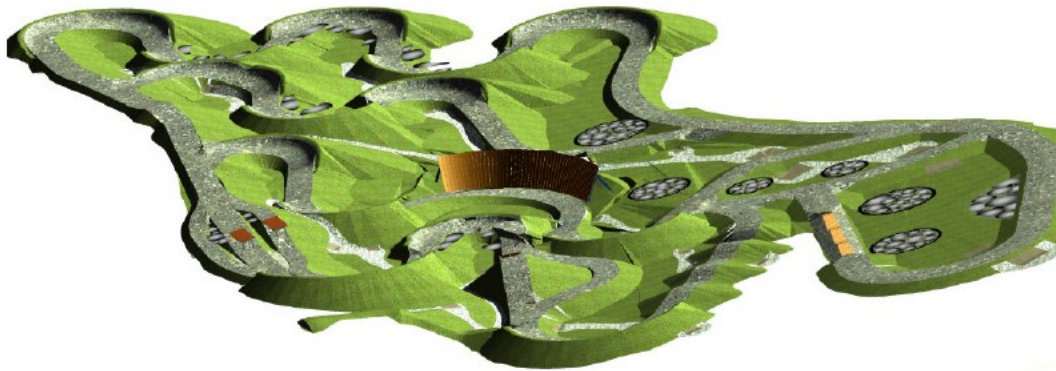
GOAL 2: WE HAVE AN INNOVATIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY

- Snakepit regional sports facility [\$250,000];
- Development of a series of online videos highlighting the region's history [\$138,000].

Additionally, an application for \$850,000 was submitted under the Commonwealth Building Better Regions Fund towards The Lindsay Maynes Park Criterium Track. Council is awaiting the outcome of this application which supports the Wollongong Cycling Strategy 2030.

In November 2020, the Port Kembla viewing platform was completed, thanks to a \$400,000 grant under the Port Kembla Community Investment fund that supported the delivery of the new space. The shade-covered platform is on the eastern side of Port Kembla Surf Life Saving Club's car park and is part of Council's ongoing upgrade works in the beachside precinct. The location is popular with locals and visitors and is designed to be level and accessible, allowing all members of the community to enjoy the view. The new shaded area is approximately 12 meters long and five meters wide, featuring seating and picnic tables. Council also completed improvements in the adjacent car park as part of the project.

The viewing platform is also a key link in Council's ongoing Grand Pacific Walk improvements and provides a meeting point for those walking, running or riding the shared pathway between Helensburgh and Lake Illawarra.



[IMAGE: Concept designs for the Mountain Bike Skills Playground, as part of the proposed Cringila Hills Recreation Park Project]

Performance Measures Q4 2020-2021

- Number of visitations to the tourism information centres** | 32,537 (Q4 2019-2020 -42,370)
- Tourist Park occupancy rate of cabins | 62% (Q4 2019-2020 - 53%)
- Occupancy rates of paid on street parking | 77% (Q4 2019-2020 - 72%)
- Tourist parks occupancy rate of unpowered sites* | 29% (Q4 2019-2020 - 21%)
- Tourist parks occupancy rate of powered sites* | 42% (Q4 2019-2020 - 41%)

*Impacted by COVID-19

^ Figures (including comparatives) have been prepared on accumulative, annual basis.

GOAL 3: WOLLONGONG IS A CREATIVE, VIBRANT CITY

Deliver Council's annual community events program

Throughout the 2020-2021 year, the delivery of community events was impacted by COVID-19 and social distancing requirements. quarter saw the ability to present community events in a different way to usual which included the Australia Day events. A simple light activation at Bulli Tops was the sole New Year's Eve activity. On Australia Day, a program that included Citizenship, a flyby by HARS and a helicopter towing an Australian Flag and lighting installations in each ward was delivered.

Chaplin John Kewa was named Wollongong's Citizen of the Year for 2021. The manager and chaplain of the Mission to Seafarers, Port Kembla delivered an outstanding pastoral and humanitarian effort in connecting with and providing care packages for the 1,200 strong crew stranded on the docked Ruby Princess in Port Kembla following a COVID-19 outbreak on the vessel in April last year.

The Australia Day award event also saw the awarding of the following:

- Senior Citizen of the Year 2021 – Laurence Jennett OAM;
- Young Citizen of the Year 2021 – Thura Sabbar;
- Arts & Cultural Achievement Award 2021 – Sharon Buikstra;
- Sports Achievement Award 2021 – Open Men's Boat Crew, Bulli Surf Life Saving Club;
- Innovation Achievement Award 2021 – Professor Sharon Robinson;
- Community Group Award 2021 – One Door Mental Health Committee;
- Diversity and Inclusion Award 2021 – Lisa Cuda;
- Wollongong to the World 2021 – Corey Tutt;
- Wollongong to the World Award 2021 – Carol Kiernan;
- Lord Mayor's Award 2021 – Hasan Al Taleb and;
- Lord Mayor's Award 2021 –Dapto High School

During the June 2021 quarter, Council delivered a range of COVID-safe events including the free Moonlight Movie at Russell Vale Golf Course, a reduced *Seniors Week* Program (due to COVID-19) including the Lady Mayoress's Afternoon Tea and the *Pedal in the Park* event at MacCabe Park which received partial funding from the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment's *Summer Fund Festival of Place* grant program.



[IMAGE: 2021 Australia Day Light Show at Belmore Basin, Wollongong]

GOAL 3: WOLLONGONG IS A CREATIVE, VIBRANT CITY

Manage the Merrigong funding agreement for IPAC and the Town Hall

COVID-19 restrictions continued throughout most of the 2020-2021 year, resulting in the cancellation and postponement of hundreds of events across the venues. During compulsory shutdown periods, Merrigong continued to connect with our community and audiences via digital engagement strategies, along with a detailed communications strategy to ensure audiences felt safe to return to our spaces when able to do so.

Local artists were supported with \$40,000 of funds repurposed to provide a number of small grants for local independent artists, many of whom were among the worst hit by the venue closures. Venues and in-kind support were also made available to local artists to continue the development of new work for future public outcomes, under strict COVID-safety guidelines.

Throughout the year, when possible, venues were made available for hire to local community groups, with over 100 bookings and continued to provide internships and work experience to local young people.

Limited re-opening of venues commenced on 11 September 2020, with the larger Wollongong Town Hall Main Auditorium reopened for its first reduced capacity, COVID-safe event. From the June 2021 quarter, Merrigong was able to safely deliver a range of community and professional performing arts events to enthusiastic audiences, who demonstrated their willingness to adhere to required safety practices. These included the highly successful Kids & Families program event *The 91-Storey Treehouse* (CDP Events), end of year showcases by thirteen local dance schools and numerous musical events and gigs across jazz, blues, rock, pop, classical and cabaret proving popular.

Early 2021 saw the number of events grow as venue capacities were increased to 75% of seated capacity, and audiences returned hungry to see professional live performances. Highlights included the rescheduled *The Wharf Revue* (Sydney Theatre Company) and the world premiere of the internationally acclaimed *Circa's Sacre*, a work co-commissioned by Merrigong Theatre Company.

Merrigong's flagship artistic programs, the mainstage Merrigong Season and the *MERRIGONGX Artist's Program* both successfully launched early in 2021, offering audiences in our region a broad range of events ranging from independent works to award-winning major Australian theatre productions, including the acclaimed new musical *FANGIRLS* (Belvoir, Queensland Theatre and Brisbane Festival in association with Australian theatre for Young People), which played to rapturous audiences in February.

During the June 2021 quarter, our record of investing in exciting new theatre works of national and international relevance continued. Merrigong Theatre Company joined forces with Circa Contemporary Circus and UK-based, multi-award-winning animation studio Aardman to produce a circus-theatre spectacular for audiences of all ages. *Shaun the Sheep's Circus Show* made its NSW premiere in Wollongong from 19 – 23 May.

On the 28 June 2021, Council adopted the 2021-2022 Operational Plan suite, including next year's Budget. The Budget includes approximately \$364k in additional support to the Illawarra Performing Arts Centre over five years.



[IMAGE: Shaun the Sheep's Circus Show promo]

GOAL 3: WOLLONGONG IS A CREATIVE, VIBRANT CITY

In conjunction with the Local Organising Committee, prepare for the 2022 UCI Road World Championship

The 2022 UCI Road World Cycling Championships is coming to Wollongong in September 2022. UCI stands for the Union Cycliste Internationale, the world governing body of cycling.

A significant highlight during the 2020-2021 year was recognition of Wollongong as a global city with the announcement of the awarding of the UCI Bike City Label. This a significant coup for Wollongong as it's the only time an Australian city or region, or Southern Hemisphere location to be awarded the prestigious label. The UCI Bike City Label recognises Wollongong's long-term commitment to delivering an improved cycling experience for everyone and complements the 2022 UCI Road World Cycling Championships coming to Wollongong.

During the June 2021 quarter, Council staff continued to work with Wollongong 2022 and UCI representatives to finalise the course for the event, scheduled for public release in October 2021. Wollongong 2022 released their brand and logo on 4 June. An initial meeting was held with W2022 and State Government to discuss enactment of the Major Events Act and its implications for the event and Council processes. Operations Meetings with W2022 commenced to clearly identify roles and responsibilities across agencies for the event. Work also continued on Host City Agreement negotiations.

Work has progressed in relation to messaging and marketing regarding the event. Two new cycling advisory groups with community representation have been established. A virtual meeting with school principals was hosted during the period at which road safety initiatives and information about the event was shared.



[IMAGE: Cycling in Wollongong - Wollongong awarded the UCI Bike City Label]

Support Heritage Week and the heritage festival

During the June 2021 quarter, The Australian Heritage Festival was held from 18 April to 19 May 2021. Wollongong Council hosted a number of Heritage Festival Events through the Wollongong Library and Wollongong Botanic Garden. A range of other community events were hosted by a range of community groups and individuals.

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic some events were held online. Council Staff supported the National Trust representative on the Heritage Reference Group to advertise and the local events.

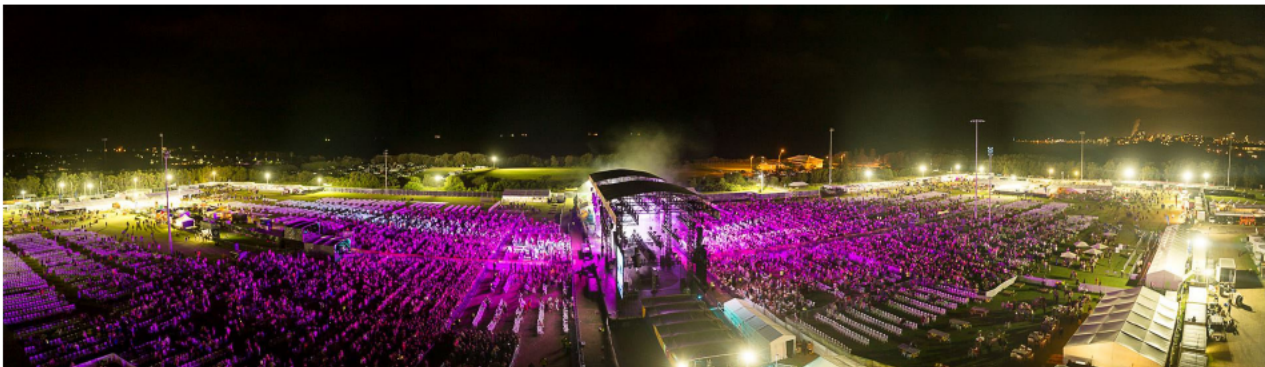
GOAL 3: WOLLONGONG IS A CREATIVE, VIBRANT CITY

Host six major events reflecting priority sectors and contribute to the acquisition of signature events in the city

Due to COVID-19, the major events industry has been significantly impacted. Despite this, Council through Destination Wollongong managed to procure a few major events throughout the 2020-2021 year. These include but are not limited to the Yours & Owls music festival, Waratahs Super Rugby Match and the Under 18 Hockey Junior State Titles.

During the June 2021 quarter, Wollongong hosted the first major music festival in NSW since the start of COVID-19, the Yours & Owls festival. The event was modified to comply with COVID-19 restrictions and had a COVID-19 safety plan approved by the NSW Government. Approximately 14,000 attendees were split into four seated sections at Thomas Dalton Park Sportsground, Fairy Meadow. Each section featured individual sound systems, food stalls and bars around two revolving central main stages. The festival included an all-Australian line up, including local bands Hockey Dad, The Vanns, Cry Club, and Shining Bird. Headline acts included Tones and I, Hayden James, Lime Cordiale, Pnau, and DMA's.

The event was critical in supporting the Australian music industry during a difficult past 12 months including the many businesses, contractors and employees associated with delivering the event, as well as supporting the local economy.



[IMAGE: Aerial view of the Yours & Owls Music Festival, held 17-18 April 2021 at Thomas Dalton Park, Fairy Meadow]

Deliver key funded strategies from Creative Wollongong

Throughout the 2020-2021 year, Council continued to deliver a wide range of programs and projects throughout the LGA engaging with a diverse range of artists, creatives and community members. This provides opportunities for community to have a voice and share their stories through innovative and creative approaches that are accessible and engaging to people regardless of their background and circumstances. Key deliverables from Creative Wollongong 2019 – 2024 during the year are outlined below.

A number of Expressions of Interests (EOI's) for new or renewed public art works were released and awarded with murals and artworks being produced across our suburbs including Coledale, Fairy Meadow, Unanderra, Bellambi and Port Kembla. To coincide with these EOI's, Council ran a Creative Dialogue program on 'how to apply for an EOI' with face-to-face individualised sessions available to support local creatives.

GOAL 3: WOLLONGONG IS A CREATIVE, VIBRANT CITY

Due to COVID restrictions, the 2020 VIVA la Gong festival was cancelled. However, several *VIVA engine room* projects (a series of smaller community-based arts projects) were developed and commenced across the suburbs, developing content for Viva 2021.

Sculpture in the Garden took place at Wollongong Botanic Gardens and with a diverse array of 18 sculptures being showcased at the popular garden as part of the biennial event. This year's winner of the Wollongong Acquisitive Sculpture Award, *Curious Dream of an Architect* by Fatih Semiz, will become a permanent installation of the city's public art collection.

Pilot projects within the CBD continued including utilisation of Globe Lane for outdoor events, and improvements to amenity and colour of Crown Street Mall with colourful plantings and outdoor seating to support COVID-safe behaviours.

The Wollongong CBD Night Time Economy Policy was developed and adopted by Council. Throughout the year, Council continued to liaise with NSW Councils to share matters of common interest to support the development of sustainable night time economies, through the NSW Councils Night Time Economies Committee.

Work on the renewed Public Art Strategy commenced and several murals and public art projects were delivered or commenced this year, including Coledale and Unanderra Community Centre murals, the Fairy Meadow skate ramp at Guest Park and a new mural at MacCabe Park in partnership with the Disability Trust.

A highlight of the June 2021 quarter was the launch of Council's interactive public art mural at MacCabe park, delivered in partnership with The Disability Trust. The work was created by a group of 19 local school leavers between the ages of 18 and 23 who are living with disability. The young creatives worked with professional local artist, Jill Talbot, on the mural design that drew on their individual artworks and discussions about their place in the local community. Individuals from the group were also interviewed about their life and the experience of creating the mural.

The ideas behind the mural were fine-tuned through a series of workshops run by Ms Talbot with the group who created a number of self-portraits using printmaking techniques. Ms Talbot then created the mural design using the young people's artworks. The completed mural is on the western side of Pioneer Hall in MacCabe Park. The interviews can be listened to by scanning a QR code at the onsite mural signage, allowing those viewing the mural to gain additional insight into the works before them. These projects are important to amplify the voices of all the members of our community, with the mural reflecting the diverse experiences of the many young people who live with disability every day. The creation of the mural in the heart of Wollongong's CBD gives these young people a voice. The Disability Trust has nominated Council for a NSW Youth Work Award in the Outstanding Partnerships category.

The Wollongong Art Gallery (WAG) identified a number strategies to deliver over the past 12 months including in this June 2021 quarter improving our site-based experience through the Installation of an in-built sound system in the BlueScope Steel Gallery to improve its activities and events in that space and make it more viable as space for hire, Installing a new CBUS lighting control system throughout the Gallery and replacing the glass in cabinet displays in the Mann-Tatlow Gallery with a system that alleviates many of the manual handling issues associated with exhibition changeovers.

WAG continued to investigate and consolidate community partnerships, developing a new partnership agreement with the Illawarra Association for Visual Arts (IAVA), South Coast Writers Centre (SCWC) and University of Wollongong (UOW) to develop and deliver a series of public programs that provide art experiences and learning to the community. As part of Council's 2021-2022 Budget, additional funding was secured to

GOAL 3: WOLLONGONG IS A CREATIVE, VIBRANT CITY

conserve and maintain the Wollongong Art Gallery collection, which will deliver \$50,000 per annum on a recurrent basis specifically for conservation work.



[IMAGE: Lord Mayor, young participants from The Disability Trust, far right: Jill Talbot, Artist
Photo Credit: Bernie Fisher]

Collaborate with Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Communities (CALD) community to support community events and celebrations

During the 2020-2021 year, a range of initiatives were undertaken during the year in collaboration with the CALD community to celebrate cultural traditions and contemporary practices. The Refugee Welcome video was edited to create a general welcome and a written Acknowledgement of Country replaced the refugee specific welcome with three new languages added: Vietnamese, Cantonese, and Indian English. The new version is suitable for use in a range of events and online platforms.

The online Multicultural Youth Conference, held in October 2020, included a panel of three young people of refugee backgrounds sharing their experiences of education and employment. This program is a partnership with Multicultural Communities Council of Illawarra (MCCI), Illawarra Multicultural Services (IMS), Port Kembla Youth Project and the Department of Education. Four high schools participated.

Council staff attended the *Max Solutions' Harmony Day* event in March 2021 and provided advice on planning processes to MCCI for their key Harmony Day event.

During the June 2021 quarter, a Multicultural Forum was held with representatives from the CALD community. The participants discussed sustainable events, the UCI Road World Championships and the COVID-19 experience – a community perspective. Feedback from this forum has been used to inform Council's

GOAL 3: WOLLONGONG IS A CREATIVE, VIBRANT CITY

ongoing work and projects. There was a keen interest in cycling and a follow up meeting has been held with CALD community, Ride Nation and Wollongong 2022 (UCI) representatives.

As part of Refugee Week 2021, guest speakers shared their Refugee Experience with 120 Year 10 students at Figtree High School. Council staff provided support in the planning and organisation of a Refugee Week morning tea at Town Hall scheduled for June 25. Unfortunately, this event was cancelled due to COVID-19 restrictions.

Performance Measures Q4 2020-2021

- Library visitations*# | 832,415 (Q4 2019-2020 – 1,076,959)
- Library – total number of loans** | 1,235,761 (Q4 2019-2020 – 1,066,270)
- Library programs: number of programs**# | 714 (Q4 2019-2020 – 1,689)
- Library programs: number of participants**^# | 34,401 (Q4 2019-2020 – 105,947)

* Impacted by COVID-19

^Change in mode of delivery to include online participants

Figures (including comparatives) have been prepared on accumulative, annual basis.

GOAL 4: WE ARE A CONNECTED AND ENGAGED COMMUNITY

Resource and support a range of engagement options to ensure our diversity is reflected

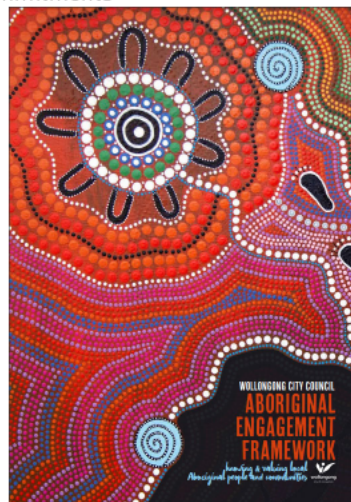
During the 2020-2021 year, Council's commitment to supporting its culturally diverse community and making improvements on how we engage and seek feedback, was significantly improved with the adoption of the Aboriginal Engagement Framework on 22 February 2021. The Framework provides a set of principles, protocols, and resources to guide Council's elected members, staff and consultants when engaging with our Aboriginal people and communities.

This important document is underpinned by local Aboriginal culture, knowledge, and heritage. It also clearly articulates how we value the long history and cultural contribution of the local Aboriginal communities.

The Aboriginal Engagement Framework will support Council to engage in a culturally appropriate way and includes a set of principles, protocols, and resources to support engagement with Aboriginal people and their communities. The document not only guides Council on how it works with local Aboriginal communities but also provides a reference point for others beyond Council.

The framework adopted by Council acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the land and includes guiding principles. These are:

- We will value and respect Aboriginal culture;
- We will allow time for authentic engagement;
- We will include Aboriginal people in matters that directly affect them and involve them throughout the life of the project;
- We will act with integrity and seek to build trust;
- We will be transparent and open with information and processes;
- We will listen, learn and talk;
- We will deliver on our commitments



[IMAGE: Wollongong City Council's new Aboriginal Engagement Framework]

GOAL 4: WE ARE A CONNECTED AND ENGAGED COMMUNITY

Actively engage people with disability and carers in the delivery, evaluation and monitoring of the Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2020-2025

During the 2020-2021 year, the Disability Inclusion Action Plan (DIAP) 2020-2025 was adopted by Council on 31 August 2020. The DIAP outlines Council's strategies and actions to promote the inclusion of people with disability in community life and support improved access to Council services and facilities. DIAP is a whole of Council plan that was informed by an extensive engagement process, involving approximately 300 community members participating in workshops, surveys and conversations to inform the draft DIAP. The draft DIAP was also placed on public exhibition from 1 July to 5 August and received 14 submissions. Council staff will continue to seek and use community feedback to guide the delivery of the plan.

During the year in partnership with Shellharbour City Council, a short film and story board project was launched on 3 December 2020, *Celebration of Ability Short Film Festival* to celebrate International Day of People with Disability. For over 20 years, Shellharbour and Wollongong City Councils have worked with services across the Illawarra and Shoalhaven to provide a range of activities to promote the day. Due to COVID-19, the 2020 event involved a series of short films focusing on the theme 'not all disabilities are visible.' The collaborative project featured residents across the two local government areas telling their stories about the impact their less visible disabilities have on their lives. Less visible disabilities include mental illness, chronic pain or fatigue, sight or hearing impairments, diabetes, brain injuries, neurological and cognitive disorders, learning difficulties and more.

Council also engaged young people with a disability to inform the design of an All Ages and Abilities Playspace at Stuart Park.

During the June 2021 quarter, strategies were implemented to raise awareness about accessible adult change facilities. Initial engagement started to identify the community's priority locations for these facilities.

A mural was added to Pioneer Hall in MacCabe Park in June. In partnership with The Disability Trust, nineteen young people with disability participated. They created artworks that depict how they see themselves; how they imagine their futures, and the things that spark their lives. As well as becoming part of the finished mural, the school leavers' individual artworks were exhibited as large projections as part of the Wollongong Youth Services Activate Youth Week event.



[IMAGE: Participants of the Celebration of Ability Short Film Festival, December 2020]

GOAL 4: WE ARE A CONNECTED AND ENGAGED COMMUNITY

Develop alternate and new methods to engage and connect with our communities, considering limitations imposed on social interactions in response to COVID-19

During the 2020-2021 year, in response to COVID-19, Council has developed and deployed a range of methods to continue to engage with our communities during some absences of face to face contact. Methods such as video content, online engagement tools and video conferencing were utilised to ensure the community could share their thoughts on plans, strategies and projects across Council.

During the March 2021 quarter, a community update was provided on the development of a draft concept design for the Ursula Road Flood Mitigation Scheme, Bulli. To share information about what measures have been recommended and the community's feedback on these, Council created a webpage with a video presentation. Residents and property owners in the area were sent a letter inviting them to attend either an online or COVID-safe in-person information session on the background and rationale for the proposed scheme. An outdoor, on-site meeting was held with Council staff and key stakeholders to tour the location of a proposed measure, share information, respond to questions and seek in-principle support for the concept design. Comments were submitted via an online feedback form on the webpage, as well as via phone, email and during the information sessions.

A variety of strategies were used during the *Carve a New Trail* project. New methods were introduced to engage children and young people in a COVID-safe way. Online registration and information sessions were held to gather and share information with larger groups. NSW Health guidelines were used to plan face-to-face outdoor activities to co-design and build the trails. These activities were able to proceed by ensuring COVID-safe practices were in place. The track has proven very popular with the local community and won a 2021 Local Government Excellence Award.

In February 2021, Zoom engagement sessions occurred with local primary schools regarding the King George V Oval Master Plan. Visitors were not allowed on school grounds, therefore, holding the engagement online allowed students to provide input into the King George V Oval Master Plan.

During engagement for the Helensburgh Town Centre Plan and Streetscape Master Plan, Council used video content to communicate details of plans, while video calls were used to have conversations with community members. The Q&A tool on the engagement website was also used, allowing community members to post questions and find out more information on projects they are interested in.

During the June 2021 quarter, signage for engagement opportunities was updated to include QR codes that link to Council's Engagement website. Throughout the COVID-19 period, as the community has become more familiar with QR codes, Council has used this technology to improve how people can link to engagement information and share feedback. Council utilised QR codes on signage for the Citywide Bike Parking Plan to inform the installation of new bike parking in key locations across the City.

Targeted engagement and a 'walk and talk' have been undertaken for the Glastonbury Gardens Landscape Upgrade. This project aims to restore the landscape quality of this area of open space in Austinmer. Further feedback is being sought online, which will inform future plans for the site.

Deliver the Volunteering Illawarra Service, including online projects

During the 2020-2021 year, Council delivered a range of services and projects to increase opportunities for the community to connect with volunteering organisations. Volunteering takes many different forms and includes Community Transport drivers, volunteers at Council's libraries, Bushcare crews who plant trees and take care of natural areas, people who run educational tours at the Wollongong Art Gallery and Botanic Garden and community volunteers supporting community events such as Australia Day. Wollongong is a large local government area with

GOAL 4: WE ARE A CONNECTED AND ENGAGED COMMUNITY

more than 218,000 residents and volunteers are an essential to the range of services Council offers to meet the diverse needs of our community.

During the June 2021 quarter, Council celebrated National Volunteer Week (17 – 23 May 2021), marking the week with two events, a function to thank current volunteers and the annual Illawarra Volunteer Expo. The private thank you function was attended by the Lord Mayor and approximately 150 volunteers across a range of Council services to recognise the significant contribution volunteers make to improve the lives of people in our community. The Illawarra Volunteering Expo showcased different volunteering options available within the Illawarra region, with more than 20 community organisations in attendance to promote opportunities to a variety of interests and passions.

A range of volunteer training sessions and inductions were delivered throughout the year, as well as Council participation in Volunteering Interagency meetings. During the year, Council's corporate volunteering program also progressed. In March, three employees and 14 in October from a range of Council areas participated at the Lifeline Book Fair events and various staff contributed time for Christmas gift wrapping for the Bellambi Neighbourhood Centre.



[IMAGE: Wollongong City Council's Community Transport Volunteers]

GOAL 4: WE ARE A CONNECTED AND ENGAGED COMMUNITY

Preparation of timely accurate and relevant quarterly and annual reporting

During the 2020-2021 year, Council staff completed a range of quarterly and annual reporting alongside the 2021-2022 planning cycle.

All quarterly review statements were delivered and adopted within legislative timeframes (September, December 2020 and March 2021). During the quarter, the March Quarterly Review Statement was adopted by Council on 31 May 2021.

During the June 2021 quarter, the Delivery Program 2018-2022 and draft Operational Plan 2021-2022 was endorsed by Council to be exhibited for public comment, for 28 days from 22 April to 20 May 2021. During this time, Council received 143 submissions comprising 190 items. The documents were adopted by Council on 28 June 2021.



[IMAGE: Operational Plan 2021-2022 planning suite of documents.]

Lobby government for financial assistance to address infrastructure renewals and provide funding for key regional projects

Throughout the 2020-2021 year, Council continued to successfully lobby Commonwealth and NSW State Governments to provide funding for key regional projects, as part of efforts to support and deliver financially sustainable services and facilities.

During the year, Council was successful in receiving over \$50 million in grant funding for investment in infrastructure covering both the renewal of existing assets and construction of new assets. Additional grant funding applications have been submitted to various NSW State and Commonwealth government grant funding programs valued at \$13 million, with the outcome of these applications to be advised during the remainder of the 2021 calendar year.

Significant grants received during the year include:

- \$25.5 million towards the construction of the West Dapto Road Upgrade under the NSW State Government's Housing Acceleration Fund;
- \$4.2 million towards construction of the North Wollongong Beach Seawall project under the NSW State Government's Coastal and Estuary program;

GOAL 4: WE ARE A CONNECTED AND ENGAGED COMMUNITY

- \$1.6 million towards several new traffic facilities across the LGA, funded under the Commonwealth Government's Road Safety Stimulus program.

As part of Council's long term vision for West Dapto, works are planned to upgrade West Dapto Road between Shone Avenue, Horsley and Rainbird Drive, Kembla Grange. The large-scale project will include a widened road and upgrades to pavement and drainage works, improvements in flood reliability, new traffic signals and boom gates and flashing lights at the Shone Avenue rail crossing, and new traffic signals at the intersections of West Dapto Road/Shone Ave and West Dapto Rd/Rainbird Drive. Pedestrians and cyclists will also benefit from the construction of a new shared pathway from Wongawilli town centre to the planned Darkes town centre and a new pedestrian bridge.

These works are part of a series of plans for West Dapto that will allow the development of a network of roads to form integrated and connected communities. Council is grateful to the NSW State Government for their significant funding contribution to the project. The \$25.5M provided will allow Council to move forward on these important road links to benefit the community. During the June quarter, Council commenced community engagement for the project to ask for feedback on managing any potential works' impacts with the community and is committed to minimising disruption where possible.



[IMAGE: West Dapto Road, Kembla Grange]

GOAL 4: WE ARE A CONNECTED AND ENGAGED COMMUNITY

Performance Measures Q4 2020-2021

- Sick Leave | 7.24 Days (Q4 2019-2020 – 7.78 days)
- Carers Leave | 0.57 Days (Q4 2019-2020 – 0.62 days)
- Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate | 14.68 (Q4 2019-2020 – 12.98)
- Workers compensation costs as a percentage of payroll | 1.80% (Q4 2019-2020 – 1.80%)
- Number of media releases issued | 288 (Q4 2019-2020 – 221)
- Number of Council Facebook page 'likes' | 2,836 (Q4 2019-2020 – 3,354)
- Number of Twitter followers for Council | 6,731 (Q4 2019-2020 – 420)
- Telephone calls are answered within 30 seconds | 93 % (Q4 2019-2020 – 89%)
- Enquiries made in person are welcomed and attended to within 5 minutes | 96 % (Q4 2019-2020 – 95%)

GOAL 5: WE HAVE A HEALTHY COMMUNITY IN A LIVEABLE CITY

Install fitness equipment stations throughout the city that cater to people of all ages and abilities

In line with Council's Infrastructure Delivery Program 2020-2021 and the Fairy Creek Corridor Masterplan, the popular park, Wiseman's Park in Gwynneville, saw the installation of new fitness equipment during the year. The new facility is part of Council's commitment to improve outdoor recreation spaces for the community and our visitors.

As part of the installation, a free *Come and Try Day* was held on 29 March 2021. A Council fitness instructor walked people through how to use the equipment safely.

Wiseman Park is now one of nine different locations, from Helensburgh to Windang, which have outdoor fitness facilities. The range of equipment is free and easy to use with each one targeting different muscle and body groups such as the leg press and pull up bars.



[IMAGE: The newly installed fitness equipment at Wiseman's Park, Gwynneville]

GOAL 5: WE HAVE A HEALTHY COMMUNITY IN A LIVEABLE CITY

Contribute to a range of community safety initiatives in conjunction with community partners

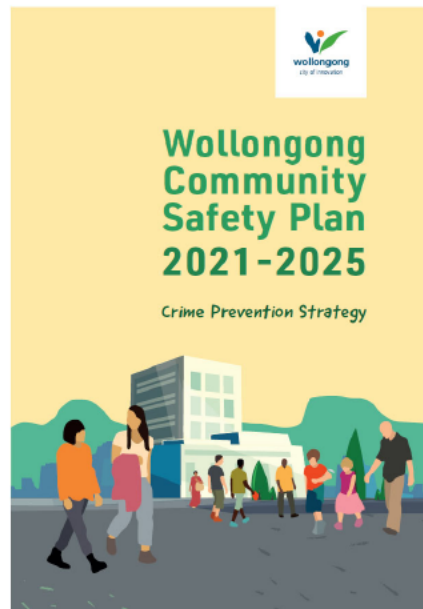
Throughout the 2020-2021 year, Council delivered a range of initiatives with community partners to strengthen and achieve a safe, accessible and resilient community. A significant highlight of the year was the preparation and Council adoption of the new Community Safety Plan 2021-2025. The Plan provides a framework to guide community safety and crime prevention strategies. This document reflects Council's ongoing commitment to creating a vibrant, connected community and recognises the role community safety plays in the development of a liveable city.

The Illawarra Committee Against Domestic Violence meetings were attended with Council representatives and have focused on preparation for events in late 2021, such as the Domestic Violence Support Services Expo and a film night to raise awareness and funds for programs.

Stop Sneak Theft campaign ran from January to April 2021 involving 690 advertising placements on WIN TV with audience reach of 3,253,142. The aim of the campaign is to reduce the theft of vehicles occurring through residential burglaries when car keys are taken. The campaign was funded by the National Motor Vehicle Theft Reduction Council.

Council staff assisted in the planning, promotion and delivery of the *Reclaim the Night* event in October 2020. Due to COVID-19 restrictions participation was limited to 20 people, with others attending virtually. Council representatives also attended a Domestic Violence Forum held in February 2021, organised by the Illawarra Committee Against Domestic Violence (ICADV). The Forum discussed promoting positive community education opportunities to reduce domestic violence in our community. A campaign was also delivered promote International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women.

During the June 2021 quarter, Council participated with the Lake Illawarra Police District to conduct a 'Pop Up' community engagement meeting at Berkeley Community Centre.



[IMAGE: The Wollongong Community Safety Plan 2021-2025

GOAL 5: WE HAVE A HEALTHY COMMUNITY IN A LIVEABLE CITY

Pursue Playground renewals in accordance with the Play Wollongong Strategy 2014 -2024 and adopted Capital Works program

Throughout the 2020-2021 year, Council continued to offer and maintain diverse and engaging play spaces across the City to create a healthy and safe living environment for the community. Playground renewals were progressed at Jim Allen Oval [Scarborough], Glastonbury Gardens [Austinmer], Dobbins Park [Woonona], Strachan Park [Woonona], Doris avenue [Woonona], Fairy Meadow Beach reserve, Wisemans Park [Gwynneville], Bass Park [Mount Ousley], Compton Street Reserve [Dapto], Cormack Street Reserve [Dapto], Cringila Hills Playground and Barina Park [Primbee]. These works are in line with Council's Infrastructure Delivery Program 2020-2021 and will see the investment of more than \$1.28M during the year to replace the current playgrounds with contemporary play equipment including accessible soft fall surfacing.

The new All Ages and Abilities Playground for Stuart Park North Wollongong is currently in detailed design phase. In a first for Wollongong, the planned extension to Stuart Park Playground for an additional inclusive play space that provides for young people and adults with disability. The additional offerings include stimulating play equipment, physical challenges and natural and sensory discoveries to provide a range of play options for all ages and abilities.



[IMAGE: Concept plans for the All Ages All Abilities Playspace planned for Stuart Park, Wollongong]

Enhance Botanic Garden visitor experience via programs, interpretation, education and events

During the 2020-2021 year, the Botanic Garden celebrated its 50th anniversary with well attended programs including sculpture, poetry, music, wellness, interpretation, holiday programs, education, writers, garden tours, evening cinema and multiple events. Despite the challenges posed by COVID-19, these outdoor programs were successful and saw considerable community participation and interest.

GOAL 5: WE HAVE A HEALTHY COMMUNITY IN A LIVEABLE CITY

The Botanic Garden has provided COVID-Safe school holiday education, access to Greenplan plants, and interpretation via social media video and digital learning. During the June 2021 quarter, the Garden hosted the Botanic Gardens Australia and New Zealand (BGANZ) Day on 30th May, attracting 3,000 visitors who attended nine workshops and a Friends of the Garden art exhibition, two Bush Tucker tours led by Clarence Slockee and an expert panel Facebook live feed with Costa Georgiadis. Total visitation for the year was 352,791.

The March 2021 quarter saw 109 events with approximately 67,953 participants including 24 Sunset Cinema screenings, four Greenplan sales, four scooter hire bookings, and 10 Weddings with 581 attendees. Climate Change and Bushfire School Holiday programs were held in January.

A key highlight of the year was the successful Sculpture in the Garden event, held over six weeks in February and March 2021. A diverse array of 18 sculptures were showcased against the Wollongong Botanic Garden's landscape for the biennial event. Over 35,000 people attended the event that staged a talented mix of local and national artist including one from New Zealand.

Amongst a vast array of sculptures to view, was this year's winner of the Wollongong Acquisitive Sculpture Award, 'Curious Dream of an Architect' by Fatih Semiz, which will become a permanent part of the city's public art collection. Visitors were also able to participate in the People's Choice voting which this year awarded to Sydney-based artist Laura Nolan's artwork, *Evolve*. *Evolve* is a sculptural brown glass installation which incorporates the earth as part of its work responding directly to the landscape.

The Sculpture in the Garden event also saw a series of free events including exhibitions and workshops. One of the highlighted events, was the free community access program running alongside the exhibition, *ghost trees* by sculptor in residence Greer Taylor. Located in the Dryland Collection of the Garden, members of the public were invited to contribute to the growing sculptural work over the course of the six weeks.

Other events included Garden Poetry and Storytelling workshops, artists talks, interactive sculpture tour and live performances by local musicians.



[IMAGE: 2021 Botanic Gardens Australia and New Zealand Day]

GOAL 5: WE HAVE A HEALTHY COMMUNITY IN A LIVEABLE CITY

Implement the key projects identified in the Cringila Hills Recreation Masterplan

The implementation of the key projects identified in the Cringila Hills Recreation Masterplan are on track.

The roll out of the adopted Masterplan continues to progress from the design to construction phase. Key highlights from the year include:

- A new playground incorporating all ages and all abilities features has been completed, with an opening scheduled for July 2021. The playground features both artwork prepared by local school students with a steelworks theme and a Frog sculpture painted by local indigenous artists;
- The BMW Pump track detailed design process was completed;
- The Mountain Bike skills park is now in the detailed design phase;
- A Vegetation Management Plan was completed for the site and is being deployed;
- The mountain bike track and walking trails are now well in the construction phase.



[IMAGE: Young local residents at the proposed Cringila Hills Recreation Precinct]

GOAL 5: WE HAVE A HEALTHY COMMUNITY IN A LIVEABLE CITY

Coordinate and undertake Graffiti Prevention actions on Council assets and deliver the Community Partnership program to remove graffiti from non-Council assets

Throughout the 2020-2021 year, Council delivered a range of graffiti prevention and removal initiatives to ensure the public domain is maintained to a high standard. The *Graff Off* program recommenced in February 2021 following reductions in COVID restrictions at the time. The program provides the opportunity for young offenders living in the community to remove graffiti in the local area as part of their rehabilitation. Council works in partnership with Lake Illawarra Police District and Police Citizens Youth Club (PCYC) who deliver the *Graff Off* program. *Graff Off* runs bi-monthly and removes graffiti on non-Council assets in the southern suburbs of Wollongong.

Council receives graffiti reports on assets owned privately or by other authorities such as RailCorp, Department of Housing, Transport for NSW and Electricity suppliers. Council contacts the relevant authorities and sends letters to private property owners for their action to remove graffiti from their asset.

Council undertook a successful recruitment program seeking new Community Partners to remove graffiti from private houses and business (non-Council assets). Two community organisations and several individuals joined the program. Council staff developed a graffiti removal training video for community partners to provide program partners the flexibility to be deploy the material as required.

Graffiti Removal Day was held in March 2021 with two sites identified for graffiti removal as part of the day. The Bellambi Safety Group removed graffiti from various locations in and around Bellambi and the Corrimal Chamber of Commerce and Corrimal Rotary removed graffiti throughout Corrimal.

During the June 2021 quarter, a graffiti prevention mural at Thirroul Pool (located at the south east corner) was coordinated. This has involved the Thirroul Junior Surf Lifesaving Club, the South Coast Disabled Surfers and young people from Multicultural Communities Council Illawarra (MCCI). These groups have participated in the design and themes for the mural project and will collaborate with an artist to complete the work.



[IMAGE: Graffiti at Bulli Soccer Club]

GOAL 5: WE HAVE A HEALTHY COMMUNITY IN A LIVEABLE CITY

Undertake programmed renewal works at Council's rock pools in accordance with the capital works program

Throughout the 2020-2021 year, Council delivered a range of projects to ensure community assets are well maintained and to improve the opportunities for recreational and lifestyle activities. Key highlights from the year include rehabilitation works at Towradgi Rock Pool. Works included the replacement of the concrete concourse slabs, walls, stairs, replacement of the handrails, repairs to the toddlers' pool, a fresh coating of paint and the addition of a new stairway to the deck level. The entry stairs were also widened to improve accessibility as well as replacing the valve located in the south east corner of the pool. Works have been completed and the site reopened to the public.

The Helensburgh Toddlers' Pool reopened during December 2020, following a series of essential improvements. Works included separating the operation of the main pool and toddlers' pool to meet NSW Department of Health guidelines, providing children and parents/carers the opportunity to cool off over the summer months. Other works included installation of a new cartridge filter, pumps and equipment servicing the toddlers' pool; new pipework, fittings and fixtures; a separate 5,000 litre balance tank and solar heating controller with controls and sensors. With separate filtration systems, any issues affecting one pool will no longer require both the main and toddlers pool to be closed.

During the June 2021 quarter, designs for the proposed southern intake at Port Kembla Pool was prepared and is currently on public exhibition for public comment, with construction scheduled for the 2021-2022 year.



[IMAGE: Council's Coalcliff Rock Pool]

GOAL 5: WE HAVE A HEALTHY COMMUNITY IN A LIVEABLE CITY

Prepare designs for stage 1 construction (realignment) of the outdoor netball courts at Fred Finch Park

During the June 2021 quarter, Council staff completed a preferred design layout which features 34 external courts in consultation with Netball NSW and Netball Illawarra. In June, Council received confirmation the project had been successful with receiving a \$1M funding grant from the NSW Government's *Greater Cities* grant program that will now see the project proceed to construction phase in 2021-2022.

Deliver a range of youth development opportunities with a focus on engagement, capacity building, inclusion, belonging, sector development and support

Throughout 2020-2021, Council's Wollongong Youth Services delivered a range of youth development opportunities with a focus on engagement, capacity building, inclusion and belonging and support.

Throughout the year programs and events at Wollongong Youth Centre included:

- *Rainbow League* and *Qmunity* - a safe space for same sex attracted, gender diverse or questioning young people to make social connections and have access to information and support;
- *Code the Gong* - a Wollongong based *CoderDojo*. *CoderDojo* is a global movement run by volunteers to help teach young people to code, build a website, create an app and explore technology;
- *Acting Up* - a theatre and performance program providing young people the opportunity to gain skills and confidence in the performing arts in a fun environment. The group work together to explore drama techniques and create a performance to showcase their skills;
- *Team Ignite* - a youth led event organising group, supported music events for young people as part of the *On Stage* program including, live music, open mic nights and *ThursGAYS*;
- *Create* - a weekly art program was facilitated, exploring a range of mediums and creative activities while providing social wellbeing and connection opportunities;
- *Late Night* was introduced in response to early evening activation options for young people in Wollongong. The program runs every Friday 3.30 - 7.30pm;
- The Illawarra Multicultural Youth Conference was delivered via live stream in partnership with Department Education and Multicultural Communities Council of Illawarra Inc.

Throughout the year, structured programs and events were also provided for young people across the local government area including:

- *What's Next* transition program was delivered with Year 6 students, to provide skills and information to support their transition to high school in 2021;
- *Teenz Connect* was expanded to be delivered at both Warrawong and Dapto Libraries. The weekly program includes interactive and skills-based activities providing a safe place for young people to build relationships and connection.

GOAL 5: WE HAVE A HEALTHY COMMUNITY IN A LIVEABLE CITY

- *Bundaleer Connect* and *2518 Connect* were delivered weekly in Bundaleer Estate and Bellambi providing a range of activities;
- Dapto Youth Green Team was launched and participants worked with Council staff to promote urban greening opportunities to the community, identify potential locations for tree planting and participate in the beautification of their suburb. An art design competition to promote the urban greening program was held;
- *Carve a New Trail* - was delivered to relocate the activities of 'homemade' bike trail building along the creek, which was causing environmental damage, to a more appropriate location at Harry Graham Park, Figtree. A co-design approach was implemented, and young people worked with Council to design and build new trails. The project won a 2021 Local Government Excellence Award.

Information and referral have been a key program provided across the city, with Council staff supporting young people in various aspects of their life and linking them to vital services within the community. This service has seen a significant increase in demand both at Wollongong Youth Centre and online.

During the June 2021 quarter, in addition to regular weekly initiatives, programs included:

- *Belong* workshops were delivered to students from Keira High School. Young people from the sessions were supported to try a range of programs, learn about the service and to build connections;
- *Comic Gong* workshops were held at Wollongong Youth Centre in May 2021. These workshops included Making Comics with Illustrator Louie Joyce and Beginners *Acro & Parkour Masterclass*;
- The school holiday 'best skate trick' competition was held at Fairy Meadow Skate Park in June 2021.

During the quarter, there were 3,872 young people participating in programs and services.



[IMAGE: Council's Activate Youth Program]

GOAL 5: WE HAVE A HEALTHY COMMUNITY IN A LIVEABLE CITY

Coordinate the refurbishment of community facilities, in partnership with licensees and community groups, as identified in the capital works and maintenance program

Works undertaken during the 2020-2021 year include upgrade of amenities at Dapto Ribbonwood Centre (Heining House), Fairy Meadow Community Centre Roof Replacement, Stewart St Preschool kitchen and laundry refurbishment, Bulli Community Centre painting and upgrade of accessible toilet, Stanwell Park Centre repainted, Berkeley Community Centre upgrade of hearing loop.

Work has commenced on replacement of flooring at Helensburgh Community Centre, refurbishing Port Kembla Community Centre (Stage 1 - Kitchen and electrical), painting of Unanderra Community Centre and Library, Bellambi Neighbourhood Centre kitchen refurbishment. To improve emergency management, defibrillators were installed at 15 sites.

Site beautification works undertaken with the installation of murals at Coledale and Corrimal, verge gardens at Kemblawarra (Coomaditchie) and Coledale.

Performance Measures Q4 2020-2021

- Community Transport trips*^ | 23,041 (Q4 2019-2020 – 87,892)
- Direct-Run District Level Community Facilities visitation*^ | 90,992 (Q4 2019-2020 – 162, 708)
- Utilisation of Direct-Run District Level Community Facilities*^ | 21,029 Hours (Q4 2019-2020 – 28,247)
- Social Support hours of service*^ | 10,170 Hours (Q4 2019-2020 –32,891)
- Total Visits commercial heated pools: Corrimal*^ | 110,236 (Q4 2019-2020 – 115,919)
- Total Visits commercial heated pools: Dapto*^ | 56,206 (Q4 2019-2020 –65,867)
- Utilisation/visitation at pools*^ | 423,964 (Q4 2019-2020 – 900,029)
- Utilisation/visitation at beaches^ | 1,120,143 (Q4 2019-2020 – 1,218,812)

* Impacted by COVID-19

^ Figures (including comparatives) have been prepared on accumulative, annual basis.

GOAL 6: WE HAVE AFFORDABLE AND ACCESSIBLE TRANSPORT

Advocate to the NSW Government to continue the Gong Shuttle as an affordable service beyond 2021

A key highlight of the 2020-2021 year with enhancing accessible and affordable transport for our community was the announcement of an extension to the Gong Shuttle service. Following negotiations, Transport for NSW, the University of Wollongong and Council, in late December 2020 an offer was received to extend the Gong Shuttle Bus. A funding agreement has since been executed between Council and Transport for NSW to provide the popular service until 2024. The Gong Shuttle is an important piece of Wollongong's infrastructure system and provides an affordable option of travelling around the City while reducing the demand for parking. The frequent and free service is unique to Wollongong, with no other CBD in the region providing such a service. Accessibility is a key focus of Council and the free shuttle service plays a significant role in this effort.



[IMAGE: Gong Shuttle at the Burelli Street stop, Wollongong CBD]

Finalise and deliver priority actions in the draft Cycling Strategy 2030

During the 2020-2021 year, following extensive community engagement, the Cycling Strategy 2030 was adopted by Council on 16 November 2020. During the engagement period, 198 surveys were completed, 1,200 pins were dropped on an interactive cycling network map and a further 56 extended written responses were received by Council. This feedback was considered in the finalisation of the Strategy.

The Strategy is focussed on delivering an improved riding experience for all users and sets what actions Council will pursue over the next decade to ensure Wollongong is the place to ride. Some of the key aims for the Strategy include increasing cycle participation across the City, increasing people's level of comfort with riding and boosting the cycling network length from 130 km to 215 km. The targets are focussed on five pillars: safe; convenient; planned; business, tourism and events and innovation.

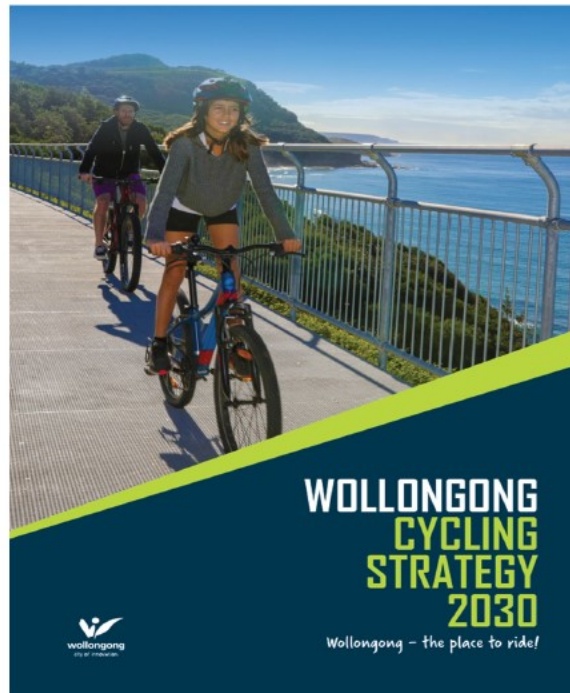
GOAL 6: WE HAVE AFFORDABLE AND ACCESSIBLE TRANSPORT

The COVID-19 pandemic has seen a dramatic increase in cycling participation rates, presenting an opportunity for Council to build upon this momentum. Further, Wollongong is set to host the Union Cycliste Internationale (UCI) Road World Cycling Championships in 2022. This presents a significant opportunity for our community and has further promoted local and external interest in Wollongong being the place to ride.

Key projects scheduled in Council's four-year Infrastructure Delivery Program 2018-2022 include:

- construction of a new Regional Pump Track at Cringila Hills [2021-2022];
- construction of a new Multi-Use Criterium Track [2021-2022];
- introduction of 15 new cycleway projects, utilising \$1.865M of Commonwealth and NSW Government funding and;
- introduction of nine new road safety upgrades [\$1.6M] during 2020-2021 and 2021-22.

During the June 2021 quarter, community consultation commenced for the Criterium Track at Lindsay Mayne Oval, which will include learn to ride facilities and skill development. Construction of the Cringila Hills pump track also commenced during the quarter.



[IMAGE: Wollongong Cycling Strategy 2030]

Implement footpath and cycleway improvement programs

During the 2020-2021 year, Council staff developed a prioritisation process to assist with the allocation of funds to this significant area of need. Council allocated significant funds to achieve optimal delivery. Works delivered continual improvements in Council's footpath and cycleway networks. During the year, Council delivered \$3 million worth of new footpaths and \$3.6 million worth of new Cycleways (including pop up cycleways). This level of unprecedented spending is reflective of increased Commonwealth and NSW Government grants and increased contribution from Council to deliver the cycling strategy.

GOAL 6: WE HAVE AFFORDABLE AND ACCESSIBLE TRANSPORT



[IMAGE: Dedicated cycleway as part of the Pop-Up Cycleways project, Kembla Street, Wollongong

Grand Pacific Walk review of priorities and design of identified sections

During 2020-2021, Stage 2 Investigations are continuing to review possible treatments for the missing links of the Grand Pacific Walk. Highlights from the year include:

- commenced construction of the Coledale Beach Car Park and Shared User Path Upgrade;
- developed the Austinmer segment, Mountain Road to Headlands Avenue;
- developed the detailed design of the externally funded Grand Pacific Walk Clifton project noting substantial State Environmental Planning Policy and Development Assessment issues related to this project;
- undertook scheduled maintenance on stage 2 of the Grand Pacific Walk;
- developed scope of works for Grand Pacific Walk Headlands Avenue to Coledale Avenue. This project will include the upgrade of Sharkies Beach Car Park.

Promote access to Community Transport services to meet the needs of eligible consumers

During 2020-2021, Council continued to provide essential community transport services to support frail older people and those who are transport disadvantaged to continue living independent, active members of the community and to access essential services. In early 2020, Transport for NSW developed a marketing campaign to promote this service to the community on social media, as well as developing and distributing a range of printed materials for service providers to use. The aim of the campaign was to increase community awareness about the program and to rebuild customers confidence post COVID19. In addition, Council developed a local campaign, based on the marketing materials developed by the funding body to further promote our service to the local community, focusing in particular on transport disadvantaged individuals and groups in the community. While the service has been operating at reduced capacity due to the COVID-19 restrictions, service demand for has remained steady.

GOAL 6: WE HAVE AFFORDABLE AND ACCESSIBLE TRANSPORT

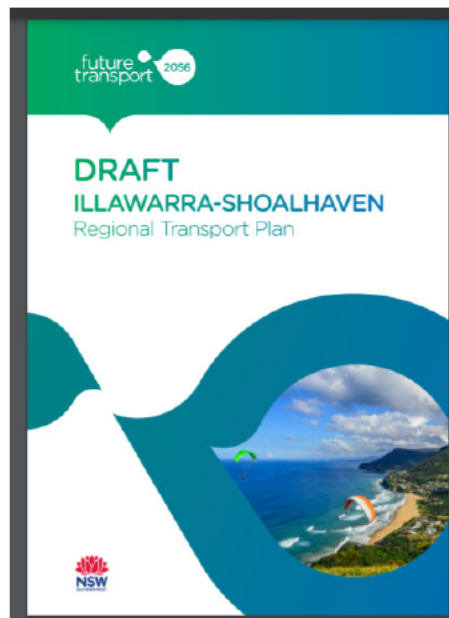
During the June 2021 quarter, Community Transport received 331 new referrals compared to 334 the previous quarter, although only 193 of those referrals were for people who were within target eligibility for this service (195 previous quarter).

While this service was significantly impacted by COVID-19 restrictions, during the first half of 2021 Council campaigned to promote a return to services for customers and local groups and organisations that hire Community Transport buses.

Work with the NSW Government on the implementation of priority actions within the Illawarra Regional Transport Plan

During 2020-2021, Council participated in consultation and formally submitted extensive comments on the Draft Illawarra-Shoalhaven Regional Transport Plan in February 2021. Council's submission to the Draft Illawarra-Shoalhaven Regional Transport Plan sought a commitment within the Regional Transport Plan to accelerate delivery of the Maldon to Dombarton (South West Illawarra Rail Link-SWIRL) as a combined passenger and freight line. Council confirmed its support for the SWIRL and supported its submission by referencing recent research undertaken by SMART Infrastructure Facility, University of Wollongong, demonstrating the significant benefits for both passenger and freight travels.

Liaison with NSW Government agencies including Transport for NSW, continues as opportunities arise to advocate for key infrastructure strategies supporting the region. While the Illawarra Shoalhaven Regional Plan 2041 was finalised in May 2021, the draft Illawarra-Shoalhaven Regional Transport Plan is yet to be finalised. Council staff continue to collaborate and develop key projects for the regional transport network.



[IMAGE: The Draft Illawarra-Shoalhaven Regional Transport Plan]

Performance Measures Q4 2020-2021

- Delivery of Council's Capital Program | 91% (Q4 2019-2020 - 93%)

**APPENDIX 1: Annual Deliverables Progress By 4 Year Action – Delivery Program
2018 – 2022**

<i>Goal</i>	<i>On track</i>	<i>Not Scheduled to Commence</i>	<i>Delayed</i>	<i>Deferred</i>	<i>Ongoing / Complete</i>
1.1.1.1 Implement programs and events which facilitate community participation to improve natural areas	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.1.1.2 Projects and programs that achieve enhancement of the natural environment and escarpment are developed and implemented	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.1.2.1 Protect and conserve the health and biodiversity of our waterways and coast	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.1.2.2 The impacts of the increasing number of visitors to the coast and Lake Illawarra is managed effectively	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.1.3.1 Manage vegetation to reduce bushfire risk in Asset Protection Zones on natural areas under Council care and control	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.1.3.2 Establish effective urban stormwater and floodplain management programs	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.2.1.1 Develop and implement a range of programs that encourage community participation in reducing Wollongong's ecological footprint	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.2.1.2 Promote and enforce compliance with litter reduction	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.2.1.3 Methods to reduce emissions are investigated and utilised	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.2.2.1 Our community is proactively engaged in a range of initiatives that improve the sustainability of our environments	75%	0%	0%	0%	25%

**APPENDIX 1: Annual Deliverables Progress By 4 Year Action – Delivery Program
2018- 2022**

<i>Goal</i>	<i>On track</i>	<i>Not Scheduled to Commence</i>	<i>Delayed</i>	<i>Deferred</i>	<i>Ongoing / Complete</i>
1.3.1.1 Impacts from development on the environment are assessed, monitored and mitigated	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.3.1.2 Develop planning controls and Town Centre and Neighbourhood Plans with regard to the economic, social and environmental impacts	75%	0%	0%	0%	25%
1.3.2.1 Carry out best practise assessment for urban development proposals and applications	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.3.2.2 Mitigate the impact of development on the natural environment and visual amenity of our open spaces and urban areas	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.4.1.1 Work in partnership with others to promote a diverse range of heritage education and promotion programs	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.4.2.1 Work with the local Aboriginal community in the management of Indigenous heritage	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.5.1.1 Set an emissions reduction target and carry out actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through the Global Covenant of Mayors	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.1.1.1 Build on partnerships which enable the retention of local talent	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.1.2.1 Ensure that Wollongong is attractive for business expansion, establishment and relocation.	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.1.2.2 Progress implementation of the City for People and its accompanying Implementation Plan	67%	0%	0%	33%	0%

**APPENDIX 1: Annual Deliverables Progress By 4 Year Action – Delivery Program
2018- 2022**

<i>Goal</i>	<i>On track</i>	<i>Not Scheduled to Commence</i>	<i>Delayed</i>	<i>Deferred</i>	<i>Ongoing / Complete</i>
2.1.3.1 Support regional activities and partnerships that promote business investment and jobs growth	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.1.4.1 Develop and maintain partnerships with the business sector to fund and contribute to a broader range of community projects and activities	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.1.5.1 In collaboration with key agencies, facilitate the West Dapto Taskforce to deliver the first stages of the West Dapto Urban Release Area	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.2.1.1 The development of renewable energy products and services is supported	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.2.1.2 Partnership opportunities in research and development are expanded	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.2.2.1 In conjunction with partner organisations support the development of innovative industries	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.2.3.1 Undertake major refurbishment works in the city centre	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
2.3.1.1 Pursue initiatives that promote the region as a place to holiday to domestic and international markets	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.3.1.2 Support projects that investigate opportunities for the provision of tourism infrastructure	75%	0%	0%	25%	0%
2.3.2.1 Market and promote events in the city centre	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

**APPENDIX 1: Annual Deliverables Progress By 4 Year Action – Delivery Program
2018- 2022**

<i>Goal</i>	<i>On track</i>	<i>Not Scheduled to Commence</i>	<i>Delayed</i>	<i>Deferred</i>	<i>Ongoing / Complete</i>
2.3.2.3 Improve policies and systems to support the revitalisation of the city centre	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.3.3.1 Continue to grow Wollongong’s attractiveness to attract signature events and festivals	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.4.1.1 Ensure Wollongong is attractive to research and development companies and organisations	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.4.1.2 Implement a range of programs that incorporate learning and development	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.4.2.1 Implement programs to ensure Wollongong becomes a Smart City	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3.1.1.1 Promote Made in Wollongong to become a well-known brand	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
3.1.1.2 The visibility of our cultural diversity is increased	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3.1.1.3 Encourage the integration of urban design and public art	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3.1.1.4 Deliver sustainable and successful events and festivals through Council investment and delivery of the Events Strategy	63%	0%	24%	0%	13%
3.1.1.5 Encourage Sports Associations to conduct regional, state and national events in the city	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

**APPENDIX 1: Annual Deliverables Progress By 4 Year Action – Delivery Program
2018- 2022**

<i>Goal</i>	<i>On track</i>	<i>Not Scheduled to Commence</i>	<i>Delayed</i>	<i>Deferred</i>	<i>Ongoing / Complete</i>
3.1.2.1 Provide opportunities for local artists and performers to exhibit, promote and perform at Council venues and events	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3.2.1.1 Provide support to existing and emerging artists and performers	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3.2.1.2 Seek funding for the promotion of heritage sites, museums and galleries to the community and visitors	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3.2.2.1 Coordinate an integrated approach to infrastructure improvement and service delivery in the Arts Precinct	67%	0%	33%	0%	0%
3.2.3.1 Support the coordination of an externally funded calendar of activities delivered across the City	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3.3.2.1 Deliver and support a range of projects and programs which build harmony, understanding and cultural awareness	67%	0%	33%	0%	0%
4.1.1.1 Ensure an effective community engagement framework that connects the community to Council decision making	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.1.1.2 Improve community understanding and awareness of Council decisions	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.1.3.1 Council continue to partner with our local Aboriginal community	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.2.1.1 Increase opportunities for the community to connect with volunteering organisations	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

**APPENDIX 1: Annual Deliverables Progress By 4 Year Action – Delivery Program
2018- 2022**

<i>Goal</i>	<i>On track</i>	<i>Not Scheduled to Commence</i>	<i>Delayed</i>	<i>Deferred</i>	<i>Ongoing / Complete</i>
4.2.1.2 Support community participation in community activities	67%	0%	33%	0%	0%
4.2.1.3 Build the capability of community based organisations in managing, developing and sustaining their volunteers	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.2.2.1 Continue to participate and contribute to an integrated community service network	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.2.3.1 Support a range of projects and programs in the city	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.3.1.1 Ensure appropriate strategies and systems are in place that support good corporate governance	93%	0%	7%	0%	0%
4.3.1.2 Build a workplace culture that is safe, engaged, responsive and professional	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.3.2.1 Effective and transparent financial management systems are in place	75%	0%	0%	0%	25%
4.3.2.2 Continue to pursue alternative funding options to deliver financially sustainable services and facilities	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.3.2.4 Deliver the Asset Management Strategy and Improvement Plan 2012-17	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.3.3.1 Coordinate a service review program with a focus on business development and improvement	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

**APPENDIX 1: Annual Deliverables Progress By 4 Year Action – Delivery Program
2018- 2022**

<i>Goal</i>	<i>On track</i>	<i>Not Scheduled to Commence</i>	<i>Delayed</i>	<i>Deferred</i>	<i>Ongoing / Complete</i>
4.3.3.2 Working together, levels of service are established and service continuously improve and offer best value for money	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.1.1.1 Partner with community based organisations in the provision of services	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.1.1.2 Continue to undertake social, land use and environmental planning activities that assists in service planning	83%	0%	17%	0%	0%
5.1.2.1 Partner with agencies and health authorities to support improvements to the region's medical services	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.1.3.1 Deliver a diverse suite of projects to the community that foster and enhance community strengths and participation	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.1.3.2 Carry out commercial business management of Council's operational lands	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.1.4.1 Provide an appropriate and sustainable range of quality passive and active open spaces and facilities	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.1.4.2 Review planning controls for priority locations	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.1.4.3 Policies and plans are developed, reviewed and implemented to encourage physical activity	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.1.4.4 Develop and implement public health, amenity and safety regulatory programs and reviews that assist in improving compliance with legislative requirements	80%	0%	20%	0%	0%

**APPENDIX 1: Annual Deliverables Progress By 4 Year Action – Delivery Program
2018 – 2022**

<i>Goal</i>	<i>On track</i>	<i>Not Scheduled to Commence</i>	<i>Delayed</i>	<i>Deferred</i>	<i>Ongoing / Complete</i>
5.1.5.1 Increase opportunities to enhance library multimedia and online services	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.1.5.2 Renew community facilities and consider rationalisation, replacement or refurbishment to achieve facilities that are strategically located, good quality and meet identified community need	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.1.6.1 Facilitate a range of programs and activities which improve food security and support local food systems	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.2.1.1 Investigate provision of Leisure Services in the greater Dapto area, taking into account expansion of West Dapto, and determine Council's role in the market	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.2.1.2 Investigate the future provision of Aquatic Services across the local government area and implement improvements	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.2.1.3 Use data to assess the current community infrastructure available, community demand and develop a strategic framework and policies to either rationalise, enhance or expand to meet community needs	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.2.1.4 Develop a Regional Botanic Garden of Excellence	75%	0%	0%	25%	0%
5.2.1.5 Provide statutory services to appropriately manage and maintain our public spaces	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.2.1.6 Implement Council's Planning, People, Places Strategy	67%	0%	0%	33%	0%

**APPENDIX 1: Annual Deliverables Progress By 4 Year Action – Delivery Program
2018- 2022**

<i>Goal</i>	<i>On track</i>	<i>Not Scheduled to Commence</i>	<i>Delayed</i>	<i>Deferred</i>	<i>Ongoing / Complete</i>
5.2.2.1 Deliver a range of programs and recreational pursuits for older people	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.3.1.1 Prepare a Housing Study and Strategy incorporating Affordable Housing Issues	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.3.2.1 In partnership with relevant agencies and networks lobby and advocate for improved service levels and quality enhanced access to services	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.4.1.1 Provide lifeguarding services at beaches (in partnership with Surf Life Saving Illawarra) and Council pools	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.4.1.2 Facilitate a range of partnerships and networks to develop community safety initiatives	86%	0%	14%	0%	0%
5.4.2.1 Delivery projects and programs to reduce crime in the Wollongong Local Government Area	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.5.1.1 Well maintained assets are provided that meet the needs of the current and future communities	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.5.1.2 Manage and maintain community infrastructure portfolio with a focus on asset renewal	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.5.1.3 Coordinate an access improvement program through pre-planning and renewal activities	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6.1.1.1 Support the delivery of the Gong Shuttle Bus as an affordable transport option	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

**APPENDIX 1: Annual Deliverables Progress By 4 Year Action – Delivery Program
2018 – 2022**

<i>Goal</i>	<i>On track</i>	<i>Not Scheduled to Commence</i>	<i>Delayed</i>	<i>Deferred</i>	<i>Ongoing / Complete</i>
6.1.2.1 Implement a variety of projects and programs to encourage sustainable transport throughout the LGA	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6.1.3.1 Plan and implement an integrated and sustainable transport network	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6.1.4.1 Facilitate the integration of public amenities and transport with local communities	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6.2.1.1 Work with partners to reduce travel time between Sydney and Western Sydney with Wollongong	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6.3.1.1 Plan and implement projects to improve connectivity	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6.3.2.1 Deliver sustainable transport asset renewal programs and projects	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6.3.3.1 Investigate the option for disruptive transport technologies and the impact on the future transport network	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6.3.4.1 Work with key agencies and partners to continue and improve late night transport options	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6.3.5.1 Develop an alternative service delivery, governance model and auspice for Community Transport in response to the Federal Government's Aged Care reform legislation	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
SP_L4_862 Establish and maintain research programs to reduce environmental risks	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

**APPENDIX 1: Annual Deliverables Progress By 4 Year Action – Delivery Program
 2018- 2022**

<i>Goal</i>	<i>On track</i>	<i>Not Scheduled to Commence</i>	<i>Delayed</i>	<i>Deferred</i>	<i>Ongoing / Complete</i>
<i>Total Annual Deliverable Progress</i>	<i>95%</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>3%</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>1%</i>

ITEM 16 IPART REVIEW OF RATE PEG TO INCLUDE POPULATION GROWTH

This report presents a draft submission from Council in response to a request from IPART relating to its review of the inclusion of rates growth within its Rate Peg. The current legislation for rates does not fully allow Council's rates revenue to increase proportionally with population growth, thereby reducing the average rate per head of population and property as population increases. The draft submission supports the proposed variations included in IPART's review, although Council has previously maintained that changes to property valuation using Capital Improved Valuations (CIV) remains Council's preferred approach.

RECOMMENDATION

Council make submission as attached to the **IPART Review of the Rate Peg to include Population Growth**, draft Report June 21.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Brian Jenkins, Chief Financial Officer
Authorised by: Renee Campbell, Director Corporate Services - Connected + Engaged City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Draft IPART Submission
- 2 IPART Review of the Rate Peg to include Population Growth - Draft Report

BACKGROUND

IPART has been involved in several Local Government rating reviews over time. The latest review is at the request of the Minister for Local Government to recommend a rate peg methodology that allows the general income of councils to be varied annually in a way that accounts for population growth. Council has reviewed this issue several times through the varying rating reviews and has previously held that the application of Capital Improved Valuations (CIV), as opposed to the current Unimproved Capital Valuations, would have been an appropriate approach to ensure full growth in all aspects were included in the rate calculations. While a change to CIV was proposed by IPART in its Review of the Local Government Rating System – Final Report in December 2016, the NSW Government did not support that approach at the time when it introduced changes to Legislation. There was acknowledgement that growth was not being captured in the rating calculations that led to this current proposal.

The current proposal by IPART is based on calculating population growth. Council's previously stated view was that growth extends beyond 'population' as it is also linked to the business and employment growth. This is particularly so when considering a regional council such as ours that supports areas and populations outside our Local Government Area. The current proposal will not provide for growth in business properties.

IPARTS's recommendation is that 'each council's general income on a per capita basis should be maintained as its population grows. The rate peg for each council should be increased by a population factor equal to the annual change in its residential population, using Australian Bureau of Statistics data, with an adjustment for income derived through supplementary valuations.' Their proposed method is provided below.

Rate peg = change in LGCI –productivity factor + other adjustments +population factor

LGCI is the Local Government Cost index currently used to represent the changes in cost of council's goods and services or our industry inflation rate. Other adjustments are not defined.

The population factor proposed to be used is based on the change in estimated residential population for the local government area (ERP) specified by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). These statistics are proposed to be applied in arrears so that for the 2022-2023 rate year, the population increase from

calendar years 2019 to 2020 would be applied. The population estimates are published in the March following the end of year, while IPART publish the Rate Peg in the December prior to a rating period resulting in the proposed two year lag.

As councils do achieve a level of growth due to increases in rateable properties (supplementary valuations), the population factor proposed makes adjustment for that growth to ensure it is not double counted, as follows:

$$\text{Population factor} = \max(0, \text{change in population} - \text{supplementary valuations percentage})$$

$$\text{Change in population} = \max(0, \text{ERP 2020/ERP 2019} - 1)$$

$$\text{Supplementary valuations percentage} = \max(0, \text{supplementary valuations notional general income yield})$$

Effectively for Council, this should result in the increase allowed in Council General Income to be equal to the Population Factor, as the already applied Supplementary Valuation Percentage would presumably always be lower than the Population Factor. Albeit with the lag in application of the population growth, there may be anomalies in some periods.

To understand the potential financial and rating impacts of this approach, a notional calculation based on the proposed formula has been applied at a high level to the past five years (since the last year of the special rate variation in 2015). The actual notional yield calculation against the potential results with the applied formula are summarised below.

	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Actual Notional Yeild	180,267,266	175,581,733	170,303,044	165,085,380	160,551,320
Revised Notional Yeild	186,262,035	181,014,232	174,086,696	166,843,680	161,334,502
Variance	5,994,769	5,432,499	3,783,652	1,758,300	783,182

This notional increase in the annual rate levy is calculated to have increased by almost \$6M over the five year period. This increase is consistent with the notion that the full impacts of rates growth is not currently been recognised through the current notional yield or General Revenue calculation. Population growth over the period (applied two years in arrears) compared to the value of supplementary rates growth (currently allowed) is represented below.

	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Poulation Growth	1.390%	1.207%	1.372%	0.999%	0.920%
Supplementary Valuation Growth	0.657%	0.485%	0.441%	0.532%	0.424%

This table shows the shortfall between the rates growth currently being applied (supplementary valuation growth) and the proposed population growth figure that is understood to be applied to the Rate Peg under the proposed formula.

While the IPART proposed approach will potentially lead to higher growth in rates revenue that better represents the increase in population and will allow Council to better meet the costs of increased service, how the rates will be allocated is an important consideration. IPART has suggested in their review that 'while the impact on individual ratepayers may vary, on average new ratepayers will pay most of the additional rates revenue. Given this, our view is additional protections for existing ratepayers are not necessary at this stage'. This is considered correct, although due to the nature of Council's rates structure that applies a 50% Base charge (fixed amount) and an ad valorem amount (percentage of valuation), the percentage increases will be higher for higher valued properties and lower for lower valued properties.

IPART has also recognised that their proposal does not address all issues or stakeholder concerns. This includes, Capital Improved Valuations, Emergency Services Levy, Stormwater Management Charges, cost burden of non-rateable property, rating categorisation flexibility, or pensioner rebates. Council has made submission seeking variation on a number of these issues including the current exemptions legislation (non-rateable properties) that was broadly argued on a principle that residential properties

should incur rates. This is consistent with a population based approach that increases revenue requirements in line with population growth. The proposed IPART methodology would, for example, increase rates revenue based on population growth in community housing, housing owned by benevolent institutions or charities and other non-rateable residential property. While the rate income would increase, that increased amount must be applied to existing ratepayers who would bear the burden of increased population living in non-rateable property. While this is not preferable, it is consistent with what happens with existing properties when they convert from rateable to non-rateable and is considered to be best addressed through further consideration of exemptions by the State Government.

There are three specific questions asked by IPART in relation to their review:

- Should our methodology be re-based after the census every five years to reflect actual growth?
- In the absence of a true-up, should we impose a materiality threshold to trigger whether an adjustment is needed on a case-by-case basis to reflect actual growth?
- Do you have any other comments on our draft methodology or other aspects of this draft report?

The proposal includes the application of estimated residential population (ERP) specified by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). These data sets appear to be published each March for the periods from 2000 to the previous year. It is noted that the population figures provided are estimates and appear to allow for retrospective adjustment each year and more accurate figures following each census. It has been identified that there have been changes to Wollongong’s estimates from year to year retrospectively, which may have implications on the applied formula. Three data sets for the preceding year show this.

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
2001-2018 ABS			216,071	213,281	210,394	208,313	206,415
2001-2019 ABS		218,114	215,856	213,281	210,394	208,313	206,415
2001-2020 ABS	219,798	218,856	215,856	213,281	210,394	208,313	206,415

It can be seen in these numbers that the 2001-2018 estimate population for 2018 of 216,071 was revised downwards in the 2001-2019 statistics to 215,856, and the 2001-2019 figure for 2019 was revised upwards from 218,114 in the 2001-2020 estimates to 218,856. The impact of applying the calculation for the change in population from a single set of numbers would produce inconsistencies and potentially higher or lower rate variations. The cumulative effect of such changes could be significant if correction is not applied or calculations are not based on the numbers provided and applied in the first instance for each year. By applying the numbers reported each year, the system would true itself up each year based on the latest estimate of population and the movement from estimate used in prior years. The table below shows the varying population indexes and cumulative effect where the first line is derived by applying the numbers published in a single year and the second variation (2) based on the numbers as first published in each year.

	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Change in Population	0.430%	1.046%	1.308%	1.372%	0.999%	0.920%	0.834%
Change in Population 2	0.772%	0.946%	1.308%	1.372%	0.999%	0.920%	0.834%
Cumulative PopN Index	106.228	105.773	104.678	103.326	101.928	100.920	100.000
Cumulative PopN Index 2	106.484	105.668	104.678	103.326	101.928	100.920	100.000

The variations in the prior years based on using a single year’s numbers would have reduced income indexation from 6.484% to 6.228% (0.256% variation). This would equate to a variation of approximately \$460K in rates revenue.

In considering the impacts of IPART’s Rate Peg and its proposals, it is always relevant to consider that the Rate Peg remains the maximum increase allowed to be applied the following years’ General Income. Councils retain its control over the application of all or part of the increase. Council will also retain the existing controls over allocations of its rates, with limitations, through rating structure and pricing policy determined through its Revenue Policy each year.

PROPOSAL

It is proposed to make the submission as attached to support the introduction of an adjustment to the Rate Peg for population growth, with clarification on the application of population estimates as described.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2028 goal “We are a Connected Engaged Community”. It specifically delivers on the following:

Community Strategic Plan	Delivery Program 2018-2022	Operational Plan 2021-22
Strategy	4 Year Action	Operational Plan Actions
4.3.2 Resources (finance, technology, assets and people) are effectively managed to ensure long term financial sustainability	4.3.2.2 Continue to pursue alternative funding options to deliver financially sustainable services and facilities	Implement approved rating structures Commence the review of the rating structure to align to legislative changes

CONCLUSION

While the proposed methodology is not Council’s preferred outcome for accurately reflecting the impacts of growth in its rates, the proposal does provide a reasonable estimate of at least part of the growth impact. The proposal would provide a closer alignment between Council’s increasing cost and the rates collected and would provide more options for Council in its collection and distribution of rates. It is considered that the proposal should be supported.



WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL

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Our Ref: Z21/154495
File: FI-002.10.1.1.006
Date: 16 July 2021

SUBMISSION TO THE DRAFT REPORT JUNE 2021 – REVIEW OF THE RATE PEG TO INCLUDE POPULATION GROWTH

Wollongong City Council (Council) would like to thank IPART for the opportunity to respond to its review and draft report on the inclusion of population growth into the Rate Peg. While your direct questions relate primarily to the method of calculation of population growth, Council would like to reiterate that its preferred approach to effectively and equitably managing growth in a local government area would be through the application of Capital Improved Valuation (CIV) as an option for rating. Council would urge the continued pursuit of this outcome through IPART and the State Government in the future.

Council does acknowledge that the proposed methodology for the inclusion of growth in the Rate Peg calculation would provide a reasonable representation of the residential growth of the City and would provide better alignment between Council's increased costs incurred through residential growth and the revenue received to support services for that community. Like IPART, Council is aware that the current calculation does not fully represent the increased population growth or costs incurred and has supported reform that would support such a change.

Council also agrees that the methodology needs to include a net growth result that is inclusive of the portion of growth that is already achieved through the supplementary valuations process. Council's analysis of recent years indicates that on average about 50% of the growth has been achieved through supplementary valuations.

Council also agrees with IPART that the proposed system should provide outcomes that:

- maintains total per capita general income over time;
- reflects a linear relationship between population growth and council costs;
- is based on the change in residential population for each council, and
- applies to all councils, including those experiencing low growth.

While Wollongong City Council agrees that the methodology proposed reflects relationship between population growth and Council costs, it still believes that growth and costs to Council extend beyond 'population'. Cost is also linked to the business and employment growth, especially when considering a regional council such as ours that supports areas and populations outside our Local Government Area. Council is disappointed that the current proposal will not provide for growth in business properties.

While the IPART proposed approach will lead to higher growth in rates revenue that better represents the increase in population and will allow Council to better meet the costs of increased service, the allocation of rates will remain an important consideration. We understand IPART has suggested that 'while the impact on individual ratepayers may vary, on average new ratepayers will pay most of the additional rates revenue' and 'given this...additional protections for existing ratepayers are not necessary at this stage'. We would argue that due to the nature of Council's rates structure that applies a 50% Base charge (fixed amount) and an ad valorem amount (percentage of valuation), the percentage increases will be higher for higher valued properties and lower for lower valued properties, while all properties will pay more.

Wollongong City Council also remains concerned particularly with previous decisions not to address the cost burden of non-rateable property and pensioner rebates. Council has made submission seeking variation on a number of these issues including the current exemptions legislation (non-rateable properties) that was broadly argued on a principle that residential properties should incur rates. This is consistent with a population based approach that increases revenue requirements in line with population growth. The proposed IPART methodology would, for example, increase rates revenue based on population growth in non-rateable residential property. While the rate income would increase, that increased amount must be applied to existing ratepayers who would bear the burden of increased population living in non-rateable property. While this is not preferable, it is consistent with what happens with existing properties when they convert from rateable to non-rateable and would be best addressed through further consideration of exemptions.

In terms of the specific questions ask by IPART the following is provided.

- 1 **Should our methodology be re-based after the census every five years to reflect actual growth?**
- 2 **In the absence of a true-up, should we impose a materiality threshold to trigger whether an adjustment is needed on a case-by-case basis to reflect actual growth?**

There are undoubtedly numerous methods for calculating population growth and presumably each will have specific issues. The use of local government area (ERP) specified by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) appears to be a valid source, although there is potentially some concern with the lag between actual growth and its application. The proposed source will effectively be applied to a rating year that commences two years after the period of estimated growth. This lag may, at times, have impact on the rates and their distribution of rates that will be reflected in changes to the average rate that theoretically should be maintained in real terms.

In reviewing the estimated residential population (ERP) for Wollongong over recent publications, it has been identified that there have been retrospective changes to estimates from year to year. These changes may have implications on the applied formula. Three data sets for the preceding year show this.

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
2001-2018 ABS			216,071	213,281	210,394	208,313	206,415
2001-2019 ABS		218,114	215,856	213,281	210,394	208,313	206,415
2001-2020 ABS	219,798	218,856	215,856	213,281	210,394	208,313	206,415

It can be seen in these numbers that the 2001-2018 estimated population for 2018 of 216,071 was revised downwards in the 2001-2019 statistics to 215,856 and the 2001-2019 figure for 2019 was revised upwards from 218,114 in the 2001-2020 estimates to 218,856. The impact of applying the calculation for the change in population from a single data set, therefore, would produce inconsistencies and potentially higher or lower rate variation percentages. The cumulative effect of such changes could be significant.

It is contended that the formula should be based on the estimates provided and applied in the first instance for each year. By applying the numbers reported each year, the system would true itself up each year based on the latest estimate of population against the previously applied estimate. The table below shows the varying population indexes and cumulative effect for Wollongong City Council, where the first line is derived by applying the numbers published in a single year and the second variation (2) based on the numbers as first published in each year.

	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Change in Population	0.430%	1.046%	1.308%	1.372%	0.999%	0.920%	0.834%
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Cumulative PopN Index	106.228	105.773	104.678	103.326	101.928	100.920	100.000
Cumulative PopN Index 2	106.484	105.668	104.678	103.326	101.928	100.920	100.000

The variations in the prior years based on using a single year's numbers would have reduced income indexation from 6.484% to 6.228% (0.256% variation).

Presuming that the ABS consider census data as it becomes available in its estimates, it is considered that the linear application of the estimated growth based on information applied in the first instance will provide a reasonably sound progression without the need for 'true-up' of information external to the ABS process.

Please contact me should you require further information.

This letter is authorised by

Brian Jenkins
Chief Financial Officer
Wollongong City Council
Telephone (02) 4227 7111



IPART Independent
Pricing and Regulatory
Tribunal | NSW

Review of the rate peg to
include population growth

Draft Report

June 2021

Local Government >>

Tribunal Members

The Tribunal members for this review are:

Ms Deborah Cope, Acting Chair
Ms Sandra Gamble
Mr Mike Smart

Enquiries regarding this document should be directed to a staff member:

Cameron Shields (02) 9019 1901
Sheridan Rapmund (02) 9290 8430

Invitation for submissions

IPART invites written comment on this document and encourages all interested parties to provide submissions addressing the matters discussed.

Submissions are due by Friday, 6 August 2021

We would prefer to receive them electronically via our online submission form [Lodge a submission](#)

You can also send comments by mail to:

Review of the rate peg to include population growth
Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal
PO Box K35
Haymarket Post Shop, Sydney NSW 1240

Late submissions may not be accepted at the discretion of the Tribunal. Our normal practice is to make submissions publicly available on our [website](#) as soon as possible after the closing date for submissions. If you wish to view copies of submissions but do not have access to the website, you can make alternative arrangements by telephoning one of the staff members listed above.

We may choose not to publish a submission - for example, if it contains confidential or commercially sensitive information. If your submission contains information that you do not wish to be publicly disclosed, please indicate this clearly at the time of making the submission. However, it could be disclosed under the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009* (NSW) or the *Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal Act 1992* (NSW), or where otherwise required by law.

If you would like further information on making a submission, IPART's submission policy is available on our [website](#).

The Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART)

We make the people of NSW better off through independent decisions and advice. IPART's independence is underpinned by an Act of Parliament. Further information on IPART can be obtained from [IPART's website](#).

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Our draft methodology allows councils' rates revenue to rise with population growth

1 Our draft methodology allows councils' rates revenue to rise with population growth

Councils are not adequately compensated for population growth under the current rating system, which disincentivises them from accepting development and population growth.

We have proposed a draft methodology that will enable councils to maintain per capita general income over time as their populations grow. We found that existing service levels, represented by the amount of general income per capita, is the best indicator of the future costs of servicing population growth. Maintaining per capita general income will help councils to maintain existing service levels and provide the services their growing communities expect.

The draft methodology includes a population factor based on the percentage change in residential population in each council area. This approach reflects our findings of a mostly linear relationship between council costs and population growth.

We propose using population data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) to determine the change in residential population. While many stakeholders expressed a preference for using population projections rather than the ABS historical estimates, our view is that the ABS data is more accurate than projections and will reduce the need for a true-up.

Councils already receive some revenue outside the rate peg from population growth through supplementary valuations, but the amount varies depending on the type of development and the underlying rate structure in a council area. Our proposed population factor would act as a 'top-up' to the revenue that councils already receive through supplementary valuations.

Our draft methodology applies to all councils experiencing population growth, even at low levels. We modelled the impact our draft methodology would have had on councils over the past 4 years and found it would have increased the total general income of the sector by 0.6%, which amounts to \$116 million.

Our draft methodology will allow rates revenue to increase to better cover the costs of population growth from 2022-23. Councils may need to apply for special variations to catch-up on historic shortfalls in revenue. Rates revenue is one funding source available to councils; there are others including grants and developer contributions that are beyond the scope of this review. We note that there are also reforms proposed to the developer contributions system, and the impact of the changes to the rate peg and infrastructure contributions will be different for each council.

The impact of our draft methodology on ratepayers will also vary from council to council. Councils in NSW have autonomy to set rates and ultimately each council's ratings structure will determine who pays towards growth. While the impact on individual ratepayers may vary, on average new ratepayers will pay most of the additional rates revenue. Given this, our view is additional protections for existing ratepayers are not necessary at this stage.

Our analysis indicates that the relationship between costs and population growth for City of Sydney is not linear and a different approach may be necessary to account for this. We will consult with City of Sydney to better understand the issues.

Our draft methodology allows councils' rates revenue to rise with population growth

We plan to review the performance of our draft methodology within 5 years to ensure it remains appropriate and consistent with its intended purpose to compensate councils for population growth.

Draft Recommendation

1. Each council's general income on a per capita basis should be maintained as its population grows. The rate peg for each council should be increased by a population factor equal to the annual change in its residential population, using Australian Bureau of Statistics data, with an adjustment for income derived through supplementary valuations. Our proposed method is provided below.

1.1 Proposed adjustment to the rate reg for population growth

We propose to maintain each Council's general income on a per capita basis as its population grows as set out below

Draft rate peg methodology

In November each year, we will publish a rate peg methodology that will apply to NSW local governments based on the following formula:

$$\text{Rate peg} = \text{change in LGCI} - \text{productivity factor} + \text{other adjustments} + \text{population factor}$$

In this formula:

change in LGCI means the change in the local government cost index (LGCI).

More information on the LGCI, productivity factor and other adjustments we may make in determining the rate peg is set out in Information Paper 3: The context of our review. We are not considering other changes to the rate peg as part of this review.

Population factor for 2022–23:

Each year, each council will have a population factor equal to the annual change in its residential population, adjusted for revenue received from supplementary valuations in the previous year.

Our draft methodology allows councils' rates revenue to rise with population growth

The population factor is equal to the maximum of zero or the change in residential population less the supplementary valuations percentage. Councils with negative population growth will have a population factor of zero, ensuring they are no worse off under our methodology. Councils that have recovered more from supplementary valuations than is required to maintain per capita general income as their population grows will also have a population factor of zero. The population factor will be calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Population factor} = \max(0, \text{change in population} - \text{supplementary valuations percentage})$$

Change in population for 2022–23:

We will publish the change in population for each council on our website. The change in population will be calculated using the estimated residential population (ERP) for 2020 and 2019 specified in the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 'ERP by LGA (ASGS 2020), 2001 to 2020', released March 2021.¹

The calculation is shown in the following formula:

$$\text{change in population} = \max\left(0, \frac{\text{ERP 2020}}{\text{ERP 2019}} - 1\right)$$

Each year we will update the formula. For example, for the 2023-24 rate peg methodology we will calculate the change in population using ABS data for 2020 and 2021.

Supplementary valuations percentage for 2022–23:

The supplementary valuations percentage will be calculated by councils. The calculation is shown in the following formula:

$$\text{supplementary valuations percentage} = \max\left(0, \frac{\text{supplementary valuations}}{\text{notional general income yield}}\right)$$

In this formula:

supplementary valuations means the total value of adjustments to council's general income for the previous year (2021–22) that the council made under paragraphs 509(2)(b) and (c) of the *Local Government Act 1993* (LG Act)

notional general income yield means the general income of the council for the previous year (2021–22) prior to making adjustment under paragraphs 509(2)(b) and (c) of the LG Act.

Each year we will update the formula. For example, for the 2023-24 rate peg methodology councils will calculate their supplementary valuations percentage based on their supplementary valuations revenue and notional general income yield for 2022-23.

Explanatory notes

Important features of the draft methodology include:

- The population factor reflects a linear relationship between population growth and council costs.

Our draft methodology allows councils' rates revenue to rise with population growth

- The change in population for each council is calculated using ABS estimated residential population data.
- Councils with negative growth will have a population factor of zero. Such councils will receive a rate peg that is determined in same manner as it is now.
- If a council's supplementary valuations percentage exceeds its change in population, indicating the council has recovered more revenue through supplementary valuations than is necessary to maintain per capita general income, the population factor will be zero.

The draft methodology does not change the operation of the supplementary valuation process under the *Valuation of Land Act 1916* or the calculation of notional general income under section 509(2) of the LG Act. Councils will still calculate their notional general income in the same way as they do now. The rate peg methodology will, however, account for the value of supplementary valuations when determining the population factor to be applied.

Councils currently are not adequately compensated for population growth

2 Councils currently are not adequately compensated for population growth

2.1 The population in NSW is growing

The population in NSW is growing and is expected to continue to grow, but the amount of growth varies across the state.² Growth is concentrated in metropolitan areas, although some regional areas are also growing.³ Information Paper 3: The context for our review provides more information about NSW's population growth, including the impact of COVID-19.

As local communities grow, councils need to provide infrastructure and services to new residents and businesses.

Councils source revenue in a variety of ways



Council revenue sources include:

- property rates
- sale of goods and services, which includes fees and charges for services such as waste management, water and wastewater, recreation, building approvals and parking
- grants from the Australian Government administered through the NSW Grants Commission, and other grants such as capital grants
- other revenue, including levying developer contributions
- interest income.

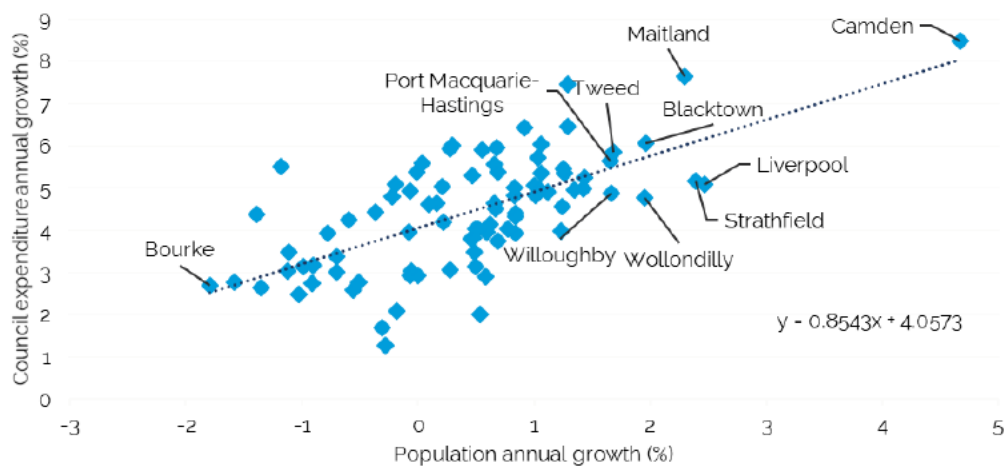
Councils currently are not adequately compensated for population growth

2.2 Council costs increase as population grows

Our analysis shows the main driver of a council's costs is the size of its population or number of ratepayers in the area.

Historically, council costs have increased with population growth. For every 1% increase in population, we estimate NSW councils' expenditure increases by 0.85%. Figure 1 shows the relationship between councils' expenditure and population growth.

Figure 1 Population and council expenditure growth in NSW (1999-2019)



a. Excludes LGAs that did not exist for the entire sample period. Excludes Albury, Lithgow and Oberon, whose borders changed in 2004. Excludes The Hills Shire and Hornsby, whose borders changed in 2016.

Source: The CIE, Analysis of rate peg options to account for population growth, 19 May 2021, p.15.

Increased costs are driven by extra people, extra rateable and non-rateable properties, and the increase in community expectations of the functions and services councils provide.

The impact on council costs from population growth varies depending on:

- whether the council is a metropolitan, regional or rural council
- the demographics of the population in the council area
- the type of development that occurs with population growth; that is, greenfield or infill development or an increase in secondary dwellings (such as granny flats)
- the cost mix; that is, whether there is an increase in capital or operating costs.

We found existing service levels, represented by the amount of general income per capita, is likely to be the best indicator of the cost of servicing an additional person. This reflects our findings of a mostly linear relationship between costs and population growth.⁴

Councils currently are not adequately compensated for population growth

We worked with councils to understand how council costs and revenue are impacted by population growth:

- 01 **Regional issues**
We developed a case study showing the issues regional councils face. The case study was based on interviews with Byron Shire Council, Wagga Wagga City Council and Cessnock City Council, and issues raised through stakeholder submissions.

- 02 **Greenfield development**
We worked with Blacktown City Council to understand the costs of servicing a new greenfield development and the associated increase in revenue they receive from new development.

- 03 **Infill development**
We also worked with Bayside Council to understand the costs of servicing infill development. The case study also highlights issues with the ratings system.

These case studies are set out in Information Paper 1: The impact of population growth on council costs and revenue.

2.3 Funding the costs of population growth outside the rate peg

Rate pegging has been in place in NSW since 1977. The rate peg is the maximum percentage by which a council may increase its general income for the year. General income is predominantly revenue from rates. The rate peg applies to councils' total income from rates, rather than to individual rates.

Historically the rate peg has not included any adjustment for population growth, meaning the additional costs of population growth have been funded within existing rates revenue or by other means.

Councils may be able to increase their revenue outside the rate peg by:

<p style="text-align: center;">Special variations</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Councils can apply to IPART for a special variation to increase their general income above the rate peg</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Supplementary valuations</p> <p style="text-align: center;">When the Valuer General issues a supplementary valuation due to changes in land value (e.g. when land is rezoned or subdivided)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Infrastructure contributions</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Contributions from developers to fund infrastructure necessary to serve the needs of the development</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Government grants</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Councils can apply for federal and state government grants</p>
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Councils currently are not adequately compensated for population growth

Councils are partly compensated for higher population growth through higher rates revenue, mainly from the supplementary valuations process.



Our analysis indicates councils are currently recovering about 60% of the costs of population growth through supplementary valuations. The amount recovered varies between councils, depending on rate structure, land values and the type of development.

2.4 General income may be insufficient to service the costs of population growth

Our analysis shows the costs of growth are not being fully met for NSW councils in general, with faster growing councils tending to be unable to recover additional revenue through general income in proportion to their growth.⁵ The outcome is an expenditure gap between the cost of growth and what councils spend.

Councils with fast growing populations have had slower growth in total revenue per capita. We expect councils experiencing high population growth will consequently observe a reduction in rates per capita as their population grows.

Submissions from councils supported our finding, indicating the costs of servicing growth outstrip the revenue that councils can recover through rates to service growth.

We expect under-recovery of the costs of growth will mean growing councils will be unable to maintain their service levels. This may result in councils relying on special variations to fund growth or exploring other forms of revenue raising.

We propose to maintain Councils' general income on a per capita basis

3 We propose to maintain Councils' general income on a per capita basis

3.1 We propose to add a population factor to the rate peg to adjust for population growth

We examined councils' revenue and costs to investigate options to maintain councils' general income on a capita basis. The two options we considered in developing our draft methodology to adjust the rate peg for population growth involve either:

- **Option 1:** using the percentage change in population or rateable properties to determine the population factor, or
- **Option 2:** applying the percentage change in population or rateable properties to a per capita cost variable to determine the population factor.

These options are described in more detail in Information Paper 2: How we propose to adjust the rate peg for population growth.

Although both options are viable, we prefer option 1 as:

- It recognises service levels and costs are different across councils. Option 1 accounts for population growth by referring to the current costs per capita in each council.
- Our analysis found a largely linear relationship between council costs and population growth. This relationship suggests the added complexity of implementing option 2 may be unnecessary.
- Option 2 may be difficult to implement on a council-by-council basis.

Our preferred approach is summarised in Box 1.

Box 1 Our proposed adjustment to the rate peg for population growth

Our preferred approach is to implement a methodology that:

- maintains total per capita general income over time
- reflects a linear relationship between population growth and council costs
- is based on the change in residential population for each council
- applies to all councils, including those experiencing low growth.

We propose to maintain Councils' general income on a per capita basis

3.2 Our draft methodology maintains per capita general income

Our draft methodology has been designed to maintain per capita general income. This approach reflects our findings of:

- a mostly linear relationship between council costs and population growth
- that existing service levels, represented by the amount of general income per capita, is the best indicator of the cost of servicing an additional person.

3.3 We have used residential population rather than service population

Many submissions to our Issues Paper highlighted the costs incurred by councils where their serviceable population is higher than their residential population. Councils may have larger service populations due to tourism or because they are employment, business or cultural hubs.

We concluded it would not be appropriate to include service populations within a population factor as:

- It is challenging to accurately measure service populations.
- There is some benefit to business ratepayers from a larger serviceable population. However, ultimately ratepayers across all rating categories, including residential ratepayers, would pay for the additional costs to councils.
- Where practical, councils should make use of user pays approaches to collect additional revenue from service populations.

Councils can come to IPART for a special variation if they require additional revenue to increase rates to accommodate their service populations. We discuss the use of special variations for population related issues in section 4.3.1 of this Draft Report.

3.4 Using ABS data to measure changes in residential population

Although there was support in submissions and at council workshops for using population projections to measure population growth, our view is that the ABS estimated residential population data is the best data source for measuring changes in population.

We found the ABS data, which is a backward-looking estimate, to be more accurate than the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment's (DPIE) population projections, reducing the need for a true-up in our draft methodology. The ABS data is also easy to understand and publicly available.

We also considered using third party population projections, but concluded this is not appropriate because the relationship between third party providers and councils is not independent. We prefer an estimate that is derived at 'arm's length' from councils' processes.

We propose to maintain Councils' general income on a per capita basis

3.5 Adjusting for revenue from supplementary valuations

Councils are currently able to increase general income up to a maximum amount (called councils' notional general income) that is adjusted for supplementary valuations issued by the Valuer General. The Valuer General issues supplementary valuations when there are changes in land value outside the usual 3 to 4-year general valuation cycle (e.g. where land has been rezoned or subdivided).

Our analysis indicates councils are recovering about 60% of the costs of population growth from increases in general income due to supplementary valuations, although the amount recovered does vary between councils.⁶

Our preferred option includes an adjustment to the population factor to account for the increase in rates revenue already obtained by councils from supplementary valuations.



Our proposed adjustment for supplementary valuations will maintain per capita general income as councils' populations grow

Without this adjustment, some councils would be overcompensated for population growth (up to double in some cases).⁷

3.6 Our draft methodology is forward-looking

Many council submissions referred to councils needing to 'catch up' on past growth. We recognise that some councils may need additional revenue to address the impact of past population growth.

Our proposed adjustment to the rate peg for population growth does not include an adjustment for past growth. We have taken this approach because the need for and quantum of any catch up would need to be determined on a case-by-case basis to consider each council's:

- financial sustainability
- past income from supplementary valuations
- productivity and operating environment
- impact of any special variations.

Our view is this assessment is best undertaken through the special variations process (see section 4.3.1). We expect use of the special variations process for this purpose would be most suited to councils that have experienced high population growth that has caused per capita general income to decline.

We propose to maintain Councils' general income on a per capita basis

3.7 Councils general income will change in line with population growth

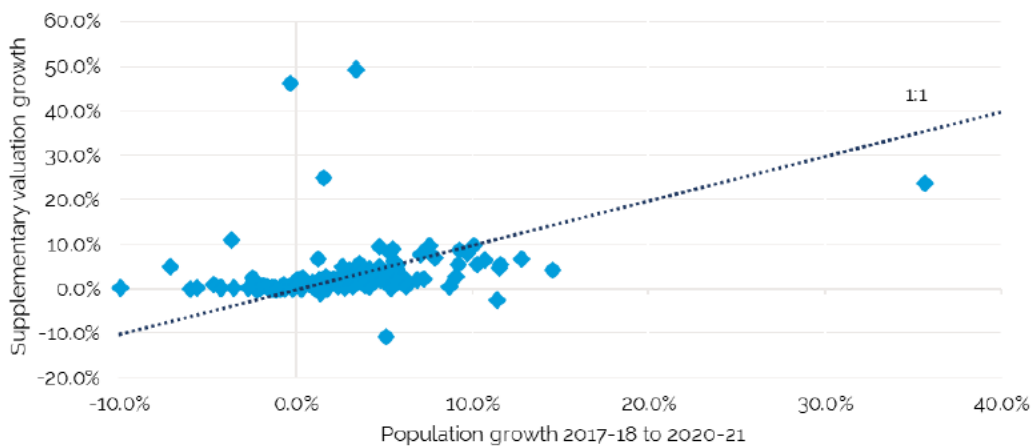
To estimate the impact on councils of our draft methodology to adjust the rate peg for population growth we modelled the outcomes if the proposed adjustment to the rate peg had been implemented for the past four years (2017-18 to 2020-21). We do not have reliable forecasts of the additional revenue councils receive through supplementary valuations to model the impact of our draft methodology going forward.

We found that our draft methodology would have:

- Increased the total general income of 96 of the 129 NSW councils
- increased the total general income of the local government sector by 0.6%, that is an additional \$116 million.^a

The impact of our draft methodology is shown in the following figures. Figure 2 shows the percentage increase in councils' revenue per person from supplementary valuations against population growth over the past four years. Figure 3 shows the percentage increase in councils' revenue, after adjusting for our draft methodology, against population growth over the past four years. Our proposed methodology ensures councils can at least maintain general income on a per capita basis over time.

Figure 2 Percentage increase in councils' revenue per person from supplementary valuations versus population growth (2017-18 to 2020-21)

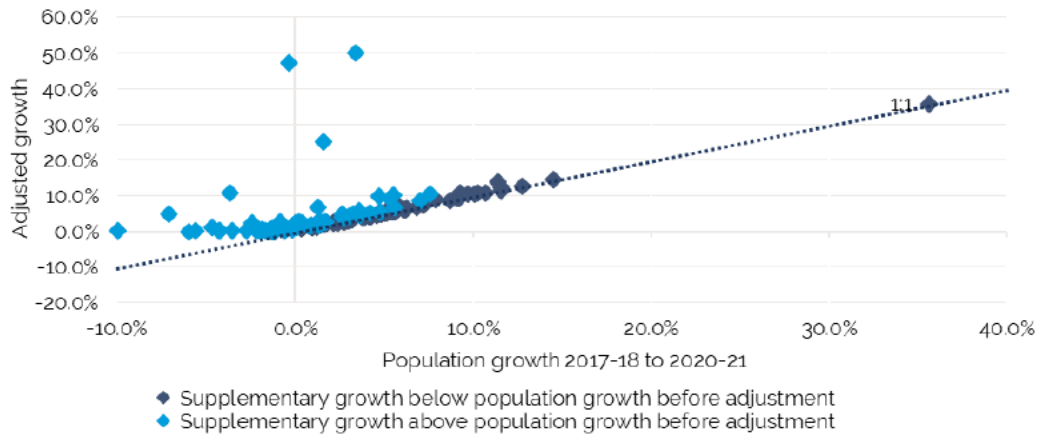


Source: OLG data and IPART analysis.

^a Our estimate of \$116 excludes the impact of special variations over this time period, which increased councils' general income by about \$20 million over the four years.

We propose to maintain Councils' general income on a per capita basis

Figure 3 Percentage increase in councils' revenue per person from adjusted growth in revenue versus population growth (2017-18 to 2020-21)



Source: OLG data and IPART analysis.

3.8 Council rating structures determines who pays for population growth

Our draft methodology maintains per capita general income as population grows. While the impact on individual ratepayers may vary, on average rates will stay the same. We considered if we could implement a draft methodology and ensure the additional revenue that councils receive is paid for by new ratepayers. We found:

- **Who pays for population growth will vary from council to council:** The structure of a council's rates and the type of development that occurs with population growth will ultimately determine how much new ratepayers pay. Illustrative worked examples are set out in Information Paper 2: How we propose to adjust the rate peg for population growth.
- **Councils have limited ability to impose different rates for new ratepayers:** Generally, new ratepayers will pay the same rates as existing ratepayers in the relevant rating category or subcategory. Recent legislative changes to rating subcategories will provide some additional flexibility for councils to set rates to ensure new ratepayers pay their fair share, but only in limited circumstances.

If councils were only able to obtain revenue from new ratepayers, there would be a shortfall in revenue to meet the costs of growth. This shortfall would perpetuate the under-recovery of the costs of growth that our draft methodology has been designed to address. Councils would likely continue to rely on special variations to fund growth.

Existing ratepayers will also likely benefit from improvements to services and infrastructure to service population growth.

We propose to maintain Councils' general income on a per capita basis

3.9 Our methodology should be reviewed within 5 years

We plan to review the performance of our draft methodology within 5 years to ensure it remains appropriate and consistent with its intended purpose to align councils' general income with population growth. Reviewing the methodology again within 5 years will allow us to analyse its impact and make changes if necessary.

3.10 We propose to monitor the impact on councils to determine whether a 'true-up' is needed to reflect actual population growth

ABS population data, although backward looking, is an estimate. The data is updated to reflect actual growth after the census every 5 years. We are considering whether it would be appropriate to re-base the population factor in the rate peg every 5 years following the census to reflect actual growth.

Councils, in their submissions and at the workshops, supported a true-up mechanism in the methodology. Some councils argued existing estimates are inaccurate and under-report population growth. This was more common for regional councils than metropolitan councils.

The census data does result in a re-basing of past population estimates, to reflect actual growth. However, for most councils we found the impact is minimal. Given this, our draft methodology does not provide for any 'true-up' or re-basing of population estimates. The added complexity of doing this may outweigh any benefit from increased accuracy. However, we are open to hearing from stakeholders about our proposed approach.

In the absence of a true-up, we propose to monitor the impact on councils of the re-basing of the ABS population data after the next census. Where there is a material impact on a council because actual population growth was significantly different to the ABS estimate, we may consider on a case-by-case basis whether an adjustment to the council's population factor is required.

We seek stakeholder feedback

1. Should our methodology be re-based after the census every five years to reflect actual growth?
2. In the absence of a true-up, should we impose a materiality threshold to trigger whether an adjustment is needed on a case-by-case basis to reflect actual growth?

We propose to maintain Councils' general income on a per capita basis

3.11 We are consulting with City of Sydney

Our analysis shows that City of Sydney's rates income is largely from business rates rather than residential rates. Varying its total general income to account for population growth may overstate the additional revenue it needs to service any increase in population.

We are considering whether a different approach may be needed for City of Sydney. We are consulting with City of Sydney to better understand their cost drivers.

Our draft methodology will not address all stakeholder concerns

4 Our draft methodology will not address all stakeholder concerns

4.1 Changes to the statutory minimum rate amount may be needed



Councils told us they need more flexibility in setting higher minimum rates⁸

Currently, councils wishing to set minimum rates higher than the statutory minimum rate amount⁹ must obtain approval from IPART. Councils with minimum rates already above the statutory minimum amount may increase minimum rates by an amount equivalent to their rate peg percentage or special variation percentage.

The statutory minimum rate amount is updated annually. In the past, the statutory minimum rate amount has been increased annually in line with the rate peg. We are considering whether a different approach may be needed in the future for minimum rates given our draft methodology would result in each council having a different rate peg. Stakeholders will be consulted on this issue as part of our review of the special variation process (see section 4.3.1).

4.2 Some issues raised by stakeholders are outside the scope of this review

Stakeholders raised a range of concerns about important issues that are outside the scope of this review. These issues include:

- **Ad valorem rates should be based on capital improved value (CIV):** In our 2016 review of the local government rating system, we recommended CIV be mandated as the basis for setting ad valorem rates in metropolitan areas. The NSW Government did not accept this recommendation. Many submissions to our Issues Paper expressed a preference for using CIV. Regional councils generally only supported a move to CIV if it was optional for regional councils.
- **Emergency services levy:** At both workshops councils raised the issue of whether the emergency services levy should be funded from general income. This levy is a significant cost for some councils, particularly regional councils.
- **Stormwater management charges:** Councils commented that stormwater management charges have not changed since 2007 and do not reflect the costs to councils of providing those services.
- **Depreciation costs:** Councils have significant depreciation costs associated with ageing assets, such as buildings, roads, footpaths and parks. Some councils suggested linking a population factor with depreciation costs.

Our draft methodology will not address all stakeholder concerns

- **Cost burden of non-rateable properties:** Many stakeholders were concerned about the cost burden on ratepayers from non-rateable properties. These can take many forms:
 - secondary dwellings, such as granny flats or short-term holiday lets being built on farmland
 - community housing
 - retirement properties, which may fall under a single title.The burden of funding service provision for these properties falls on other ratepayers.
- **Rating categories are not sufficiently flexible to account for different uses:** Several councils told us they have significant numbers of residential properties in their area used for Airbnb and other holiday lettings. Although these properties are operated as a business, they are charged residential rates. Councils indicated they need flexibility to charge business rates for these properties.
- **Pensioner rebates:** Many councils have older populations and consequently have higher cost burdens associated with funding councils' portion of the pensioner rebate. The burden of paying for the rebate falls on other ratepayers.

4.3 Other funding sources remain important for councils to fund growth

Our draft methodology will not solve all issues raised by councils. Other funding sources will therefore remain important for councils to fund growth.

4.3.1 Using special variations for population-growth related issues

We expect our draft methodology will reduce, but not eliminate, the need for special variations. We expect councils will continue to use the special variation process to address some population growth-related issues including:

- to 'catch up' on past population growth, where this is significant and has reduced per capita general income over time
- where per capita general income does not accurately reflect the costs of servicing the population and a one-off adjustment to the rate base is required
- to fund capital costs of infrastructure to service population growth that cannot be met while maintaining per capita general income or through other revenue sources (such as infrastructure contributions)
- where increases in general income are needed to accommodate a large service population.

IPART is reviewing its special variation process to simplify and streamline the process. We will be consulting with stakeholders as part of the review of the special variations process.

Our draft methodology will not address all stakeholder concerns

4.3.2 Making effective use of infrastructure contributions

Councils should use infrastructure contributions to fund infrastructure needed to service development. To ensure contributions plans are used most effectively, councils should regularly review and update their contributions plans.

The NSW Government has developed a roadmap to implement reforms to the infrastructure contributions system in NSW.¹⁰ The proposed reforms are based on recommendations made by the NSW Productivity Commissioner following his review of the infrastructure contributions system in NSW. The NSW Government's proposed reforms aim to, among other things, enhance the capacity of councils to support growth and better align infrastructure contributions and strategic planning and delivery.¹¹

4.3.3 Role of state and federal government grants

We expect that some councils will remain reliant on state and federal government grants, such as those with declining populations and those with populations less able to afford rate increases.¹² Where government funding is intended to fund capital or operating costs associated with population growth, funding should remain targeted to those councils that need it most.

How to provide your feedback

5 How to provide your feedback

We welcome feedback on all aspects of this report and our draft methodology. You can provide feedback through written submissions and/or by attending the public hearing.



We seek your written feedback on the following questions:

1. Should our methodology be re-based after the census every five years to reflect actual growth?
2. In the absence of a true-up, should we impose a materiality threshold to trigger whether an adjustment is needed on a case-by-case basis to reflect actual growth?
3. Do you have any other comments on our draft methodology or other aspects of this draft report?

Have your say

We are holding a public hearing on Tuesday 20 July 2021.

We are accepting written submissions until Friday 6 August 2021.

You can submit your feedback or register for the public hearing using the links.

[Submit feedback »](#)

[Attend the public hearing »](#)

How to provide your feedback

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How to provide your feedback

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- ¹ Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), [ERP by LGA \(ASGS 2020\), 2001 to 2020](#), March 2021.
 - ² ABS, [National, state and territory population](#), December 2020.
 - ³ ABS, [National, state and territory population](#), December 2020; DPIE, [NSW population projections](#), December 2019.
 - ⁴ The CIE, [Analysis of rate peg options to account for population growth](#), 19 May 2021, p 15.
 - ⁵ The CIE, [Analysis of rate peg options to account for population growth](#), 19 May 2021, pp 23 and 30-31.
 - ⁶ IPART analysis of council financial statements (data provided by OLG)
 - ⁷ IPART analysis of council financial statements (data provided by OLG)
 - ⁸ Workshop with metropolitan councils on 28 May 2021: council submissions.
 - ⁹ This amount is the amount specified in section 126 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* for the purposes of section 548(3)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.
 - ¹⁰ DPIE, [NSW Government Response to NSW Productivity Commission's Review of Infrastructure Contributions in NSW](#), March 2021.
 - ¹¹ DPIE, [Infrastructure contributions reform webpage](#), accessed 22 June 2021.
 - ¹² NSW Productivity Commission, [Review of infrastructure contributions in New South Wales](#), p 42.

ITEM 17 PRE-AUDIT RUSH FINANCIALS - 30 JUNE 2021

This report presents the preliminary pre-audit rush financial results for the year ended 30 June 2021. This result will change for the external valuation of CivicRisk and has the potential to change through the external audit process.

The pre-audit financials for June 2021 show an Operating Result [pre-capital] surplus of \$2.1M and Operating Result surplus of \$36.9M.

The pre-audit financial results compared to budget are favourable over the key performance indicators. The Operating Result [pre-capital] shows favourable variance of \$15.1M, while the Funds Available from Operations Result, which better reflects the underlying improvement in Council's capacity from operations is \$6.1M favourable compared to budget. In addition to improvement in operational results, there was a favourable financial variance in the capital works expenditure that led to the Total Funds Result variation of \$15.6M.

The Statement of Financial Position at the end of the period indicates that there is enough cash to support external restrictions.

Council expended \$81.3M on its Capital Works Program compared to a budget of \$89.0M, although \$3.1M of this expenditure was transferred to operation expense as it did not meet Council's capital thresholds for capitalisation at year end.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1 The financials be received and noted.
- 2 That \$5M be transferred to the Property Investment Fund and \$10.6M be transferred to the Strategic Projects Restricted Asset from the improved funds result of \$15.6M.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Brian Jenkins, Chief Financial Officer

Authorised by: Renee Campbell, Director Corporate Services - Connected + Engaged City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Financial Statements - June 2021
- 2 Capital Project Report - June 2021

BACKGROUND

This report presents the pre-audit Financial Performance of the organisation for June 2021. The below table provides a summary of the organisation's overall financial results for the year.

RUSH PRE-AUDIT POSITION	Original Budget	Revised Budget	2021 Actual	Variation
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
KEY MOVEMENTS	1-Jul	30-Jun	30-Jun	
Operating Revenue	269.0	282.3	287.1	4.8
Operating Costs	(291.0)	(295.3)	(285.0)	10.3
Operating Result [Pre Capital]	(22.0)	(13.0)	2.1	15.1
Capital Grants & Contributions	35.5	31.6	34.9	3.2
Operating Result	13.4	18.6	36.9	18.4
Funds Available from Operations	56.9	66.5	72.7	6.1
Capital Works	93.4	89.0	78.2	10.9
Contributed Assets	11.6	11.6	12.6	(1.0)
Transfer to Restricted Cash	1.4	3.9	3.9	-
Borrowings Repaid	5.2	5.2	5.3	(0.0)
Funded from:				
- Operational Funds	56.9	66.5	72.7	6.1
- Other Funding	45.6	41.3	41.0	(0.3)
Total Funds Surplus/(Deficit)	(9.1)	(1.9)	13.7	15.6

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The preliminary June 2021 Operating Result [pre-capital] of \$2.1M is a favourable variance compared to budget of \$15.1M. Although this variation includes substantial end of year non-funds adjustments like revaluations, depreciation expense, loss on disposals and reclassifications from capital to operating, it also includes improvements against operational budgets for COVID-19 provision (not required) \$4.0M, centrally controlled budgets \$3.0M and savings across the services and projects \$2.2M. This is offset by some of the Capital Works Program being transferred to operating from the current and prior years.

The Operating Result of \$36.9M is a positive variance of \$18.4M compared to budget. This includes the net variation above increased by a higher level of capital grants and contributions of \$3.3M.

The Funds Available from Operations indicates a favourable variation of \$6.1M. This result excludes non-cash variations and transfers to and from Restricted Assets but includes the variation in cash payments for Employee Entitlements. This result best represents the operational budget variations that impact our funding position and current financial capacity.

The Total Funds result as at 30 June 2021 has a favourable variance of \$15.6M compared to budget. This variation includes the Funds Available from Operations together with variation in the Capital Budget. The favourable financial variance in the Capital Budget of \$9.5M was after the \$3.1M of the expenditure from the program was transferred to operational expense as they did not meet the accounting thresholds for capitalisation.

At the end of June, the Capital Works Program had an expenditure of \$81.3M compared to a budget of \$89.0M. This result includes the \$3.1M subsequently moved from capital to operating for the current financial year.

The preliminary pre-audit financial result has been impacted by a number of end of year variations relating to valuation and reclassification, including:

- Revaluation of the waste facility provision +\$5.6M
- Revaluation of employee leave entitlements provision +\$3.7M

• Reclassification of current year capital to operating	-\$3.1M
• Reclassification of prior year works in progress to operational	-\$2.3M
• Revaluation of the workers compensation provision	-\$1.9M
• Loss on disposal of assets	-\$2.0M
• Transition of CivicRisk Mutual	-\$0.8M

The loss on disposal of assets relates to the replacement of assets that have not been fully depreciated and have a book value at the time of disposal (\$3.5M). This has been partially offset by the proceeds on the sale of plant and equipment (\$1.5M).

From 1 July 2020, the CivicRisk entities previously recognised as joint ventures were legally combined into CivicRisk Mutual Ltd, a company limited by guarantee. Through this process the three joint ventures novated their assets, liabilities and member surpluses into the new entity. This transition required Council to recognise the new entity as a financial asset through the profit and loss at fair value. The entity was recognised as a Joint Venture valued at \$3.5M on 30 June 2020. On 1 July 2020, the asset was transferred to Financial Assets at the fair value of Council's interest in the new entity. This value was calculated on a present value basis to be \$2.8M causing a movement of \$0.8M as a non-cash transaction through profit and loss. The valuation of Council's interest in the CivicRisk entity as at 30 June 2021 has not yet been received. Following the receipt of this information, any variation to the current fair value will be recognised through the income statement.

This improvement in financial performance provides additional capacity for the future and the opportunity to reinstate some funding that was redirected towards emergency COVID-19 requirements in 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic response strategy included the redirection of funds held for future investment (Strategic Projects \$4.0M and Property Investment \$5.0M) and the use of Council's Available Funds with a future budget commitment to reinstate these funds over the following five years. The financial forecasts that are contained in the Adopted 2021-2022 Operational Plan include the repayment of funds drawn from the Property Investment Fund (PIF) of \$5.0M and a savings program to 2024-2025 to achieve this. The long-term financial projections do not include a planned reimbursement for Strategic Projects Restricted Asset although annual improvements against budget are traditionally directed to this restriction when available.

It is also recognised that while the net financial impacts of COVID-19 were better than anticipated in 2020-2021, the prolonged impacts and, especially the start to 2021-2022, will require much of those funds to be carried forward into the current year. It is proposed that the Property Investment Fund be repaid at year end to extinguish that internal debt \$5.0M and that the remaining \$10.6M be allocated to the Strategic Projects Restricted Asset to, in the first instance, be available to support COVID-19 support provisions and operations impacts during 2021-2022 and then future actions determined through the cyclical planning process.

By doing this, the initial transfers to restricted assets can be processed as end of year transactions consistent with prior years and decisions relating to allocation of these funds can be made in the current year through Council resolution and budget review. A separate report is included in the August Council meeting to consider COVID-19 support and actions in the current period. Any allocations of funds from those considerations will be allocated from the Strategic Project Restricted Asset.

FINANCIAL POSITION

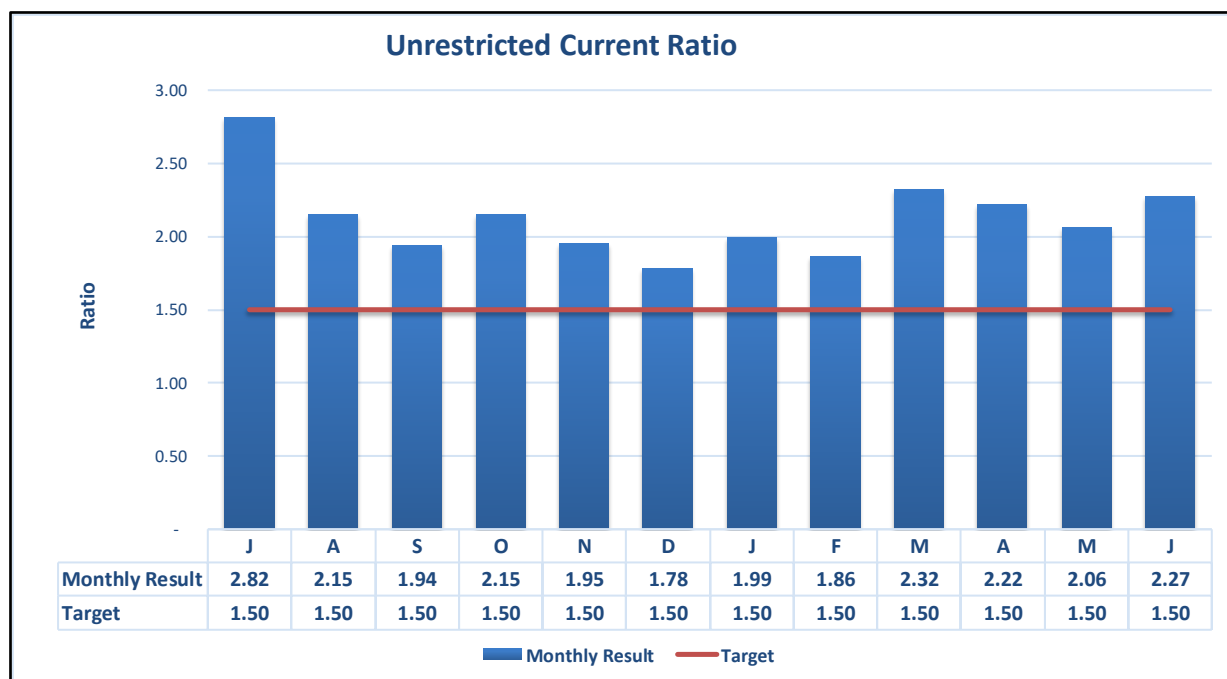
Council's cash and investments increased during June 2021 to holdings of \$172.0M compared to \$156.5M at the end of May 2021. This increase includes the reallocation of \$2.7M for CivicRisk to Cash and Investments. A significant portion of these funds are subject to restriction meaning they can only be utilised for specific purposes. As a result, Council's true available cash position is more accurately depicted by considering available funds that are uncommitted and not subject to restriction.

CASH, INVESTMENTS & AVAILABLE FUNDS				
	Actual 2019/20	Original Budget 2020/21	March QR 2020/21	Actual YTD June 2021
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Total Cash and Investments	157.5	114.2	132.3	172.0
Less Restrictions:				
External	74.7	73.7	69.3	78.1
Internal	62.7	39.0	49.5	55.1
CivicRisk Investment				2.7
Total Restrictions	137.4	112.7	118.8	135.9
Available Cash	20.1	1.6	13.5	36.1
Adjusted for :				
Payables	(30.6)	(26.2)	(26.6)	(28.2)
Receivables	21.7	23.7	24.5	21.9
Other	14.2	12.5	10.9	9.3
Net Payables & Receivables	5.3	10.1	8.8	2.9
Available Funds	25.4	11.6	22.2	39.0

External restrictions are funds that must be spent for a specific purpose and cannot be used by Council for general operations. Internal restrictions are funds that Council has determined will be used for a specific future purpose, although Council may vary that use by resolution of Council. Further details on the internal and external restrictions can be found in the Cash Flow Statement (Attachment 1).

The level of cash and investments in Council's available funds position is significantly higher than the Financial Strategy target range of 3.5% to 5.5% of operational revenue (pre-capital) due to significant funds improvements across the 2020-2021 year.

The Unrestricted Current Ratio measures the Council's liquidity position or ability to meet short term obligations as they fall due. The below graph reflects Council's performance against the Local Government benchmark of greater than 1.5 times.



Borrowings

Council continues to have financial strength in its low level of borrowing. The Debt Service Cover Ratio measures the availability of operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. Council's Debt Service Cover Ratio as at June 2021 exceeds the Local Government benchmark of greater than two times.

Council's Financial Strategy includes provision for additional borrowing in the future and Council will consider borrowing opportunities from time to time to bring forward the completion of capital projects where immediate funding is not available.

Provisions

Provisions represent the Council's obligation to make future payments as a result of past events. Provisions are revalued each financial year with any movements recognised through profit and loss. The value of provisions has reduced from \$100.9M in 2019-2020 to \$96.9M in 2020-2021. This movement predominately relates to the revaluation of the employee leave entitlements, workers' compensation and waste facility provisions.

Employee leave entitlements reflect the current value of the future payments, which are discounted based on published long term government bond rates. The overall decrease in the provision of \$1.4M is impacted by valuation changes (-\$3.7M) including changes in discount rates (-\$1.9M), the estimated salary increases as a result of the new enterprise agreement (-\$2.0M) and an increase in the superannuation contribution percentage from 9.5% to 10% (+\$0.2M) offset by the impact of movement in the leave balances of employees (+\$2.3M). As a result of these factors the movement within the provision was \$4.3M lower than anticipated.

The workers' compensation provision is valued by an external actuary. As at 30 June 2021, the value of the provision increased by \$1.9M as a result of a change in methodology that increased the value of existing claims. This increase was \$1.6M higher than anticipated.

The provision for the remediation of Council's waste facility is calculated based on the forecast costs to rehabilitate the site. During the prior financial year, the reduction in the provision exceeded the carrying value of the corresponding tip asset and therefore all further adjustments are recognised through Other Expenses. The provision was reduced by a further \$5.6M in 2020-2021 as a result of reductions to the forecast rehabilitation costs and changes to the discount rates applied.

Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

The Statement of Financial Position shows that \$2.69B of assets (written down value) are controlled and managed by Council for the community as at 30 June 2021 compared to \$2.66B at 30 June 2020.

During 2020-2021, Council’s open space and recreation, swimming pools and other assets were revalued. The \$11.5M increase to the fair value of these asset classes was recognised through the asset revaluation reserves meaning there was no impact on the Operating Result in the current financial year, however, will have an impact on the depreciation expense moving forward.

Asset contributions of \$12.5M were recognised during 2020-2021. These contributed assets are mainly the result of development activities.

At the time of preparing this report, the valuation for Council’s investment property as at 30 June 2021 was not available. Any variation to the current valuation will be processed following the receipt of this information.

Accounting Standards

For the year ended 30 June 2021, AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors is applicable to Council for the first time. A review of the standard found there is no impact on Council as no arrangements are in place which fall under this accounting standard.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Wollongong 2022 goal ‘*We are a connected and engaged community*’. It specifically delivers on the following:

Community Strategic Plan	Delivery Program 2018-2022	Operational Plan 2021-2022
Strategy	4 Year Action	Operational Plan Actions
4.3.2 Resources (finance, technology, assets and people) are effectively managed to ensure long term financial sustainability	4.3.2.1 Effective and transparent financial management systems are in place	Monitor and review achievement of Financial Strategy Continuous budget management is in place, controlled and reported Provide accurate and timely financial reports monthly, quarterly and via the annual statement

CONCLUSION

The pre-audit rush financial result at the end of June is positive across the key performance indicators.

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL				
1 July 2021 to 30 June 2021				
	Original Budget \$'000	Current Budget \$'000	Actual YTD \$'000	Variance \$'000
Income Statement				
Income From Continuing Operations				
Revenue:				
Rates and Annual Charges	208,445	208,790	209,160	371
User Charges and Fees	27,034	30,620	31,021	401
Interest and Investment Revenues	2,343	2,193	1,431	(762)
Other Revenues	9,498	2,133	6,444	4,311
Rental Income	0	6,399	6,309	(89)
Grants & Contributions provided for Operating Purposes	21,679	32,161	32,748	587
Grants & Contributions provided for Capital Purposes	35,460	31,557	34,876	3,319
Total Income from Continuing Operations	304,459	313,852	321,989	8,137
Expenses From Continuing Operations				
Employee Costs	140,635	143,606	139,781	3,826
Borrowing Costs	2,374	2,131	2,179	(48)
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	104,493	107,032	97,580	9,452
Depreciation, Amortisation + Impairment	63,702	63,335	61,413	1,922
Internal Charges (labour)	(18,432)	(18,751)	(16,193)	(2,558)
Internal Charges (not labour)	(1,733)	(2,058)	(1,712)	(347)
Profit/Loss on Disposal of Assets			1,995	(1,995)
Total Expenses From Continuing Operations	291,038	295,295	285,043	10,251
Operating Result	13,421	18,557	36,946	18,389
Operating Result [pre capital]	(22,039)	(13,000)	2,070	15,070
NET SURPLUS (DEFICIT) [Pre capital] %	4.4%	5.9%	11.5%	226.0%
Funding Statement				
Net Operating Result for the Year	13,421	18,557	36,946	18,389
Add back:				
- Non-cash Operating Transactions	82,363	82,215	76,574	(5,641)
- Restricted cash used for operations	29,815	30,931	27,782	(3,149)
- Income transferred to Restricted Cash	(54,169)	(50,638)	(54,568)	(3,930)
- Payment of Right of Use Leases	0	0	(417)	(417)
- Payment of Accrued Leave Entitlements	(14,533)	(14,533)	(13,660)	873
- Payment of Carbon Contributions	0	0	0	0
Net Share Joint Venture using Equity Method	0	0	0	0
Funds Available from Operations	56,897	66,533	72,658	6,124
Borrowings repaid	(5,242)	(5,242)	(5,260)	(18)
Advances (made by) / repaid to Council	0	0	0	0
Operational Funds Available for Capital Budget	51,655	61,291	67,397	6,106
CAPITAL BUDGET				
Assets Acquired	(93,359)	(89,032)	(78,159)	10,872
Contributed Assets	(11,562)	(11,562)	(12,601)	(1,039)
Transfers to Restricted Cash	(1,447)	(3,947)	(3,947)	0
Funded From :-				
- Operational Funds	51,655	61,291	67,397	6,106
- Sale of Assets	1,801	1,662	1,532	(130)
- Internally Restricted Cash	13,371	7,785	5,832	(1,953)
- Borrowings	0	0	0	0
- Capital Grants	4,762	6,411	7,587	1,176
- Developer Contributions (Section 94)	11,931	10,614	16,143	5,529
- Other Externally Restricted Cash	1,170	1,785	1,736	(49)
- Other Capital Contributions	12,559	13,041	8,158	(4,882)
TOTAL FUNDS SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(9,119)	(1,952)	13,679	15,631

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL		
As at 30 June 2021		
	Actual 2020/21 \$'000	Actual 2019/20 \$'000
Statement of Financial Position		
Current Assets		
Cash Assets	53,920	56,050
Investment Securities	103,334	97,422
Receivables	21,859	21,668
Inventories	463	381
Current Contract Assets	4,707	5,669
Other	6,682	10,572
Assets classified as held for sale	111	0
Total Current Assets	191,076	191,761
Non-Current Assets		
Non Current Cash Assets	12,000	4,000
Non Current Investment Securities	2,723	0
Non-Current Inventories	5,972	5,972
Property, Plant and Equipment	2,690,486	2,655,487
Investment Properties	5,000	5,000
Westpool Equity Contribution	0	3,484
Intangible Assets	152	254
Right-Of-Use Assets	1,471	1,790
Total Non-Current Assets	2,717,804	2,675,987
TOTAL ASSETS	2,908,881	2,867,748
Current Liabilities		
Current Payables	28,222	28,215
Current Contract Liabilities	8,177	5,948
Current Lease Liabilities	377	341
Current Provisions payable < 12 months	13,929	13,272
Current Provisions payable > 12 months	45,373	47,811
Current Interest Bearing Liabilities	5,497	5,260
Total Current Liabilities	101,575	100,848
Non-Current Liabilities		
Non Current Payables	0	0
Non Current Interest Bearing Liabilities	6,942	12,439
N/C Lease Liabilities	1,196	1,519
Non Current Provisions	37,578	39,775
Total Non-Current Liabilities	45,716	53,734
TOTAL LIABILITIES	147,291	154,582
NET ASSETS	2,761,590	2,713,166
Equity		
Accumulated Surplus	1,410,061	1,360,922
Asset Revaluation Reserve	1,223,955	1,214,858
Restricted Assets	127,574	137,386
TOTAL EQUITY	2,761,590	2,713,166

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL		
CASH FLOW STATEMENT		
as at 30 June 2021		
	YTD Actual 2020/21 \$ '000	Actual 2019/20 \$ '000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
<i>Receipts:</i>		
Rates & Annual Charges	212,502	203,414
User Charges & Fees	28,796	29,485
Interest & Interest Received	2,266	4,130
Grants & Contributions	59,355	68,394
Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received	755	1,701
Other	12,731	24,185
<i>Payments:</i>		
Employee Benefits & On-costs	(124,972)	(118,396)
Materials & Contracts	(63,576)	(72,791)
Borrowing Costs	(691)	(910)
Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded		(1,405)
Other	(32,862)	(35,081)
Net Cash provided (or used in) Operating Activities	94,306	102,726
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
<i>Receipts:</i>		
Sale of Investments	56,040	69,835
Sale of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	1,532	958
<i>Payments:</i>		
Purchase of Investments	(69,745)	(41,173)
Purchase of Investment Property	-	(1,998)
Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	(78,658)	(91,213)
Purchase of real estate assets	-	(24)
Net Cash provided (or used in) Investing Activities	(90,831)	(63,615)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
<i>Payments:</i>		
Repayment of Borrowings & Advances	(5,260)	(7,935)
Repayment of Finance Lease Liabilities	(346)	(312)
Net Cash Flow provided (used in) Financing Activities	(5,606)	(8,247)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(2,131)	30,864
plus: Cash & Cash Equivalents - beginning of year	56,051	25,187
plus: Investments on hand - end of year	118,057	101,423
Cash & Cash Equivalents and Investments - year to date	171,977	157,474

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL		
CASH FLOW STATEMENT		
as at 30 June 2021		
	YTD Actual 2020/21 \$ '000	Actual 2019/20 \$ '000
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents and Investments - year to date	171,977	157,474
<i>Attributable to:</i>		
External Restrictions (refer below)	78,088	75,470
Internal Restrictions (refer below)	55,076	62,675
Unrestricted	38,813	19,329
	171,977	157,474
External Restrictions		
Developer Contributions	38,719	35,099
RMS Contributions	115	350
Specific Purpose Unexpended Grants	9,687	3,568
Special Rates Levy Wollongong Mall	282	214
Special Rates Levy Wollongong City Centre	59	49
Local Infrastructure Renewal Scheme	277	274
Unexpended Loans	965	2,686
Domestic Waste Management	10,746	14,216
Private Subsidies	5,420	6,167
West Dapto Home Deposit Assistance Program	9,640	10,987
Stormwater Management Service Charge	2,178	1,860
Total External Restrictions	78,088	75,470
Internal Restrictions		
Property Investment Fund	4,388	7,889
Strategic Projects	35,958	42,900
Sports Priority Program	943	938
Car Parking Strategy	1,051	2,195
MacCabe Park Development	1,590	1,440
Darcy Wentworth Park	171	171
Garbage Disposal Facility	3,415	561
West Dapto Development Additional Rates	6,951	6,067
Southern Phone Natural Areas	173	173
Lake Illawarra Estuary Management Fund	436	341
Total Internal Restrictions	55,076	62,675

Manager Project Delivery Division Commentary on 2020-2021 Financial Year Capital Budget Report

On 29 June 2020, Council approved a Capital budget for 2020-2021 of \$93.4M which has been adjusted each month since then. By the end of June 2021, the approved Capital Budget has been decreased to \$89.0M as a result of multiple funding and Council revenue funding adjustments throughout the year which have been reported in prior months. Council achieved expenditure at the end of June 2020 of \$81.3M.

This will differ from the amount reported in the final reported result as various projects are reclassified from capital to operational with the expenditure moved correspondingly.

Program	Final expenditure vs Budget - Commentary on significant variations
Traffic Facilities	Several projects under investigation were reprogrammed due to significant changes in the required scope of work and associated project costs. At end of year these projects were under review.
Roadworks	Out of a large program, a number of road pavement reconstruction and road resurfacing projects were not fully completed by 30 June due to a combination of wet weather and COVID-19 restrictions.
Bridges, Boardwalks and Jetties	McCauley Beach/Hewitts Creek shareway bridge was not completed by 30 June due wet and unfavourable weather conditions throughout June which delayed painting of the structural steel. The bridge was reopened early in July.
West Dapto Infrastructure Expansion	The Wongawilli Rd upgrade project program was adversely affected by modifications to the delivery approach to minimise impacts on the community including wet weather and COVID-19 restrictions late in June. Two projects in the design phase did not achieve expected milestones by 30 June.
Footpaths	Out of a large program, one new footpath project in Rosemont St west Wollongong was not completed by 30 June due to wet weather, delays associated with service pit adjustments and a construction site on a residential block.
Cycle/Shared Paths	Out of a large program, the new share way project on Ursula Rd Bulli was not completed by 30 June due to initial delays in the community engagement phase. Once construction finally commenced delays from wet weather impacted the completion date which will now be end of July. Delays were experienced in the design of several future shareway projects, arising from the late introduction of TfNSW requirements for signalised road crossings.
Car Parks New	The scope and cost of the Cringila Hills Community Park Car park was increased due to the introduction of grant funding which allowed accelerated development on this site increased. This larger carpark was completed by 30 June.
Car Parks Renew	The Fairy Meadow SLSC carpark resurface/upgrade was not completed by 30 June due to delays associated with weather and COVID-19 restrictions in late June. It is expected that this will be complete by early August.
Floodplain Management	A number of flood debris control project outsourced designs ran behind the estimated schedule resulting in lower expenditure when compared to allocated budget.

Program	Final expenditure vs Budget - Commentary on significant variations
Stormwater Management	<p>A large program of pipe reline projects completed for less than the allocated budget.</p> <p>Multiple construction projects were underway but not completed by 30 June due to impacts of wet weather in June.</p>
Administration Buildings	<p>Two projects in the main administration building were delayed as design resources were directed to higher priority community projects. Council also undertook extended procurement negotiations to achieve better value for the community.</p>
Community Buildings	<p>Warrawong CC&L design expenditure behind schedule due to delays experienced in investigating the involvement of other stakeholders in the project.</p> <p>Several construction projects were completed under budget and two others were not fully complete at 30 June as originally planned.</p>
Public Facilities	<p>Barbeque shelter at Windang Tourist Park ran behind schedule due to the incorporation of roof top PV Cells aimed at improving Council's energy efficiency.</p>
Recreation Facilities	<p>Project at Brickyard Point for permanent pedestrian safety fence reprogrammed due to Contractor delays.</p>
Sporting Facilities	<p>Several projects managed directly by sporting clubs failed to complete projects by 30 June.</p> <p>Two Council managed construction projects were not completed on time as a result of delays in materials supply arising from COVID-19 restrictions.</p>
Treated Water Pools	<p>Project to replace pool blanket at Corrimal pool not completed by 30 June due to delays in materials supply arising from COVID-19 restrictions.</p>
Waste Facilities	<p>Several projects for minor capital works/upgrades were not progressed during the year due to resourcing movements and a focus on higher priority projects.</p>
Motor Vehicles	<p>Delays in suppliers delivering replacement vehicles due the impact of COVID-19 restrictions on vehicle imports.</p>
Major Plant (trucks, backhoes etc)	<p>Several items of large mobile plant were able to be delivered ahead of the scheduled delivery timeframe which offset the lack of deliveries of motor vehicles.</p>
Information Technology	<p>Several items of IT hardware were delivered ahead of schedule to facilitate delivery of Council's major IT network upgrade to direct connect all sites in Council's network via NBN.</p>
Land Acquisitions	<p>Delay in finalising purchase of one land parcel in West Dapto.</p>
Contingency	<p>Contingency utilised to manage variations across the capital delivery programme.</p>

CAPITAL PROJECT REPORT					
as at the period ended 30 June 2021					
ASSET CLASS PROGRAMME	\$'000			\$'000	
	CURRENT BUDGET		YTD EXPENDITURE	VARIATION	
	EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING		EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING
Roads And Related Assets					
Traffic Facilities	1,714	(1,267)	1,645	0	0
Public Transport Facilities	212	0	240	0	0
Roadworks	14,359	(2,420)	13,568	0	0
Bridges, Boardwalks and Jetties	1,615	0	1,432	0	0
TOTAL Roads And Related Assets	17,900	(3,687)	16,885	0	0
West Dapto					
West Dapto Infrastructure Expansion	6,501	(6,501)	6,294	0	0
TOTAL West Dapto	6,501	(6,501)	6,294	0	0
Footpaths And Cycleways					
Footpaths	7,007	(2,822)	6,969	0	0
Cycle/Shared Paths	4,756	(2,886)	4,529	0	0
Commercial Centre Upgrades - Footpaths and Cycleway	3,684	(1,359)	3,710	0	0
TOTAL Footpaths And Cycleways	15,447	(7,067)	15,208	0	0
Carparks					
Carpark Construction/Formalising	923	(400)	1,007	0	0
Carpark Reconstruction or Upgrading	1,512	(375)	1,417	0	0
TOTAL Carparks	2,435	(775)	2,424	0	0
Stormwater And Floodplain Management					
Floodplain Management	785	(130)	720	0	0
Stormwater Management	4,399	0	4,161	0	0
Stormwater Treatment Devices	13	0	9	0	0
TOTAL Stormwater And Floodplain Mar	5,197	(130)	4,890	0	0
Buildings					
Cultural Centres (IPAC, Gallery, Townhall)	1,179	0	1,162	0	0
Administration Buildings	1,939	(580)	1,483	0	0
Community Buildings	9,978	(640)	9,803	0	0
Public Facilities (Shelters, Toilets etc.)	130	0	59	0	0
TOTAL Buildings	13,225	(1,220)	12,508	0	0
Commercial Operations					
Tourist Park - Upgrades and Renewal	794	0	791	0	0
Crematorium/Cemetery - Upgrades and Renewal	263	0	267	0	0
Leisure Centres & RVGC	170	0	171	0	0
TOTAL Commercial Operations	1,227	0	1,228	0	0
Parks Gardens And Sportfields					
Play Facilities	2,095	(308)	2,119	0	0
Recreation Facilities	2,121	(1,431)	1,956	0	0
Sporting Facilities	1,861	(470)	1,477	0	0
Lake Illawarra Foreshore	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Parks Gardens And Sportfields	6,077	(2,210)	5,552	0	0

CAPITAL PROJECT REPORT					
as at the period ended 30 June 2021					
ASSET CLASS PROGRAMME	\$'000			\$'000	
	CURRENT BUDGET		YTD EXPENDITURE	VARIATION	
	EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING		EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING
Beaches And Pools					
Beach Facilities	434	0	444	0	0
Rock/Tidal Pools	991	0	999	0	0
Treated Water Pools	884	0	833	0	0
TOTAL Beaches And Pools	2,309	0	2,276	0	0
Waste Facilities					
Whytes Gully New Cells	2,422	(2,422)	2,200	63	0
TOTAL Waste Facilities	2,422	(2,422)	2,200	63	0
Fleet					
Motor Vehicles	1,450	(809)	1,049	0	0
TOTAL Fleet	1,450	(809)	1,049	0	0
Plant And Equipment					
Mobile Plant (trucks, backhoes etc.)	4,380	(853)	4,976	0	0
TOTAL Plant And Equipment	4,380	(853)	4,976	0	0
Information Technology					
Information Technology	2,375	0	2,603	0	0
TOTAL Information Technology	2,375	0	2,603	0	0
Library Books					
Library Books	1,322	0	1,317	0	0
TOTAL Library Books	1,322	0	1,317	0	0
Public Art					
Art Gallery Acquisitions	100	0	100	0	0
TOTAL Public Art	100	0	100	0	0
Emergency Services					
Emergency Services Plant and Equipment	20	0	14	0	0
TOTAL Emergency Services	20	0	14	0	0
Land Acquisitions					
Land Acquisitions	1,773	(1,759)	1,716	0	0
TOTAL Land Acquisitions	1,773	(1,759)	1,716	0	0
Non-Project Allocations					
Capital Project Contingency	4,834	0	0	0	0
Capital Project Plan	36	0	35	0	0
TOTAL Non-Project Allocations	4,870	0	35	0	0
Not Applicable					
TOTAL Not Applicable	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	89,032	(27,432)	81,275	63	0

ITEM 18 STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT - JUNE 2021

This report provides an overview of Council's investment portfolio performance for the month of June 2021.

Council's average weighted return for June 2021 was 0.08% which was above the benchmark return of 0.00%. This result was primarily due to the higher fixed interest rates on term deposits purchased prior to the COVID-19 impact on the financial market and the positive marked to market valuation of the NSW TCorp Hourglass facilities. The remainder of Council's portfolio continues to provide a high level of consistency in income and a high degree of credit quality and liquidity.

RECOMMENDATION

Council receive the Statement of Investment for June 2021.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Brian Jenkins, Chief Financial Officer
Authorised by: Renee Campbell, Director Corporate Services - Connected + Engaged City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Statement of Investment - June 2021
- 2 Investment Income Compared to Budget 2020-2021

BACKGROUND

Council is required to invest its surplus funds in accordance with the Ministerial Investment Order and Office of Local Government guidelines. The Order reflects a conservative approach and restricts the investment types available to Council. In compliance with the Order and Office of Local Government guidelines, Council adopted an Investment Policy on 10 December 2018. The Investment Policy provides a framework for the credit quality, institutional diversification and maturity constraints Council's portfolio can be exposed to. Council's investment portfolio was controlled by Council's Finance Division during the period to ensure compliance with the Investment Policy. Council's Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee's (ARIC) role of overseer provides for the review of Council's Investment Policy and the Management Investment Strategy.

Council's Responsible Accounting Officer is required to sign the complying Statement of Investment contained within the report, certifying that all investments were made in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government Regulation 2005.

Council's investment holdings as at 30 June 2021 were \$170,236,877 (Statement of Investment attached) [30 June 2020 \$157,277,615]. The investment holdings at 30 June 2021 have been updated to include Council's interest in CivicRisk Mutual Ltd.

From 1 July 2020, the CivicRisk entities previously recognised as joint ventures were legally combined into CivicRisk Mutual Ltd, a company limited by guarantee. Through this process the three joint ventures novated their assets, liabilities and member surpluses into the new entity. This transition required Council to recognise the new entity as a financial asset through the profit and loss at fair value. The entity was recognised as a Joint Venture valued at \$3.5M on 30 June 2020. On 1 July 2020, the asset was transferred to Financial Assets at the fair value of Council's interest in the new entity. This value was calculated on a present value basis to be \$2.8M causing a movement of \$0.8M as a non-cash transaction through interest and investment revenue in the profit and loss. The valuation of Council's interest in the CivicRisk entity as at 30 June 2021 has not yet been received.

Council's average weighted return for June 2021 was 0.08% (excluding the fair value movement in CivicRisk) which was above the benchmark return of 0.00%. This result was primarily due to the higher fixed interest rates on term deposits purchased prior to the COVID-19 impact on the financial market and the positive marked to market valuation of the NSW TCorp Hourglass facilities. The remainder of

Council's portfolio continues to provide a high level of consistency in income and a high degree of credit quality and liquidity. The global markets are still experiencing unprecedented turmoil and volatility in the wake of COVID-19 and may still provide uncertainty for the foreseeable future.

At 30 June 2021, year to date interest and investment revenue of \$1,099,900 was recognised compared to the year to date budget of \$1,860,932. This result includes the fair value adjustment on the transition of CivicRisk Mutual to a passive interest financial asset.

Council's 20 floating rate notes had a net decrease in value of \$36,810 for June 2021.

Council holds two Mortgaged Backed Securities (MBS) that recorded a net increase in value of \$2,066 for June 2021. The coupon margins on these investments reflect pre-Global Financial Crisis (GFC) pricing. For example, the Emerald A is paying 45 basis points over the BBSW where a comparative investment is now paying 100 basis points over the BBSW. This is reflected in the coupon rates on both investments. While the maturity dates are outside Council's control, the investment advisors had previously indicated capital is not at risk at that stage and recommended a hold strategy due to the illiquid nature of the investment.

Council has two investment holdings under the NSW TCorp Hour Glass Facility: the Long-Term Growth Facility and the NSW TCorpIM Cash Fund. The Long-Term Growth recorded a net increase in value of \$60,291 and the Cash Fund recorded a net increase in value of \$1,309 in June 2021. The fluctuation in the Long-Term Growth Facility is a reflection of the current share market volatility both domestically and internationally and is diversified across a number of different asset classes that have differing risk and return characteristics. The TCorp Cash Fund generally provides relatively stable returns over extended time periods with low potential for capital loss while maintaining high levels of liquidity, similar to an at call account, and only invests in Australian cash and fixed interests. The current environment of historically low interest rates and credit spreads mean the future returns for the funds will, as a result, be lower.

At their July 2021 meeting, the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) maintained the official cash rate at the record low of 0.10%. The RBA will continue to assess the outlook and adjust policy as needed to foster sustainable growth in demand and inflation outcomes consistent with the inflation target over time.

The current investment portfolio complies with Council's Investment Policy which was endorsed by Council on 10 December 2018. Council's Responsible Accounting Officer has signed the Statement of Investment contained within the report, certifying all investments were made in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government Regulation 2005.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Wollongong 2022 goal '*We are a connected and engaged community*'. It specifically delivers on the following:

Community Strategic Plan	Delivery Program 2018-2022	Operational Plan 2021-2022
Strategy	4 Year Action	Operational Plan Actions
4.3.2 Resources (finance, technology, assets and people) are effectively managed to ensure long term financial sustainability	4.3.2.1 Effective and transparent financial management systems are in place	<p>Monitor and review achievement of Financial Strategy</p> <p>Continuous budget management is in place, controlled and reported</p> <p>Provide accurate and timely financial reports monthly, quarterly and via the annual statement</p>

CONCLUSION

The investments for June 2021 recorded an average weighted return above the annualised Bloomberg Bank Bill Index Benchmark however were under when compared to the year to date budget, due to the movement of \$0.8M as a non-cash transaction through profit and loss for the CivicRisk Mutual Ltd revaluation done on 1 July 2020.

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT 30 June 2021							
DIRECT INVESTMENTS							
Investment Body	Rating	Purchase Price \$	Fair Value of Holding \$	Security	Purchase Date	Maturity Date	Interest / Coupon Rate
NAB General Fund	A1+	-	662,302	General A/c	30/06/2021	30/06/2021	
NAB Professional Maximiser	A1+	-	33,309,056	Prof Fund A/c	30/06/2021	30/06/2021	0.50%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd	S&P ST A1+	4,000,000	4,000,000	T/Deposit	25/09/2020	22/07/2021	0.66%
Bank of Queensland Ltd	Moodys ST P-2	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	26/11/2020	30/07/2021	0.55%
Bank of Queensland Ltd	Moodys ST P-2	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	14/12/2020	16/08/2021	0.55%
Members Equity Bank Ltd	S&P ST A2	5,000,000	5,000,000	T/Deposit	25/03/2021	21/09/2021	0.45%
Members Equity Bank Ltd	S&P ST A2	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	23/12/2020	19/10/2021	0.50%
Bank of Queensland Ltd	Moodys A3	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	25/09/2020	25/11/2021	0.80%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd	S&P ST A1+	4,000,000	4,000,000	T/Deposit	26/11/2020	26/11/2021	0.54%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	2/12/2019	2/12/2021	0.91%
Bank of Queensland Ltd	Moodys ST P-2	5,000,000	5,000,000	T/Deposit	25/03/2021	20/12/2021	0.40%
Members Equity Bank Ltd	S&P ST A2	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	31/12/2020	31/12/2021	0.50%
Bank of Queensland Ltd	Moodys A3	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	25/09/2020	25/01/2022	0.80%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd	S&P AA-	4,000,000	4,000,000	T/Deposit	26/11/2020	25/01/2022	0.55%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd	S&P ST A1+	5,000,000	5,000,000	T/Deposit	25/03/2021	18/02/2022	0.40%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd	S&P ST A1+	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	28/05/2021	22/02/2022	0.36%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd	S&P AA-	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	23/12/2020	22/04/2022	0.50%
IMB Ltd	Moodys ST P-2	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	28/04/2021	28/04/2022	0.35%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd	S&P ST A1+	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	28/05/2021	27/05/2022	0.39%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	26/11/2020	25/11/2022	0.56%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd	S&P AA-	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	23/12/2020	23/12/2022	0.52%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	5,000,000	5,000,000	T/Deposit	23/12/2020	22/12/2023	0.60%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	6/03/2019	6/03/2024	1.02%
Total			98,971,358				

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT
30 June 2021 continued

Bond and Floating Rate Note Securities							
DIRECT INVESTMENTS							
Investment Body	Rating	Purchase Price \$	Fair Value of Holding \$	Security	Purchase Date	Maturity Date	Interest / Coupon Rate
ANZ Banking Group Ltd	S&P AA-	2,000,000	2,005,700	FRN	16/08/2016	16/08/2021	1.17%
Credit Union Australia Ltd	S&P BBB	1,200,000	1,203,432	FRN	6/09/2018	6/09/2021	1.27%
AMP Bank Ltd	S&P BBB	1,500,000	1,501,920	FRN	10/09/2018	10/09/2021	1.10%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	1,500,000	1,505,415	FRN	16/11/2018	25/10/2021	0.77%
Credit Union Australia Ltd	Moodys Baa1	1,000,000	1,008,380	FRN	4/03/2019	4/03/2022	1.26%
AMP Bank Ltd	S&P BBB	3,000,000	3,001,560	FRN	30/03/2017	30/03/2022	1.08%
Suncorp Bank	S&P A+	1,500,000	1,516,245	FRN	30/08/2017	16/08/2022	1.01%
Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Ltd	Moodys A3	3,000,000	3,024,540	FRN	12/12/2019	12/09/2022	0.87%
Bank Australia Limited	S&P BBB	4,000,000	4,025,640	FRN	2/12/2019	2/12/2022	0.93%
ANZ Banking Group Ltd	S&P AA-	1,000,000	1,015,430	FRN	9/05/2018	9/05/2023	0.94%
National Australia Bank Ltd	S&P AA-	3,000,000	3,051,060	FRN	26/09/2018	26/09/2023	0.96%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	1,500,000	1,529,130	FRN	16/11/2018	16/11/2023	0.99%
ANZ Banking Group Ltd	S&P AA-	2,000,000	2,042,500	FRN	6/12/2018	6/12/2023	1.06%
National Australia Bank Ltd	S&P AA-	2,000,000	2,041,100	FRN	19/06/2019	19/06/2024	0.95%
Macquarie Bank	Moodys A2	2,000,000	2,027,240	FRN	12/02/2020	12/02/2025	0.88%
Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Ltd	Moodys A3	1,700,000	1,698,572	FRN	2/12/2020	2/12/2025	0.55%
Macquarie Bank	S&P A+	5,000,000	4,990,700	FRN	9/12/2020	9/12/2025	0.50%
Suncorp Bank	S&P A+	2,100,000	2,102,079	FRN	24/02/2021	24/02/2026	0.49%
Newcastle Permanent Building Society Ltd	S&P BBB	5,000,000	5,006,950	FRN	4/03/2021	4/03/2026	0.66%
Teachers Mutual Bank Ltd	Moodys Baa1	1,100,000	1,100,286	FRN	16/06/2021	16/06/2026	0.70%
Emerald Reverse Mortgage Trust	Fitch AAA	516,521	414,002	MBS	17/07/2006	21/08/2051	1.39%
Emerald Reverse Mortgage Trust	S&P A	2,000,000	1,301,720	MBS	17/07/2006	21/08/2056	0.79%
Total			47,113,601				

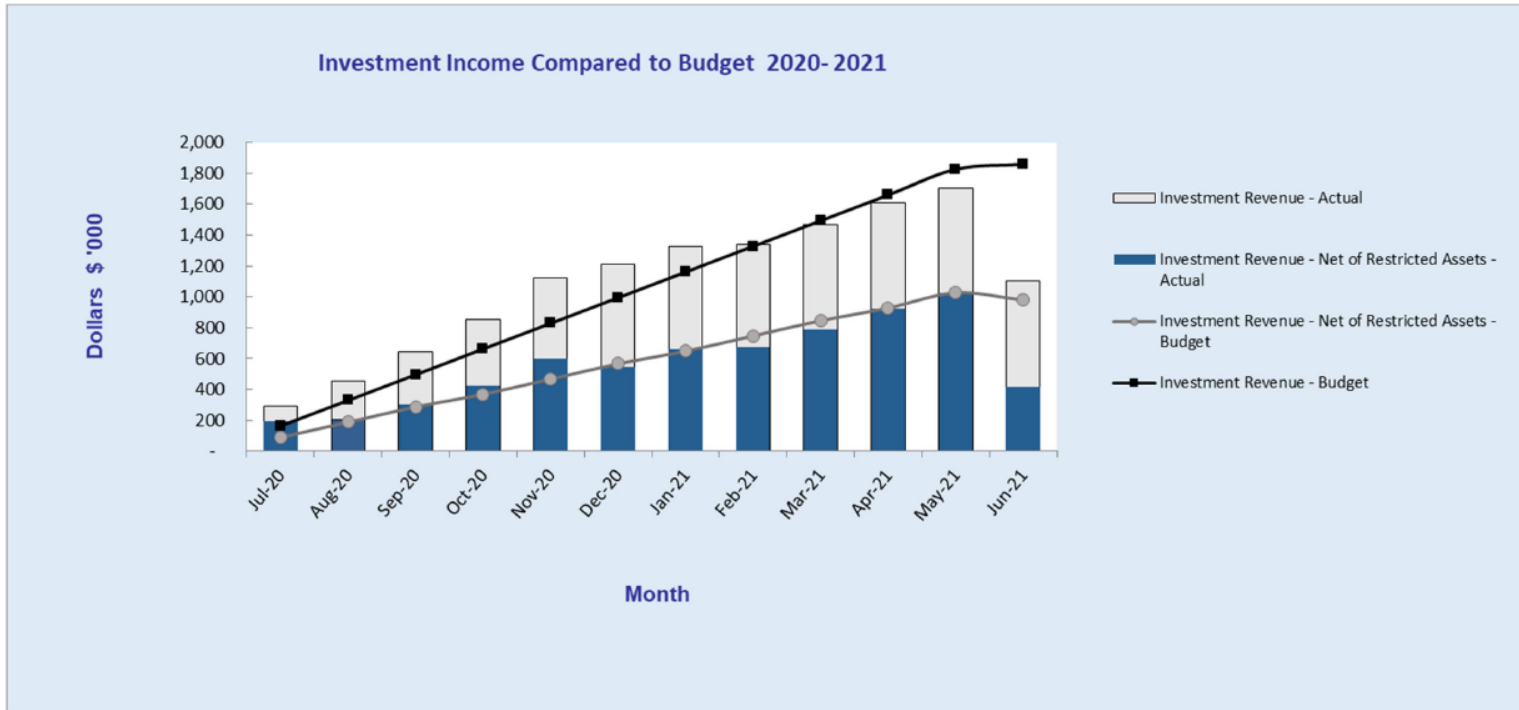
Managed Funds & Other						
MANAGED FUNDS						
Investment Body	Rating	Purchase Price \$	Fair Value of Holding \$	Purchase Date	Monthly	FYTD (Actual)
TcorpM Cash Fund Facility	N/A	18,208,041	18,208,041	28/06/2019	0.01%	0.32%
Tcorp Long Term Growth Facility Trust	N/A	1,773,197	3,220,877	13/06/2007	2.35%	18.03%
Total			21,428,938			

Membership interest in Investment Body	Fair Value of Holding \$
CivicRisk Mutual Limited	2,723,000
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$ 170,236,877

* The maturity date provided is the weighted-average life of the security. This is the average amount of time that will elapse from the date of security's issuance until each dollar is repaid based on an actuarial assessment. Assessments are carried out on a regular basis which can potentially extend the life of the investment. Current assessments anticipate an extension of life of the investment.

This is to certify that all of the above investments have been placed in accordance with the Act, the regulations and Council's Investment Policies.

Brian Jenkins
RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER



** The recognition of CivicRisk has impacted the result for June 2021*

ITEM 19

CITY OF WOLLONGONG TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MINUTES OF MEETING HELD 13 JULY 2021

The City of Wollongong Traffic Committee meeting was held on 13 July 2021. The items in Sections 2, 4 to 6 of the Traffic Committee Minutes are to be adopted by Council through delegated authority. The items listed in Section 3 of the Traffic Committee minutes are the object of this report and are recommended to Council for approval for temporary Regulation of Traffic on public roads for works or events by independent parties.

RECOMMENDATION

In accordance with the powers delegated to Council, the Minutes and Recommendations of the Wollongong Traffic Committee meeting held on 13 July 2021 in relation to Regulation of Traffic be adopted.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Trish McClure, Manager Infrastructure Strategy + Planning
Authorised by: Joanne Page, Director Infrastructure + Works - Connectivity Assets + Liveable City (Acting)

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Station Street Wollongong TCP
- 2 Yates Avenue Mount Keira Plan PI120721.1

1 WARRAWONG – GREENE STREET – NAIDOC WEEK

BACKGROUND

Council is coordinating an event during NAIDOC week which involves a closure of Greene Street, Warrawong. The event was originally scheduled to take place on Tuesday 6 July 2021 between 8.00am and 2.00pm. Due to COVID-19 restrictions, the proposed new arrangement is for the event to take place on Thursday 23 September 2021 between 8.00am and 2.00pm.

The event involves activities and stalls on the roadway between Bent Street and the one-way lane leading to Cowper Street. As the closure is less than one block long, it is being treated as a street party for the purposes of processing the closure application, where a separate traffic management plan is not required

COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION

The closure of Greene Street between Bent Street and the one-way lane leading to Cowper Street be approved subject to [Council's Standard Conditions for Street Parties](#). The closure will take effect from 8.00am to 2.00pm on 23 September 2021.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

It is a condition of approval that the applicant consult with residents and businesses who may be affected by the road closure.

2 WOLLONGONG – STATION STREET - BUSES REPLACING TRAINS FOR RAILWAY LINE CLOSURE

BACKGROUND

Sydney Trains has contacted Council for a rolling road closure of Station Street outside the Wollongong Train Station when buses replace trains.

COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION

The proposed road closure is approved subject to the provided Traffic Control Plan and [Council's Standard Conditions for Road Closures](#). The approval will be valid for 1 year.

The applicant will need approval from Transport for NSW, as the closure affects traffic signals.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

No consultation is required.

3. MOUNT KEIRA – YATES AVENUE – ROAD CLOSURE FOR CRANE INSTALL OF PRIVATE SWIMMING POOL

BACKGROUND

Nowra Cranes have applied to close Yates Avenue, Mount Keira, from Shauna Crescent to Mount Keira Road to set up a mobile crane to install a swimming pool at 5 Yates Avenue. The closure will take place from 7.30am to 10.30am on 3 August 2021 (weather dependent), with an alternative date of 4 August 2021.

COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION

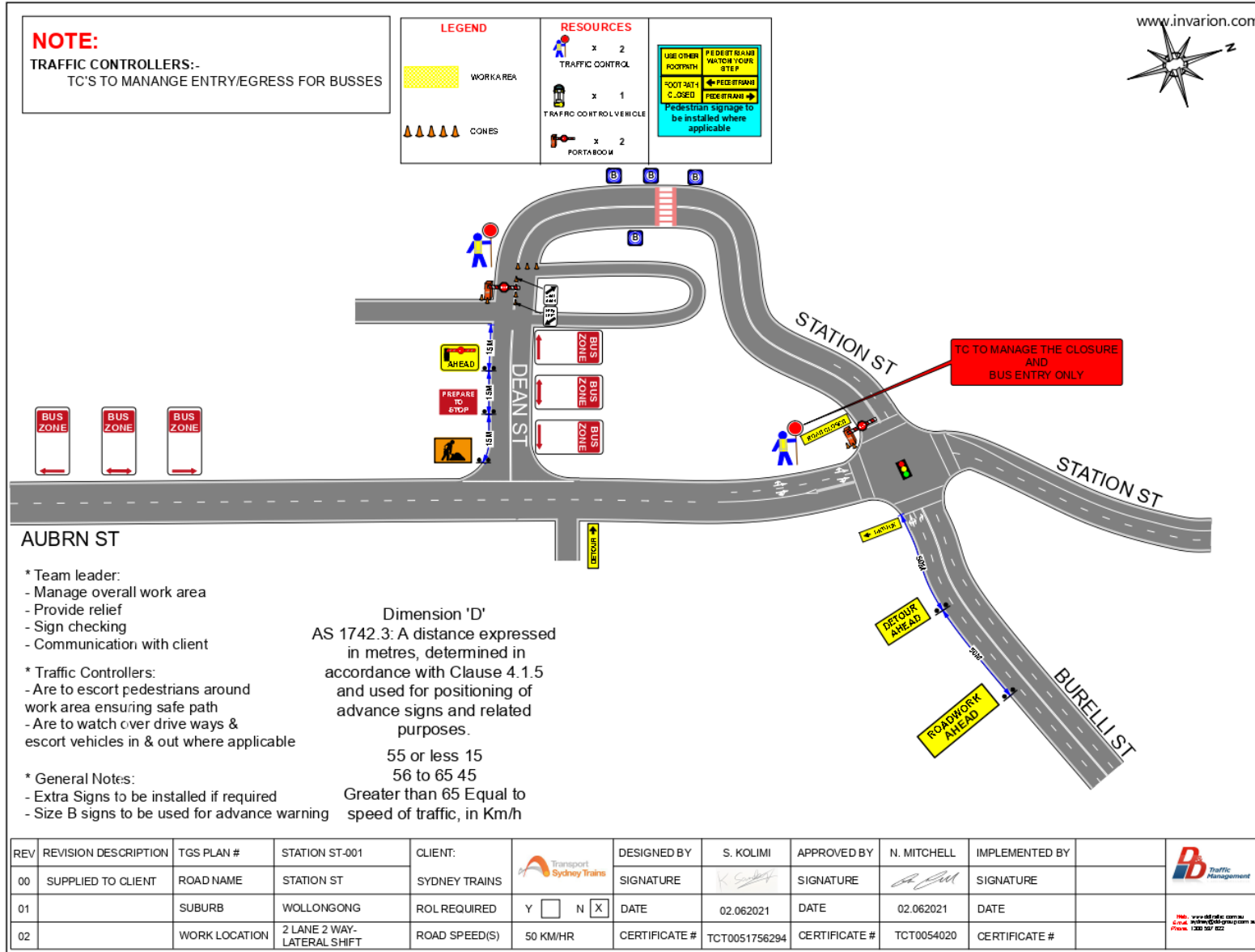
The proposed road closure is approved subject to the provided Plan PI120721.1 and [Council's Standard Conditions for Road Closures](#).

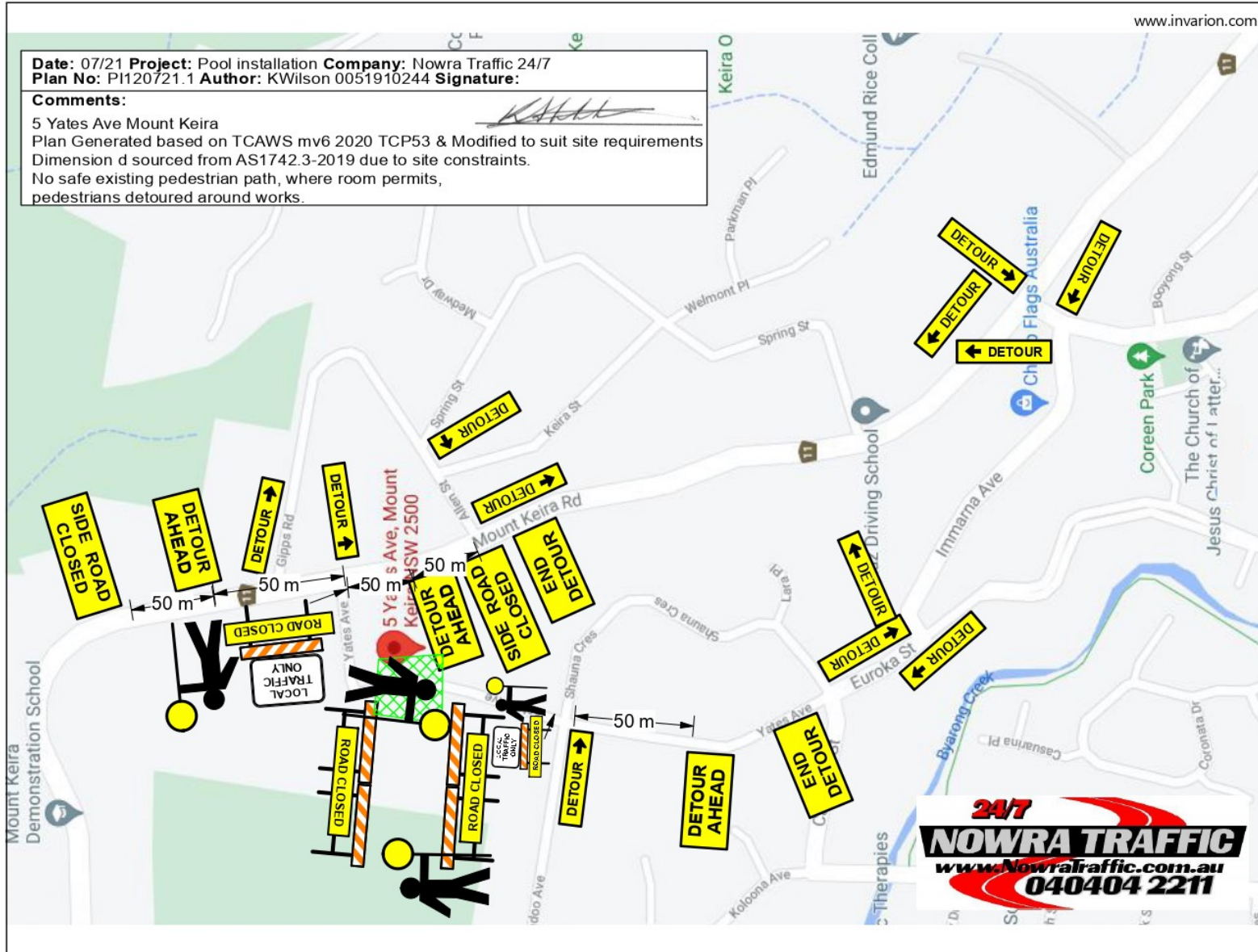
CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The applicant will need to notify any affected residents by letter box drop.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2028 Goal "We have affordable and accessible transport". It specifically delivers on core business activities as detailed in the Service Plan 2020-21.





ITEM 20 NOTICE OF MOTION - COUNCILLOR TANIA BROWN - A CONNECTED CITY

Councillor Tania Brown has submitted the following Notice of Motion –

“As the City of Innovation we need to build a more connected and enabled city using technology to facilitate ease of connection for residents and visitors to the region.

With the rise of smart phones, electric bikes and scooters, having access to charging stations in high pedestrian traffic areas would be a proactive service the city could provide.

Including mobile charging stations in our local skate parks and recreation facilities would particularly benefit younger members of our community ensuring they can stay connected whilst enjoying our local facilities.

I formally move that –

- 1 Staff investigate the feasibility of installing mobile charging stations at key locations across the city in high pedestrian traffic areas, such as parks and beaches.
- 2 A report or briefing be provided back to Council by December 2021 on feasibility, implications, costs and potential timeline if applicable.”

ITEM 21

NOTICE OF MOTION - COUNCILLOR MITHRA COX - GUIDELINES FOR THE INSTALLATION OF PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS

Councillor Mithra Cox has submitted the following Notice of Motion –

“I formally move that –

- 1 Council follow the lead of the City of Parramatta Council, in developing our own set of guidelines for the installation of pedestrian crossings on Council roads.
- 2 Draft guidelines be presented to Councillors by the end of 2021.”

Background provided by Councillor Cox:

Wollongong Council has very few pedestrian crossings, and this makes it very difficult for kids walking to school, older people and anyone with a mobility issues, and indeed everyone trying to cross when the roads are busy. Where there is no priority for pedestrians on busier roads, they simply have to wait and wait until there is a gap in the endless stream of traffic, and then take their chances and run across. Streets around schools are very busy at exactly the same time that many children are also walking to school.

Wollongong's lack of pedestrian crossings has always been attributed to the fact that we can never meet the “warrants” set down by Transport for NSW - strict guidelines that mean we cannot install crossings where there are too few or too many cars or pedestrians. Developing our own guidelines would enable us to put pedestrian priority crossings in much needed areas like school walking catchments and village shopping precincts.

The City of Paramatta recently replaced the TfNSW requirements that are the major obstacle for priority crossings with its own set of guidelines in relation to the number of pedestrians and vehicles for a pedestrian crossing to be installed (Interim Guidelines for the Selection of Pedestrian Crossing Facilities in the Parramatta Local Government Area on Streets with a Speed Limit of 50km/h or less). TfNSW has provided advice that “the pedestrian crossing warrants do not apply to local roads and Council has discretion to install pedestrian crossings just referring to the Australian standard and the Austroads guides. Council may choose to use the warrants however are under no obligation to do so.”